WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and very cold today. Friday, easterly winds with snow.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

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GENERAL REVIVAL OF WAR IN ALL EUROPE IS NOT IMPROBABLE

Poland the Only Bulwark Between Law and Order and Bolshevism Declares General Bliss.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 15.—A general revival of war in Europe if Poland is unable to withstand the Russian Bolshevik armies, is not improbable. General Bliss, who was a member of the American peace delegation, told the House "Ways and Means Committee" today.

Poland Europe's Hope.

"Poland is the only bulwark against Bolshevism," said General Bliss, who appeared before the committee to discuss the proposed loan of $150,000,000 for food relief in Europe.

Poles Outnumbered.

Military experts are of the "growing opinion" that the Moscow Government will turn toward Poland, General Bliss went on to say, adding that the Russians outnumbered the Poles, were well trained well equipped and well led, while the Poles were "poorly equipped as to everything."

The Allied Governments, General Bliss continued, should be called upon by the United States to give some of their surplus military supplies to the Poles of this country establishes $150,000,000 of credits for European countries to buy food here.

VICTIM OF SLEEPING SICKNESS IN TORONTO

MRS. SLINGERLAND DIES IN SPITE OF UNREMITTING MEDICAL ATTENTION

Toronto, Jan. 15.— The death of Mrs. Loretta Slingerland, 1595A Dundas street, west, on Saturday from sleeping sickness has been officially reported to the civic health authorities, together with particulars of the case. Mrs. Slingerland was thirty-four years of age and the mother of four children. She complained of ill health on Christmas Day, which was followed by a fainting spell. She recovered from her indisposition, but was later stricken with blindness and other symptoms of the malady. Although five wellknown medical practitioners were in consultation and two trained nurses in attendance, Mrs. Slingerlands illness rapidly developed.

DR. E. V. FREDRICK AT THE BOARD OF TRADE

Dr. Ernest V. Frederick will make the opening address to the Board of Trade in its council room over the Dominion Bank building, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for the course of seven addresses are in the hands of members only, as the attendance is necessarily limited to them and their personal guests.

The topic of the address tonight is "Oriental Traffics and Discoveries," and will bear upon trade and industrial relations between the British dependencies. Dr. Frederick will base his remarks upon his observation and study during his service as a special medical officer, when he travelled some 80,000 miles over the British East.

On Thursday evening of next week the speakers will be George A. Gillespie and William H. Pretty, C.E., on Industrial Development and Economics.

Dr. Angus W. McPherson, Peterborough's health officer, has accepted the Board's invitation and will prepare a comprehensive paper for the evening of February 5 on the Good Health of the City.

RUSHING LIQUOR FROM WAREHOUSES TO PRIVATE RESIDENCES IN NEW YORK

Saturday is the Last Day That Stock Can be Moved in the United States.

New York, Jan. 15.—With the final moving day for liquor fixed as January 17, except in instances which require special permits, there is in progress a great hegira of the precious beverages owned by those fortunate enough to have purchased liquor before July 1 of last year. The moving consists at present of wet goods in small and large quantities from safety deposit vaults and storage warehouses to the domiciles of the lucky individuals aforementioned.

All the local warehouses whose customers had put stocks of cheer in storage notified their patrons last month that they must have the stuff carted to their homes or bonded warehouses by the first of the year. Some of the liquor was moved but large and small stocks still remained in many of the warehouses yesterday. Some of the stocks that have not been moved, it was learned yesterday, are those belonging to persons who are out of the city and others are of such large proportions that special storing facilities in homes have not been completed. None of the big storage warehouse companies is of the opinion that any great quantity of liquor will be in their custody after next Saturday.

None of the hotels have on hand any large quantity of liquor, so far as can be learned. In many instances the liquors have been stored in government warehouses for long periods.

Liquor Shipped to Cuba.

According to Mr. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, hotels which have been holding liquor in contemplation of the lifting of the "dry" ban may have applications for a permit to sell it for non-beverage purposes, putting up a bond that it will be sold only for such purposes. It was said by hotel men yesterday that they would lose money on such sales. Some hotels, it was learned, have been busily engaged shipping surplus stocks to Cuba and South America.

At the Hotel Astor it was said yesterday that space had been provided for private lockers belonging to persons who make their home in the hotel, which is permitted under the law. Hotels in the Bowman group—the Biltmore and others—have made no such arrangement, it was said, because their liquor stocks have been disposed of long ago. At the Ritz-Carlton the cellars have been empty for months, it was said.

A possibility that liquor in storage might never be reported was pointed out by one warehouse owner yesterday. He said that despite all precautions, and without any duplicity on the part of customers, liquor stored long ago, and which had been forgotten by the owner, might be in the warehouses after January 17.

Worth Hundreds of Thousands.

No estimate could be obtained as to the value of liquors removed from safety deposit vaults and warehouses since early in December and that are still in their custody, but it may be safely assumed that it runs into hundreds of thousands, according to present day values. Personal stocks that aggregate 200 cases, containing twelve quarts to the case and worth in the neighborhood of $20,000, were reported by some storage companies. The average stock of customers at one large warehouse was placed at five cases.

For the man with a large stock of liquor and a small home, the law presents difficulties. For his benefit, the Excise Bureau has accorded him the same privilege as hotels—the opportunity to sell his liquor for non-beverage purposes before January 27.

LEADERS HIDE BEHIND MACHINE GUNS WHILE MASSES DRIVEN FORTH TO DEATH

Strong Indignation Expressed at Unscrupulousness of German Independents in Late Raids—Naske Prohibits Sale of Red Flags—Level Minded Citizens in Berlin Line up Behind Their Government.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 15—Berlin was completely quiet Wednesday, according to a wireless despatch from the German capital.

Large factories were working normally and railway and tram services were not interrupted.

Strong indignation is expressed in every branch of industry at the unscrupulousness of independents, the despatch adds, because leaders hide behind machine guns while the masses were driven forward to face the guns of soldiers.

Many Killed and Wounded.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—It is semi-officially announced, and seems to be finally established, that 42 persons were killed and 105 wounded in the Reichstag fighting. The police were finally compelled to throw bombs among the rioters, causing a panic in which many were struck by bullets, and numbers, including many women, were trampled under foot.

Martial law has been declared throughout Germany, with the exception of Bavaria, Saxony, Wuerttemburg and Baden, according to Berlin advices.

Prohibits Red Flags.

Minister of Defence Noske has prohibited the sale of Die Freiheit and Red Flag throughout he territory where a state of siege has been proclaimed. Street parades, meetings and demonstrations of all kinds have been prohibited.

The Social Democratic party has issued an appeal to its members not to allow themselves to be provoked by independent and communist "wire-pullers, who are directly responsible for the bloodshed and want to continue playing an unscrupulous game with human lives."

The appeal asks whether the workers will permit national representation to be placed under terrorism, and tells them that the German nation can be saved from complete destruction only by work.

Government Is Upheld.

Level-minded citizens of Berlin call for government measures to prevent further riots, especially those dreaded in connection with the celebration on Thursday of the anniversary of the death of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

The Vorwaerts editorially declares that according to all reports the police showed the utmost patience in the rioting Tuesday, and did not fire until ten policemen had been severely wounded. It points out that Dr. Heine, Prussian minister of the interior, and Chief of Police Ernst personally controlled the police, and adds that neither the government nor its organs were responsible for the bloodshed.

"The aim of the criminal elements, however," it says, "was achieved, and the workers were increasingly stirred by the bloodshed. The responsibility will be on the heads of those who senselessly led innocent people into danger of destruction."

All the royalist papers also support the government and welcome the proclamation of martial law. The conservative papers regret that the measure was not applied sooner by way of precaution, and for this reason shift the responsibility for the bloodshed upon the government.

GOVERNMENT DELAYS OVER HOUSING PLAN

DRURY CABINET WILL NOT ADVANCE MONEY UNTIL LEGISLATURE MEETS

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Among the many important questions that the Drury Government intends leaving to the Legislature to decide, instead of dealing with them in Cabinet Council, is the future of the housing scheme which was passed at the last session, and of which advantage was taken by a large number of municipalities. The late Government, having introduced the measure, naturally gave every assistance in carrying it out, advancing the money as required. Since the Drury Government has taken office, it has become known, it has advanced *no money* whatever for this purpose.

Spring is only a few months off, and municipalities are anxious to get their plans in shape now, so as to be prepared to start operations as soon as the weather permits. It is said that several of them have made enquiries as to whether or not they are to get the appropriations for which they have asked, and that they have been able to get any satisfaction. Probably most of the cities and towns are being delayed in the purchasing of land. Some, it is said, have even gone so far as to get options on large blocks of land, and they cannot close the secure from the Government the money which was promised under the act.

One of the difficulties which the Government doubtless has to face is to reconcile the expenditure of several millions of dollars in loans on housing with its platform of economy. Although the money will ultimately come back to the Province, it, in the meantime, increases the financial burden which the Province has to show in its budget.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. McCRAE

Mother of Two Famous Sons Passes Away at Her Home.

Guelph, Jan. 15.—The very sudden death here yesterday of Mrs. McCrae, wife of Lieut.-Col. David McCrae, and mother of Lieut.-Col. (Dr.) John McCrae, author of the famous war poem, "In Flanders Fields," has brought sorrow into a large community in which she was well and widely known through her activities in those social services with which women have for years been intimately identified.

ALL PROVINCES MAY VOTE ON SAME DAY

THIS PLAN IS FAVORED BY DOMINION COMMITTEE ON LIQUOR LEGISLATION

Montreal, Jan. 15.—The Dominion Committee on Liquor Legislation, which is a federation of twelve temperance organizations representing all the Provinces of Canada and the Yukon, met in the Windsor Hotel yesterday to consider the present status of the liquor legislation in Canada. Among the matters of policy dealt with, the following were recommended:

That the committee express its appreciation of the liquor legislation passed by the Dominion Parliament, providing for a vote in each Province on the importation of liquor for beverage purposes.

That this committee recommend that each Province be encouraged to secure a vote on the question of prohibiting the importation of liquor for beverage uses.

That the idea of having the votes taken on the same date in all the Provinces, insofar as this may be feasible, be approved.

That the taking of the vote be upon lists which include women citizens on the same terms as men.

That this committee advocates the establishment in each Province of an importing and distributing depot or warehouse, through which all liquor to be used in such Provinces for the permitted purposes must pass.

That this committee approves of a Federal Department of Liquor Control, which would control all importation into Canada, the manufacture of liquor, and the shipment of all liquor across Provincial boundaries for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes.

RED VICTORIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 15.—Reports of the capture of Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian government in Siberia, have been confirmed, it is declared in a Moscow wireless despatch today.

London, Jan. 15.—The Bolsheviki have captured Rostov-on-Don, according to a Moscow wireless despatch. Ten thousand prisoners, 32 guns, nine tanks, and an enormous amount of baggage were taken, the statement says.

THE CANADIAN PRESS TO EXTEND SERVICE

MORE IMPROVEMENTS OUTLINED AT MEETING OF DAILY SECTION IN TORONTO

The Canadian Press Association has recently been organized, and a marked improvement in the service has already been noted, with further progress assured. John R. Bone, of the Toronto Star, is president; J. B. F. Livesay, acting manager; John W. Tibbs, news manager and H. H. Gordon, editor. Mr. Gordon, who was recently appointed, is largely responsible for the improvement in the service.

A meeting of the daily section of the association was held at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, yesterday when about twenty Ontario newspaper proprietors and editors were in attendance. The service is still further to be improved and extended. The readers of the daily papers can rest assured that they are to be given more information than ever. Every corner of the field is to be represented, and more prominence will be given to the woman's movement, the Labor situation, and the U.F.O. There will be more attention paid to French-Canadian affairs, but it will be Quebec news, not propaganda, that will be given prominence.

GOVERNMENT WILL REPLY TO STATEMENT

HAS NO INTENTION OF IGNORING UTTERANCES OF LIEUT. GOVERNOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 15.—It was stated today that the Government has no intention of ignoring the recent utterances of Lieut.-Governor Lionel Clarke, in spite of the interpretation placed upon their silence by a great section of the public. The Government, it was explained, is remaining silent on the subject only because it is a very delicate situation, and they have no desire to further complicate the relations of the Governor.

Are Unconstitutional.

The Lieut.-Governor's statements were unconstitutional beyond doubt, was the statement of one member of the Cabinet today. "But the Government is anxious that nothing should be put in the way of him getting back into the position where he should be. For that reason nothing has been heard from Premier Drury or his colleagues. If, however, no public statement is forthcoming at an early date, from the Governor himself, the Government is prepared to issue one as to their attitude on the situation."

MAYOR ATTACKED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Cork, Ireland, Jan. 15. — W. F. O'Connor, Lord Mayor of Cork, was attacked by a party of men while returning last night from a meeting of demobilized soldiers.

The mayor was knocked down and assaulted.

The attack is attributed to his opposition to the election policy of the Sinn Fein organization.

The Vatican has sbscribed 20,000,000 lire to the sixth national loan of Italy. This is the first time the Vatican has participated in such a loan.

DR. ROBERTSON BRINGS INSPIRING MESSAGE TO PEOPLE OF CANADA

After Investigation of Food Situation in Europe Urges the Necessity for Greater Production in Canada in Order to Help Relieve the Unfortunate.

Dr. J. W. Robertson of the Conservation Commission at Ottawa, who is making a lecture tour of the Province, missed at Toronto today the train that was to bring him to Peterborough where he was expected to address a meeting of the Canadian Club at 12.15. The C.P.R., however, comes to his rescue and landed him in Peterborough in time to fill his engagement, only forty-five minutes behind the scheduled hour.

President G. O. Cameron of the Canadian Club presided at the luncheon at the Empress Hotel and seated with him at the speakers' table, besides Dr. Robertson, were J. H. Burnham, M.P., Rev. F. E. Malott and R. B. Rogers. The address of Dr. Robertson was one of the most inspiring messages ever heard in Peterborough. He took for his subject the necessity for greater production in order to feed the inhabitants of the war-wasted countries in Europe. Dr. Robertson is an authority on this subject as he represented the Canadian Government overseas on just such a mission. He did not argue for help for Europe by appealing to the commercial spirit, but took high ground and urged it upon this country as one of the Christian duties.

Dr. Robertson said that great things were expected of Canada in this connection because of what the Canadian people have already accomplished. There was no better fighting force on the side of the Allies than the men led by General Currie. This was not because they were any braver than the troops from other countries, or because their leaders were superior to the officers on the side of the Allies, but the real reason was that the four divisions had fought together and so learned to co-operate.

When Europe's need for food, was the sorest forty per cent. of the wheat supplied came from Canada. The Canadian Red Cross not only made hospital supplies sufficient for the soldiers from this country but there were 2,000 hospitals in France outside of Canada furnished from the same source.

Everything possible has been done to encourage production. The price of wheat has been kept up so that England loses 75 cents on every bushel that she buys. The Canadian dairyman found it possible to sell his cheese at forty cents a pound and then buy it back at retail for his own private use at 14 cents a pound less than he got for it.

The Government on the one hand is holding prices up to encourage production and keep some thousands from starvation, and on the other is holding them down to save people from the same fate.

The extra financial burden imposed by the war amounts to $200 per family, or as much as the average savings of each family before the war broke out.

The opportunity of the day is to develope. Every man in Canada may be a leader. With a touching reference to the fact that a man will do almost anything for his mother, Dr. Robertson eloquently appealed to the people of the Dominion to exert themselves now on behalf of the Motherland, to whom they owe so much.

At the conclusion of the address President Cameron, on behalf of the Club, thanked Dr. Robertson for the intellectual treat which he had furnished. The doctor addressed a meeting of the Women's Canadian Club at three o'clock this afternoon.

Those who attended the luncheon today were: J. J. Duffus, P. Trebilcock, A. L. Killaly, W. H. Bradburn, J. H. Burnham, R. B. Rogers, Rev. F. E. Malott, G. O. Cameron, Dr. Moir, Dr. Harvey, Dr. Middleton, F. F. Hodgens, C. H. Rogers, G. A. Campbell, C. Coleman, F. D. Kerr, E. A. Peck, J. Wearing, A. McGregor, B. D. Hall, Dr. Frederick, H. Gifford, Capt. Vipond, Capt. Raymond Mr. Robertson, T. E. Bradburn, D. Walker, G. J. Sherry, Dr. Yelland, R. L. Dobbin, L. A. Fraser, T. Barrie, J. E. Smith, R. R. Hall, A. Mowatt, R. Hartstone, R. Lees, A. Waddell, S. R. Armstrong, C. R. Banks.

SENATORS FAIL TO ELECT LEADER

HITCHCOCK OF NEBRASKA AND UNDERWOOD OF ALABAMA DEADLOCK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 15.— Democratic Senators in caucus today failed to elect a leader. Deadlock on a tie vote developed between Senators Hitchcock of Nebraska and Underwood of Alabama, and the caucus adjourned subject to the call of the two candidates.

SMALLPOX OUTLOOK IS VERY SERIOUS

DR. J. W. McCULLOUGH REPORTS AN INCREASE IN PROVINCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Smallpox is increasing throughout the province, according to a report of Dr. J. W. McCullough, Provincial Health Officer, this morning.

Comparing 1433 new cases reported in December with reports of 597 received during the first ten days of January, he sees cause for anxiety. In December, there were two deaths from smallpox, so far in January there have been five, and the disease is reported to be breaking out in 20 new counties.

ELECTION CHECKS ARE HERE

Mr. J. F. Strickland, returning officer for Peterborough in the Provincial elections, has received the checks for the deputy returning officers who acted on that occasion. These can be received by getting in touch with Mr. Strickland.

THE PRINCE OF WALES HIGHWAY

NEW NAME FOR PRESCOTT-OTTAWA ROAD ANNOUNCED BY DR. DEVILLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The Prescott-Ottawa road will be called the Prince of Whles Highway, it was officially announced by Dr. E. G. Deville, surveyor general of the typographical surveys branch of the Interior Department. Hogs Back Falls on Rideau River will be known as the Prince of Wales Falls.

SIXTY MILLIONS FOR GOOD ROADS

THIS AMOUNT WILL BE SPENT IN PROVINCE NEXT FIVE YEARS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Sixty million dollars will be spent upon good roads constructions in the Province of Ontario during the next five years, according to Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works and Highways, who returned from Ottawa this morning.

Dominion Helps.

Mr. Biggs succeeded in securing six million of the Dominion Government's twenty-five million fund for Ontario. The amount to be expended on main roads within the next five years is fifteen million, said Mr. Biggs, six millions of which will come from the Dominion, six million from the Province, and three millions from municipalities. In addition to that amount forty-five million will be expended by municipalities, which will be aided in various ways by the Drury Government.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920.

"THY WILL BE DONE."

THE PIETISTS who profess scriptural warrant for the death penalty find themselves under the necessity of delving into the Mosaic law for their authority, the law that demanded an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life. That law, according to modern ideas, has been superseded by the teachings of a Divine Legislator, Who made a special mission to save the people from their sins and Who taught humanity a creed of mercy and forbearance.

Only a few years ago there was a set procedure at all hangings. When the condemned man was shackled, the black cap pulled over his head, and the noose adjusted, the attending clergyman began to recite the Lord's Prayer. When he uttered the words "Thy will be done" the trap was sprung.

The human race is acquiring modesty if not wisdom. No mere mortal any longer officially presumes that in such affairs as these he is working the will of Omnipotence.

But religious ceremony is not lacking. "Father, into Thy hands we commit their spirits" was the death signal at the double execution yesterday, uttered by the faithful pastor who never wearied in his efforts to bring spiritual comfort to the condemned men, walking with them to the very gates of death. By what article of modern Christianity is it assumed the right of society to send two naked souls, shrived by religious rite though they may be, into the presence of the Creator?

"I am the resurrection and the life" (saith the Lord). Yes, truly. The resurrection that calls man from the tomb in which he lies dead in trespass and sin, strips from him the cerements that bind him, and give him another chance. Life, indeed, life that is spared, not ruthlessly taken by the authority of man-made laws.

A HANGMAN APPRECIATED.

OUR GEORGE STREET contemporary appears to have been most faverably impressed, after its recent apparently close personal association with Ellis, the hangman, who officiated here yesterday, regarding him as fine a gentleman as ever scuttled a ship, robbed a hen roost, stole helpless sheep, cut a throat, or broke a human neck for wages. In that scrap-book, which it seems this modern Denis confided to his new pal he keeps, he will beyond question paste the Examiner's tribute to his worth, and prize it for the rest of his days as the finest appreciation he has ever received in the line of duty.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, which came into being by the formal ratification of the Treaty of Peace between Germany and Great Britain, France and the other Allied Powers, will be christened on Friday at Paris. The first meeting of the Council will be presided over and called to order by Leon Bourgeois, representing France. Great Britain will be represented by Earl Curzon, the British Foreign Secretarmy. Twelve other nations have been invited to present representatives. President Wilson officially called the meeting, but the Unted States will have no representative.

According to the New York Herald, the birth of this League of Nations—or a league of some of the nations—is a matter of no little historical importance. There have been many similar leagues ostensibly to "preserve international and permanent peace," but all have failed. History alone will settle the fate of this new league.

After months of discussion at Versailles, President Wilson, having succeceded in subordinating everything else to the Covenant of the League of Nations, triumphantly presented to the Council the sacred document on February 14, 1919. Most of the participants in the Versailles conference preferred the old order until the "new system had demonstrated its capacity." President Wilson swept aside this opinion after creating the impression that he reflected the thought of the maojrity of the American people. The Allies took President Wilson at his word.

Slowly but surely rose the American tide of opposition to the covenant. President Wilson must have realised it, yet when he landed in Boston on February 24 he said: "I have no doubt of the verdict. The people are in the saddle and they are going to see to it that if their present governments do not do their will some other governments will." President Wilson was aware of the growing opposition when he held the famous White House conference on February 26 and drew the fire of senators on the difference between a moral and a legal obligation. He knew of the opposition when thirty-seven senators signed a "round robin" pledging themselves not to agree to the covenant offered.

It is not the fault of the American Senate or people if the peoples of Europe have been deceived as to America's real oositipn. The covenant before the Senate does not offer sufficient inducement to America to surrender sovereignty or independence. If the United States enters the mystic circle of European and Asiatic nations it will be with adequate safeguards and protections to keep America aloof from foreign entanglements.

The newborn League of Nations may not need America after all. The time will never come when the United States cannot gain admittance if deemed advisable. The fact that the league will be launched without America demonstrates that there is no immediate need for the presence of the United States.

THE PATRONAGE SYSTEM.

(Farmers' Sun.)

ONE OF THE BIGGEST problems confronting the Drury Government has to do with the patronage question. Patronage has been strongly condemned by the farmers, and rightly so. It presupposes that favoritism and pull shall be substituted for merit and efficiency.

In the past, patronage has been the curse of our party system. Governments were elected by their friends, and immediately were assailed by those friends, who clamored for a "place in the sun." Within limits there is no reason why a government should not appoint to office a man or woman friendly to the government, if that individual possesses equal qualifications with one who is not a friend of the government. To appoint an individual because he or she has a pull is wrong. On the other hand, there is a danger of carrying the altruistic "no patronage" cry to such an extreme that the only way a man can get a position from the government is to become an enemy of that government.

In all fairness to them and to the people who elected them to power, the Drury Government or any other government must give at least equal consideration to the claims of their friends and supporters. In the House they will look to the U. F. O. and Labor members for the support necessary to "carry on." It would be suicidal to place a greater reliance and trust in the Opposition than in the members of one's own party. In private life we place our greatest trust in the members of our own household and our friends, and to a large extent the same applies to politics.

There are evils in the patronage system which we are satisfied must be abolished, and that the Drury Government will abolish those abuses. In the firts place, Government positions should not be made so remunerative and attractive that there will be a wild scramble to obtain these posts. The majority of these should be placed on a competitive basis and have merit and efficiency in the candidate as the determining factors in making the appointment. There may be exceptional cases where a man has served his country faithfully and long, where a more or less honorary position can be given him, but in the main, government positions placed on a competitive basis and made less attractive in a monetary sense would do away with many of the evils of the patronage system.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

OF THE UNITED STATES it can be written, "Last into the war and behind all others in making peace."

• • • • •

THIS AGITATION against U. F. O. patronage has evidently become contagious among the members of the old party.

• • • • •

WHISKEY galore in Cuba and horse races the year round. Little wonder that the tide of tourist travel sets in toward the Havana city.

• • • • •

"KEEP HALF a dozen hens," the food economists urge. Then at least the owner can easily keep track of where a part of his money is going.

• • • • •

STATE PATERNALISM for live stock, but none to speak of for babies. Old or young, the ultimate consumer always seems to get the worst of it.

• • • • •

ABOUT THE ONLY public man who never finds himself under the necessity of retracting anything or defending himself is the one who never speaks or acts.

• • • • •

ONE OF the conundrums of the age—Would Hartley Dewart have accepted the position of Attorney-General in the Drury Cabinet had the opportunity been presented?

• • • • •

SOME LOCAL CITIZENS with a turn for carpentry are talking of building their own dwellings next summer. The initial cost may be low, but what about the subsequent bill for repairs?

• • • • •

THERE MUST BE something radically wrong with any system, such as capital punishment, which makes a social outcast—save with the Examiner—of the man who carries it to a conclusion.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

ONE GOOD EFFECT OF H. C. OF L.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The president of the Mormon church declares that "polygamy is a dead issue." That's one evil that the high cost of living has abolished, anyhow.

THE SOONER THE BETTER.

(Brantford Expositor.)

The sooner the citizens begin to recognize that municipal government is the one nearest to them, where their interests and homes are situated, the better for the community.

SAME THE WORLD OVER.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Eggs are reported to be selling at $1.70 each in Vienna. And the chances are that people with eggs to sell are grumbling about the high price of feed and the low price of eggs.

JOHN D.'S CO-OPERATION.

(Guelph Herald.)

With gasoline going up 1c a gallon, the public can now do its bit to bear its share of John D. Rockefeller's hundred million benefaction. Evidently John D. believes in co-operation.

THE ONLY HOPE.

(Buffalo Express.)

J. B. Byrne, of Rochester, president of the National Shoe Travellers' Association, predicts a 50 per cent. increase in the cost of shoes by next summer. How about sandals by next summer?

BIG TALK CROP AND HIGH PRICE CROP.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Canada is suffering from a scarcity of everything except talk and high prices. These twin curses of the nation are among those present in exceedingly great abundance.

BRYAN VERSUS WILSON.

(Detroit Free Press.)

In taking a stand that means civil war within the Democratic organization, Mr. Bryan may have mixed motives. The prospect of revenge on Mr. Wilson may be sweet to him. But W. J. Bryan is first of all a party man, and undoubtedly in what he is trying to do he is attempting to save his party from ruin. He may have little hope of victory at the polls next autumn, but he may hope by thorough housecleaning to preserve Democracy with a big "D" from total disintegration.

REFORMERS WAR ON JAZZ

American old-fashioned, keep-your-distance dances, are to displace the modern jazz steps, if the nation-wide reform movement undertaken by the American National Association of Masters of Dancing proves successful.

The dancing masters, it is announced here, count on the support of mothers, fathers, daughters, sons, dance hall proprietors, dancing teachers and hostesses—and if necessary, the police department—to exterminate the "half Nelson," "body hold," "shimmy lock" and other imported ballroom grips, which are practiced by some dancers.

Cheap and vulgar music is also to come under the ban and, according to a circular just issued by the association, those in charge of community or public dances are urged to show their opposition to undesirable dances by distributing "You will please leave the hall" cards to those who persist in offending.

The women, it is charged, are often as much to blame as their partners and, in some cases, dance hall proprietors are advised to pick out 10 or a dozen objectionable couples and, if a warning is disregarded, to oust them at once.

"You will soon see," the circular reads, "that you have raised the standard of your establishment and that the loss will be more than made up by double the number of persons who have respect for you and your dances.

"Dance music should be bright and cheerful, properly accented and the phrases well divided," the circular adds. "Cheap, vulgar music of the extreme jazz type invites cheap, vulgar meaningless dancing. It is useless to expect refined dancing when the music lacks all refinement for, after all, what is dancing but an interpretation of music?"

The association has adopted the following tempos, it being impossible, the masters say, to regulate fast dancing:

Waltz	48 measures to minute
Two-step	54 measures to minute
One-step	66 measures to minute
Fox trot	40 measures to minute

"Dancers should assume a light, graceful position," say the masters. "There should be no jerky half-steps, for these cause undesirable variations. Partners should not dance with cheeks close or touching, nor should the clasp be tight. 'Neck holds' are positively unpardonable. The gentleman's arm should encircle his partner's waist, his hand resting lightly just above the waist line. The lady's left arm should not encircle her partner's shoulders or neck.

"Steps or movements that can not be controlled should not be taught by dancing teachers. Short side steps, first right, then left, when done continuously, are not conducive to refined dancing and should not be permitted. 'Shimmy dancing,' a shaking or jerking of the upper part of the body while taking short steps or standing still, should not be tolerated.

"The proper dancing step should be the same as a natural walking one, except in exhibition dancing, which properly belongs to the stage, not the ballroom. Exceptionally long or short steps are not in good form.

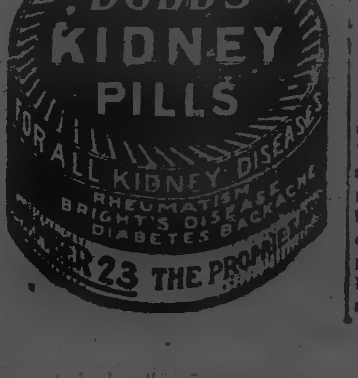
"Dancing should be from the waist down, not from the waist up. Copying of the extremes used on the modern stage is in bad taste. Remember that the majority of dancers desire to dance according to the best accepted standards, that is, without the slightest trace of offense to dignity or decorum."

OUR NATIONAL ECONOMIC PROBLEM

The following interesting extract from an article by Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the C. P. R. appeared recently in the Montreal Gazette:—

"So much for the manner in which the transportation machinery of the country is carrying out its obligations to the Canadian producer. Other aspects of the transportation problem are less satisfactory. There are many people who look upon Canadian railways as custodians of magic fortunes which cannot be exhausted. That bookkeeping should be as simple and inexorable in its tale of losses and vanished profits to a railway as it may be to a corner grocer, is to these people unthinkable. It apparently does not occur to them that to no public is it more important than to the Canadian public that the good reputation of its railway securities in the world of thrift and investment should be carefully guarded. To those, however, who understand these things clearly and who view the matter from the standpoint of broad public interest, it is at once apparent that the Canadian public pays a very low rate for the quality of service rendered, and that a time is rapidly approaching when, if Canadian railway securities are not to be made less desirable to investors than almost any other kind of industrial security, railway rates will either have to go up, or railway operating costs go down. Such persons recognize that it is not because the situation of the railways is an easy one that certain companies have been able to show net earnings— very low net earnings compared to the actual cash invested in the industry—but because in the past the shareholders of such companies have been, as they are today, courageous persons willing to supply the means for constructive enterprises in which no one but themselves had faith, and because, too, their officers have been skilled, resourceful and loyal business men, assisted by staffs filled with the spirit of pride and devotion to their work. This, indeed, is the thing which has made it possible for Canada's railroads to function successfully during the war without making anything like the demands that foreign roads—less efficient in serving their community, yet earning the same rates and paying the same wages—have made up their public exchequers. I do not believe that this strain upon the railways and this tendency to weaken the general reputation of Canadian Railway securities should continue. The servant, after all, is worthy of his hire, and railway capital is not less worthy a servant than other forms of capital whose earnings have not been so consistently depressed.

"The net earnings during the war years, of those companies which showed net earnings would have been much lower had the Canadian railroads been making expenditures for maintenance which circumstances would have justified, but which conditions prevented during that period. These arrears have now to be made up. During 1919 the Canadian Pacific laid 70,000 tons of steel rail. In place of, say, 2,000,000 ties worth 44c in 1914, the Canadian Pacific laid 4,434,000 ties at 85c per tie. The sensational advance in the rate of railway wages is well known. Further advance may be necesary within the very near future, as indicated by disclussions in the United States. The price of coal for locomotives was $3.09 in 1913. Now it is $4.77. The cost of hauling an average train (freight or passenger) one mile has risen from $1,604 in 1913, to $2,494 in 1918. It is higher today. The operating expenses of one mile of line in 1915 were $4,152; in 1918, $7,046, and today they are even greater. On the other hand, railway rates, taking all classes of revenue together, have advanced scarcely 25 per cent. I venture to say no other industry in the Dominion can show such moderation."



WINTER SPORTS—QUEBEC CITY

From January 17th to February 14th., winter sports will be held. Week end snowshoe races, tobogganing, skiing, curling, hockey, etc, on Saturdays Church parades on Sundays. Grand Carnival, February 14th, 15th., 16th. and 17th. Excellent and direct train service via Canadian Pacific Railway. James Skinner, City ticket agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ON PRE-WAR BASIS

EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS DECIDED ON—THE WEST CONSIDERABLY AFFECTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Jan. 14. — Extension and improvement to the Canadian Pacific Railway system, involving an outlay of several millions, and putting the company on a pre-war basis of construction, was announced by D. C. Coleman, western vice-president, who is at Fort William. Practically every city or town of any size in the west is affected.

The Young Man's Best Recommendation

A Savings Account is more than a start towards financial independence—it is a mark of character.

One of the strongest recommendations in the world of business that a young man can present, is a Merchants Bank Pass-Book, showing a record of consistent savings.

A Savings Account may be opened with $1.00, which shows how highly we regard the accounts of those who desire to save.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

GEO. WILSON,
Assistant General Manager of Union Bank of Canada.

WIT AND WISDOM

"You advertise this as the best hotel in town," said the man who had stayed overnight.

"It certainly is," replied the clerk.

"Well, that may be a good boost for the hotel, but it's a terrible knock for the town."

"Well, come down to the shop tomorrow morning, and I will put you to work."

"To-morrow? I couldn't possibly come until the day after."

"Why?"

"Why, to-morrow I must take part in the great Demonstration of Protest of the Unemployed."

"I am not surprised to hear she is an advanced spiritualist. She is a woman who always goes to an extreme."

"Is she? I thought she went to a medium?"

"Don't you want a Presidential boom?"

"I'm not particular," said Senator Sorghum.

"At this stage of proceedings a Presidential boom comes about as near being a tangible asset as a happy New Year greeting."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Stuffing a turkey is culinary taxidermy.

The everyday Christian has seven chances to the Sunday fellow's one.

Love is never found by seeking and never stays for pleading.

A coal dealer says: "As we go through life we must live by the weigh."

The human understanding at this season of the year should consist of thick shoe soles.

Most people know what they don't want—also that they don't often get what they do want.

Nature has arranged things so that a poor man is able to display as many virtues as the millionaire.

Watch your best girl gently, but none the less certainly, lest you get "hep" to the size of glove she wears and what sort of jewelery she likes best.

SCHNEIDERS' LEAD
In the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Mainly About People

New Brunswick has a business man as Premier, the Hon. Walter E. Foster, who sits in the Legislature for Victoria County. In April next it will be three years since he became chief adviser of the Crown in provincial matters.

Mr. Foster is a native of St. Martins, N.B., where he was born on April 9, 1874. He was educated in St. John, and since leaving school his life has been spent there, for the most part in the wholesale drygoods business, with a firm of which he now is president and managing director. He is also president of a local railway company, is interested in a hydro-electric power company, and in a dry dock company. He has been President of the St. John Board of Trade, and retired from the New Brunswick Regiment, Canadian Artillery, with the rank of Captain.

Twice he was Chairman of the Conciliation Board granted by the Federal Department of Labor, to settle the differences that had arisen between the Longshoremen's Association and the Shipping Companies at the Port of St. John.

In 1916 Mr. Foster was chosen leader of the Provincial Liberal Party, and at the general elections held on February 24, 1917, he led the party to victory. On April 4, following the elections, he took office as Premier.

BOOT & SHOE OUTPUT REACHING NORMAL

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA DEMAND GOOD QUALITY

Boston, Jan. 14.—Shoe factories in the United States and Canada are producing more nearly a normal output than at any time during the last three years, Laird H. Simons of Philadelphia said in an address today before the National Shoe Retailers' Association.

The two countries, he added, are probably the only places in the world adequately supplied with leather shoes.

Mr. Simons said that the demand was centring unduly on the best grades of leather, regardless of the price. The public is not interested, he added, in buying shoes made from the medium and lower grades of leather, such as they bought in 1914 and before.

MEXICAN EARTHQUAKE RECALLS MT. PELEE ERUPTION IN YEAR 1902

(By George B. Catlin.)

Upheavals are common enough in Mexico, but a new one is now in progress—entirely removed from the influence of Carranza or Villa. Mount Orizaba, the greatest volcanic peak in North America, towering with its vast, snow-mantled dome, 18,200 feet above the sea, is on the rampage. Its first manifestatin was a series of violent earthquakes in the State of Vera Cruz, which caused great damage to several towns and killed inhabitants.

There are reports of an outbreak of lava flow in the vicinity of the city of Cordoba, a beautiful town of about 10,000 population, 66 miles west of Vera Cruz and about 18 Omiles by rail east of the city of Orizaba. Both Cordoba and the city of Orizaba lie at the foot of the great volcano and are in a position inviting annihilation in case of a violent eruption. Mt. Orizaba has been on good behaviour since the middle of the Eighteenth Century and has been regarded as virtually extinct.

In Rich Region's Centre.

Earlier eruptions occurred in 1545 and 1566, but these former disturbances did not discourage settlement. Cordoba is the centre of a rich agricultural district and the city of Orizaba is a busy industrial town of nearly 50,000 population. It contains a large cotton mill and the great Santa Gertrudis jute mills, owned by English capital. Water power developed by the melting snow of the mountain summit caused the development of these and other industries. There are stone and marble quarries near the city. Cordoba is the shipping point for a variety of tropical fruits grown in the vicinity and there are extensive sugar cane fields and sugar mills.

There is no possibility of forsecasting the outcome of a volcano eruption when a vast mountain of the bulk of Mt. Orizaba opens up to relieve the internal pressure. A century or more of quiescence tends to thicken the crust of solid matter and to stop the natural vents.

Name is Ancient

Orizaba was named Citlatepetl by the ancient Mexicans. The name was derived from two words, Citlalin, meaning a star, and tepetl, meaning a mountain. The ancient name, Star Mountain, is of disputed origin.

One tradition is that the volcano for many years maintained an outburst of flame from its summit which, viewed from great distances, resembled a star. Another tradition has it that the ancient Aztec priesthood maintained a temple and shrine far up on the mountain in which the sacred fire always was kept burning on an altar and this, viewed from the valley far below, resembled a star.

A passenger on a steamer approaching Vera Cruz from Progreso, Yucatan, has a view or Mt. Orizaba's snowy dome for several hours before any other land is visible in that direction.

50x25 MILES

Its base is about 25 miles in diameter east and west and more than 50 miles north and south. This vast bulk of earth crust piled 18,000 feet high so near the sea can resist an enormous internal pressure, but the consequence may be disastrous to the surrounding country.

This recalls the violent eruption of Mount Pelee, Martinique, in 1902. At the beginning of that year Pelee stood, a huge cone, 5,000 feet high, with a crater half a mile in diameter and 1,600 feet deep. It had been in eruotion in 1762 and a slight eruption had occurred in 1851. In the course of time a small lake formed in the crater and the volcano appeared extinct. About 1900 the lake began to diappear from the crater and in 1902 it had become quite dry. On April 25, 1902 the seaward side of the vents of the volcanic gases , which had formerly been free. In a few days rumbling sounds began and slight earth tremors were felt. On May 5 the side of the cratér toward the City of St. Pierre opened and an avalanche of boiling black mud poured out in such volume that a great sugar plantation and mill on the slope below soon was buried. More than 30 persons were caught and buried alive in it.

Giant Fissure Made.

This outbreak, instead of relieving the pressure, seemed to encourage a rush of the internal fire and incandescent gases toward the vent. On the morning of May 8 there was a terrific explosion and a great vent was torn in that side of the mountain.

At first this explosion developed only superheated steam, but a second sent a vast sheet of flame and a cloud of incandescent particles of molten rock down on St. Pierre. More than 30,000 persons were killed. The only one left alive was a Negro in jail. Several ships were anchored in the harbor and all, excepting the Roddam, were destroyed. Every man on the deckk of the Roddam was killed by the flame-blast. Those who were below rushed on deck let go the cable and put to sea, where they extinguished the blazing deck and upper works, but most of the survivors were badly burned.

Old St. Pierre was massively built, most of the buildings having stone walls two feet or more thick. These were swept away the same as chaff and the entire town was reduced to a common level of ruins. Iron lamp posts were so softened by the intense heat that the blast bent them to the ground like willow twigs without breaking.

The eruption continued for weekr and the surrounding country was showered with rocks and stones from the crater. The outburst was extended to the Island of Grenada where another volcano poured out such a volume of mud that the surrounding country was buried many feet deep.

AUXILIARIES OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH MEET

LAKEFIELD WOMEN AND GIRLS PREPARE FOR ACTIVE SEASON

The annual meeting of the Girls' Auxiliary of St. John's Church, Lakefield, was held at the home of Mrs Marling on Wednesday evening, Jan 14th. The meeting was opened with prayer. After the reading of the minutes of last year's annual meeting and the treasurer's report, the officers for the year were elected. Mrs. Ben O'Neil was made honorary president by acclamation. The officers are as follows:

President—Mrs. Marling.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. Archbold.

2nd Vice-President—Miss Amy Watson.

Treasurer—Miss Smith.

Secretary—Miss Ogilvie.

Dorcas Secretary—Miss A. Watson.

Dorcas Assistants—Miss Wood and Miss Smith.

Two new members were enrolled Miss Archbold and Mrs. Roy Hendren.

During the past year the G. A. held seventeen meetings. In May a splendid bale was shipped to the Shungwalk Home. In September the members held a very successful tea and sale in the old church, after which the members held their annual tea party. Mayor and Mrs. Ben Oliel, who had just returned from overseas and the new rector and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Archbold, were honored guests. Later in September the members' annual picnic was held at Hague's Point.

The meetings were closed during the summer months opening in October for the winter's work. During the year four new members were enrolled.

Woman's Auxiliary.

On Tuesday afternoon the annual business meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's Church was held at the home of Mrs. Marling, when the officers for the year 1920 were elected. A very special feature of the afternoon was a very interesting address given by Miss Fanny Northcott, medical missionary, who has spent almost six years in China on the "Women of China." A silver collection was taken.

The meeting was opened with a hymn, prayer following the report of the last annual meeting and treasurer's report.

Mrs. Wm. Graham, on behalf of the W. A., tendered a vote of thanks to Miss Northcott for her very interesting address and also spoke a few words on "Why we should send missionaries into the field."

Reports were given by Mrs. Sam White, president of the baby branch, and Mrs. Archbold, president of the junior branch of the W. Auxiliary.

Following are the officers which were elected:

President—Miss F. Atwood.

Vice-President—Mrs. T. Waldon.

Treasurer—Mrs. Stenner.

Secretary—Mrs. Watson.

Dorcas Secretary—Mrs. Mahood and Mrs. Barker.

S. O. N. G. Club Meets.

The S.O.N.G. Club held their weekly social evening on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. Twist. A short business meeting prefaced the evening, at which a new president and recording secretary were elected and were as follows: Mrs. J. Trust, president, and Mrs. M. Osborne, recording secretary. Mrs. (Dr.) Smith was successful in carrying away the prize won at progressive euchre. The members will be entertained by Miss Wood on Tuesday Jan. 26.

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

3 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.

"For a year, I suffered with *Rheumatism*, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again.

One day while lying in bed, *I read about "Fruit-a-tives"* the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me."

LORENZO LEDUC.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

EDITOR'S MAIL

ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY

Editor Review: For months, yes for years, I have been talking to my fellowmen on the horrible law that has been in force in Canada for so many years, that of condemning a human being to death for being found guilty by jury and judge of murder. An example of this legislation has been practiced in our city this week. This law will not be changed without the people demand it. A Liberal member in the House of Commons two years ago asked the Government to abolish the capital punishment. The Government did not feel justified to pass such a law unless public opinion was stronger.

Since then I have been trying to get some one to get up a petition but no one has as yet done so. My opinion is, if a man or women is not fit to live in Canada we have no right to say they are prepared to meet their God.

A great deal of gratitude and honor is due Rev. J. Sechensky for what he did in a spiritual way to lighten the spirits of those two men. More thought is due to our beloved and Christian minister, Rev. Canon Davidson.

It was not for curiosity he stayed with these two men and led them to the great divide. It was for the love of humanity.

Rev. G. E. Ross is another minister that has suffered much and did all possible to save the one man particularly. Now, after these two men were changed and made better men, they are plunged into death.

Now, Sir, if putting to death by law is right, why are so many people sad this week? If it is right, why not rejoice? If it is right get busy against me in what I am going to do. If it is wrong get busy with me.

I am requesting this: Next Sunday in all our churches I will ask the priests of the Catholic churches and the ministers of other denominations to preach one sermon on the subject, "Abolish the Death Penalty."

I would ask the following week that the people in sympathy meet in some hall and we will start a chain of petitions for the Dominion and Peterborough will be the first link. Who will offer their hall for this meeting?

MAURICE E. KETCHESON.

TERRIBLE TIMES AT WINDSOR

Patrolman Discovers Blind Pig But is Charged With Being Drunk

Windsor, Jan. y5.— When Patrolman Michael Petrotski of the Windsor police force tonight unearthed a blind pig on Marion avenue, where drinks were available at 50 cents, he telephoned for the patrol waggon An investigation by Officer Langlois disclosed that Petrotski had squandered several coins in obtaining evidence against this alleged "pigger." Chief of Police Wills will now investigate a report that Petrotski was drunk when he called for the patrol.

JUSTICE BRITTON RESIGNS.

Resignation Accepted by Cabinet but No Successor Named.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The resignation of Hon. Byron M. Britton, as Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, came before the Cabinet Council yesterday and was accepted. No action toward the appointment of a successor to Judge Britton has yet been taken.

Wood's Phosphodine. *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. [illegible] $3. [illegible] druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on [illegible] New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

POLITICAL REPARTEE.

Ready Retorts Heard on the Public Platform.

Gladstone always awarded the palm for political repartee to his great opponent, Disraeli, because of a retort he made to an unfriendly crowd quite early in his career. The future Lord Beaconsfield, then scarcely known, was standing for Parliament against Col. Grey, who had the powerful backing of the great Whig family of that name. The audience was inclined to regard the brilliant young Jew as an alien and an upstart.

"We know all about Col. Grey," some one shouted, "but, pray, what do you stand on?"

"I stand on my head," was the instantaneous reply.

If there has been nothing in recent years to match this famous clash of wit, there have been some excellent answers, in which the heckled candidate has got the best of the heckler.

When the ship-owning millionaire, Sir Donald Currie, was asked at Greenwich if his father had not been the local barber, he admitted promptly:

"It is true—and if your father had been a barber you would have been the same."

When the present Premier, Lloyd George, who is proud of his lowly birth and bringing up, was asked a similar question he scored as swiftly and even more severely. The heckler unwisely inquired if he remembered that his grandfather used to drive a donkey and cart.

"You will have to forgive me, ladies and gentlemen," Lloyd George apologized; "the cart had quite escaped my memory, but I see the donkey is living yet!"

A parallel case in which the young aristocrat proved as able as the self-made man to hold his own when jeered at was that of Viscount Lewisham, a protectionist, or, as the English say, "tariff reform" candidate, who was suspected of a lack of sympathy for the poor because of his too fortunate birth.

"Yah!" cried a ragged listener as he began to speak. "You wants to tax our food!"

"Be calm, my good man," the viscount reassured him. "We don't intend to tax thistles."

A prohibition orator, speaking during the same campaign, was so frequently interrupted by a rowdy in the crowd that the rest, even those who had been at first hostile, turned against the offender and there were lusty shouts of "Turn him out!"

"No, don't turn him out," suggested the speaker mildly. "Turn him upside down and let the beer run out of him."

Prince as Business Man.

There is such widespread interest in the public activities of the Prince of Wales that there is timely importance in an article in an English magazine on the work of the prince as a business man in the management of his great estates of the Duchy of Cornwall, his Dartmoor Reclamation Scheme, and the latest plan for the improvement of mean streets in London.

The published statements and reports of the Duchy of Cornwall tell an extremely interesting story. Among other things they inform the prince of the progress of the oyster industry which he has established, and also what his estate derives from the sale of the practically wild ponies which he breeds on Dartmoor and "crosses" with a famous Arabian stock.

These balance-sheets and statements also inform the prince how much has come to him through "post groats," which are rental fees, and also through "white" rents. He also learns what he has made through the sale of any unclaimed wrecks that may have been cast up on the Cornish coast, for the proceeds from all such belong to him, as Duke of Cornwall, as do also those from any stranded whales or sturgeons and from any gold or silver discovered in the duchy.

The extent of the Duchy of Cornwall is upwards of 124,000 acres; but of this the greater part is only rough moorland. It includes, however, valuable house property in London, and tin and coal mines in Cornwall and Somersetshire.

Britain Was There.

Major Ian Hay Beith tells an amusing experience of an American officer who was instructed to take over a French village. The Americans got to the village more easily than they had expected and when they reached the little market square they saw the reason. A British tank was squatting plumb in the centre. It had beaten them by about four minutes. When the young officer in charge of the tank saw the American major he scrambled down, saluted and formally handed over the village. The major saluted back and thanked him. "We wish somehow," the young officer said thoughtfully, "that we had something to show, sir, that we were here first." The major thought a minute. Then he said: "I can fix that for you. I'll give you a receipt for the village." And he did: "Received from officer commanding British tank Bing Boy, one village—in poor condition."

Needed on Earth.

Lord Leverhulme, who recently visited this country, told this story the other day: "Every summer," he said, "we have the children from Port Sunlight to the park at Thornton Manor, where roundabouts, swings, Punch-and-July shows and other amusements are provided for them. The mother of two of the children had taught them to pray that Lady Leverhulme and my unworthy self might go to heaven. One night, however, the two little mites omitted to do this, and the mother asked for an explanation. Whereupon the eldest promptly said: 'Well, mum dear, we've been thinking it over, and we's decided to leave it out, because if Lord and Lady Leverhulme go to heaven, who's to give us our treats?'"

Belgian sovereignty over the districts of Eupin and Malmedy, awarded, awarded by treaty with Germany, has been proclaimed.

King Alfonso Desires To Improve the Position Of Spain as World Power

Whatever may be thought of Spain's attitude during the war, and it is not a question which the world can afford lightly to forget, there can be no doubt that the onset of the great struggle interrupted a tremendous bid which Spain was making to improve her international status. Circumstances had tended for some years previously to thrust prominence upon her. A "geographical position" had compelled two great powers, France and Great Britain, to take Spain very much into account in settling the Moroccan question in 1911 and 1912; whilst, in 1913 and before the war broke out in the following year, Spanish statesmen were dreaming complacently of a great Franco-Spanish alliance, and were occasionally telling their dreams. Spain was, at last, to climb back to her old position of a great power, and who should say how great she would be?

So, in May, 1913, King Alfonso paid a state visit to Paris, and, in the following October, all Madrid flocked into the streets to see the French President return the visit. The entente seemed to be deepening as rapidly as could be desired. Then came the war, and with it an end to the great development upon which Spain was so well embarked. State visits, fetes, and gala performances came to an unceremonious end, and the only currency of any value between nations took the form of deeds.

KING ALFONSO.

How Spain met, or rather failed to meet the demand is too well known to need any recounting. It was a sorry business enough, and yet not so sorry but that Spain, the moment the armistice was signed, felt safe in launching a tremendous campaign to secure the rehabilitation of her prestige with the victors. It cannot be said that, so far, she has been very successful, but she continues her efforts with energy unabated, and there is something curiously interesting in the fact that one of her great projects should be a *rapprochement* between herself and the Argentine republic. King Alfonso, it is reported, is to pay a state visit to the republic before many months have elapsed.

Now a frank review of the facts such as this need not involve, and should not involve anything but the most entire good will toward Spain. But Spain must learn, as all the world must learn, in so far as it has not learned it, that the days of make-believe in its widest sense are past, or, at any rate, are rapidly passing, and that the demand for deeds, so imperative during the war, still continues, and grows daily more urgent. Both Spain and Argentina need to learn this lesson, and by the time King Alfonso reaches Buenos Ayres perhaps they will at any rate have begun to learn it.

From an international standpoint, as from every other standpoint, all must, of course, rejoice at the prospect of the two peoples coming closer together. Over a hundred years have passed since the province of Buenos Ayres raised the banner of revolt, and refused to recognize Joseph Bonaparte as King of Spain. Whilst nearly eighty years have passed since Spain herself recognized the independence of the "United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata." All bitterness has, therefore, long since passed away, and the Argentine republic can extend the most cordial welcome to the ruler of a country from which itself has sprung.

Why She Seeks a New Home.

Tillie Clinger says that the reason she is looking for another home is because the star boarder at her present place is a railroad engineer who wants the government to take over all the boarding houses and let the boarders run them.—Galveston News.

Wearing of Pearls.

It is a well-established fact that the more pearls are worn, particularly next to the skin, the more they increase in beauty and value. If unworn for any considerable length of time their luster becomes dimmed.

The Ontario Cabinet will not deal with the Provincial Housing Scheme, but will leave it to the decision of the Legislature.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BINDERY. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — HOUSEMAID AT the Y. W. C. A. Apply superintendent.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — TWO BOARDERS to room together near C. G. E. Apply Review for address.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSITION as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK AND WHITE beagle hound; answers to the name of "Billy." Finder please communicate with 475 Gilmour St., Peterborough.

TO LET.

TO RENT—HOUSE PARTLY furnished, stoves, coal and wood. Apply 147 Park St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF girl's hockey botos and skates, size 3½; also one pair boy's hockey skates, size 10. 'Phone 32.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG WORK mare. Apply 98 Stewart St.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd. DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

Children s Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

CP OS
TO EUROPE
SAILINGS
From W. St. John To
Jan 21--E. of France...Lvpl.
Jan 22--Grampian.Havre-Lvpl.
Jan 29--Pretorian ...Glasgow
Feb 4--Scandinavian. ..Lvpl.
Feb 9--Sicilian. ..Havre-Lon.
Feb 12--Metagama .Liverpool
Feb 16--Scotian.. ...Antwerp
Feb 27--Melita.. ...Liverpool
Feb 28--Grampian.Havre-Lon.
Mar 6--Scandinavian. ..Lvpl.
Steamers sail on arrival of C. P. R. trains, leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.
Rates and Information from
THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
1 KING ST. EAST
TORONTO.

It's sometimes difficult to distinguish a barber from a butcher.

There are times when economy is more foolish than extravagance.

The son-in-law is often the child of sorrow.

All things might come to the man who waits—if starvation didn't get there first.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 68. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. K. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
[illegible] Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Build [illegible]

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
L. R. S. C. Edin. M.R.O.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p m Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, Georgt Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 398 George St.

An Occasion Of
Rare Importance

SENSATIONAL

One Dollar Will Do
The Work Of Three

BANKRUPT SALE

OF FASCINATING

FURS

LADIES' COATS, DRESSES AND MILLINERY

Opens To-morrow, Friday January 16

AT THE

SIMMONS FUR STORE

ARCADE MARKET BLOCK, GEORGE STREET

This entire stock was offered at the Assignee's Sale and was secured by Mr. H. Simmons, at 37½c on the Dollar The whole stock is now to be offered to the Public, without any reserve, at positively the most

UNHEARD OF REDUCTIONS

To-morrow we start this Extraordinary Clearance with Astounding Prices in Furs, Muffs, Stoles, Neckpieces, Ladies' Coats, Dresses, and Millinery. Never in your wildest dreams have you imagined the possibility of High-Quality Furs, Coats, etc., selling for anything like the Low Figures that will mark this Sale.

$13,000 STOCK SLASHED

40 Per Cent Below Manufacturer's Prices

This is a time for you to "Stock-up"--Buy now
for Spring--for Present Wear--for Next Year
We are offering Values to make you Buy
WAIT NO LONGER

We cannot hold anything in reserve for those who delay coming to the store. The very garment you could buy on Friday may not be available on Monday. Therefore, in your interests, come early. Rush Specials for the Opening Day and Special Sales Every Day until all is sold out. One Dollar will positively do the work of Three. A Clean Sweep with Submerged Prices. Nothing will be allowed out on approval or exchange and everything will be STRICTLY CASH

BARGAINS OF A LIFETIME AWAIT YOU

O'Reilley & Scollard Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous Empire Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 201 HUNTER Street

Phone 1338-j Residence 1369-w

Sir Wiltrid Laurier Said:

"After all what a man does with his money is to invest, and there is no better way to in it than in Life Insurance. As an ESTATE BUILDER there is nothing to equal Life Insurance.

TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTUAL RESULT

A young man sixteen years of age took out a 15 years Endowment (No. 210380) in the Sun Life of Canada, which matured on the first of April. This young man paid annually $66.30 for fifteen years and he now has, through that investment, an immediate estate of $3495.00 in case of death.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THIS AMOUNTS TO ALMOST 15 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST ON EVERY DOLLAR PAID?

No wonder Sir Wilfrid said—and he might have added (no better place than the Sun Life of Canada)—"there is no better way to invest it than in LIFE INSURANCE."

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Crown Chambers Building, 402 Water St., Peterboro

PHONE 14

W. H. HILL. Manager, Central Ontario

A. WEDDELL } —INSPECTORS— { H. S. McDUFFEE
J. D. CAMERON } { D. H. MOORE

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence)

Omemee, Jan. 15.—The Omemee High School started the hot school lunch on Tuesday, the equipment for carrying out the scheme was purchased with the money raised at the High School commencement.

Mrs. A. E. Bryson and son returned last week to their home in Cobalt after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Laidley.

Mr. Willis Bradburn was a visitor to Peterborough on Monday.

The Adult Bible Class and League of the Methodist Church presented Mrs. Halligan (nee) Miss Viola Faulkner with a miscellaneous shower on Monday night.

Mrs. T. A. Rehill and daughter, Miss Ethel, were guests of Reeve and Mrs. Parsons over Sunday.

Mrs. Tisdale left last week for Toronto where she will spend some time before leaving for her home in Swift Current, Sask.

The services held in the three churches durng the week were well attended and it is felt that the result will be a great spiritual awakening in the community. An opening prayer meeting was held on Sunday, the 4th of January, in the Presbyterian Church; Monday night in the Methodist Church, the meeting being addressed by the local clergy; Tuesday afternoon in the English Church, Rev. Mr. Van Tilton, of Lindsay, addressing the school children, giving an illustrated talk on the magnetic drawing power of the cross and the meeting was thoroughly enjoyed by all and the reponse from the children wonderful; Tuesday evening Rev. Mr. Stillman of the Methodist Church delivered an excellent address on the Lord's Prayer; Wednesday, in the absence of R. W. Allin, Mr. Freer gave a splendid talk, afternoon and evening, in the Presbyterian Church on his work among the boys found in Juvenile Court in Toronto, or the Big Brother Movement; Thursday, Rev. Dr. McTavish, formerly of Lindsay but now of Toronto, delivered two excellent addresses in the Methodist Church; Friday afternoon in the English Church Mrs. Cuttle, of Toronto, addressed the ladies of the W.M.S. of the different churches, after which dainty refreshments were served by the ladies of the Anglican W.M.S.; in the evening Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George Street Methodist Church, Peterborough, delivered a powerful message to the people. This concluded the week's service.

Mrs. James Stewart, of Regina, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Bradley.

Mr. Nellis Bradburn returned to Toronto on Tuesday after a pleasant vacation spent with his mother.

Mrs. Mulligan left on Wednesday morning for Toronto where he will visit friends.

Miss Beatrice Roland returned last week after a pleasant visit with her brother at Brooklyn, Ont.

ALGONQUIN PARK

Weather conditions at Algonquin Park are exceptional for the lover of winter outdoor sports. Clear sky and brilliant sunshine with bracing gold days. Conditions excellent for all winter sports, and which include tobogganing, skating, ski-ing and snow-shoeing. The Highland Inn offers comfortable and first-class accommodation. Apply Grand Trunk Agents for illustrated booklet.

AILURE NOT FROM HARD LUCK—

Many an unsuccessful man charges his failure to hard luck, when his eyesight is mostly to blame. Poor eyesight has made him incompetent for the better positions, and he never realized it. Probably his employer could not understand his inability to improve. If you are a young man and going slower than you think you should, let Dr. Fowler examine your eyes and see if the difficulty lies there.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

DOCTOR TOLD HER TO TAKE TANLAC

MRS. HELMER'S TROUBLES WERE OVERCOME AND SHE IS IN BETTER HEALTH THAN IN YEARS.

"Tanlac has done me a world of good, and I am enjoying better general health than I have in years," said Mrs. C. W. Helmer, of 1647 Third Avenue East, Vancouver, B.C., recently.

"For a year or more I have had scarcely any appetite at all," she continued, "and just had to force down every mouthful I ate, as the most delicious meal, no matter how well prepared, failed to tempt me, and even the little I managed to eat in this way would cause me intense misery, as it would sour. My heart would palpitate something awful, and it was with the greatest difficulty I could get my breath. My nerves were in such bad condition the least little noise out of the ordinary or any little excitement would completely upset me. It was utterly impossible for me to get a good night's sleep, and every morning of my life I would wake up terribly nauseated and would nearly faint away. I was so weak and run down all the time my husband had to wait on me and take care of me just like I was a child. I had a headache all the time, and at times it was so bad I would nearly go distracted. I was also bothered with terrible pains in my back, which at times became so bad I would go for days and days hardly able to move out of my chair.

"Seeing so many men and women here in Vancouver were being benefited by Tanlac, I decided to give it a trial myself. Before I did, however, I called up my physician and asked his advice about taking it, and he told me to go ahead as he believed it to be a good tonic and would do me good. With the good news I started taking Tanlac, and my improvement was simply wonderful. It has completely overcome my stomach trouble. I have a fine appetite and can eat anything I want and everything agrees with me perfectly. I haven't had the headache since I finished the first bottle of Tanlac and the pains have all gone out of my back. I sleep good every night and wake up feeling greatly refreshed, without the slightest sign of nausea. My nerves are in great deal better condition and are getting better every day, and I am sure will soon be all right again. I am glad to say a good word for Tanlac, as I think it a great medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence)

Downeyville, Jan. 15.—The Farmers' Club of the local branch of the U.F.O. held a meeting and euchre party in the Parish Hall here. D. M. O'Leary, president, and P. J. Harrington, secretary. Big business was transacted. Speeches were made by Rev. Fathers Galvin and Guiry, of Peterborough, and the former president, M. J. Clancy. The prizes of the euchre party were won by Mrs. Vincent O'Connell, lady's prize; gentleman's, Joseph Flynn.

Mr. Clement and Arban Lucas were in Omemee on Saturday.

A meeting of the telephone subscribers was held in Omemee on Thursday last did not turn out very well as only a few were present. The annual meeting will be held in Omemee on Wednesday, January 28.

The many friends and relatives of Mr. William Murray are glad to know that he is recovering rapidly.

Everybody is busy getting out their wood now seeing that the sleighing is very good.

Mr. Percy Lucas was in Peterborough on Saturday.

DESCHANEL IN FIELD NOW FOR PRESIDENCY

SPONTANEOUS MOVEMENT BY RADICALS AND SOCIALISTS OF FRANCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 14 Paul Deschanel was suddenly thrust forward as candidate for presidency of the Republic in the Chamber of Deputies last night, seemingly by spontaneous impulse on the part of members of the Radical Socialist group. The candidacy of M. Deschanel promises to liven up the Congress of Versailles, which will meet Saturday to elect a president, and the expected walkover for Premier Clemenceau may not materialize.

Immediately after M. Deschanel had been re-elected president of the Chamber, a large number of deputies, led by former Premier Briand, Edouard Herriot, Camille Le Noir and Andre Le Fevre, shouted, "Now to Versailles." M. Deschanel's acceptance is expected to force Premier Clemenceau to announce whether or not he is a candidate.

Union Boat Club of Boston and the Harvard and Yale crews contemplate going to England to compete in the Grand Challenge Cup at Royal Henley.

LAKEFIELD COUNCIL HOLDS FIRST MEETING

OFFICERS APPOINTED FOR YEAR AND OTHER BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Lakefield, Jan. 15— Minutes of the first meeting for 1920 of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the village of Lakefield, which was held in the Council Chamber in Lakefield, on Monday, Jan. 12th:

Present Reeve, John C. Strickland Esq., Reeve and Councillors Marling, Smith, Spence and Young.

The clerk upheld the result of the election that Messrs Marling, Smith, Spence and Young had been elected councillors by acclamation and that J. C. Strickland had been elected reeve by ballot.

The reeve addressed the council, outlining some of the work ahead of them. The minutes of the stationary meeting of December 15, 1919, were pointed on motion:

The following committees were appointed on mtoion:

Finance Committee — Councillors Spence and Marling. Councillor Spence chairman.

Street Committee — Councillors Young and Spence. Councillor Young chairman.

Shanty Committee — Councillors Marling and Smith. Councillor Marling, chairman.

Property Committee — The whole Council. Councillor Marling, chairman.

Communication from Library Board read, also resignation of Mr. G. B Hilliard from the Library Board.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Spence that the communications from Miss Griffin and Mr. Hilliard be received, and the resignation of Mr. Hilliard from the Library Board be acepted. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Young that the vacancies on the Library Board be filled as follows:

For three years, Mr. George Spence

For two years, Rev. Dr. Archbald

Letter from Municipal World received asking for renewal of subscription for 1920.

Moved by Councillor Young, seconded by Councillor Smith that letter from Municipal Board be received and that the clerk be instructed to renew subscriptions for ensuing year. Carried.

Letter from S. J. Wallace, re-frontage tax for sidewalk read:

Moved by Councillor Young, seconded by Councillor Smith, that communication from S. J. Wallace be received and laid on table for further consideration. Carried.

Mr. J. A Porter appeared on behalf of Mrs. A. Payne and asked that part of her taxes be remitted on account of her loss by fire last spring.

Mover by Councillor Marling, seconded by Councillor Smith that as Mrs. Arthur Payne has lost her house and building by fire, the arrears of her taxes be remitted and past paid accepted a full payment of taxes for 1919

A bylaw, No. 569, entitled a bylaw to appoint auditors for ethe village of Lakefield for the year 1920, received its several readings and was passed and the reeve and clerk authorized to sign same and attach seal of corporation, rule of order No. 5[illegible] being on motion suspended for this meeting. W. M. Graham and W. C. Morrison were appointed.

A Bylaw, No. 570, entitled a bylaw to appoint a Board of Health for the village of Lakefield or 1920, received its several readings and was passed, and the reeve and clerk authorized so sign same and attach seal of corporation.

Dr. J. C. Smith appointed with Reeve and M. H. O.

A Bylaw, No. 571, entitled a bylaw to authorize the borrowing of certain moneys from the Royal Bank of Canada to meet the current expenditures of the corporation of Lakefield for the year 1920, received its several readings and was passed, and the Reeve was authorized to sign same and attach seal of corporation.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Young that a bylaw no. 572, entitled a bylaw for borrowing five hundred dollars (re hydro-electric), having been voted on by the electors and carried by a vote of 212 for and 9 against, be now read and passed, and that the Reeve and Clerk sign same and attach the seal of the corporation. Carried.

A letter from the chief engineer of the Hydro Electric Power Commission was read. Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Young that we communicate by telegraph with Mr. Ireland, of the Hydro-Electric Commission, stating our dilemma in regard to purchase of system from Mr. Leggott and asking for immediate assistance in this matter. Carried.

A Bylaw entitled a bylaw to appoint an officer to the combined offices af assessor, roadmaster, collector of taxes, constable, sanatary inspector and caretaker of the town hall and engine room of the village of Lakefield, for year 1920, received its first reading and on second reading in committee, it was moved by Councillor Marling, seconded by Councillor Spence that the clerk be instructed to call for personal applications to this council at 8 p.m., January 26, for the offices. Carried.

The Finance Committe presented a report, recommending payment of the following accounts:

Hendren and Hunter, car hire	4.00
J. W. Ridpath, printing	94.15
N. A. Moore, lumber re county bridge	11.00
Municipal World, election supplies	5.11
W. J. Charlton, oats, etc	59.00
J. Edwards, smithing	10.25
Lakefield Electric Light Company, lighting	60.31
Alex. Fairbairn, labor	21.00
W. Sherin, election expenses..	23.26
	$ 288.08

Moved by Councillor Spence, seconded by Councillor Marling that the report of the Finance Committee be received and adopted. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councilor Spence, that work on the Memorial Hall be temporarily suspended, and that full discussion of the situation take place at a special meeting, Monday night, January 21st, 1920, and that all interested be invited to attend and state their views the meeting to be held at the Queen Street theatre. That anybody having any outstanding recounts be asked to submit them to the Clerk before 6 p.m., Saturday 24th, inst.

Moved by Councillor Young, seconded by Councillor Smith that this council do now adjourn. Carried.

'NAUGURAL MEETING OF SMITH COUNCIL

MAKE MANY APPOINTMENTS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

The inaugural meeting of the Council of the Township of Smith was held in the County Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, Jan. 12, at 11 o'clock. After subscribing to the necessary declarations of qualifications and of officers, the members took their seats as follows:—Reeve Nichols in chair, Deputy Reeve Middleton and Councillors Grant, Douglas and Brown.

Dr. J. A. Morgan was again elected M.H.O. for 1920. The Board of Health for 1920 is composed of Reeve Nichols, Deputy Reeve Middleton, Dr. Morgan and the clerk and secretary.

Mr. J. N. Telford was appointed sanitary inspector, relief and attendance officer.

Mr. C. O. Northy assessor, salary same as last year.

Mr. Jas. Middleton, collector, salary same as last year.

Messrs. Young and Edmison were appointed auditors.

The treasurer was instructed to pay the following accounts:

Municipal World, stationery	$ 6 [illegible]
Municipal World, 6 copies ..	6 00
H. Nesbitt, care of Council Chambers	10 [illegible]
Austin Hogen, refund dog tax	4 00
John Murphy, 1 lamb killed by dog	[illegible]
Mr. W. A. Bell, work on road	4 50
B. Harvey, work on road..	29 05

The Council to meet again on Feb. 9th, at 11 o'clock.

The Finest Tea— Perfectly Blended

Nature alone cannot produce the supreme quality of Lanka. Skill in blending achieves the exquisite flavor and the aroma which rivals the bouquet of rare wine.

A single cup will win you—after enjoying Lanka you will never be satisfied with less perfect tea.

Lanka is Ceylon tea, the finest that grows in the hill gardens of Nuwara-Eliya, 6,000 feet above sea level. It is imported direct through Vancouver, Keystone Canadian Port for the Orient, saving import duties and freight charges.

This allows us to offer you Lanka at a popular price. This supreme tea quality is yours for only 75 cents a pound.

Lanka Tea comes in the handsome striking package illustrated in this advertisement. You will see it on your grocer's shelf—every dealer has welcomed this opportunity to offer their customers such wonderful tea as Lanka.

It is imported and packed by
WM. BRAID & COMPANY, Vancouver, Canada

LANKA TEA

LAY IN YOUR SUPPLY OF COAL AT ONCE ANOTHER INCREASE IN PRICE IS LIKELY

Mine Owners Says This Cause is Unavoidable Owing to the Recent Raise in Wages of Emp'oyes.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Increased coal prices to the consumer, following the award which the President's Coal Commission will make in the dispute between miners and operators, were indicated by the proceedings before the commission.

This, and the outline of the demands of the miners, voiced by John L. Lewis, acting president, were the outstanding features of the day's developments. Mr. Lewis indicated clearly that the miners are still contending for their original demands, a sixty per cent increase in all day labor, tonnage, yardage, and dead work; a six hour work day, five days a week, time and a half for over time, and double time for Sundays and holidays. The miners also want internal differences, not covered by the interstate joint agreement, to be referred back to the respective districts for agreement.

The likelihood of an increased price for coal was evidenced by the insistence of the mine operators that they should not be circumscribed in the making of contracts beyond the time that the Lever act shall be in effect. They also denied, through their attorney, Ralph Crews of New York, that they had agreed to absorb even the 14 per cent. increase in wages allowed by the Garfield award.

Agree to Accept Findings.

Beyond this point the operators agreed to accept the findings of the commission, explaining that the questions asked yesterday were merely for the purpose of discovering the intended scope and character of the inquiry.

"The operators," Mr. Crews explained, "are advised that they may not lawfully be parties to any arrangement by which the price of coal is fixed beyond the date when the Lever law shall be effective, and they therefore will be bound by any action of the commission fixing prices only during such period of time as the Lever law shall be effective, with the understanding that full powers in this respect will be vested in the commission by the President of the United States in accordance with the terms and provisions of that law."

Chairman Robinson explained in this contion: "Just what our duties and powers will be we do not know."

Acting President Lewis, addressing the commission as the miners' representative, laid down the outlines of the miners' demands. He said he was speaking in behalf of the "hundreds of thousands of men engaged in mining bituminous coal, the nation's most basic and essential industry." Mr. Lewis said the miners believed they were entitled to a fair living wage, the best working conditions that could be provided, and that their occupation should be rendered "more healthful and less hazardous."

Mr. Lewis said the miners had received no increase in wages since October 6, 1917, until the recent application of the fourteen per cent. by the government, and that in 1918 a request they made for an increase was denied by the Fuel Administration.

Living Conditions Poor.

"Meanwhile," he declared, "the cost of living has advanced more rapidly to the miner than to nearly any other class of artisan. The living conditions of the miner have ever been too low a grade. The environments under which the miners' children were raised have not been those which would cause an American citizen to look upon them with pride."

Mr. Lewis said the miners were mindful of the rights of capital to earn aproper income upon its investment, but "that humanity has a prior right of consideration and society owes an obligation to the men to toil in the mines."

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

The annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. will be held next Monday evening, Jan. 19th, at 7 o'clock. Supper will be served for those who care to take advantage of it and the members of the Business Men's Gymnasium Class are urged to plan to stay through for the annual meeting. The annual meeting.

Board of Directors' meeting will be held immediately at the close of the

The national convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in Canada is being held in Toronto next week, Jan. 20th to 22nd. Two of the outstanding features of the convention will be the sessions on Wednesday evening when Charles R. Townson, the international secretary for industrial work, will speak, and on Thursday evening when the gathering will be addressed by John Mott, general secretary of the Association movement. Peterborough should be well represented in the convention on account of the fact that it is being held in Toronto.

A wrestling class has been started for senior members, scheduled for Monday evenings at 7 o'clock. Mr. H. B. Cowan is in charge, assisted by Mr. Will Scott. The senior class is planning a snow-shoe tramp next Tuesday night when it is hoped that a big crowd of those who enjoy this splendid outdoor pastime will be on hand with their lady friends. Those of the class who prefer to skate are invited to come to the Association afterwards when a pleasant sociable program will be arranged."

Wednesday night of next week will be the big night of the City Basketball League, when a double-header will be played, the last game being between the Belmont Club and Crossman's. This game will practically decide the championship and great interest is being taken by all the fans.

THEATRICAL

: : AT THE GRAND : :

"Fiddlers Three," a musical comedy, with Tavie Belge, the Belgian prima donna, at the head of the company, was the attraction at the Grand last night. This is a real musical comedy, with a plot, something not easily discoverable in many plays of the kind. The story centres around the annual competition at Cremona of the violin makers of that province.

Mlle. Belge was in excellent voice and was particularly effective in the solos, "Can It Be Love at Last?" and "The Love Is Gone." Thomas Conkey, her lover, was also accorded a hearty reception and justified it by his singing. Both were recalled several times. In their duets, as in the solo parts, their acting was tender or spirited as occasion required. Edna Morn, Leo Frankol, J. Rabiroff and Layman and King had a good deal to do with the evening's entertainment, as did also Horace Sinclair and Tom Dingle as an English nobleman and an American peddler respectively. Both were extremely funny without being vulgar, and that is another thing for which "Fiddlers Three" can be commended; it is clean throughout. The chorus depends upon its ability as a chorus, and not as a medium for displaying the feminine form. The incidental dancing is clever and there is not too much of it.

'Fiddlers Three' was an attractive show from the first to the last curtain call, and it will undoubtedly play to the big business it deserves in Montreal, which is the next city it opens in.

FRANK MAYO AND EDITH ROBERTS IN "LASCA"

DON'T MISS THE GREAT FEATURE AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE

There are undoubtedly few English speaking persons in any theatre audience who have not heard that famous poem, "Lasca," and thrilled at its description of the wide stretches, the vast herds, the racing mustangs, the unbridled temper of that little witch from below the border, the wrath of the Texas norther and the stampede of the frightened cattle. It remained for Universal to transfer this story to the screen, and it was seen for the first time last night at the Empre Theatre.

Taking the poem as a foundation, Percy Heath, who adapted it for the screen, elaborated its incidents and built up a plot of absorbing interest. The director has evidently cooperated with him in creating the proper atmosphere and one that will be readily recognized by the many who admire "Lasca" as a dramatic poem.

The scenes of "Lasca" are laid on both sides of the Rio Grande and give a vivid picture of Texas and Mexican ranch life of several decades ago, before the telegraph and the automobile had destroyed the romance of the great outdoors.

In the role of "Lasca," Edith Roberts does the best work of her career, giving a cameo-like portrayal of the wild rose of the range, who loved and hated with a passion uncontrolled. Frank Mayo is seen as her lover, Anthony Moreland, while Veola Harty, Lloyd Whitlock, Arthur Jasmine and many others make up an almost flawless cast.

Every moment in the production, from the meeting of Moreland and Lasca to the unique climax—the stampede of the frightened herd—should hold the attention of any audience.

James Killen of Hamilton was instantly killed at the plant of the Steel Company of Canada there, by being crushed under a locomotive as it backed off the dock.

Miss Lillian Phelps of Merritton, widely known as a W. C. T. U. worker and temperance lecturer, is dead.

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Interior Rhodesia Is

A Land of Great Wealth,

But Marred by Tsetse Fly

AFRICA, not so long ago regarded for the most part as a "sepulchre of the world's most daring explorers," now engages the attention of the world because of its natural resources and its industrial possibilities.

Interior Rhodesia must be traversed by native carriers over mountains, through primeval forest, across rivers, through almost impenetrable jungle and underbrush, in peril from elephants, lions, leopards, hyenas, serpents, the tsetse fly, wild men as well as wild beasts. Each carrier has a mail bag of 50 pounds. On an average carriers make 25 miles a day, and even on runs of 600 miles, from Broken Hill to Abercorn, they are seldom more than an hour behind schedule time and generally only half that. They make better time in the wet season than in the dry, as in the wet they travel in bare feet, while in the dry the earth is baked, the ground is hot like "The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes," and they are compelled to wear sandals.

There is one great drawback to the wet; no material has yet been produced that can resist African rain. It laughs at the average rubberized fabrics. One of the few partly successful materials is a peculiarly woven canvas made in England, and even when mail bags of this material are opened, the contents are simply pulp—valueless, and frequently undecipherable. High grade paper, such as that used in the Geographic, and in fact any glazed paper, suffers most; why, I do not know. I suppose it is the combination of heat and water.

The Abercorn run is wonderful in many peculiar ways: Past Chitambo, where Livingstone died, through the marshy region and lake of Bangweolo, across notable rivers like Malambo, Lumbatwa, Mwinekashi, Luansenshi and lovely Chambezi, Luculu and fourteen others of wondrous scenery, through the countries of the Watwa, Waunga, the warlike Awemba, the agricultural Awiwa, the Wiumwanga (tobacco growers) and many other tribes, across the great Tanganyika Plateau and lake, through the forests of thousands of acres of rubber trees and the wonderful rubber vines whose roots can supply the world, and at last reach the border of what was formerly German East Africa.

The plunge of Victoria Falls on the Zambesi is three times that of our Niagara, the roar is heard for 19 miles, and the column of vapor is miles high. In the dialect the Mashonaland and Matabeland, its name means the water that smokes.

From Kasempa to Livingstone (Victoria Falls), is 589 miles, from Livingstone to Bulawayo, 290, and from Kasempa to Cape Town, 2,290 miles. The fauna of Rhodesia is wonderful—think of 17 kinds of antelopes!

As for area, Northeastern Rhodesia contains almost 60,000 square miles, and it is only one of three divisions. What a memorial to Cecil Rhodes, the empire builder. For barbaric splendor, nothing like his funeral was ever seen. To use a phrase that amuses the English, it "laid out" Napoleon's, as described by Thackeray. When my cousin starts on the semi-annual "ulendo" (trip) around his district, the scene at every African village is equal to the arrival of Barnum and Bailey. This entourage is made up of native soldiers, carriers, runners, telegraphers, typists, secretaries, tent setters, flag raisers, band, household servants (40) and I forget what else.

Although the tsetse fly is an abominable pest, it takes second place as a destroyer of property value, to our American pest, the boll weevil. A singular peculiarity of the first-named consists in its habit of biting human beings, horses and oxen on the feet.

When animals are shipped from Cape Town to North Rhodesia, the shipping is done at night, because, unlike the mosquito, the tsetse fly works only in the day time. It prefers to work on the legs, and in the case of horses, these are done up in paraffin and cloths. It should be understood that this foe to man and beast is confined to certain districts.

Red Deer In New Zealand.

Some forty years ago red deer were imported into New Zealand from England and it was found that the conditions of the adopted home of these animals caused them to increase in numbers very rapidly and also caused them to show a marked physical improvement, says an exchange.

The antlers on New Zealand bucks of the red deer are the finest found in any country.

Most of the deer hunting is done by night stalking, and because of the wild nature of the country the sport often becomes very strenuous as well as exciting.

The deer are so numerous in easily accessible districts that the maximum allotments are almost certain to be obtained by any hunter of reasonable ability and enthusiasm.

This sport is indulged in chiefly during the months of March, April and May, and fees for hunting licenses run from $5 to $50 according to the district.

Conceit.

A conceited painter named Tilton, carried away by his enthusiasm for his own productions, declared at a studio tea to a group of his devotees: "After all, there are but three great painters—Titian, Tintoretto and Tilton." When the remark was repeated to Mrs. W. W. Storey, mother of the eminent painter, Julian Story, she exclaimed: "Well, the only thing I know to equal the 'Assumption' of Titian is the assumption of Tilton!"

A match has been tentavely arranged between Jimmie Wilde and Frankie Mason, at Milwaukee. Mason agreets to make 108 pounds, and the bout will be for Wilde's world's title.

An Island Where Deer are Safe

Listening to the Barking of Hounds on a Distant Island.

Taking an Apple From the Fingers of a Visitor.

The deep music of a deerhound's voice came faintly down the wind, shortly it blended with the sharper voice of a hunting Airedale. The scream of a hungry cougar is not more terrifying to the timid deer of the British Columbia coast than the bay of the hounds on the trail. When they hear it they get up and go—straight for water.

The little spike buck, born a few seasons before on the rugged, forest-clad coast of the Pacific province lifted his head. His eyes and his ears, his very pose displayed the high tension of his taut nerves. He looked into the forest of the island on which he stood, and he saw nothing alarming. He turned and stared across the water toward Nelson Island. The only thing that caught his eye that did not denote restful nature in primitive grandeur was a smudge of smoke that smeared the horizon and showed that a C.P.R. coasting steamer was outbound from Powell River. Then the boom of the hound's voice rolled again across the waters from Nelson Island. The deer moved nervously, looked all round again—and calmly bent his head to bite a mouthful of grass. He was safe. He was on Hardy Island.

Hardy Island is the city of refuge to all the deer that know about it. Three years ago it was good hunting grounds. To-day it is taboo to men with guns, and hell pops, as the saying goes, if men with both guns and dogs appear. It is unlawful to hunt deer with dogs in British Columbia, but it is still done in certain districts, in spite of law. Two years ago, or perhaps slightly more than that, Mr. C. J. Leyland of England purchased Hardy Island, a gem of land situated just off Nelson Island at the mouth of Jervis Inlet. He bought it to experiment with British trees in the B.C. climate. There were 2,500 acres of rich lands and forests, and there was a good orchard. He placed a watchman, Tom Brazil, on the property and did no more toward development, preferring to await the end of the war. Brazil, a lover of animals, caugat two of the wild deer that frequently swam to the island from the other nearby lands. He tamed them. They in turn brought other wild ones. Many of them had been run to water by dogs and took refuge on Hardy Island. There, seeing how intimate the original tame pair were with the man who controlled the orchards where the luscious apples grew, the wild newcomers gradually grew intimate too. To-day a herd of thirty deer, most of them born in wildness, respond to the voice of Tom Brazil when be calls. Some of them will step forward from the herd when called by name. They have no fear at all of man, when on Hardy Island. Sometimes they swim to other parts of the coast, and range about a bit, but they come back, often fagged from some fierce run and swim.

Tom Brazil's herd is becoming a byword on the coast, but no dog and no man dare brave what might happen should he try to hunt on the island of refuge. So the deer are fat, are bringing new little lives into the world, and are adding to their numbers by recruit volunteers from the wild ranges where such safety is not known.—L. V. K.

Our November Trade.

The trade of Canada for the month of November was greater than during the same month a year ago by more than eighteen million dollars, according to the monthly statement issued by the Customs Department. The statement shows that in November, 1919 the grand total of Canadian trade rose to $215,714,257, as compared with $197,543,153 in November, 1918. The total figures for the eight months of the fiscal year which ended with the close of November are, however, less than during a similar period in 1918 by over sixteen millions. For the eight month period in 1918, the total of Canadian trade was $1,492,037,038, while this year it is $1,475,362,641, or a decrease of $16,674,307.

Exports for the eight months ending November 30 were some $35,000,000 lower than during the same period in 1918, the figures standing: 1918, $839,300,955, and 1919, $808,303,570. On the other hand, a slight increase is shown in total imports for the eight months. The total value of goods imported into Canada during the eight months was $636,389,157, while a year ago it was $633,464,075, or an increase in imports of $2,923,082.

Marked increases are shown by the statement in the value of certain domestic products exorted from Canada. The value of wood, paper, etc., exported during the eight-month period was nearly $32,000,000 higher than during the same period in 1918. The statement shows that wood, paper and products were exported from Canada last year to the total value of $137,677,942, as compared with $105,847,509 in 1918. The value of domestic agricultural products exported in 1919 was more than seventy millions more than last, and animals and their products, sixty-seven millions. This increase is, however completely offset by a great falling off in the value of miscellaneous products. The value of exports classed under the head miscellaneous was over $165,000,000 greater last year than this.

Cat-tail Flour.

Long ago the Iroquois Indians used to dry and pulverize the roots of the cat-tails that grow so lavishly in American swamps and make flour for bread and puddings, but the fact seems to have been forgotten until quite recently. Remembering this incident in Indian domesticity, a later American has made such flour, and food experts have tested it. "Even 100 per cent. cat-tail flour," they report, "made biscuits that were not so different from those made with wheat flour," and "puddings made with cat-tail flour in them in place of cornstarch proved to be entirely satisfactory. The flavor produced by this flour is pleasing and palatable." There are thousands of acres of cat-tail in existence, capable of producing, it is estimated, more than two tons of flour to the acre. One digs and peels the roots, much as one digs and peels potatoes.

World's Greatest Soldier.

Physically, Foch is a little man, his inches are about those of Napoleon, and he has Grant's fondness for the cigar. Like Joffre, a southerner, he has frankness of speech which his old commander has never displayed. Unlike Petain his words are rarely caustic and he has made friends among all his allies. An old man, close to seventy, yet younger than Clemenceau, he was still handsome when the war began, but the strain has marked his face and only his eyes reveal an unshaken spirit.—Frank H. Simonds in Metropolitan.

FLAX IN THE WEST.

Value of Crop In This Country Over $80,000,000.

While climatic conditions in the West were adverse to flax as well as to all other grain crops, market prices, if the sale of a carload at Winnipeg to the British Government a few days ago may be taken as a criterion, promise to afford ample compensation.

This carload realized the handsome sum of $8,332, being at the rate of $4.26 per bushel. For the crop of 1918, according to figures of the statistical bureau at Ottawa, the average market price was $3.13, while for that of 1915 it was but $1.51 per bushel.

Had the weather clerk not acted so ugly as he did during the summer of 1919 it would have been possible for the Dominion to have raised the largest crop of flax in its history, the acreage, at 1,069,380, being 19,000 acres in excess of that of any previous year. But even with an ugly weather clerk to contend with, the yield was the second best in history, being 7,368,000 bushels against 8,259,999 bushels for the record year of 1916. In 1918 it was 6,055,200 bushels and in 1917 it was 5,934,900.

In value the flax seed crop of the Dominion stands fourth among the various grains grown. That of 1918 had a value of $18,951,000, or more than double the sum credited to the crop of 1915. If the price paid in Winnipeg by the British Government is the figure that will rule for the season the crop of 1919 will have a value of over $31,000,000. But while there is an "if" about this, it seems to be reasonably certain that as far as value is concerned a new record will be established.

During the period covered by the war there has been a marked irregularity in the export trade in flax seed. In 1914, for example, it touched the record figure of $24,816,833, but two years later it was down to $2,973,933. During the two following years the trade again took an upward turn, being $10,735,915 in 1917 and $19,764,255 in 1918. For the fiscal year 1919 the best it could do was $7,759,825. Most of the seed exported goes to the United States. But in the record year, 1914, Great Britain took 8,579,713 bushels having a value of $10,482,556. In 1916, on the other hand, it took but 13,951 bushels valued at $47,511. Since then the trade with the Mother Country has materially improved, 116,117 bushels, valued at $1,431,860, being taken during the fiscal year 1919.

But if the export trade in flax seed has been marked by irregularity during the last five years there has been a steady expansion in the shipments of flax fibre, the value of which for the fiscal year 1919 being $827,327, compared with $370,241 the previous year and but $34,230 in 1914. During the current year the trade promises to swell to even more substantial proportions, the total for the five months ending August, the latest period for which figures are available, being $759,782, compared with $658,115 for the corresponding period of the previous years In other words the exports for those five months are in excess of the twelve of 1918 by $388,541.
responding period of the previous year. In other words the exports for those five months are in excess of the twelve of 1918 by $389,541.

Flattery Not Paid For.

Miss Mugg (in studio)—I would like to have you paint my portrait, Mr. Smiers, but $1,000 is too much.

Artist—Well, I'll do it for $750—but I'll tell you in advance it will be an awfully accurate likeness.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)
(Special to The Review)

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Cattle market receipts light, trade active and firm. Quotations:

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$15.00
Choice butcher steers	12 50	1375
Butcher cows, medium	8 00	10.00
Calves	19.00	22.00
Ewes	10.00	14.00
Lambs	18.00	20.50
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	17.75	18.25

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton	52.25	to	52.25
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.50

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.42
Eggs, doz., fresh	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40

MEATS.

Veal, lb.	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb.	.18	to	.20
Chickens, lb.	.23	to	.25
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt.	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58
Dressed hogs, cwt.	24.50	to	24.50

HIDES AND WOOL.

Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75

WOOD.

Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00

An American warship has anchored off Pola, the former Austrian naval base in the Adriatic.

EMPIRE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY
We would advise our patrons to choose Thursday to see this picture in order to secure more desirable seats.
FRANK MAYO and EDITH ROBERTS
IN THE SUPER-PRODUCTION
"LASCA"
Out of the famous poem, "Laska," written 50 years ago by Frank Despres, has been produced a photoplay that is in a class by itself. "Laska" is remembered by the incident of the cattle stampede which without doubt is one of the most effective and thrilling climaxes in motion pictures.
"Once let the herd at its breath take fright
Nothing on earth can stop its flight:
And woe to the rider and woe to the steed
Who falls in front of their mad stampede."
-:- A Century Comedy -:-
An O. HENRY STORY "Day Resurgent" | ANTONIO MORENO "The Invisible Hand"
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Mrs. Flatbush—I am certainly very glad to meet you. I have heard so much about you.

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Oh, indeed! Then you are the woman who has been stealing my servants from me!

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

Effective May 4th, 1919.

GOING EAST

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m., for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—6:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 90—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

Jose Battle, Ordonez, former President of Uruguay, was wounded in a duel yesterday wtih Senator Lionel Aguirre.

LUMBER
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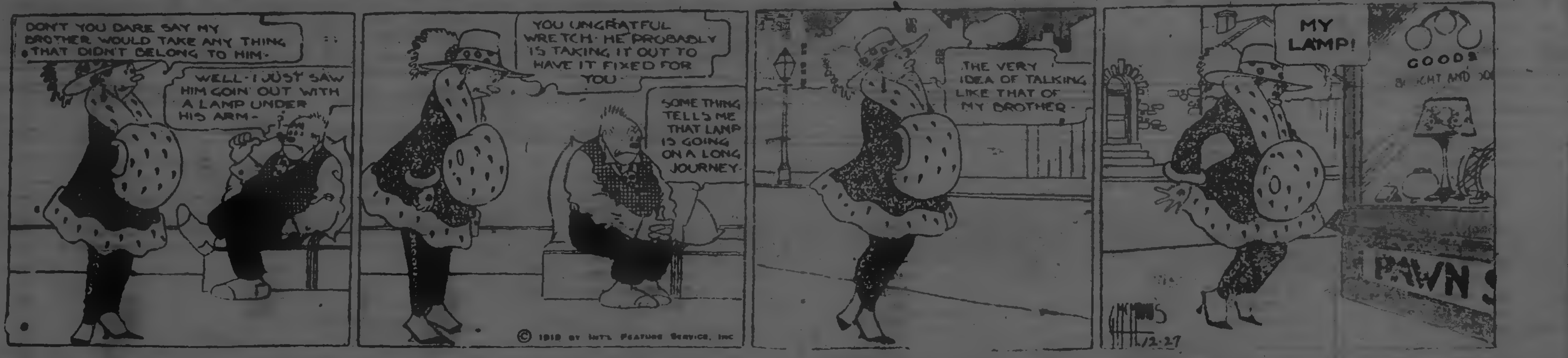
Nights and Holidays, 396.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


DON'T YOU DARE SAY MY BROTHER WOULD TAKE ANY THING THAT DIDN'T BELONG TO HIM-
WELL-I JUST SAW HIM GOIN' OUT WITH A LAMP UNDER HIS ARM-
YOU UNGRATFUL WRETCH- HE PROBABLY IS TAKING IT OUT TO HAVE IT FIXED FOR YOU-
SOME THING TELLS ME THAT LAMP IS GOING ON A LONG JOURNEY-
© 1919 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC
THE VERY IDEA OF TALKING LIKE THAT OF MY BROTHER-
MY LAMP!
GOODS BOUGHT AND SOLD
PAWN S
McMANUS 12-27

C. G. E. SECURE LEAD IN CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE BY WINNING FROM AUBURN

Score Was 6 to 4 After Fast Exciting Game Full of Thrills Rival Forwards Battle all the Way—Belmonts 9 Business College 8 in Opening Fixture

The C.G.E. tool room jumped into first place in the City Hockey League last night by winning from the Canadian Woollen team by a score of 6 to 4.

The game opened as was expected with both teams tearing into each other like mad. The pace was terrific for a city league fixture in the opening minutes with the Auburn bunch trying with individual efforts to break through the C.G.E. defence. In Helson, Dugan and Goal-tender Butcher the speedy forwards from the north end ran up against a stone wall. All their individuality was futile throughout the first period and in the meantime Messrs. Barrie, Bartlett and Butcher on the forward line beat Legrow twice, making the score at the end of the period 2 to 0.

In the second period the Auburn forwards played more combination and had the better of the argument. They checked back more in this period and Legrow got his mits on more of them. The period ended C.G.E. 4 to Auburn's 3.

The fast pace of the second period began to have its effect on the light Auburn forwards and their star, Freddie Graham, was all but exhausted. McWilliams worked like a trogan to hold up their end, but his efforts were futile against the better conditioned electric workers. The score ended 6 to 4.

There was little to choose between the two forward lines, but the work of the C.G.E. defence was far in advance of the big boys at the opposite end of the rink.

Belmont 9, Business College 8.

In the opening game of the night the Business College gave the Belmont Club a bad fright. They played a much improved game over last week and their opponents played rather loosely, being fortunate in getting off with the long end of the score even with the one goal. Daynard in the nets for the College stopped a host of hard shots, especially in the last two periods and with a little more experience and confidence will be among the best.

The score at the end of the first period was 5 to 3 favoring the Belmonts. It was tied 7 to 7 at the end of the second period and in the last Belmonts scored twice to the College's once.

The Line-ups.

Belmont Club—Goal, Darling; defence, Head and Murray; centre, Thirnbeck; left wing, Gillespie; right wing, Stewart; subs., Wright, Herbison and Rutherford.

Business College—Goal, Daynard; defence, Campbell and Andrews; centre, Rootes; left wing, Dorman; right wing, Shields; subs., Leplant and Doughty.

SECOND GAME.

C.G.E. Tool Room—Goal, G. Butcher; defence, Helson and Dugan; centre, Barrie; left wing, Bartlett; right wing, A. Butcher; subs., Primeau and Kennedy.

Canadian Woollens—Goal, Legrow; defence, McMartin and Tudhope; centre, McWilliams; left wing, F. Graham; right wing, H. Graham; subs., Rutherford and Jackson.

League Standing.

	Won	Lost
C. G. E.	2	0
Can. Woollens	1	1
Belmonts	1	1
Business College ...	0	2

Bishop Reeve, at a banquet in St. Anne's Church, counselled returned soldiers to give up smoking as an example to women.

The Bruce branch line of the Grand Trunk Railway was blocked all day with snow.

An Italian named Maske, was run over by a G. T. R. train just west of the Bathurst streetbridge, and badly mangled.

JUNIORS LOST BY ONE GOAL TO LINDSAY MIDGETS LAST NIGHT

Foley, Sheehan and Company Have Edge of Three Goals to Enter Second Half of Series in Which Goals Count, Fast Brilliant Game.

At Lindsay last night the Juniors lost out by one goal after an exceptionally brilliant game. This, although losing the game, can be counted a victory for the local squad as they now have a lead of three goals in the series where goals count. If the youngsters can hold the Midgets to a victory of one goal on the small ice up their on their first appearance it looks like a good chance that they will win the district quite handily.

At the very opening of the game the Petes gave the Midgets a real fright by scoring three goals in rapid succession. Then Lindsay woke up and played some sensational hockey, reducing the lead at the end of the period to one goal.

The second period was all Lindsay, the Petes appearing to be lost on the small ice more during this twenty minutes than in any other part of the game. The Midgets gathered three while their opponents failed to put one past Oliver.

The final period was fast and furious with every youngster on both teams battling with every ounce they had. Individual rushes were frequent during the latter part of the game. The Midgets started out very strong and things looked rather dark until the Petes repeated their performance of the first period, and slammed three into the Lindsay net. The game ended 7 to 6 for Lindsay.

The teams were:

Lindsay—Oliver, goal, Garnett, l. defence; Green, r. defence; Bell, centre; Stoddard, r. wing; Chambers, l. wing. Ranger and Johnston, subs.

Peterborough — Burgoyne, goal; Sheehan, l. defence; Lawson, r. defence; Collins, centre; Jackson, r. wing; Foley, l. wing. McElroy and Sutton, subs.

Referee—Jacob.

:: CURLING ::

The following scores were made at the curling rink last night:

W. Henderson	A. C. Gray
L. G. Dobbin	R. H. Martin
B. McNeeley	C. S. Graham
G. Duncan, s... 4	M. H. Hooper, s..17
Dr. Allen	C. H. Thurler
J. K. Costain	R. Hall.
W. J. Henry	A. C. Kay
A. Archibault, s. 12	W. H. Hall, s. 13
W. J. Byers	J. Penrose
R. Grant	A. Davidson
G. Benor	J. H. Metheral
J. D. Moore, s. 8	W. Montgomery, s. 10
T. J. Linton	A. C. Gray
A. Brown	W. A. Richardson
A. McNabb	G. Copping
D. Eason, s...13	R. Sturgeon. s...7
Dr. Amys	M. Breckenbridge
E. M. Freeman	A. Campbell
Dr. Weldon	J. C. Read
S. T. Medd, s...9	R. Waddell, s..14

DEMPSEY WILL NOT SIGN UNTIL FEBRUARY

KEARNS SAYS TIA JUANA IS NOT SUITABLE FOR BOUT

Los Angeles, Jan. 15.—Jack Kearns manager of Jack Dempsey, proposes to "forget" all further talk of negotiations for a Dempsey-Carpentier fight either in the United States or Europe until the middle of February, when, according to a cablegram received by him from Paris today, an option on Carpentier services held by Chas. Cochrane, British fight promoter, expires.

"All the talk in the world by Crofforth as to what size purse he will give means nothing unless Carpentier as well as Dempsey can sign," said Kearns. "I have a cable from Nat Lewis, who is with Pat Moore in Paris, saying that Carpentier is tied up with Cichrane until the middle of February. I am going to sit tight until that time, then issue an invitation to all to bid for the fight and accept the best."

Doesn't Like Tia Juana

Los. Angeles, Cal., Jan. 15.— Jack Kearns, manager for Jack Dempsey, sees little chance for holding the Dempsey-Carpentier fight in Tia Juana, Mexico. He believes it must go abroad.

"I cant' see a chance in the world of holding the fight at Tia Juana, said Kearns. "Until I went to San Diego last week. I thought there was a possibility o fholding the bout there, but after going over the ground personally I came to the conclusion that Lower California is not the proper site."

"In the first place Tia Juana is beyond the extreme southwestern boundary of the United States. It is fifteen miles from San Diego, and transportation facilities are sadly lacking. Then there is not a large enough local population to draw from.

"Jim Croffoth told me that he had never stated definitely that he planned to stage the fight at Tia Juana. His chief aim is to be the promoter, whether in Mexico, the United States England or France, he doesn't appear to care. It seems to me that all this Tia Juana talk has been to boost another enterprise promoted by Croffoth and operating there.

"As far as I can see now, there does not appear to be much chance of holding the fight in the United States at all. Judging from the present outlook, London or Paris will land it. In the meantime, neither Dempsey nor myself are worrying."

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

BUSINESSMEN AND DELAVAL WIN IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LEAGUES

In the Ten Pin League last night at the Water street alleys the Business Men gave the High Rollers a big surprise and took two out of the three games, spoiling their chances to tie up the Grocers in the first round. For the High Rollers Thomas was high man with 553, Solomon being next with 523. For the Business Men Green was high with 513. The scores:

BUSINESS MEN

Craig	141	160	129—	430
Pidgeon	162	162	163—	487
Green	158	157	198—	513
Gillian	167	112	162—	441
Pratt	175	164	111—	450
	803	755	763—	2321

HIGH ROLLERS

Thomas	176	184	193—	553
Maynard	111	104	144—	359
Byors	199	146	146—	491
Thompson	137	137	175—	449
Solomon	178	169	176—	523
	801	740	834—	2375

Five Pin League

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League at the Water street alleys the De Laval took two out of the three games from the Centrals. Centrals were short one of their men and used a dummy score. For the De Laval Gillespie was high with 525; Barrette was next with 501; for Centrals, Villeneuve was high with 544 and high single of 259. The scores:

DE LAVAL

French	97	128	198—	423
Garrow	174	193	111—	478
Lafave	176	169	149—	534
Gillespie	164	197	164—	525
Barrette	184	155	162—	501
	795	842	784—	2461

CENTRALS

Perry	225	150	110—	485
Villeneuve	259	132	153—	544
Ritchie	145	127	183—	455
Wovel	144	149	147—	440
Dummy score ..	130	130	130—	390
	903	688	723—	2314

Tonight the Left-Overs will meet the Clerks.

INDUSTRIAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION FORMED

GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBER COMPANY BEHIND THE MOVEMENT

Eight teams are now entered in the Toronto and York Industrial Athletic Association Hockey League.

Like many others organizations, the emryo of this association evolved quite unexpectedly in a single night early last fall.

It was during a dinner given by he Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. to their employes at the Carls-Rite Hotel that the idea of an industrial athletic association was born. This company having long recognized the value of athletics from both the moral and physical standpoints, has given its whole-hearted support to the Goodyear Athletic Association.

So that, while the dinner in the Carls-Rite was originally intended merely as a "get-away" to their own winter sports, there developed such a protest against he existing discrimination against industrial association, that there seemed a real need for a purely industrial organization to promote industrial athletics.

And so the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., represented by the Goodyear Athletic Association, having taken the lead in forming this new association, were soon supported by some of Toronto's largest industrials, such as the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., A. R. Clark, Ltd., Canadian Kodak Co. etc.

Confidence in the success of the association is expressed on every hand. In fact, plans are already under way for baseball, football, track and other activities for the coming summer.

SISLER'S FAMOUS LOADED BALL BAT

FOUND WITH NAILS DRIVEN IN WHERE BALL SHOULD STRIKE IT

(By Billy Evans.-

Trick pitching is all wrong. That is generally admitted. Yet for five or six years pitchers have been gettig away with all kinds of "mystery stuff." What a yell would go up if the hatters doctored their bats to increase their chances of not only hitting the ball, but of having it go safe. It is possible to do such a thing, yet never would the batters get away with stuff that resembled trickery.

Major league catchers seldom fail to scan the bats used by dangerous mitters. Time and time again after some good hitter has come through with a chacking hit, I have seen the catcher pick his bat up, look over it carefully and then toss it away. It seems that catchers are always a bit suspicious about the good hitters. Evidently they figure the good hitter is as liable to try to increase h's effectiveness with some trickery, as did a lot of pretty good pitchers.

Several years ago George Sisler of the St. Louis Browns was on a wild batting hampage. No pitcher seemed able to stop him. He was leading the league with an average well over .400. Sisler is naturally a great hitter. He is a hard man to fool. Add to this his speed and he makes it interesting for the pitcher and the fileder any time he comes to the bat. No catcher in the American League is more observing than Roy Echalk of the Chicago White Sox. In a game after Sisler has made a couple of hits Schalk walked over to where he had thrown his bat. He picked it up, gave it the once over, and then a knowing smile came over his countenance. Walking over to where I was standing he handed me the bat and remarked: "Perhaps that bat will explain why he can't get Sisler out."

At the part of the bat where contact with the ball is most desired, to get the pill safe, it was studded with perhaps 50 new steel nails. Over this surface was rubbed something that had a tendency to blacken the bat and conceal to a great extent the nails. Schalk was positive a trick bat was assisting Sisler in his hitting. I was a bit suspicious myself, as it was apparent the great number of nails driven in such a small place undoubtedly caused that portion of the bat to be considered loaded with a foreign substance, steel, and it seemed such a point of contact ought to cause the ball to travel harder and further than mere wood. Sisler merely smiled and explained it was his favorite bat, that the grain in the bat at that point had begun to separate, and to save that bat he had used the fine steel nails. I was satisfied the explanation was a truthful one, but was compelled to rule the bat out. Sisled didn't object, went over to the bench, selected another bat, and made a three-base hit. That evening the story went over the country that Sisler had been using a trick bat, heavily loaded with steel nails. Had Sisler fallen off in his hitting it would have been regarded as conclusive evidence it was the bat, not Sisler, who was responsible for the hitting. I was glad when he continued hitting at a .400 clip, without the alleged trick bat, as I felt Sisler had sought no advantage through trickery. He isn't that type of a player. However, it would be possible for a player to do all kinds of freak things with the bats, such as loading them, flattening them at certain points of contact and many other things too numerous to mention. Such an act would not be tolerated for a minute, so why should the trick ball be able to get by?

COLD FEET IN ADVERTISING

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

PHONE 189 and Our Representative Will Call and Discuss Rates, etc. With You

- THE REVIEW -

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-592

WOOD

Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and beech, 4 ft., half-cord	$6.50
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and Beech, 12ft., load	$7.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 12"	$5.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 4 ft, half cord	$4.50
Oak Slabs, 4 ft., half-cord	$4.00
Oak Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Hemlock Slabs, 4 ft, half-cord	$4.00
Hemlock Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Mixed Slabs, 12", load	$4.00

H.H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 158
Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

- RENEW -
YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
NOW
— TO THE —
Daily Review

Brightest and Newsiest Paper in Peterborough and Central Ontario

Subscription Rates
$4 00 a Year, Delivered to any part of the City.
$3.00 a Year by Mail

THE REVIEW
PETERBOROUGH
Phone 189 164 Hunter St.

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHOIR

Practice tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Preparation for anniversary on Sunday. [redacted]

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.
Boys for Package Department; none under 16 years of age need apply.
Employment Bureau,
The Quaker Oats Company

MARK STREET REVIVAL

The services continue each night with increasing interest. On Tuesday evening the pastor was assisted by Rev. J. F. Chapman, of St. James' Church, who gave a most inspiring address. Rev. A. J. Thomas, of George Street, will be in attendance tonight and all are looking forward to a powerful meeting. Song service beings at 7.30. Everybody welcome.

93rd BATTALION

Will hold a re-union basket social and dance Friday evening, Jan. 23rd, in Victoria Hall, Peterborough.

THE LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Lot Holders of this Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 19th DAY OF JANUARY, at 8 p.m., when the reports and financial statements for the past year will be presented and directors for the present year elected.

Dated the 12th day of January, 1920.

T. H. G. DENNE,
President.
F. BROWNSCOMBE,
Secretary.

RUN FOR THE FIREMEN

The Fire Department had a hurry call this morning at 10.25 to the residence of Mrs. R. McDonough, 236 Rubidge street. A chimney on fire was the cause. It was quickly subdued by the department. In spite of the cold the brigade was clear of the fire hall forty-eight seconds after the alarm sounded.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

Thursday, January 15th, is the last day for discount on water accounts.

Peterborough Utilities
Commission.

G.W.V.A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance of the G. W. V. A. will be held at the hall, Murray street, Thursday night, January 15th. Good music and refreshments. Admission 35c.

EUCHRE.

Sacred Heart Basement Friday night. Good prizes. Refreshments.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

St. John's choir will practise tonight at 8 o'clock. Boys at 7:30.

P. E. I. WANTS OLD HORSES.

Fox Ranchers Desire Them for Food for Their Animals.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 15. — Fox ranchers of Prince Edward Island want to purchase some of Alerta's old and worn-out horses to feed the foxes.

One rancher from the little island has written Geo. Headley, M.P.P., of Okotoks, asking information as to supply and price.

The rancher writes that several fox breeders are ready for an immediate shipment of about one hundred because the supply of old horse in Prince Edward Island has been exhausted.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

CARPENTER—DECK

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Deck, Pleasant View Farm, at noon on Monday, when their only daughter, Una Pearl, was united in marriage to Samuel H. Carpenter, of this city, Rev. Robt. Pogue officiating. The bride, who was given away by her eldest brother, Bert Insteed Deck, looked very winsome in a dress of white georgette with pearl trimmings. She wore the customary bridal veil with orange blossoms and carried a large bouquet of pink and white roses.

Miss Josephine Armstrong, of Toronto, acted as bridesmaid and Mr Arthur Carpenter, brother of the groom, was groomsman. Little Miss Erma Deck acted as flower girl and Master Earl Drain as ring-bearer. Both are cousins of the bride.

Lohengren's Wedding March was played by Mrs. John Drain, of Clorine. The bride received many costly and beautiful presents. The young couple left on the afternoon train for Toronto, St. Catherines and other points west. On their return they will reside in Peterborough.

TUCKER—McFADDEN

Quietly, at Knox Presbyterian manse, by the Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, at 1.30 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 14, the wedding was solemnized of Matilda, second youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs. Cyrus McFadden, of Burleigh, to Mr. Joseph Tucker, of Apsley. The bride was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Myrtle McFadden, while Mr. David Tucker supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker left on the 5.30 train for Lindsay and on their return will reside at Apsley.

Mr. A. L. O'Toole has returned to St. Michael's College, Toronto, after spending the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. Harold Gray, of Calgary, Alberta, is visiting at her home, 526 Sherbrooke street.

Mrs. T. A. MacPherson and Mrs. T. E. MacPherson, of Omemee, have been visiting with Peterborough friends.

Mr. J. G. Shepard was a recent visitor to Omemee.

Miss Ada Sanderson, city, is a visitor to Bobcaygeon as a wedding guest of Miss Zetta Bottum.

Mr. B. Wilson of Toronto was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mrs. M. Shea, of Fenlon Falls, has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Ida G. Sanderson presided at the organ in Christ Church, Bobcaygeon for the wedding which took place yesterday, of Miss Zetta Bottum to Dr. Burritt Kelly, formally of Peterborough.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PET. LAW ASSOCIATION

LOCAL LIBRARY NOW ON A PAR WITH THE BEST IN THE PROVINC

The annual metting of the Peterborough Law Association was held yesterday at which the following report was presented.

To the Members of the Association:

The Executive Committee beg leave to present the following report for 1919:

The year has been uneventful as far as the local bar is concerned. In March, Mr. C. R. Widdifield, who after his return from the front returned to his practice with the firm of Gordon, Widdifield & O'Brien, was appointed City Solicitor and is now practicing alone.

During the summer Mr. J. F. P Birnie, who was associated in practice with Mr. R. R. Hall, entered into partnership with Mr. W. H. Wright, of Owen Sound.

The Library has now been furnished with a new up-to-date catalogue which makes it one of the best law libraries in the province.

All of which is respectfully submitte.

F. D. KERR.
President
J. WEARING.
Secretary

Officers Elected

The following officers were elected for the year 1920:

President—Ozias Laplante.
Vice-President— S. T. Medd.
Treasurer— J. F. Strickland.
Secretary and Librarian— Joseph Wearing.
Trustees— F. H. D. Hall, G. N Gordon, R. R. Hall.

The Harvard track and field team has decliend an invitation to go to England for a meeting with the Oxford and Cambridge teams. The Harvard students cannot get away on the dates suggested.

THE DIVINE CALL TO THE CHURCHES TODAY

REV. R. POGUE SPEAKER AT SPECIAL SERVICES IN ST. PAUL'S

The united services between St. Paul's Presbyterian and George St. Methodist Churches will be continued tonight and Friday. Rev. R. J. M. Glassford, who has been conducting the meetings, will speak both evenings. Parents are requested to plan for a large attendance of the young on Friday evening.

Mr. Glassford had to speak at a Forward Movement service last night in Prescott. In his absence Rev. R. Pogue conducted the service and spoke on "God's Call to Repentance" as given by the prophet Hosea in the 14th chapter of his prophecy. Israel was God's covenant people and might well stand for the Church of God today. Like Israel, the people of God today frequently heed the siren calls of the world and turn away from fellowship with God and the service of God. The message of God through Hosea to sinning Israel is His message to His backsliding people today. He said, "O Israel return unto the Lord thy God." God longs for the restoration of His people. He knew the loss to them of life in the far country. They lost His fellowship, His love, His peace. There is no peace to those who are living in sin. His call is a call to return. It is a call to the prayerless to become prayerful, to the thoughtless to become thoughtful, to those who have neglected the Word of God to begin to read it, to those who have failed in their duties to the sinful and the needy to devote themselves in the service of others. It was a call, not so much to reformation as to restoration, restoration to the favor and love and service of God. To all such God makes a threefold promise in this chapter. He says, first, "I will heal their backsliding"; second, "I will love them freely"; third, "I will be as the dew to Israel." Of this last promise the speaker said: "What a copious fall of dew would be to tender crops during a long drought, that God's love will be to the souls that are parched and weary and homesick. To return unto God is to return unto love and home."

GARBAGE COLLECTION.

Mondays and Thursdays.

All garbage area south of Charlotte street.

Tuesdays and Fridays

All garbage area north of Charlotte street and east of Aylmer street.

Weinesdays and Saturdays

All garbage area north of Charlotte street and west of Aylmer street, and East Ward.

Must have proper receptacles. Receptacles must be removed after collection.

Garbage collectors start at 7 o'clock a.m.

MEN MAY HAVE TO BE EXAMPLES FOR WOMEN

BISHOP SUGGESTS "STOP SMOKING" TO SAVE WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Right Rev. Bishop Reeve told an audience of 500 returned soldiers in the parish hall of St. Anne's Church last night that men of Canada might do well to give up smoking as an example to the women of the country.

"I am not a smoker myself," said Bishop Reeve, "and I have nothing to say against those who do smoke. But what is going to become of this country when the women are beginning to smoke, as they are doing now, and when they dress as they are beginning to do now at dances? You'll have to give up smoking because you don't want your girls smoking and your wives smoking.

"It has come to this, is it not proper to ask again: What are we coming to? The men will have to give up smoking in self-defense to set an example to the women."

It was a smoking audience to which the Bishop spoke to, as the cigarettes had been passed about freely, and men pulled at cigars and tugged at their pipes with the appearance of the greatest enjoyment. They listened to the words of Bishop Reeve with respectful silence.

MINERS REFUSE TO WORK.

President of One Big Union, Put Off Train, Causes Trouble.

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 15.—Because William Potter, president of Fernie local, One Big Union, was ordered off the train carrying the Coal Creek miners to work yesterday morning, for refusing to pay his fare, the men decided not to enter the mines, and they were idle today.

CHRISTMAS EXAMS AT THE COLLEGIATE

Commercial II

Gladys Wilson 77, Elsie Stevens 75, Gladys Sanderson 75, Irene Howarth 67, Norman Grose 62, Dorothy Collins 61, Walter Stewart 58, Gerald Greene 58, Alberta White 58, Gladys Heath 57, Irene Jarvis 57, George Nicholls 56, Harold Rehill 56, Marita Grisdale 56, Lona Reid 55, Lila Campbell 54, Elva Braund 52, Alice Brown 52, Annie Houston 52, Ella Hutton 52, Mildred Archambault 51, Viola Martin 50, Rita Greer 42, Lavinia Walsh 40, Aloha Horn (six subjects 73, Frances Murray (seven subjects) 71, Roberta Rightmeyer (six subjects) 69, Florence Murray (six subjects) 60. Not graded, Autumn Dubay.

Lower School, Form I A

Dora Brown 83, Sadie Steele 81, Bruce Copping 79, Grace Wilson 79, Lenore Wolstenholme78, John Adair 76, Orville Martin76, Jean Bryce 73, James Auston 73, Julian Gowan 72, Alfred Johnston 71, Howard Young 70, George Sukloff 69, Evelyn Tudhope 68, Robert Miller 67, Bert Crawfield 67, Richard Bates 67, Ben Sims 66, Chester Crawford 66, Dorothy McClelland 66, William Chambers 65, Helen Clementi 65, Clarence Parrington, 64, Marjorie Read 63, Gwendolyn Dobbin 62, Janet Stapleton 61, Grace Allen 60, Helen Lipsett 60, Neary Wagar 61, William Cormack 60, Florence McLeod 59, Fred Chambers 57, Howard Cole 56, Edna Thompson 56, Lillian Green 52, Marjorie Mealey 48, Bert Stenton 45.

Form I B.

W. Breyfoyle 80, Ida McBride 78, Olive Doughty 76, George Benton 74, Donald Jordan 71, Farron Stevens 70, Lexa Allison 70, Isobel Vincent 70, Violet Brooke 69, Alexander Ferguson 69, Greta Wall 69, Audrey Lachear 67, Clara Sollitt 67, Alma Blanchard 66, Rosa Thompson 64, Alvin Yelland 64, Isobel Nelson 63, Eva Wall 61, Bert Graham 61, Jeannie Cormack 60, Clifford Parrington 59, Annie Kemp 59, Stanley Whitecroft 58, Annie Blumer 57, Donald Galvin 57, Edwin Johnston 56, Arthur Hill 56, Mamie Boucher 55, Gregg Roberts 55, Fleetwood Cubbitt 52, Ian Mackenzie 50, Alice Sanderson 49, Grace Morgan 49, Kenneth Lang 47, Eric Roberts 44, Douglas Evans 36.

Form I C.

Ernest Legon 88, Josephine McGill 82, Ira Sanderson 81, Alvin Davis 80, Ronald Fleming 79, Grace Whitfield 79, Hazel Whitfield 75, Helen Garbutt 73, Stanley Watson 73, Gladys Graham 72, Miriam Rutherford 72, Edna Borbridge 70, Elizabeth Hamilton 70, Louise White 70, Morgan Brown 70, Arthur Long 70, Walter Rye 69, Harold Menzies 69, Viva Middleton 67, Agnes Sowden 66, James Webber 66, Donald McIntyre 66, Bert Lindley 66, Fred Morrison 65, Paul Koster 65, Arthur Jackson 63, Kenneth Greene 62, Kenneth Sherwood 60, Hugh Morton 60, Robert Cormack 59, Adelle Milburn 58, Mary Wood 58, Lillian Edmison 56, Alice Gillespie 56, Donald Jackson 54, Darrell Allen 52, Kenneth Young 50.

REPORT ON MOTHER'S PENSIONS NOW READY

After these many moons, someone has been found to speak a kind word for the Canada Registration Board. The Canada Registration Board "helped materially" in furnishing a starting point for Dr. W. A. Riddell's investigations into the needs of Mothers' Pensions in the Province of Ontario, of which a complete report will be placed in the hands of Premier E. C. Drury early next week.

The present report is an enlargement of the interim report represented to Sir William Hearst last spring, and contains, in addition to the findings of the Deputy Minister of Labor, recommendations in regard to the extent of the application of the funds, an estimate of the cost under various methods of administration, and consideration of possible sources of the fund.

The report, it is stated, strongly demonstrates the need for Mothers' Allowance legislation at as early a date as is feasible.

When it was decided to undertake a survey of the Province a year ago, the return of the national registration promised the most up-to-date and accurate information in regard to the number of widows with children in Ontario.

Million Cards in 10 Days.

The Ontario cards were placed at the disposal of Dr. Riddell for examination, and on January 29th, the work was begun in Ottawa by a staff of 18, including 17 clerks and a supervisor. In the course of ten days, one million cards were scanned; and the data from widows' cards entered on report sheets.

And that was only the beginning. Afterwards, there were the investigations of these cases all over Ontario, in order to discover the widows with children in need of assistance to keep the home together and afford the mother the opportunity of properly caring for her little ones.

The results of this survey, together with the findings of the public hearings held by Dr. Riddell in various large centres, were compiled in the interim report of last spring. Later investigation has taken in all classes of dependent mothers, a task of even greater magnitude.

The report is now practically completed, the date of presentation to the Premier depending only upon the time required to complete typing.

CALEDONIAN CLUB CHOOSE THEIR OFFICERS

ALL RE-ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION TO FORMER POSITIONS

A large number of members attended the annual meeting of the Caledonian Clu last night, and the following officers were re-elected by acclamtion:

Hon. President—John Mayes.
President—Ed. G. Hardie.
Vice-President—Robt. Hendry.
Fin. Secretary—James Reid.
Rec. Secretary—John Smith.

The following nominations were received for the committee: J. Morton, A. McArthur, W. Lawson, R French, R. Grant, S. Leith, R. Haddow, R. Elliot and R. Veitch.

Arrangements were completed for the Robert Burns' supper to be held at the Empress Hotel January 26th. The address on that occasion on The Immortal Memory of Burns will be given by Mr. McKay of Toronto. A piper has also been secured from Toronto to supply music for the occasion. Several prominent local speakers are included in the toast list, and well-known local artists will render the Burns songs and recitations.

In the return game of carpet bowls between the Caledonian Club and the Sons of England the 'Scotch" were again returned victorious, this time by a lead of 25 shots. The score:

Caledonians.		Sons of England	
Jack Wylie	26	J. Shiner	9
Jack Smith	20	Chris. Wood	12
Total	46	Total	21

The first round of the club bowling competition resulted as follows:

R. French	18	W. Thompson	4
R. Veitch	15	R. Naples	8
R. Haddow	15	P. McArthur	10

In the second round R. Hendry defeated W. Petrie by 17 to 5.

The third round of this competition will be played on Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 7:30 o'clock.

Y.M.C.A. THRIFT WEEK COMMENCES JAN. 17

OVER 2,500 BRANCHES WIL DISCUSS PRACTICAL TOPICS

Starting on Saturday of this week, January 17th, the Young Men's Christian Association will observe through its 2500 branches located in all parts of Canada and the United States a "Thrift Week" for the purpose of setting forth the advantage of making a budget—keeping a record of expenditures, having a bank account, taking out life insurance, making a will, owning a home, paying bills promptly and sharing with others.

The slogan of the week and of the economic program of the Y. M. C. A. is, "Master money matters or they will mast you."

SOLICITATION DEFERRED

Business Men's Protective Association Leave Work to Mercantile Organization.

Mr. J. S. Wood, of the Business Mens' Protective Association, called upon Secretary Frazer of the Mercantile Association at the Board of Trade rooms to explain the character and functions of his association.

He is the general manager of this association with headquarters in Vancouver, B.C., and the functions are the co-operation of legal service and exchange service throughout the country.

Mr. Wood was assured that the Mercantile Association had no reason whatever to question his integrity or that of his association, but that it is itself organizing to give to its members just such service.

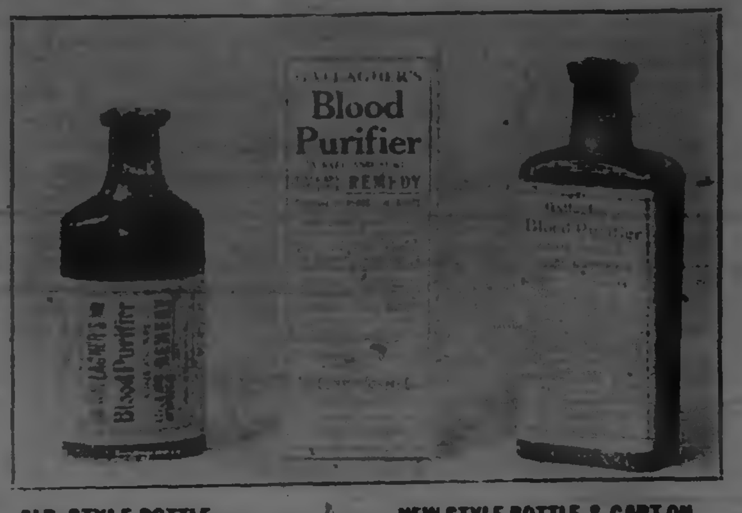
Mr. Wood has concluded to defer the solicitation of members in Peterborough owing to the active interest the merchants are taking in their own organization.

All Wool Goods Reduced

We are closing our retail store at 84 HUNTER STREET about the 20th of the month and have greatly reduced prices on all the splendid All-wool Knitted Goods in the place in order to make a quick clearance.

Ladies', Mens' and Boys' Sweaters, Mens' Boys' and Children's Stockings, Ladies' Ribbed Hose, Wool Mitts, Etc., very cheap to close them out.

LAVOIE KNITTING
84 HUNTER STREET — "A STORE OF OPPORTUNITY"



OLD STYLE BOTTLE — NEW STYLE BOTTLE & CARTON
A FAMILY FAVORITE FOR FORTY YEARS
It is the same good old family remedy, in a larger bottle, as you have used for years. Ask your dealer for it. Manufactured by
The Gallagher Remedy Co.,
322 WATER STREET — PETERBOROUGH

Trinity Church Choir Concert
A SACRED CANTATA, Entitled
"Penitence, Pardon & Peace'
by J. H. MAUNDER
Will be rendered in the Church on
MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 8.15 P. M.
Geo. H. King, Organist & Choir Leader
TICKETS 25c.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.
FOR SALE.
Brick House, north end; all conveniences: large lot.
Price $2,500.
Nice house and lot, south end, price $1500.
8 acres with good buildings, one mile from city. Price $2,800.
Phones
Office 341 — House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY CO.

MARRIED

TUCKER—McFADDEN—On Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1920, at Knox Church manse, by Rev. J. A. McKenzie, Matilda McFadden, Burleigh, to Joseph Tucker, Apsley.

TEACHERS DEMAND INCREASE

Kingston, Jan. 14.—The women public school teachers have served an ultimatum on the Board of Education. They demand an immediate increase of $300 a year in salary. There is an active campaign on in regard to the matter.

It's Confidence That Does It

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK-END

Choice and select assortment of seasonable groceries, provisons and fruits for Friday and Saturday selling. The quality is first grade. Our deliveries are prompt.

TECO
Self Raising Pancake Flour, extra good, pkg. 15c
Maple Syrup, in large bottles.
Table Syrup, in large bottles 45c

APPLES
Jonathan Apples are good eating apples. Per doz. 40c
Peck $1.10
Box, bush. $3.50

DRIED FRUITS
Seedless Raisins, lb. 28c
Seeded Raisins, 3 pkgs. 50c
Valencia Raisins, lb. 25c
Muscatel Raisins, lb. 25c

DATES LB. 23c

Genuine Sultana Raisins, lb. 23c
Currants, lb. 26c
Christie's Biscuits, although prices have advanced, we are selling our stock on hand at the old prices.

FRUITS and NUTS
Seedless Oranges, doz., 30c, 60c, 70c and 75c
Florida Grape Fruit, heavy, sweet and juicy—
2 for 15c
3 for 25c
2 for 25c

CRANBERRIES
1 qt. 20c, 3 qts. 55, 6 qts. $1.00

Malaga Grapes, firm and large clusters.
California Budded Walnuts, lb. 30c

MIXED CANDIES
LB. 25c

SUNDRIES
Allen's Sweet Cider, by the qt. or gal.
Betty's Home Made Mince Meat, lb. 30c
Gold Dust Washing Powder, pkg. 30c
Rice Flour and Ground Rice, in pkgs.
Old Dutch Cleanser, tin 11c
Lipton's Cocoa, ½ lb. pkg. .28c

Snider's Tomato Soup
The Quality is Excellent.
Medium Tin 14c
Large Tin 20c

H. A. Pure Lard, 5 lb. pail $1.70
Kingnut Margarine, lb 30c
Palm Olive Soap, 6 cakes ..25c

PORTER S. WHITE CO.
334 GEORGE ST. — PHONE 206

Strong easterly winds with snow today and part of Saturday, temperature moderating somewhat tonight.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 13 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

TIGER DEFEATED IN THE CAUCUS

PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENCY OF FRANCE

ODDS AGAINST CLEMENCEAU

POINCARE, IT IS OFFICIALLY STATED REFUSES TO RUN AGAIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 16.—Premier Georges Clemenceau went down to defeat at the hand of his countrymen today in a caucus of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to choose a candidate for the presidency of the republic. He was beaten by Paul Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies who secured 408 votes while "Tiger" had 389 cast in his favor. Senators and Deputies are generally of the opinion that the vote means Clemenceau's elimation from public life, he being neither a senator nor a deputy. His friends are already searching for another candidate as President Poincaire is reported to have refused to accede to the demand of a deputation that he be a candidate for re-election. Never before in the histor yof French presidential elections have so many attended the plenary caucus, 821 out of 924 being present.

JOSEPH MAHER WAS SEVERELY INJURED

CAUGHT BETWEEN FREIGHT CAR AND BUILDING WHILE TRAIN MOVED ON

Joseph Maher was severely injured yesterday afternoon while working among the freight cars in the yard of the Canadian General Electric Company.

Maher was climbing up the side of a wide furniture car and in the smoke and steam surrounding the train did not notice the coal building in the north yard. This building is rather close to the tracks and Maher was caught between it and the car on which he was riding. He was rolled around several times until he came to the doorway where he dropped heavily to the ground.

Comstock's ambulance was summoned and the unfortunate man taken to St. Joseph's Hospital where he was attended by Drs. McNulty and Hayes. It was found he had several broken ribs and his arm was broken badly in three different places. He was also bruised and shaken up considerably but today is resting quite easily and his speedy recovery is hoped for.

POINCARE TO RUN AGAIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 16.—A number of senators and deputies will request President Poincare to stand for re-election as president of the French republic and Premier Clemenceau announced today that he would withdraw his candidature. He asked his supporters to vote for Poincare.

BRITISH ALARMED OVER OUTLOOK OF RED SUCCESSES IN NEAR EAST

In Persia, Turkey, Mesopotania and Afghanistan the Situation is Serious—Black Sea Likely to Become a Bolshevik Lake.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 16.—The attention of the British people is fixed on the near east where recent Bolshevik successes have carried the Red Russian armies almost up to the threshold of Indian, Persia, Mesopotamia and Asiatic Turkey. Cabinet members and chiefs of the British army and navy are today in Paris conferring with Premier Gloyd George on military and naval matters in connection.

It is believed with conditions in Southwestern Asia, apprehension was aroused by the issuance of a semi-official statement yesterday, pointing out the situation that has arisen through the collapse of General Denikine's army in Souhern Russia and the Bolshevik penetration of Trans-Caspia. Not only was it admitted that the menace from the Bolshevik invasion of the near east was very real, but it was pointed out that internal conditions in Persia, Turkey and Afghanistan were threatening. In Mesopotamia, too, the British are forced to contend with difficulties arising from racial dissension. It was said that the Soviet advance that captures the Crimea would make Black Sea virtually a Russian Bolshevik lake.

Dr. Robertson at Women's Canadian Club

Dr. J. W. Robertson, of the Conservation Commission at Ottawa, addressed the members of the Women's Canadian Club in the lecture room of the Public Libbrary yesterday afternoon. As an opening number Mrs. A. L. Amys favored the gathering with a solo of rare sweetness and depth of appeal, putting her hearers in excellent mental tune for the inspiring oratorical treat which was to follow.

Mrs. James Kendry, president of the club, presided. Introducing the distinguished speaker of the afternoon in a few brief sentences, Mrs. Kendry touched on the inconvenience which Dr. Robertson had met with in fulfilling his engagement with the Peterborough branch of the Canadian Club. This she felt would heighten the appreciation of an address which could not but prove of immense interest to the members.

Marked with the superb impetus of generous ideals, and sounding a note of individual interest, this lecture was such as to lift the intellect to a higher plane, thereby affording a clearer and broader view of the burning issues of the day. Dr. Robertson's style of delivery is characterized by that fine assurance and deep sense of conviction which can only be acquired by a first-hand knowledge of things and events. Impressing the points of interest with illustrative anecdotes from "The slide box in his brain," as he so aptly turned the phrase, the address throughout was absorbing and never wearisome.

There is in every human heart a divine impulse to struggle toward the light — an unconscious craving for that which is noble and good and true. But too often, and especially in the case of the young, this beautiful trait is eclipsed by the glitter of frivolity and the lure of materialism and other forces which overshadow the things that really count. But our young people must learn to overcome difficulties. They must enter into competition and learn the keen delight of triumph. They must root out of their characters the narrow and selfish dispositions which hinder the growth of all that is desirable. In a word, they must not be weaklings, but a nation of thoroughbreds.

Character—good citizenship in these things, rests the strength of a people, and the developing of these principles in our coming generation was worthy of our finest efforts.

Touching on the glorious victory which has been ours, the speaker went on to remind his listeners of the price we had to pay. That price was the unstinted sacrifice of life and love and home ties, energy, wealth and all that we prise, that we might attain the one great object. And it was well that we should ever remember that price, lest in our after-war rejoicing we develop that spirit of thoughtlessness, and thereby retard our ambition to "carry on." There is one great object of a human life, as Dr. Robertson sees it. That is to feel, when death comes, that you have left the world just a little better than you found it.

He spoke of the great possibilities ahead of our young Canada—of the honored place she held among the nations of the world. He told of the keen appreciation which France and Italy felt for the splendid spirit of unselfish service which had marked her people during the prolonged fight for liberty. He brought to the women of Canada a message from the Queen of Italy—a message expressing the lasting esteem and gratitude of their sisters across the seas.

He was the personal recipient of the great honor occasioned by the manly deportment of our Canadian army over there. Our Canadian women, not being driven to the last exhaustion of strength as were their sisters in France, had contributed

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WHO IS TO PAY COSTS INCURRED IN THE CASE OF VETERAN R. MURDOCK?

Inspector at Toronto Denies Responsibility of Province T. Tooms, M. L. A., Asked to Intervene.

Robert Murdock, a returned soldier was found living alone, starved and frozen, in a shack in the north country last November by a party of hunters. When the case was reported in this city, High Constable Moore removed Murdock to the County Jail and asked the County Council to provide for his maintenance. This, the members of the Council refused to do this, saying that it was outside their jurisdiction and referred Constable Moore to J. H. Burnham, M. P.

Mr. Burnham agreed to stand good for the expenses of removing Murdock to the hospital at Kingston, from which he had been discharged or had made his escape. He was sent back accordingly and now there is a dispute as to who is to pay for the unfortunate man's maintenance.

Dr. Ryan, chief of that hospital, in a letter to Constable Moore, sanctioned the return of Murdock. He stated that Murdock had been discharged from that institution and when found by the constable had resumed the status of a private citizen. Another letter, however, denies all responsibilty for the expense incurred and Inspector Dunlop, of the Board of Correction and Charities, in a letter to Mr. Burnham, denies the responsibilty of the province in this particular case.

This is a matter in which T. Tooms, M. L. A. can interest himself to some purpose. Murdock as a returned soldier, being entitled to special consideration.

Mrs. Ann Brown, Sydenham, Grey County, celebrated her 104th birthday.

The Bruce branch line of the Grand Trunk Railway was blocked all day with snow.

IRISH FILE FIRST PROTEST

When Council of League of Nations Holds Opening Session

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 16.—The Council of the League of Nations received the first formal protest almost before it came into being with today's initial session. The protest was from the envoys of the elected government of the Irish republic against the "the unreal English simulachre of an International League of Peace."

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE ODESSA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Basle, Jan. 16.—Odessa, the chief Russian port on the Black Sea, has been occupied by Bolsheviki, according to newspaper despatches received here.

Miss Lillian Phelps, of Merritton, widely known as a W.C.T.U. worker and temperance lecturer, is dead.

Chief of Police Rae Guelph, reports $2,864.70 collected during 1919 as fines for breaches of the O.T.A.

Guelph retail merchants have decided to close on Wednesday afternoon all the year except December.

PERSIANS ASK BRITIAN'S HELP

GOVERNMENT OF FORMER COUNTRY ALARMED AT PROSPECT OF BOLSHEVIK INVASION—

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 16.—Impression prevailed here today that in the conference at Paris of Premier Lloyd George, Winston Spencer Churchill, Walter Hume Long, Baron Beatty and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, it would be decided to take some action against the Bolshevik aggression. The Persian Government has requested Great Britain to state what assistance can be given Persia in the event of Bolshevik invasion and what defensive action by Persia would accord with the British policy. An unconfirmed report from Berlin says that Enver Pasha, former Turkish War Minister, who was recently crowned King of Kurdistan, has been in Berlin and has proceeded to Asia Minor. This raises the question of whether he was trying to enlist the support of the German extremist elements in carrying out cooperation between the Turks and the Bolsheviki.

26 DEGREES BELOW ZERO AT DAYBREAK

COLDEST NIGHT AND MORNING SINCE THE WINTER OF 1917

Last night was the coldest experienced yet this winter, the thermometer going down to 26 below zero during the night, according to the local official weather recorder. At noon today the official temperature was 10 degrees below zero.

According to the thermometer at Lynch's drug store, which is always reliable, the temperature read 26 below zero as late as 8 a.m.

This weather is the coldest experienced in this city since the latter part of the winter of 1917 when the thermometer dropped even below last night's mark. Last night is a record so far this winter and by the expressions of pain heard on the street the majority of citizens hope it will be the standing record for the season.

WINNIPEG DAILIES FORCED TO SUSPEND

SHORTAGE OF PAPER COMPELS THREE JOURNALS TO SHUT DOWN.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—With no relief in sight in the shape of shipment of newsprint from the paper mills at Fort Frances, three Winnipeg daily newspapers will have to suspend publication tomorrow. Preparations to publish a one sheet bulletin under the joint auspices of the three papers were made today. This sheet will be mailed to country post-offices and displayed in as many local stores and offices as possible.

ALL PEACEFUL IN BERLIN

Radical Leaders Fail in Efforts to Start General Strike.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The attempts of Radical-Labor leaders to provoke general strike yesterday as a protest against the shooting of the mob which stormed the Reichstag building on Tuesday failed completely. At one p.m. the inner city presented the usual aspect. In many large industrial plants there were sharp clashes between the Majority Socialist leaders, who opposed the strike and the Independent Socialist and Communist agitators. Gustave Noske, Minister of Defence, announced drastic penalties would be inflicted upon any who attempted to interfere with those protecting public utilities.

CONTROLLER PRINGLE RESIGNS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—The resignation of R. A. Pringle, controller of newsprint and bookpaper, it is understood will be in the hands of Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, this afternoon. When seen by the Canadia Press, he refused to discuss the report, but intimated he might have a statement to make late in the day.

FIRST SESSION OF COUNCIL OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS HELD TO-DAY

Nine Countries are Represented and Hope is Expressed that United States Will Soon Become a Member—Chairmanship for President Wilson

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 16.—Representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy, Greece, Belgium, Spain, Japan, Portugal and Brazil, members of the Council of the League of Nations, met in the French Foreign Office this morning for the first meeting in the history of the League. Leon Bourgeois was elected chairman and Sir Eric Drummond, Great Britain, general secretary.

The first official act of the council was the appointment of a commission to trace the frontiers of the Sarre Basin territory. Leon Bourgeois, in his opening address stated that the chairmanship of the meeting should be held by President Wilson. He then expressed the hope that the U. S. difficulties would soon be overcome and that country would be represented on the council.

Earl Curzon, representing Great Britain on the council expressed the loyalty of his Government and the dominions to the spirit underlying the covenant of the league, declaring that it was their intention to insure its practical efficiency by every means in their power. "The League of Nations," he said, "is an expression of a universal desire for saner methods of regulation the affairs of mankind and to provide machinery by which practical effect may be given the principles of international friendship and understanding."

With the exception of the United States representative all members of the council called for by the covenant of the league were present when the meeting was called to order. M. Bourgeois in his speech predicted that January 16, 1920, would go down in history as the date of the birth of a new world.

London was selected as the city for the next meeting of the council.

DR. FREDERICK GIVES INTERESTING ADDRESS ON AFFAIRS IN THE ORIENT

First of Series of Thursday Night Meetings Held at Board of Trade Rooms.

The first of a series of Thursday night meetings was held in the Board of Trade rooms last night, with Dr. E. Frederick as the speaker of the evening.

Dr Frederick's subject was "Oriental Traffics and Discoveries." He entertained the Board members who expressed their warm appreciation of him personally and their keen interest in his excellent address on Oriental customs and habits.

In the course of his address he described the peculiar circumstances under which he had been brought into close relation with the native people of many parts of the Orient and how he used the information in buying and selling

Where English is Spoken

In the matter of language, one can now travel in Egypt, Arabia, all around Africa, in Mesopotamia, India the Eeast Indies, China and Japan, with only one language, English; but it is necessary to have a knowledge of French, Arabic, Hindustani and Russian, also of the peculiar habits of the bazarrs to be able to hold ones own in trading.

The difference between the Orient and the Westerner are as great as black and white, in their ideas of what constitutes an honorable bargain, the price depending not on the value of the goods but the skill and endurance of the seller, and as an example, told how he had bought 14 scarabs for 30 cents for which the same merchant had asked $30 for one.

Much of the trade jealousy existing between the Germans, Japanese and British in the Orient was due to what the British regarded as unsportsmanlike methods of trade by the Germans, and German jealousy because they were compelled to speak English in order to trade with even the Sonth Sea Islanders.

In the matter of buying, there are great opportunities for the Canadian merchant under a system of organization and co-operation.

Persian Lamb Skins

Before the war, the Germans were buying Persian Lamb skins at 10 cents each and selling them to Canadian furriers at $7.50. It will be many years before the supply of Persian Lamb skins is large because the flocks have all been eaten up by the starving people of that part of the world and the high price of food. While the allowance of a British officer for food in other places was one shilling and nine pence a day, in the Persian Lamb country it was one pound a day. Lamb skins which were selling in Canada at $25 could be bought in the bazaars at 25 cents each.

Oriental Rugs

Oriental rugs he believed would go down in value to the original buyers because of the starving condition of the rug making peoples and the many valuable family treasures which were formerly unpurchable will come into the market but that it will not alter the price to the western householder, for the buyers treasure these like the DeBeers do diamonds and will hold them at their real or enhanced value.

There are two classes of Oriental rug makers, the individual shepherd, working in the mountains, and the factory systems in use in Kermanshah Tabriz, etc. where a whole school of children [illegible] work on the rug designed and financed by an American of German firm.

In the same system come the prison rugs of India. Rug making is one means the governments use to make the prisons pay.

But these rugs are almost off the market due to the German firms having been wiped out, the death by starvation of many of these rug makers the uncertainty of financing far ahead into the future, (for many of these rugs take years to make) and the high price of wool.

So intense was the hunger among some of the Persian hill tribes that the children came and picked the grains of oats out of our army horse manure.

In the metal trades there is a great opening in Mesopotamia for the maker of gas engines, water pumps irrigation machinery, plows and gas driven farm implements.

Whether it is a desert or the greatest garden in the world, depends on water; water depends on engineering and at the Anglo-Persian oil works is the ready supply of fuel to run them all.

The farmer of the East from Greece to China depends on the old wooden plow of 2000 years ago. He scratches the surface of the ground four times, but now the agricultural institutes of the British Government is teaching him that one deep plowing with a steel plow will do the same with less labour.

Now the demand in India for American plows is so great that it cannot be met.

The influence of the religion of the Oriental on trade is very great. It effects the tobacco trade, the rug trade, the leather trade, the railways and metal trade, also it is the main influence in the silk trade and production of silk embroidery and fancy work.

In China they have no worry over out fall sewers like they have in Peterborough. Their sanitary system pays a revenue to the city.

Danger to Canadians

There is a lesson for Canadians to learn in studying the nations which have disappeared from the page of history. Mesopotamia once the wealthiest, most civilised and densely populated plain in the world is now almost a desert. All have disappeared—Why? the reply is water. Some day the Canadians may be an

(Continued on Page 4)

CANADA IS IN ARCTIC GRIP

MARITIME PROVINCES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA ALONE ESCAPE ZERO

46 BELOW AT WHITE RIVER

PROBS, HOWEVER, HOLD OUT HOPE OF MODERATION IN ONTARIO

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Practically all Canada, with the exception of the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, today were in the grip of real Arctic weather embittered at most points by cutting east or north winds. From Edmonton to Quebec the temperature records ranged from seven to forty-six below zero at 8 a.m., Toronto producing the higher mercury and White River holding its record as being the coldest place on the continent. British Columbia and Chinook-favored Calgary were just under or above the freezing point today and the Martime Provinces were promised a taste of cold weather tomorrow.

The probabilities promise some moderation in the weather in some divisions notable Ontario, but as a rule a continuation of the zero spell is expected throughout all Canada excepting the extreme west.

TO DISCHARGE 210 EMPLOYES

AND 45 PERMANENT GAME WARDENS WILL BE APPOINTED INSTEAD

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Two hundred and ten incumbents in forty-eight counties and districts of the province will be separated from their present salaries and positions in the emipoy of the Provincial Government, by a wholesale reorganigantion of the Game and Fisheries Department which is to be made in the near future by Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works. This [illegible] army of employees are for the most part game overseers and deputy wardens and their total annual salary runs up to almost $100,000 a year. All of them give only [illegible] of their time to the Government and their salaries vary according to the amount of work they do and the extent of territory they cover. These 210 part-time employees are all to be relieved of their positions and in their place will be appointed less than forty-five permanent game officials, who will be expected by the Government to give the whole of their time to the enforcement of the game and fisheries laws of the province.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ALL SAINTS' S.S.

REV. R. B. GROBB IS PRESENTED WITH HANDSOME MARBLE OAK

The annual meeting of All Saints' Sunday School was held on Tuesday evening with the rector, Rev. R. B. Grobb, in the chair. Excellent reports were read from the various departments, showing the Sunday School to be in a flourishing condition. The secretary's report showed that the average attendance for the year was 273, while the highest attendance was 396. The treasurer's report indicated a very creditable balance on the right side.

A discussion of the Forward Movement gave promise of still better things, indicating a plan for making the movement felt in every phase of the work.

A happy incident at the close of the meeting consisted in the presentation of a beautiful library clock to the rector on behalf of the teachers and officers of the Sunday School. Mr C. E. Sisson, in making the presentation read a short address, to which Mr. Grobb replied, expressing his surprise and appreciation of the beautiful and useful gift and of the kind thoughts which prompted it.

Brantford Cordage Co. is insuring the lives of their employes.

F. W. Scott, who has been a member of the Highgate School Board for 21 years, has resigned.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920.

A GALLOWS AND A JAIL WALL.

THE COUNTY JAIL holds a situation of prominence in one of the most aristocratic residental sections of the city. There is nothing offensive in its presence, however, except upon occasions. Six years ago when Henderson, the condemned murderer, was executed the residents in the vicinity were shocked to see the cross beams of the gallows and at least two feet of the uprights showing above the jail wall. It was a grewsome spectacle which attracted the morbid curiosity of the pupils in the Central School. One of the leading residents took up the matter with the authorities and shields were put up to obstruct the view.

The same difficulty arose this week when the scaffold was erected for the execution of the two Russians. The school children were attracted to the spot and the grim tragedy, the details of which the law designs, shall be kept as far as possible from the public, was the subject of common talk. Inspector Mowat and Mr. R. Fair interested themselves in the matter and the result was the screening of the projecting gallows.

There is a general hope that Peterborough, for the last time, has been the scene of an execution. There is the double chance that the capital punishment law will be repealed by the Dominion Parliament or that all condemned criminals shall be executed at a designated central point. But if there is ever another local hanging the popular aversion to a sight of even a portion of the gallows should be respected. No formal protest on the part of residents or school officials should be necessary.

ONE WAY OUT.

PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT very friendly to the Drury regime in Ontario predict disaster for the new administrator. They claim that it will be impossible for Attorney-General Raney to find a seat and that the Government cannot be carried on without a legal adviser.

A way can be found out of every human tangle. The Legislature can be called together even if Mr. Raney is no longer a member of the Cabinet. The law can be amended so as to make it possible for a farmer member to preside over the legal department. All necessary legal advice could be secured from the outside. There is every prospect that Premier Drury and Minister of Agriculture Doherty will be provided with seats. To find a place for Mr. Raney is a different proposition. However, any difficulty that may be met with in this regard can be easily circumvented and a bona fide member of the U.F.O. may yet be found serving under the name of Attorney-General of Ontario with Mr. Raney acting in a purely private capacity as legal adviser.

CANADA'S PROBLEMS.

THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED in the financial, industrial and economic welfare of the Dominion will find much that is of an informative and illuminative character in the addresses of the president and the general manager respectively of the Canadian Bank of Commerce delivered at the annual meeting of the shareholders in Toronto on the 13st inst.

Not only are Sir Edmund Walker and Sir John Aird, the president and general manager, respectively, bankers of long experience, but they are as well close students of economic conditions the world over, a quality of mind which has led both to travel extensively at home and abroad, in order to acquire from personal observation as thorough a knowledge as possible of the conditions obtaining. Only within the last few weeks the general manager has returned from an extensive tour of Europe with this particular object in view. Furthermore, in addition to the information which these two executive heads of the Canadian Bank of Commerce are able to acquire from personal study and observation they have at their command that which comes through the reports regularly received from the officials in charge of their various branches and offices in Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico. In all there are over five hundred of these separate and distinct offices, with over four thousand employees.

Sir Edmund Walker's address reveals the fact that he has been during the past year making a close study of every turn and twist in both the mechanism of finance and trade, and in the manifestations of unrest in labor and social circles. And not only has he been a close student of the various phenomena, but has been a sympathetic one as well.

If there is one thing that is the predominating burden of Sir Edmund Walker's remarks it is the importance of Canadians of all sorts and conditions bending their energies to the development of the industrial resources of the country with that same superb spirit of co-operation that they exercised in winning the war.

"We may," he wisely warns us, "lose all that victory seemed to secure by indulgence in countless theories, many of them aiming at the disintegration of society, instead of again co-operating in one ideal—the restoration of order and the improvement of social conditions, so that the happiness of the greater number may be secured . . . . Too much argument between capital and labor, just now, is madness in view of what we seek to save." Truer words were never spoken.

Sir Edmund was equally as sound when he declared that "the rising curve of prices cannot be made to turn downward without an increase of production, nor can we face the heavy obligations left by the war except by greatly increasing productions."

That the obligations of the country are very great there can be no doubt. Our public debt, which was slightly less than $336,000,000 in 1914, will, Sir Edmund shows, be $1,950,000,000 by the close of the present fiscal year, while the annual interest charges on money borrowed abroad now amounts to $190,000,000 of which $135,000,000 is payable in the United Kingdom and $55,000,000 in the United States. This debt, he points out, can only be paid by an excess of exports over imports or by new borrowings. The latter being tantamount to cutting a slice from the top of the blanket for the purpose of making an addition to the bottom. Sir Edmund does not of course, advocate. But that which he does advocate, and that with all the emphasis he can command, is the consumption of Canadian-made goods to the greatest possible extent in order that the import trade may be curtailed and the level of the favorable balance of exports over the latter maintained at the highest possible ratio. He furthermore outlines a list of articles of merchandise in which imports might reasonably be curtailed.

Although Sir John Aird, the general manager, naturally devoted a considerable part of his address to matters relating to the bank, his remarks were by no means confined thereto. On the contrary, he dwelt in an illuminating way on financial and economic subjects in which Canadians are in these days particularly interested. In dealing with the labor problem he showed that he had a thorough grasp of his subject. To the unsettlement of the relations between employer and employee he ascribed in part to the "extraordinary increase in the cost living." At the same time, however, he recognised that the deeper and more complex part of the prevailing difficulties "had their origin in that phase of the war, when it took on the aspect of a life and death struggle between the opposing forces. For a time everything had to be subordinated to the turning out of men, munitions and material for use in the war. The Government became practically almost the sole employer, the erstwhile employer acting as its manager or agent to secure the necessary production. Under these conditions the usual balance-weights and counter-poises of business enterprise were lacking. To secure the necessary production was the only thing that mattered, the cost of doing so was a secondary consideration, and any demands made by employees were granted almost before they were asked."

In speaking of the exchange situation Sir John declared that the rehabilitation of the Canadian dollar in its relation to New York funds could only be accomplished by saving, economy and greater production. The artificial expedients which have been resorted to in order to correct the situation, such as the shipping of gold, the sale of securities, and an attempt at fixing exchange rates, he described as "inadequate and may even prove dangerous."

Referring to the suggestion he made a year ago regarding a bounty on gold productions in Canada, he said this had met with disapproval in certain quarters, "but I still think," he continued, "that the Government should do something in the matter, perhaps not so much by way of offering a bounty on the gold itself, as to encourage the exploration and development of what are supposed to be gold-bearing areas."

THE ROCKFELLER FOUNDATION.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT is authorized by George E. Vincent, president of the Rockfeller Foundation:

"Many inquiries are reaching the offices of the Rockefeller Foundation with respect to the policy to be adopted in connection with the aid to Canadian medical education which has been provided by Mr. Rockefeller's recent gift.

"Reports have gained currency to the effect that the Foundation will formally appoint a Canadian commission to act in behalf of the Board. While no meeting of the trustees of the Foundation has been held and no definite decisions have been reached, certain lines of policy may be confidently predicted. The Foundation is not likely to appoint in any formal or official way a special committee for administering the gift to Canada.

"It is true that no program for co-operation in Canada will be adopted by the Foundation until after conference with a large number of prominent Canadians representing all the significant institutional and geographical interests in the Dominion.

"The officers have solicited from a number of Canadians suggestions as to persons with whom conferences should be held. Nothing further has been done and above all no appointments to an official commission have been made or are likely to be made."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

NAMING NO NAMES, it seems as hard for some nations to get out of war as into it.

• • • • •

IF CARBOLIC ACID were called alcohol the dire results would be the same only speedier.

• • • • •

IF ONLY every decline in the mercury meant a corresponding drop in the price of ice next summer.

• • • • •

THERE IS BOTH money and virtue in following the advice of Dr. Robertson to help out the starving in Europe.

• • • • •

THE WORLD did not come to an end as predicted, but The Examiner has developed a mild opposition to capital punishment.

• • • • •

IF DRIVEN into a corner Premier Drury can blame the cold weather for the failure of the legislative machinery to work up to expectations.

• • • • •

A ROCKET has been invented that it is claimed, will be able to reach the moon, but the price of nearly all articles of food have beaten it to that objective.

• • • • •

FROM THE REVIEW of 1930—"A resident of the north end has been committed to the asylum. His special delusion was the idea that capital punishment should be restored.

• • • • •

ONE recommendation is an experimental farm for Government House be removed to Hamilton, but the Ambitious City is likely to be satisfied with possession of the handier asylum.

• • • • •

THREE WEEKS into leap year and no increase in the marriage records. Women are no longer the victims of delusion as to the advantages of a life union with a man who has to be lassoed.

• • • • •

IF IT IS REALLY TRUE, as the financiers say, that there is too much money in circulation, it must be remembered that at present prices it takes considerable money to keep things going.

• • • • •

SOME ONE SUGGESTS an experimental farm for babies, as for live stock, but the trouble is that nearly every home where there are children is the scene of one experiment after another, so many of them fatal to the little subject of solicitude.

WIT AND WISDOM

Two Can't Play

Mr. Ace— How is it that I never see you at any of the pinochle parties any more? Swear off?

Mr. Jack— No, since my wife took to playing bridge whist one of us had to quit.

Good Mathematicians.

People who figure out how a small income may be made to support a large family generally know a great deal more about arithmetic than they do about human nature.

The Final Test.

"I thought you said this bathing suit was in fast colors," said Binks, indignantly, to the hosier of whom he had bought his suit that morning.

"Yes, sir, that's what I said," returned the hosier.

"Well, every wretched stripe on the thing has come off on my back," retorted Binks.

"Ah, but wait until you try to get 'em of your back," smiled the hosier, suavely. "Then you'll see."

HE Knew

"What's the matter with you and your girl?"

"We had a tiff. I told her I was going away forever, and she told me to go."

"Well, if you're any man at all you'll stay away at least two evenings."

Eloquence Rather Than Elegance

A boy of 8 was dining with his father at a hotel where the manners of the guests were not remarkable for their elegance.

Soon after they had seated themselves at the table the youngster piped up with, "Daddy, why do all the men say 'whoop' to their 'soup?'"

Forgetting the Trump.

The world is going crazy over diamonds. It would be better for most of us to be giving more attention to spades.

Keeping Fit

"Why are you always playing golf?"

"Oh, it keeps me so fit."

"Yes—but fit for what?"

"Oh, more golf."

One Good Thing

"There is one good thing about this vers libre."

"What's that?"

"Nobody has tried to set any of it to a popular song."

FACTS ABOUT CANADA

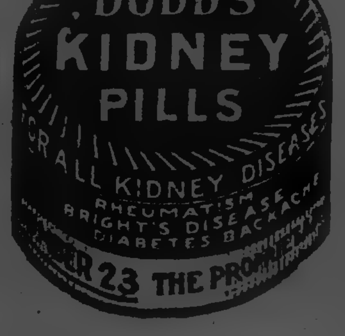
Last year the vessels built in Canada had a tonnage of 53,912 tons During the year the tonnage of vessels enetred inward and outward at Canadian ports, sea-going and inland, but not including coasting vessels, had a tonnage of 66,802,488 tons. The tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade was 61,462,600, making a total of 128,265,088 tons.

During the year there were built in Canada 116 steam-propelled vessels tonnage, 35,113 tons, and 100 sailing vessels, tonnage 18,799 tons. During the year 63 vessels were sold to other countries, having a value of $5,330,850

In amount of tonnage built the Town of Collingwood on the southern shore of Georgian Bay, Ontario, led with 13,112 tons Most of the vessels were for the Great Lakes trade. In the shipyards at Victoria and Vancouver 4,300 tons were built, and most of the vessels were seagoing.

According to an official census of the dairy industry taken in 1917, the total number of creameries and factories in operation in Canada is 3,418, including 949 creameries, 1,900 cheese factories, 549 combined factories producing both butter and cheese, and 20 condensed milk factories. The total number of patrons is 248,683. The Province of Qubec led in creameries and was a close second to Ontario in cheese factories.

During the year 1917, the wholesale price of creamery butter was 39 cents a pound as compared with 30 cents in 1915. The average wholesale price



OUR PHOTO GALLERY

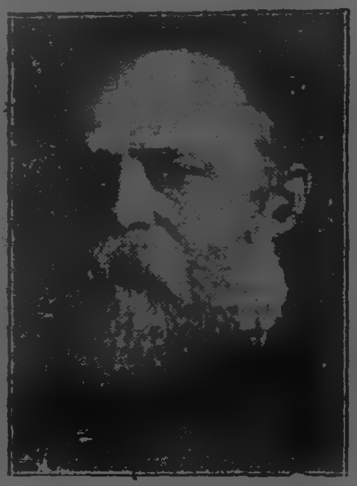
Sir William Hearst, ex-Premier of Ontario, is retiring from Public life, but not from public service. At the recent general provincial election his Government was defeated and he lost his seat in the Legislature; and yet, strange to say, the candidates for the Hearst Government polled more votes than did the candidates of either of the two parties opposing that Government. Sir William has accepted that peculiar verdict at the poles and will not re-enter the Legislature.

He has been appointed by the Federal Government a member of the Canadian section of the International Joint Commisson on Boundary Waters organized under the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, signed on January 11, 1909.

The Canadian section consists of three members—Charles A. Magrath, chairman; H. A. Powell, K. C., and until recently, P. B. Mignault, K. C.. Mr. Mignault has been appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Canada, and the vacancy thereby created has been filled by the appointment of Sir. William Hearst.

Sir William Hearst is a barrister by profession, and for many years a resident of Sault Ste. Marie. In 1908 he was elected to the Ontario Legislature, and three years afterwards succeeded the late Hon. Frank Cochrane, as Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines in the Whitney Government. On the death of Sir James Whitney in 1915, Sir William Hearst succeeded to the Ontario premiership, which he held until his defate last October.

The Province of Ontario is deeply interested in the work of this commission because the International boundary of the province from Cornwall on the east to the Lake of the Woods on the West, consists of waterways in which Canada and the United States have a joint interest. The appointment of Sir William Hearst is taken to indicate greater activity in the St. Lawrence power and navigation development, as he has been closely associated with the Ontario Government power development.



SIR EDMUND WALKER,
President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WINTER SPORTS—QUEBEC CITY

From January 17th to February 14th., winter sports will be held. Week end snowshoe races, tobogganing, skiing, curling, hockey, etc, on Saturdays Church parades on Sundays. Grand Carnival, February 14th, 15th., 16th., and 17th. Excellent and direct train service via Canadian Pacific Railway. James Skinner, City ticket agent.

David Bowerman and Capt. N. Palmatier were badly burned in a fire which destroyed the home of Wm. Emery, Cherry Valley, Prince Edward County.

of factory-made cheese in 1917 was 21 cents a pound; in 1915 it was 15 cents a pound.

During 1917 the sum paid to patrons of creameries, cheese factories, and condensed milk factories amounted to $27,500,755. The dairymen of Quebec received the most, namely $10,419,772. Those of Ontario came second with $9,242,126.

According to statistics compiled by the Government the storage capacity of Canadian grain elevators in 1918 was 211,591,800 bushels. There were 1,463 stations and 3,640 elevators.

The present average capacity of railway cars for the carriage of grain is for wheat 1,150 bushels; barley 1,300; flax, 1,100; rye, 1,000.

During the season of navigation of 1918, there were shipped by water from Fort William and Port Arthur, on Lake Superior, 51,215,097 bushels grain, of which more than fifty million bushels went to Canadian ports.

During 1918 the shipments of grain from Fort William and Port Arthur by vessels and all rail route amounted to 157,843,235 bushels, of which 117,162,466 bushels were wheat,

ADMIRAL SIMS SCORES NAVY DEPARTMENT

CRITICIZES THE WHOLE DANIEL ADMINISTRATION ESPECIALLY IN WAR-TME

Washington, Jan. 15.— The feud between Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and Admiral William Snowden Sims has broken out again with greater intensity.

Admiral Sims has written to Secretary Daniels a second letter, described as thoroughly critical of the Daniels administration from its beginning to the present time, but particularly during the war.

The Admiral is said to arraign the departmental conduct of the navy's part in the war in the most severe fashion, making charges of inefficiency in many respects.

In the first letter written by Admiral Sims he contented himself with criticizing only the policy of Mr. Daniels in making awards to officers for their conduct and accomplishments in the war and with refusing himself the Distinguished Service Medal which the Secretary had given him.

In the present letter which Mr. Daniels today acknowledged having received, Admiral Sims is said to have gone minutely into detail in his criticism of various phases of the Daniels policy throughout the war.

Friends of Admiral Sims are impressed by his courage in so bluntly telling his opinions of the shortcomings of the Navy Department, but they are fearful that he will not escape without being the object of disciplinary action of a drastic sort on the order of the Secretary.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

"If," is the most unsatisfactory word in the English language.

Nothing tickles a man more than to be told that he looks like an actor.

A shortsighted man always expects his neighbor to look through his glasses.

If time were money the average man would have his watch geared to run forty-eight hours a day.

A short horse is soon curried if he isn't a kicker.

A little brief experience on the stage stimulates lofty ideas as to salary.

Many a man has a great head from other than intellectual causes.

The man who gets there acts as his own crutch; he doesn't lean on others.

Think before you act, but don't spend too much time thinking. Actions count.

The A.F.O., of Tredford, held a sparrow match, at which 8,000 sparrows were killed, and the losing side provided a supper.

Mrs. S. Probyn, London, is suing Wesley Harrison for $6,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed in a motor collision.

Chatham City Council went on record as favoring an eight-hour day for board of works employes and a minimum salary of fifty cents an hour.

SCHNEIDERS'
LEAD
In the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. Worthline, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

Effective May 4th, 1919.

GOING EAST

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—8 21 p. m., for Lindsay.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but the impression it makes extends much deeper.

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Address of the General Manager at the Annual Meeting of the Bank

THE ADDRESS OF SIR JOHN AIRD, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, ON THE 13TH INSTANT, WILL BE FOUND OF INTEREST. IT NOT ONLY DEALS WITH THE BUSINESS OF THE BANK DURING THE PAST YEAR, WHICH HAS BEEN THE MOST SUCCESSFUL ONE IN THE HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION, BUT AS WELL IT IS A REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY, AND CARRIES WITH IT A SPLENDID MESSAGE TO CANADIAN BUSINESS MEN FOR THE YEAR ON WHICH WE HAVE NOW ENTERED. SIR JOHN SAID:

Contrary to the view expressed last year, that it was unlikely that we should again show such large figures for some years to come, the unexpected has happened, and we have made a new record in both profits and total assets. Undoubtedly the continued high level of prices for commodities of all kinds has left its mark upon the balance sheets of financial institutions, and while this condition continues it will be reflected in the figures of our own annual statement.

Increased Earings.

The net profits have amounted to $3074,000, after a most careful provision for all the doubtful items among the Bank's assets. These earnings exceed those of last year by $224,000, a satisfactory increase of 7,9 per cent., but which compares with an increase of 8.9pe r cent. in assets. The figures [illegible] that the forces which have been steadily reducing the rate of earnings on the services performed by Canadian banks for the public, to which I referred last year, are still actively at work, and it is fervently to be hoped that the keen spirit of competition, so strenuously active in many directions, will not blind Canadian bankers to this tendency of the times. When it is considered that the three million odd dollars that we show as our net profits represent the combined earnings of over 500 offices, and the result of the efforts of a staff of over 4,000 employees, it will be more clearly recognized how meagre is the showing in comparison with the vast amount of hard labor and heavy responsibility involved.

The Pension Fund.

We have paid during the year four quarterly dividends of 3 per cent., or 12 per cent. in all, and now that the war is over and we find it necessary to take up our building programme again, we have resumed our former practice and have written the sum of $250,000 off Bank Premises Account. This is perhaps more necessary now than ever, owing to the extremely high cost of all building operations, which has naturally caused us to limit our programme to only the most necessary work. The release of large numbers of our men from military service, and their return into the service of the Bank, has rendered a large increase necessary in the Bank's contribution to the Pension Fund. This is caused by many of these returned men having, during their absence on military service, reached or passed the age of 25, at which the Bank's contribution to the Pension Fund on their behalf begins. When all arrangements are completed and the question of their back payments to the Fund is settled, a further large sum will no doubt be required to adjust the Bank's contribution for the period of their absence. It is our intention in the very near future to have the Fund again actuarially examined with a view to increasing the limit of the pensions awarded. We have also thought it wise, in view of the unsettled condition of the principal foreign exchanges, to set aside the sum of $750,000 as an appropriation for the continuous decrease in the value of our funds and investments abroad. We could, of course, offset this shrinkage by writing up the value of our investments in the United States, but as to realize the increased valde we should have to liquidate our business in that country we have not attempted to adopt such a short-sighted policy. We have also to consider that the exchange situation between Canada and the United States will right itself automatically when the European exchanges become more normal, and we think that the policy we have followed is one that should commend itself to every conservatively managed institution.

Patriotic Subscriptions.

As usual, we ask you to confirm the larger subscriptions we have been called on to make during the year, amounting to the sum of $22,000, almost all on behalf of the objects of a patriotic character connected with the war.

There has been a decrease in our note circulation for the first time since the commencement of the war. The decrease is only $1,536,000, but if it is one of the first signs of a check to the inflation of prices, it is not unwelcome. The increase in deposits of $40,446,000 is the striking item of our statement, and it has taken place almost entirely in the more stable item of deposits bearing interest. The decreases in balances due to foreign banks and in bills payable are almost offset by the increase in acceptances under letters of credit, and none of these changes possess any special significance, save only that the increase in the use of letters of credit indicates a revival of foreign trade as a result of the ending of the war.

Increased Cash Assets.

On the assets side of the statement we show an increase of $1,899,000 in cash on hand. The change is more than accounted for by the increase in Dominion notes held, there having been a slight decrease in our holdings of coin. Dominion notes in the Central Gold Reserves are $1,000,000 lower, corresponding to the decrease in our note circulation. There is a decrease of about $1,400,000 in the item of cheques on other banks, which may indicate a slight lessening in the activity of general business, but an increase in bank balances, which leaves the combined total of notes and cheques and bank balances $1,132,000 greater than the figures of last year. There has been an increase in our call and short loans in Canada and a decrease in those elsewhere, the combined effect of all these changes in assets being that our quick or easily realizable assets have increased by $16,892,000, and stand at 49.11 per cent of our liabilities to the public. Our holdings of Dominion and Provincial Government securities have increased $10,700,000 during the year, largely represented by our share of advances to the Dominion Government, which are being repaid out of the proceeds of the last Victory Loan. Current commercial loans, that is, those current loans not classified as "call and short loans," both in Canada and elsewhere, show considerable increases, amounting to $20,827,000 in all, which may be considered as another welcome indication of reviving commercial activity. We have disposed of the Eastern Townships Bank building in Montreal during the year, and this accounts for the reduction in Real Estate other than Bank Premises. The increase in Bank Premises Account is due principally to the acquirement of sites for a number of our newer branches, in pursuance of our general policy in this respect. The total of our assets has grown during the year by $39,323,000, or 8.9 per cent., which, under the circumstances, we consider satisfactory.

New Branches.

Throughout the war the Canadian banks abstained, by common consent, from the opening of new branches. Not only was this justified by the uncertainty of the outlook but the drain upon the manhood of the country for military service was so great that it was only with difficulty that those members of our staff who were left behind were able to cope with the work thrust upon them, even with the assistance of the temporary staff. Accordingly, while the conflict lasted we could do no more than to keep a record of those places which seemed to offer a promising field, with a view to occupying them when the general situation justified such a step. The programme thus laid down has fully employed our energies during the past year, but is fairly well completed and now that we have occupied most of the promising new fields in Canada that have been brought to our attention, and have protected our business at those points where such action seemed necessary, we purpose turning our attion to foreign fields. In the mean time the new branches we have opened are, most of them, progressing satisfactorily, and although the initial expenses connected with them are heavy we look to see them become before long a source of strength and profit.

The Bank's Taxes.

Some years ago, after the outbreak of the war, we took occasion to refer to the subject of taxes paid by the Bank, and advised you that the total was about $650,000. It will no doubt be of interest to you to know that the sum taken out of the profits of the Bank during the past year, and applied to the payment of taxes, was nearly double that amount, or over $1,200,000. We have thought it well to speak thus frankly because the opinion seems to be more or less widely held that banks do not bear their fair share o fthe burdens of general taxation.

Out of the total of 1704 officers of this Bank who volunteered for the defence of the Empire, either in the army or navy, we have reinstated during the course of the year 996 and have still to hear from 253 of them. We have been glad to welcome these officers back to our service, and will do all in our power to assist them to become re-established in civil life. It is our hope that in the course of a reasonably short time they will find themselves at no disadvantage as a result of the loss in banking experience which naturally resulted from their absence. The opening of new branches and the expansion of our business have made it possible to take on the staff again all those who apply for reinstatement.

Employer and Employee.

An unlooked-for consequence of the war has been the unsettlement of the relations between employer and employed in every walk of life. On of the primary causes of this has been the extraordinary increase in the cost of living, but any one who is forced to grapple with the problems before the employer knows that this can be the cause of only a small part of his difficulties. The deeper and more comple part of them, no doubt, had their origin in that phase of the war, when it took on the aspect of a life and death struggle between the opposing forces. For a time everything had to be subordinated to the turning out of men, munitions and material for use in the war. The Government became, practically, almost the sole employer, the erstwhile employer acting as its manager or agent to secure the necessary production. Under these conditions the usual balance-weights and counterpoises of business enterprise were lacking. To secure the necessary production was the only thing that mattered; the cost of doing so was a secondary consideration, and any demands made by employees were granted almost before they were asked. Thus new conditions arose, some showing marked improvement over those existing before the war, but others such as are foredoomed to failure if put into practice under the usual conditions of peace. It is, perhaps, too much to ask of either employees or employers that they should at once grasp with a clear mental vision all the far-reaching consequences of these changes. Suffice it to say that the adjustments necessary now that business conditions have become more normal are many and difficult, and involve to the utmost a spirit of fairness and a willingness to compromise opposing points of view on both sides. Speaking for our own staff, both permanent and temporary, they have rendered us loyal service in difficult days, and we have sought to give generous and sympathetic consideration to the difficulties which have been practicularly their lot, as salaried men and women, during an extraordinary rise in the cost of living.

The 1919 Victory Loan.

In November last the Canadian Government issued its sixth War Loan, the money being required for purposes connected with the transition from war to peace. The Minister of Finance, Sir Henry Drayton, again asked for a minimum of $300,000,000, and the total subscriptions received were $676,242,790, almost as much as subscribed to the previous loan. The Minister of Finance, and the country itself, are to be congratulated most heartily upon this new demonstration of the financial strength of Canada. There was a large reduction in the number of subscribers, the total number being 789,532, as compared with 1,140,057 in the case of the 1918 loan, so that the average amount subscribed was considerably larger, being $857, as against $610. It is interesting to note, as showing the popularity of the Victory Loans among small subscribers, that in the case of the 1917 loan $160,300,000, and in the case of the 1918 loan $104,500,000, was issued in $50 and $100 bonds. The corresponding figures for the 1919 loan are not yet available, and owing to the reduction in the number of subscribers the total will probably not be so great, but it is evident that about $300,000,000 of the last three loans has been obtained in this way.

Encourage Exploration.

When addressing you last year I ventured to express the opinion that the Government could afford to grant a small bounty on the production of the gold mines in Canada, with a view to increasing the available supply of the precious metal. This opinion has met with disapproval in some quarters, but I still think that the Government should do something in the matter, perhaps not so much by way of offering a bounty on the gold itself as to encourage the exploration and development of what are supposed to be gold-bearing areas. Were the same course to be followed in the case of silver, it is possible that the discovery of new fields and the opening of new mines might exercise a very beneficial steadying effect on the price of that metal. The extension of the output of the present mines is, of course, encouraged by the material enhancement in price which has taken place. According to figures made public some time ago, the price per ounce rose during last year from an average of $1.01.12 during the first four months to $1.27.92 in November.

Depreciated Exchange.

The condition of the foreign exchanges is one of the problems with which we have had to deal during the past year, and it is one in which the people of Canada are deeply concerned, as it has a very direct effect upon their economic life. Canada is not alone in suffering from the effects of a depreciated exchange; in fact, it is a condition now familiar to almost every country in the world. The artificial expedients which have been resorted to in order to correct the situation, such as the shipping of gold, the sale of securities and an attempt at fixing exchange rates, are inadequate and may even prove dangerous. The rehabilitation of our dollar can only be accomplished by saving, economy and greater production. It has perhaps become fairly generally known among those who take an interest in the matter that our imports from the United States greatly exceed our exports to that country, and that in the case of Great Britain the reverse is true, our exports greatly exceeding our imports. Therefore in the case of our trade with the United States there is a scarcity of bills receivable which we can set off against our bills payable to that country; while in the case of our trade with Great Britain the reverse is true, and the bills receivable exceed the bills payable to such an extent that she has been forced to obtain credit from us for many of her purchases of foodstuffs produced in Canada.

Foreign Credits.

There is much more, however, in the situation than this. We have been selling on credit to France, Belgium, Greece, Roumania, and to some extent to Great Britain, manufactured goods, the raw materials of which are largely imported from the United States, and we are called upon to pay for these raw materials in cash. In addition to this, the interest payments on our debt abroad have increased, as well as the heavy shipping charges which have to be paid on water-borne good. In paying for the raw materials referred to we are forced to use up a large part of those funds ordinarily available to defray the cost of our normal imports from the United States. The scarcity of United States funds has thus been accentuated by the increased demand, while the source from which we have been wont in the past to make up any deficiencies, that is, the balance due to us by merchants and others in Great Britain, is not now available for this purpose for two reasons: first, that Great Britain is not settling in cash as in the past; second, that such part of this indebtedness as might be made available for the purpose is not now acceptable to the United States as payment, because that country has already a surplus of British debts which she is anxious to realize. If to these factors in the problem be added the effect of increased purchases of luxuries imported from the United States in the present era of free and easy spending, an idea will be obtained of at least some of the main reasons for the present situation.

British Imports.

It should not be forgotten in any discussion of the position of the foreign exchanges as affecting Canada, that so far as imports to the country are concerned the position of the British and Continental exchanges is just as favorable as United States exchange is unfavorable. The difficulty in this case is one of supply. Judging by recent accounts, however, Great Britain is bending all her energies, in spite of labor troubles and other adverse circumstances, to resuming her place as an exporting nation, and now that the difficulty of securing vessel space is decreasing, we shall hope to see a decided increase, in the near future, in imports from the mother country of those goods of which we stand in need, and which cannot be produced at home.

Buy in Canada.

On the other hand, in our relations with the United States we should aim to decrease our imports, especially of those articles which are merely luxuries, or which can be produced equally well at home. The position of exchange at this moment is a lesson that our dollars can be more advantageously expended for a home-made article than for one manufactured in the United States, and it is to be hoped that this practical lesson will not be lost upon our people. Its influence should be strengthened by merchants and importers discontinuing to import for consumption in Canada such unnecessary articles as we have referred to.

To sum up, then, there is no royal road to the rectification of the foreign exchange. Hard work and self-denial, such as will increase our income as a nation, and decrease our expenditure, are the only sovereign remedies for the disease. Harder work and greater diligence are needed to increase production, and self-denial implies the cessation of purchases of imported articles which are only luxuries or can be produced at home. We doubt, however, whether aught save stern necessity can enforce these conditions upon our people.

GOVERNMENT'S ROAD POLICY IS APPROVED

DOMINION GOOD ROADS COMMISSION WILL SUPPORT BIGGS' PLAN

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The new road policy of the Ontario Government, as outlined by Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Highways, to the Dominion Good Roads Commission, has received the fullest approval of that body. The conference lasted all day, and the entire personnel of the Dominion Commission was present.

Seen after the conference rose at 6 o'clock last evening, Hon. Mr. Biggs stated:

"After a conference which lasted all day with the Dominion Good Roads Commission, I am pleased to say that the board has approved of the new road policy of the Ontario Government in its entirety.

"We have not yet, of course, submitted all the details of our plan, but on my return to Toronto immediate steps will be taken to furnish the board with maps of our new proposed highways and also to show the expenditure we propose to make during the present year, and also for each of the next five years.

"We will also furnish details as to each public road work to be undertaken, with estimates of the cost, as fast as these can be prepared.

"The Province has come to a complete understanding with the Dominion and is now in a position to avail itself of the Dominon road grant in its entirety."

Hon. Mr. Biggs was asked if he had any statement to make as to criticism which appeared in the Ottawa newspapers from the Mayor of Ottawa, Mr. Harold Fisher, to the effect that a water-bound macadam road was not good enough for the Ottawa-Prescott highway. Mr. Biggs said he had nothing to say in particular. When traffic and upkeep cost justified it, more permanent roads would be built. He cited at the conference, he added, that of the 1,600 miles of roads it was proposed to build, some 100 miles would require concrete construction from the first on account of special conditions governing these stretches along the Provincial highway. Mr. Biggs left for Toronto last night.

That the city of Ottawa will not be satisfied with any construction for the Prescott-Ottawa highway which will not be of such permanency as to provide for motor traffic, is the opinion of Mayor Fisher.

The city voted $180,000 as its share for the road, and the understanding was that the road would be such as to adequately stand up under heavy motor traffic.

The mayor hopes that Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Woks and Highways for the Ontario Government, will favor a permanent road, but if he does not, the mayor says, the action the city will take will be considered by the Board of Control and City Council.

"SLAIN BOY" RETURNS, BUT YEARS TOO LATE

HIS STEPFATHER, ACCUSED OF YOUTH'S MURDER, DIED INSANE

Clarion, Pa., Jan. 15.—Clarion County brings forth a tale from life that rivals most of the "big sellers." At the same time a "murder" mystery of 1884 is cleared up, and the good name of the "murderer," Samuel Keaster, re-established, not, however, until after he had been committed to an insane asylum and had died with people believing him guilty.

Keaster lived on a farm between Callensburg and Knox in the early '80s, having married a widow with two sons. In 1884, when one of the boys was 12 years old and the other 10, they disappeared, and no trace of them could be found.

Word went abroad that Keaster had killed the boys and made away with the bodies. The accusation so preyed on Keaster that he lost his reason and was conveyed to the asylum at Warren.

There he told the keeper that he had murdered one of his stepsons and, becoming fearful lest the other tell of the deed, had likewise killed him. The bodies, he declared, he had buried in a garden. Search was made, but they were never found. Keaster died some years ago.

Recently a man appeared in the neighborhood inquiring for Keaster. The stranger proved to be one of the supposedly murdered boys. He explained his disappearance and that of his brother by saying they had run away, going West. They found employment in the lumber region of the Northwest. The younger boy was killed five years after they left home.

The older boy had grown to manhood without ever having heard from home, and he decided to spend the Christmas of 1919 in his native village, only to find his relatives had died in the meanwhile, one with a stain on his name.

SHE DIDN'T BUY THAT NEW DRESS

SHE "DIAMOND DYED" ALL HER OLD, FADED APPAREL JUST LIKE NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

MAY MEAN MUCH TO WORLD

Aviators Believe That Flying Is Bound to Have Great Influence on the Minds of Men.

Flying, in the opinion of British aviators, is going to change the character of the world's thought. It will have a broadening influence and it will bring a fresher, cleaner flow of ideas into the brains of men.

A man, the flyers argue, who has seen before him at the same time the cliffs of England, the long flat fields of Holland and the smiling countryside of Belgium and France is bound to think in a different way than a man whose horizon has always been bounded by bricks and mortar, or even by hill and dale.

Traveling may have made him think nationally, but flying will make him think far more largely. He will see England and France lying close to each other, separated only by a shining strip of water. He will see the green and brown mosaic of Belgium, which in its turn merges into the distant shadow of Holland, while, still farther on, across the wide Scheldt he will see the distant lowlands sweep on over the rim of the world.

How will he regard petty spites between individuals and cliques then? the birdman asks. He can cover with his thumb from the heights a feverish city swarming with a million people. What will he think of those who live next to each other and will not speak? How mean and petty their quarrels and jealousies and hates will seem.

The true meaning of human intercourse and friendship will come home to him. He will gain an almost divine outlook upon the world. Dishonesty, civil strife, all will seem to him contemptible. Perhaps, say the aviators, this is the new view which will bring the millennium.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, [illegible] Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BINDery. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — HOUSEMAID AT the Y. W. C. A. Apply superintendent.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FOR Bindery. Apply Review.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSItion as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK AND WHITE beagle hound; answers to the name of "Billy." Finder please communicate with 475 Gilmour St., Peterborough.

TO LET.

TO RENT—HOUSE PARTLY furnished, stoves, coal and wood. Apply 147 Park St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF girl's hockey botos and skates, size 3½; also one pair boy's hockey skates, size 10. 'Phone 32.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG WORK mare. Apply 98 Stewart St.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd. DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

Children s Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Our Specials
WITH LIVING PRICES

Pineapple
Table and Cooking Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
California Grapes, lb 40c
Special in Oranges, doz., 40c, 50c, 60c
Bananas, doz. 50c, 60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; 3 for 25c and 2 for 25c
Cranberries 20c lb., 3 lbs for 55c
New Nuts.
Variety in Apples for Table and Cooking—
Table Apples, doz. 30c, 40c, 50c
Cooking, pk .... 70c-75c-$1.00
We specialize in Potatoes, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Citrons.

OYSTERS
FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola
Phone 935 419½ George St.

Wendell Holmes' book store, London, was entered by thieves, who stole three purses and seven dollars.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 1,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices comer Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medallist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, Georgt Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

700 White Muslin Under Garments 700

Much Under Factory Prices

SELLING STARTS SATURDAY

Here is a January Sale event that without any question means a saving of money to all who take advantage of it. We were fortunate enough to be offered all the factory samples of a famous maker of ladies' and children's white muslin underwear. This maker's goods are sold from coast to coast and are known throughout the trade for their genuine good quality. The factory samples are those he kept in the factory as a standard, and every garment turned out had to measure up to them. These samples are more or less mussed, and in some cases slightly soiled from handling, but a visit to the laundry will make them as bright, crisp and fresh as though they just came out of the boxes. Because of the mussed and soiled condition, the prices are much below regular price on every garment. It will pay you and pay you well to buy now for next summer's use. Over 700 garments to sell. On sale Saturday morning on the Ready-to-Wear Floor.

COMBINATIONS—Fine quality nainsook, finished with fine Val insertion and lace and filet insertions. Prices: 85c, $1.15, $1.39, $1.50, $1.69, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.39

GOWNS—In fine quality nainsook, in pink and white; some beautifully trimmed with Val lace and insertion, in square neck and V shaped necks; some very pretty Empire styles. Prices: 85c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00, $3.75, $1.50 and $3.50.

INFANTS' LONG DRESSES—In fine quality of lawn and nainsooks; made with pretty little yokes of insertion and tucks around necks; finished at the bottom with tucks and insertion. Prices: 59c, 85c, $1.15, $1.95, $2.25, $2.95 and $3.00.

INFANTS' SLIPS—In lawn and nainsook, finished at the bottom with insertions and tucks. Prices: 50c, 59c, 65c, 69c, 75c and $1.00.

CORSET COVERS—Of fine quality of cotton; made with dainty torchon and embroidery yokes; peplin all round bottom. Prices: 45c, 50c, 69c, 80c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35 and $2.50.

SILK CAMISOLES—Made in dainty styles, with lace and ribbon tops, elastic round waist; pretty ribbon trimming. Prices: 80c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.89 and $2.50.

DRAWERS—Pink and white shades, in bloomer and frill styles, with dainty pin tucks, lace frills and embroidery. Prices: 39c, 45c, 50c, 59c, 65c, 80c, $1.00, $1.19, $1.25, $1.35, $1.39, $1.50, $1.75, $1.80, $2.25 and $2.50.

DRAWERS—In stout ladies' sizes, with lace and embroidery frills, pin tucks. Prices: 50c, 85c and 89c.

BLOOMERS—One pair of pretty wash satin bloomers, in baby pink shade, with hemstitching at knee and dainty rose-bud trimming. Price $4.50.

CHILDREN'S PRINCESS SLIPS—In fine quality of cotton, with Val lace trimming, tucked flounces and insertion. Prices: 79c, 89c, $1.15, $1.25, $1.39 and $1.50.

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS—In good wearing cotton, made in the bloomer style or frills, with dainty insertion and pin tucks. Prices: 45c, 49c, 50c, 59c, 75c, 98c and $1.19.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT GOWNS—Made in slip-over or open front styles, trimmed with dainty lace and embroidery. Prices: 85c, 86c, $1.00, $1.19 and $1.25.

UNDERSKIRTS—Of fine quality of cotton, with lace insertion and fine Swiss embroidery trimming, wide flounces and pin tucks. Prices to choose from: $1.00, $1.39, $1.50, $1.89, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $5.25.

Bargains! Bargains!!

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE—Winter weight, seamless feet, very durable. Per pair 39c

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—All sizes, pure wool, seamless feet; repaired seconds. Per pair 89c

FACTORY WOOL—100 skeins factory wool, gray or gray and white mixture. Splendid wool for knitting socks .... Per quarter lb. skein 38c

ZEPHYR WOOL—Odd skeins of Berlin or Zephyr Wool, each skein contains aout one ounce. A clean up of odd shades .... Per skein 5c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY—Beautiful designs of Corset Cover Embroideries on fine nainsook, per yard 35c

EMBROIDERY EDGINGS—Three-inch embroidery edgings, splendid quality for trimming underwear; neat and attractive patterns. Per yard 12½c

SINK STRAINERS—Made from best quality of galvanized wire. Can be set in a corner of sink. Very handy .... Each 35c

FIRE SHOVELS—Good quality of steel fire shovels, very strong handles, Japan finish. Each 15c

ELECTRIC TOASTERS—Canadian Beauty, one of the best toasters on the market. Convenient and economical .... Each $3.69

HAIR BROOMS—Extra quality of Hair Brooms for oiled floors, linoleums, etc.; last of our big purchase from the Militia. Now sell regularly for $1.98. Complete with handle.. $1.19

GALVANIZED BOILERS—Splendid quality of galvanized boilers; Number 9 size. Strong and durable .... Each $1.95

SEMI-PORCELAIN JUGS—Pretty semi-porcelain jugs, best English make; pretty floral and band designs; one pint size. Each 25c

5 BARS SUNLIGHT OR COMFORT SOAP—All of either kind or assorted: (One lot to a customer.) Saturday 5 for 29c

TWO CANS OLD DUTCH CLEANSER and Two Packages of Soap Flakes, Three Bars of New Lennox Soap. The lot Saturday (One lot to a customer.) 49c

Music Saturday Evening By The "Harmony Five"

The following program will be rendered from our balcony floor Saturday evening by the 'Harmony Five":

PROGRAMME

1—Chong.
2—Mary, You Must Marry Me.
3—Alashan.
4—My Little Geisha.
Extra.

INTERMISSION

1—Bo-La-Bo.
2—When You Look in the Heart of a Rose.
3—Love-Light Bay.
4—The Vamp
5—Selected.
Extra.

At the Toilet Goods Counter

COMBINATION OFFER—1 tin of Mennen's Talcum and 1 tube of Mennen's Dentifrice, standard qualities. The two Saturday for 39c

GOBLIN & GLYCERINE SOAP—One full size cake and one quarter size cake of Goblin Soap and one large cake Lilac and Rose Glycerine Soap The three Saturday for 20c

COLGATE'S ALL-ROUND SOAP—Your choice of violet, mint, oxide or bath, for, per cake 15c

COLGATE'S TRANSPARENT SOAP—Large size cake, violet or rose perfume .... Per cake 25c

TALCUM POWDER—Violet or rose perfume, excellent quality; large sized tins .... Two for 25c

Bargains! Bargains!!

DRAWERS—Made from excellent quality of white cotton; neatly trimmed with embroidery and lace. Per pair ... 75c

DRAWERS for stout ladies; with embroidery frills, pin tucks. Per pair $1.25

COMBINATIONS—Made from extra fine quality of nainsook, prettily finished with lace insertions and lace .... Each $2.39

GOWNS—Made from white quality of nainsook, cut full size; flesh or white; nicely trimmed. Each $1.39

INFANTS' DRESSES—Made from white lawn or nainsook; pretty little yokes of muslin. Each $1.35

INFANTS' SLIPS—Dainty little slips, made from a nice quality of nainsook and nicely trimmed with insertion .... Each 89c

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS—Made from good stout cotton that will wear well; bloomer styles and trimmed with dainty embroidery. Per pair 59c

GRANITE DOUBLE BOILERS—One quart size; extra quality. Each 85c

$45.00 COATS—Smart models, new materials, silvertones and velours. Convertible collars. Saturday Special ... Each $24.95

$60.00 COATS—Fur trimmed, silvertone or velour cloth; full backs and belted styles. Beautifully lined; some button trimmed. Saturday Special $39.00

$29.00 COATS—Fancy tweeds and mixtures, all round belted models, convertible collars, half lined, green, gray or brown. Saturday Special $15.00

NEW YORK DRESSES—No two alike, satins and georgettes; some nicely trimmed with buttons and French pleating.. Saturday Special $29.75

UNDERSKIRTS—Fine quality cotton, lace insertion and Swiss embroidery. Extra value, each $1.19

CORSET COVERS—Made from nice quality of white cotton; finished with white torchon lace. Much under value .... Each 39c

SILK CAMISOLES—Very dainty styles, lace and ribbon tops, elastic round waist. Each $1.69

J. C. TURNBULL Co. Ltd.

Peterborough's Greatest Store.

KAISER WAS BRUTAL.

Very Candid Criticism by a Former Friend.

Capt. Lothan Persius, German Naval Attache at Washington for a number of years long before the war, and subsequently Germany's leading naval critic, devotes a good deal of space in his "Personal Reminiscences" to acrid ridicule of the once sacred person of the Kaiser, and to advocacy of the proposition that German officers guilty of atrocities should be punished. Perhaps nothing written by a prominent German since the war ended so amazingly illustrates the apparent change in the point of view of at least some Germans, says the Berlin correspondent of the New York Sun. Of the Kaiser, Capt. Persius says:

"There are no great men in the eyes of their valets. William II. never was a great man in the eyes of anybody, although he was ever assuming a heroic pose, whether the occasion was solemn or ridiculous. But William II. in the eyes of his valets and attendants was not only not great, he was even contemptibly small, mean and cowardly, enjoying the humiliation, degradation and pain he inflicted upon those in his power.

"With my own eyes I have seen him dash the contents of a half-filled champagne glass into the face of an admiral who happened to be standing near him on the bridge of a vessel. I saw him scrape the caviar off his sandwich and fling the mass into the eyes of some officer of rank unfortunately within reach of the imperial 'joker.' Of course, all these 'pranks' were perpetrated when his Majesty was in a state of intoxication, which at times happened to occur early in the morning.

"A cruiser was at target practice. William II. was on board, the sun smiling, the weather calm and beautiful. William II happened to be in the 'best' of humor. With his strong right hand he was dealing blows right and left, as he was wont to do on occasions like this. His favorites considered themselves fortunate when they received an imperial punch.

"On the bridge his body surgeon was standing, leaning backward against the railing. The old man, a general in rank, seemed to be tired from standing. He was leaning heavily upon the railing, bending backward and dreamily looked into the sky.

"Suddenly William II. sprang in front of the old man and in a most cruel and indecent manner (by hitting the old man a violent blow in a tender spot) inflicted terrible pain. In doing this the Emperor said something vulgar which I, standing several paces away from him, could not fully understand.

The poor old general staggered. One could tell by the expression of his face that he was half mad from pain. He held on to the railing with his hands, and half fainting sank upon his knees.

"The Emperor, proud of his splendid 'joke,' laughed vehemently. But when he saw the result his practical joke had he merely turned away, without a word of apology. The old surgeon was no longer persona grata. He had winced while receiving an imperial favor!

"The bridge of the vessel was crowded with officers of high rank and other dignitaries. While the Emperor was talking to some one his adjutant, an admiral, happened to turn his back. Immediately the imperial right fist shot out and hit the admiral in the small of the back—a powerful blow.

"The admiral was stunned and reeled while the Kaiser made a sneering, filthy remark which cannot be repeated in print. All the officers, diplomats, bluejackets ad attendants heard the Kaiser's remarks, for he shouted, and all the men of course were grinning while the admiral was doubled up with pain.

"It was a nauseating spectacle to me. Slowly and gradually many things have become known of late—things that throw a sinister light upon dark passages. The Emperor blames the generals, claiming they acted contrary to his orders; the son accuses Ludendorff and Tirpitz; Tirpitz accuses Bethmann-Hollweg and the latter accuses the former in turn.

"For instance, if Wilhelm is right the execution of Miss Cavell was ordered by a general who happened to be drunk. Well, why has this general not been tried? Where are state tribunals? If it does not try this general or if it merely whitewashes him, we ought to thank our enemies for cleaning up, even only in part, the Augean stable we ourselves failed to clean."

Buried by State.

In some cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense.

Getting It Straight.

"Does Cholly live on the avenue?"
"No. Cholly lives on his father who lives on the avenue."

Daily Optimistic Thought.

The greatest truths are commonly the simplest.

For a Lion Hunter.

A good motor road, thirty-seven miles long, stretches in nearly a straight line to Masunga, as Liebig's ranch is called, and where this old and well-known firm, established in 1865, is breeding cattle, on a colossal scale, says a writer in the Johannesburg (Transvaal) Sunday Times. Liebig's Territory—if I may so call it—comprises 1,200,000 acres of ground, and is situated in the Gwanda, Chibi and Belingwe districts of Matabeleland. Liebig's have a lion hunter who travels about all by himself to destroy these vermin. He never takes any one—even a Kaffir with him, and from the numbers of lion skins which adorn the floors of the houses at Masunga, he must have some rare sport. Not a skin that I saw had a bullet wound except in the head, as "Yank" thinks the surest way to bag a lion is to wait until he is from three to eight paces from him, and then he gives him what a Boer would call a "Kopskoot." "Yank," or to call him by his real name, Mr. Allen, gets £5 for every lion he kills, and £5 for the skin if he chooses to sell it to the company, and from the number of lion skins I saw lying about I should say his is rather profitable employment. I have no doubt that with the railway which is bound to be built shortly, Masunga will be one of the show places of South Africa.

Soap in Shanghai.

There is a big demand for soap in Shanghai, over 100 brands of laundry soap being in use, 35 made in China from the abundant native fats and oils, 20 in Great Britain, 5 in America, 4 in Japan, 2 in France and 1 German brand made locally.

Chins.

Square chins, with little flesh, denote firmness and executive ability.

Broad chins signify dignity, unless vertically thin, when, if with it there be thin lips of the bloodless kind, you find cruelty.

Protruding chins characterize men and women of the forceful type. Successful people usually carry their chins thrust forward, with compressed lips.

Retreating chins show lack of force mentally, morally and physically, and denote that the possessor yields, is soon discouraged, and desires protection. The development of other faculties often makes up for this defect.

Long chins are poetical, unstable, and delicate in constitution. People having them are said to be subject to internal derangements.

Medium chins, with small mounds of flesh on either side, characterize generosity and cheery natures.

Short chins show a great love of order and detail—"a place for everything and everything in its place" type of person.—Answers.

Sugar Beet Harvester.

Sugar beets are dug, topped and loaded in record time by a new power-driven machine, whose gasoline engine propels as well as operates it. The driver's seat is in front, and a tiller takes the place of a steering wheel. The beets are lifted out of the ground by a fork, thrown on a chain conveyor, and carried to the rear, where the tops are removed. Another conveyor takes them to the bins, which hold the product of one acre. Three acres are harvested, it is claimed, in the time it takes ten men to work one acre.—Popular Mechanics.

DR. FREDERICK

(Continued From Page 1)

extinct nation—Why? the reply will be fuel. Trees, trees everywhere and not a stick to burn. The fuel problem is the most serious one in our national struggle for existance. All others are merely the embellishments of civilization. In Canada fuel is the sine quanon of existence.

In Peterborough we are surrounded by more forests than almost any other Canadian city and yet if a Russian in Pennsylvania says he will not dig coal for us of a Swedish railway says he won't bring it to us we must perish with cold.

We need a fuel commission in Peterborough made of the biggest brains we have in the city, who will always have for us one winter's supply of fuel ahead, otherwise we may one day be like other peoples of the earth—an extinct race.

On motion of Dr. E. E. Harvey, Dr Frederickk was tendered a hearty vote of thanks for his interesting lecture

THEY SIT AND WAIT.

The Worst Spot In Europe Is Village of Synatin.

Synatin, formerly a thriving village in Eastern Galicia, now a ruined town belonging to Roumania, is the worst spot in all Europe, according to Leo Wolfson, New York attorney and journalist, who recently returned from seven weeks spent in studying political conditions in Eastern Europe.

"Of all the suffering I saw during my trip through Europe, poor, wretched Synatin will always remain imprinted upon my memory as the most heart-rending and most harrowing of all," declared Mr. Wolfson, "Never did I encounter misery so deep and poverty so wretched as in this remnant of ruins, which reminds one of a cemetery.

"The few persons one happens to see, barring the soldiers, sit dejectedly on their doorsteps, gazing at the sky and waiting for salvation from there. Perhaps, too, they are waiting for the Angel of Death to come and release them from their too heavy burdens."

An old Jewish patriarch whom Mr. Wolfson met on the street, described the town in these tragic words: "The few persons left living would be better off dead. God forgive me for such words."

The teacher Sandig, Jewish leader of the community, told Mr. Wolfson how the Russian army had driven out several thousand Jewish families, how 500 families have not enough to live through a single day and that the coming winter would undoubtedly wipe out the entire Jewish population.

"We have no strength left to suffer; forgotten by God and the world, it is our bitter lot to perish here of hunger and cold." The old teacher wept as he recited to Mr. Wolfson the tales of suffering of the most tragic town in all Europe. "The help we have received has just sufficed to keep body and soul together. If not for that, no one would be alive here to-day. Many families have died.

"Practically every Jew is in need of help. There are few who can help themselves. There is no work, trade is at a standstill. We have no money with which to buy stock, and then there is no one to sell to. We are in need of everything, food, shoes and above all raw materials. If we could get raw materials, we would have something to work upon and could perhaps earn something," the old teacher concluded.

Tapa Cloth.

The decorative material known as tapa cloth is in reality not cloth at all, says M. O. C. Crawford in Asia. It is a form of paper. In the South Sea Islands it is made from the pounded bark of the paper mulberry, but it occurs in some form in every tropical country in the world. In the jungles of Brazil, in the steaming swamps of Africa, natives still make tapa. The ancient Aztec and Mayas and Egyptians, the early inhabitants of China and Japan, had learned the use of tapa in its modern form of paper to convey literary thought as well as artistic efforts. And in Mexico and the Chinese republic it still holds its early usage in offering a simple and easily decorated material for ceremonial costumes.

Don't Lose Your Grip.

"Noah was six hundred years old before he knew how to build an ark," said Elbert Hubbard, adding: "Don't lose your grip."

Used as Washboard.

The sides of a new vacuum washer for laundry purposes are corrugated, so it can be used as a washboard.

Old Greeks Had Small Heads.

The ancient Greeks, one of the most intellectual of nations, were distinguished for their small heads.

DAD! YOUR HAIR IS FALLING FAST

"Danderine" will check that ugly dandruff and stop hair coming out

To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

HISTORY OF EPIDEMICS.

Why People Call Disease Influenza or Grippe.

Influenza is a very ancient disease, Dr. Francis Heckel write in l'Illustration (Paris), that it was formerly classed as one of the "pests" or plagues under which name all grave epidemics were known by our remote ancestors, who did not yet differentiate between typhus, diphtheria, pneumonia, and bubonic plague, cerebro-spinal meningitis, "grippe" and other diseases. Each of these has its distinctive symptoms, but all of them possess characteristics in common, and even to-day physicians often find it difficult to make a certain diagnosis until the malady is well developed.

The history of influenza epidemics is well established since the fifth century of the Christian era. For fifteen hundred years it has returned regularly from five to ten times a century, except in the eighteenth, when it showed itself in the years 1709-10, 1729-30, 1732-33, 1737-38, 1742-43, 1757-58, 1761-62, 1768, 1775-76, 1780-82, 1788-89, 1799-1800.

The nineteenth century was exceptionally free, having had only light epidemics of influenza. The last of these, however, that of 1889, returned every winter until 1895, thus persisting for about six years.

The name "influenza" dates from 1742, when it was given to the epidemic in Italy; at the same time the name "grippe" was given to it in France. The term "facies grippe" had been used before to describe the thin, drawn face, with sunken eyes and waxy skin, bearing every sign of depression and exhaustion. This face is seen whenever the sympathetic nervous system and the suprarenal glands are deeply touched by an infection. From this term the word "grippe" was derived.

Dr. Heckel says the term "Spanish fever" or "Spanish influenza," given to the epidemic in 1918, is quite incorrect, for that epidemic, like all others, was born where it is always prevalent — that is to say, Russia, Turkestan and the surrounding regions.

There is no doubt about the microbic origin of influenza, but it is certain that the microbes that cause it have not been discovered. All those that have been suspected, including the Pfeiffer bacillus, are merely the agents of the secondary complications and are the habitual guests of our nasal passages and throat. They are no trouble to healthy, strong persons, but once the system is enfeebled by lack of nourishment, cold, etc., then they begin their ravages.

Recent experiments by Dr. Trillat, of the Pasteur Institute, show that the very air we breathe serves as a medium in which the invisible microbes of influenza flourish when it contains certain gases of organic origin, such as the exhaled human breath contains in great quantities.

Etiquette of Walking.

When in the street, especially in daytime, a lady is not supposed to take a gentleman's arm, unless she is infirm or elderly, though she may properly do so at night. When walking with two ladies a gentleman may walk on the outside, or the inside, or, rather, the side from which he can best guard his companion or companions from obstacles or danger. It is not good form to take a lady's arm, unless to assist her in some way.

TOMORROW'S THE BIG DAY

Take "Cascarets" Tonight for Liver and Bowels and Wake Up Clear, Rosy, Fit!—No Shake Up!

Feel grand tomorrow! Be efficient! Don't stay sick, billious, headachy, constipated. Remove liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad and your stomach sour. Why not get a small box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced. Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel or harsh Pills. Cascarets cost so little. They work while you sleep.

Hair-Dressing Parlors
2nd Floor

January Clearance Sale

January Delineator
Now On Sale

There will be Music in the Tea Room To-morrow Afternoon, from 4 to 5.30 o'clock. Mr. Otto Gliddon, Pianist, Mr. Buck, of Toronto, Violinist.

Seldom Have Children's Coats Been So Sharply Reduced

And There Are Still Many Weeks To Wear Them

THE SALE COMMENCES TO-MORROW AND CONTINUES FOR ONE WEEK

This sale furnishes Peterborough mothers with an opportunity to clothe their children with handsome coats at a low price from a stock that is noted for its variety, good quality and good style. When we purchase our next season's stock we do not hope to replace them at anywhere near the price that we will sell them for during the coming week.

FOR THE CHILDREN THAT WEAR SIZES 8, 10 and 12

There are $14.75 and $16.50 Values For **$9.95**

In this large assortment you will find all-wool velours, tweed mixtures and other all-wool coatings. They are cut on jaunty straight lines for children, and feature three-way collars and some in the cross-over pattern. Cordings, buttons, belts and uniquely arranged collars add greatly to their charm. The colors obtainable are deep rich tones of brown, grey, navy and heather mixtures.

For The Wee Little Tots, $9.50 and $12.00 Values for $7.49

The materials are fine grade whitneys and chinchillas. The colors are tan, brown, and light and dark gray. The styles are varied; the belts, pockets and collars are different, but all are practical and designed for comfort. Buttons and cord tucks are the principal trimmings.

The Woman Who Waited For A Drop In Coat Prices Will Be Rewarded To-morrow

$29 and $35 THIS SEASON'S MODELS $17.95

They are good substantial garments, made of whitneys, velours and chinchillas. The colors are grays, deep green, browns and black. The trimmings are tucks, cording, pleats and buttons.

Soaps, Toilet Papers and Stationery

At Rush Selling Saturday Prices

"Gold" and "Sunlight" Soaps .... 6 Bars for 35c
"Richards' Pure" Laundry Soap .... 10 Bars for 79c
"Le Parfait" Castile Soap, large bars 27c
"Lenox" Laundry Soap, small size bars .... 12 for 49c
"Goblin" Toilet Soap 4 for 27c
"Palm Olive" Soap, extra special .... 3 for 29c
"Overland" Toilet Paper, 7c rolls .... 12 for 49c
Two-Quire Boxes of Writing Paper and Envelopes ... 39c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Tablets large size .... 2 for 36c
39c Boxes of Correspondence Cards 24c

4th and 5th Circles, Street Floor
Saturday Sale, $3.50 & $3.75

Cap and Scarf Wool Sets, $2.39 Set

Brushed wool caps and scarfs to match, in two-color combinations. You have choice of greens, grays, reds, fawns, mauve and Copenhagen. Every set is a regular $3.50 or $3.75 value. January Clearance Sale, set $2.39

Ladies' $2 White Flannelette Night Gowns, $1.43

Much can be said in their favor. They are warm, well cut and neatly finished. They should have arrived last August, and we now find that we have too many on hand. The fronts are buttoned styles, and the sleeves are long. The sizes are 56, 58 and 60. The regular price is $2. January Clearance Sale $1.43

Decided Reductions On Shoes and Rubbers For Saturday

Our Best Quality Ladies' Rubbers, 89c pair

They are first quality rubbers and are fully guaranteed not to break at the seams, crack at the heels or tear at the toes. There is a last and a shape to fit any shoe. January Clearance Sale, pair .. **89c**

Ladies' $4.50 and $5.50 Low Shoes and Street Boots, $2.84 pair

A Saturday sale of clear-away odd lines of Ladies' Boots and Low Shoes. They are mostly remains from former seasons' stocks. The sizes in Oxfords are from 2 to 4½, and in boots from 3 to 4. Our regular prices were $4.50, $5 and $5.50. January Clearance Sale, pair **$2.84**

There is Nothing So Disappointing As To Find Something Misrepresented

We have never made misleading statements about the **Semi-Annual Lonely Sale of Men's Clothing**) or any other sale), and that is the reason its popularity increases every year. When we say $35 Suits for $25.90, we are prepared to back it up. We do not advertise immense reductions, for they are not possible in these days, when it is difficult to find the sort of good clothing that we always carry. The reductions that we do advertise are genuine ones. If you intend to purchase a suit or overcoat to-morrow, you will do well to visit our Clothes Shop.

Directing You To The Sale Of White Values To-morrow

COTTONS and SHEETINGS

Cotton, full bleach Canadian manufacture, 36 inches wide. Regular 30c value, for 24c

Remnants—Hundreds of white cottons and nainsooks; all are 36-inch widths. Sale of White, yard 17c

40c English Cambric, 36 inches wide. Yard 29c

Madapolam—is 42 inches wide Price, yard 43c

A Fully Bleached 8/4 Sheeting. Regular 85c value. Price, yard 65c

SHEETS

White Cotton Sheets, 68 x 88 (7/4 size); exceptionally good quality hemmed ends. They will fit a medium size bed. Regular $1.35. Sale of White, each $1.10

White Cotton Sheets, with hemmed ends, size 68 x 90 (7/4). Regular value $1.90. Each $1.55

White Cotton Sheets, in 8/4 size; made from the best quality sheeting; double bed size. Regular $2.25 value, for, each ... $1.95

White Cotton Sheets, 8/4 size, with hemmed ends, and are regular $2 value, for, each ... $1.75

White Cotton Sheets, in 8/4 size, of an extra quality sheeting. Regular $2.50 value. Sale of White $2.10

White Cotton Sheets, 9/4, extra large size, hemmed ends; $2.25 and $2.50 values, for ... $2.00

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

Damask Table Cloths, with a satin finish. A range of patterns to select from; 8/4 size. Regular $5 value, for $3.96

Damask Table Cloths, 8 x 10, sufficiently large for an extension table. Regular $3.50 value, for $2.95

Damask Table Cloths, medium size, suitable for breakfast cloth; (66 x 66). Regular $2.75 value for $2.25

Tray Cloths, embroidered and hemstitched; size 27 x 18. Regular 95c values, for 75c

Runners, embroidered and hemstitched; size 18 x 54. Regular 85c value, for 69c

Runners, in open work patterns, Size 18 x 54. Regular 65c values, for 49c

MUSLINS

White Repp and Pique; suitable for children's wear and skirts; 36 inches wide. Regular 65c value for 58c

Voiles, for blouses and dresses; 36 inches wide, and a good assortment of patterns to select from. Regular 75c and 85c values, for, yard 60c

Voile, in plain white, in a 40-inch width. It has a crisp finish and is suitable for blouses and children's dresses. Regular 50c value for, yard 38c

QUILTS

Corded Dimity Quilts, in double bed size (72 x 90). Regular $3.50 value. Sale price .. $2.80

White Crochet Quilt, in an extra large size (78 x 96. Regular $5 value, for $4.19

White Dimity Quilts, double bed size (72 x 90). Regular $3 value for $2.59

TOWELS and TOWELLING

White Terry Bath Towels, with fringed ends and a heavy nap. Size 44 x 13. Price, pair .. 89c

White Terry Bath Towels, with fringed ends, and an extra good value at $1.25 pair. Sale price, pair 98c

Bleached Huck Towels, with fancy borders and centres; good size and quality. Price, pair ... 79c

White Roller and Glass Towelling in an 18-inch width. Special sale price, yard 23c

White Terry Towelling, in 20 and 22 inch widths; slightly damaged. Regular 45c and 50c value, for yard 33c

New Shipment of "Monarch Dove" and Sports Wool

Beautiful shades can be had in our "Monarch Dove" and Sports Wool. They are ideal for knitting ladies' sweaters, pull-overs, spencers, scarfs, etc. "Monarch Dove" is in one-ounce balls and the price is .... 35c The "Sports Wool" is in two-ounce skeins, and the price is 49c

"Salts" Black Plush Fifty Yards Only

We offer two qualities of "Salts" Black Plush—"Arco" and "Esquimette." Both are 52 inches wide and both have a heavy thick pile, and are by the well-known maker mentioned above, who puts quality into his goods. "Arco" is a regular $10.50 value. Saturday, yard .... $6.95 "Esquimette" is a regular $12.50 value. Saturday, yard . $7.95

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Ham or Tongue

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple or Mince Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c
Cake	10c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

HALIFAX IS AFTER THE OLYMPIC GAMES

APPLY TO HOLD THEM IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE WORLD'S FAIR

Halifax, Jan. 15.— That all facilities required for the Olympic games to be held at Halifax in 1924 wil be provided is the guarantee which the executive board of the International Exposition for Nova Scotia has cabled to the authorities in Europe who are in charge of the greatest of the world's sporting events. This executive was in session at Halifax today for the purpose of organizing the first world's fair to be held in Canada, and lost no time in putting forth their formal application for the Olympiad of 1924, the year of the Exposition. Informal application has already been considered by the International Committee, at Geneva, Switzerland.

The Federal Department of State will be notified that the games have been invited to Canada through the medium of the Blue Nose Province.

Plans for a great athletic convention with representatives of athletic associations from other parts of Canada invited, are being pushed forward immediately. This convention will deal with organizing for the Olympiad. This is to be one of the features planned for the great forward movement which Nova Scotia has inaugurated to bring the native-born people from abroad.

NEXT WEEK'S BOWLING

Business Men's Five Pin League:

Monday, Jan. 19—Centrals vs. Lawn Bowlers.

Tuesday, Jan. 20—De Laval vs. Post Office.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—Leftovers vs. Pastimes.

Thursday, Jan. 22—Clerks vs. Brinton Carpet.

Ten Pin League:

Monday, Jan. 19—High Rollers vs King Pin.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—De Laval vs. Quaker Oats.

Month of Battles.

More great battles have been fought in August than in any other month. The list includes Blenheim, Plevna, Gravelotte, Charleroi, Mons, Anzay Cove, Helgoland Bight, Chevy Chase, Taku and Kandahar.

Fans in China.

Fans are carried by men and women of every rank in China. It is a compliment to invite a friend or distinguished guest to write some sentiment on the host's fan as a memento of any special occasion.

Openly Arrived At.

He—"The lecturer said that a wife should be an open book to her husband." She—"I admit that, my dear. And a husband should be an open pocketbook to his wife."—Leadville Herald-Democrat.

Her Explanation.

Mistress—You say you can't read, Norah. How in the world did you ever learn to cook so well?

New Cook—Shure, mum, Oi lay it to not bein' able to rade the cook books.

8,000 Different Fish in the Nile.

It is believed the Nile contains a greater variety of fish than any other river in the world. An expedition sent by the British museum brought back 8,000 specimens.

Value of Pedigree.

A pedigree as long as a clothesline isn't worth a cent if the individual isn't what he should be. This applies to a man as well as to a hog.

Own Only Ground's Surface.

In Japan individuals own only the surface of the ground and its products, all mineral deposits being government property.

OUCH! PAIN! RUB OUT RHEUMATISM

Stop suffering! Relief comes the moment you apply old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Rheumatism is "pain only."

Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Apply soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" directly upon the "tender spot" and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain. It is harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Limber up! Stop complaining! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

Will Human Race Die Out?

From the recorded facts extending over nearly three centuries, it is found that in 1610 the average height of a man in Europe was 1.75 metres, or, say, five feet nine inches, while in 1790 it was only five feet six inches, says Spare Moments. In 1820 it was five feet five inches and a fraction. At the present time it is five feet three inches and three-quarters. It is easy to deduce from these figures a rate of regular decline in human stature, and to apply this, working backwards and forwards, to the past and to the future.

By this calculation it is determined that the stature of the first man attained the surprising average of six feet nine inches. Truly, there were giants on the earth in those days. The race had already deteriorated in the days of Og, and Goliath was quite a degenerate offspring of the giants. Coming down to later times, we find that, at the beginning of our era, the average height of man was nine feet; and, in the time of Charlemagne, it was eight feet eight inches.

But the most astonishing result of this scientific study comes from the application of the same inexorable law of diminution to the future. The calculation shows that by the year 4000 A.D. the stature of the average man will be reduced to fifteen inches. At that epoch there will be only Lilliputians on the earth.

"Aluminum" or "Aluminium"?

The Oxford Dictionary says that "aluminum" was the name given the metal by Sir Humphrew Davy in 1812. As late as 1879, Cassell's Technical Educator used the original spelling, "aluminum." "Alumium," says the Oxford Dictionary, was "the name first suggested by Davy for the metal which he finally called 'aluminium'." In 1854, Pereira said in his "Materia Medica," that "alumium, aluminium, or alumium, is the metallic base of the earth alumina." In 1812, the year in which Davy christened the metal, the Quarterly Review said: "Aluminium, for so we shall take the liberty of writing the word, in preference to aluminum, which has a less classical sound." Apparently it was the Quarterly Review which took upon itself the authority to change the spelling from that adopted by the coiner of the word. The spelling "aluminum" was carried to America, and has not been changed.

Washington Monument.

From floor of shaft to apex, the Washington monument is 555 feet 5⅛ inches high; the shaft itself is 500 feet 5⅛ inches, the small pyramid which tops the shaft being 55 feet. The base is 55 feet 1⅛ inches square. The walls are 15 feet thick at the base of the shaft and taper to 18 inches thick at the top.

Baker's Dozen.

In most countries 13 is always spoken of as "the baker's dozen," but in Italy it is called "a cobbler's dozen." There is a tradition in that land that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to put 12 nails around the edge of a boot heel, and that when nails were cheap a thirteenth nail was driven in the center for luck.

Victories of Every Day.

There are great victories and struggles and noble acts of heroism done every day—in nooks and corners, and in little households, and in men's and women's hearts—any one of which might reconcile the sternest man to such a world, and fill him with belief and hope in it.—Dickens

Fire almost destroyed the home of H. Bryan's, Lindsay.

Mayor Winter, of Windsor, is on a vacation in Florida.

All Wool Goods Reduced

We are closing our retail store at 94 HUNTER STREET about the 20th of the month and have greatly reduced prices on all the splendid All-wool Knitted Goods in the place in order to make a quick clearance.

Ladies', Mens' and Boys' Sweaters. Mens' Boys' and Children's Stockings, Ladies' Ribbed Hose, Wool Mitts, Etc., very cheap to close them out.

LAVOIE KNITTING

94 HUNTER STREET "A STORE OF OPPORTUNITY"

IDEAL ICE IS ASSURED FOR TONIGHT'S INTERMEDIATE GAME

Both the Petes and Lindsay Claim the Hard Ice and Larger Rink Will be an Advantage to Them.

Don't miss this opportunity of seeing the hockey match of a lifetime at the Brock street rink tonight when the Lindsay intermediates invade this city in an endeavor to get revenge for the locals' victory over them by one goal on their own ice. Since that battle the Lindsay crew have defeated Cannington twice, and their experience, they claim, will be enough to turn the tables tonight.

The Petes don't think so. They say the hard ice and their own rink will give them the advantage they need to gain the victory by a substantial margin. Tonight's hard ice will certainly give the locals a chance to use their speed and machine-like combination, but the Lindsay squad are fast as well as heavy, and claim they will have a great advantage on the large, harder ice.

The only thing that is assured for tonight's fixture is that it will be a battle royal from start to finish, and a large crowd is expected to brave the cold and come out to see one of the best games of the season.

FAILURE NOT FROM HARD LUCK—

Many an unsuccessful man charges his failure to hard luck, when his eyesight is mostly to blame. Poor eyesight has made him incompetent for the better positions, and he never realized it. Probably his employer could not understand his inability to improve. If you are a young man and going slower than you think you should, let Dr. Fowler examine your eyes and see if the difficulty lies there.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

NP SOAP

Supreme among Wash-day Assistants

WILL SHIP REDS TO RUSSIA THIS WEEK

FIVE-HUNDRED AND SITY-FOUR NOW AWAIT DEPORTATION

New York, Jan. 15.— Movements of revolutionists from all parts of the country to Ellis Island for deportation are being conducted in secret. Some time this week, it is believed, a transport, with a cargo of rabid aliens will leave New York for port in Soviet Russia.

Thirty-five "Reds" apprehended in the nationwide raid directed against the Federation of Russian Workers by Chief William J. Flynn, of the Department of Justice, on November 7, arrived from Detroit yesterday and were lodged in the detention pen on Ellis Island. The men, whose cases have been passed on by the Department of labor, were to have been deported with Berkman, Miss Goldman and 247 others aboard the Buford, but were detained for non-payment of income taxes for 1918. The new arrivals are violent revolutionists of the worst type who sought to paralyse industry in the Middle West by a general strike.

The Ellis Island authorities now hold 564 aliens for deportation. The immigration authorities have completed examinations in about 100 cases and in most of these deportion warrants have already been issued. Before the next vessel carrying deportees leaves for Soviet Russia, the 400 "Reds" will be sent to New York. These radicals have expressed a willingness to return to Russia.

Many Decline to Talk.

Byron H. Uhl, Acting Commissioner, said that he had received no instructions regarding the second boat load of radicals. He declared that sixty of the Communists picked up in the recent raid by the Department of Justice had answered all the preliminary questions and that their examinations were completed. The others decline to talk until allowed to consult their attorneys.

The decision of Judge John C Knox in the United States District Court in regard to bail for Gregorivitch, Weinstein, "chancellor" of Marten's Soviet Breau, is expected today. Weinstein, whose friendship with Trotsky has made him an important figure in the revolutionary movement here, refused to answer any questions unless he was represented by counsel. Under the regulations of the Bureau of Immigration, an alien is not entitled to counsel until he has answered a set or preliminary questions.

Rose Weiss, a lawyer associated with Charles Recht as counsel for the "reds" held at the island, offered bail of $62,000 for the release of sixty-two of the clients. It was refused by the authorities because they explained the examination had not been completed.

THEATRICALS

Eugene O'Brien
in
"The Perfect Lover"
A
Ralph Ince Production
A Selznick Picture

EUGENE O'BRIEN IN "THE PERFECT LOVER"

HANDSOME STAR PLAYS LEADING PART IN PICTURE AT EMPIRE NEXT WEEK

Eugene O'Brien, the screen's handsomest and most popular actor, makes his debut as a star in "The Perfect Lover," a Selznick Pictures production and a story particluarly adapted to his talents.

"The Perfect Lover," which will be seen on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Empire Theatre, is an adaptation of Leila Burton Wells' famous novel, "The Naked Truth," and a Ralph Ince production.

It is the story of Brian Lazar, a young artist, who dreams of a career as a painter of beauty. Mrs. Byfield, a strikingly beautiful, love-starved woman in search of sensation, is attracted by a picture of a lovely, charming country girl which Brian has painted. She is informed by the master of the school that the boy's genius may be wasted because he has not enough money to proceed with the calling of his choice.

Mrs. Byfield is impressed with the boy. She realizes that now is her opportunity to have what before she has been denied—the friendship and devotion of a dreamer—young, handsome and idealistic. She takes him to the city, where a start is made possible for him on an advance from her husband. He paints her picture and becomes the vogue among society women, not because of his painting, but because of his good looks and charm. He is the "perfect lover."

After many months of living in an atmosphere of incense among leaning women, with weary eyes and insatiable lips—women whose husbands have no time to be lovers—he rebels. He returns to the small country town and marries the little country girl whose picture brought him fame.

But he has forgotten how to work. Here he is not a craze. People do not adopt him as they did in the city. Fate plays a pretty mean hand until—well, see the handsomest man on the screen in "The Perfect Lover" and learn what happened to him and his girl wife.

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Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

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No Banks In Mexico.

Since 1914 Mexico has been without banks of any sort within the meaning of the law of 1897. There are at present, it is true, a number of private banking institutions, but their activities are limited almost entirely to the issuance, purchase and sale of foreign exchange and to some few commercial credit transactions.

Her Musical Choice.

"So your daughter is musical?" "Yes." "Is she going in for classical works?" "No. Jazzical."

Should Be Remembered.

Many people should remember that service, not self-service, was one great lesson of the war.

A Vamp.

"Where are you going?" "To get my shoes vamped." "Is there a lady cobbler in town?"

Victory Belongs to the Able.

The winds and waves are always on the side of the ablest navigators.—Gibbon.

A Human Liability.

If human nature would only work as hard for pay as for more pay!—Boston Herald.

Atlantic 16,000 Feet Deep.

The average depth of the Atlantic is estimated at about 16,000 feet.

Czar Planned Treachery

MUCH has been said about the plans of a separate peace which Czar Nicholas, under the influence of his Prussianised court, intended to conclude with the Central Powers, with a view to saving his throne and dynasty from collapse. The Pester Lloyd, a prominent German newspaper published at Budapest, the Hungarian capital, not long ago published an article purporting to contain authentic particulars of these separate peace offers. The article, reprinted in London, says:

"On October 16, 1916, the Russian Court informed Vienna and Berlin through a neutral channel that as Russia's efforts already had exceeded her obligations she would henceforth reserve complete freedom of action for herself. The implication was that peace could be concluded at once. Everything depended on Germany's willingness to give way on the question of Constantinople.

"If Germany were ready to make concessions, Russia would demand nothing from Austria-Hungary and would restore all the occupied territories. Germany was either to leave Turkey to her fate, or at the very least oblige her to internationalize the narrow waters round Constantinople by means of a coastal strip on either side, five kilometres deep, administered by a sovereign international commission, in which all seafaring states were to be represented.

"Stamboul was to remain under the immediate sovereignty of the Sultan and under the administration of the Porte. Armenia was to be an autonomous buffer-state under international protection, with an Armenian (Nuber Pasha, for example,) at its head, and with a defensive gendarmerie, for which Russia would provide the necessary instructors.

"As for Poland, Russia had no objection to an autonomous state, headed by a Pole under the protection of the three empires. Moreover, the czar was prepared to restore complete independence to Finland, and to reduce the connection between Russia and Finland to the original status of a merely personal union. In Asiatic Turkey, Russia would leave Germany a free hand south of the line Beikos (on the Bosporus)-Bolin-Sivas-Bajazid.

"These proposals were submitted to the Ballplatz, to the High Command of the Imperial and Royal Armies, to the German Foreign Office at Berlin, to General Headquarters of the German army and to the King of Bulgaria. King Ferdinand agreed to them, the High Command of the Imperial and Royal armies gave them serious consideration, but German General Headquarters rejected them unconditionally.

"On January 27, 1917, the Russian court again made overtures through the same neutral channel.

"These new overtures were communicated to the Central Powers on February 11, 1917. The result was the same as in the preceding October. Bulgaria was agreeable, Vienna and Budapest were not disinclined, nor did Berlin refuse a hearing — only German General Headquarters definitely rejected the offer.

"The Czar and his colleagues feared that the revolution was at hand, and they realized that peace alone could save them. On March 6, 1917, they made an appeal through the same neutral channel. They pointed out how intense the general desire for peace had become and, above all, how unsafe things were for crowned heads both in Russia and elsewhere —'the position of the dynasties is nowhere pleasant and comfortable at the present day.' They implored the Central Powers to listen to reason. They were even willing to extend their October peace program in several respects.

"This appeal and the accompanying proposals were also communicated to Vienna, Buda, Berlin and Spa. King Ferdinand intervened personally in order to induce the Kaiser and the Emperor Charles to give a favorable reply. But the German High Command remained obdurate, maintaining that the interests of the Central Powers would be better served by a revolution, which would place Russia at their mercy.

"Hardly had a week passed when the Russian revolution broke out, and on the 15th of March the czar was compelled to abdicate.

"Nevertheless, a last despairing attempt was made by several members of the Russian imperial family, again through the same neutral channel. They expressed the conviction that if the Central Powers were willing peace could be concluded and the revolution crushed. 'We will not assume that sovereigns, however hostile they may be toward each other for the time being, are prepared to let a red chaos arise in Russia, the consequences of which would in all probability recoil upon themselves.' But even this offer was rejected."

Judged by Ancient Law.

A law suit was decided in England recently under a decree of Justinian about 1400 years old. Justinian, Emperor of Constantinople and Rome, in the sixth century, drew up the famous code that is the basis of the Roman law that prevails almost everywhere except in English-speaking countries. He decreed that a swarm of bees belonged to a man only as long as he could see them with ease, and no longer; after that they became the property of the first person who saw them. Fourteen centuries later, in the Roman city of Bath, a man seeking to recover the value of a swarm of bees from a neighbor was judged, appropriately enough, by the ancient Roman law of Justinian, and, consequently, lost his case and his bees together.

License Inspector Ross, St. Thomas, made a seizure of 1,080 gallons of liquor owing to it being addressed to a man whom it was found did not live at the address.

MOSLEMS DISLIKE PICTURES.

An Incident Indicative of Women's Progress in Egypt.

An interesting sidelight was shown recently at a meeting of women in Cairo on the progress that is being made toward overcoming the Moslem prejudices against pictures and the appearance of the unveiled woman in public. Of all Mohammedan prejudices which seem so strange to Westerners, the one against pictures and statuary is the most to be respected or, one should perhaps say, the least to be criticized, since it had its origin undoubtedly in the campaign against Arab idolatry which the Prophet and his followers instituted. It has, of course, been breaking down gradually for a number of years, says the Cairo correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor. For example, the followers of the former Nationalist leader, Mustafa Kamel, could think of no better public memorial of him than a statue, and subscriptions were accordingly asked for with the object of providing one, though it has never seen the light if, indeed, it was ever made.

The meeting in question was of Egyptian women and was held in a hall of the Egyptian University in memory of Mrs. Malak Hifni Nasif, who was a foremost writer on feminism in Egypt. As a tribute to her, it was decided to open subscriptions to have a portrait of the lady painted in oils and hung in one of the halls of the university, the consent of the husband having first been obtained. For the privilege of placing the picture on the walls of the university the president of the meeting, Mrs. Sharawi, wife of one of Egypt's land owners, declared she was willing to pay £150 a year to the funds of the university. Thus, although the feminist leader might not, while living, show herself unveiled in public, her face may now be gazed upon by the young men who are studying there, for women are not yet admitted as students, though before the war lectures were given once a week to women. It would appear, therefore, that the idea behind the placing of the portrait in the university is to make it serve as a reminder that Egyptian women have still a long way to go before that equality of opportunity in education is granted to them which will help raise the nation to a higher level of civilization.

Motoring as an Exercise.

Most motorists do not consider automobiling as exercise, providing there are no tires to change en route, and one frequently hears the opinion that the augmenting use of motor vehicles has materially reduced the opportunities for exercise that is so necessary to the physical well-being.

A well-known writer on scientific subjects, Dr. Henry Smith Williams, writing in a recent issue of Motor, takes exception to this general view, and states that automobiling is beneficial and shows accruing benefits under three heads—physical, mental and vocational. He proceeds to point out that, in addition to the exercise, the motorist has been in the open air, buffeting the winds, inhaling ample quantities of oxygen to meet the increased needs of the accelerated currents of blood corpuscles; and that digestion and assimilation are thereby facilitated and the toxic products accumulated through former inaction progressively are in increased measures oxidized and eliminated.

The doctor supports his conclusions in part as follows: It is the muscles of the arms, together with those of the chest and abdomen, that pre-eminently and habitually suffer. When you drive a car 40 or 50 miles over average Canadian roads, or a fraction of that distance in the city, you give your arms and torso a course of purposeful calisthenics that redounds directly to the benefit of your muscles and arteries and heart and indirectly, but less significantly, to the benefit of your digestive apparatus and organs of elimination as well as the nervous system."

Quaint Wedding Customs.

It is an old belief that a marriage should take place when the moon is waxing and not waning, if it is to be a lucky match, and in many north country districts a strict enquiry is made as to the state of the moon before the wedding day is fixed. In the north, too, no wise bride will ask an odd number of guests to her wedding feast, for an old superstition has it that if this is done one of the guests will die before the year is out.

In the Highlands it is taken as a terribly unlucky sign if a dog should run between the bridal pair on their wedding day; while in Derbyshire prospective brides still tell the bees of their wedding, and decorate the hives for the occasion. In parts of England and Scotland there exists an ancient custom for which reason is hard to find, by which part of the wedding cake is broken over the head of the bride, and the guests scramble for pieces.—London Chronicle.

A Valuable Necklace.

A note of interest from London concerns a pearl necklace, valued at $1,500,000, which is in London awaiting sale. It is probable that the necklace will be offered by public auction. The pearls are remarkable not only for their size but for their delicate tinting. There is at the present time much very valuable jewelry in process of realization on behalf of Russian and other owners, who have no option but to convert it into cash.

A partitioned metal tray has been invented that telescopes to fit a desk drawer of any size.

It Ain't Mine.

Tourist—"I've come 3,000 miles to see your beautiful sunset?" Alkali Ike—"Someone's been stringing ye stranger. It ain't mine."—Rocky Mountain Scout.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

NOTHING DOING FOR JOSEPH

Might Be the Engineer, but Found He Had Little Control Over Steam Powers.

Meekly made up his mind that he wasn't going to be bossed any longer by his wife, so when he went home at noon he called out, imperiously: "Laura! Laura!"

Mrs. Meekly came out of the kitchen with perspiration on her face, her hands covered with war flour, and a rolling-pin in her hand.

"What do you want with Laura?" she asked.

Meekly staggered, but braced himself up. "I want you to understand, madam"—and he tapped his breast dramatically—"that I am the engineer of this establishment, that I am—"

"Oh, you are, are you? Well, Joseph, I want you to understand that I"—here she looked dangerous—"I am the boiler that might blow up and sling the engineer over into the next street. Do you hear the steam escaping, Joseph?"

Joseph heard, and prayed that he might be passed Grade 1 when he went before the medical board.—London Tit-Bits.

Locating Ore Beds.

Beds of ore are stated to have been located at a distance of two and a half miles by the electrical method patented in the United States by Professor R. A. Fessenden. In the locality where the existence of valuable ores is suspected, a number of holes several miles apart are bored, then filled with water, and a Fessenden sound oscillator is immersed in one as a transmitting apparatus, the receiver submerged in each of the other holes being an Einthoven recording oscillograph. The holes may be five miles or more apart over the area being investigated. In the study of the oscillograph records, special attention is given to the relation between sounds received direct and those from echoes, and it is found possible to get a fair idea of the character of intervening masses of rock and of the position and distance of neighboring deposits of ore.

Mystery Solved.

Mrs. A: "You say you kept a cook for a whole month. How in the world did you manage it?" Mrs. B: "We were cruising on a houseboat and she couldn't swim."

Ant Farmers.

There are ants in Nicaragua that cultivate minute mushrooms for food in their underground homes by forming a compost from leaves of trees.

Pope Has Costliest Watch.

The costliest watch in the world is a jeweled timepiece in the possession of the pope, which is estimated to be worth $300,000.

Have an Elephant Stew.

An elephant's foot takes longer to cook than any other meat. To make it tender it must be boiled for thirty-six hours.

Safe.

Mrs. Green—"So your husband is in trouble again?" Mrs. Jones—"Oh, no! He is out of trouble now. He's in jail."

Observatories.

The northern hemisphere has more than 200 public astronomical observatories to less than 20 in the southern.

Where the Sexes Differ.

A woman can do a thing she doesn't want to do without making unprintable remarks, but few men can.

EMPIRE

FRANK MAYO and EDITH ROBERTS

IN

"Lasca"

A story very true to the poem which accurately depicts the modes of life on the Texas border.

-:- A Century Comedy -:-

An O. HENRY STORY "Day Resurgent" | ANTONIO MORENO "The Invisible Hand"

HE IS COMING ! !

EUGENE O'BRIEN

The Screen's Most Handsome Actor — in

"The Perfect Lover"

Four women loved this man—Four women for whom most men would have given all their wealth and half their lives to possess.

2.12—11c and 16c -:- 7.45—16c and 27c

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Prince Edward Island fox ranchers are negotiating for old and worn-out horses from Alberta to feed the foxes.

Ald. Meehan, St. Thomas, has been 39 times elected to the Council.

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

COLD FEET IN ADVERTISING

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

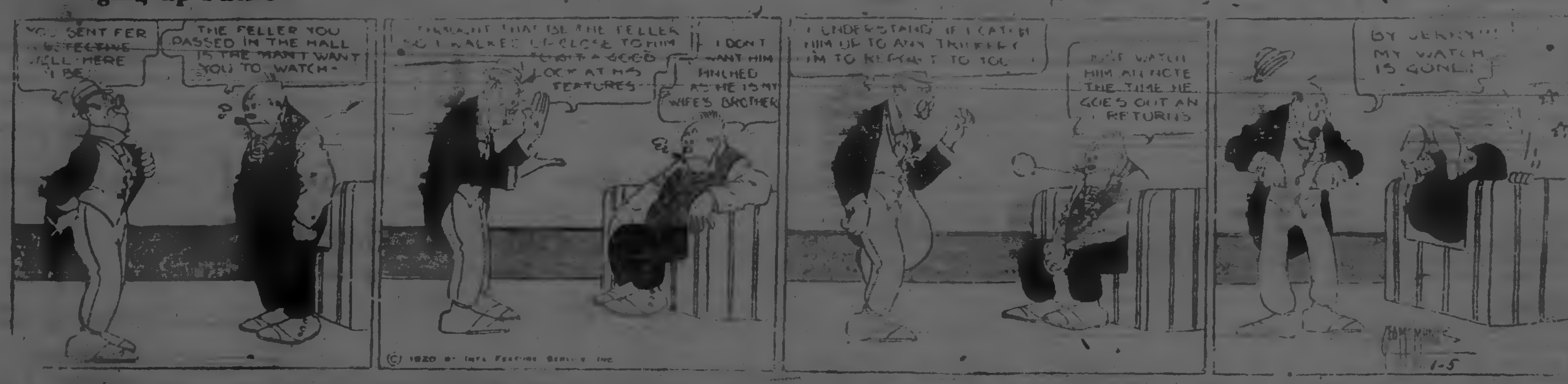
Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms! Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

PHONE 189 and Our Representative Will Call and Discuss Rates, etc. With You

- THE REVIEW -

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


YOU SENT FER A DETECTIVE - WELL HERE I BE.
THE FELLER YOU PASSED IN THE HALL IS THE MAN I WANT YOU TO WATCH -
I THOUGHT THAT BE THE FELLER SO I WALKED UP CLOSE TO HIM TO GIT A GOOD LOOK AT HIS FEATURES -
I DON'T WANT HIM PINCHED AS HE IS MY WIFE'S BROTHER
I UNDERSTAND IF I CATCH HIM UP TO ANY TRICKERY I'M TO REPORT TO YOU
JUST WATCH HIM AN' NOTE THE TIME HE GOES OUT AN' RETURNS
BY JIMINY!! MY WATCH IS GONE!
(C) 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
1-5

WE CLOTHE THE FEET IN STYLE, FIT AND COMFORT

Special Values To-Morrow

at H. G. WHITE'S

MIDWINTER SALE

20% OFF

ALL BOOTS AND SHOES

SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, MOCCASINS, ETC.

This sacrificing discount is only made possible by the imperative need for combining two stocks under one roof at an early date. And Saturday will be a day of outstanding importance to those who take advantage of White's avalanche of Wonderful Bargains in Footwear for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Little Folk.

UNUSUAL VALUES FOR QUICK SELLING

Twenty cents off every dollar spent for footwear these days of high prices and threatening advances means a saving all thrifty people will appreciate.

OPPORTUNITY IS KNOCKING AT YOUR DOOR

See that you answer the summons at once. The snaps offered cannot last long.

SALE AT TWO STORES

WALK EASY SHOE STORE
330 GEORGE STREET

PETERBORO SHOE STORE
291 GEORGE STREET

H. G. WHITE Proprietor

McGRAW OUT AFTER A DRAWING CARD

NEEDS ATTRACTION TO KEEP PACE WITH "KITIES" WHO HAVE RUTH

New York, Jan. 16.— Now that the Kilties are set for a flying start next spring by casting "Babe Ruth" in the clean-up role, the New York Giants are preparing to pluck a star of vast repute to keep pace with their rivals in the race for local and other patronage.

Although individually the Ginats far outrank the avergae major league team in point of value afield and at the box office, aboundant water has gone over the dam since the team has carried a headliner such as Mathewson.

Names do tell in baseball, just as in the theatre and on the screen. Just as the Chaplins, the Pickfords, Fairbanks and other pampered pets of the film lure the multitudes, the Ruths, Cobbs, Speakers, Collinses, Johnsons and Alexanders attract their ten thousands to the ball parks. Critics may carp about the evils of the star system, but it is the star that draws the crowds, from Pawtucket to Pasadena and back again every time. McGraw is to shrewd a showman to permit a competitor to have an edge in that colorful element that lures the customers. It will be no soft task to find a man in the National League to match the mighty Ruth; in fact it will be out of the question if the Back Bay bombadier can keep up his phenomenal stickwork. Just now it seems that the American League has a corner on the baseball firmament. It outnumbers the National five to one in this regard. About the only headliner browsing in senior pastures just now, who approaches Ruth is Rogers Hornsby of the St. Louis Cardinals. McGraw has bid vainly for this star for months, but he is still out of reach. Only a Hornsby or an Alexander would match the battering Boston blunderbus—now of the killed clan.

WHAT PRICE WOULD JOHNSON BE WORTH?

PREMIER PITCHER SETS AN EXAMPLE TO ALL BALL PLAYERS

Fabulous prices offered for Rogers Hornsby, Babe Ruth and other star players, most of which are greatly exaggerated, brings up the old question again of what Walter Johnson would be worth to a first division team. Last year there were four teams in the American League probably anyone of which could have won the pennant with the addition of Walter Johnson. He would have been worth a fortune that one season alone to the club that won out because of his presence on the team.

Not only could Walter have won the American League pennant for Detroit, Cleveland or New York; but he probably could have won the world series for the team he was on. Thus he would have won $100,000 for his purchaser in a little more than a week, not to speak of the countless dollars he would have attracted to the box office during the regular playing season, inasmuch as he finished the year leading all the pitchers, despite the fact that he was on a mediocre team, the indications are that he has not played indications are that he has not played out by several jumps and will continue to be one of the leading flingers next year. In point of effectiveness his work was easily the class of the league, and it is not to be thought of that he will fade appreciably for a few more seasons.

And yet one never hears of $70,000 and a half-dozen players being offered for Walter. The reason probably is that he has said he is satisfied to continue with the Washington teem as long as Clark Griffith wants him and that probably means as long as he wears a baseball uniform, for everybody has learned that Walter Johnson's word is like his pitching—the best there is. If Hornsby is worth $70,000 and four good ball players, Walter Johnson would be worth at least $200,000. Any investment that pays back the initial outlay in a single year ought to be good. In most businsses it takes several years to pay for erecting the factory or putting through the railroad.

DEMPSEY TO DEFEND HIMSELF

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 16.— Jack Kearns announced tonight that he had telegraphed the National commander of the American Legion in Indianapolis asking for an opportunity for Jack Dempsey to appear before the Supreme Council of that body to give testimony as to his record during the war.

Kearns' action follows adoption by various posts of the American Legion resolution condemning Dempsey as a "slacker" and "draft dodger."

LEONARD SUPREME IN LIGHTWEIGHT CLASS

AUSTRALIAN CHAMPION POSSIBLE OPPONENT BUT NOT IN CHAMPION'S CLASS

That Benney Leonard stands alone among the lightweights of the world, was emphasized again Tuesday, when word was received that Eddie Wallace, of Brooklyn, had been stopped in thirteen rounds by Llew Edwards, the lightweight champion of Australia. There has been considerable talk of Edwards' being a foe worthy of Leonard's best efforts, but details of the Edwards-Wallace bout fail to bear out any such impression. It is true that Edwards handed out such severe punishment from the ninth round on, that the referee had to stop the encounter, but we cannot imagine Leonard taking even half a dozen rounds to land a clean knockout on the Brooklyn boxer. In the early rounds Wallace outboxed Edwards, and held a good lead on points, but Edwards was the more rugged and harder hitter and he wore his man down. It was a big mistake for Wallace to start with the leser lights and then work up to the big bout.

With the certainty that Leonard would be the more clever boxer, and the harder puncher, we can discern no reasons just now for believing that the Australian could make any impression against the world's champion. In France the leading lightweight is Louis De Ponthieu, who would go about a round with Leonard. In England the champion, according to the best of our knowledge it a novice by the name of Bob Marriott, whom it would be criminal to send against Leonard. The lightweight class surely is in a bad way.

DESCAMPS WIELDS PECULIAR POWER

ENGLISH WRITER CLAIMS HE MYSTIFIED BECKETT IN FIGHT WITH CARPENTIER

New York, Jan. 16.— Apparently Jack Dempsey will have to fight two men when he meets Georges Carpentier for the world's heavyweight championship, if the deductions of a London writer are correct. According to this authority Descamps, manager of Carpentier, possesses some sort of a mystic eye with which he cast a spell over Beckett in the recent battle in London with the result that the French pugilist had an easy task in knocking out the befuddled Britisher.

In the words of the discoverer of this alleged dual combination which confronted poor Beckett during the 70 odd seconds he stood before Carpentier, the strange influence made its effects felt as follows:

"There was two personalities fighting Joe Beckett form the moment he entered the ring. Carpentier was one. The other was Descamps, his manager. Descamps is a very excitable man. He is a bundle of nerves, a typically French, overflowing personality, whose individuality oozes from every pore. He does not effervesce. He exudes.

'Descamps says that when Carpentier meets Jack Dempsey, Carpentier will win in six rounds. Watch Descamps. He is the man who is aiding Carpentier with a mental force. His mentality accompanies Carpentier in the ring every fight. He is unseen, silent partner, and to him as much as to Carpentier is Beckett indebted for the blow on the jaw which finished the fight and took the championship of Europe out of his reach.

"What was Descamps doing as Beckett came into the ring. Those who were near him tell me he was watching Beckett intently. The fact is, he began to fight Beckett as soon as Beckett stepped into the ring. Beckett was constantly glancing around at Carpentier as he was getting his gloves adjusted. There you have the personality of Descamps begining to work; impinging its task of confusing the English boxer's thoughts. Possible Descamps is not quite conscious of his own power but it is there all the same. This projecting of personality is not hypnotism, but it is to be seen operating everywhere.

"Descamps, they say, feels every defeat of Carpentier as a defeat for himself. If you took Descamps mind to analytical table you would find that he would make a first class medium. He is a physic subject. His personality stands out for Carpentier in every match, for he has trained Carpentier's mind as well as his body. Carpentier acts as Descamps wills. That is why Beckett made the mistake at Holborn stadium. Carpentier alone he might have beaten. Carpentier and Descamps were too much for him."

MANY OBJECTIONS TO CHANGES IN RULES

SOME THINK OLD WAY OF COUNTING TENNIS GAMES IS BETTER

Which is pleasanter to the ear "15 love or 1-0."

Which is easier to say "deuce" or "4-4."

The age-old system of scoring in tennis will give way to the mathematical system where every point is counted in figures.

Of course a serious objection will arise from tennis players throughout the country whenever the radical scoring is attempted at tournaments next summer.

A majority of the players feel that the old traditions of the game are interwoven with the present scoring system and that any other would remove some of the familiarity of the game to many. Then there is the objection in the confusion arising as to the point' score and games tally.

Another objection to the new point scoring system is that England, the mother of tennis, and France, Australia, Canada, Belgium, South Africa and other countries, which compete in the International Davis cup matches, will not change their scoring systems even though this country does. This will cause confusion in the matches and United States, being in the minority will have to change its scoring system back to coincide with the others.

Those who oppose the new plan are finding numerous flaws in it. One of the most serious is the plan to decide a match by the number of games won and lost instead of by sets as at present. This method will entirely disarrange the present play and cause confusion.

Tennis has gotten along nicely these many years with the old scoring system. It has been used by the greatest players of all countries and no fault found.

She Had a Different Ambition.

When William Wilberforce, the reformer, was a candidate for parliament his sister, an amiable and witty young lady, offered the compliment of a new gown to each of the wives of those freemen who voted for her brother, on which she was saluted with a cry of "Miss Wilberforce forever!" when she pleasantly observed: "I thank you, gentlemen, but I cannot agree with you; for really I do not wish to be Miss Wilberforce forever!" —Boston Post.

Curious Collection of Pens.

In the prison at Lyons, France, there is a curious collection of pens. They are the pens with which the executioners signed the regulation receipts for the prisoners handed over to them to be guillotined. At each execution a fresh pen is used for the purpose and the ink is left to dry upon it.

Buck Hares in Combat.

An Australian correspondent describes "a dinkum stand-up fight" between buck hares. "They prop upright on their hind legs and box with their front paws, sparring, ducking, uppercutting in pugilistic fashion, fur flying in all directions. When one pugilist gets winded or passed out he falls on his back and skies his tail."

Lapp Fast Skater.

The Laplander can cover 150 miles a day on his skates.

THE MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail.	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton	52.25	to	52.25
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnip, peck	.25	to	.30
Potatoes peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.50
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.34	to	.34
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb	.35	to	.40
MEATS			
Veal, lb.	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb.	.18	to	.20
Chickens, lb.	.23	to	.25
Turkeys, lb	.55	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt.	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58
Dressed hogs, cwt.	24.50	to	24.50
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00

Same Mistake.

Wicks—Back to town again? I thought you were a farmer.

Hicks—You made the same mistake I did.

The right of way is mine, I know,
But I will frankly state,
I turn out for a truck because
It has the right of weight.

Sing Sing Jail Short of Labor.

The labor shortage has hit even Sing Sing, which has a stationary supply of 1,500 men. The officials are puzzled because they are unwilling to employ women. Although Warden Moyer has an allowance for a maid he never has hired one. The only woman ever employed within the prison walls, a telephone operator, left after a few days, saying that there were too many men.

Enterprising Alaskan Village.

Noorvick, a native village near Nome, Alaska, is said to be the only Eskimo village in northern Alaska possessing electric lights and a wireless plant. The light plant and wireless station were installed by Delbert Replogle, teacher at the Noorvick government school. Mr. Replogle, who was in Nome recently on his way to the States, said he left natives in charge of the improvements.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1282 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

WOOD

Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and beech, 4 ft., half-cord	$6.50
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and Beech, 12ft., load	$7.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 12"	$5.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 4 ft, half cord	$4.50
Oak Slabs, 4 ft., half-cord	$4.00
Oak Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Hemlock Slabs, 4 ft, half-cord	$4.00
Hemlock Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Mixed Slabs, 12", load	$4.00

H.H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 153
Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

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LIMITED

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PETERBOROUGH
Phone 189 164 Hunter St.

Barrie's
Peterboro

The Extent of the Season
BARRIES

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT
January Semi-Annual Clearance Sale
EVERYTHING REDUCED

DRESSES

11 Dresses each $10.00
6 " " 15.00
5 " " 20.00

SEE WINDOWS

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
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GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

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OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1844J.

93rd BATTALION

Will hold a re-union basket social and dance Friday evening, Jan. 23rd, in Victoria Hall, Peterborough.

THE LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Lot Holders of this Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 19th DAY OF JANUARY, at 8 p.m., when the reports and financial statements for the past year will be presented and directors for the present year elected.

Dated the 12th day of January, 1920.

T. H. G. DENNE,
President.
F. BROWNSCOMBE,
Secretary.

WHO I AM.

I am J. Speill. My frieinds, call me Jack. I am going to tell you, through the columns of this paper, from week to week, what I know about Gallagher's Herbal Remedies. The manager will vouch for the truthfulness of all I say and will, if necessary, verify any statements made. It will prove interesting and profitable reading. Watch for me next week. — Your friend, Jack Speill.

TWO CHIMNEY FIRES

In spite of the cold weather the Fire Brigade were called out at 11.35 o'clock last night to extinguish a chimney fire at the home of Frank Dukar, 255 George Street.

At 10.50 this morning another chimney fire broke out, this time at the home of John Lacheur, 209 Rubidge street. There was no damage at either fires.

THE PIANO WORTH WHILE

It is poor economy to buy a piano because there may be slight difference in price between one piano and another. A good piano will last a lifetime. The pianos of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited have in many cases passed from generation to generation. They are built to last a lifetime, besides possessing a distinctive tone, touch and power, that has made them a favorite with great artists the world over. It should always be a pleasure to visit the warerooms at George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

TUCKER — TAYLOR

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Keene, on Wednesday, January 14th, the contracting parties being Miss Edna Taylor and Mr. David Tucker, both of the Keene neighborhood. The ceremony, which was in the evening at six o'clock was performed by Rev. W. E. Honey. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker will reside in Keene.

The second musicale and tea of the Women's Art Association will be held in the studio at the Conservatory of Music on Saturday, January 17th, at 3 p.m., arranged by Mrs. Gliddon. Hostesses, Mrs. V. Eastwood and Mrs. W. J. McDermid. Any one wishing to join the association can do so at the musicale.

Miss M. E. Beavis has been visiting in Keene the guest of Mrs. W. Nelson.

Misses Ella Tate and Edna Marchand have been visiting in Hastings the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Tate.

Mrs. P. Bergin of Napanee is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Baldwin, 699 Harvey St.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Taylor, of Keene, have been visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ballantyne of Toronto have returned home after a short visit with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Edward Rowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rowe, Young's Point, left yesterday for Montreal to attend the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. P. Bonney of Toronto was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

Invitations are being sent out for the Belmont Club's "At Home" to be held in the Great War Veterans' Hall Friday evening, January 30th. Jack Strathdee himself with his wonderful musicians are engaged to render the dance music for the evening.

About a hundred couples attended the weekly dance of the G.W.V.A last night and a most enjoyable time was spent. The social committee of the G. W. V. A. have engaged Montey's seven-piece orchestra of Toronto for an "Aat Home" to be held on the evening of Easter Monday.

Owing to repairs the usual Friday social class dance will not take place tonight.

Mr. J. S. Moynes and sister, Mrs. F. J. Staples, were visitors to Lindsay yesterday.

Mr. Percy Lucas, of Downeyville, was a recent visitor to the city.

FINAL MEETING AT ST. PAUL'S

Rev. R. J. M. Glassford Will Preach At Closing Service

Rev. R. J. M. Glassford will preach again tonight in St. Paul's Church. This is the last of the special week-night services. He is remaining over the Sabbath and will preach both morning and evening. He will also address the Sabbath School scholars in the afternoon.

The attendance last night was affected by the extremely cold weather, but as the church is warm and comfortable, this should not interfere with the attendance at this closing night's address. The members of both churches participating are urged to turn out in large numbers tonight.

POPULAR SONGS, 15c

New lot of popular songs at 15c just in. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

MUST RENEW LICENSES

Police Will Issue Summons' to Those Who Have Not Yet Done So.

A last warning is sent to all milk deliverers, livery keepers, hack drivers and theatre managers that their licenses should have been renewed on the first of January. Those who have not yet attended to these matters should do so at once or the police will issue summonses.

THOMAS THORNE.

Thomas Thorne, brother of Mrs. W. Simmons, Orpington road, died in the Vancouver General Hospital on Tuesday, January 13. The remains will arrive in this city Monday, January 19, and the funeral will be held from the residence of the deceased's sister.

The late Mr. Thorne, who enlisted in Westminster, spent some time in Peterborough after obtaining his discharge over two years ago.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PAT. FUND

The annual general meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held in the room of the association on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20th, 1920 at 8 o'clock. A review of the activities during the year will be given and general business discussed.

GEORGE ST. SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

SPECIAL SERVICES HAVE BEEN ARRANGED FOR NEXT SUNDAY

The anniversary of the George st. Methodist and Grace Schools will be held on Sunday, January 18th. The services for the entire day will be under the auspices of the Sunday Schools, and the committee in charge has been fortunate in securing as speaker for the day, the Rev. C. S. Applegath of Port Hope. Mr. Applegath will address the schools and congregation in the morning and an open session of the school and friends in the afternoon. The evening service will be especially for young people.

The school is asked to meet in classes in the school room at 10:45 a. m. for the morning service, and at 2:45 p.m. for the afternoon service. After assembling in classes the school will proceed to the church.

On Tuesday evening, January 20th, the school tea will be served. The juniors are asked to come at 5:30 and the Intermediates and seniors at 6:30. Tickets for the tea will be given to the classes at the Sunday afternoon session.

POPULAR SOCIAL BY DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND

ANOTHER OF THEIR FAVORITE ENTERTAINMENTS WAS HELD LAST NIGHT

The D. of E. held another of their popular entertainments in the S. O. E. Hall last evening. These entertainments are growing in popularity and deservedly so, as a good time, free from all formality, is always assured. A special feature, which met with hearty applause, was the sketch by the 9 point 2 troupe of returned soldiers, all members of the Park Street Baptist Church. Life in the trenches and Y.M.C.A. huts is splendidly portrayed and the sketch is a very pleasing one, full of snap and go. It met with such success that the members had to promise a return performance in the near future.

Another pleasing feature was the graceful dancing of the Misses Cooke and Tyner. After the splendid programe, shown below, refreshments were served.

Program.

Song—Herbie Reed.
Piano Duet—Mrs. Bugg and Mrs. Nichols.
Solo—Miss M. Allen.
Recitation—Mrs. Nichols.
Song—Mrs. Scholey.
Dance—Misses Cooke and Tyner.
Song—Miss Nichols.
Piano Solo—Mr. T. Taylor.
Song—Mr. Coleman.
Recitation—Mr. Johns.
Song—Mr. R. Lee.
Sketch by the Nine Point Two Troupe of returned men.

CHRISTMAS EXAMS AT THE COLLEGIATE

Commercial 1.

	P.C.
Alida Stinson	85
Isabel Deyell	76
Phyllis Robinson	74
Frank Taylor	71
George Reader	70
Elsworth Deyell	68
Winnifred Harris	68
Vertle Reynolds	66
Mildred Young	66
Loretta Phelan	66
Mary Lonergan	65
Mildred Corrin	63
Hazel Plunkett	62
Eva Fife	61
George Woods	60
Daisy Chambers	59
Bert Robson	58
Bessie Bishop	58
Alberta Sloan	57
Ira Armour	56
Bessie Levine	56
Lorne Bell	55
John Read	55
Amy Munro	55
Edna Forster	52
Audrey Kimberley	51
Margaret McIntyre	50
Harry Lacheur	50
Hazel Jackson	50
Margaret Goheen	48
Emma Steele	48
Marjorie Cox	47
Lillian Hamlin	46
Dorothy Gillespie	44
George Batley	41
Janet Moffat	41
Pupils Not Graded.	
Vera Sabin (7 subjects)	58
Gertrude Robson (5 subjects)	52

EUCHRE.

Sacred Heart Basement tonight. Good prizes. Refreshments.

AUTO LICENSES

We have received word that markers for autos will be shipped to us at once, so those wishing licenses, may govern themselves accordingly.

DR. ROBERTSON

(Continued from Page One.)

generously of what they had in food and Red Cross supplies. Italy had needed heartening—had suffered for a time in the need of food and coal. We had come to her rescue—had relieved the situation—and she had proven to be a great ally. The Italians were a great people. We should not judge a people by the less intelligent few whom we have come in contact with, nor would we wish that Canada should be judged by the illiterate few who might drift into other countries. Remember that Italy defeated the Austrians before we beat the Germans, and so made the victory possible.

Dr. Robertson commented on the gracious reception he had been accorded at the hands of the royal personages over there, as a representative of Canada. Continuing, he encouraged the spirit of co-operation—the submerging of self in others. The willingness to accept leadership and be thankful that we have men with brains and bodies, souls and wills, that are such as can assume the position of leaders. Democracy is a good thing, but democracy is worse than nothing if unwilling to accept leadership. Great indeed was the winning power of a big idea, and with us this moving idea was a broader and a better citizenship.

Touching on the high cost of living, the speaker pointed out the grave financial condition in which we stand today. We are all at the present time, regardless of acquired wealth, living on borrowed money. And if we do not conserve and produce, we are only heaping up debt for the younger generation. The adequate organization which was good during war was just as desirable in peace—especially in this period of reconstruction. The unselfish disposition which can sink its individual interests and likings and give way to a nobler power—that was what Canadians and what the world needed today.

At the conclusion of the address Mrs. Kendry thanked the speaker for what she termed the "red letter afternoon," at the same time calling upon any of the ladies present who wished to express their sentiments on the occasion.

Mrs. W. R. Morris, in a brief and bright address, thanked the lecturer for the keen pleasure he had occasioned his listeners, and the noble impulses with which he had inspired them. This clear and convincing message would not only have an uplifting influence, but would tend to strengthen the resolve for a better citizenship. Mrs. Morris' speech was greatly appreciated by the gathering and occasioned an outburst of hearty applause. Mrs. R. Harstone and Miss Dixon also expressed in brief and appropriate terms the thanks of the members, and the meeting dispersed with rousing applause for Dr. Robertson.

ENNISMORE COUNCIL

The Ennismore Council held its inaugural meeting in the Town Hall, on January 12. All the members were present, namely Reeve Daniel Holland and Councillors Thomas Cavanagh, William Harrington, William Killen and Edward Sullivan, all of whom qualified.

Bylaw 391 for the purpose of appointing township officers, a Board of Health and a Sanitary Inspector, for the Township of Ennismore for the year 1920, was read a third time.

By resolution of the Council the following officers were appointed:

John Molony, clerk, salary $70.00
William T. Cavanagh, assessor $60.00
William B. Crough, treasurer $90.00
Patrick G. Sullivan and Michael Geary, auditors, salary, each 7.00

Board of Health—Daniel Holland, Reeve; John Molony, clerk; Timothy Murphy.

Medical Officer— Dr. McNulty.

Sanitary Inspector— James Killen.

Moved by Messrs Cavanagh and Killen that Michael Geary and Patrick G. Sullivan be paid the sum of $6.00 for auditing for 1919.

Moved by Messrs. Harrington and Sullivan that the Review Company be paid the sum of $48.00 for printing.

Moved by Messrs. Harrington and Sullivan that Patrick G. Sullivan be paid the sum of $2.50 for supplies for Council.

Moved by Messrs. Cavanagh and Killen that Patrick G. Sullivan be paid the sum of $2.11 for assistance to Mrs. D. Shanahan.

Moved by Messrs. Cavanagh and Killen that the Examiner Company be paid the sum of $17.43 for printing.

Moved by Messrs. Sullivan and Harington that Patrick M. Toomey be paid the sum of $25.00 for drawing gravel on road.

Reeve and Council, one day's service, $15.00.

January Clearance Sale

These Are Values of Special Importance For Saturday Selling

2 ONLY
Exclusive Fur Trimmed Suits
Reg. $125.00 and $150.00
Saturday $50.00

One suit in sand shade broadcloth; size 40; silk lined. Regular $150.00. One suit in navy blue shade broadcloth; size 36. Regular $125.00. Saturday Suit Bargain ... **$50.00**

Needing a New Coat?
Then by all means see these priced at
$79.00

Of course, their regular prices were $100.00, $110.00 and $125.00, but these are clearing out days, and we are already anticipating the arrival of new merchandise, for which the space that our high grade coat stock now occupies will be needed. These are the finest coats we have in stock, and represent the very best materials shown this season. All are fur trimmed. Choice silk linings and warmly interlined ...... January Sale **$79.00**

Women's Fine Cashmere Stockings
The Better Kind

At 75c—Fine 2/1 ribbed black Cashmere Stockings. A limited stock at this price.

At $1.00—Seamless Cashmere Stockings; double heels and toes.

At $1.25—Fine Cashmere Stockings, in black and brown; seamless and full fashioned.

At $1.50—Imported English Cashmere Stockings, in black, white, brown, grey; very fine pure wool quality.

At $2.00—Women's extra fine pure wool black Cashmere Stockings; full fashioned and seamless.

Georgette Crepe Blouses $10.00

Smartest styles in fine quality Georgette; all new colors; various lace trimmed and embroidered styles. These are very special value at the sale price **$10.00**

11 1/4 Size Flannelette Blankets $2.69 pair

This is quite an extraordinary value in Flannelette Blankets, particularly so when they are the best Canadian Saxony. The size is 11¼, and they are obtainable in white or grey, with either blue or pink borders. The regular selling price $3.50 pair. Saturday Blanket Bargain, pair **$2.69**

SPECIAL OFFER
For a Few Days Only
69c instead of $2.00

Subscribe now for one year to the Woman's Magazine, including New Idea Quarterly and coupon worth 15c, on purchase price of any New Idea pattern. This offer is made by special arrangement with the publishers, and holds good for a few days only. New York representative will be at our store for a few days. Subscribe now and save $1.31.

Wool Skating Sets $2.50

Knitted Wool Skating Sets, cap and scarf to match; in plain colors and color combinations ...... January Clearance Sale **$2.50**

Pull Over Sweaters $6.50

Serviceable, full-fashioned Pull-over Sweaters, knitted from fine pure wool yarns; clings tightly to the waist; in plain and fancy stitch; solid and color combinations .... January Clearance Sale **$6.50**

Flannelette Drawers $1.25

Women's Flannelette Drawers, made of extra heavy white flannelette; elastic drawn at knee and waist ... January Clearance Sale **$1.25**

STORE OPENS 8:30 a. m.
RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED
STORE CLOSES 9 P. M.

Trinity Church Choir Concert

A SACRED CANTATA, Entitled
"Penitence, Pardon & Peace"
by J. H. MAUNDER
Will be rendered in the Church on
MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 8.15 P.M.
Geo. H. King, Organist & Choir Leader
TICKETS 25c.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The remains of the late Brother G. Isbister will arrive from Winnipeg on the 8:20 C.P.R. train tonight. The funeral will be held from the residence of his sister, corner of Frank and High streets, tomorrow at 2 p.m.

All Oddfellows are requested to attend.

G. W. Allen, N.G.
E. H. Bartlett, N.G.

21ST BATTALION BANQUET

Will Be Held at 7.30 Tonight at the Empress Hotel.

Remember your appointment tonight at 7.30 at the Empress Hotel. An enjoyable evening is anticipated. Come and meet your friends and the representatives from the other branches of the club at Kingston, Ottawa and Toronto.

MARRIED

TUCKER—TAYLOR—On Wednesday, January 14th, 1920, by Rev. W. E. Honey, Keene, Miss Edna Tucker and Mr. David Tucker, Keene.

United Farmers'
Co-Operative Co., Limited
176-178 Simcoe Street - Telephone 1553

WE thank the citizins of Peterborough and vicinity who favored us on our Opening Day with their patronage, and respectfully solicit further patronage.

FRESH GROCERIES
our present stock will be replenished regularly
Flour, Feed and Salt—Fine Stocks Always on Hand

REGULAR WEEK-END SPECIALS EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We are Provincial Agents for the
Sanitary King Cream Separators
AND
Little King Gasoline Engines
Come and see these machines and get our prices

Other Staple Lines will be added to our Stock as rapidly as possible

W. G. COBURN, Branch Manager

Fresh northwest winds, snow flurries, but mostly fair. Continued low temperature today and on Sunday

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 14 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

DEMAND EX-KAISER'S SURRENDER

NATION-WIDE PROHIBITION IS NOW IN FORCE IN UNITED STATES

First Country in the History of the World to Become Dry by Constitutional Provision.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 17.—Prohibi- ion was the law of the United States oday. The constitutional amend- ent, making it illegal to manufac- ure, sell or give away liquor or bev- rages containing more than one- alf of one per cent. alcohol, went to effect at midnight last night d today violators faced prosecu- on under one of the most drastic ws ever promulgated to fit a crime her than a felony. Officials were ticipating innumerable tangles to unravelled, but because of the aking up of the state and local au- orities of enforcement machinery y felt matters had been greatly plified. One of the greatest prob- ms confronting them is that of e disposal of the large quantities distilled liquors remaining in nded warehouses. Their fate has t been determined so far.

Poor John Barlycorn! He has had as ny lives as the proverbial cat, and so apparently his full quota of aths. So often during the last elve-month has he been waked and ied with all the bibulous honors war and of peace that one hesi- tes to announce a renewal of the ob- quies. What with the vindication of rtime prohibition and the succes- e thrusts from the puissant lance the Supreme Court, his corporal dy has been sore pressed. Surely funeral train of mourners have lebrated his demise not less than ne times already in unwonted li- tions and with incoherent cries of Vale! Vale!"

And yet heretofore there has been ways the remote chance that some ing might intervene—a court deci n, an injunction, or some kind of cataclysm—to keep the breath of e in old John's pickled body— a st the breath of the last of his a ed nine lives.

But today America is face to face th a condition and not a theory vested of all speculation whether e lid can be hammered down at, ghter that it is at present, whether e fateful date can be made to and for" just one more funeral el over the body of old John, this the trenchant fact:

On and after to-night the United ates becomes by federal enact- nt the first nation in all history enter upon a career of prohibition constitutional provision.

One Tiny Ray of Hope

To be sure, there remains even yet just a teeny, weeny bit of a chance that the Supreme Court, in the Rhode Island State suit, which still is pending before it, may sustain Attorney General Rice's contention of the invalidity of the Eighteenth amendment per se. As a "long shot chance that is perhaps just about as good a betting proposition as to back President Wilson's prospect of getting the League of Nations covenant ratified with the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t." Judicial miracles have happened even in the United States Supreme Court, but it isn't safe to count upon them.

Admitting, therefore, the possibility of an ultimate delicti, the fact remains that on this present day of grace it looks as though John Barleycorn's eyes are "sot." So, while the mourners are lining up for the usual privilege of "viewing the remains,' the moment seems opportune for a little inquest upon the progressive forces that have put the convivial old rascal out of business.

To the Anti-Saloon League and kindred forces no charge is more repugnant than the assertion so frequently heard that the prohibition movement, culminating in a prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States, was the product of hysteria, the quick growth of a warm emontionalism. They contend on the contrary, that it was nothing of the kind; that it was not 'put over' by legislatives delegates at the dictation of a movement developed slowly and by orderly stages in response to the dictates of popular conviction. It is the climatic triumph, they tell you of organized effort exerted over half a century or more of nation wide education, an organised effort that has increased to intensity and widened in scope from yeary to year and from in scope from year to year and from

Cite Long Years of Effort

The act of Congress in submitting the Eighteenth Amendment and its ratification later by forty-five of the forty-eight States, say, the champions who bear upon their cuirass and buckler the bone dry device, is only the natural result of years of careful, patient organization and the gradual growth of public sentiment. It is the harvest that has crowned with fruition those long years of plowing and harowing, of fertilizing and sowing the seed in an all too stubborn soil.

ANADA'S FUEL PROBLEMS MAY YET BE SOLVED BY THE PRODUCTION OF PEAT

rks at Alfred Have Been Successfully Operated and Railway Rates Alone Stand in Way of General Distribution.

his address to the Board of de Thursday night Dr. E. V. derick referred to Canada's de- dence upon the United States for pply of fuel. He added that in the Russian miners refused to e coal or the Swedish trainmen transport it, Canadians were in ger of freezing to death and be- ing extinct as a race.

There may be relief from these ditions in sight. Some time ago Dominion Government appointed commission to look into the possi- ties for using peat as a fuel, and rks were established at Alfred in Ottawa district, with E. V. ors, son of D. H. Moore, of this , as engineer in charge. Charles Farlane, also from Peterborough, superintendent of the mechanical partment of the business. Mr. ore has invented a machine for ducing and drying peat, and after orough test the operation of this trivance proved entirely satisfactory. It has been demonstrated that peat can be produced and sold to the consumers at a lower rate than coal, heat units in a ton of each being the basis of comparison. Quantities of the peat taken out last summer have been sent, by way of making a practical test, to the Parliament Buildings both at Toronto and Ottawa and will be used there for the heating of public offices.

One serious difficulty has been encountered at the start. The railway freight rates for peat makes its transportation practically prohibitive. Until better terms can be secured it will be impossible to distribute this fuel generally throughout either the Dominion or the Province of Ontario. In the meantime the plant at Alfred are closed down, as work cannot be carried on during the winter months, but the supply on hand is being disposed of to advantage to the local trade.

The deposits of peat in Eastern Ontario are practically inexhaustible. It is found in out-of-the-way places and in the swamps on a number of farms.

To make its general production possible a smaller drying machine has been placed on the market. Two or more farmers can combine to secure one of these, just as is now done in the case of ditching machines, and so be in a position to secure a supply of peat fuel on their own property.

:-: ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR PETERBOROUGH :-:

The Board of Trade has received a letter from Mr. E. J. Irwin, Canadian representative of the Manchester Guardian, announcing a great exposition by that world-famous daily of Canada's resources and trade opportunities in England and throughout the British Empire.

In writing Mr. Irwin the Board said that such enterprise on the part of the Manchester Guardian was a distinct service, not only to the Empire but to Canada; also that no daily journal in the world could do it better or more helpfully.

The Board said that the hope had long been entertained that some long-sighted British journal would take this important subject in hand and now that the Manchester Guardian has taken it up. Mr. Irwin was assured that he would have the cordial help of the city administration and the Board.

Mayor McIntyre City Clerk Armstrong and the Board of Trade will be pleased to receive suggestive letters from citizens who are interested in the grant of British industries in Peterborough.

LOCAL CASE OF SLEEPING SICKNESS IS CURED BY TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD

Skillful Treatment by Peterborough Surgeon Saves Life of Patient When all Other Methods Had Shown no Results.

A case of sleeping sickness in this city has been cured by the surgical operation known to the profession as the transfusion of blood. The case is likely to attract the attention of medical men the world over.

Lilly Ellis, the seven-year-old daughter of James Ellis, 48½ Mark street, Ashburnham, was taken ill shortly after Christmas. She was in a comatose condition from the beginning of her affliction, and a number of medical men who were called in agreed that it was a case of sleeping sickness, so called in this country, and which is due to paralysis of a portion of the brain. The technical term for the disease is eu cephalitis lethargica, and it differs essentially from the genuine sleeping sickness that is peculiar to the tropics, although it resembles it sufficiently to be so popularly named. All the usual remedies employed in such cases were of no avail, and the little girl's life was in danger. Then a young surgeon in the city was called in and decided to perform the operation of transfusing blood into the body of the patient, who was removed to Nicholls Hospital for that purpose.

The first step was to find a person whose blood was of the same consistence as that of the patient. Human blood is divided into four classes by the profession, and after tests had been made it was found that the blood of the child and of her father were of the same class. Mr. Ellis readily consented to the operation as the only means of saving the life of his child.

A vein in the father's arm was opened, and about half a pint of blood was secured. After this had been treated it was infused into the veins of the patient, who showed improvement from the earliest stages of the operation. The father experienced no inconvenience by his sacrifice, but, after the surgeon had finished his work, was able to walk from the hospital to his home in Ashburnham. The little girl is improving daily, and the operation is regarded by the local medical fraternity as one of the highest triumphs of surgical art.

According to the ethics of the profession, which seem to regard anything like publicity as the unpardonable sin of medical jurisprudence, the name of the surgeon is withheld from the public.

POLISH TABLES TURN ON THE BOLSHEVISTS

REDS ARE DRIVIN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES ON WIDE FRONT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Warsaw, Jan. 17.—The Bolsheviki forces on the Lithuanian and Esthonian fronts have been beaten and demoralized and are retreating east of Dvinsk, according to an official statement issued at the general staff headquarters. The Reds are reported to be destroying railroad stations and bridges to prevent pursuit by the Lettish and Polish units.

The Lettish and Polish front now runs along the shore of Preli Lake and thence to Czereg, the report says. Strong attacks by the Bolsheviki east of Lepel have been repulsed with heavy losses and prisoners taken by the Poles.

Mr. Louis Cousineau, barrister, was elected by acclamation Mayor of Hull, Que.

Chas. Scott, Windsor, a well-known real estate dealer, died at the age of 73.

MORE GERMAN PERFIDY SUSPECTED BY ALLIES

THIRTY-THOUSAND ROUMANIAN PRISONERS LOST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 17.— Thirty thousand Roumanian prisoners in Germany have completely disappeared, according to a telegram from Bucharest to Red Cross headquarters here. The Roumanian Government refuses to accept Germany's theory that such a large numper might be included among those listed as missing. Investigation is proceeding.

SINN FEINERS WIN IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THEIR CANDIDATES SUCCESSFUL AT POLLS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, Jan. 17—Returns from the municipal elections held Thursday show that generally in Eastern, Western and Southern Ireland, approximately seventy-five per cent of the candidates supported by the Sinn Fein and labor elements were successful. The remainder of the candidates elected represented various minorities. A feature of the election was the unusually large number of women voters.

The Social Welfare Congress of Canada opened at Montreal.

LONDON PAPERS EXPRESS VIEWS

DIFFERENCE OF JOURNALISTS' OPINION AS TO THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA

LABOR CHARGES DECEPTION

OTHER PAPERS REGARD MATTER AS ONE OF DANGER TO BRITAIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 17.—London newspapers choose for prominence the development in the Russian situation most suited to their respective views, thus:

The News, which advocates peace with the Bolsheviki, describes the announcement of the re-opening of trade relations as "momentous news which on the face of it means the raising of the blockade."

The Labor organ, the Herald, says if the announcement sincerely means what it says it definitely implies the raising of the lockade. "But," it continues, "the Russian policy of allied governments has been so tortuous, and their deceptions have been so many, that it will be well to wait and see."

"The dominant fact is that the anti-Bolshevik side in the Russian civil war has collapsed," remarks the Chronicle. "The best thing now, if it could be done, would be to obtain satisfactory peace with Russia."

The Daily Mail, the Telegraph and the Morning Post, strongly anti-Bolshevik, generally comment on what they regard as a position of extreme gravity for Europe and especially for Great Britain.

BIG INCREASE IN CANADIAN TRADE

OVER THIRTY-ONE MILLION GREATER THAN FOR LAST YEAR

Ottawa, Jan. 1 .— Canadian trade, which for the first eight months of the fiscal year was inclined to lag behind the record of the previous year, at the close of the ninth month ending with December, shows an increase of over thirty-one million and a half dollars over the same period 1918. The grand total of Canadian trade for the period just closed is $1.707,597,390 as against $1,677,016,225. The imports for home consumption were valued at $476,481,736 on which duty collected amounted to nearly $130,000,000. Free goods were imported to the value of $254,460,862.

Exports of domestic products for the period under review were valued at $941,841,366 a decrease of six millinos against the corresponding period last year.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE IS RECALLED TO ENGLAND

BORDEN'S TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA AND SOUTH AFRICA CANCELLED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rio Jnairo, Jah. 17.— Admiral Viscount Jellicoe has received an urgent call to England and for that reason, has cancelled his visit to Brazil and Argentina. The announcement was made yesterday by the Minister of Marine following the receipt of a message from the Admiralty. Sir Robert Borden was to have sailed to South Africa with the Admiral's party. No word has been received regarding the Premier's plans in view of circumstances.

SOCIALISTS ARE BEATEN.

Land at Foot of Polls in Nelson, B. C., Election.

Nelson, B. C., Jan. 17.—The Socialist candidates, one for mayor and two for aldermen, were at the foot at the polls in the civic elections Thursday. Mayor J. A. MacDonald was re-elected by 23 votes.

AUSTRIANS, TOO, PROVE FALSE TO TERMS OF TREATY WITH ALLIES

Ships of War That Should be Turned Over to Allies Have Been so Badly Damaged as to be Incapable of Navigation

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Geneva, Jan. 17.—Austrian war vessels, which, under terms of the peace treaty, must be handed over to the Allies, have undergone a second "Scapa Flow," according to a telegram received here from Turin. The dispatch states that the Allied Naval Commission, which recently arrived at Cattaro, confirms the first reports that the Austrian fleet had been seriously disabled. The Austrians were said to have removed the principal parts of the machinery of the ships, rendering them incapable of navigation, only the hulls remaining in good condition. The fleet includes one battleship, three large cruisers and various smaller craft. The Austrians are declared to have acknowledged the damage, but to have blamed the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugo Slave. Repairs will require several months of work.

CITY CAN OBTAIN NO FUNDS FROM CITY TRUST

ALD. TURNER'S SUGGESTION NOT APPROVED BY CITY TRUST COMMISSION

At the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon at which the members of the City Trust were present, it was decided [illegible] the Trust had no surplus funds that could be used for park purposes or other city improvements.

Ald. Turner, chairman of the Committee, thought there was on hand some $30,000 above what is required for the interest and debentures falling due in the near future. If such were the case, the City Trust were to be complimented upon their handling of the sinking fund of the city he said.

Mr. W. H. Moore, stated that the City Trust had no money that was not either required or already invested Mr. E. A. Peck pointed out that even if there was $30,000 surplus gained by the City Trust this should be added to the sinking fund as a guarantee against any bad invectuent that might be made.

After considerable discussion, Ald. Turner admitted that the meeting must have been called for the education of the chairman because he had been under the impression that there was $30,000 available for park purposes. He did suggest that if it was only authority the City Trust lacked, the city would attempt to have legislation passed to give them such power.

Those present were Ald. Turner, (chairman); Mayor McIntyre, Ald. Whelan, Gainey, Morrison, Hamilton, and Messrs. W. H. Moore, E. O. Peck, Richard Hall, E. H. D. Hall, C. R. Vididfield, V. Eastwood, J. J. Hart[illegible] and A. Stevenson.

TWENTY-EIGHT MILLIONS.

Will Be Required to Carry Toronto Through Current Year.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Toronto will spend on current account (including interest and sinking fund) approximately $28,000,000 in 1920. The tax rate bids fair to be as high as last year, 28½ mills, or at the best 28. At this early date it looks as though the city may have to raise the following amounts:

From taxation at 28½ mills	$18,000,000
From local improvement rates	1,500,000
From other sources ...	8,500,000
Total	$28,000,000

FORMAL DEMAND FOR KAISER'S SURRENDER

SUPREME COUNCIL SENDS OFFICIAL NOTICE TO GOVERNMENT OF HOLLAND

Paris, Jan. 17.— The Council's letter to Dutch Government demanding the extradition of former Emperor Wilhelm has been sent to that Government. It was forwarded officially during the night.

COUNTIES REQUEST INCREASED SUBSIDIES

ANOTHER PETITION IN CIRCULATION FOR GOVERNMENT TO DEAL WITH

A petition has been received by County Clerk Elliott started from Dufferin County and being sent to the county councils of the Province, in which they ask the Minister of Public Works to amend the Highway Improvement Act.

The petition complains of the large sum of money that has been expended on the trunk roads of the Province This county deems the county roads of vastly more importance to the general public than these Provincial Highways.

They ask that the Provincial County Roads Committee may receive a subsidy of 70 per cent for both construction and maintenance and upon the county road systems generally, a subsidy of 50 per cent, instead of 40 per cent.

The recommendations made in this petition have not yet been dealt with by the Peterborough County Council. It is unpossible to predict their attitude but it is an assured fact that some of the members at least will not favor the present system of the distribution of the expenses, which would be unchanged if the proposed system were adopted with the increased subsidies from the Government.

NOT ENOUGH COAL.

Vessel Sends a Message to Halifax Asking for Help.

Halifax, Jan. 17. — The U. S. shipping board steamer Guildford reports by wireless from a position 135 miles off Halifax that she has only enough coal to run her within sixty miles of his port and that she is leaking and requires assistance. A tug will be sent to tow her into port. The Guildford is a steamer of 3500 tons. She arrived at Norfolk on the 2nd of January, and is believed to have sailed with a cargo of chemical salts for a trans-Atlantic port.

RECEIVE DEPUTATION ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

MINISTER OF WORKS WILL DISCUSS FEDERAL BUILDING MATTER WITH CITY

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., has received word from the Minister of Public Works that he will be able to receive the municipal deputation from Peterborough on Wednesday next. It is understood that Mayor McIntyre and members of the Council will go down to Ottawa to urge upon the Government the immediate construction of the Federal building the contract of which was let before the war for $200,000. The Government has heretofore pleaded delay on the ground of war expenditure, but the Council and the Mayor are anxious that employment should be provided as soon as possible.

Five new sub-postal stations are to be opened in Windsor.

Receipts on the Guelph radial were $16,000 more than last year.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920.

ANTI-PATRONAGE BUNK.

SATAN SHOWS SIGNS of repentance only when he is ill. There is none so righteous as the political party that happens to be knocking out its brains as it flounders in the cimmerian darkness of opposition. With all such the so-called evils of patronage furnish a constant text. When Satan recovers his wonted vigorous condition, it is common report that his evil nature again holds sway. Let the preachers of righteousness in public place once more find their way back to the Walhalla of office, and it is impossible for them to find patronage plums sufficient to appease the hunger that has been intensified by long years of famine.

It is just as well to realize the fact that we are facing conditions, and not theories. If patronage is really an evil, then it is one that cannot be entirely eradicated until human nature has been made over. Gratitude should be regarded as a virtue rather than a vice. It is natural for the party, as for the individual, to recognize and reward fidelity to a cause or to a personality.

When a new party takes control either in Dominion or Province, it is only a matter of justice that those who have borne the brunt of the battle should share in the material trophies of victory. This can be done without endangering in any sense the public service. The fact that an appointee to office is a supporter of the party in power is no reason why his efficiency should be questioned. A man's political affiliation does not affect his ability to discharge the dties of a sheriff, a county clerk or any other office in the gift of either a legislature or a council. Men active in politics have also made efficient school inspectors. In fact, no public spirited citizen can maintain a neutral attitude on any question which affects the public interest. If a local vacancy occurred in any office the filling of which rested with the Legislature, what more natural than that a farmer should be named for the position or a man of any other class who had supported the party in power, and that in making the selection the sitting member should be consulted? Such appointments have been made in the past, and the system still survives.

The idea of filling vacancies by promotion is not without its objections. Under such a system length of service is not always a guarantee of efficiency, for it is a well-known fact that in public office the standards insisted upon are not always as high as those in private business life. The incentive to gain promotion by fidelity of service is also removed. The men on the waiting list realize that there is no chance to win over the heads of those above them, no matter how the indifference to effort may mark the work of the latter.

Appointment by competitive examination also has its drawbacks. The student in the university who graduates with the high honors does not always make the most successful preacher, teacher, doctor, lawyer or engineer; indeed, scholarship is no longer regarded as an infallible test. As a rule it is the student who while at college makes a record in athletics rather than in class work, who scores a success in future life.

Political righteousness is an ideal creed, but political hypocrisy is the meanest of all human vices, and that is what all this anti-patronage bunk really amounts to.

THE PASSING OF "THE WOMAN'S PAGE."

AT THE MEETING of the daily section of the Canadian Press in Toronto the other day it was announced by the executive officers that woman journalists were to be secured in various parts of the Dominion in order that adequate prominence could be given to this department of the news of the day. The political movement among the farmers and labor men is also to be featured.

This move is likely to mark the passing of the distinctive "woman's page," which for some years has been conducted, generally by a woman, as a separate department in all of the large dailies. This page has been filled with the chronicles of purely feminine doings, whist and bridge parties, afternoon teas and the like. At the beginning it was deemed sufficient to give the name of the hostess, but journalistic enterprise grew with the passing of years, until lately no account of such a function is regarded as complete unless the name of the lady who poured the tea is given. It is only a step to another atrocity committed against good taste. Some editor of the woman's page will yet deem it her duty to inform the reading public that Mrs. Montague Smythe-Bjones rendered efficient aid in taking care of the soiled dishes after the dainty refreshments had been disposed of.

The women of the day are concerning themselves with graver matters than these. They have been endowed with the franchise, they are not only running for office on the same footing as men, but they are actually getting elected. The future records of women's activities are likely to be featured not in a separate column, but in the daily chronicle of the day's news. Entertainments peculiarly feminine may remain the vogue for years to come, but these are no longer likely to be described with such a fidelity to detail as that which has marked them in the past. Men have their stag parties, at which they indulge in relaxation of a purely masculine nature. It has never yet become the custom to give these functions prominence in the society column, which sets men in a class by themselves. The spirit of the time is changing. The feminine form of such words as author, poetess and the like is falling into disuse in the best publications. The lady who presides at a meeting is now generally referred to as the chairman. The language has not yet provided a distinctive term for the lady member of a municipal council or a school board, but none is needed. Alderman Hamilton and Trustee Morris is sufficient. Women candidates for office during the campaign seek no special favors. They will be found of the same spirit when they actually undertake the duties which they have been chosen to discharge, and will be inclined to resent anything which implies that they are not in every sense the equals of man.

It is the fashion these days to deplore anything like class legislation or a distinction between the various grades of society in the community. There should, for example, it is claimed, be no Labor members in the City Council, Legislature or Parliament. All members of these bodies should work not for the interests of those in the same social or industrial station as themselves, but for the general welfare.

That is the ideal for the attainment of which all should strive. But it can never be reached until campaign methods are remodeled. The candidate for mayor should make no special bid for the vote of the workingmen by professions of friendship for their cause, a friendship which exists in a purely Platonic sense, if at all, or by reference to the past efforts he has made in their behalf. If the general welfare is the objective, exertions with that end in view should be the candidate's one best asset when bidding for public support.

T. Tooms, M.L.A., addressed a public gathering the other night, and a local newspaper announced it as a meeting of the Independent Labor Party. His object was to outline the work he had in view and the questions he proposed to advocate at the coming session of the Legislature. Every class of citizen was invited, but all except the members of the new party kept themselves away. Mr. Tooms is ambitious to represent the entire community as the legislative member for West Peterborough. He is above distinctly class action, but his services will always bear such a suspicion if the members of the old parties fail to recognize him as their representative.

The U. F. O. is still regarded as a class organization, and selfish legislative action is yet anticipated by the politically disappointed and the pessimists. It should be admitted, however, that if anything of the kind actually occurs, the real reason will be that neglect of these interests in the past made the success of the U. F. O. and Labor possible to a great extent in the last provincial election. But, like the woman's movement, the U. F. O. and the Labor party will be held as separate entities so long as the newspapers make individual departments of their activities. If all are to be regarded as alike, with a common aim, then they must be treated as workers in the general economy.

RACIAL AGITATION.

THE CONGRESS of the United States, by way of stamping out the spirit of revolution, is dealing with legislation which provides for the punishment of all those who engage in any agitation which threatens the peace and welfare of the State. A special punishment is to be imposed upon all those who foment creed or racial differences, this form of agitation, hitherto carried on with impunity, being regarded as the most pernicious form of all, as it is invariably the starting point for all serious outbreaks.

In Canada all these years the religious and racial agitator has waxed fat on his propaganda. Newspapers with no other gospel have managed to exist. The cheap politician has made it the single plank in his platform and for a time at least has got away with it. But this particular form of public service is, fortunately, becoming more and more unpopular. Laws against it, such as the one proposed in the United States, would hasten its final and complete overthrow. Some one suggests that all such agitators be deported, holding them rather more dangerous to the public peace than the most loud-mouthed Bolshevists. But to where can they be sent? They are native-born Canadians mostly, men with the provincial spirit developed to the highest extent. Until some penal colony is established for the reception of such gentry, their native land will be called upon to tolerate them. But if they cannot be deported they can at least be repressed.

ANTICIPATING EVILS.

THERE IS NOTHING to be gained by anticipating evils, especially when there is no real ground for such forebodings. It is foolish to take it for granted that the Ontario Legislature will abandon the housing plan of their predecessors and advance no more money to the municipalities for the erection of dwellings for those of small means. In that event, Peterborough will be unable to avail itself of the opportunity to provide at moderate cost houses for its steadily growing working population.

Why should it be deemed the part of wisdom to assume that the U. F. O. members will oppose any measure designed for the special benefit of urban residents and that all their efforts are to be devoted to the promotion of the rural communities? The farmer members of the Legislature are not as wooden headed as some of the editors so free with their unjustifiable criticism. They are not blind to their own interests, but are well able to realize that a prosperous urban community, affording as it does a ready home market for their perishable produce, is one of the best assets that any farming district can possess, and that the value of a farm increases in proportion to its proximity to such centres.

There is another and more material reason why the Legislature is not likely to drop the housing scheme. The Labor members are in favor of it, recognising as they do its benefits to themselves. And there are Labor men enough in the Legislature, holding as they do the balance of power, to carry their point in this regard even if the farmers in the House were disposed to be lukewarm.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A CASE in the cellar is worth two in transit.

• • • • •

THE LEAGUE of Nations, coming into official existence, finds the field wide and its work cut out for it.

• • • • •

THE WISE candidate in the future will favor fullest freedom of speech as a covert bid for the women's vote.

• • • • •

THE FURNACE men may have their failings, but who ever heard of one of them being even suspected of arson?

• • • • •

FORTY-FIVE game and fish wardens instead of two hundred and ten looks better. Fewer women and children in danger of becoming widows and orphans.

Reminiscences of an Editor

(By A. McG.)

Does the fear of punishment, such as the death penalty, for example, act as a deterrent to the commission of crime? This is a question that is pertinent in view of the recent double execution in this city.

Experience compels an answer in the negative. Years ago, when men were hanged for sheep stealing and women for shoplifting, those crimes were more common than they have been since the statutes have been purged of these atrocities. Restore the law that made it a capital offence to wear green in Ireland, and the adoption of that color would become more fashionable than ever.

Criminologists are now agreed that offences against the law are due to mental diseases. Surgery, too, is adopting this idea, and the feeble-minded and degenerates are now being restored to the status of the normal by operations.

I have had pass under my observation, and have, in the course of my my profession, dealt with every form of misdemeanor and crime from neglect to shovel snow from the sidewalk to premeditated murder. If the penalty for any class of offences was less severe, I am convinced that their commission would be no more frequent. People cannot be made righteous through fear. They are saved from themselves and from inflicting wrong upon others largely through education.

For twenty years I followed the newspaper calling in Michigan. In all that time there was no capital punishment law. It never struck me that, considering the make-up of the population, murder occurred with startling frequency. Premeditated homicides were rare. The most of the murders were committed in the heat of passion during personal altercations or while the parties to the fatal affray were under the influence of "squirrel" whiskey. When intent to take life is so often really lacking in these cases, the existence of a capital punishment law would certainly not act as a restraining influence.

One remarkable fact has not escaped my observation. What may be called the refinement of crime is attained only by those who up to the time of their fall have lived blameless lives, outwardly at least. The church member, the man high in the social scale, pointed out as a paragon of integrity, too often becomes the bank wrecker, the defaulter or the forger. Some of the murders that I recall, the most diabolical in the list, perpetrated not for gain so much as for revenge of jealousy, planned in secret and carried out with cold-blooded deliberation, have been committed by men or women against whom no word of suspicion had ever been uttered. Memory fails to recall a single instance of homicide in Michigan, no matter with what skill the plot was laid, that was not eventually solved by the police, and in all the murder trials which I have attended, drawn out as these hearings may have been, the attorney for the defence fighting desperately every inch of the way, there was none regarded as a miscarriage of justice. Contrary to a somewhat general impression in Canada, the offender across the border gets what is coming to him, but is never denied a fair opportunity to establish his innocence.

I have come to regard crime as a disease to which all are prone. Some contract it while others escape. All men do not catch smallpox, largely because all are not exposed to contagion. Of course, there are some whose inherent power of resistance enables them to defy infection. Just as there are men and women never seriously tempted to commit crime. Righteous living is due to heredity, to the development of the bump of what phrenologists term moral sentiment, rather than through fear of the law. All men have not robbed a bank or stolen the funds entrusted to their keeping by widows and orphans. All men have not had the opportunity, it may be stated, but even if they had, the percentage of such defalcations would be comparatively small. There is still left on earth such a virtue as honor.

But since the days of Cain, a homicidal strain has run through the human race. Every honest man who communes with himself and peers into the corners of his own spirit, cannot fail to be startled by the traces of depravity that he discovers. Evil thoughts come to the best of humanity. Self-repression rather than the terror of the rope of the hangman or of the avenging electric chair is the real agency that preserves the world from a holocaust of violence. It is only the Pharisee praying in public, thanking God he is not like other men, who has so swaddled himself with hypocrisy that he has, perhaps, succeeded in hiding his inherent moral blemishes even from himself. And it is such characters as these who are most to be dreaded by society, and who, breaking out at last, poison the entire community with an infection of evil-doing.

A CASE OF HICCOUGHS.

Dr. Frederick Adams, Formerly of Toronto, Is the Sufferer.

Windsor, Jan. 17. — Dr. Frederick Adams, Medical Officer of Health for the border district, is suffering from an acute attack of hiccoughs, an epidemic of which was recently predicted. The spasms became so severe that Dr. Adams was ordered to bed. Dr. Adams resigned from the Toronto Health Department last June, when he came to Windsor.

WELL SATISFIED WITH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. A. Bernard, La Presentation, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby and am well satisfied with them. I have recommended them to several of my friends who have also used them with beneficial results." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prove of benefit in cases of indigestion, constipation, colic, colds, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

During his long and public career Viscount Milner has set his hand to many difficult tasks, and his achievements have earned for him a high place among the Empire's great servants. A difficult and most trying task now confronts him. He is the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, and he has gone to Egypt, the head of a mission sent there to study conditions and reconcile the aspirations of the Egyptians with the interests of Great Britain. Lord Milner has asked the Egyptians to express freely their opinions, but the leaders of the Egyptian Nationalists are not co-operating and have declared that conferences with the Commission headed by Lord Milner are "useless."

Viscount Milner is the son of a physician. He was born on March 23, 1854, and as a boy and young man enjoyed the advantages of the best schools of England. At Oxford he distinguished himself. He was admitted to the Bar, but never took up the practice of the law. For a time he was engaged in journalism, which led him into public life.

The present is not his first official connection with Egyptian affairs, for he was Under-Secretary for Finance in Egypt from 1889 to 1892, and in the latter year published a work, "England in Egypt."

For a number of years he was associated with the affairs of South Africa—Governor of the Cape of Good Hope from 1897 to 1901; Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony after the war from 1901 to 1905; also High Commissioner for British South Africa. In 1902 he was raised to the peerage as Viscount Milner.

Fairly So.

"Did you follow the diet I advised?"

"Yes, doctor."

"Religiously?"

"Why, tolerably so. I said grace about three times out of five, I should guess."

WIT AND WISDOM

Everybody Stumped.

Parson (at christening): "What name?"

Mother: "Meliaranne, sir."

Parson: "H'm! How do you spell it?"

Mother: "Well, there, sir—I'm like yourself. I can't spell it, neither."

Steady Flow.

"Don't you think Mrs. Gaussip has a liquid voice?"

"Yes, the trouble is she neglects to turn off the tap."

And All The Rest, Too.

Bob—There goes the original numismatist in this town.

Jake—Must have some swell co lection of coins.

Bob—He has. He's the he waiter in a restuarant down town.

Placing Him.

"Pa, who was Darwin?"

"Darwin, my son, was the m who declared that if you climb f enough up into your family tree y will come face to face with a mo key."

Always the Way.

The only handkerchief mam can keep long are the very plain on that are not good enough for daug ter to carry away and lose.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, Manager

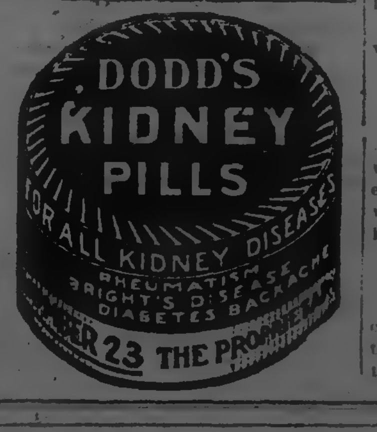
It Is A National Duty That All Should SAVE!

Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
The Royal Bank Of Canada

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

SCHNEIDERS' LEAD
In the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.



Real Service to Business Men

The Bank of Toronto is prepared to afford every assistance possible to responsible business men engaged in the development of the manufacturing, commercial and agricultural industries of Canada.

Many of Canada's prosperous business men, farmers, manufacturers and merchants, have achieved success through the aid given over a period of many years by this Bank. Many of our clients who started in a very small way, have established successful industries because from the very beginning they have received the Bank's co-operation.

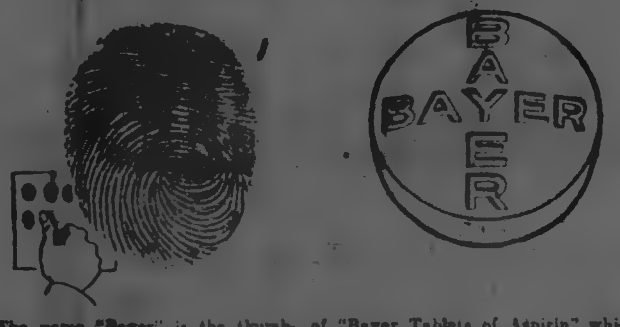
Open an account in The Bank of Toronto and let us get acquainted with you and your business. Our service which has proven so valuable to others is at your disposal.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Manager

THE BANK OF TORONTO

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" is the thumbprint of genuine Aspirin. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

SPURRIER FINDS SERVICE PAYS BETTER THAN SPEED

Service from the retailer's standpoint isn't confined to seeing how fast you can deliver the goods and take the customer's money. That idea of service is out of date.

Such is the theory upon which W. A. Spurrier, Jr., Des Moines hardware dealer, operates.

"When we quit that sort of service," he says, "and commenced to practice the real sort of service our business commenced to grow by leaps and bounds.

"And the thing we did was very simple, almost inconsequential, it would seem. But it worked, and that's the acid test of worth."

The point was simply this: When customers came into the Spurrier store and asked for a given article, a screw-driver, for instance, Spurrier or his clerks would try to find out just what they intended to use the article for.

If they happened to be carpenters, artisans or builders, he would show them the best screw-driver in the store, for such customers demand quality first, and they are willing to pay for it.

But if the customer merely has a screen door to put up or a storm window, a cheaper article will serve his purpose just as satisfactorily. Spurrier and his clerks never fail to drive home the point that they are willing to sacrifice a few cents' profit in order to better serve the customer in a large way.

If a customer states that he merely has an odd job to do he is directed to the ten-cent counter in the basement, with a smiling statement that there is no use in him spending seventy-five cents when ten cents will do his work.

This never fails to make a hit with the customer: Put yourself in his place and run over what you'd be thinking.

People get confidence in the store and the management after just one such experience, and their attitude is crystallized to such an extent that they become fixed patrons of the store in the future.

If they cannot find out just what the customer has in mind to do with the article he's buying, where they carry several grades in stock, or it seems the best of diplomacy not to lay too much stress on inquisitiveness, they size up the customer and select a moderately priced article, according to his apparent need for it. One can usually tell at a glance whether a customer is a carpenter or a business man.

"It has more than repaid us," says Spurrier. "I believe it is the best piece of advertising we have done, and it has given us the confidence of the community in a short time. We clinch the trade then, and, besides, it makes us feel as if we were really doing some of the things the word 'service' means."

DRUG STORE FEATURES PRESERVING RECIPES

Advertising recipes for canning, preserving and putting up of catsups, chutneys, chili sauces and India relish is usual with grocers, but buying space for such a purpose is hardly expected from druggists.

Wotring's Pharmacy of Bethlehem, Pa., set the fashion by using a 2x6 space daily in local papers to give the best "tried and true" recipes for such commodities, when the putting up season was in full blast.

The firm claims it gets the business from many who follow its recipes, the housewives naturally figuring the formulae given have been tested with Wotring's salt, spices sealing wax, etc. The stunt has proved to be a business gainer.

WHAT WILL A SHOW WINDOW SELL?

Houses—A Philadelphia real estate man tried it out by putting a model of a house he had for sale in his window. It worked so well that he has made a steady policy of it. It pays him well, and he wonders why other real estate men have not taken it up.

Bricks—A southern brickmaker wondered why he could not sell his product in New York. His business was good in other sections of the country, but somehow he couldn't attract attention in the New York market until he put a display in a window near Fifth avenue.

Land—Bloomingdale Brothers, of New York, sold the entire tract of Scarborough Park, several years ago, from blueprints and a window display.

Ice—A Philadelphia ice company rigged up a high-selling power window with an alarm clock frozen into a cake of ice, and so arranged that the alarm would go off when the ice released its grip. The public's registered guesses were for much shorter periods than it really took. This in turn made good advertising copy.

Ponies—The Cinotee Pony Farm, of Maryland, for years found it hard to market its ponies until the THE MERCHANTS—Gal TWO manager of a big store saw their possibilities as window displays. Fifty were sold in a week, more than the farm had sold in a year.

Cows, "parked" in the lobby of a western bank, fulfilled the hopes placed in them, and drew farmers' attention and patronage. They have also been used as displays by milk dealers to drive home public faith in the quality of milk.

What will a window sell?

The answer, apparently, is everything!

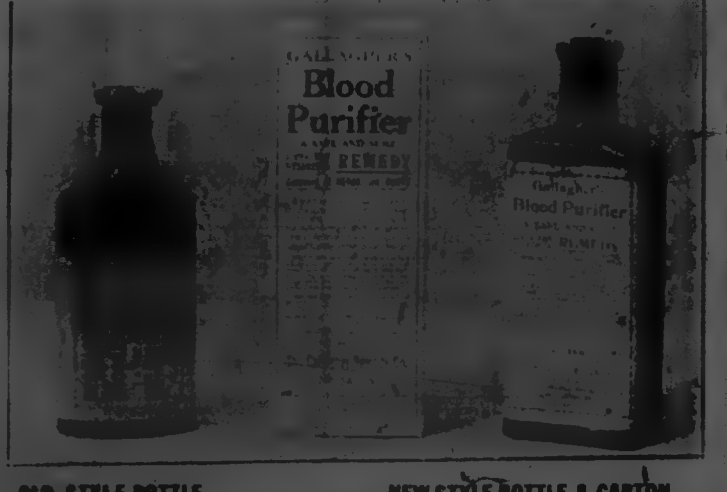
USEFUL THINGS THAT CAN BE SALVAGED IN A STORE

An Oklahoma store that sells an advertised line of men's made-to-measure suits from a large sample book used to throw away the absolete sample books. One day the proprietor wished to find a certain advertisement for information that would help in the preparation of a new insertion. He spent over an hour pulling dusty clippings from a box into which he had been stuffing them as the accumulation became too much for the desk pigeonhole.

Then his eyes fell on a sample book about to be discarded. He had a girl tear out the swatches. He began using the book as a scrap book for his advertisements. In this he not only pastes the clipped advertisements, but adds data such as dates, sales results, notations about the contemporary window displays, suggestions for a similar campaign the next time and the like—for he finds that experience gleaned from a campaign will help him avoid making the same error twice.

That was not the only use he "salvaged" from the book. There are three churches in the district and they have quilting societies. To each of these groups of women in turn he gives the swatches that have been pulled from the book.

There are articles in every store that may well be "salvaged" rather than thrown into the paper baler. A dry-goods store had an inquiry for some spool boxes from a school child. She said her teacher used them in kindergarten work. That gave the saleswoman an idea. From that time on she saved each thread box and sent them over to the school by one of the children, thus making a number of friends.



OLD STYLE BOTTLE NEW STYLE BOTTLE & CARTON

A FAMILY FAVORITE FOR FORTY YEARS

It is the same good old family remedy, in a larger bottle, as you have used for years. Ask your dealer for it. Manufactured by

The Gallagher Remedy Co.,

332 WATER STREET PETERBOROUGH

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if bladder bothers You.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become sluggish; they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy, before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for a generation to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

ALGONQUIN PARK

Beautiful sunshiny days, clear cold weather. Altitude of 2,000 feet above sea level and the comfortable "Highland Inn" are a few of the attractions the Algonquin Park offers to those who desire a rest or to those who enjoy winter sports—tobogganing, skating, ski-ing, snow-shoeing and fishing through the ice—are a few of the pleasures that are awaiting you. Ask any Grand Trunk Agent for copy of booklet telling you all about it.

A Trying Time.

"You look rather weary, old man."

"Yes; I've had rather a trying time the past week."

"Ill?"

"No; been on a jury."

FREE OF TERRIBLE KIDNEY TROUBLE

After Three Years of Suffering, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief

MADAME HORMIDAS FOISY

624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from *Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease*.

My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable.

I began to improve immediately and *this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health*. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'."

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

TEACHERS SLEEP IN SCHOOLS.

Windsor Pedagogues Unable to Find Proper Boarding Places.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 17. — Unable to find rooms in the border municipalities, women teachers of the Windsor Public schools have been provided with sleeping accommodation at Assumption street school.

The shortage of rooming accommodation and houses is explained by official figures, which show that from 10 to 20 new families are arriving weekly in the border municipalities. A majority of these are seeking homes in the vicinity of the big new plant of the General Motors Corporation.

TEACHERS ASK INCREASE.

Toronto Staff Want a Raise of 25 Per Cent.

Toronto, Jan. 17. — About two thousand of the school teachers of the city assembled in the Convocation Hall of the University of Toronto for the purpose of meeting Premier Drury, Hon. R. H. Grant, Minister of Education, Mayor Church and Dr. John Noble, chairman of the board of education, and others, with reference to educational matters.

"This meeting marks the opening of the campaign of the teachers for an increase of 25 per cent in salaries," it was stated.

Old Roman Strikers.

On the word of a decipherer of ancient records, there was, in the year 309 B.C., a strike of the musicians' union in Rome. The officials of Rome, it appears, thought that the musicians should play without pay at a forthcoming festival in honor of Jupiter. The musicians thought otherwise, and although Rome, then engaged in one of the Samnite wars, had little money to spend for music, decided not to "do their bit" by performing without pay. Apparently the argument that they were really playing for Jupiter himself was tried without effect. So the city officials decided on an appeal to public opinion; they evolved a stratagem by which they decoyed the striking musicians to the scene of the festival, and, with all Rome looking expectantly at them, the musicians changed their minds and there was "music as usual."—Christian Science Monitor.

The Rice Queen.

A charming, attractive young woman is at present in London as the representative of the Southern Rice Growers' Association, trying to sell 500,000 tons of rice. She is known in America as "the Rice Queen." In private life she is Mrs. A. M. Hayes, and represents the best type of American business woman.

"There are women in the United States," she says, "who earn as much as £10,000 a year. Plenty are making £2,000 a year. What is the secret? Be an optimist: Don't take any notice of people who tell you that you can't succeed.

"And to women I would say, in addition, make your self attractive. It is a great asset. Dress for the part in business."

Fine Feathers These.

A record price was paid for a small bunch of feathers at Oudtshoorn recently by two American gentlemen of the Washington Smithsonion Institution Expedition, says the Johannesburg (Transvaal) Sunday Times. The feathers were from a female bird and weighed exactly seven ounces, and changed hands at the phenomenal price of £2 per ounce or, £14 for the bunch.

Lord Montagu Earned a Tanner.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, who served as a volunteer locomotive engineer during the recent railway strike in Great Britain, tells of his experiences in the November Nineteenth Century. Here are some of them:

"During my experience between Bournemouth, Eastleigh and Waterloo there were, of course, unexpected and amusing incidents. One was when an old lady came up to me at Waterloo, and after a good deal of fumbling in a black handbag gave me sixpence, remarking in a motherly tone: 'Well done, young man. I am so glad you are defying your union.' Again, two children came up, and one said: 'Driver, we haven't got any money to spare, but here are two apples.' Thus age and youth thought alike. It was symbolic. The public almost always subscribed a considerable amount of money at terminal stations, mostly from 'thirds,' in coppers and small money, which shows how grateful people were for any train and to any driver who would take them along to their destination.

"One naval officer at Waterloo said to me on arrival there: 'This is the happiest day of my life!' 'Why?' said I. 'Because I'm to be married to-day, and if I hadn't been able to get up this morning I shouldn't have been in time.' People waved hand kerchiefs from windows, and allotment-holders waggled spades and forks at passing trains. There was once more the tingle of war in the air, the feeling of the nation attacked and compelled to defend itself.

"The comparative desertion of the line led to wild animals and birds beginning to use the permanent way in a manner I had never seen before, and one morning, coming up to London, I put up on the 'road' no fewer than five coveys of partridges between Winchester and Basingstoke."

Less Petroleum in Japan.

The production of petroleum in Japan has been decreasing each year since 1914, although the domestic demand has increased.

Can't Be Helped.

"Do you think a lady should speak to people to whom she has never been introduced?"

"How is she going to help herself," inquired Miss Cayenne, "if the telephone operator insists on giving her the wrong number?"

"Are you interested in art?" "Art

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

A King's First Smoke.

King Alfonso has been telling the story of his first cigarette. The incident, it appears, occurred immediately after he had been formally enthroned as King of Spain on attaining his majority on his sixteenth birthday.

Up till that time he had not been allowed to smoke, nor even then was the prohibition withdrawn. Nevertheless he came to the conclusion that, as a ruling monarch, he might at least do as he liked in this respect.

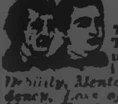
Accordingly he asked his brother-in-law, the Prince of the Asturias, for a cigarette.

"I haven't got one," said the prince, faithful to family orders.

Then the king applied to the officer of the guard, who said solemnly: "I regret that I do not smoke them, your majesty."

At last the young king made his way to the sentry at the palace door, who amiably produced a plug of black tobacco from his trousers' pocket and rolled a cigarette for his majesty, who smoked it proudly through the palace.

"It made me violently sick later on," he said, in telling the story; "but I enjoyed it at the time. I felt, as I puffed and puffed, that I was really and truly grown up at last."



Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. [illegible] for $5 [illegible] druggists or [illegible]
[illegible] MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 538 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home. Whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BINDery. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — HOUSEMAID AT the Y. W. C. A. Apply superintendent.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FOR Bindery. Apply Review.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSItion as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

LARGE GROCERY CORPORation is going to start men everywhere in a cut-rate grocery business of their own. $25 to $100 invested should earn $30 weekly. Send for free mail order and canvassing plans. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANAdian war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK AND WHITE beagle hound; answers to the name of "Billy." Finder please communicate with 475 Gilmour St., Peterborough.

TO LET.

TO RENT—HOUSE PARTLY furnished, stoves, coal and wood. Apply 147 Park St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF girl's hockey botos and skates, size 3½; also one pair boy's hockey skates, size 10. 'Phone 32.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG WORK mare. Apply 98 Stewart St.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd. DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

Ready Explanation

"Waiter, it seems to me the portions have grown smaller than when I was here last summer."

"That is only by comparison, sir; we have enlarged the place."

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
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Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

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DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

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Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 126 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

EDITOR'S MAIL

DAN'S EXCUSE

Editor Review— A man is no good if he cannot make a good excuse. I know a man in Peterborough who is always challenging anyone to come into his store. He tells them, that he has got the strongest wrist in the city. One morning, he met his match, and was put down, and the excuse he made was because it was Friday and he had had no meat that morning.

So Dan has a chance, too, to make an exclse. What Dan calls an open winter is not too much snow, so a man can do as he likes because it is open.

We have been running our auto up to January 12th, 1920, and if it had been a hard winter, you couldn't run a car.

DAN WHETUNG.

BUSINESS FOR UNDERTAKERS

(New York Herald)

Miss Jane O'Ryan, sister of Major General John F. O'Ryan, has done a real public service in drawing the attention of members of Congress to what is probably the most surprising appeal that ever appeared in print. This is published by a journal devoted to the interests of "funeral directors." who are urged by the trade writer to arouse "public opinion" with a view to having our honored dead brought back to America from Flanders and other battlefields of the great war.

But why should the brave be disturbed, the brave who sank to sleep by all their country's wishes blessed. The answer is a simpel one:— "Extra business, gentlemen, legitimate, patriotic. Kindly, sympathetic, remunerative extra business. No increased death rates, no additional number of widows and orphans, only the final laying away of America's sons in the bosom of their dear motherland. The Congress pauses in its vote to hear the expression of the public's wishes. What are you going to do about it?'

It is in all seriousness that the question of "dollars and cents, plus sentiment,' is addressed to "Mr. Director.' He is asked to consider this situation. Suppose someone were to some into his office with a scheme for "increasing the number of funerals this year by more than 50,000," without adding to the mortality in any way! Would not such a one deserve to rank with Swift's true benefactor of the race who made two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before? Would he not do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together?

In the same way—so the argument runs—why should not the Representative in Congress from the First Arkansas District, the Hon. T. H. Caraway, be regarded as a true friend of "funeral directors" all over the country, who would benefit thus directly from the bill which is now before the lower house of the national Legislature?

Nothing more unconsciously cynical than his plain "business talk" can be imagined. The combination of profit sentiment and patriotism would be delightful if it were not horrible to those of any sensibility.

This "booming" of trade at the cost of the former soldiers of America and the feelings of their families ought to be effectual in killing the scheme once for all.

Let the dead rest where they fell and in the ground that they consecrated by the great sacrifice!

DISTILLERS ARE A MONTH BEHIND WITH ORDERS

SAY THEY CANNOT KEEP UP WITH ONTARIO'S RUSH ORDER FOR LIQUOR

Montrael, Jan. 17. —— Thirsty ones in Ontario are becoming impatient at the delays they are experiencing in receiving their liquor from Montreal. The trouble appears to be that the exporters here are swamped with orders, and a large number are refusing to take any more until they get caught up with those now on hand.

Two of the largest distilleries in Ontario, from whom the exporters in Montreal have their whiskey shipped direct to the consumer are not taking any more orders for four weeks, it is understood. One of the reasons given for this cessation in shipping is the congestion in orders, and also they are experiencing difficulty in getting the necessary receptacles in which to ship the wet goods.

It is estimated on good authority that six express cars per day leave Montreal for Toronto.

Judicious diet and exercise will frequently improve a man's opinion of his neighbors.

Religion Is Patriotism

It is the Root of Personal Righteousness, the Mainstay of Social Order, the Bulwark of International Peace

The Makers of Canada

The earliest settlers in Canada were roused by the Call of the Church to develop a noble and useful citizenship. Young and old were invited to turn their eyes from material things, and to regard the splendor of unseen realities. Knowing that Religion is the only true safeguard of stability in the State, they built Churches, Schools and Colleges, to train men for the Christian Ministry, and to spread abroad in the land the benefits of education. This they did in their poverty, and thus directed the course of history in Canada to this day.

The Testing of Canada

Because of such sacrifices, there arose in Canada a public spirit hostile towards all injustice, dishonesty and cruelty. The War tested the moral fibre of the Canadians of a later day. Would they choose material ease and wealth, or would they risk all in defence of freedom and the rights of the weak?

Over 400,000 men voluntarily offered their lives, and endured hardness as good soldiers for the defence of equity and fair dealing in all human relationships, and for the vindication of public right. Nor were the people at home less steadfast. Besides bearing the national cost of the War, they gave voluntarily for the help of the soldiers more than $90,000,000. Canada nobly stood the great trial.

Fight the Good Fight

The Menace of To-day

That conflict is ended. Now comes another test. Not only in Canada, but all over the world, sectional and class struggles for material rewards and for mastery threaten the present basis of Society. The vision of spiritual values gained in the War is in peril of being forgotten. The supremacy of sacrifice, the nobility of service, the reality and glory of the Unseen and Eternal, the promises of Christ; these were the things by which we lived during the War. Now there is great danger that they may fade from view, giving place to selfishness and the love of ease.

The great non-Christian peoples of the world comprise two-thirds of the human race. They are mastering our modern scientific knowledge, and if they remain Pagan may yet turn it to our destruction. Paganism stands for the supremacy of Might, the very ideal we fought and conquered in more than four years of war.

Victory only through Christ

How can we retain the heavenly vision? How can the world be guarded against another attempt to establish the Pagan ideal? Only through the Church of Jesus Christ. There is no other agency or society that has any possibility or hope of bringing about a full realization of the brotherhood of all mankind, and the reign of the Prince of Peace.

What the Church Has Done

All the progress of humanity in Civilization for the last 2000 years has been inspired, directly or indirectly, by the Gospel of Jesus Christ. It has ended slavery, protected life, ennobled women, educated the children and safeguarded their lives, sanctified the home, established schools, missions and charities.

The Coming Era

Victory places upon the shoulders of the Allied Nations the responsibility for directing new conditions to right ends. Canada must do her share.

The Church must prepare to meet the needs of the new day. Old standards of life with old habits of thinking and of giving will be wholly inadequate. *We must do in our day what our fathers did in theirs.* The hope of the world is bound up with the strengthening and extension of the Church of Jesus Christ.

The World's Need is Spiritual

I speak as one standing upon the watch-tower, and know what the need of the land is. It is not material, it is spiritual. Get the spiritual, and the material will follow. The wounds of the world are bleeding, and material things will never heal them. And that is why I hail any movement which brings the great spirit of brotherhood. The one need of England and France today is the healing and the brotherhood of the Cross of Christ.

—*Rt. Hon. David Lloyd-George,*
Before the Brotherhood Convention, London, September, 1919.

The Forward Movements

FIVE Christian Communions, Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, and Presbyterian, are convinced that the time has come to rouse all Christians to a clearer understanding of their calling and stewardship in Christ, their King. They believe that the Church should be equipped adequately with men and money to enable it to meet the needs and opportunities of the New Day.

These five separate Communions are of one mind as to their belief in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ, His Son, Our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies, and also unitedly, to the Canadian people, that the only effective method of making good citizens is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity, by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. They call the people to repentance. To all Christians their message is, *"Awake, Arise. Fight the Good Fight, For Canada and For the World."*

EACH of the Communions named is in the midst of a Forward Movement. Each is seeking by prayer and by earnest effort to accept all its responsibilities. Each is striving to extend its activities in Canada and in Foreign Lands.

Your Church needs your help, but, far more, you need the help of your Church to learn the difficult art of living wisely and well.

Consult your Clergyman. He serves you and your children. Ask him how and when you can serve in this day of national emergency. Give yourself to the task. Say: "Here am I, send me."

The United National Campaign

Representing the Simultaneous but Independent Forward Movements of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions in Canada

11

FARMERS PURCHASE TWINE IN STATES

CANADIAN FIRMS CLAIM THEY WERE NOT GIVEN FAIR CHANCE TO TENDER

Toronto, Jan. 17.— A contract involving some 100,000 tons of binder twine and about $500,000 has been signed by Mr. J. J. Morrison of the U. F. O. for the United Farmers Co-operative Company, of Ontario, with the International Harvesters' Company of Chicago. This action has caused a certain amount of resentment among the binder twine firms operating in Canada.

Canadian firms, particularly the Plymouth Cordage Company, a two million dollar firm with a mill at Welland claim when they submitted prices they were informed that the contract has already been awarded to an American firm.

"The contract was awarded in the best interests of the United Farmers Co-operative Society of Ontario and I do not care what the Plymouth people say in the matter at all" said T. Loblaw business agent U. F. O. Co-operative Company. "All our cards are on the table."

"We would like to do business with a Canadian firm. It is a matter of dollars and cents and obligations to the people."

FAVORS SUNDAY SKATING.

But Winnipeg Judge Convicted on L. D. A. Complaint.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—In fining J. and F. Williamson, owners of a skating rink, for allowing Sunday skating, Sir Hugh John Macdonald said the action of the defendants was advisable, but the Lord's Day Alliance Act compelled prosecution.

Crown Prosecutor R. B. Graham agreed.

You may at least learn something by trying to teach an old dog new tricks.

The Forward Movement Campaign

A Four Weeks' Programme

January 18—Day of Intercession.
The World Situation.
January 25—National Aspects of the Appeal.
February 1—Foreign Aspects of the Appeal.
February 8—Summary, and Call for Workers.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Beleive there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Rev. Canon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
Second Sunday after Epiphany
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evensong and sermon.
R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
RECTOR:—REV. R. B GROBB. M.A.
ANNIVERSARY SERVICES
11 a.m.—Morning prayer.
Preacher: Rev. J. E. Gibson, M.A., of Toronto.
3 p.m.—Young People's Service in the Church. Dedications of Memorial Shield to be placed on the Sunday School in memory of nine former members of the Sunday School, who fell in the Great War.
Preacher: Rev. J. E. Gibson, M.A., of Toronto.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
Preacher: Rev. J. E. Gibson, M.A., of Toronto.
The Holy Communion will be administered at the close of the Evening Service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
11 a.m.— Holy Communion and sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.
Mr. Cyril H. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m. - Evensong and Sermon.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a. m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p m., with sermon

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
Rev. R. J. M. Glassford will preach at both services.
Children's Choir—"It is a Thing Most Wonderful" (Maunder).
Anthem—"The Roseate Hues of Early Dawn" (Slater).
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Solo—"Rock of Ages"—Miss E. Hinchliffe.
Anthem—"Even and Morning" (Oakley).
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Corner of Rubidge and Brock Streets
Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister
Residence—St. Andrew's Manse.
439 Rubidge street.
7 P.M.—THE MINISTER
will preach the first of a few Sermons on
"FUNDAMENTAL DECISIONS"
"A Friendly Church."

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie B.D., Minister
11 a.m.— Morning service:
The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.
Seats Free Strangers Welcome

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor
Residence—544 Aylmer Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. J. R. Webb will preach.
Soprano Solo—"The Promise of Life" (Cowen)—Mrs. Templeman, former soprano soloist of Murray St. Baptist Church.
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn" (Woodman).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. J. R. Webb will preach.
Anthem—"Sun of My Soul" (Turner).
Soprano Solo—"Simply to Thy Cross I Cling" (Bailey)—Miss Ina Allen.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Mr. D. G. Lewis will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p m.—Evening Service.
Mr. Joseph Wearing, M.A., will preach.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Sunday School Annivery
10.45—The School will assemble in S. S. Hall.
11 a.m.—Morn service. Rev. C. S. Applegath, of Port Hope, will preach.
Music by the Sunday School Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. W. H. Cunningham.
Duet—Misses Myrtle Sucee and Doris Rathbone.
3 p.m.—An open session of the Sunday School will be held in the Church. Address by Rev. C. S. Applegath and a short program.
7 p.m.—Rev. C. S. Applegath will preach.
The Choir will sing "Lift Up Your Heads," by Hopkins, and Mrs. Renwick will sing "The Ninety and Nine," by Campion.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A. B.D. Pastor
The Pastor will preach at both Services.
11 a.m.—Sermon theme: "Our World Task."
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord"—Soloist, Mr. A. Lee.
Soprano Solo—"Au, Angels Ever Bright and Fair"—Miss Given.
3 p.m.—Sunday School, Brotherhood and Citizenship Club.
7 p.m.—Sermon theme: "A Young Man's Vision."
Anthem—"The Radiant Sun".
Male Quartette—"Sweet Sabbath Eve"—Messrs Park, Flemming, Downey and Skitch.
Soprano Solo—Jesus My Saviour"—Mrs. King.
Monday Night—Choir Concert in the Church at 8 p.m.
Strangers and Visitors are always welcome at Trinity Church.
George H. King, Organist and Choirmaster

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
10 a.m.—Class Meeting and Junior League.
2.45 p.m. - Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—163 Romaine
Phone—465m
11 a.m.—Subject: "Peace."

ARE YOU WEAK AND RUN DOWN?

IN THIS CONDITION ONLY A TONIC MEDICINE CAN RENEW YOUR HEALTH.

The condition of being "run down" is one that doctors do not recognize as a disease. The physician of today who gets his training in a hospital where only severe disorders are encountered knows little about it. But those who are run down in health know that it is not a fancied affliction.

The expression "run down," applied to health, means a condition in which all the bodily functions are enfeebled. Appetite fails, the digestion is impaired, the nerves are impoverished, the complexion becomes pale or waxy, there is no animation but rather worry and mental depression. Fatigue is a constant symptom. No particular organ being affected, you must look for relief to the blood. As it circulates through every part of the body, any improvement in the condition of the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system. As a restorer of the blood and builder of weak nerves Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand at the head of all tonic medicines. Every dose of these pills helps to enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves, and thus the various organs regain their tone and the body recovers its full vigor. Ample proof of this is given in the statement of Mr. William Devine, Gerard street east, Toronto, who says: "Two years ago while employed as a conductor on the Toronto Street Railway, I became much run down. I consulted a doctor who gave me medicine, but it proved fruitless as I was constantly growing weaker. My appetite completely failed and I fell away in weight until I only weighed 126 pounds. I was sometimes taken with fainting spells and finally felt compelled to resign my position. I tried what I thought was lighter work, but with no better results. I was growing weaker and weaker. One day a chum urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but by this time I was heartily tired of medicine, as nothing I had taken did me any good. Finally he bought me a box of the pills and I could no longer refuse to try them. After a time I felt they were helping me and then I gladly continued their use, with the result that I was finally enabled to go back to my old position fully restored to health. I owe this splendid condition to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can strongly recommend them to any one suffering as I did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained through any medicine dealer or may be had by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AI LURE NOT FROM HARD LUCK—

Many an unsuccessful man charges his failure to hard luck, when his eyesight is mostly to blame. Poor eyesight has made him incompetent for the better positions, and he never realized it. Probably his employer could not understand his inability to improve. If you are a young man and going slower than you think you should, let Dr. Fowler examine your eyes and see if the difficulty lies there.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

WAS NEVER HUNGREY LIKE OTHER FOLKS

EVEN SIGHT OF FOOD WAS DISTASTEFUL TO THIS VANCOUVER MAN—FEELS FINE NOW.

"My three years of troubles have left me since I began taking Tanlac and I feel as fine as I ever did in my whole life," was the statement made recently by A. J. Trimnell, a well-known iron-moulder, who lives at the Burrard Rooms, 324½ Bowell St., Vancouver, B.C.

"I had indigestion so bad that everything I ate disagreed with me and caused so much gas to form that I felt like I was going to choke," continued Mr. Trimmell. "My heart would palpitate so bad that I could almost hear it beat and I would get so dizzy at times I could hardly stand on my feet. I was never hungry and a few mouthfuls would be all I could eat, and many a time the sight of food would make me deathly sick at my stomach and I had to leave the table without ever sitting down. I had pains in my back just over my kidneys and they were so bad I had to quit work at times and rest. I had severe headaches that nearly drove me frantic, and I was so nervous and restless that many a night I could get only a few hours sleep and then it was broken and irregular.

"During these years I tried many different medicines but nothing ever helped me until I started taking Tanlac. Well, it put me on the right road and from the very beginning my improvement has been steady until I have been restored to perfect health. I have a splendid appetite and no matter what I eat I digest it without any trouble at all. I am not bothered with dizzy spells or palpitation any more, and the pains in my back have disappeared entirely. I don't have any more headaches and the nervousness is all gone. In fact, I haven't an ache of any kind. I am sleeping sound all night long and I have so much more strength and energy that I feel like my old self again. You can put me down for Tanlac because I am going to boost it every time I get a chance."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—"Is it Right to be Angry?"
Monday—Young People's Meeting
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
A. Nicholls, organist and choir master.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w.
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.
7 p m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, BROWNTON

Chamberlain street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. J. Doner, 535 Aylmer Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Canopus, Giant of Suns.

Canopus, the giant of the solar system, is, according to a recent calculation, 49,000 times as bright as the sun, it is 18,000 times larger in surface, and 2,420,000 times larger in volume. The distance of it from the earth, according to this calculation, is 489 light years.

"Suppose," says another authority, "that instead of being at this enormous distance it were placed in the centre of the solar system, in lieu of the sun? It would then occupy .85 of the space lying without the orbit of Venus, and as seen from the earth would subtend an angle of about 70 deg. of arc. Thus, when its lower limb was on our horizon, its upper would be within 20 deg. of the zenith. Needless to say, no life could exist on earth with such a neighbor."

Music Turns Itself.

Stopping to turn a stubborn page, the musician not infrequently finds the effect of his performance spoiled by an awkwardd pause. From France now comes an invention which will obviate this annoyance, says Popular Mechanics. The music is printed, not on pages, but on a long strip, as is the practice with music for the player piano. Placed on motor driven rolls, the music passes before the eyes of the player at any desired speed. The controlling lever is conveniently placed at one side.

Casket Was 120 Years Old.

The casket used in the recent funeral of Grand Prince Yi of Korea was fashioned 120 years ago, and was coated with black lacquer 2½ inches thick. In Korea it has been a custom from olden times to keep various sizes of coffins in the chosei (long life) palace, and to apply a new coat of lacquer twice each year, in spring and autumn.

WHAT TORONTO HAS DONE FOR HOUSIHG

The Toronto Housing Company had its inception about the same time that Dr. Hastings began his housing activities. It started as a committee of the Civic Guild, with the late Prof. Edward Kylie as Chairman. The next step was a joint committee representing the Guild, the City Council, the Board of Trade, the Manufacturers' Association and the Trades and Labor Council. A small committee spent some months in studying the subject and a good deal of intermation was got together. One of the first conclusions reached was that there was little outside of England worth studying as an example for Canada. For 50 years England had been legislating to improve housing. The alarming percentage of men of military age found unfit for service during the South African war gave a great impetus to the movement for better housing, and a great number of constructive undertakings were launched, including demonstrations of the garden city the garden suburb and the co-partnership plan of building. Then in 1909 came the Housing and Town Planning Act, the first legislation anywhere looking to a comprehensive solution of the housing problem.

The Toronto committee decided to follow the British practise and build, being convinced that little progress could be made by agitation and legislation alone. A stock company was organized and as the result of a rather arduous campaign 165 citizens subscribed $100,000. This was considered entirely inadequate.

The committee had a meeting with the late Hon. W. J. Hanna and laid all their cards face up on the table. The result was the first Ontario Housing Act, which was drafted for the committee by Mr. C. J. Lash, and passed the Legislature without a dissenting voice, almost as it left his hands. It was based on the idea of co-operation between public spirit and the public credit. A municipality was empowered to guarantee the bonds of a housing company to the extent of 85 per cent. of the value of its property and the municipality was given adequate control of the operations of the company.

Under authority of the act the City Council by by-law provided for guaranteeing the bonds of the Toronto Housing Company up to $850,000. By September, 1914, Spruce Court and Riverdale Courts were constructed, providing accommodation for 242 families. At Riverdale Courts the company took five acres of waste land that would otherwise have developed very badly, and converted it into one of the show-places of the city. Then came the war. Riverdale Courts was but two-thirds completed and the company had 1,000 feet of vacant land on its hands, besides a large suburban property on which a garden village had been projected.

The Toronto Housing Company is one of the most interesting housing undertakings in the world, if properly directed, but it has not been understood or appreciated by the citizens. If it is a failure from the standpoint of housing the fault will lie, in the first instance, with Council, which backed its note to the extent of three-quarters of a million dollars and then forgot it.

The Toronto Commission.

The Toronto Housing Commission is contemporary history. Early in 1917 Sir William Hearst was asked to assist the holding of a Housing and Town-planning Convention. Instead, he offered to loan the municipalities $2,000,000 for housing. There was no response. The next year the Dominion, inspired by the same idea, enlarged the offer to $25,000,000. The Ontario Government appointed a Housing Director and the ladelling out of the money was begun, but with what result cannot be known until a competent survey has been made of the work done.

The gentlemen selected to compose the Toronto Commission objected to the supervision of the Provincial Housing Director as required by the Hearst Housing Act. Representatives of the city approached Sir William Hearst and asked for a separate act, stating that if he would give it the city would do its own financing and not draw on the Government loan fund. Statements since made by Mr. Bradshaw and Mr. H. H. Williams seem to indicate that the money for improved housing in Toronto is to loose 6 per cent. instead of 5 per cent., the rate at which the Government loan is offered. Who will ultimately pay the one per cent. seems to depend upon the terms upon which the new Government will implement the promise of a separate Housing Act for Toronto given by Sir William Hearst. The Commission began operations on May 13 with large and handsome offices in the Temple building. It has undertaken 238 houses, of which over 30 have been completed. Considerable criticism is heard of the design, the plan, the construction and the cost of the houses. It is rumored that the Commission does not intend to undertake any further work, and nothing had been erected in the way of real housing improvement in Toronto.

Housing betterment cannot be accomplished by money grants. Housing is the key problem in any scheme of social reconstruction, and its solution must be based upon (1) town planning, (2) the elimination of speculation in land, and (3) the ultilization of the public credit.

WHEN MEALS DON'T FIT
"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest Indigestion and Stomach Relief

When meals hit back and your stomach is sour, acid, gassy, or you feel full and bloated. When you have heavy lumps of pain or headache from indigestion. Here is instant relief!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress caused by acidity ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to neutralize the harmful stomach acids and make you feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

"Amen Corner."

The phrase "amen corner" is said to have originated in London, where, at the end of the Paternoster row, the monks at one time finished their recitation of the "Pater Noster" as they went to procession on Corpus Christi day at St. Paul Cathedral. They began in Paternoster row with the Lord's prayer in Latin, continuing it to the end of the street, and then said "amen" at the corner of the row. As used in this country the phrase describes the corner of a church where the elderly members sit and pronounce the word "amen" at intervals.

African Elephants Scarce

One of the many after-war shortages that the world will have to suffer, but which will not prove the hardship that other lacks have imposed upon the people, is that of African elephants. It is all because the "mighty pachyderms," as the circus bills say, have appropriated the irrigation canals in Southern Africa for their own particular bath tubs, and when they plunge into the cooling water to enjoy their dips they are not particular about the manner in which they tread about the dams and banks. As a result much damage has been done and the agriculturists have been waging a relentless war on the ponderous and destructive animals. Many housewives who have male members of the family of the "splashing" variety can appreciate the feelings of a South African farmer when he views the clutter left by the elephants.

Recent reports say that no more elephants remain in Zululand, that Southern Rhodesia's herds have been wiped out and that few are left in the Eastern Transvaal. The African elephants, unlike those from India, are far from docile and are not easily domesticated.

All Wool Goods Reduced

We are closing our retail store at 84 HUNTER STREET about the 20th of the month and have greatly reduced prices on all the splendid All-wool Knitted Goods in the place in order to make a quick clearance.

Ladies', Mens' and Boys' Sweaters, Mens' Boys' and Children's Stockings, Ladies' Ribbed Hose, Wool Mitts, Etc., very cheap to close them out.

LAVOIE KNITTING
84 HUNTER STREET "A STORE OF OPPORTUNITY"

AN ENEMY OF MANKIND

A Subtle Foe to Deal With

The subtle, unsuspected enemy, which, taking hold on the kidneys, saps them of their strength and vitality, rendering them inactive and unable to remove the poisons and waste substances from the blood, should immediately be dealt with. All who suffer from backache, pains in the sides, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, constant headaches, constipation, that helpless feeling of lassitude; stiff, swollen joints, hands and ankles, sore muscles, sleeplessness, floating specks before the eyes, irritability, should at once begin treating the kidneys with Gin Pills, which are by far the most effective remedy for diseases of this vital organ.

The first sign of pain in the back or side is warning enough. Do not delay. Once the kidneys and bladder get out of order, most serious, and often fatal consequences are likely to follow in quick sequence. Get a box of Gin Pills today, and correct the derangement before it is too late. At all druggists or dealers, 50c. Money refunded if not satisfied. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

The "ONLIWON" Toilet Fixture
Popular improved cabinet—with paper to fit. A handsome nickel-plated fixture—never gets out of order—is easily filled. Holds 1000 special sheets—very convenient, neat and unobtrusive. Keeps the paper dust proof and sanitary, and automatically serves two sheets at a time.
Choose the "Onliwon" for your bathroom. Your dealer can supply you.
EDDY'S TOILET PAPERS
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited Hull Canada
Makers of the famous Matches

FEW CASES AT HAMILTON.

Twenty-four Smallpox Victims Since Epidemic Broke Out.

Hamilton, Jan. 17.—Hamilton has had twenty-four cases of smallpox since the malady first made its appearance here. With the exception of one woman, 44 years of age, who was vaccinated when a child, none of the patients had been previously vaccinated.

CURTAIL SCHOOL COURSE.

Manitoba to Extend Training Period in High Schools.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—Rearrangement of the Public school system involving the abolition of grade eight and extending the High school period from three to four years is being considered by the advisory board of the Manitoba Department of Education.

INCREASE TO TEACHERS.

Manitoba Advised to Raise Salaries of Farm College Staff.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—If the Provincial Government decides to accept the recommendation of the board of directors, seventy-five members of the Manitoba Agricultural College staff will benefit to the extent of approximately $6000 a year.

The Government is also asked to establish a chair in plant pathology.

Give it Fair Play

Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so generally used for headache, a fair and square trial?

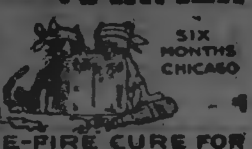
If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the truth.

Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know. 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd Coaticook, Quebec.

Zutoo

GRAND
MONDAY
TUESDAY
WILLIAM
FARNUM
IN THE
"PLUNDERER"
SUNSHINE
COMEDY
MUTT & JEFF
10 MATINEE 15 15 EVENING 25

WEDNESDAY EVENING
AVERY HOPWOOD'S GALE OF LAUGHTER
FAIR AND WARMER
ONE YEAR NEW YORK
SIX MONTHS CHICAGO



A SURE-FIRE CURE FOR THE BLUES
THE FARCE THAT MADE THE WEATHER FAMOUS
NOT A MOVING PICTURE
IT WOULD MAKE A CAT LAUGH
PRICES
$1.00--75c--50c--25c
Seats On Sale Monday

THEATRICAL

"FAIR AND WARMER" AT GRAND ON WEDNESDAY

MOST POPULAR PLAY OF ITS KIND NOW BEFORE THE PUBLIC

Spaeth & Company will present their newest big success, "Fair and Warmer," whose fame has spread all over the country on the strength of its year-long run of unprecedented prosperity at the Eltinge and Harris Theatres, New York, and six months at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, at the Grand on Wednesday evening only.

Avery hopwood, author of this farce classic, is also the author of "Seven Days" and "Nobody's Widow," and started the long-run farce on the career it has never since abandoned. So Mr. Hopwood is fairly entitled to his rank as America's first master of farce writing.

Spaeth & Company, who present "Fair and Warmer," established their reputation as pickers of winners by "Within the Law," etc. When they followed this success with "Fair and Warmer," the wise acres said. "Trust Spaeth & Company.

In "Fair Warmer," Avery Hopwood uses just the idea he knows best how to put through its paces—a satiric and richly humorous complication arising from the fact that two respectable young persons try to be wicked without knowing how, and end by covering themselves with ignominy, while the pair at whom they aimed their wickedness, as retaliation, go joyously scot free.

"Fair and Warmer" begins in the early evening, stays up all night and comes to a festive conclusion at noon of the following day, after having disrupted two households, devasted one "tame robin," reassorted and finally hailed blessings and benedictions upon righteousness and uprighteous with an impartial hand.

PICTURE VERSION OF THE PLUNDERER

FILM FILLED WITH THRILLS WILL BE AT GRAND MON. AND TUESDAY

The William Fox 1919 version of "The Plunderer," which will be shown at the Grand Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, is crowded with thrills. In the very beginning of the screen story William Farnum, who is the star of the picture, is made a prisoner in a mine when his enemies roll a giant stone down the mountainside and into the mouth of the mine. His struggle to get out and to save his companion keeps the viewer on edge all the time. Then there is the strike of the miners working for Farnum, which is followed by the blowing up of the reservoir that gives power for the working of the mine. Other thrills are worked in and finally the big one—the bare handed fight between Farnum and about twenty husky miners. If Shakespeare were alive today he, too, would call it "Some Scrap."

Two love affairs run through the picture and come out to happy endings.

Scene from Avery Hopwood's gale of laughter, "FAIR AND WARMER," at the Grand on Wednesday evening.

If brevity is the soul of wit some of our jokesmiths must be soulless.

All the world's a fruitbasket and the big fruit is always on top.

Salmon from British Columbia Fisheries

Unloading Salmon from Scows, Westminster, British Columbia.

There are salmon and salmon, but the finest specimens of this sporting fish come from the waters of British Columbia. There is a variety of salmon on the Atlantic coast which is highly prized as a delicacy, but the supply is very limited; the catch on the Pacific coast is about thirty times as large and also very fine in size and quality.

The Salmon canning is one of the principal industries of British Columbia and the Fraser River catch is now almost looked upon with envy owing to the tremendous decrease of the salmon catch in the State of Washington, where the famous variety called "Sockeye" once abounded in Puget Sound in such enormous quantities. It is now feared that unless the United States Government prohibit fishing in Puget Sound the salmon industry will suffer.

To date the State of Washington has failed to accede to the Canadian proposals for a joint control of the Puget Sound and Fraser River fisheries, but the Dominion Government is again taking the matter up, proposing a joint protection for fifteen years.

The reason for salmon fishing is short, being about 48 days in the Fraser River section and about 62 days, including Sundays, for the northern canners. The British Columbia catch runs about 1,500,000 cases of 48 pounds each a year.

There are five varieties—Sockeye averaging 6 pounds, maturing in the fourth year; Quinnet, 18 to 30 pounds, sometimes reaching 100 pounds, maturing between the fourth and sixth year; Silver, 3 to 8 pounds, mature at three years; Pink, 3 to 6 pounds, mature at two years, and Chum, 10 to 12 pounds, mature at three to six years.

All these fish return once on maturity to spawn in the stream where they were hatched, and both sexes die after spawning. The main fisheries are the Fraser River, Skeena River, Naas River, Rivers Inlet and around Vancouver Island. The fish are caught in gill nets and seines and by trolling.

The Potato.

In its native country, on the mountains of Chile and Peru, writes Jean Henri Fabre, in Field, Forest and Farm, the potato in its wild state is a poor diminutive tuber about as large as a hazelnut. Man takes the worthless wild stock into his garden, plants it in rich soil, tends it, waters it; and behold, from year to year the potato thrives more and more, gaining in size and in nutritive properties, and finally becomes a farinaceous tuber as large as your two fists.

Ancestors of Sheep.

All the present breeds of sheep are probably descended from the Mouflon, the European wild breed. The other leading wild breeds are the Argali of central Asia, and the Bighorn of the Rocky mountains in America; but it is doubtful if any domesticated varieties have been evolved from these. All the recently opened countries have been stocked from Europe, and nearly all from English breeds, with the exception of the Spanish merino.

The Almighty Dollar.

Bribery has been the downfall of many public men during the course of history. Francis Bacon, the greatest thinker of his age, was ruined by his cupidity. Lord Chancellor Macclesfield and Waterbury were destroyed by the same vice. Benedict Arnold sold a fort in New York to the enemy for $31,575. For this same sin Gorgei betrayed Austria, Ahithopel forsook David and Judas delivered up Christ.

EUGENE O'BRIEN
in
LEILA BURTON WELLS'
REMARKABLE ROMANCE
"THE PERFECT LOVER"
A RALPH INCE PRODUCTION
A Selznick Picture.

TWO WOMEN APPOINTED TOWNSHIP AUDITORS

MRS. W. STAPLES AND MISS E. CLEGG IN BURLEIGH AND ANSTRUTHER

A meeting of the municipal Council of Burleigh and Anstruther was held in the Town Hall, Apsley, on Monday, Jan. 12, 1920. Present—Reeve Duncan Brown, Councillors Matthews, Earnshaw, Tucker and Reid. After having subscribed to the necessary declarations of qualification for office, the members took their seats.

Minutes of previous meeting read and signed.

Bylaw No. 212, appointing Mr. T. Stephens a member of the Board of Health for the ensuing year, received its several readings and was passed signed and sealed by the reeve and clerk.

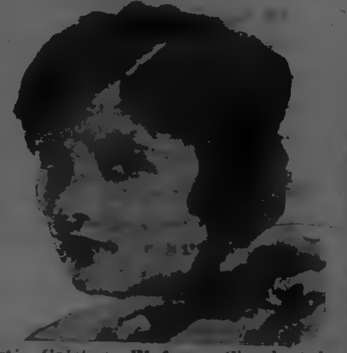
Bylaw No. 213, to appoint an assessor for the year 1920, received its first and second readings when it was moved by Councillor Tucker and Matthews that Isaac Lean be appointed assessor at a salary of $55.00. An amendment, moved by Councillors Earnshaw and Read, that Isaac Lean be assessor at a salary of $60.00. Carried.

Bylaw was read a third time and passed, signed and sealed by the reeve and clerk.

Bylaw No. 213, appointing auditors for the year 1920, received its first and second readings when it was moved by Councillors Matthews and Reid that Mrs. W. Staples and Miss E. Clegg be appointed auditors.

DON'T DESPAIR OVER POOR COMPLEXION

If Pimpled, Blotched or Covered in Spots With Rash Just Use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.



Lay aside for a time your face creams, lotions, etc., and use Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Simply take them after meals. No effort whatever. Then note the difference. Small wonder that these remarkable wafers are sold in every drug store throughout the U. S. and Canada.

Don't despair if your face is covered with pimples, blotches, liver spots or your skin is covered in spots with tetter, rash, etc. Just use Stuart's Calcium Wafers for a short time and see how nicely you'll clear up your skin.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are sold by all druggists everywhere. Price 50 cents a box.

Bylaw was read a third time, passed, sealed and signed by the reeve and clerk.

Moved by Councillors Tucker and Earnshaw that William Jones, Anstruther, be paid $10.00 for grant on road. Carried.

Moved by Councillors Tucker and Earnshaw that John Lean be paid $8.00 for N. R. statute labor, also William Jones $9.00 for N. R. statute labor. Carried.

Moved by Councillors Tucker and Earnshaw that the reeve see about putting glass in Town Hall windows, also see Mr. McColl about doors for Town Hall. Carried.

Moved by Councillors Matthews and Reid that collector's roll be extended till March 15. Carried.

Moved by Councillors Earnshaw and Matthews that Review Printing Co. get municipal printing for year 1920. Carried.

It was moved and seconded that the following accounts be paid:—Wm. Jones, grant on road, $10.00; John Lean, $8.00, for N. R. statute labor; Wm. Jones, $9.00, for N. R. statute labor; Geo. Matthews, mileage, Council meeting 1919, $1.50.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST

[illegible]

**8:20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

**11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock Kingston Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1:39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Tonerlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

***11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 98 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:01 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94 3.19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99. 6 51 p. m for Lindsay.

EMPIRE
MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
HE IS HERE!
EUGENE O'BRIÉN
Proclaimed by Photoplay Fans the Screen's Handsomest and Most Popular Actor
—IN—
"THE PERFECT LOVER"
You have enjoyed and admired Eugene O'Brien in support of Norma Talmadge in seven productions.
NOW HE IS A FULL-FLEDGED STAR.
Some of the most beautiful Women, Gowns and Settings ever seen in a motion picture.
International News : : : Comedy
GLADYS LESLIE
IN
"TOO MANY CROOKS"

Every Day in the Week

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
WINNIPEG
TORONTO

Toronto-Vancouver
(Both Ways)
Commencing SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5th, leaving
TORONTO
(UNION STATION)
9.15 P.M.
DAILY
MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT
Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonist Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.
Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday
Canadian National all the way.
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Via G.T.R., North Bay, Cochrane and Canadian National.
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Toronto - Winnipeg

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Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
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Best Fruit— Cheap
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ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
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$13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate

No Stuffing.

Mrs. Newbride—John, dear, I think that horrid butcher cheated me.

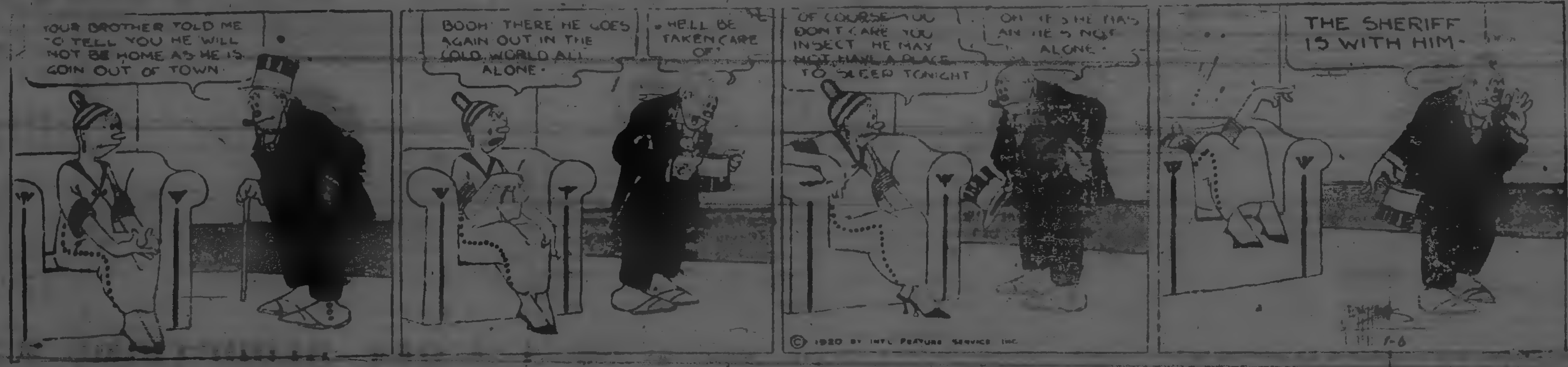
Husband—Why, my love?

Mrs. Newbride—Because he sold me a turkey that didn't have a blessed bit of stuffing in it.

An egg in the cup is worth two in the nest.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


YOUR BROTHER TOLD ME TO TELL YOU HE WILL NOT BE HOME AS HE IS GOIN OUT OF TOWN
BOOH! THERE HE GOES AGAIN OUT IN THE COLD WORLD ALL ALONE.
HE'LL BE TAKEN CARE OF
OF COURSE YOU DON'T CARE YOU INSECT HE MAY NOT HAVE A PLACE TO SLEEP TONIGHT
OH IF SHE HAS AN HE'S NOT ALONE
THE SHERIFF IS WITH HIM.
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THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER [illegible] it for you. He is the [illegible] Specialist. Phone 1[illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

O'Keefe's has a Food Value

IN buying groceries you do so bearing in mind the relative food values of your respective purchases—look on O'Keefe's Beers in the same light. Besides being a beverage that allays thirst and overcomes tiredness and depression, "O'Keefe's" carry a distinct food value.

The careful blending, the judicious extracting from Malt and Hops—Nature's gift to man, of the choicest nutritive elements that they contain, makes O'Keefe's an ideal beverage for home consumption.

O'Keefe's

Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager

are the trio that stand unrivalled for their tonic, nutritive and thirst-quenching properties.

Your grocer or dealer will supply O'Keefe's to your order.

Keep a case in the house, they are suited for young and old.

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202

O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels, Cafes, etc.

J. M. BROOKS. Distributor, 195½ Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

PICTURES OF FIGHT WORTH MILLIONS

IF THEY ARE ALLOWED TO BE SHOWN IN THE UNITED STATES

As large as the gate receipts will be when Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier face each other in the ring, it begins to look as though the moving picture rights to the match will be worth even more than the money taken in at the gate. Dempsey already is under contract by a large moving picture concern and for several weeks passed has been working before the camera at Los Angeles. Carpentier is considering an offer from another American concern to do stunts for the camera and one of the leading moving picture men of the country has put in the largest bid for the bout. Altogether the movies appear to have a strangle hold on the fight.

There never was a match in which interest was so world wide as the present one. France, England and the colonies as well as other countries in Europe have been aroused and are taking an absorbing interest in Carpentier and his attempt to land the heavyweight championship. No matter where the fight is held, only a very small per centage of the millions of people interested will be able to see the battle, but all will be able to see the movies.

At present there is a law in the U. S. that prevents moving pictures of a ring contest being shipped from one state to another. That means that if the battle were held in an interior state the pictures could not be shipped abroad. But if it is held in any of the coast or border line states there is nothing to prevent the films from being sent around the world. England got all the fight pictures taken in New York during the Frawley days.

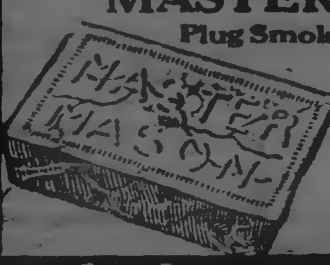
It is more than probable that a vigorous attempt will be made to have the law repealed so that the pictures can be shown all over the United States. The reason for the law no longer exists. It was aimed directly at the pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson battle, which so stirred up race prejudice that there were riots between whites and black in many cities where the films were shown.

After Johnson was deposed the law was allowed to stand because many states do not permit boxing. Some authorities objected even to showing pictures of something that was unlawful. However, now that boxing has grown so big, it may be that this narrowminded point of view no longer will be allowed to prevail at Washington.

Should the ban on fight pictures be lifted it is possible to estimate the value of the movie rights to a battle showing Carpentier the winner. In that case the pictures would be worth millions and the promoter could well afford to give up the entire gate receipts to the fighters provided he was entitled to keep the films. If Dempsey won, the pictures would still be worth a fortune provided Carpentier put up a battle.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained,

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco



will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price: 20 cents
EVERYWHERE.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

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Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 4 ft, half cord	$4.[illegible]
Oak Slabs, 4 ft., half-cord	[illegible]
Oak Slabs, 12", load	$4.[illegible]
Hemlock Slabs, 4 ft, half-cord	$4.[illegible]
Hemlock Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
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Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

LINDSAY TIE UP INTERMEDIATE SERIES BY DEFEATING THE PETES

Score Was 5 to 4 After a Fast Brilliant Game of Hockey, Winning Goal Came With Three Minutes to go in Final Period.

The large crowd which filled the Brock street rink last night to see the clash between the Peterborough and Lindsay Intermediates waited patiently until 9.30 for Referee Box, the Toronto Dental star, to arrive and start the players off. Their patience, however, was rewarded, because, although the home team lost, it was one of those battles royal that anyone might win up to the last minute.

Although the game was fast and all used everything they had during the time they were on the ice, from last night's performance it must be said that never before were two teams more evenly matched. The Lindray fans may, say more shots were fired at Murray than at O'Loughlin. But then "Mickey" is part of the local team and must be considered as such.

Murray is certainly proving himself a top-notcher as a goal guardian. His two performances against Lindsay have been spectacular and he is cool all the time. He stopped a host of shots last night, many of them difficulty ones, and the winning goal, which came within three minutes of the end of play, would never have found the net had it not broken the strap in "Mickey's" skate.

The local defence worked nicely. Both Hapin and Pete Thornton use their weight to good advantage and Capt. Coombs and Co. found them very difficult to pass. In fact, they rarely attempted to go through, but contented themselves with shooting from outside.

On the forward line Rose was, perhaps, the best, although Evans played a good heady game. In the first period Evans played around centre ice with the puck in Lindsay terreitory, working largely the old rover position. This kept the opposition pretty well bottled up and the locals were unfortunate not to add more to the scoring column in this period. Harry Thornton worked hard all night and at times was very effective. Jackson turned in some good work while he was on. Cherett, who was suffering from a very badly cut lip, was on the ice only a few minutes and never really got warmed to his task.

The brunt of the work on the Lindsay forward line fell to Capt. Coombs at left wing. He is a big fellow, a fast skater and works hard. He was handed a rather rough passage last night by the Petes, which he did not appear to enjoy. McEllrroy tried hard, but "Chuck" Carew was "all in" during the greater part of the game.

Garnett in his first game with the Intermediates was second to none on the ice for effectiveness and all-round hockey. He blocked nicely and his rushes were always dangerous. His mate on the defence, Flavelle, worked hard and only for his inability to find the net, would have given the locals something serious to think about.

The substitutes, Lipsett and McFee, relieved nicely but found the hard checking of their opponents rather disconcerting.

Started Fast.

The ice was as hard and smooth as glass, the puck gliding splendidly. The game opened with the Lindsay forwards tearing down on the local citadel. They were chased into a corner and Halpin, receiving the rubber, rushed it to the other end. Then the play grew fast and furious with most of it at the Lindsay end of the rink. Rose and H. Thornton bored right in while Evans played around centre ice and kept the Lindsay forwards from playing the boards.

Body checks began to become heavy and Box determined to keep it clean. Evans was banished and soon after his return Halpin got a rest in the penalty box. The play was all over the ice until Coombs grabbed the disc from a mix-up and scored the first goal.

Garnett was penalized and shortly after his return a pretty piece of three-men combination gave H. Thornton the puck in front of the goal and he quickly tallied.

Garnett shot and the puck glanced off Halpin's hip into the net. Soon after Halpin rushed nicely and Jackson grabbed the rebound, scooping it into the net, tieng the score agian.

Second Period Fast.

The second period was as pretty an exhibition of hockey as has ever been witnessed here. The puck was rushed from one end to the other with dazzling rapidity, but the puck-carrier was usually chased into a corner or forced to shoot from well out.

Soon after the period opened Rose grabbed a rebound and slammed it in, putting the locals in the lead for the first time. Carew was penalized. Lindsay tried hard to tie the score and finally their efforts were rewarded when McEllroy slammed one in.

Rose, who was using his weight rather roughly, was put off for spilling Coombs. The Petes again jumped into the lead when Halpin and P. Thornton combined nicely, the former getting the goal.

Tied Again.

Soon after the final period commenced Lindsay tied the score once more. Then the pace started to tell upon the players and they went after each other like real enemies. P. Thornton was put off, followed by McFee, Lipsett, Evans, P. Thornton and Garnett. The last two got five minutes for mixing it at the south end of the rink and as there was only four minutes to go left the ice for the dressing room.

Finally, with a little over two minutes to go, Coombs put one through Murray's skate, breaking the strap to do it.

The last couple of minutes were fast and furious, but the Petes had not the stamina to place the puck past the Lindsay goalie.

The Line-up.

Lindsay—O'Loughlin, goal; Garnett and Flavell, defence; McEllroy, centre; Carew, right wing; Coombs, left wing; Lipsett and McFee, subs.

Peterborough—Murray, goal; Halpin and P. Thornton, defence; Rose, centre; H. Thornton, right wing; Evans, left wing; Jackson and Cherett, subs.

Referee—Box.

Summary.

FIRST PERIOD.
Lindsay—Coombs.
Peterborough—H. Thornton.
Lindsay—Garnett.
Peterborough—Halpin.
SECOND PERIOD.
Peterborough—Rose.
Lindsay—McEllroy.
Peterborough—Halpin.
THIRD PERIOD.
Lindsay—McEllroy.
Lindsay—Coombs.

BABE RUTH ANSWERS FRAZEE'S STATEMENTS

Babe Ruth is not averse to playing with the Yankees, but he says Frazee sold him for spite. Some people with an eye for figures compare a purchase price of $2700 with a sale price of $100,000 and hold there was considerable profit in the transaction.

In an effort to still the wrath of Boston fans, Frazee had a few uncomplimentary things to say about the big home run hitter, and these remarks have roused Babe's ire. Delving into a dusty past, Babe drags forth numerous grievances, among them the following:

"Take the Ruth Day in Boston, for instance, the Knights of Columbus, of which order I am a member, turned out to honor me, and what did he do? He raised the price of the grand stand seats and held them up. After the game he called me into the office and gave me a nickel cigar for drawing $2,000 people into the par." Was the weed a Babe Ruth special from the pitcher's own factory? No wonder the memory rankles.

"I am not worth the money in Boston," says Ruth, "but I am in New York. That is a swell laugh, but the Boston fans are the ones who are being made the suckers. I am refused the privilege of playing in my favorite city all because the man who owns the club is money mad."

Met rate of the Weak.

It seems that there can be no doubt that the cliff dwellers were exterminated by their more savage and warlike neighbors, the men being killed and the women being adopted into the tribe of the conquerors, though in some cases migrations may have become necessary as a result of drought or pressure from outside tribes.

Great Care Taken of Silk.

Silk is the most costly of all fibers, and in the raw state represents a value so great as to be guarded in its transportation like a shipment of bullion. It is shipped from coast to coast in special, solid express trains, under strong guard, the shipments ranging in value from $5,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Fruits of Old.

Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten in England were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII's time were raspberries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the turnip, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century.

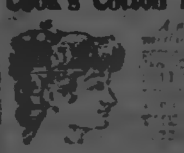
Big Man in His Day.

Goliath, the Philistine giant, must have caused a lot of trouble for the army quartermasters of his day. How did they get a regulation uniform to fit him for he stood eleven feet three inches in his stocking feet; if, indeed, Philistines of those times wore stockings.—Boston Post.

Bends, but Cuts Glass.

An American steel company, making all grades of electric tool steels, announces that it has produced an alloy chisel steel which can be made so hard that it will cut glass, yet may be bent by being hammered over the edge of an anvil.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. [illegible]

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All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

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OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ARITHMETIC ON THE SCREEN.

More than two thousand children from the London county elementary schools attended a special film matinee at the Lewisham Hippodrome, at which the rule of three, multiplication, division and arithmetic generally were demonstrated on the screen.

93rd BATTALION

Will hold a re-union basket social and dance Friday evening, Jan. 23rd, in Victoria Hall, Peterborough.

THE LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Lot Holders of this Company will be held at the City Council Chamber, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 19th DAY OF JANUARY, at 8 p.m., when the reports and financial statements for the past year will be presented and directors for the present year elected.

Dated the 12th day of January, 1920.

T. H. G. DENNE,
President.
F. BROWNSCOMBE,
Secretary.

NAME WAS OMITTED

The name of Mrs. Massey Cook was omitted from the list of entertainers at the function which took place in the S.O.E. Hall on Thursday night under the auspices of the D. of E. Mrs. Cook presided at the piano.

AUTO LICENSES

We have received word that markers for autos will be shipped to us at once, so those wishing licenses, may govern themselves accordingly. H. P. Lindsay, 392 Water street.

POPULAR SONGS, 15c

New lot of popular songs at 15c just in. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Commencing Saturday, Jan. 17, the money order wicket at the Post Office will close at 1 p.m. each Saturday afternoon. The Register, General Delivery and Stamp Wickets will be open until 6 p.m. All mail will be dispatched as usual. The Toronto newspapers will be delivered Saturday afternoons from L. LeBarr's news stand, Charlotte street.

GARBAGE COLLECTION.

Mondays and Thursdays.

All garbage area south of Charlotte street.

Tuesdays and Fridays

All garbage area north of Charlotte street and east of Aylmer street.

Wednesdays and Saturdays

All garbage area north of Charlotte street and west of Aylmer street, and East Ward.

Must have proper receptacles. Receptacles must be removed after collection.

Garbage collectors start at 7 o'clock a.m.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture, Etc., at the home of Mrs. J. May, corner of Concession and Maria streets, on Tuesday, Jan. 20th. Sale starts at 1.30 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

SMALL FARMERS' MARKET

The cold weather was undoubtedly largely responsible for the small farmers' market this morning. The prices:

Butter, lb.— 66c-68c.
Eggs, doz.— 80c.
Chickens, lb.— 28c-32c.
Wood, cord — $12-$14.

Nothing takes the conceit out of some men more than being compelled to serve on a jury.

Laugh and the world laughs with you; growl and the world laughs at you.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Vera Baptie has returned to Sault Ste. Marie after spending the past three weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. M. L. Campbell, Water street.

Mr. J. W. Ridpath, of Lakefield, was a recent visitor to the city.

Mr. C. B. Conroy, of Toronto, has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Maud Edminson, of Toronto, formerly of this city, is visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. J. C. Strickland, of Lakefield, has been visiting friends in the city.

Col. and Mrs. Johnson have been visiting in Lakefield, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bygott.

NOTES ON THE THRIFT WEEK AT Y. M. C. A.

REASONS WHY EVERY YOUNG MAN SHOUD START A BANK ACCOUNT

A bank account guards money from burglar, fire and the worst thief of all, foolish spending. Choose your Thrift Week Bank.

The wisest way—Bank on pay day.

Make your wages accountable to you by stating that bank account during thrift week. The mere act of drawing a cheque makes you think before you spend. If your hand is too intimate with your pocket make it write for its money by starting a bank account during Thrift Week.

The Service of a Bank

1. It provides a safe place for savings.
2. It puts the money of the community into circulation.
3. It provides means of investments for the unused money of the community.
4. It is a means whereby the progressive business man may obtain capital for developing his business.

Why Have a Bankk Account

1. It stimulates thrift through its savings department.
2. It encourages effort on the part of those who are accumulating a bank account.
3. It offers people of moderate means opportunity to save and accumolate their margins or profits, how ever small.

A deposit of one dollar will start an account.

LOCAL 191, A. F. of M.

Regular meeting will be held Sunday at 2 p.m. in Labor Hall. Installation of officers.

GEO. BENSON, Secy.

RECIPROCITY WITH THE UNITED STATES

HAS BEEN AGREED UPON WITH REGARD TO TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The United States Congress having passed the necessary legislation, the provisional agreement entered into between the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the United States Bureau of War Risk Insurance, which has been acted on temporarily, has become definitely operative. Under this agreement, all ex-members of the U. S. forces resident in Canada who require medical attention for disabilities due to or aggravated by war service, may apply to the medical representative of the department for examination. Should treatment be considered necessary, it will be furnished through the institutions and clinics of the department. A similar privilege is now available to ex-members of the Imperial and Canadian forces resident in the United States.

PAUL DESCHANEL IS PRESIDENT OF FRANCE

ELECTED TODAY BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, POLLING A LARGE VOTE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 17.— Paul Deschanel was elected President of France by the National Assembly here today. He received 734 votes. The new President is known as one of the most brilliant public speakers in France. He was born in Brussels in 1857.

Guelph's new arena will be opened for hockey fatches next week.

St. Thomas Horticultudal Society has a memership of over 2,100.

Western University governors propose to erct two new uildings.

A derivision of Brantford is planned to give etter representation by population.

Sergt. William Broderick chief of the detective staff at Widnsor, died of pneumonia.

FUNDAMENTAL DECISIONS

Rev. James Rollins to Begin Series of Sermons

On Sunday evening the minister of St. Andrew's Church will give the first of a few sermons on "Fundamental Decisions" and will discuss those great essential decisions which of themselves make and form character.

More people than ever before are thinking seriously today of how to use their human powers so as to make a real success of life. The young man or woman who feels the worthwhileness of life will find inspiration and guidance in these addresses and the mere drifters will perhaps learn that "a good time" and "a big time" has its roots not in drifting but in steering.

"A YOUNG MAN'S VISION"

Rev F. E. Malott's Evening Theme in Trinity Church.

In Trinity Church on Sunday night the service will be one of unusual interest. The pastor's sermon will have a special appeal for young people. His theme will be "A Young Man's Vision." There will be special music at this service—a male quartette, an anthem by the choir and a solo by Mrs. King.

Recently the young men of the church organized a Citizenship Club, which meets at 3 p.m. in the church on Sunday. This club is open to all young men who wish to join it.

REGINALD DE KOVEN DEAD.

Composer of Several Operas, Including "Robin Hood."

Chicago, Jan. 17. — Reginald de Koven, American operatic composer and conductor, died suddenly of apoplexy, aged 59.

De Koven, who had been superintending the production of his opera, "Rip Van Winkle," was attending a dinner. He was founder and conductor of the Washington Symphony Orchestra. His songs include a setting to Kipling's "A Recessional," "Robin Hood," "The Mandarin," "Her Little Highness," and "The Wedding Trip" are his operatic works.

HELD MEETING AT WARSAW

Inspectors Lees and Chisholm Give Address on Consolidated Schools

Mr. W. I. Chisholm, associate school inspector for Ontario, and formerly on the staff of the Normal School here, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. In company with Inspector Lees, he drove out to Warsaw where both gentlemen addressed a meeting, held under the auspices of the Women's Institute, on the advantages of Consolidated schools. There was a good attendance and much interest was manifested. Inspector Chisholm is on a tour of the Province, advocating the educational reform that was the subject of the addresses last night.

BEAN GUESSING CONTEST.

C. E. Smalley Winner of the Poultry Association's Prize.

The winner of the bean guessing contest held by the Peterborough Poultry Association was Mr. C. E. Smalley, 679 Aylmer street. The number of beans in the jar was 2,640. Mr. Smalley guessing 2,666. Mr. J. H. Ferguson, 337 Charlotte street was second, his guess being 2,667. The prize was a $5 gold piece.

A WINTER PLAYGROUND

Ideal weather conditions are being enjoyed by the guests at the "Highland Inn" Algonquin Park. Two thousand feet above sea level, the air is dry and pure in this wonderful winter playground. Among the attractions are ski-ing, tobogganning, snowshoeing, skating and fishing through the ice. A resort without a pear for rest and recuperation. The "Highland Inn" is owned and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway and offers first class accommodation at reasonable rates. Make your reservations early, as accommodation is limited. For full particulars as to rates and for free copy of illustrated booklet apply to Grand Trunk Agents or write to N. T. Clark, Manager, "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park, Ontario.

: THE SALVATION ARMY S. S. :

How About Your Children?

Every child should attend Sunday School somewhere. Where does your child go on Sundays?

The young need every possible safeguard in life. What is being done for your child's physical, moral, and spiritual well-being?

Wrong ideas absorbed during the 'teen age are likely to affect the whole life. Can we assist you in helping your child develop along right lines?

The salvation Army young people's activities are represented as follows:

Cradle Roll.

"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." Mothers, yours is a big responsibility. God and the Salvation Army want to help you. The Cradle Roll forms a link commencing the long chain of agencies whereby we may assist you. If you have not already done so, why not get your baby's name on the Cradle Roll?

Primary Classes.

The next stage to the Cradle Roll is the Primary Class, where the little tots of four and five years are taken in hand and with the aid of sand tray, pictures, etc., instructed in Bible truths suitable to their age. These classes are held in connection with the company meeting on Sunday afternoons.

Directory Class.

Held at 10 a.m. each Sunday at the Salvation Army Citadel, when the young people are instructed by a series of questions and answers on the Bible, etc. All children welcome.

Company meeting.

Meets every Sunday afternoon, when careful Biblical instruction is given, in properly-graded classes, and a definite effort is put forth to win the child for Christ. If your children do not attend Sunday School elsewhere, we shall be pleased to enroll them.

Band of Love.

A weekly meeting for children up to ten years of age. The children are required to observe a pledge to be abstainers, non-smokers, not to swear, steal, gamble, or lie; to cultivate a love for all animals, and pray night and morning.

Young People's Legion.

For young people over ten years of age. Classes for instruction in various useful objects are formed and the moral and spiritual well-being of the young people sought after.

Life-saving Scouts of the World.

For boys over ten years of age. The object is four-fold, namely: The development of the mind, the body, the soul, and of the spirit of service.

Life-saving Guards of the World.

For girls over ten years of age with pledge, etc., corresponding with that of the Scouts. These two organizations are open to any boy or girl who attends a Sunday School.

It is imperative that Scouts and Guards attend Sunday School somewhere.

Corps Cadet Brigade.

For junior or senior soldiers who are prepared to undertake a course of Bible study and corps training, with a view to self-improvement. All over the age of fourteen are eligible for membership.

We shall be pleased to link up all young people desiring to join any of the foregoing branches. Our aim: "Win the young people for Christ."

LANSDOWNE LODGE, S. O. E.

The annual installation of officers will be held on Monday, January 19, at 8 o'clock p.m. All members are urged to attend. B. J. LEMMON, Pres.

A CHANGE OF HEART.

Travelling to Wed One Soldier, Decides on Another.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The Citizen publishes: A member of a Canadian Highland regiment, returning from overseas, was the cause of Miss Annie MacIntosh failing to keep her appointment to go to Centreville, N.B., and marry a returned soldier from Halifax. This is the explanation as given by Miss M. R. Buchanan, who has arrived in Ottawa from Scotland to join her sister, Miss Grace Buchanan, 480 Kent street. A Halifax despatch stated that anxiety was caused by Miss MacIntosh's disappearance.

CHOIR CONCERT
Trinity Methodist Church
Monday, Jan. 19th, 8 p. m.
A CANTATA
BY J. H. MAUNDER
AND OTHER SPECIAL MUSIC
Choice Program TICKETS 25c

ALL SAINTS' ANNIVERSARY

Rev. (Capt.) J. E. Gibson Will Be Preacher Tomorrow.

The eighteenth anniversary of the founding of All Saints' parish and the fifth anniversary of the completion of the new church will be celebrated tomorrow. The special preacher at both services will be Capt. (Rev.) J. E. Gibson, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Toronto, recently returned from overseas. Capt. Gibson will also address a young people's service in the afternoon, in the church, when a memorial shield will be dedicated. The shield bears the name of nine former members of All Saints' Sunday School, who fell at the front and to whose memory it will be placed in the Sunday School.

The Sunday School Honor Roll is as follows:—Leonard Blake, Herbie Edwards, William Hall, Harold Huxley, Harry Latimer, Grant Latimer, Claude Manley, Herbert Moore and Crawford Rush.

The holy communion will be administered at the close of the evening service.

ARMENIAN RELIEF.

All the banks in the city will receive subscriptions towards the Armenian Relief work and forward them to headquarters in Toronto without charge.

PETERBORO CLEARING HOUSE.

RUSSELL TO BE A CANDIDATE.

Winnipeg Local, Socialist, Picks the Strike Leader.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17. — Winnipeg Local No. 3, Socialist party, has announced its decision to run candidates in the forthcoming Provincial election. R. B. Russell will be one candidate.

PAPER'S 100TH BIRTHDAY.

Brockville Recorder Has Published Without Break for a Century.

Brockville, Jan. 17.—The weekly editon of the Brockville Recorder will today enter its one hundredth year. The Recorder was established by Chauncey Beach on January 16, 1821, and has appeared uninterruptedly since under the same title.

G.W.V.A. STARTS CAMPAIGN.

Western Branches to Educate Public on Gratuity Aims.

al campaign to enlighten the public al campaign to enlightn the public and the members of the Federal House in particular, regarding the need for further re-establishment, is being instituted immediately by the Manitoba command of the G.W.V.A. The first mass meeting will be held at Brandon tomorrow.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 348 Park St., Phone 1544J.

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Several first-class farms for sale, on good terms, from $1500 to $15,000.
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YOUR DOLLAR STRETCHES ON DOLLAR DAY

$ DAY REDUCTIONS $
AT DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
25 to 50% OFF
Some Lines of Motor Accessories
PURCHASED ON
Wednesday, January 21st

To give motor car and truck owners the money-saving advantages of Dollar Day, we are offering from 25 to 50 per cent. discount on the following accessories bought on Wednesday next. Below are just a few samples of our reduced prices for best grade accessories prepared for Wednesday's buying:

LESS 25 PER CENT.

Plain Tread Tires, 30 x 3½ (slightly soiled) ..$20.70
Re Nu Body Polish .... .90
Adamson Universal Vulcanizers 3.00
Cleanall No Water Soap, per tin .... .25
Speedometers 13.50
Bumpers 12.00
Tire Pumps 3.00
Steer Warms, Ford Cars 7.25
Steer Warms, larger cars 11.00

LESS 50 PER CENT.

Legalite Lenses, per pair $4.00
King Polish, per box 3.00

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304-318 WATER ST., CORNER CHARLOTTE

Peterborough Milk Products' Milk is Honest Milk

It is delivered to you just as it comes from a healthy cow, plus the added safety of thorough pasteurization.

There is no juggling, no tricks, no "standardizing" to skimp a penny here and there. You get pure honest milk, just as though you took it from your own cow, in your own barn.

This is no more or no less than what you have a right to expect, but you didn't get milk of this kind until The Peterborough Milk Products, Ltd. installed pasteurizing and clarifying machines of the latest type.

USE
PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
MILK

Phone 1900 377 AYLMER ST.

Corporation of the City of Peterborough

City Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Arrears of Taxes

By virtue of a warrant issued under the hand of the Mayor and the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough, bearing date, the 9th day of October, 1919, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the several parcels of land hereinafter described, for Arrears of Taxes and Water Rates respectively due thereon, together with all lawful costs and charges in connection therewith, I hereby give notice that unless the said Arrears of Taxes, Water Rates and Costs be sooner paid, I shall, pursuant to the provision of the Assessment Act, at the City Council Chamber, in the City of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1920

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, proceed to sell by Public Auction the said lands or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge such Arrears of Taxes and all lawful costs and charges incurred in connection with such sale.

No.	Description		Location	Taxes	Water Rates	Costs	Total
1.	8½ Lots 1 and 2	Plan 21	N.S. Lansdowne St.	$ 407 08	$.......	$ 18 80	$ 425 88
2.	Lot 43	Plan 138	W.S. Maude St.	121 76	....	11 67	133 42
3.	Lots 25, 26, 27, 28	Plan 146	E.S. Monaghan Road ..	184 73	....	13 24	197 97
4.	Lots 9, 10, 11, 12	Plan 146	E.S. Clara St.	187 07	79 20	15 28	281 55
5.	Lots 13, 14, 15, 16	Plan 146	W.S. Clara St.	187 07	79 20	15 28	281 55
6.	Lots 17, 18, 19, 20	Plan 146	E.S. Baker St.	187 07	79 20	15 28	281 55
7.	Lots 21, 22, 23, 24	Plan 146	W.S. Baker St.	187 07	79 20	15 28	281 55
8.	W. 200 ft. Blk. "C"	Plan 121	N.S. McDonnel St.	90 53	....	10 89	101 42
9.	Lot 48	Plan 9a	S.S. Dufferin St.	49 18	8 04	10 06	67 28
10.	Lots 18 and 19	Plan 22a	W.S. Centre St.	16 40	....	9 03	25 43
				$1,617 96	$324 84	$134 81	$2,077 61

All above Lots are patented.
First insertion November 1st, 1919.

City Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, Ont., October 28th, 1919.

F. ADAMS,
City Treasurer.

East to northeast winds with snow today. Tuesday, northerly winds and colder again.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

st YEAR No. 15 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

TORONTO FEARS RETURN OF FLU

CANADIAN SHIPS FOR CANADIAN EXPORTS

The Board of Trade is advis-d by the head office of the Ca-adian National Railways, "of which Mr. D. C. Wood is gene-l manager, that direct steam-hip service has now been estab-ished with South America, ouching the ports of Pernam-buco, Rio De Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires.

Canadian exchange rates will e hastened to normal if Cana-dian exporters will direct ship-ments via Canadian Government hips. The Government has, at public expense, established a corporation known as the Cana-dian Government Merchant Mar-ine, Limited, which is operated y the Canadian National Rail-way Board. Twenty-six ships are already in this service.

Canada has in actual opera-tion eleven ships sailing between our ports and those of the Unit-ed Kingdom: ten connect with the British West Indies and Cuba; three reach South America ports, and two Australia and New Zealand.

This will directly interest the manufacturers of Peterborough who are doing an increasing export trade with South America. Brazil and the Argentine Republic are anxious to cultivate closser business relations with Canadian exporters. Communications addressed to the Canadian Trade Commissioners at any of the larger centres in South America will be promptly answered.

Referring to the balance of trade and rates of exchange it is already certain that British trade will soon reach normal. British ships are now bringing in a freight revenue of more than $5,000,000 per day. Under such influences the stability of exchange will soon be restored.

The Board of Trade will be glad to give all desired information to its members who are interested in exports or imports or in the development of Canada's Merchant Marine.

ORM OF BALLOT FOR G.W.V.A. MEMBERSHIP

OMINION CONVENTION TO DECIDE QUESTION OF QUALIFICATIONS

The Executive Committee of the ntario Provincial Command has ap-roved of the following form of bal-t, which it proposes to issue to all ranches in the Dominion prior to e convention.

1. Are you in favor of retaining e present membership qualifica-ons without amendment, as herein-fter quoted (Constitution and By-Laws, July, 1919, Article 3, Section 4, "Any person . . . Letters Pat-nt")?

2. Are you in favor of an amend-ent to the existing constitution ex-ending active membership to all hose of voluntary enlistment who ave served honorably for six months r more in the British or Allied forc-s during the Great War, whether at belligerent front or not?

3. Are you in favor of an amend-ent to the existing constitution ex-ending associate membership to hose who have served honorably in he British forces during the wars f the British Empire prior to the Great War of 1914-1918?

5. Are you in favor of an amend-ent to the existing constitution ex-ending associate membership to hose who enlisted in the permanent orces of Canada prior to August, 1914, and who continued to serve in aid forces during the Great War ithout proceeding overseas?

6. Are you in favor of extending ctive membership to those who roceeded overseas with the Siberian xpeditionary forces of Canada?

7. Are you in favor of an amend-ent to the existing constitution roviding for more binding and im-ressive membership obligations and nsuring meritorious and gradual promotion to high executive office?

FLU IN POLAND HAS THE DOCTORS' BAFFLED

ATTACKS ARE SUDDEN AND HIGH PERCENTAGE OF CASES FATAL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 19.—Influenza, in a form so violent as to baffle the medical authorities, is sweeping through Poland, according to American Red Cross reports. The disease is marked by a suddenness of attack and high percentage of fatalities. Hundreds of persons are dying daily in Warsaw, reports show, while three-quarters of the hospital attendants have been stricken. The doctors are amazed at the almost instant infection upon exposure and the quick development of the disease.

Montreal City Council adopted a resolution endorsing the building of a 16-storey hotel.

BUY AT HOME CAMPAIGN IS IMPORTANT QUESTION

MERCHANTS OF THE CITY BUILDING UP REAL LIVE ORGANIZATION

Ald. Frank Whitehouse, the president of the Mercantile Association, reports that the merchants are coming together splendidly, at their meetings in the Board of Trade rooms, and would, before long, have a real live organization to make this the magnetic trading centre for miles around. One of the important questions that will be taken up is a sound economic foundation for the buy-at-home campaign.

The merchants are here to serve the customers and are dependent upon the populous for their trade developments and with the formation of the association will work together to make the retail trade economic and attractive.

SEIZE WHISKEY WORTH OVER THREE MILLIONS

LIQUOR IN TRANSIT IN NEW YORK AFTER PROHIBITION TOOK EFFECT

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Jan. 19.—Liquor valued at more than three million dollars has been seized here since Friday night, when the enforcement of the prohibition amendment became effective. The greater part of the seizure was whiskey. It was stated that it had been brought to the piers to catch outgoing steamships, but had reached the waterfront too late to be put on board.

LABOR DEPUTATION LEAVES FOR DUBLIN

MEMBERS OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT TO STUDY CONDITION IN IRELAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 19.—Six members of the Parliamentary Labor party left London today for Dublin where they will study conditions in Ireland. The deputation consists of Arthur Henderson, William Adamson, John R. Clynes, W. T. Wilson, John A. Parkinson and W. R. Smith. From Dublin they will go to Belfast, Cork and other centres and seek to obtain the viewpoint of all sections of Irish opinion.

$18,000 IN CASH STOLEN

Steamer From Prince Rupert to Vancouver Robbed.

Vancouver, Jan. 19.—Eighteen thousand dollars in bank notes was stolen from a mail sack aboard the steamer Chelosin from the north.

The money was being sent to this city from Prince Rupert, B.C.

HOLLAND WILL FAIL IN HER DUTY BY REFUSING TO GIVE UP EX-KAISER

Text of Allies' Note to Netherlands Government Made Public To-day—Should Associate With Entente Powers in Bringing Violator of International Morality and Treaties to Justice.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Holland is told, in the Allied note demanding the extradition of former Emperor Wilhelm, that she will not fulfil her international duty if she refuses to associate herself with the Entente Powers in chastizing the crimes committed by Germans during the war. The text of the note sent to The Hague was made public this morning. It informs Holland that the Allied Powers have decided to put into execution immediately Article 227 of the Versailles reaty, which arraigns Wilhelm for the supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties. Consequently the Powers address to the Netherlands Government an official demand to deliver into their hands the former emperor in order that he may be judged.

One paragraph of the note, which is signed by Premier Clemenceau, reads: "The Powers cannot conceive that the Netherlands Government can regard with less reprobation than themselves the immense responsibility of the former emperor."

SOME OF THE EX-KAISER'S CRIMES.

"Among so many crimes," the note recalls, "the cynical violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemurg, the barbarous system of hostages, massed deportations, systematic devastation without military reasons, the submarine war," and declares: "For all of which acts responsibility, at least moral, reaches the supreme chief, who ordered them, or abused his unlimited powers to break or permit others to break the most sacred rules of human nconscience. The Powers cannot conceive," it adds, "that the Netherlands would regard with less reprobation than themselves the responsibility weighing upon the ex-emperor. Holland would not be fulfilling her international duty if she refused to associate herself with other nations, so far as she is able, to prosecute, or at least not impede, the punishment of crimes committed."

DUTY OF THE ALLIED POWERS.

The note points out that it is the duty of the Powers to insure execution of Article 227, without entering into argument, because it is not a question of public accusation having throughout a legal character, but an act of high international policy, imposed by the universal conscience, in which legal forms are employed solely to insure the accused body guarantees such as have hitherto been unknown in public law.

It concludes by expressing the conviction that Holland, one of the first to claim a place in the League of Nations, will not desire to cover by moral authority violation of the essential principles of the solidarity of nations, and that all are interested to prevent a return of a similar catastrophe.

ANOTHER REMAND FOR GUISE BAGLEY

PLEADS GUILTY TO FOUR CHARGES OF THEFT—OTHER CHARGE WITHDRAWN

After a period of two months' confinement in the county jail J. G. Guise-Bagley appeared before the county judge this morning.

He pleaded guilty to the four charges of theft brought against him and asked for a six weeks' remand for sentence, during which time he hopes to be able to make restitution.

His solicitor, Mr. F. D. Kerr, stated that he was in telegraphic communication with both his brothers and he was still hopeful of receiving the necessary fund from them to make restitution for the money J. G. Guise-Bagley had stolen. It was due to the disturbed financial conditions in the old country that the money had not yet arrived. He was very hopeful that satisfactory arrangements might be made inside of six weeks.

Both the judge and Crown Attorney Hatton were agreeable to this, the latter stating that if restitution were made the accused might properly be given his liberty on suspended sentence.

The charge of performing a criminal operation was withdrawn as the Crown had no evidence to produce.

LIFTING RUSSIAN BLOCKADE

Details as to Financing Trade are Not Yet Arranged.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 19.—Details of how the Allies are to finance trade with the people of Soviet Russia under a modified Russian blockade have not as yet been announced. It is contended in some quarters that the decision of the Supreme Council to reopen trade conditions was not a sudden one, but had been the subject of negotiations for months past and that the initiative in these negotiations was taken by the Russian co-operative societies.

RUSSEL LOSES HIS CASE ON APPEAL

JUDGMENT WAS UNANIMOUS, BUT MATTER MAY BE CARRIED TO LONDON.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—The Manitoba Court of Appeal, in a judgment this morning dismissed the appeal entered by the defence in R. B. Russell's seditious conspiracy case against the verdict and sentence passed by Justice Metcalf. The decision was unanimous, and the defence will be unable to carry the fight to the Supreme Court of Canada on that account.

The defence's counsel, however, can make application for a hearing before the Privy Council in London. No intimation was given as to whether or not this step would be taken.

STEAMER DISABLED PASSENGERS IN PERIL

"POWHATAN" WILL BE TOWED INTO HARBOR BY ANOTHER LINER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 19.—A line from the British steamer Cedric has been made fast to the disabled transport Powhatan and an attempt will be made to tow the vessel into Halifax. The Powhatan is disabled with flooded boilers five hundred miles east of New York. Five hundred passengers are aboard. A subsequent message to all ships says "We are getting along O.K., passengers very uncomfortable with cold, Cedric will take off passengers and take us in town when weather moderates."

49 SAILORS PERISH

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Stockholm, Jan. 19.—Forty-nine members of the crew of the American steamer, Macona, which struck a rock off Nidingen Light and foundered were lost, the only survivor being the second mate of the ship

NURSES FIGHT THE EPIDEMIC

CORPS OF 600 IN CHICAGO ATTEMPT TO CHECK THE FLU.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A corps of six hundred nurses today engaged in a combat to check the spread of influenza here. Operating from eight dispensaries the nursing militia began a survey of the city to determine the extent of the epidemic and to aid in relief measures. It was said that fewer cases were reported in the last twenty-four hours than during the preceding two days. Health officials said the majority of cases were mild. Fourteen deaths from pneumonia and five from influenza were reported yesterday.

CANADA LEADS ALL NATIONS IN PENSIONS

COMPARATIVE FIGURES SHOW AMOUNTS PAID TO MEN DISABLED IN WAR

London, Jan. 19.—Tables of the weekly pensions and allowance, paid to disabled men and dependents of those fallen in the war, by Allied and Associated Powers, and the Dominions and Germany, are as follows:

Totally disabled men:—Canada, 47s 11d; United Kingdom, 40s; New Zealand, 40s; South Africa, 40s; France, 37s; Australia, 36s; United States, 28s 10d; Italy, 19s 4d (temporarily increased to vary from 23s 6d to 37s 1d according to incapacity); Germany, 13s 10d to 26s 4d (according to disablement).

Allowances for Wife.

Except in the case of France and Germany there are additional allowances for a wife, and except in the case of Germany there are additional allowances per child.

To meet the increased cost of living the German pension has been increased from January 1 last by about fifty per cent. to one hundred per cent., according to the nature of the disablement. Pending the passing of a new law an all-round bonus of forty per cent. has also been granted in Germany as from June 1 this year.

Widows—Canada, 38s 4d (plus a bonus of 7s 6d); New Zealand, 30s; South Africa, 25s; United States 24s; United Kingdom, 20s; Australia, 20s; France, 11s 3 -12d; Italy 9s 7d; Germany, 7s 8d.

For First Child.

Allowances for first child:—Canada, 14s 4d; United Kingdom, 10s; Australia, 10s; New Zealand, 10s; South Africa, 10s; United States, 9 7d; France, 4s 7d; Germany, 3 2 1-2d; Italy, 1s 6 1-2d.

Again in the case of Germany pending the passing of a new law an all-round forty per cent. bonus has been granted from June 1.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT TO DECEIVE CREDITORS

SUCH IS CHARGE LAID AGAINST BERT ABOUD OF HAVELOCK

Bert Aboud, of Havelock, was charged in Police Court this morning with having made an assignment of all his personal effects to Bedsie Aboud with the purpose of deceiving his creditors.

It is understood the amount the creditors are demanding is $1,100. The accused is a Syrian and does not understand English very well. His brother and brother-in-law put up bail of $2,000 for his freedom during the eight days of remand between now and the hearing of the case.

Was Intoxicated.

Robert Anderson was fined $14.10 for being found in an intoxicated condition on George street last Saturday. He pleaded guilty and stated he was drinking beef iron and wine.

Fire which started in the chimney destroyed the home of J. A. Charlton, Mapleton.

DRURY CABINET IS NOT FACING CRISIS AND WILL NOT RESIGN

Hope of Finding Seat for Attorney General Raney Not Yet Abondoned—Sensational Story in Morning Papers Branded a Fake.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 19.—The report in a local morning paper of a Cabinet crisis because of the difficulty of finding a seat for Hon. W. E. Raney, was branded as "wild, false, sensational" today by every member of the Cabinet at the present time, including Hon. R. H. Grant, who is the Cabinet representative on the committee commissioned to find seats for the ministers who do not as yet represent constitutencies. The report has it that an emergency meeting of the Cabinet was held Saturday night, at which the committee, headed by J. J. Morrison, U.F.O. secretary, reported to the Cabinet that they had given up in their effort to find a seat for Mr. Raney.

As result of this, it was reported, the Cabinet had set Wednesday as the last day upon which they would hold office unless in the meantime a seat was secured for the Attorney-General.

It was ascertained this morning that there was no meeting of the Cabinet Saturday night. Of eleven ministers only two were in the city at that time. These were Hon. W. E. Raney, whose home is in Toronto, and the Premier. The Cabinet did not meet Saturday, either in secret session or otherwise, Hon. Mr. Grant stated today.

"I left town Thursday and did not return until this morning. Moreover, the Cabinet has never met upon the subject of finding seats for three ministers that work has been left to the committee."

"Has the committee given up the task of finding a constituency for Mr. Raney?"

"Absolutely no. There has never been a discussion, word or thought of such a possibility on the part of the committee."

TWO PERISH IN FIRE IN CALGARY HOTEL

MEN WERE PLAYING CARDS AND DELAYED EFFORT TO ESCAPE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Jan. 19.—No other deaths than those of Robt. Huckvale, provincial stock detective of Gleichen, and Christopher McBride, a homesteader, of Youngstown, Alta., are known to have resulted from a fire which destroyed the Empire Hotel Sunday night, doing damage estimated at $250,000. The hotel was crowded to capacity. The two men, it is said, were playing cards in the basement, when warned that the hotel was on fire They delayed, and when they tried to escape the flames cut off their escape.

FOUR LINDSAY MEN IN LOCAL POLICE COURT

CHARGED WITH OBTAINING PROVISIONS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES

A. J. Brady, Jos. Clary, M. Clary and Wilfred Clary appeared before Magistrate Dumble in Police Court this morning charged with having obtained a quantity of provisions valued at $54.01 under false pretences from a local merchant.

The men are from Lindsay and considerable difficulty was experienced in making their arrest. They were to appear Saturday afternoon, but failed to come and Detective Cookman went to Lindsay, placed them under arrest, and brought them here Saturday night.

The case was adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon to accommodate the Lindsay lawyer, who will appear in behalf of the accused.

15,430,000 JEWS IN WORLD

Over Three Million in Poland, in Ukraine and in United States.

London, Jan. 19. — The Jewish population of the world is $15,430,000, according to David Trietsch, the well-known Jewish statistician. Poland and Ukraine each have 3,300,000, while there are 3,100,000 in the United States; 900,000 in Russia and 300,000 in the British Isles.

BOLSHEVIKI ARE DEFEATED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 19.—Further successes for the Letts in another severe battle with the Bolsheviki on Saturday are reported by the Lettish bureau here. The Letts forced the reds to withdraw from nearly a dozen villages in the vicinity of Rezsitza.

MASKED BURGLARS ROB TORONTO HOME

ENTERED RESIDENCE WHILE HUSBAND WAS AT WORK SECURING $54.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 19.—Entering the home of George Shilson, a railroad employee, after he had gone to work last night, two masked men searched the premises, entered the bedroom of Mrs. Shilson, who was asleep with her baby, and, holding the woman, threw the mattress and baby to the corner of the room. They made off with $54 hidden under the bed. Attempting to call for help, a hand was placed over her mouth and she fainted. No arrests have been made yet.

TORONTO LOOKING FOR RETURN OF EPIDEMIC

HEALTH OFFICERS SAY IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO REVISIT CITY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 19.—The return of the dreaded epidemic of influenza in Toronto is predicted by medical health authorities here if reports that Chicago is nursing twelve hundred cases are correct. Dr. C. J. Hastings, M.O.H., said this morning that since it is not a reportable disease, an increase in the number of cases would not be noted until deaths had occurred.

INSANE FARMER KILLS FOUR

After Wounding Several Others, Ends Own Life by Hanging

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brooklyn, Conn., Jan. 19.—Victor Lippenenn aged thirty-eight, a farmer of Finnish birth, went insane Saturday and with an axe caused the death of four persons, and probably fatally injured one other, severely wounded his wife and failed in attempts to kill three others. He hanged himself.

LIQUOR IS RETURNED

Hull Country Club Shipment Goes Back to Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The consignment of champagne and other "wet goods" seized while en route from Montreal to the Country Club here, has been handed back by Inspector McLaughlin to the Canadian Express Company, who will return it to Belvin Wilson and Company, of Montreal, the shippers.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1920.

THE VETERANS' CONVENTION.

PETERBOROUGH has an opportunity to give expression to its appreciation of the services rendered their country by the veterans of the late war, when the Provincial Convention of the G. W. V. A. is held in this city on March 11, 12 and 13. It is expected that between five and six hundred delegates will be in attendance. They will come from all parts of the Province and will represent the best in the membership of the organization, just as the veterans collectively are made up of the finest that could be found in the young manhood of Canada. The holding of the convention here will be one of the best advertisements this city has ever had. The proceedings will be featured in all the leading dailies. What Peterborough does on behalf of the soldier boys will be duly noted the country over.

The presence of so many strangers in the city will tax the hotels beyond their capacity, and the majority of the delegates will have to find accommodation in private houses. No one need hesitate to open his home to this class of visitors. They will be guests whom any one should be proud of an opportunity to entertain, and guests, too, who will pay their way. Nothing like free accommodation is asked for. The delegates will neither look for nor accept charity.

There will, naturally, be something in the way of a civic reception. Mayor McIntyre and Ald. Crowe, the latter chairman of the committee that looks after such affairs, have the opportunity of their official careers to do something worthy of the great occasion. The Board of Trade is not likely to pass up the chance to welcome the visitors. If money for the purpose is needed, the citizens will not hesitate if asked to contribute.

No such convention, either as to size or importance was ever yet held in Peterborough. It will be a tax beyond all question on the hospitality of the city, but Peterborough citizens will prove themselves equal to the demands likely to be made upon them. Aside altogether from the sacrifices which they have made and the exalted service which they have rendered their country, the visitors would be entitled to everything of the best at the disposal of the city. But as veterans of the late war, they have special claims upon the consideration of those who stand to them in the capacity of hosts.

When the convention here is over, the same delegates will leave in a body to attend the Dominion gathering at Montreal. Let the recollections of Peterborough which they carry away with them be of a reception whole-hearted and enthusiastic.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM FOR PETERBORO'.

YEARS AGO, when the Agricultural College with its experimental farm adjunct was established at Guelph, Peterborough County was a close competitor for the honor, and missed securing the institution by a narrow margin. Peterborough County now has another opportunity in the same line. The Provincial Government proposes to set up four experimental farms, two in the eastern and two in the western section of the Province. The agitation to secure one of these has already begun.

It started in the local branch of the U. F. O. in this city last Monday night. It was taken up at the meeting of the Plowmen's Association last Saturday, and the Board of Trade has already taken action. The directors of the Industrial Exhibition can be relied upon to give the matter their warmest support. There seems no reason on earth why this county cannot secure one of the farms. Its record as an agricultural centre ranks second to none in Eastern Ontario, and the location is in every sense one that is highly desirable.

One of the best arguments that can be employed in favor of the establishing of one of these farms in this county is the fact that the city of Peterborough has a Normal school. A practical knowledge of agriculture is now insisted upon as one of the essentials in the equipment of a teacher. This cannot be secured here under present conditions. Every summer numbers of teachers from this county are under the necessity of going to Guelph to take a course in agriculture. No Normal school is complete without such a farm adjunct, and no better reason could possibly be urged why an experimental farm should be established in this county.

The object of an experimental farm is to give practical illustrations in every department of agriculture, something that cannot be attained by lectures alone. The modern methods as to efficiency are demonstrated. The best in the way of raising fruits, all kinds of grains and stock, is shown by experts. And, best of all, an experimental farm pays its way, instead of imposing additional burdens upon the taxpayers. The prize in sight is worth going after. T. Tooms, M.L.A., now has an opportunity to render the riding a real service, backed up as he is sure to be by every organization and all classes in the community.

MR. DEWART'S LITTLE JOKE.

MR. HARTLEY DEWART introduces another of his famous veins of pleasantry into the political situation in Ontario. He offers to give Premier Drury a chance to contest a seat in Toronto in order that the Prime Minister of Ontario may not find himself under the necessity of appearing before the public as a homeless member of the Cabinet. Mr. Dewart does not say what seat he proposes to open for the purpose, but it is easy to imagine that he has his own in mind and that his real purpose is to defy Premier Drury to combat. In this way the leader of the Liberals could make a cheap hero of himself by provoking a contest in which the odds were all in his favor. He challenges the Premier to a game of cards which he holds himself, with the deck carefully stacked, and would not even give his opponent a chance to cut the deck.

A farmer candidate, even if he be Premier of Ontario, seeking the support of a Toronto constituency, would be considerable of a comedy. An avowed temperance man as Premier Drury is, running for office in the constituency that has twice elected Mr. Dewart largely, if not entirely, on his well-known opposition to temperance legislation, would be nothing short of tragic. Mr. Dewart is safe to take his present stand. No one is likely to call his bluff.

How would Mr. Dewart like to have the tables turned? Suppose, for example, Representative McDonald of East Peterorough should make way for Premier Drury, would Mr. Dewart be willing to resign his own seat in Toronto and enter the lists against Premier Drury in the rural constituency, especially in a constituency where the people would be likely to pass judgment on the Liberal leader's attitude on the temperance question?

Mr. Drury regrets the fact that the Premier of Ontario lacks a legislative seat. But why worry? The Premier is the leader of a legislative group that outnumbers the following of Mr. Dewart himself almost two to one. The Premier has the confidence of the party that was carried into power at the last election. No such claim can be set up for Mr. Dewart, who in that same election lost ground

MACKENZIE KING'S TOUR.

HON. MACKENZIE KING, the new Federal Liberal leader, never enjoyed a reputation as an astute politician. He is likely to lose it now as a result of the speaking tour which he is making in the Dominion. The Liberals' one hope of support is the farmers of Canada. Mr. King is alienating their support by his attacks on the concerted political action among the residents of the rural communities. He assumes that they are making a mistake in cutting loose from their former political affiliations and essaying to go their way alone. Instead of trying to win them back to the fold, he simply drives them further away by the very harshness of his adjurations. The Liberal newspapers that are featuring Mr. King's public addresses are really rendering a service to the party now in power.

If Mr. King's free trade propaganda should by any chance make him friends in the rural communities he will lose supporters in the cities. He has no hope of success without the undivided support of Quebec, and his free trade doctrine will in that Province turn friends into enemies.

Mr. King is anxious for an election. He is willing to take a mere gambler's chance; having lost everything but his last coin, he is willing to risk that in a final throw of the dice.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

DAN WHETUNG was right when he predicted an open winter. It's open to objection all right.

• • • • •

HAMILTON has a smallpox epidemic. Something at last that the police can catch without half trying.

• • • • •

THERE IS one thing about the anti-patronage advocate. As a rule he confines himself to generalities.

• • • • •

THE COST OF education has gone up, and there never was a time when so much free advice was in circulation.

• • • • •

THE SHORTAGE of paper may have one advantage. It is now more nearly possible to buy a pair of all-leather shoes.

• • • • •

THE FARMERS of Quebec are about to form one big union. Any class save the workingmen seem to get away with the idea.

• • • • •

WHY CANNOT Mr. Dewart propose a soup bath for Premier Drury, immersion of the latter in that fluid evidently being his object?

• • • • •

THE BIG FINANCIERS of the world are to hold a meeting in New York. Peterborough plumbers will probably send a delegation.

• • • • •

SEARCHING FOR profiteers on the same principle as that on which a game of blind man's buff is conducted will never score a single discovery.

• • • • •

IT IS TOO BAD that the same spirit of osbtinacy that postpones vaccination cannot stay the ravages of the disease it is supposed to stamp out.

• • • • •

TALKING OF SOFT JOBS, we cannot at the moment think of one that offers greater opportunities for rest than a place on the Board of Commerce.

• • • • •

THE FACT that Mr. Dewart offers a Toronto seat to Premier Drury gives color to the suspicion that there is a tack, point up, concealed in it somewhere.

• • • • •

SETTING A HIGH price for wheat is something that does not go against the grain of the producer, whatever may be the opinion of the ultimate consumer.

• • • • •

THOSE LETTERS in a contemporary protesting against capital punishment show the eternal fitness of things. Our neighbor certainly needs the education.

• • • • •

SCIENTISTS say that the sun will grow cold in twelve million years, but why worry? Furnace men will be experts in their calling by that time if they apply themselves.

• • • • •

THE DEAD cannot read their own obituaries, but the citizen who merely disappears can form some idea of the esteem in which he was held by the reward offered for his discovery.

• • • • •

"A CITIZEN was held up by two armed men," reads the report in a Toronto paper. Seen anything of men with two arms? With such a clue as that the police should find their task easy.

• • • • •

A DETROIT JUDGE who heard one hundred and eighty-four divorce cases in a month, says that war was responsible for seven per cent. of them. The League of Nations will be powerless to make peace in the domestic strife the learned judge probably has in mind.

SMOKED AT SIX; VIGOROUS AT EIGHTY

Does tobacco shorten life?

Henry Holt, the New York publisher, is afraid he will not live long enough to determine this important question. Recently, full of youth and vigor, he celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth.

He outlined some of the things he believed had enabled him to outdo the slotted span of man. First, he made this confession:

"I never smoked before I was 6 years old, and then only at rare intervals until I was nearly 11. For the last 20 years I have smoked only after dinner, but—after dinner I have smoked all I wanted to—usually four to six cigars, sometimes a dozen."

Ten years ago Mr. Holt announced he would retire, but day in and day out during that decade he has ridden half way to his office and walked the rest. Since the first announcement of his retirement he has doubled the scope of his firm, and personally brought out and edited a new publication.

Likes Dinner Company.

He still has the erect carriage of a vigorous slender man of 50. His physician told him that the reason he kept so young was because of his sense of humor and optimism. He himself declares it is due to laughter and companionship. "I have always been fond of company, especially at dinner," he said, "and am satisfied that the taste tends strongly to longevity.

"Life is a Greek period—ending as it began. The infant begins in unconsciousness — in sleep. I am satisfied that as age comes on the tendency to nap should not be resisted, but that one should be taken even after breakfast, if there is any inclination for it, and certainly one after lunch."

Mr. Holt keeps his vigor by indulging in light exercises every day. "These done," he said, "I give each eye enough dabs of hot water to bring the blood to it, and then get an immediate reaction with as many dabs of cold water."

At "Scotch Whisky Age."

He admitted that he had reached "the Scotch whisky age," and his doctor insists on a tablespoonful of it at lunch and dinner. He was told that wines were bad for gout, "yet so far does practice sometimes depart from principle that a good deal of it has failed to do me any harm, and I am no mean goutist.

"Perhaps all this experience with alcohol, except the rider, comes too late, but I do so quite sure that prohibition won't last long."

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

By the Treaty of Versailles Germany's standing to 105,000 men, all old; but it has since been asserted that her effective fighting land force a much greater than that, by reason of the organization of voluntary clubs of a military nature whose members are practicaly trained soldiers, although not on the payroll of the state. On the roll of this volunteer force is said to be the name of a man who played a large part during the first year of the war—General von Kluck, who is said to be now a volunteer private in the force organized in contravention of hte terms of the treaty of Versailles.

British people, and British soldiers especially, have abundant reason for remembering von Kluck, because he commanded the army that formed the right or most westerly wing of the German force that swept through Belgium and down to the gates of Paris in August and the early days of September 1914. It was before the advance of von Kluck that Britain's "contemptible little army" retreated until it stood behind the Grand Morin River and joined hands with the French Army that came out of Paris.

Considering the comparatively small British force beaten, disorganized, and out of the fight, von Kluck marched across its front. The error was fatal. Attacked on the flank, von Kluck received a staggering blow, which as much as any other operation contributed to the German defeat along the Marne, and made it impossible for the Huns to win the war in a whirlwind campaign.

By birth von Kluck did not belong to the upper class, and he had reached the rank of colonel before the Kaiser bestowed nobility upon him, which authorized him to write the prefix von before his name. His critics at home after the defeat at the Marne made a pun of his name, and instead of General von Kluck, they called him General von Ungluck, meaning General misfortune.

After the retreat of the Germans from the Marne to the Aisne, next to nothing was heard of von Kluck. He was retired, and durink the closing years of the war he was living on his country estate in Prussia.

FAVOR BIGGS POLICY

Ottawa Laborites Opposed to Work for Joyriders.

Ottawa, Jan. 19. — The Ottawa Branch of the Independent Labor party stands foursquare behind Hon. Mr. Biggs, Ontario Minister of Public Works, in his announced policy with regard to the construction of Provincial good roads, and deprecates the complaints of the "joyriders and tourists," who, it claims, are now kicking because the Ottawa and Prescott highway is not to be built exactly to their liking.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEA
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
BACK
23 THE

WIT AND WISDOM

New Standards.

Suitor—Please, I'd like to marry your daughter.

Father—But can you support her in the manner in which her favorite screen heroine is accustomed to live?

You Can't Curb a Landlord.

Of course, we could all live in tubs, like Diogenes, but that would only make profiteers out of the coopers.

Disrespectful.

Daughter (having just received a beautiful set of mink skins from her father)—What I don't see is how such wonderful furs can come from such a low, sneaking, little beast.

Father—I don't ask for thanks, dear, but I really insist on respect.

Ready For a Chance.

Bridget's Caller—How would you like to have a home of your own?

Cook—Fine! I'm tired bossin' other people's families.

His Opinion Not Fixed.

Lawyer examining prospective juror in criminal case)—Mr. Juror, have you any fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?

Juror (emphatically)—Naw, I ain't got no doubt but the guy's guilty, but they ain't nobody fixed me.

One Result.

"What was the result of your advertising a lost dog?"

"Tramps have been infesting my place ever since."

Many Requests.

"I suppose you have frequent requests for your autograph?"

"Yes; somebody is always wanting me to sign on the dotted lines."

English as it is Spoken

(The Veteran.)

Cassell's new English dictionary contains many words, which it was stated in their introduction, are likely to make good their claim to be included in the English language. Following are some examples:

Cushy, meaning a soft job.

Conchy, meaning a conscientious objector.

Bud, meaning a close friend or companion.

Eyewash, meaning humbug.

Fed up, meaning to have a sufficiency.

Funkhole, meaning a government job.

Hot Stuff, meaning an unscrupulous or formidable person.

Cut No Ice, meaning to fall flat.

Movies, meaning moving pictures

The Push, meaning outkicked.

Strafe, meaning vent of hatred.

Tophole, meaning feeling fine.

Umpteen, meaning an unknown number.

The Wind Up meaning to show fear.

Old Bean, meaning the head.

Bus, meaning an aeroplane.

Brass Hat, meaning a staff officer.

It's easy for a minister to tell his congregation how to reach heaven, but he might find it difficult personally to conduct them there.

It is well enough for charity to begin at home, but it has no excuse for sitting down there and going into a trance.

LAKEFIELD

Lakefield, Jan. 19.— A Forward Movement banquet of the representatives of the Protestant churches, will be held on Thursday, January 29. A meeting was held at the home of Mr. J. H. Hherin on Monday evening to mek arrangements. The representatives of the various churches were as follows: Messrs. S. S. Spence Mrs. W. Sherin, Mr. William Harper, Mr. J. H. Sherin, the Methodist; Mrs. F. Burgess, Mrs. C. Thompson, Mr. A. Fairbarin and Mr. G. A. Porter, the Presbyterians; Mrs. J. Mahood, Mrs. B. Marling, Mr. William Graham, the Anglicans; Mrs. J. Riddle and Mrs. S. Hunter, Mr. J. Riddle, and Mr. A. Macdonald, the Baptist. Rev. S. F. Dixon, of the Methodist church, was also present.

It is expected that the coming banquet will be a great success. A charge of 50c is asked to defray expenses.

Personal Mention

Mrs. H. G. Fitzgerald is at present visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Traill left this week for Peterborough where she will spend the winter.

Rev. F. Ashton, of the local Baptist Chruch, preached in the Selwyn Baptist church on Sunlay in the interest of the Forward Movement.

Mrs. William Dordge is visiting her dauhter, Mrs. Roland Garbutt in Toronto.

Miss Verna Burgess of Peterborough spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burgess.

Col. and Mrs. Johnston of Peterborough were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Marling on Tuesday.

Mrs W. Webdale of Peterborough spent a couple of days in the village the guest of her mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson.

Sporting Events.

Three of the rinks of the local curling club, participated in the Neil Cup competition in Peterborough on Tuesday. The cup was won by A. W Archibald's rink, of Peterborough. The rinks were as follows:

W. W. Leonard, B. Z. Dench, J. E Gaivin C. S. Tanner, skip; Dr. S. J. Gibson, Theo. Crawford, F. Morin, N A. Moore, skip; J. B. Jarrell Thompson Braden, J. C. Strickland, and J. W. Ridpath, skip.

The games for next week will be as follows:

Monday: Sherin vs. Crawford.
Tuesday: Ridpath vs. Strickland.
Wednesday: Tanner vs. Yangley.
Friday: Crawford vs. Moore.
Saturday: Sherrin vs. Moore.

The result of this week was:

Friday: Tanner 13, Moore 5.
Saturday: Langley 16, Strickland 11.
Monday: Tanner 12, Ridpath 7.
Wednesday: Langley 12, Sherin 7.
Thursday: Strickland 13, Moore 3.

Despite the extreme cold and stormy weather, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. afternoon tea, was a decided success. The substantial sum of $84 was realized. The committee in charge were Mrs. Mahood, convener, Miss Hilliard, Mrs. W. W. Leonard, Mrs. Marling, Mrs. Chappell, Mrs. Sabatino, Mrs. Stenner.

Euchre Party.

A progressive euchre party which was very well attended, was held in the evening under the supervision of Mrs. H. J. Stuart, assisted by Mrs. Burke, Miss Hilliard, Miss Kennedy, Miss Hampton and Miss Ogilvie. There was eleven tables of cards. Miss Dorris Burgess was successful in winning the ladies prize and Mr. Joseph Lennoy the gentleman's, while the consolation prizes were won by Miss H. J. Stuart and Miss Graham. Twenty three dollars and fifty cents was the proceeds.

Anglican Forward Movement.

An organizing meeting was held in the old church, of the laymen of the Anglican Church on Wednesday evening in connection with the Anglican Forward Movement. Mr. E. Macauley was present and gae a report of the meeting which he attended in Peterborough on Saturday. Short addresses were given by Rev. Archbold, Messrs F. J. Lillicrap, W. M. Graham, E. R. Tate, on the work of the movement

Mr. W. M. Graham, Messrs. O. A. Langley, J. C Strickland, C C Stenner, T. B. Marling, S. White, J. F. Lillicrap, J. M. Bygott, William Watson, were the committee appointed to undertake the work

On Wednesday afternoon, the junior branch of the Women's Auxiliary met at the rectory. About twenty one little tots were present. During the winter the meetings will be held every Wednesday at four o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hatton of Winnipeg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alford, on Friday.

"I SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS

Was Eventually Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered seven long years with a lame back irregularities and pain. I had a physician after other but they did me no good. about Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound gave it a trial a short time I benefited and am now feeling fine and without weakness or pain. of my friends have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and been helped by it."—Mrs. MARGARET NEER, 1548 Hassard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Women who suffer from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, headaches or "the blues" should not rest until they have given this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special suggestions. The result of its long experience is at your service.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A good man's light shines day and night.

You borrow from yourself when you cut down expenses.

The absent have their faults and the present their excuses.

Plumbers are not the only pipe fiends.

Anyway, there is no room for trouble in the air castle.

Ambition is all right if a man has energy to back it up.

More contributors to charity manage to be caught in the act.

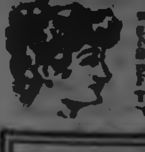
Mistakes of the past should be made over into guideboards of the future.

A small boy says coasting is all right in its way, but it has its drawbacks.

If you want to see something that is really funny hunt up a photograph of yourself taken about twenty years ago.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO.



SCHNEIDERS' LEAD

In the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

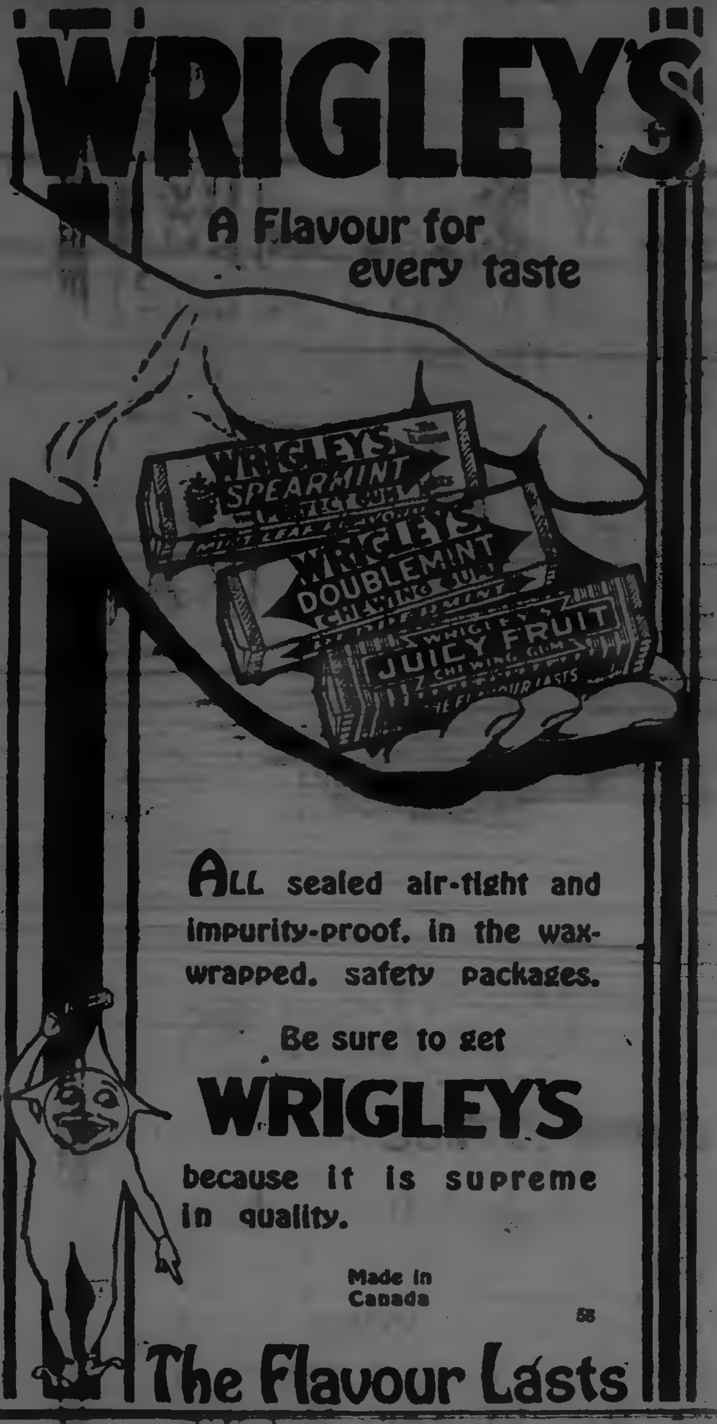
DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY

P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent

FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction

PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET



WRIGLEY'S
A Flavour for every taste

ALL sealed air-tight and impurity-proof, in the wax-wrapped, safety packages.

Be sure to get
WRIGLEY'S
because it is supreme in quality.

Made in Canada

58

The Flavour Lasts

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

"INTEREST THE BOYS AND YOU INTEREST THE FAMILY"

A basement gymnasium and playroom as a strictly service feature in connection with its boys' clothing department, is being planned by the John Harlan Clothing Co. in Topeka, Kan.

The gymnasium idea is a new one to merchandising boys' wear, but John Harlan, president of the company, has implicit faith in its ability to draw trade.

Briefly, the plan contemplates the fitting of the basement under the store with gymnasium apparatus which can be used by boys of all ages. It includes boxing gloves, a spring board, tumbling mats, parallel bars, wall exercisers, rocking horses, indian clubs and hand weights.

The *gymnasium-playroom* to be open at all times and the mothers to be invited to leave their boys while they are shopping in the department stores. This feature of the service will be emphasised in all advertisements. Special athletic evenings at which members of the various classes will compete and put on stunts will also be held and the parents of the boys will be invited to attend these contests.

The store, likewise, plans to take its boy customers and friends on hikes at stated intervals.

Space in all the store advertisements will be devoted to the doings of the gymnasium classes and boys in general. A box insert in the advertisement will give the dates of the contests or hikes, announce any special plans, tell of the doings of the boys visiting the gymnasium and describe their good times. In this same box the advantages of the gymnasium will be stressed—how it is designed to keep the boy healthy, develop him physically, train him to be a good sportsman, and to give him a special interest.

The value of the playroom to mothers who could leave their sons there while they were shopping will be frequently pointed out, together with the fact that the boys will be safe and under the direction of the gymnasium master until they mothers return.

The entrance to the gymnasium is in the room which will be occupied by the boys' clothing department. This department will be separate from the men's wear section and will be under the direction of a specialist in boys' clothing. It will feature both clothing and furnishings of all kinds.

Mr. Harlan holds that success in merchandising boys' clothing depends very largely indeed on gaining the attention and interest of the boys themselves.

"Catch a boy's interest and get him to want to come to your store," says Mr. Harlan, "and you have a customer in his dad. If the boy likes your store and boosts for it, his father is pretty likely to buy his clothes there. And if he gets good service in the boys' department, it is likely that 'dad' will buy his own suit in the same establishment."

SUSPICIOUS AS USUAL

If he says, "Price is raised," as he
sometimes must,
As a plain profiteer he is sure to be
cust.
If the price is the same as in days of
yore,
They say, "What a profit he took before!"

Cinnaform Pastilles

heal sore throats, quinsy and tonsilitis—break up coughs and colds—because they destroy disease germs finding lodgment in the throat.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

A "WAGON YARD" THAT BRINGS RETAIL TRADE

In common with other merchants of the territory adjacent to the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma mining region, A. J Cavanaugh had for many years a "wagon yard" in connection with his general merchandise store at Galena, Kan. And, like the others, when the farmer deserted the farm wagon for "going-to-town" purposes in favor of the automobile, Cavanaugh discontinued the use of his wagon yard. But he never closed up the space—he converted it into a "flivver yard," together with an auto repair shop, adding a full line of auto accessories to his stock of other merchandise.

Cavanaugh had ideas of his own and he has since proved that they were perfectly sound. Now, when a farmer and his family, or others, come to town, instead of having to store the machine in a garage, or else park it in the street, they simply drive into Cavanaugh's "flivver yard," an attendant checks the car and the family is free to go where they please for any length of time, without the least worry as to the safety of their machine, or as to what As a plain profiteer he i saure to be no charge.

But that's not all. The car may need repairs. If so, the owner speaks to the head repair man, and while he, the owner, is attending to other business, his car is put in perfect shape. Parts that may be needed are taken from the store and when the owner comes back all he has to pay is the actual cost of the parts—no charge is made for the work.

In addition, Cavanaugh supports a "trouble car," the same as do the other garage owners. If a customer of the store breaks down on the road, a telephone call is all that is necessary to bring him immediate relief.

"Profit on that sort of thing? Why, it's the most profitable section of my business," declares cavanaugh. "Do you imagine for a minute that any man or woman would store his car in my yard, have it overhauled and put in good shape, get his repairs for nothing and his accessories at actual cost, and then go elsewhere to buy his groceries and household goods? No! Never yet have I had a person do that. They buy everything they need from me, if I have it, and I generally manage to have it."

THE DISPLAY DREW ATTENTION, BUT—

The scene was the window of a downtown department store in Oakland, Calif.

A display manager who was determined to attract attention to a new kind of ladies'—ahem—supporter—

A beautiful young model, feminine—

A swish of skirts in the window—

A mad rush of every man within a radius of eighteen blocks—

A struggle for posts of vantage, even on telephone poles—

A horse—not a mare—which dragged a delivery wagon up on the sidewalk in order to get a better view—

A hurry call for the police—

Three cops beating their way through the crowd to get a close-up of Exhibit A!

Curtain—Slow music.

P. S.—Not a woman saw the demonstration!

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 19.—Cattle market trade firm, receipts heavy and prices higher.

Heavy beef, steers	$14.25	$15.00
Choice butcher steers	13.50	14.25
Medium butcher cows	9.50	10.50
Calves	19.00	22.00
Lambs	17.50	20.50
Ewes	10.00	14.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	17.75	17.75

FAMILY BUDGET GOING UP

Another Increase For December Noted At Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—During December there was another rise in the cost of living, according to the Labor Gazette. The average cost of the weekly family budget of staple foods averaged $14.70 at the middle of the month as compared with $14.27 for November; $13.63 for December, 1918, and $7.59 for December, 1914.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six [illegible] Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

As Usual GRAFTON'S Are Ready

With a Mammoth Store full of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Hundreds of Articles specially priced for Dollar Day, and every garment in the immence Stock so economically marked that it means good buying for present or future needs. DON'T MISS OUR

$ Dollar Day $

Special Attractions—The Number is Legion—Come in and Ask for the very thing you need most in Men's Clothing or Furnishings, and you are sure to find the Article at a Price to Suit and Delight you

GRAFTON & CO., LTD.
Canada's Greatest Clothing Manufacturers

FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES AND CENTRAL OFFICES:
DUNDAS

BRANCHES
HAMILTON, LONDON, BRANTFORD, PETERBORO, DUNDAS, WOODSTOCK, OWEN SOUND.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BINDERY. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

$5.00 DAILY — MEN, SEND me your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. Harry V. Martin, P. O. Box 27, Windsor, Ontario.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FOR Bindery. Apply Review.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSITION as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

LOST.

LOST — MONDAY MORNING At G. T. R. station, gent's diamond ring. Suitable reward if returned to J. Garrett, Brown's Garage, Water St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG WORK mare. Apply 98 Stewart St.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd. DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

Children s Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044v
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

GUELPH COPS GET RAISE

Minimum Salary Now $1,000 a Year —Firemen Want Boost.

Guelph, Jan. 19.—A new schedule of salaries for the police force has been drawn up by the police commissioners.

Third-class constables and one-year men are to receive $1,000 a year to start with. Two-year men $1,100 and after two years $1,200. The sergeant and detective will receive $1,300, and Chief Rae's salary will be $1,800, an increase of $150. These salaries are all exclusive of uniforms and will go into effect at once.

The firemen have asked for a raise of $20 a month.

HICCOUGHS IS EPIDEMIC

Twenty-five People in Windsor Are Affected.

Windsor, Jan. 19. — With more than twenty-five reported cases of hiccoughs in Windsor and neighboring municipalities, precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the epidemic, the origin of which has not been determined. Dr. Hastings, of Toronto, to-day requested information of the local health officials as to the course of the epidemic here. He is collecting data on the malady, he said, in order to be prepared for a possible outbreak in Toronto.

The average man never casts his bread upon the waters till it be-

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
08 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
24 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 418 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 875 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

Sunlight Soap
SUNLIGHT SOAP
She lets Sunlight do the work
Read Sunlight $5000 guarantee of purity

She Rests while Sunlight Works

Why not? That's what Sunlight's for. How does this happen? Very simple. Sunlight's gentle purity is alone sufficient to cleanse the clothes without wearisome rubbing. Of course, this is easy on the clothes, too. How is it done? Just read the directions.

Insist on getting the Soap you ask for—
SUNLIGHT SOAP.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

54

Sunlight Washes the Clothes

THRIFT WEEK-INSURANCE DAY

The future is secure for the families of men who insure. It is saving, investment and protection in one. An insurance policy cuts off a multitude of worries. An insurance policy means that there will be no interruption of family policy after you have gone.

The value of life insurance is so much taken for granted in some circles that we fail to appreciate the large number of pepole who have no conception of its value.

Don't be like the Arkansas Fiddler.

There was a man in Arkansas who was very fond of fiddling. A passing stranger found him sitting on a stump in front of his cabin sawing away on his fiddle with intense earnestness There was a great hole in the roof of his house and the stranger asked him why he did not repair it. He replied "when it ain't raining it ain't necessary and when its raining it can't be did."

Here was a man who believed in enjoying himself regardless of consequences and doubtless had a sneaking idea that he was thrifty because he was saving himself the cost of repairing his roof.

There are many people who are in the same class as the pleasure loving fiddler who prefer to fiddle away their money, over and above necessities instead of saving a portion to protect them and their loved ones against the rainy day that is sure to come to all of us.

Insure during this Thrift Week.

SPECIALS
FOR
DOLLAR DAY
AT
GREENE MUSIC STORE

4 CONQUEROR PHONOGRAPHS, with 6 selections. Each	$18.00
1 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA, slightly used, with 10 selections For only	$19.50
1 VICTROLA, slightly used, with eight selections. Only	$21.00
1 STYLE 9 VICTROLA, used a short time, with eight selections	$29.50
1 EDISON PHONOGRAPH, with horn and six Blue Amberol records Only	$15.40
1 VIOLIN AND BOW, used For	$5.50
1 AUTOHARP For only	$5.00
A large quantity of slightly used records, various makes, on Dollar Day, two (four selections) for only	95c
1 SQUARE PIANO, in good condition	$95.00
1 BELL ORGAN, five octave, in fine condition. Only	$11.50
1 PIANO CASED ORGAN, six octave, fine tone, good condition. Only	$48.00

On Dollar Day, any of this list on small payment down, balance at $1.00 a week.

First payment can be made any time up to Saturday night.

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC Co., Limited
The Home of Good Music Charlotte St.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Said:

"After all what a man does with his money is to invest, and there is no better way to in it than in Life Insurance.

As an ESTATE BUILDER there is nothing to equal Life Insurance.

TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTUAL RESULT

A young man sixteen years of age took out a 15 years Endowment (No. 210380) in the Sun Life of Canada, which matured on the first of April. This young man paid annually $66.30 for fifteen years and he now has, through that investment, an immediate estate of $2495.00 in case of death.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THIS AMOUNTS TO ALMOST 15 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST ON EVERY DOLLAR PAID?

No wonder Sir Wilfrid said—and he might have added (no better place than the Sun Life of Canada)—"there is no better way to invest it than in LIFE INSURANCE."

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
Crown Chambers Building, 402 Water St., Peterboro
PHONE 54
W. H. HILL, Manager, Central Ontario
A. WEDDELL
J. D. CAMERON
—INSPECTORS—
H. S. McDUFFEE
D. H. MOORE

U. S. WAS READY TO FIGHT THE BRITISH

ADMIRAL SIMS REVEALS ORDERS GIVEN HIM BY SECRETARY DANIELS

Washington, Jan. 19.—"Do not let the British pull the wool over your eyes. We would as soon fight the British as the Germans."

These were the instructions received by Admiral Sims before his departure from the United States to take command of the American fleet overseas during the war, he testified before the Senate committee investigating the award of navy medals and crosses by Secretary Daniels.

That he had received such instructions was referred to in a letter from Admiral Sims to Secretary Daniels, which was made public at the hearing.

Withheld His Letter.

It was this letter that Secretary Daniels called "critical" and did not make public.

In his letter to Secretary Daniels Admiral Sims made the following statement:

"Brief orders were delivered to me verbally in Washington. No formal instructions or statement of the navy department's plans or policy were received at that time, though I received the following explicit admonition: "Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes. It's none of our business pulling their chestnuts out of the fire. We would as soon fight the British as the Germans."

Accompanied by One Aide.

"I assumed that my mission was to confer with the heads of the Allied navies to learn the actual situation and discuss means for naval cooperation in case the United States declared war against the Central Powers. A lieutenant commander accompanied me as aide.

"We were directed not to take uniforms and to travel under assumed names. I expected to return and supplement my cables by reporting the situation in person. I had no idea that I would be designated to command the naval forces in Europe in case of war."

Admiral Sims did not reveal in his letter who gave him the order relative to the British.

Aid was denied him for four months, Admiral Sims said.

Took Men From Ships.

"It was only after my only aid broke down that three officers were sent me," he said in a letter. "I was forced to take men from ships to make the administration of the fleet effective."

"It would have been difficult to conceive of a greater misunderstanding of the situation abroad," the letter said.

The letter was a full review of the attitude of the department during the war. Admiral Sims charged in the letter that "the department demanded the impossible," before they approved any notice. "No policy was extended until three months after we entered the war," the letter says.

JUDGMENT OF $448 FOR TIM BOWLER

In the County Court case of Bowler vs. Redman and Vass, which was heard last December, judgment was given this morning in favor of the defendant, to the extent of $448.49. The defendant, Vass, is responsible for the $300 of this amount that was received for the automobile of the plaintiff.

In giving this judgment, Judge Huycke stated that he based his decision chiefly upon the grounds that undue influence was brought to bear upon the ignorant, eliterate, simple-minded farm laborer, Bowler.

Although Mrs. Redman denied that any engagement of marriage had been made, the Judge found there had been, because the evidence of the plaintiff and by the letter which the defendant signed sweetheart.

The evidence of Mr. O'Brien, who said there were three people in the office the morning the bill of sale was drawn up, was significant, he said. That other party must have been Vass, as stated by the plaintiff Therefore Vass was a party to the undue influence and was held responsible for the value of the car.

In the matter of the bank account Mrs. Redman is called upon to make restitution, but the Judge found no evidence that proved Vass was connected with the transaction.

The claim for the $180, the assigned pay, was dismissed, the circumstances of this being so hazy. Even according to the plaintiff's own evidence, no restrictions had been placed upon the defendant as to whether she should spend some or all of this money. The defendants must pay the costs.

G. N. Gordon for the plaintiff, G. W. Hatton for Mrs. Redman and R. R. Hall for Vass.

Cold-Weather Stockings
at a reasonable price

HERE'S welcome news—especially when clothing prices are taking another jump. You can get warm stockings for your boys at a considerably lower price than you expected to pay. Ask your dealer for Buster Brown Stockings.

They're closely knit. They'll keep out the cold, and stand the strain of the toboggan-slide and skating rink.

Buster Brown Stockings will cut down your mending. They're harder wearing because they're knitted from extra long yarn—spun by ourselves to make sure it's right. Knitted with triple-ply heels and toes, and double-ply legs and feet. Shaped to fit, with elastic-ribbed legs and narrowed feet and ankles. Fast dyes keep them from fading.

Ask for Buster Brown durable hosiery—the economical kind.

BUSTER BROWN'S SISTER'S STOCKINGS are made from fine two-thread English mercerized lisle. Shaped to fit and give splendid wear at a moderate price. Colors are Black, Leather Shade Tan, Pink, Blue and White.

The Chipman-Holton Knitting Co., Limited
Hamilton, Ont.

The BUSTER BROWN STOCKING
SUNSHINE HOSIERY

PLOWING MATCH TO BE HELD THIS YEAR

COUNTY PLOWMEN'S ASSOCIATION DECIDES TO RESTORE THE ANNUAL CONTEST

A meeting of the Peterborough County Plowmen's Association was held in the City Council chamber on Saturday and was largely attended by farmers from the surrounding townships. Officers were elected for 1920 as follows:

President—Wm. Cleghorn.
1st Vice-President—R. Dixon.
2nd Vice-President — James Hatherley.
Secretary—H. McFee.

Last year's board of directors was re-appointed as follows:

North Monaghan—H. G. Webber, Walter McKee.
Smith—W. A. Roseborough. Wm. J. Grant.
Ennismore—F. J. Cavanagh, Dan. Crough.
Harvey—Robert Shaw.
Douro—Walter Garbutt, C. S. Brown.
Otonabee—Joshua Smithson, W. G. Henderson.
Asphodel—William Knox, William Breckenridge.
Dummer—C. J. Darling.
Peterborough—H. B. Cowan.

Last year's auditors, Messrs. Alex. McGregor and E. M. Elliott, were also re-appointed.

Mr. Chas. E. Moore was appointed a delegate to the meeting of the Provincial Association to be held in Toronto on February 3.

Mr. W. Cleghorn made a speech in which he advocated the continuance of the county matches and also recommended the five-acre contest if possible. At the conclusion of Mr. Cleghorn's speech it was moved by C. E. Moore and seconded by James Hatherley that a county match be held this year.

In this connection the directors from each township were instructed to interview their respective township councils in order to secure a grant of $10 from each to carry out the five-acre contest. Messrs. Cleghorn and Moore were appointed a committee to ask the County Council for a grant to carry on the county match.

The president and the secretary were authorized to arrange the date for the meeting in June. It is hoped at this meeting to have a demonstration of tractors, which no doubt will prove interesting to all who attend.

On motion of Messrs. Webber and Gillespie, the Provincial Government will be asked to establish one of their demonstration farms in Peterborough County.

After a vote of thanks to the retiring president and to the secretary for their work during the past year had been passed the meeting adjourned.

NO NEWSPAPERS ARE ISSUED AT WINNIPEG

RESIDENTS OF THAT CITY GET NEWS OF WORLD IN BULLETINS

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—Winnipeg is back to the old days of "waitin' round the postoffice about mail time." No newspapers are being published. A bulletin of about 500 words covers the world news, and folks stand about in the 25-below-zero weather with their coonskin coat collars turned high and supply their own comment. The old-timer "minds when we got all our news like this," and the persons with the 'Did you hear about—?" question are getting a show. A small portion of the city gets authentic news from the bulletins, and the remainder get it in amazing detail, for—

"Scarce any tale was sooner heard
than told,
And all who told it added something new,
And those who heard it made enlargement, too."

Most people know what they don't want—also that they don't often get what they do want.

Nature has arranged things so that a poor man is able to display as many virtues as the millionaire.

BEANS SOLVE COST OF LIVING PROBLEM

PRISONERS IN SANDWICH JAIL ARE FED FOR TWENTY CENTS A DAY

Windsor, Jan. 19.— "Beans and stil more beans." is the secret of how they conquer the cost-of-living menace at Sandwich Jail. According to the report issued by Governor Wanless the cost of feeding each man in the institution per day has been less than twenty cents. Last year it was nineteen cents, but beans have gone up a bit.

Of course, the jail has the advantage of being in the happy position of not catering to the appetites of its customers. When they get "fed up" on beans they can skip a meal and then go back at them again, but they can't go elsewhere. Moreover, skipping meals reduces the cost a little more—so the bean diet at the Essex house of internment and correction works out wonderfully well.

BRINGS LIFE TO BABE

Lungmotor Used With Success in Kitchener Hospital.

Kitchener, Jan. 19.—Friday a baby was born at the hospital which was quite lifeless, but after three-quarters of an hour with the lungmotor the child began to breathe freely, and was alive tonight.

Pure, Clean, Economical | Preserved & sold only in Sealed air-tight packets to preserve its native goodness.

"SALADA"

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

EIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF CREATION OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Services Fitting to the Occasion Yesterday---Memorial Shield Dedicated to the Memory of Soldier Dead.

:-: HONOR ROLL :-:

Members of All Saints' Sunday School who made the Supreme Sacrifice:

LEONARD BLAKE
WILLIAM HALL
GRANT LATTIMER
HARRY LATTIMER
CRAWFORD RUSH
HERBERT MOORE
CLAUDE MANLEY
HERBERT EDWARDS
HAROLD HUXLEY

Yesterday marked the eighteenth anniversary of the creation of "All Saints" as a separate parish from that of St. John's Anglican Church. Prior to 1902 "All Saints" was a mission of St. John's Church, in care of a curate-in-charge under the Rev. J. C. Davidson, then as now entitled to the dignity of rector of Peterborough as well as of St. John's Church. From January, 1902, till 1910 the old mission building at the corner of Rubidge and Sherbrooke streets served for public worship, but in October of the latter year, saw the nave of the present spacious sacred stone edifice, a little further south, erected and dedicated. The chancel, vestry and other offices were completed and dedicated in January, 1915. There yet remains of All Saints' Church to be finished its tower, or steeple (whichever may be determined on), and signs are not wanting that the time is not very far distant when this work will be undertaken by the energetic and growing congregation of this parish.

The first rector of All aints' parish proper was Rev. W. L. Armitage. He was followed by Rev. William Major(and he in turn by Rev. H. R. Trumpore, during whose ministrations the nave of All Saints' Church was built. The present incumbent, Rev. R. B. Grobb, M.A., assumed his charge in 1912, and three years later the chancel was erected and dedicated, and All Saints' Church, as it stands today, completed. The old mission building is now used as a Sunday School.

The anniversary services yesterday were conducted by the rector, assisted by Rev. J. E. Gibson, M.A., of the Church of Ascension, Toronto, whose sermons were replete with moral truths and interest-holding throughout. Special music by the choir was very acceptably, rendered under the able direction of Mr. Geo. Chandler, with good work at the organ by Miss Flowers.

Perpetuate Their Memory.

The outstanding feature of the day, however, was a young people's service in the afternoon, when All Saints' Sunday School children and their friends gathered in the church and paid touching tribute to the memory of former soldier members of the Sunday School, who lie buried in France and Flanders, victims of the world war. Nine there were who, together with eighteen other members of this church, paid the supreme sacrifice in defence of liberty and justice; and to the memory of those gallant nine an oak shield was dedicated and placed reverently on the altar yesterday afternoon. On this shield are emblazined the names of the following honored dead:

Leonard Blake, William Hall, Grant Lattimer, Harry Lattimer, Crawford Rush, Herbert Moore, Claude Manley, Herbert Edwards, Harold Huxley.

The rector took occasion to explain that while this memorial shield is presented by the Sunday School, it was not purchased by them. It is in reality a shield presented by the Missionary Society of the Church of England in recognition of All Saints' Sunday School, having contributed $100 toward mission work among the Esquimaux. And thus, while the shield constitutes a means of perpetnating for many years to come, the memory of those braves Sunday School boys who gave their lives in defence of home and empire, it will also serve as a reminder of that real memorial of their great sacrifice—the good Christianizing work among people in the far north, made possible in part by this Sunday School's contribution of $100. He (the rector) hoped that before long a memorial tablet to all the 27 members of All Saints' who had fallen overseas would be set up in the church.

Credit To Little Ones.

The Sunday School turned out in good strength, despite the bitterly cold day; from little tots to elder members of the Bible classes, and this reflects credit on home training and Sunday School influences alike.

Rev. R. B. Grobb read the prayers and made the dedication proper, Mr. C. E. Sisson, superintendent of the Bible classes department, read the lesson, and the choir was present in full strength. The hymns were exceedingly approprite to the occasion, and "Once in Royal David City" was sung by the boy choristers in a manner which reflects considerable credit on their training. The boys who took duet and trio parts were Sydney Parkins and W. Warren, Herbert Carr and J. Milburn, Wilfrid Reid and Victor Chandler, Gordon Sabin, Gordon Dobbin and Jeffrie Steele.

The whole service was beautifully commemorative, and carried one back in memory to the days of unselfish heroism, in which Canada and the Empire gave of their best.

The Glorious Dead.

Rev. J. E. Gibson prefaced an exceedingly fitting discourse by expressing appreciation of the privilege of being present at this unique and historical occasion. He asked all to stop and think of what the sacrifice of these nine boys meant to All Saints' congregation and to some of its families in particular. Those young men had laid down their lives that we might go on in our own chosen way. While we give them honor now, he said, still it will not be for years to come that people will realize what such services as these really mean.

Referring to records of heroes in ages past—even away back to the time of the Crusaders—to be found in British churches, perpetuating the memory of gallant deeds, the reverend gentleman declared that in like manner, 50, age 500 years hence, people will gaze on such shields as that dedicated this afternoon, and on memorial tablets in churches, which will kindle in their hearts the ideals of service and sacrifice as exemplified in the great war of 1914-18.

The speaker here touched on his own experience in France and Flanders, having gone overseas in 1916 as chaplain. With those boys, whose memory is now being perpetuated, he had gone through some of the greatest tragic events in history; and perhaps having lain so many away in their last resting place abroad he could the more readily appreciate such occasions as this when tribute is paid to their honorable sacrifices and undying memory.

A Measure of Comfort.

In comfort of the bereaved he enlarged on the possibility of visiting the graves of loved ones in France and Flanders when relatives could be surprised at the splendid and beautiful manner in which such graves are kept. Even under most trying conditions unusual care and pains were taken to lay in their last resting place with tenderness and revence Canada's glorious dead. The reverend gentleman characterised the work of the army surgeons, their assistants and stretcher-bearers as wonderfully considerate and humane in the extreme.

Talking of the horrors of the past war, Rev. J. E. Gibson contended that the only thing that preserved the sanity of our brave boys was their courage to look death in the face calmly and fearlessly, and always with tender solicitation for those at home should the worst happen.

Not Dead.

But the shield dedicated today, the speaker continued, is not in honor of dead people. Those boys who lie in France and Flanders are not dead; they have simply gone a little further on the journey we must all take—to the West, as they called it—where they are awaiting their loved ones. No, they are not dead; they have gone away. We said that over there, and we say it here. And we are commemorating their courage and sacrifice, not their actual death.

Died For Others.

Talking directly to the children, the reverend gentleman pressed on their attention that the nine former members of their own Sunday School, whose memory the shield dedicated and to be placed in the school room is to keep green through coming years, lived and died for others, and now live forever. He hoped there would be no more wars in which his hearers might emulate the glorions deeds of Canada's young men; but yet there are other things they can do in civilian life for which their names may be written great on high, one of which is service for the good of others.

AILURE NOT FROM HARD LUCK—

Many an unsuccessful man charges his failure to hard luck, when his eyesight is mostly to blame. Poor eyesight has made him incompetent for the better positions, and he never realized it. Probably his employer could not understand his inability to improve. If you are a young man and going slower than you think you should, let Dr. Fowler examine your eyes and see if the difficulty lies there.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

KEENE SHIPPING BOARD

RECORD OF BUSINESS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1919

The report of the business done by the Keene Shipping Board for the year ending November 30, 1919, is as follows:

Fixth Line, Villiers, Keene, Mathers Corners and Zion Farmers' Clubs, with Mr. R. Renwick, shipper, 2,702 hogs, 584,445 lbs. Gross value $110,041.58

Commission to shipper	$ 641.62	
Inspection	549.83	
Exchange	131.26	
Res. Fund	191.50	
Bal. to farmer	108,525.38	
		$110,041.58

Sheep and Cattle

1,065 cattle, 358 sheep, gross value $73646.69

Commission to shipper	$ 799.20	
Freight and expenses	3090.84	
Res Fund	368.23	
Bal. to farmers	69388.92	
		$73646 69
Gross value of stock		$183688,27
Commission to shipper	$ 1441.81	
Fght. and expenses	3090.34	
Hog insp.	549.83	
Exchange	131.26	
Res. Fund	560.73	
Total paid to farmers	177914.30	
	$183688.27	183688.27

Expenses Against Reserve Fund

Weighing	$106.00
Dead sow	91.42
Dead lamb	8.50
Injured cow	6.00
Organizing expenses	12.60
Stamps	23.00
Telephone	14.00
Bal. due Campbellford	18.30
Bal. on hand	280.91
	$560.73

JNO. McFARLANE,
JAS. M. MILLER,
Auditors.
S. M. COMRIE, Secy.

TELEPHONE IMPROVEMENTS

Keene Has Become a Long Distance Rate Centre.

The telephone service at Keene and the Township of Otonabee has been greatly improved by the fact that the Bell Telephone Company have cut a long distance line into the Otonabee Municipal system switchboard at Keene, which will now be known as a long distance rate contre, and will have direct long distance connection with outside points.

In addition to the above the municipal system has a private trunk line between their office at Keene and that of the Bell Telephone Company, Peterborough, for the tranamission of local messages between their and the Peterborough subscribers

WANTED—HONEST LAWYER

Pittsburger Advertises for One to Prosecute Crooked Attorney.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.— J. F. Maeder, owner of several parcels of valuable realty and prominent in business affairs in Pittsburg, inserted this want ad, an an evening newspaper:

Wanted—An hoorable attorey to prosecute a crooked lawyer. Apply to J. F. MAEDER, 225 Neville street on phoe Schenley 700.

Asked his reason for the ad. Mr. Maeder said: "The ad. explains itself; I want an honest lawyer to prosecute a crooked one."

The everyday Christian has seven chances to the Sunday fellow's one.

YOUR DOLLAR STRETCHES ON DOLLAR DAY

$ DAY REDUCTIONS $
AT DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
25 to 50% OFF
Some Lines of Motor Accessories
PURCHASED ON
Wednesday, January 21st

To give motor car and truck owners the money-saving advantages of Dollar Day, we are offering from 25 to 50 per cent. discount on the following accessories bought on Wednesday next. Below are just a few samples of our reduced prices for best grade accessories prepared for Wednesday's buying:

LESS 25 PER CENT.

Plain Tread Tires, 30 x 3½ (slightly soiled)	$20.70
Re Nu Body Polish	.90
Adamson Universal Vulcanizers	3.00
Cleanall No Water Soap, per tin	.25
Speedometers	13.50
Bumpers	12.00
Tire Pumps	3.00
Steer Warms, Ford Cars	7.25
Steer Warms, larger cars	11.00

LESS 50 PER CENT.

Legalite Lenses, per pair	$4.00
King Polish, per box	3.00

Estimating Blanks given with every Dollars Worth Purchased Dollar Day.

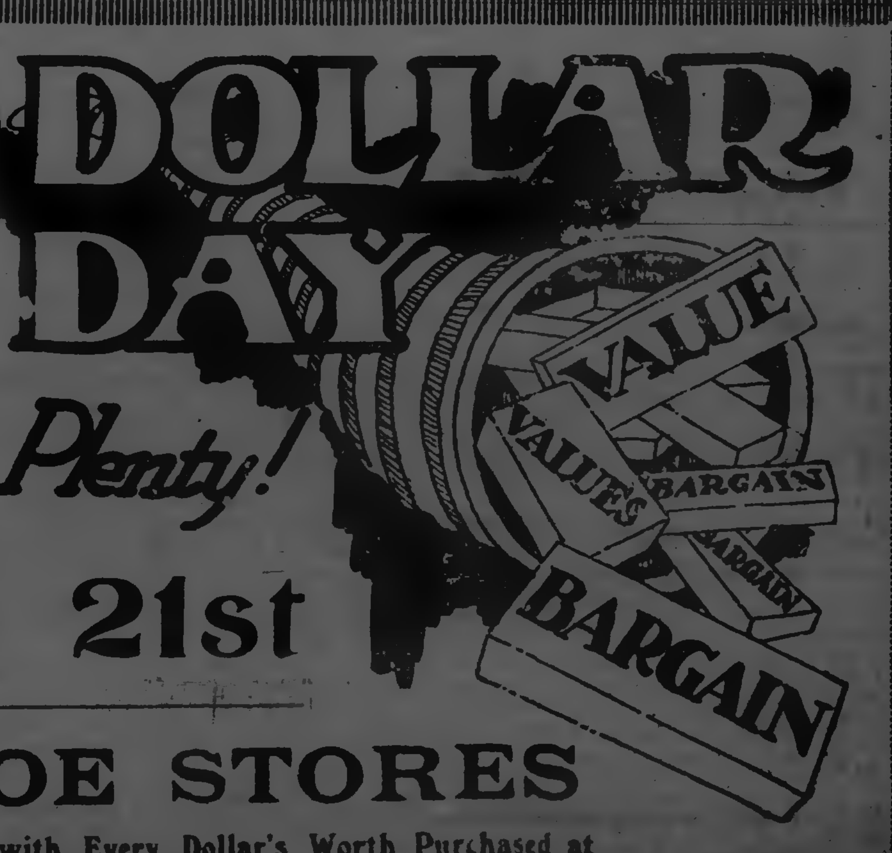
DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304-318 WATER ST., CORNER CHARLOTTE

All Wool Goods Reduced

We are closing our retail store at 84 HUNTER STREET about the 20th of the month and have greatly reduced prices on all the splendid All-wool Knitted Goods in the place in order to make a quick clearance.

Ladies', Mens' and Boys' Sweaters, Mens' Boys' and Childrens Stockings, Ladies' Ribbed Hose, Wool Mitts, Etc., very cheap to close them out.

LAVOIE KNITTING
84 HUNTER STREET "A STORE OF OPPORTUNITY"



BIGGEST SAVING IN FOOTWEAR
EVER OFFERED IN PETERBOROUGH CITY
20% OFF
ALL BOOTS AND SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, MOCCASINS, SPATS, ETC.
Wednesday, January 21st
—DOLLAR DAY AT—
H. G. WHITE'S TWO SHOE STORES
Shop Early in the Morning and Get First Choice. Estimating Blanks given with Every Dollar's Worth Purchased at
WALK-EASY SHOE STORE 330 GEORGE ST. :-: PETERBORO SHOE STORE 291 GEORGE ST.

GRAND
TO-DAY
TUESDAY
WILLIAM
FARNUM
IN THE
"PLUNDERER"
SUNSHINE
COMEDY
MUTT & JEFF
10 MATINEE 15 15 EVENING 25

WEDNESDAY EVENING
AVERY HOPWOOD'S GALE OF LAUGHTER
FAIR AND WARMER
ONE YEAR NEW YORK
SIX MONTHS CHICAGO
A SURE-FIRE CURE FOR THE BLUES
THE FARCE THAT MADE THE WEATHER FAMOUS
NOT A MOVING PICTURE
IT WOULD MAKE A CAT LAUGH
PRICES
$1.00-75c-50c-25c
Seats on Sale Now

SATURDAY
MATINEE | EVENING
THE GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES
DIRECT FROM THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA, TORONTO
PRICES
Mat. $1.50 to 25c
Eve. $2.00 to 50c
Seats Thursday

THEATRICAL

BEST FARCIAL OFFERING BEFORE THE PUBLIC

"FAIR AND WARMER" AT THE GRAND WEDNESDAY EVENING

When Spaeth and Company present "Fair and Warmer" at the Grand Opera House theatre on Wednesday evening, they will offer to a grateful public the first Avery Hopwood laughmaker since his far-famed "Seven Days" and "Nobody's Widow" the biggest success in the long and distinguished line of Spaeth's successes; the farce which packed the Eltinge and Harris Theatres in New York for just one year, and is now in its sixth month at the Cort Theatre, Chicago.

Avery Hopwood is past master of farce, and in "Fair and Warmer" he has just the kind of idea he knows best how to handle. Four young and prosperous persons with leisure to take themselves very seriously, are oddly assorted as one very good husband with a giddy wife, and one very good wife with a philandering husband.

The festive two overtax the patience of their respective marriage partners, who in their turn for purposes of revenge vow to be thoroughly wicked.

They do not learn till it is too late to do them any good, that wickedness needs a practised hand and that, with amateurs, it is much more apt to be a boomerang than a projectile. The result is three acts of fast and cumulative fun in which the amateurs struggle ignobly but finally successfully to get out of the difficulties they had arranged for their spouses.

These farcical situations are graced with brilliant lines, fresh slang and keen social commentary. There is one scene which became famous overnight—the one in which the innocents make a cocktail by putting into it all the things they have ever heard their naughty families mention. By the time they have concocted this brew and drunk what of it they could, the audiences are invariably on the verge of hysteria.

If time were money the average man would have his watch geared to run forty-eight hours a day.

Scene from Avery Hopwood's gale of laughter, "FAIR AND WARMER," at the Grand, Wednesday, January 21st.

"FRIENDLY ENEMIES" AT THE GRAND SATURDAY

FAMOUS COMEDY THAT IS ACCLAIMTD WHEREVER ENGLISH IS SPOKEN

There has never been a play in the history of the English-speaking stage that has created the sensation, or become so vital a part of the history of the theatre, as "Friendly Enemies," the famous comedy by Samuel Shipman and Aaron Hoffman, which A. H. Woods will present at the Grand on Saturday for an engagement of matinee and evening. Of some plays it is said that they come to such and such a city direct from a long run in New York; of "Friendly Enemies" it may be truthfully said that it comes from a long run wherever the English language is spoken.

The history of this play is as dramatic and romantic as a story by Dumas. About two years ago Samuel Shipman, a young playwright who had met with many discouragements on Broadway, came to A. H. Woods with an idea of a play. Mr. Woods liked the idea and told him to go ahead and write it. Mr. Shipman secured as his collaborator, Aaron Hoffman, a well-known writer for the vaudeville stage. The two authors went to Atlantic City and in five days returned with the manuscript of the play. It went into rehearsal immediately, and on the last day of February, 1918, the epoch-making play was presented for the first time on any stage in Atlantic City.

This play was "Friendly Enemies." From Atlantic City it went to Washington, where it was accorded the extraordinary honor of public endorsement from President Wilson, who witnessed the first performance. On March the 11th, 1918, it opened the new Woods Theatre in Chicago and remained there until October 12, breaking all records for long runs in that city. In the meantime, the New York company opened at the Hudson Theatre on July 22nd and played a year to audiences that overflowed the theatre. During this time four companies were touring the United States with enormous success, and other companies were playing long engagements in Boston and Philadelphia. Australian companies were formed, and on February 12th, 1919, the play was presented at the Haymarket Theatre, London, where it immediately became the reigning hit of the season. Such a record is without parallel. There is every indication already that the forthcoming production of "Friendly Enemies" at the Grand will turn hundreds of eager playgoers away.

BEAUTIES AND GOWNS IN "THE PERFECT LOVER"

EUGENE O'BRIEN'S STELLAR PRODUCTION COMES TO EMPIRE TONIGHT

Some of the most beautiful girls, gowns and scenes ever seen on the screen are among the many extra ordinary attractions of Eugene O'Brien's first stellar production, "The Perfect Lover," which comes today to the Empire Theatre.

One of the acts representing a ballroom of the home of a member of the "Four Hundred" in New York is without doubt one of the most elaborate and stupendous scenes ever erected for a motion picture. It took up the entire floor of the huge studio where the picture was filmed, and no expense was spared in fitting up this set. The result is astounding. When you see it on the screen you will not be able to believe it is merely a studio set. With its parquet floors, glass doors and shining mirrors, handsomely framed pictures Queen Anne furniture and huge baskets of flowers, this ballroom is the essence of elegant reality.

To complete the set the most beautiful girls in New York were hired to grace it. Blondes, brunettes, tall girls, short girls, artists' models and many Ziegfeld girls are among those in this superb collection. Not only are they the most beautiful group of girls that have ever been seen at one time, but the clothes they wear are the most gorgeous collection that ever graced a ballroom. The value of the wonderful gowns worn by these girls aggregates a small fortune. And handsome Eugene O'Brien in the centre of this galaxy of gorgeously gowned beautiful women completes the scene.

"The Perfect Lover" is a picture you cannot afford to miss.

Roy Wilson and Natalie Manning in "Friendly Enemies," Grand, matinee and night, Saturday, Jan. 24.

The Reason.

"Do you take your cook away with you in the summer?" "Oh, no; we can't afford to go to the kind of places that would satisfy her."—Boston Transcript.

New Shoe Machine.

For shoe manufacturers a machine has been invented to lace the sides of the tops of shoes together so that they can be drawn tightly over the lasts.

Magnetized Razor Blade.

The blade and its cover in a new safety razor are held in place by a magnetized handle so they may be easily removed for cleaning.

But Father Can't.

It has been our observation that when a holiday comes around everybody takes advantage of it except those who need it the most.

A Drop of Water.

If a drop of water could be magnified to the size of the earth, each of its molecules would appear no larger than a baseball.

USED ORGANS
— AND —
USED PIANOS
TO BE DISPOSED OF
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES
Wednesday
January 21
$1 DAY
These Instruments are of Best Grade Makes, and all in First Class Condition.
COME IN AND SEE THEM
Estimating Blanks Given with each Dollar Spent Here on Dollar Day.
FRANK WHITEHOUSE
118 Hunter St. Phone 981w
Piano Tuning by Factory Methods

Patti Liked "Darky" Music.

Adelina Patti, on one of her first visits to San Francisco, was the guest one evening at the home of some people who were her intimate friends and had been her guests in her home in Wales, says the New York Sun. Another guest that Sunday evening was an ambitious young tenor who, at Patti's request, sang and nearly expired in the excitement of the occasion, although he was generously praised by the great artist.

Then Patti discovered in the company two young fellows she had heard on an overland train singing to their own banjo and guitar accompaniment. To their confusion she demanded that they must "oblige," and insisted that it was just what she wanted to hear when they protested that they sang only darky songs.

Instruments were produced and the young men began rather haltingly with the quietest and most sentimental songs they knew. Patti was not satisfied. "Those funny, lively ones," she demanded. They, encouraged, gradually worked into brisker songs, to Patti's undoubtedly genuine pleasure. She hummed along with them until they swung into a rattling medley, when she joined with full throated voice in these words:

Chillen, keep in de middle of de road,
Chillen, keep in de middle of de road.
Doan turn onto de right,
Doan turn onto de lef',
Jess keep in de middle of de road!

Then, laughing and singing, she led the nonsense when the medley came to these words:

Shame, shame, 'tis an awful shame!
Landlady's raised de rent, boadahs ain't to blame.
Chuck full of hungah,
Cain't stay no longah—
Bye, bye, my honey, I'se a-gwine.

She sang these and other nonsense patter until she had the youngsters gasping for breath. Then she declared enthusiastically, "I never before had such fun singing. I wonder what a concert audience would do if I gave as an encore:

Chuck full of hungah,
Cain't stay no longah—
Bye, bye, my honey, I'se a-gwine?

[illegible]

Tungsten generally is called wolfram in Portugal and is sold by the mines as tungsten trioxide on the basis of its richness in tungstic acid. The production has been from 900 to 1,500 tons a year, as near as can be ascertained.

Meaning Is Same.

Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Kentucky are officially styled commonwealths, although there seems to be no particular reason, except custom, as commonwealth has practically the same meaning as state.

Up to Him.

A yellow sheet tells of a stylishly-dressed woman being found wandering in the woods, the account ending: "She was unable to give a lurid account of herself." But isn't it the yellow reporter's job to supply that?

The Orchis.

Coming upon the snowy splendid orchis, alone in the dark shades of the August woods, I have felt as if intruding upon the privacy of a queen, and retreated with the obeisance due to royalty.—C. G. Whiting.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 98 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

Nothing tickles a man more than to be told that he looks like an actor.

A shortsighted man always expects his neighbor to look through his glasses.

Many a man has a great head from other than intellectual causes.

EMPIRE
MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
HE IS HERE!
EUGENE O'BRIEN
Proclaimed by Photoplay Fans the Screen's Handsomest and Most Popular Actor
—IN—
"THE PERFECT LOVER"
You have enjoyed and admired Eugene O'Brien in support of Norma Talmadge in seven productions.
NOW HE IS A FULL-FLEDGED STAR.
Some of the most beautiful Women, Gowns and Settings ever seen in a motion picture.
International News : : : Comedy
GLADYS LESLIE
—IN—
"TOO MANY CROOKS"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Tip for Employers.

There are no strikes in the plant where the old man calls his employees Dick and Bill and asks about the baby's new teeth.—Wichita Beacon.

Medicine From Stag Horns.

Stags are bred in China for their horns, the horns being cut while soft each year and used in the manufacture of medicine.

Why?

Into the end of the handle of a new toothbrush can be inserted a card with its owner's name.

CP OS
TO EUROPE
SAILINGS
From W. St. John To
Jan 21—E. of France...Lpl.
Jan 22—Grampian.Havre-Lvpl.
Jan 29—Pretorian ...Glasgow
Feb 4—Scandinavian. ..Lvpl.
Feb 9—Sicilian. .Havre-Lon.
Feb 12—Metagama .Liverpool
Feb 16—Scotian.. ...Antwerp
Feb 27—Melita.. ...Liverpool
Feb 28—Grampian.Havre-Lon.
Mar 6—Scandinavian. ..Lvpl.
Steamers sail on arrival of C. P. R. trains, leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.
Rates and Information from
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 KING ST. EAST
TORONTO

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

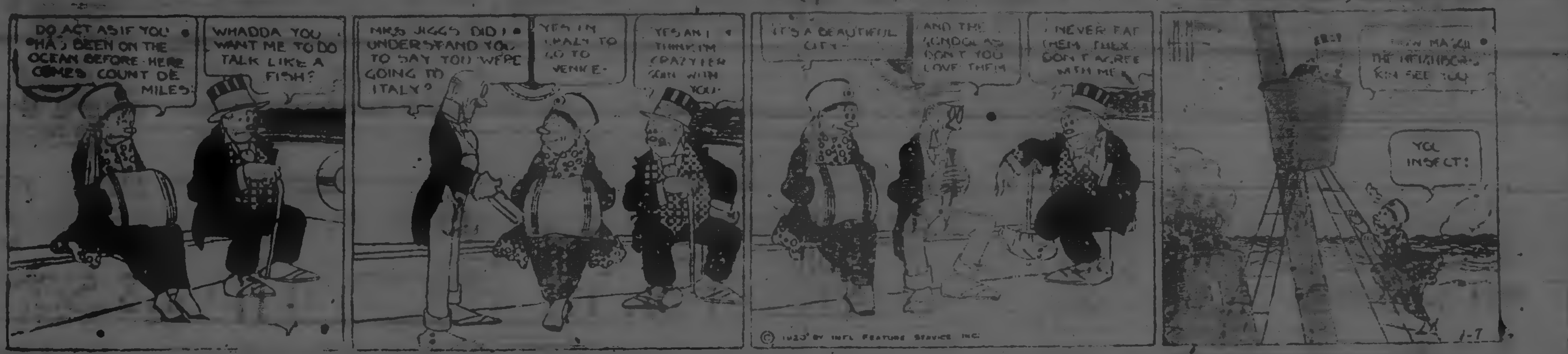
LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 935

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 280

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


DO ACT AS IF YOU HAD BEEN ON THE OCEAN BEFORE HERE COMES COUNT DE MILES
WHADDA YOU WANT ME TO DO TALK LIKE A FISH?
MRS JIGGS DID I UNDERSTAND YOU TO SAY YOU WERE GOING TO ITALY?
YES I'M CRAZY TO GO TO VENICE
YES AN' I THINK I'M CRAZY FER GOIN WITH YOU
IT'S A BEAUTIFUL CITY
AND THE GONDOLAS DON'T YOU LOVE THEM
I NEVER EAT THEM THEY DON'T AGREE WITH ME
HOW MANY THE NEIGHBORS KIN SEE YOU
YOU INSECT!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC.
1-7

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

JUNIORS PLAY HERE TONIGHT WHILE THE INTERMEDIATES GO TO LINSDAY

Game Here Promise to be a Hummer From Start to Finish With Every Player on His Toes, Good Crowd Expected

The local Juniors go into tonight's game with the Lindsay Midgets with a three goal lead, which they are determined to increase to six or seven. The local kids are very ambitious and are confident of winning tonight's fixture on the Brock street Rink.

The Midgets are equally confident and expect to cut down the lead of the locals on their own ice. Bill Garrett who played with the Intermediates Friday night, will strenghthen his team considerably.

It promises to be a battle royal from start to finish and a large crowd will be on hand to see these junior teams in action again.

At the same time the Intermediates will invade Scugogville in an attempt to repeat their victory of two weeks ago on the Lindsay ice.

"The red sun sank behind the western hills," writes a lady novelist. This is commonplace. Why didn't she cause a blue sun to shine, behind the eastern hills and grasp fame right by the back of the neck?

If the amateur pianist would confine his operations to classical music the public would be less apt to notice the mistakes.

GOOD HITTERS ARE THE ENEMIES OF PITCHERS

HOW DIFFERENT BRAINY TWIRLERS FAILED TO FOOL THE MIGHTY RUTH

(By Billy Evans.)

If you are a great hitter, you become the common enemy of all pitchers. They are in every league pitchers who are given credit for having more brains than others. There is Christy Mathewson, for instance. He was known as the "Old Master" because of his cunning. Batters always claimed no pitcher was easier to hit with the bases empty, or harder to even foul with the bases filled.

In every league it is customary for the so-called brainy pitchers to go to work on the great hitters, to find out if such hitters have a weakness or more than one weakness. Woe to the batter who has a fault at the bat. Pitchers are clanish, and the moment something worth while is doscovered about a star hitter, it becomes the common property of the league. It has been interesting to me to watch the way pitchers have worked on "Babe" Ruth the last two years or since he required the reputation of being a hitter to be feared. Three or four years ago, Ruth got little or no consideration from pitchers. He was known as a wild swinger, whose favorite specialty was to strike out. Then "Babe" became famous over night, began to establish records for home run clouts and became the common enemy of the pitchers.

Breaks Up Game.

There is Jim Bagby of the Cleveland Club, a brainy pitcher. Jim with his change of pace, usually makes trouble for Ruth. In a series at Boston, Ruth had done things to the Cleveland pitchers. Despite his care in working on Ruth, "Babe" after failing four straight times, got hold of one late in the game on Bagby, hit it for three bases and broke up the game. Stanley Coveleskie had been the victim of a home run clout the day before that had lost him his ball game and all other Indian pitchers had suffered equally. The Cleveland pitchers had been pitching low and inside to Ruth. After the series it seemed they decided low and outside would have been more profitable. Of course that was the second guess. The Chicago Club came from New York that afternoon, and arrived in Boston several hours before the departure of the Cleveland Club. Deductions of the Cleveland pitchers were passed on to the Chicago staff. Eddie Cicotte worked the opening contest. Eddie is a close student of the pitching game. He works on every batter. When you make a base hit on Cicotte you earn it. Eddie, after following the advice of Cleveland pitchers, worked low and outside. In the Cleveland series, Ruth had been hitting them a mile to right field. Of course, that was impossible the way Cicotte was pitching. However, in three chances against Cicotte he rattled three doubles off the left field wall.

Johnson's Solution.

Someone told Fred Coumbe once that Ruth couldn't hit a slow floater pitched at about his letters. Last year Coumbe was called on in a pinch to face Ruth with the bases filled. He remembered the slow floater advice, tried one, and got away with it. Ruth's swing just about drove all the air out of the park. He glared defiance at Coumbe for his nerve. The little southpaw came back with another. Ruth was set for it and made a fast one out of the floater. It cleared the right field wall a mile, more or less.

Walter Johnson is one of the few pitchers who says he doesn't try to pull any strategy on great hitters. When Ruth or Cobb is up according to Walter, he simply tries to throw the ball past them, that is, tries to throw it just a bit faster than they swing. They don't hit Walter much, and perhaps he has the right idea but all pitchers do not have the speed of Johnson.

:-: HOCKEY RESULTS :-:

The following were the hockey results Saturday:

N.H.L.

St. Patricck's	8	Quebec	3
Canadiens	3	Ottawa	2

Intermediate O.H.A.

London	3	Sarnia	2

Junior O.H.A.

Toronto C.C.	9	Parkdale C.C.	6
Collingwood	5	Barrie	4

Mercantile.

A. R. Clarke	13	Massey-Harris	7
Ford Motor	8	Canadian G.E.	4

Senior N.O.H.A.

Timmins	6	Iroquois Falls	3

Pacific Coast

Vancouver	2	Victoria	1

Senior T.H.L.

Victorias	3	Aura Lee	2

Juvenile Western.

Moose	5	Hillsides	0

Senior Interscholastic.

Ingersoll Col.	12	St. Thomas Col.	1

Junior Interscholastic.

Ingersoll Col.	11	St. Thomas Col.	2

Intercollegiate.

Harvard	5	Yale	4

Junior. Holy Name.

St. Patrick's	2	St. Paul's	1

Juvenile Holy Name.

St. Cecilia	5	St. Francis	1
Holy Family	18	St. Helen's	6
Lourdes	3	St. Patrick's	0

Midget—Holy Name.

Lourdes	9	St. Joseph	0
Holy Name	3	St. Ann's	2
St. Cecilia	7	St. Francis	1

Bantam Holy Name

St. Clare's	2	St. Helen's	0
St. Peter's	2	St. Anthony	1
St. Joseph's	2	St. Paul's	0
St. Vincent	2	St. Mary's	0

Exhibition.

Dentals	6	Ottawa Wan.	3
27th Tr. Boy S.	5	10th Troop	1
Hamilton	19	Parkdale	1

Rose Leaf Spoiled Rest.

The present meaning of the word sybarite is a person devoted to luxury and pleasure. It is derived from the ancient city of Sybaris, situated in southern Italy, near to the shores of the Gulf of Taranto. It was founded by the Greeks 720 B.C., and became very powerful. In the days of its opulence it was ruler over four nations with their twenty-five towns, and could raise an army of 300,000 men, and equip them well for the field. The walls surrounding the city were said to extend six miles, and the suburbs covered an area of seven miles.

It was the old story, however, for as the city grew in wealth its people degenerated and became noted for effeminacy and self-indulgence, and it is told of them that no trade that made a noise was allowed within the city limits. Seneca, tells the story that one of the Sybarites complained that he had not rested comfortably during the whole night, and upon being asked why, he stated that he had found a rose leaf doubled up under his pillow, which had hurt him painfully. Thus it is easy to see why the word sybarite has been bestowed upon one who lives for pleasure and self-gratification.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs [illegible] care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you. He is the "[illegible]" Specialist. Phone 1[illegible] [illegible] put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English [illegible]

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely [illegible] of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 870-562

WOOD

Good, Dry Hardwood, all [illegible] and beech, 4 ft. [illegible]	[illegible].50
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and Beech, 12ft., load	$7.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 12" [illegible]	$5.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 4 ft, half cord	$4.50
Oak Slabs, 4 ft., half-cord	$4.00
Oak Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Hemlock Slabs, 4 ft, half-cord	$4.00
Hemlock Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Mixed Slabs, 12", load	$4.00

H.H. Dinsdale
213 Aylmer street Phone 188
Woodyards formerly occupied by R. H. Mann and Co.

Last year the vessels built in Canada had a tonnage of 53,912 tons. During the year the tonnage of vessels entered inward and outward at Canadian ports, sea-going [illegible] but not including coasting vessels had a tonnage of 66,802,450 tons. The tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade was 61,462,600, making a total of 128,65,050 tons.

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES
Beautifully cool and sweet smoking.
PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES "MEDIUM"
18¢ per package ~ two for 35¢
The consistent high quality of PLAYER'S has made them the biggest selling cigarettes in the world

Every Dept. is Unusually Well Prepared For DOLLAR DAY

The Values that will be offered in the Great Dollar Day Sale, on Wednesday, represents Special Purchases. Regular Stocks---Oddments Reduced and remaining lines from the Busy Holiday Selling Plenty of Good Things in store for you here on Dollar Day. Full Announcement in To-morrow Night's Paper. WATCH FOR IT.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

Barrie's
Peterboro

Ready-to-Wear Department

JANUARY SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

DOLLAR DAY

Everyone knows BARRIES' carry a good article—Just reason it out—The Ready-to-Wear Sale is now on. Where can you obtain Better Value for your Dollar?

THIS WEEK WE ARE FEATURING

EVENING DRESSES
—AND—
DRESSES OF ALL KINDS

Everything, in fact, is Reduced

PHONE 340 — THE BARRIE BUILDING

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

D. C. H. FULFORD,
Dentist
With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce building, Hunter street, Peterborough.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 11a Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

ARMENIAN RELIEF.

All the banks in the city will receive subscriptions towards the Armenian Relief work and forward them to headquarters in Toronto without charge. ...

PETERBORO CLEARING HOUSE.

GREENE'S DOLLAR DAY

See our list of bargains in display, advertised in this issue. Great values. Easy terms. The Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

WHO I AM-

I am J. Speill. My frieinds, call me [illegible]. I am going to tell you, through the columns of this paper, from week to week, what I know about Gallagher's Herbal Remedies. The manager will vouch for the truthfulness of all I say and will, if necessary, verify any statements made. It will be interesting and profitable reading. Watch for me next week.—Your friend, Jack Speill.

OLIVER MOWAT SOLD

[illegible], Jan. 19. — The schooner Oliver Mowat, of Bowmanville, owned by Captains Peacock and Savage, has been purchased, it is stated, by T. L. Vandusen and R. G. Hepburn, and will be used to carry coal from Oswego to Picton the coming season. The boat's capacity is [illegible] tons.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

The following names were inadvertently omitted from the published lists:—Harold Lancashire, form 2B, 68 per cent. in 7 papers; Agnes Logan, form 1A, 78 per cent. in 8 papers.

AT PARK STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. E. Stillwell, general secretary of the Foreign Missionary Board of the Baptist Church, will address a mass meeting in connection with the Forward Movement in Park St. Baptist Church tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock. All are asked to bear this meeting in mind.

ST THOMAS

NEW SCHOOLS AT BELLEVILLE

Belleville, Jan. 19.—The Board of Education of this city have requisitioned the City Council for $350,000, of which $100,000 is for a Public school in the northern part of the city and $250,000 for a collegiate institute.

BASKET SOCIAL AND DANCE

Come and have a good time at the 93rd Battalion Re-union Basket Social and Dance, Victoria Hall, Peterborough, Friday evening, at 8 p.m., Jan. 23rd. Tucker's orchestra. Ladies with baskets admitted free. Tickets 25 cents.

CASE AGAIN ADJOURNED

Not Sufficient Evidence Yet Produced to Convict Mrs. McClennan.

The case of Mrs. McClennan, corner of Brock and Aylmer streets, who was charged with being a common prostitute, was continued in Police Court this morning. The accused pleaded not guilty.

Constable Young swore he had been watching this woman about the streets on various occasions and had frequently seen her stop men and talk to them. He had seen this in the daytime, and at night and sometimes the men appeared to know her and sometimes they did not. When questioned about her conduct, she was unable to give a satisfactory explanation of herself, he said. He had heard of her as a woman with a "loose character."

Sergt. Dearnard swore that he had had frequent complaints of the woman and people had often asked him why she was not placed under arrest.

The case was adjourned for another week, the accused in the meantime residing at the county jail.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Council will be held Tuesday, January 20th, commencing at 8:15 sharp, followed by a smoker and musical program.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. C. H. Fulford, late of the Canadian Army Dental Corps, has entered into dental practice with Dr. M. A. Morrison, this city. Dr. Fulford spent one year in private practice, when he entered the army where he was assigned to the C.A.D.C. at Brockville, Cobourg Military Hospital and Peterborough.

The Misses Kingan, 195 Murray street, will receive Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Miss Margaret Green, professional nurse, left today for New York to resume her duties, accompanied by her sister, Miss E. Green, and Miss M. Roche.

ST. THOMAS INCREASES TEACHERS' SALARIES

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AT COLLEGIATE, ASSISTANTS AND JANITORS

St. Thomas, Jan. 19. — The Internal Management Committee of the Board of Education started the New Year with recommendations for substantial increases in salaries of all Collegiate Institute teachers, Public and High School janitors, and the Inspector and Secretary, at their initial meeting. Under the new schedule approved of by the Committee, the heads of departments at the Institute are to have their stipends boosted from $2,000 to $2,300 per year, while assistants in various departments will receive $200 increase. Dr. Voaden, Principal of the Institute, was granted an increase of $500, making his salary $3,000. Inspector Taylor was given a $300 increase, and Secretary Stevenson $200. The janitors receive increases from $75 to $200 per year.

It is not known whether the new schedule will be satisfactory to the Collegiate teachers or not. They petitioned early in December for their salary schedule to be placed on a par with that of London, which would have given the department heads $2,500 per year at that time.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

The programme for the week at the Young Women's Christian Association is a full one. Special attention should be called to the French class, meeting Tuesday evening at seven thirty, and the lecture to be given on Friday night at 8 o'clock by Judge Huycke. This is the first of a series of lectures and the subject for the night is "Law, Its Origin and Nature." These lectures are free, both to members and non-members, and it is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity of learning more about legal procedure and the laws of our country.

In addition to the regular gymnasium classes, the activities for the week are as follows:

Tuesday, 6 p.m.—Athena Club supper, followed by gymnasium.

Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.—French class.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Good Cheer Club.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Merry Maids' Party.

Friday, 7.15—Story-telling Circle.

Friday, 8 p.m.—Lecture, Judge Huycke.

Saturday, 2 p.m.—Ever Bright Club.

ANDREW DRUMMOND DEAD

Formerly Manager of the Marchmont Home, Belleville.

Belleville, Jan. 19.—A cablegram from Liverpool, Eng., states that Andrew Drummond, for four years superintendent of the Marchmont Home in Belleville, had died there after a brief illness from pneumonia. He went to England to take a place in the English headquarters of the home.

ARMENIAN FUND

The following subscriptions have been received and credited to the fund by Mr. W. H. Dunsford, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce:

D. Kennedy	$ 2.00
J. A. Hall	10.00
H. Batten	1.00
Dr. W. T. Rogers	5.00
T. Frank	5.00
W. A. Frank	1.00
Rev. B. Greatrix	5.00
R. W. Reid and Sister	10.00
Mrs. J. C. Davidson	1.00
Lilian Hall	5.00
St. John's Church Women's Association	10.00
Mrs. S. Morphet	5.00
Mrs. W. H. McIlmoyle	1.00

GIFTS ACKNOWLEDGED

The sisters of St. Joseph wish to return sincere thanks to the kind friends who so generously contributed to the happiness and welfare of the patients of St. Joseph's Hospital.

The Christian Mothers—Quarter of beef.

Very Rev. Dean McCall—$5.

Dr. and Mrs. Buchanan—Beautiful large box of candy.

Mr. James Lynch—Box of toilet articles.

Mr. J. Douras—Beautiful decorated Christmas tree and quantity of candy.

Rev. Father Phelan—Turkey.

Dr. and Mrs. Gallivan—$25.

Mr. M. J. Carroll—Turkey.

Mr. I. Anthony—Crate of best oranges and holly.

Dr. Hammond—Beautiful plant.

Campbell Flour Mills—Box of choice apples and box of raisins.

Mr. J. J. McCarthy—Turkey.

Mr. J. Longo—Cranberries.

The Examiner—Year's subscription, 2 copies.

The Review—Year's subscription.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

The popularity of the fortnightly musicales, held under the auspices of the Women's Art Association, was evidenced last Saturday afternoon, Jan 17th, when despite the unfavorable weather, the studio in the Conservatory of Music was filled by the members and their friends, who had come to hear the very attractive program, arranged by Mrs. Gliddon, convener of the Musical Committee. The program was as follows:

God Save the King!

Violin and Piano Duet—Indian Lament Divorak, arranged by Kriesler—Wm. Buck and Otto Gliddon.

Vocal Solo—(a) The Little White Sun, (b) In Apple Blossom Time, (c) The Kitten's Morning Walk—Miss Tamblyn.

Reading—(a) Evelyn Hope (Robt. Browning), (b) Flomery (Robt. Browning)—Viola Payton.

Vocal Solo—Barley Sheaves (Alicia Needham)—Mrs. Bingham.

Piano Solo—(a) Intermezzo No. 3 (Brahms), (b) Arabesque (Leschetisky)—Agnes Logan.

Reading—Laddie—Miss Mae Urquhart.

Vocal Solo—Rose Leaves (Charles Willeby)—Mrs. Bingham.

At the conclusion tea was served, Mrs. V. Eastwood and Mrs. J. W. McDermid being the hostesses.

TRINITY NOTICES.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Choir concert in the church.

Tuesday, 3:30 p.m.—W.M.S. will meet in the young ladies' class room in the S. S. hall. A social half hour and refreshments.

Tuesday, 7:30 p.m. — Boy Scouts in S. S. hall.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek service. Bible study of special interest to S. S. teachers. A full attendance of all interested in the Forward Movement requested.

Yes, Alfred, when it comes to drawing conclusions women are natural born artists.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES OF THE GEORGE STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL

Rev. C. S. Applegath Delivered Two Helpful Messages to the 500 Children of School Who Attend—$1,435 This Year for Building Fund.

The anniversary services of the George Street Methodist Sunday School held yesterday morning and afternoon were exceptionally well attended by the children, upwards of five hundred scholars being present at each service. Rev. C. S. Applegath, of Port Hope, addressed the children and his messages were such as will have a lasting and uplifting effect upon them.

In the morning Mr. Applegath chose for his subject a rose and for his text, "I am the rose of Sharon." The rose, he said, is symbolical of Jesus and is the most beautiful analogy of Him we have.

Jesus was the most beautiful light the world has ever seen. All other lives, no matter how great or good, had blemishes.

The rose is never out of place whether in courtship, at a wedding, at times of affliction or in any place. Even so, the presence of Jesus Christ is always appropriate and will transform any place into which He is carried. We have no right to go any place where we cannot carry Jesus with us.

But the rose must be handled carefully because it has thorns. Any who volunteer to follow in the footsteps of Jesus must be prepared as He was to wearn the crown of thorns and suffer for His cause.

Building Fund.

At the afternoon service the different classes brought for their earnings so far this year for the Sunday School building fund. Some of the larger classes reached as high as $200 and even some classes of the smallest children had raised $10 for their cause. The total sum occupied by the school this year is $1,435, it was announced.

Breaking Habits.

With the assistance of Ivason Walker Mr. Applegath gave a very impressive talk on the forming and breaking of bad habits. He brought a boy to the platform and tied a thread around him. This was easily broken, but as more thread and stronger cord was wound around it was more difficult to break. Finally a chain appeared from the box whence the string came and then the boy was firmly bound and could not break the things that held him fast.

Mr. Applegath explained that that was the exact way bad habits acted. After the first bad act one could easily break away but finally, if not checked, the habit would go so strong that it would be impossible to shake it off. The only thing then to do was to ask someone to unfasten the cords and in the case of evil habits, the only person who could free one of their influence was Jesus Christ, the Saviour of all.

Women and Cigarettes.

During his address Mr. Applegath made a strong attack upon cigarette smoking, especially the growing custom of smoking among fashionable ladies. It is a terrible condition, he said, and the church and the men must try and save the women from calamity.

MEN WANTED.

Apply to the Allin Ice Company.

TELEPHONE EXTENSION

Capacity in Ashburnham is to be at least Doubled.

The Bell Telephone Company have at the present time a large band of men, under Foreman B. Jackson, making a cable installation in Ashburnham that will double the capacity for that portion of the city. While the development on the east side has been away above normal during the past year still greater things are to be expected, with the advent of the new high level bridge, and the Telephone Company will be in a position to handle the increased business when the time arrives.

CHOIR CONCERT
Trinity Methodist Church
TO-NIGHT 8 p. m.
A CANTATA
BY J. H. MAUNDER
AND OTHER SPECIAL MUSIC
Choice Program — TICKETS 25c

ROBT. FAIR & CO. LTD.

Announcement of Our Great January Dollar Day Sale Wednesday, January 21st inst.

DOLLAR $ DAY

We extend to the Public of the City and all neighboring Townships, Towns and Villages an invitation to visit our store on DOLLAR DAY. We are making great preparations for you in this, the greatest shopping event that this famous old store has ever known and we know you will be delighted and even astonished at the immense assortments and extraordinary values in mechandise that we will offer you on that day. We have arranged to accommodate Great Crowds and you may feel sure of a pleasant and profitable day of shopping. As on past occasions there will be generous cash prizes for those who correctly estimate the number of coupons to be deposited in the box at the Examiner office on Dollar Day.

For every Dollar's worth of merchandise you purchase from us you will be entitled to one guessing coupon.

Those who bought here on past Dollar Days were among the largest prize winners.

Here are the numbers that won the prizes:—

JANUARY 1919 - - - 15,574
AUGUST 1919 - - - 15,349

Watch for our comprehensive List of Bargains for Dollar Day in To morrow's (Tuesday's) Examiner and Review and read every item carefully. Customers having open accounts with us and having goods charged will receive Dollar Day estimating coupons just the same as if they paid cash. On this the same as on past occasions, no goods will be allowed out on approbation on that day or exchanged afterwards.

DOLLAR $ DAY

Strong easterly winds with snow, rising temperature. Wednesday—north-west winds and becoming decidedly cold again.

The Daily Review

14 PAGES

61st YEAR No. 16 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE COMPLETED TO RESUME TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Wheat, Cattle, Flax and Other Cereals Will be Furnished by Russians in Return for Farm Implements, Clothing, Locomotives and Medical Supplies

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 20.—Elaborate plans for the resumption of commercial relations between the Russian people and the Allied nations have been worked out, and it is reported that the Bolsheviki will permit the free interchange of manufactured goods and raw materials. Negotiations to this end were carried on before the Supreme Council by Alexander Berkenheim and Constantine Krovopouskoff of the Foreign Board of the Russian Co-operative Union. In an interview Berkenheim emphasized that the arrangement had no political character and was merely an economic financial and humanitarian arrangement. Great stocks of wheat, cereals, cattle and flax exist in Russian and in order to arrive at an exchange of these goods, three problems must be met first—the transformation of raw material outside Russia, the mode of payment to the Russian producer and the distribution of imported goods to Russian consumers.

"We require in return farming and agricultural implements," said Berkenheim, "as well as cloth, shoes, locomotives, motors and medical supplies. Ship tonnage must be furnished by the Allies as Russia's shipping has completely disappeared."

Imports to Russia will be consigned to the Co-operative Union and will be distributed to the stores throughout the country. The union will purchase grain and cereals from the peasants paying in rubles at a fixed rate. Berkenheim was emphatic in stating that the stores were not under the control of the Bolsheviki and felt sure that satisfactory agreement with the Soviet Government could be made for impartial distribution.

STILL IMPOSSIBLE TO RESCUE PASSENGERS

WIRE MESSAGE TODAY DESCRIBES PLIGHT OF THE STEAMER POWHATAN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Jan. 20.—The following message from the disabled United States transport Powhatan and relayed by the stamer Bardic was intercepted here this morning:

"Our situation not being definite, the Cedric proceeded on the approach of destroyers who will take off the passengers when the weather moderates. The Bardic is trying to get line aboard now. [illegible] fire rooms are full to the water line, bulkheads shored and tight. The Northern Pacific is due tonight. Will ask her to stand by also."

The message is timed aboard the Powhatan at 10.45 a.m.

BREAD PRICES TO JUMP

Board of Commerce Says Increase is Unavoidable

Ottawa, Jan. 20.— The Board of Commerce monthly report on the production and cost of bread in the Dominion for November shows the average price of flour to have been $10.63 against $10.72 in October, which is taken to indicate that the trade is using more winter wheat flour, at a lower price, to blend with Manitoba spring wheat.

The returns tbaluated show an increase in cost of production of about one-tenth of one cent. per pound, indicated in cost of ingredients, management and fixed charges. The Canadian Wheat Board issued a new price list for flour December 29, 1919, showing an advance of $2.25 per barrel of 196 pounds. This increased cost of flour, says the report, will necessitate an increase in cost of bread of about one cent and a quarter per pound and a half loaf, so that where bakers were selling at eleven cents per loaf they would be justified in advancing the price to say 12 12 cents per loaf. While this increase is to be regretted from the standpoint of the consumer, the public must bear it, says the board.

GEN. KOLCHAK'S UNITS ARE BEATING RETREAT

HAVE BEEN DRIVEN OUT OF SIBERIAN TERRITORY BY BOLSHEVIKI

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 20.—Bolshevik troops occupy all of the Siberian territory west of Krabnoyar, from which they have driven Admiral Kolchak's forces, according to dispatches received here. The Kolchak units are reported to be beating a retreat eastward. The revolutionary government recently established at Irkutsk is said to be already very weak, being strongly combatted by General Femenoff, who is supported by last remenant of the Kolchak army.

GIVEN TIME TO EARN MONEY

Four Lindsay Men Allowed Out on Their Recognisance

The case of the four Lindsay men who are charged with obtaining goods under false pretences was resumed yesterday afternoon at four o'clock after the arrival of their solicitor, Mr. Weldon, of Lindsay.

Mr. Weldon stated that he knew the boys and they were of such good character that be felt sure they had no intention of stealing the money, but were just unable to pay their debt at the time. He urged that they be let out on their own recognizance for one week to allow them time in which to earn the money to make restitution.

The men stated that they could earn the $54 and $23 costs in that time, and were allowed eight days to earn the money.

The case will be reopened a week from today at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AMERICAN PAPERS SEIZED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, Jan. 20.—American newspapers arriving here during the past few days have been seized by the postal authorities, supposed because of articles referring to Irish affairs.

Working For The Experimental Farm

An alliance of the organized Farmers and Businessmen has been formed for point work to present the claims of Peterborough as the logical and economic centre for a great Experimental Farm which the Provincial Government may establish in Eastern Ontario this summer.

A deputation from the Farmers' Club waited upon President Turner of the Board of Trade, who acted immediately and appointed the following members as a committee of cooperation: Geroge A. Gillespie, chairman; Thomas Barrie, W. R. Breyfogle, Ernest V. Frederick, M. D. and James R. Hamilton.

The Farmers' Committee is composed of the following prominent agriculturists: A. E. Wilson, chairman; R .B. Rogers, C. E. Douro; Bruce Savigniy, Morley Smithson and Harry G. Webber, of North Monaghan.

Headquarters will be established at the Board of Trade rooms and the joint committee will meet at once and organize so as to actually interest the Public School Boards in the several towns, villages and townships and all interested bodies.

Both committees feel strongly that Peterborough has unequalled advantages and is the natural centre for the Government Farm. The joint committees will be backed by the County Council which meets this week and by all who are interested directly or indirectly in practical agricultural education.

BOLSHEVIKI WELCOME AMERICAN DEPORTEES

EMMA GOLDMAN AND BERKMAN GIVEN OFFICIAL RECEPTION IN FINLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Treijoki, Finland, Jan. 20.—The Radicals, who were deported from the United States, were given an official reception just outside of this village today. In the crowd that greeted Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman and their comrades was M. Zorien, a member of All-Soviets' Executive Committee, who after a brief conference with Berkman, agreed to permit the whole party to enter Bolshevik Russia.

"There is no question that they will be welcomed in Russia," said M. Zorien. "We will give them work according to their professions and trades, but first we must provide them with comfortable homes and feed them well."

Madame Gorky, wife of the prominent Russian novelist, said when she met the deportees: "Russia opens her arms to all who are politically persecuted."

CANADIAN RAILWAYS SEEK POSTPONEMENT

CLAIM CONDITION IS CHANGED BY RECENT AMALGAMATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The Board of Railway Commissioners this morning reserved their decision in the application of the Canadian railways for a postponement of the Board's order with regard to joint freight tariffs.

Last August the Board issued an order instructing the railways to adopt joint tariffs where freight must be shipped over two or more lines, and compelling publication of these tariffs. The chief traffic officer of the Board, James Hardwell, made a report containing recommendations with regard to the new tariffs, which was considered the basis for the order. The railways this morning asked for the repairing of the whole matter on the grounds that the coming amalgamation of the G. T. R. with the C. N. R. altered the situation, and because certain practical features of the situs tion had not been considered.

FORTY-NINE SAILORS LOST IN THE CATTEGAT

AMERICAN SHIP "MACONA" THOUGHT TO HAVE STRUCK A MINE

Stockhlom, Jan. 20.—Details of the wrecking of the American steamer "Macona," which struck a rock off Nidingen Light and foundered Saturday night with the loss of 49 members of the crew, were received here today. One man, who was rescued hours later from the rigging, told his rescuers that he was the sole survivor. One report attributes the disaster to a mine, several of which are said to have been floating in the Cattegat recently.

WILD RUMORS ALARM PEOPLE OF WINNIPEG

ABSENCE OF NEWSPAPERS LEADS MEN TO IMAGINE MANY EVILS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Jan. 20. — The third day of the enforced suspension of the local newspapers as a result of the exhaustion of the nswsprint supply and the failure of the Fort Francis mills to continue normal shipments, brought home with renewed emphasis today the important position the newspaper occupies in the life of the community. The brief bulletin service furnished to the citizens on behalf of the newspapers has not served entirely to allay the spread of a wild crop of rumors of world-shaking events.

Boston, Jan. 20.—The destroyer Leary reported today that she was in the vicinity of the Powhatan. The message reads: "Powhatan's passengers not taken off. Am trying to establish contact with her, but so far unable."

GRAND TRUNK COACH JUMPED TRACK NEAR CAMPBELLFORD

Six Passengers all Residents of Peterborough Were Injured When Coach and Baggage Car Took the Ditch,

A serious accident occurred on the Grand Trunk line this morning when train No. 98, due out of Peterborough at 8.25 for Belleville, was derailed two and a half miles west of Campbellford. The baggage car and first coach left the rails and toppled over to one side, while the engine and the rear coach remained on the rails.

Six persons were injured in the accident. The track was repaired within three quarters of an hour and the engine coupled to the rear coach and proceeded to Campbellford where the injured received medical attention.

Those injured were:

Mr. John Cameron (Stewart St.)—Face slightly cut and back hurt.

Mr. Macdonald, drug traveller, (Stewart St.)—Two ribs broken.

Mr. Darcy (Downie St.)—Shoulder dislocated.

Mr. Blain (Sherbrooke St.)—Badly shaken up.

Conductor McCarthy and Baggagman Grieves of the train crew were slightly injured.

After the injured had been attended to at Campbellford the train proceeded to Belleville. The Lindsay auxiliary is now engaged in re-railing the cars.

MACHINE GUN BRIGADE TO ORGANIZE COMPANY

AUTHORITY FOR THE PURPOSE HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM HEADQUARTERS

Authority has been received at No. 3 military district, Kingston, for the 4th Machine Gun Brigade, consisting of four companies. One of each to located at Kingston, Ottawa, and Peterborough.

The objects in organizing this brigade are:

1.—To perpetuate the name of the 4th Canadian Machine Gun Brigade of the C. E. F., which was chiefly organized and maintained at the front by this district.

2.—To re-organize as many as possible of those who have gained such valuable information at the front in the use of this arm of the service.

3.—To use this highly trained body as an instrument wherewith to impart to the "new material" that will be absorbed from time to time into its ranks, all that good training and those valuable lessons that could be learned in no harder nor no better school.

With this aim in view, it is hoped to build up in Peterborough a strong and efficient company.

Twenty nights of training, equivalent, for the purposes of pay, to 10 days at militia rates, have already been authorized. These must be commenced at an early date to be completed before the 31st of March—the time limit.

The allotment of Vicker's guns and equipment will arrive at an early date.

The adjutant of the brigade, Capt. J. Edwards, M.C., will arrive in the city on Wednesday in connection with the organization of the Peterborough company. Officers and prospective officers are hereby notified to assemble at the Empress Hotel at 8.00 p.m. of the 21st inst.

A lecture will be given on organization and recruiting; and other "important information will be communicated."

Further applications from officers are required to complete establishment. It is hoped to have these all in on that date.

Men are also required to fill the other ranks. If you are interested, come to the armouries and get your name on the roll. A parade will be held for that purpose at 8.44 p.m., on Friday, Jan. 23rd.

Training commences without delay. Don't miss a day's pay.

AGRICULTURISTS NOW IN SESSION AT GUELPH

REPORT CLAIMS A SATVING OF $134,667,403 FROM RESUTS OF EXPERIMENTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Guelph, Jan. 20— The forty-first annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union commenced at the O. A. C. this morning with Hon. Nelson Monteith, of Stratford, presiding. Secretary Lavits reported that during last year co-operative experiments were conducted throughout Ontario in poultry, Agriculture, Botany, Chemistry, Book keeping and a survey has been made on the subject of Farm Literature. Owing to the great scarcity of labor the number of experiments has fallen off, the actual number being 2,468. Through the influence thus exerted, the report contended an increased yield had been secured that had resulted in added market values of $134,667,403 on oats, winter wheat, and barley. Prof. Toole dealt with the Srub Bull campaign and N. K. Ledrew dealt with the proposed memorial to be erected at the college.

GERMAN REVOLT NOT CAUSE OF SURRENDER

SOCIALIST LEADER DECLARES GOVERNMENT WAS READY TO CAPITULATE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Basle, Jan. 20.—The German Government, headed by Prince Maximilian of Baden as chancellor, had decided before the revolutionary overture of November, 1918, that it would make an offer of surrender to the Entente, according to Landsberg, majority Socialist leader and secretary for publicity in the present ministry, as quoted in a Cologne dispatch. The statement had been made at a conference of the majority Socialists. Days before the revolution he said, Germany had proposed to offer the Entente complete capitulation of Germany.

UNIONISTS DEFEATED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Londonderry, Jan. 20—Ulster Unionists of Londonderry were defeated in the municipal elections of last week. As a result, the new municipal council will be composed of nineteen Unionists as against twenty-one Sinn Feiners or Nationalists.

KNOX CHURCH HAD MOST PROSPEROUS YEAR IN HISTORY OF CONGREGATION

Every Depatment of Work Shows Gratifying Growth and Attendance in Church, and Sunday School Has Also Increased.

The annual meeting of Knox Church was held last Wednesday evening in the Brotherhood room of the church, with Mr. J. F. Morrison in the chair and Mr. J. W. Buyers as secretary.

The reports of the various organizations gave substantially good indications of the progress each is making. All were of a decidedly encouraging character.

The report of session, read by Mr. M. N. Clark, included the following:

"The past year has been in many respects a memorable one and has been unmistakably one of progress. The attendance at ordinary services has been gratifying and of late shows considerable increase. The communion services of the past year, and notably the last two, have been marked by impressiveness and the spirit of true fellowship, the last one surpassing all others in the history of Knox in point of attendance. Increased interest is also noticeable in our prayer meeting, and in the work of our Young People's Society, Sabbath School and other organizations."

The treasurer's report showed that the congregation had met the financial obligations for the year by meeting all current expenses and paying in full the interest on the church mortgage, and $1,000 on the principle. This is very creditable, especially in view of the fact that the Board of Managers had to deal with new and important expenditures during the year, which considerably added to the financial burdens of the church.

Appreciation of the minister's services was shown by a raise in salary.

A number of the achievements and events that make the year 1919 memorable to Knox congregation are the following: The purchase of a manse, the growing of the choir, the introduction for congregational use of the new hymnal, the appointment of a new organist and choir leader in the person of Mr. F. E. Walden, the installation of a memorial window in honor of Knox soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice in the great war, and the appointment of four new elders, in the persons of Ernest Benson, Adam Gillespie, Andrew McKenzie and William Watt, while one of the most gladdening features of the year's experience was the return of our soldiers who have been spared by the Providence of God to unite with us here in efforts to advance His kingdom.

Among many organisations whose flourishing condition deserves special mention, it is hard to single out any one as meriting particular notice. There are many which in spirit and achievement set forth admirably the genius of Knox Church. In this respect there is, perhaps, none that excels the Ladies' Aid and the Bureau Bible Class. The enthusiasm efficiency, faithfulness and generosity of these organizations afford at one and the same time, an indication of the spirit that animates all the workers and organizations of Knox, and an example of what is possible along the line of devoted service.

The report of session closed with these words, "The outlook for 1920 is distinctly forward and upward. May this be true of the membership of Knox both individually and collectively."

Sergt.-Maj. Geo. H. Wright, Ingersoll, who has been suffering from sleeping sickness, is slowly recovering.

SAYS HOLLAND WILL REFUSE TO GIVE UP EX-KAISER TO ENTENTE

German Representative at Paris Believes There is no Law for Such Extradition.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 20.—Disbelief that the efforts of the Allies to get former would prove successful, was expressed today by Baron Kurt Von Lersner, Germany's chief representative here.

"I am absolutely sure the Dutch Government will never surrender the former German Emperor for trial on charges that are not provided for in any constitution, any laws or any treaties regarding extraditions," Baron Von Lersner said.

With regard to the expected demand for the extradition of German subjects for trial for acts committed during the war the German Plenipotentiary declared himself certain that public sentiment in every country was against such a demand.

SUPREME COUNCIL IN SESSION TODAY

HEAR REPRESENTATIVE OF ROUMANIA WITH REGARD TO ANNEXATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 20.—At a meeting this morning, the Supreme Council heard Caida Voivodez, the Roumanian premier, regarding the desire of that country to annex Bessarabia. The Council informed Voivode that it would make a decision regarding Bessarabia after the Roumanians had entirely complied with the Council's instructions regarding the evacuation of Hungary.

Marshal Foch informed the Council that the British were unable to send their quota of troops, 25,000 men, to the plebiscite area. The Marshal recommended that they be replaced by French and Italian forces if necessary. The Council will come to a decision on these matters this afternoon.

Fire, believed to have started in the chimney, destroyed the home of James Hoy, at Roseville, near Galt.

Owing to the strike of glass workers, Walker's distillery at Walkerville are compeled to refuse orders.

ANNUAL CONCERT TRINITY CHURCH CHOIR

What has come to be regarded as one of the outstanding events in musical circles, the annual concert of the famous choir of Trinity Methodist Church, was held last evening, and proved one of the most successful affairs of the kind yet given. The program was interesting, and the execution of their various parts by members of the choir showed the careful training to which they had been subjected. Mr. George H. King, the accomplished organist and leader, has added another to the many laurels which he has won as a director since his coming to this city. Mrs. King charmed everyone as usual by her perfect renditions of the various solo parts in which she appeared. The reputation of the choir, composed last night of thirty-eight voices, twenty-three ladies and fifteen male members, was enhanced once more by their performance last night, and individual reputations were made by members who came to the front for the first time. Mr. Fred. Hartshorn, who has begun the study of vocal music under Mr. King, won special praise for his work last night both in solo and chorus. Some of the old favorite hymns in new settings were charmingly rendered. The opening number of the program, after an organ solo by Mr. King, was "Son of My Soul," superbly sung by a quintette composed of Messrs Park, Lee, Turner, Hartshorn and Baldry, the solo parts being taken by Mr. Park, who may well be regarded as one of the leading tenors in a city in which musical talent abounds. Nothing finer was ever heard in this city. The beautiful hymn, filled as it is with the finest imagery and most fervent adoration, shone with a new charm.

The next offering was "Abide with Me," by a double mixed quartette, composed of Mrs. King and Miss T. Givens, sopranos, Misses Corbett and Wilson, alto, Messrs. Flemming and Lee, tenor, Messrs. Naish and Ridyard, bass.

Messrs. Park, Flemming, Downey and Skitch rendered "Lord of Our Life."

Mrs. King, with characteristic expression and feeling, sang "Out of the Depth," and the entire choir, unaccompanied, rendered "Yea Though I Walk." The closing number of the first half of the program was "Perfect Day," by Messrs. Lee, Turner, Hartshorn and Baldry.

The second half of the program was J. H. Maunder's cantata, "Penitence, Pardon and Peace," a beautiful story told in song of the Christian life, beautifully unfolded step step, showing how pardon is vouchsafed sorrow for sin, and peace follows forgiveness. Mrs. King, soprano, and Mr. Hartshorn, baritone, were the soloists. One of the most striking effects of the presentation was scored near the close of the cantata, when Miss T. Givens, soprano, and Miss Wilson, contralto, stationed in the gallery, sang the closing notes in unison with the choir. The performance was concluded with the singing of the National Anthem, after which Mr. King and the members of the choir received the hearty congratulations of their friends.

By special request the cantata will be repeated at the evening service in Trinity Church one week from Sunday night.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1920.

A CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

OUT IN LETHBRIDGE they have the same grievance as that complained of in Peterborough. The majority of the electors will not turn out to vote at the civic elections. The Herald of the Western city has a remedy. It says that there has been frequent allusion to the apathy shown in municipal matters among the citizens at large in the city. It is a reflection on our ideas of democratic form of government that though we place great stress on this in theory, we fail to show that we estimate its importance in practice. In other words, how much we may be opposed to government by the few, we allow it to hold in practice is that to all intents and purposes we have government by the few, that is by those who take an active interest and part in municipal politics. These are the minority of the city electorate as shown by the results of the polls when polling days come round. They for all practical purposes decide the fate of our by-laws and other things which have to be ruled by the expression of opinion at the polls.

It is well that we give this phase of municipal government our serious consideration, if only in the way of showing that we are true to ourselves in the ideals we hold as to democratic government. It is perfectly true that so far results, as determined at the polls, may be satisfactory, but this, if so, is something on which we may congratulate ourselves in that those who show their interest in municipal matters, even though they constitute the minority of the voters, have not made any grievous mistake. This however, is more by a lucky chance than anything else, but it does not follow that the results will always be the same if the citizens as a whole are content to allow a minority to act for them.

There is abundant need in this city of a citizens' committee, not merely formed at the time elections take place, but one which the year through will watch over and create interest in city affairs. A function of this committee would be to keep an eye on probable candidate for vacancies in the civic government when the same arise. It should take on itself to discuss and criticise civic policies, not necessarily in a carping spirit but in the best interests of the city. A body such as we refer to should be one for co-operating with the civic government, the spirit for its formation should be a sympathetic one, with at the same time full license to criticise civic policies adversely when the need arises.

At the present time anything in the way of reviewing civic policies is left to the press. The press approaches these matters in an impartial spirit, without favor and without prejudice, looking on policies as a whole and not on individuals. But it is often difficult to convince those against whom any criticism is directed that it has not a personal motive, however absent such a motive is from the mind of the press. How often is this used by the person against whom the criticism is levelled and by his particular friends to offset the value of the criticism by an attempt of this description to lay a red herring along the path of the real issue. It cannot be denied that such a state of things exists in the city. To offset this a citizens' committee will well have its place. It will be in the position to analyse the real inwardness of criticisms made, and by this process we shall get somewhere. In the present state of things criticism by the press is more often than not a thankless job in the spirit in which it is construed in certain quarters. This arises from the lack of real interest in civic matters taken by the citizens at large. The press has its functions to perform in expressing its opinions candidly, if it is at all worthy of its responsibilities, but the press demands a co-operation in the interest it shows in civic affairs.

NO COMPULSION.

A 70-YEAR-OLD MAN, who made a visit to Toronto last week, had lived nearly all his life in a remote part of New Ontario, and had never before seen a street car. Still, he needn't feel utterly broken up and bitter about the matter, for even this time he didn't have to ride on one.

"PAP-FED" NEWSPAPERS.

(Montreal Herald.)

THE GAZETTE had an editorial yesterday in which it defended Canadian newsprint manufacturers in refusing to supply Canadian newspapers with paper at the generous price of $80.00 per ton as fixed by the Paper Controller. It lays down the extraordinary proposition that manufacturers who are allowed to use the raw material of our national forests practically free of cost are entitled to ship all the product manufactured from that raw material out of the country without the slightest heed for domestic requirements.

At the present time, the United States newspapers, having had their supply of paper from Scandinavia cut off through the extraordinary conditions prevailing on the other side of the Atlantic, are now using vast quantities of Canadian newsprint and are calling for more. One of the reasons for this demand is the publication of huge Sunday editions. As everybody knows, the law does not permit the publication of Sunday papers in Canada. The Canadian publishers are now told by the Gazette that unless they are willing to out-bid the frantic bidding of the foreign publishers who exhaust their supplies by huge Sunday editions, they are to suspend publication and go out of business. The Gazette continues: "If the Government will put an end to the Paper Controller and all his works, the difficulty will quickly be overcome. When they cease to be pap-fed, the newspapers will stand upon their feet, and no longer will there be talk of shortage of newsprint, or suspension of publication."

It is rather a striking commentary on The Gazette's reference to "pap-fed newspapers" that it is itself the most pap-fed newspaper concern in the Dominion of Canada. This pap is fed to it by the Dominion Government in the form of contracts for printing. We find from a reference to the Auditor General's report that during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, the Montreal Gazette drew from the public treasury in hard cash the following sums:

Militia Department	$7,548
Trade and Commerce	12,948
Legislation	8,235
Immigration	2,706
Agriculture	1,612
Naval Service Department	175
Interior Department	190
Or a total of	$103,514

The Gazette's article, inferring, as it does, that the Winnipeg papers, who have to suspend publication because of all supplies of newsprint being shipped out of the country, are meeting the just fate of what it calls pap-fed newspapers, comes with peculiarly bad grace from an organization pap-fed to the extraordinary extent revealed by the above figures—and with more pap being fed to it all the time.

ITS EVER THUS.

ONE THOUSAND, three hundred and thirteen western Michigan young men and women took agricultural courses in the schools during 1919, according to a late report. This is bound to have a tremendous effect on agriculture, when one of the pupils goes on the farm, and the other one thousand, three hundred and twelve take jobs in the city, and tell him how to do it.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

EUROPE AGAIN, and the United States still, faces war.

• • • • •

A FORMER American citizen has been created a baron in England. My Lord!

• • • • •

LET THE "BIG SIX" of last year's Council now evolute themselves into the "Big Eleven."

• • • • •

PERHAPS the Dutch believe that leading a secluded life in Holland is punishment enough even for the ex-Kaiser.

• • • • •

FORTUNATE, INDEED, is the merchant who can invoke the aid of the criminal courts to collect his grocery accounts.

• • • • •

IT IS NOT ALWAYS a virtue to espouse the cause of the under dog. That canine is so often getting just what is coming to him.

• • • • •

SIMPLY ANOTHER characteristic illustration of making war on officials at a distance and licking the boots of those in the immediate vicinity.

• • • • •

CLAIMING AS IT DOES, that it won the war, perhaps the United States is justified in insisting that it settle DIOGENES with his lantern, if on earth today, would

• • • • •

DIOGENES with his lantern, if on earth today, would probably lose no time hanging around an investigation of the Board of Commerce into the cost of living problem.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

A MYSTERY.

(London Free Press.)

How a "criminal lunatic" can call a "family conclave" is one of the mysteries of royal primogeniture.

BOOST; DON'T KNOCK.

(Galt Reporter.)

The stimulation of business is never accomplished by a pessimist; the progress of a community never furthered by the destructive critic.

A PURELY TEUTONIC CONCEPTION.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

It is now reported that Spain planned to join the Germans in 1918, but we can hardly believe it. Deliberate suicide as a national policy is a purely Teutonic conception.

THE PARASITES OF SOCIETY.

(Buffalo Courier.)

Detecting crime is good, but preventing crime is much better. So long as any city permits a class of loafers who live by their wits the problem of crime must be contended with. Chicago is setting a good example when in raids to clear out criminals, it includes vagabonds, the parasites of society.

NOT A SOLUTION.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

One of the factors in the problem of the prevalent unrest today is the high cost of living. Because of the extraordinary prices of things, labor is insisting on extraordinary rates of wages. But experience has shown that the problem is not to be solved by the mere process of increasing wages. Increases in wages simply mean further increases in prices, and these in turn mean further demands for higher wages.

"PLAYING POLITICS."

(Toronto Globe.)

Mr. King's suggestion that the Grand Trunk purchase project should be referred to the people, presumably by referendum, is not a practical one, and leaves his own position undisclosed. To the vital question of prohibition he made no reference. It is patent that his statements on public affairs are colored, consciously or unconsciously, by the fact that his parliamentary support comes almost entirely from east of the Ottawa River. From all Canada west of the Ottawa he has only thirteen followers in the House. Quebec is disposed to ask for advanced legislation on public ownership problems and prohibiten; it has not the same interest in them as have other provinces. But Mr. King cannot take a neutral attitude and expect any accession of strength in Ontario and Western Canada.

OPPOSED TO PATRONAGE.

(Toronto Star.)

Some of the supporters of the Farmers' Government see no reason why they should not receive appointments to office. They do not believe in patronage, but——. Perhaps their views are not unlike those expressed on one occasion by the late Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, at a time when he was a strong influence in local politics. Someone in a speech had accused the doctor of being one who believed that to the victor belonged the spoils. A representative of the Star questioned him on this point. "No," said Dr. Nesbitt, "I do not believe in any such pernicious doctrine. I am firmly opposed to it. Every public office should be filled by the best men in sight. As for me, the best men I see are Conservatives. In the grand old party to which I belong are men possessing every conceivable qualification, and it would be strange, indeed, if any office fall vacant without a highly qualified Conservative being able to fill it. But the idea that the spoils belong to the victor is abhorrent to me."

:-: LIBRARY NOTES :-:

(By F. M. D.)

This article is headed "Library Notes," because it is going to deal with something more than the mere call to the reader to peruse certain books. First and foremost, it is going to take the form of a short sermonette on the subject of thieving and mutilation of periodicals. During the past three weeks there have been three distinct cases of theft and mutilation in our library. A copy of the Woman's Home Companion has had the whole middle portion torn bodily out, and a copy of Elite has been stolen, whilst on the men's side a short poem has been clipped from a recent issue of the Canadian Bookman.

There are certain misguided souls who look upon such acts as "smart" and think that because such misdemeanors are common in all libraries, they bear the hall-mark of a prerogative and may be smiled at and condoned. Such individuals seem to forget that "smartness" does not usually imply the possession of an ample supply of honesty. They seem to forget also if they ever were aware of the fact, that in being given all the advantages and facilities of a free library they are being treated, first and foremost, as ladies and gentlemen. No watch is set on their movements and they are trusted just in the same way as guests are trusted in a private house. They are given, and given gladly, the full use of the house on the assumption that they are above walking off with the spoons or slashing their host's collection of books and prints with knives or scissors. It is pitiful to know that the hospitality that the city metes out to its inhabitants can be foully abused by even one individual. When one comes to think of it, it shows a depth of depravity and meanness beyond that of a burglar or a footpad. In the latter case the robber carries his life in his hand, whereas in the former, the culprit can pursue his or her vile calling in almost perfect immunity. The library authorities are helpless to prevent depredations of this kind. All that they can rely upon is the good will of library patrons, who detest such acts, in assisting them in the two ways possible, either by pointing out any suspicious circumstance that may come to their notice or in notifying any of the staff on duty of the mutilation of papers and periodicals as soon as they discover it. It is needless to add that an adequate punishment will be handed out to the first one, man or woman, found guilty of such offences.

And Now to Other Matters.

Walking along the shelves a few days ago, I came across the name of A. M. Broadley. To the present generation he would be almost unknown, but in his day he was a well-known figure, in England, for besides being a lawyer of high standing he was a distinguished writer and collector of articles of vertu. For many years he was legal adviser to the Bey of Tunis and was instructed by the British Government to take the leading part in the defence of Arabi Pasha when that historic figure was placed on trial for the rebellion in Egypt. Mr. Broadley had, perhaps, the finest collection in existence of pictures, portraits and caricatures of Napoleon the Great. He has written a book about him and also one in conjunction with Mr. Barttelot, entitled "Nelson's Hardy."

Mr. Broadley was the man who, unfortunately was intrumental in introducing Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley to influential financial men in England. It will be probably remembered by many how wide a swath Mr. Hooley cut in that country in the fields of frenzied finance some years ago.

Psychic Phenomena

For those interested in psychic phenomena, most fascinating reading may be found in a book by F. Bligh Bond, entitled "The Gate of Remembrance." Mr. Bond was, for many years, architect for the diocese of Bath and Wells, and whilst acting in that capacity has under his supervision the ruins of Glastonbury Abbey. The remains of the Abbey offered an inviting field for research along psychic lines, a subject in which he had long been interested, and the result of the investigtaions of himself and his friend, John Alleyn, is embodied in this book. It is sufficient to say that he claims to have discovered by means of automatic writing the site of the long-lost Edgar Chapel. Not only did the two friends discover this, but they found through the same agency, that the proportions of the building were exactly the same as mentioned by those with whom they had been in communication. The book has apparently stood the test of the most rigid examination by the keenest minds in England. Sir Conan Doyle has referred to it in glowing terms as a most remarkable exposition of the fact that unseen forces in the spirit world are within our hail and can be communicated with, and at more than one Synod it has been made the subject of serious comment.

For those who know Glastonbury and the region round about the book must possess additional interest. It is a place famed in legend and story. It was to Glastonbury that Joseph of Arimathea, acording to tradition, bore the Holy Grail, and it was there also, acording to the same legend, that he planted his pilgrim's staff which took root and blossomed every year until an unbelieving Puritan, in the time of the religious upheaval in England, cut it down. But there are additional reasons for the interest that anything connected with Glastonbury must awaken in people's minds. It is situated in that wonderful Vale of Avalon, in which ancient legends say dwelt the mighty smith who forged King Arthur's sword, Excalibur. It is the centre also of all the stories connected with the doings of the Knights of the Round Table. But if there was nothing else to make Glastonbury dear to the hearts of all English-speaking people, the fact that its abbey was the "one church of the first rank in England which stood as a memorial of British days, the only one which had lived unscathed through the storm of English conquest." would be enough to know.

A QUEER RESULT

(Toronto Telegram)

The foundations of Ontario's legislative and political sovereignty at the present moment may be set forth as follows:

Votes polled for Hearst candidates on October 20	391,278
Votes polled for Dewart candidates on October 20	333,550
Votes polled for U. F. O. on October 20	258,090
Votes polled for Labor candidates on October 20	131,394
Votes polled for Independand candidates on October 20	56,256

A Drury-Labor Government claims 56 seats, or a bare majority of the Ontario Legislature on a poll that compares as follows with the polls of the Hearst candidates con October 20:

Total votes polled for the 56 members who support the Drury-Labor Government and the defeated U. F. O. Labor candidates	389,484
Total vote polled for the 26 elected Hearst candidates and the defeated Hearst candidate	391,278
Votes polled for Hearst exceeded votes polled for U. F. O.-Labor candidates by a majority of	1,794

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Commander John L. Cope, the man who is organizing the British Imperial Antarctic Expedition, which proposes a five years' trip, has received an astonishing number of applications from people who wish to join the expedition. They include many women and boy scouts, and have come from countries as widely separated as Spain, Norway, Russia, and Canada. The most remarkable is from a Canadian Indian.

"He says that his little trails with dog teams in the snows of Northern Canada have trained him for such hardships as the expedition will have to face," says Commander Cope. "He asks me, in his broken English, to let him know whether I can accept him, so that he can get himself fit, if necessary, to travel five hundred miles a day—an impossible distance in the time. He adds that he has a six-and-a-half inch chest expansion, and hopes to extend it to seven inches."

Since its establishment the Depart- has placed 105,000 returned men in positions.

Dr. F. A. Adams, Windsor, Border M. O. H. is still confined to his home owing to a severe attack of hiccoughs.

Wallaceburg glass workers who have been on strike have returned to workk, beinggranted a 10 per cent increase.

J. B. Dimmick, ex-Mayor of Sranton, Pa., died while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Dr. G. R. Deacon, of Stratford.

and Power Association will hold a convention in Winnipeg on January 27 and 28.

Fighting is proceeding in the streets of Irbutsk, says a Moscow wireless report.

The Jewish population of the world is 15,430,000 according to David Trietche, the well-konwn Jewish statistician.

Jamews R. Smith, St. Thomas, was fined $200 and costs for selling liquor and had $1,400 worth of liquor confiscated.

FAILURE NOT FROM HARD LUCK—

Many an unsuccessful man charges his failure to hard luck, when his eyesight is mostly to blame. Poor eyesight has made him incompetent for the better positions, and he never realized it. Probably his employer could not understand his inability to improve. If you are a young man and going slower than you think you should, let Dr. Fowler examine your eyes and see if the difficulty lies there.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES;
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

FORWARD MOVEMENT

Meeting of Anglicans
AT ST. JOHN'S and ALL SAINTS' CHURCHES
THURSDAY, 22, AT 8 O'CLOCK
TO HEAR CANON GOULD AND BISHOP LUCAS
Organizing Sec. Anglican Forward Movement. Of McKenzie River
TWO OF CANADA'S FOREMOST SPEAKERS
Doors Open To All Denominations
An interchange of SPeakers at each Church may be arranged so that both Speakers may be heard

Own Your Own Home Day In Thrift Week

Whether of lumber, brick or stone, 'tis a sweeter home if you own your own. Make mother and the children happy by owing yours.

A home of your own is worth two of the landlord's. Start your home and get one—Trift Week.

A home is more than a house. It makes you part of the community. Obey that home owning impulse during Thrift Week.

One brick or one dollar won't make a home, but both start your foundation. Put a brick in a home account during Thrift Week.

You'll never own your own home or anything else unless you make a start—bank your home-owning deposit during Trift Week.

The Advantage of Home Owning.

It gives self-respect.

Makes one independent.

It stimulates one's initiative.

It is one very safe form of saving; wisely obtained it is a good investment.

It develops citizenship—the property owner becomes the tax payer; the taxpayer becomes the citizen who learns about the management of the community, of the state and of the country.

It makes one a progressive member of the community. The question as to the type of people who shall be allowed to live in the town; the degree to which they shall be law abiding; the type of schools that shall teach the children; the churches; the lodges; the business houses—all these questions are his to answer. These features belong to him. They are his servants—he has the right to say what type they shall be.

It makes for respect in the minds of the other members of the community.

It stimulates patriotism. As usual, the man who owns his own home loves his country.

It is one form of providing for old age, for himself, or for his wife and family after his death.

M. De Marcilly has left Paris for Berlin to assume his diplomatic post as Charge d'Affaires in the German capital.

Flood waters in the Rhine and Moselle Rivers here haev reached the highest stage in 136 years, according to official German records.

It is reported that Arditi and volunteers at Zara are preparing to fire the town at the last moment should it be given up to Jugo-Slavia.

DOLLAR Day

Specials at Minicolo's

Now these are Real Specials, not marked up and then marked down.

75c Doz. Oranges, for - - - 65c
90c Doz. Oranges, for - - - 75c
Just come in and see these values
15c or 2 for 25c Corn Flakes - 10c
Best Patras Currants lb. - 25c
20c Corn Molasses, can - - 15c
Egg Powder, 35c can for - - 25c
Best Quality Salmon, by the fish, lb. 15c

Good saving here to keep the high cost of living down.

D. M. MINICOLO
Phone 935 410½ George St.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Reports Show the Results of a Good Financial Year---Much Desire For Entertainment Etc.---Retiring Directors Re-Elected to the Board.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association held last evening, for supper, was well attended by members of the Board of Directors, businessmen and young men. The four retiring members of the Board were re-elected by acclamation. They are: G. A. Gillespie, T. Barrie, R. L. Dobbin and J. E. Smith.

The financial and secretary's report show the results of a very prosperous ear financially and every other way The Board of Directors expressed themselves as well pleased with the work that had been accomplished last year and hope for an even better year in 1920.

The Finance Report

The Committe on Finance have to present a most satisfactory report at the conclusion of the year 1919. After all liabilities for the year have been met we are pleased to say that a small balance remained to the credit of the Association in the bank In addition to this, enough coal to supply the needs of the plant until April 1st, is on hand and a few subscriptions of 1919 which were made payable in 1920 are still outstanding. These amount to approximately $150 00. The balance to the credit of the Association represents largely a surplus from entertainments conducted during the year. These amounts were designed to provide for a Memorial to be erected in the near future, plans for which are now being made. This Memorial will be in honour of those members of the Association who fell during the great war. In addition to the regular work of the Association improvements and repairs were made to the extent of $2400. The cost of these have been fully met in the combined campaign held in September this year. The amount received from subscriptions this year for current revenue is less than any year for at least seven or eight years, the revenue from other sources having been materially increased. The Association is entirely free from any debt whatever which is an enviable position considering loss of revenue during the period of the last five years, owing to the fact that a large percentage of senior members were overseas. The problem of the future seems to be that of providing adequate provision for the enlarging work and the addition of an up-to-date and modern swimming pool the present one being much too small and impossible to keep in a sanitary condition. Suggestive plans have been presented before the Board of Directors and it is the hope of the Finance Committee that it will be possible to proceed in the very near future with the addition which is so sorely needed.

Respectfully submitted,
T. BARRIE.
Chairman Finance Committee.

Report of Secretary

The reports of the various departments have been covered in detail by the Chairman of heads of these departments so that there is not a great deal left to be said regarding the work, without repetition. The staff are grateful to the Board of Directors and all those who have served in a volutary capacity and their assistance during the past year at which the reports that have been presented tonight would be impossible. We are sometimes in danger of forgetting the importance of the service that the members of the Association may render and rely too much on the staff to plan, promote and carry out the entire programme. If there is any point in which we have been weak during the last year it perhaps is in this, no doubt the staff is responsible for not having placed enough responsibility or not having given enough opportunity to the members of the Association to help carry the burden of the work. The staff appeal to the members of the Association in general for support in carrying on the still larger programme during 1920 and if the splendid force within the ranks of the members can be lined up for different service this coming year should be one of the best in the history of the Association. The improvements to the building have made the task of supervision a much easier one, and great improvement in discipline has been the result. We were fortunate in securing the services of our Physical Director, Mr. D. A. Loomis, who has done such splendid work during the last seven months. Mr. Fred McNeely, in charge of the Boys' Department since September, has proved a loyal and an energetic member of the staff. Mr. Bert Hamilton in charge of the billiard and bowling department, has proved a wonderful help in caring for this department in a most efficient way. The harmony and co-operation among the members of the staff has left nothing to be desired. The services of Mr. and Mrs. James should not be overlooked in this time and the members who attend the gymnasium classes and afterwards partake of pie, coffee and ice cream, etc, will appreciate Mrs. James' efforts in serving the members in this way. The dormitory men are grateful for the many kindnesses shown by the janitor and Mrs. James. We must never forget the main object of our work and it is the earnest wish of the staff that this objective may be emphasized more strongly during the coming year as never before, that is giving the young men and boys an opportunity of deciding the supreme question of their lives in the right way, that is giving their life in Christian cervice.

Statement of receipts and disbursements for year ending 31st. December 1919:

To Balance on hand, 1st Jan. 1919		190.21
Subscriptions ...		5,263.75
Subscriptions, For-		[illegible]
Subscriptions For eign work		84.00
Memberships		2,857.70
Dormetories .. .		2,652.85
Lockers		60.75
Bowling and billiards		448.75
Board of Education		640.00
Entertainments ..		561.25
Miscellaneous ...		148.55
		12,907.81
By Administration		
Salaries	3,835.07	
Office Expense ..	321.99	
		4,157.06
Operating Expenses		
Janitor	812.90	
Fuel	1,183.35	
Light & water ..	330.81	
Supplies	256.20	
Laundry	120.86	
		2,704.12
Building and Equipment		
Furniture, etc ..	717.99	
Repairs	739.35	
Special repairs, alterations and renovating ...	2,408.00	
		3,865.34
Insurance	281.78	
Interest	35.51	
		317.29
Religious Work		
Men	185.00	
Boys	6.17	
		191.17
Physical Department.		
Men	157.60	
Boys	76.39	
		233.99
Social Work		
Men	22.60	
Boys	10.85	
		33.45
Educational Work		
Men	79.93	
Boys	33.90	
		113.83
Miscellaneous Expenses ..		482.61
Note Paid		500.00
Balance on hand 31-12-19 bank.	258.95	
Cash	50.00	
		308.95
		12,907.81

Certified correct,
F. C. A.
Auditor.

January, 9, 1920,
Peterborough, Ont.

Beginning of Great Industry.

Plymouth was the first permanent white settlement in New England and dates its founding from the landing of the Pilgrims, December 21, 1620. The iron works on the banks of the Saugus river, established in 1643, were the first iron works in America. A small iron pot cast there in the first forge in America is now the property of the city of Lynn and is in a glass case in the Lynn public library.

Home of Mocha Coffee.

All the genuine Mocha coffee and the skins known to the trade as mocha come from the Yemen plateau, in Arabia. From Sana, the center and capital of this rich and fertile district, to Aden on the coast is about 200 miles, and to Hedeida about 150 miles. Everything is transported on the backs of camels, though a railroad thirty miles long running from Aden to Lahey, has been opened.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S WOMAN GAINED 16 POUNDS

HAD HACKING COUGH AND COULD SLEEP VERY LITTLE UNTIL TANLAC RESTORED HER.

"It's a fact, I have gained sixteen pounds since I began taking Tanlac and I feel better and stronger than I have in years," was the statement made by Mrs. M. Wiseman, of 36 James St., St. John's, New Foundland. In a conversation with the Tanlac representative a few days ago."

"Ever since I was a child I have been in bad health," she continued, "but my condition has never been what you might call serious until the past year when I began going down hill rapidly. What I ate gave me trouble and I would have a tightness across my chest that was something awful and I had a hacking cough that worried me a great deal. I had severe pains through my back and often terrible headaches would come on me and it seemed I could get nothing that would relieve them. Last fall I had a severe attack of the 'flu' and when I got up I was in a worse condition than ever and nothing I took gave me any strength or nourishment. I was so extremely nervous that I was never able to get more than one or two hours sleep any night, and I lost weight and strength rapidly and became so weak and run down that I could scarcely get about.

"My son who had been wounded in France and had come back home in a wretched, nervous condition had taken Tanlac and it had restored him to such fine health that I decided to try it myself and now, I can say that it has done the same thing for me. Why it is a complete surprise to me the way Tanlac has overcome my troubles and put me in such a well and happy condition after all these years. I haven't had a headache since I started taking Tanlac and the pains through my back have entirely disappeared. The cough is ever so much better and I am not the least bit nervous or fretful and I can sleep sound all night long. I am eating anything I want and I am so hungry all the time I can hardly get enough, and I am getting stronger and stronger all the time, and as I said just now, I have gained sixteen pounds. I just simply feel fine all the time and I am overjoyed at the remarkable good Tanlac has done me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

ANIMALS ARE CURIOUS

MONKEYS ARE FAMOUS FOR THIS TRAIT.

Many Domestic Creatures Also Display Considerable Curiosity Regarding Things That They Do Not Understand, While Crows and Parrots Are the Worst Offenders Among Birds.

If anybody should ask you which animal you consider has the most curiosity, your first impulse would be to say the monkey, and, of course, it really is; but there are many wild and domestic animals having exceptional development of their curiosity bumps.

For instance, there is the racoon, which has a "nose for news" that would do credit to any sleuth. Nothing escapes its searching eyes, nose or hand-like feet which it takes delight in poking into everything. Being by nature a night roving animal, the raccoon has a highly developed sense of smell that enables it to ferret out anything you may happen to have in your pockets, and though it may have no real use for the article it speedily utilizes it as a toy. The raccoon is very fond of eggs, and to see the quizzical look on its face when a china egg is substituted for the real thing is quite amusing. However, it is a persistent brute and will toy with the fake egg for an indefinite time to satisfy its curiosity.

Squirrels also have much curiosity. This is easily shown by the readiness of those in the park to investigate anything you may hold in your hand. Many of them will ransack your pockets and even search down the coat collar to satisfy their curious nature, while some are even venturesome enough to examine the contents of sacks thrown into the refuse can, probably in the hope that a good peanut has been left in it.

It is the curiosity of the goat that leads it to do many of its stunts, such as eating newspapers and other equally ridiculous things. Some zoologists claim that this animal has more curiosity than any, except possibly the monkey or poodle, and for that reason it is very difficult to drive goats in a herd. They persist in breaking ranks, and if not noticed will calmly walk into any house along the road, roam through all the rooms, even going up to the second or third story to examine the different things that excite their curiosity.

Artists who have sketched out in the open have had great opportunity to observe the curiosity of cows. After he gets his easel and canvas set the cows continue grazing as before, but gradually draw nearer and nearer the strange objects they want to investigate. Probably the artist becomes much interested in his work and does not notice that the cows have soon formed a circle around him, stretching out their necks in the effort to solve the mystery. They may be driven away, but from time to time they return and repeat the same manoeuvre. Comic artists have taken this fact and treated it in various humorous ways, yet it is nevertheless quite true, as many landscape painters can testify. Other live stock is subject to the same element of curiosity, though horses usually vent theirs in running wildly about the field. Occasionally they will approach the painter, and then, with a quick whirl, they are off for another run, kicking their heels high in the air.

The curiosity of the dog is pronounced if observed for a few minutes. It is quick to notice a strange dog or person and the value of the watchdog comes from the fact that it wants to investigate every noise. It is very interesting to watch a dog when it meets a beetle. At first he seems to be a little afraid of the tiny creature, but finally he can't resist any longer, so he plucks up enough courage to touch it with his paw. Then realizing that it has not hurt him he smells it and rolls it over and over with his nose. Then after he has satisfied his curiosity he walks away and leaves the beetle to go its way if he has not put it out of commission with the strenuousness of the investigation.

Little boys of the Orient often capture lizards by catering to their curiosity. When one of them spies a lizard that has scurried into a crevice he makes a slipknot of colored straw and holds it before the hole. After a time he is rewarded by seeing the tiny creature coming out to examine the curious thing before its den and later it actually puts its head into the noose, which is quickly drawn together by the watchful boy.

Fish and frogs are equally curious to examine the many bright lures that the fishermen know will attract their attention. In frog hunting all that is necessary is a rig composed of several hooks grouped together and covered with a small bit of red flannel. When the frog sees this bit of bright red it leaps for it and often hooks itself at the first attempt. Trout, muscalunge and other game fish will often leap clear of the water to grab an especially brilliant lure.

It may be said that every kind of bird is brimming over with curiosity as hunters of every land have trapped them by inducing them to approach and investigate unfamiliar objects. Crows and parrots possess this curiosity in extreme degree, and if anything is held near their cages they are quick to come over and examine it from every angle.

Pimento Is Dried Fruit.

Pimento, sometimes called allspice of Jamaica pepper, is the dried fruit of a small West Indian tree. The fruit is green when gathered, and turns brown when dried. The name allspice was given to it because it was supposed to resemble in flavor a mixture of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves.

Snow and Fireflies.

The oriental is always and ever picturesque. The student of the East does not "burn the midnight oil." He works by snow and fireflies. There is an ancient legend about a Chinese student who was too poor to buy oil. So in the summer months he studied all night by the light of fireflies caught and imprisoned in a paper lantern, and in the winter by the reflection of the snow.—Gertrude Emerson in World Outlook.

Willing to Help the Needy.

A famous woman teacher, eighty years old, was sitting on the veranda of a college dormitory in her wheel chair. A student had just brought her some ice water in her silver mug and the teacher had finished drinking it when some tourists came up, saw her sitting there holding out her cup, and they dropped a half dollar in it. Imagine their feelings when they discovered who the "beggar" was!

The Industrious Bee.

The bee has two distinct stomachs. In the first it stores away the honey from the flowers until such time as it is ready to yield it up, while the other stomach is used simply and solely for digestion purposes. When the bee is ready to deposit the honey it contracts the muscles of the stomach and the honey is ejected through the mouth.

KEEP URIC ACID OUT OF JOINTS

TELLS RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS TO EAT LESS MEAT AND TAKE SALTS.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

LOST ENTIRE FORTUNE.

Fate of Man Who Gave Wings to Huns.

H. G. Fokker, inventor of the formidable Fokker plane used by Germany in the war, has arrived in Amsterdam, a fugitive from Germany. The German Government placed a tax of 14,251,000 marks on his property, which he refused to pay, and when threatened he fled over the border. When the Germans heard of this they confiscated all his property, worth millions of dollars.

Thus, the man who was responsible for whatever success in the air was achieved by the German machines, and who made millions out of Germany during the conflict, has now lost practically everything.

Fokker says he is now through with Germany, and as Holland is too small for him, he plans to visit the United States very soon, as in this country he sees vast possibilities for airplane manufacture and development.

In the course of a recent interview with him at his home in Amsterdam he told for the first time the story of his experience in warring Germany.

"I am a Hollander, you know," be explained. "I was making airplanes before the war broke out, and when the Germans asked me to make some for them I could only agree to do so. It was purely a financial matter. I find that all the British flying men, being good sportsmen, seem to realise this, and don't hold any drudge against me for manufacturing planes for the Germans; but the Frenchmen—they will never forgive me, I fear. They don't like my name; my machines brought down too many of their aviators."

Referring to his present troubles with Germany, Fokker said:

"When I was useful to the Teutons nothing was too good for me, and I made lots and lots of money for a time; but with the end of the war I could not make any more airplanes in Germany under the peace treaty arrangements. So when the Germans thought they were through with me they put an enormous tax on my factories, and when I refused to be bled in this way they simply confiscated my holdings. Easy for the Germans, but hard on me."

When Fokker was asked why his machines were better, at least in the early part of the war, than those of the allies, he said:

"Well, it seems to me that the allies permitted the Teutons to do all the pioneering in air fighting. They let Germany set the pace in the line for a time; but Germany was whipped in the air in the summer of 1918. That was one big reason why the Teuton army had to quit. I had built 3,600 airplanes for the Germans to use in the spring drive. I think the Germans lost the war in the air.

"When the war broke out the war office gave me a carte blanche to spend money. I invented the system of shooting through the propeller, and that gave the Germans a tremendous advantage over the allies until the allies began to shoot through the propeller also; then I found a way of shooting out through the floor of the airplane car, and the surprise was deadly to the allies until they followed suit. I increased speeds from time to time, and every change in that direction gave the Germans temporary superiority. With my fast [illegible] machine Immelmann was able to work out his new system of close fighting. He discovered the principle that the deadliest and surest airplane fighting is at close range with a faster machine than your opponent. It took the allies a long time to solve Immelmann's system, but they got it at last and became as good as Immelmann himself at it.

Something new was coming up in German airplane development all the time the conflict lasted, and if the war had gone on for several more years we would have put the artillery out of commission. We would have made big guns as old fashioned as spears. It was all the fault of the army red tape in Berlin that it was not begun sooner.

"Writ Sarkastic."

In answer to a question as to whether it is safe to allow a baby and dog to sleep together the health department of the Brooklyn Eagle says: "A child of that age is capable of harboring all sorts of microbes, and she might infect the dog with something, so it isn't very safe for the dog. A dog should have a separate bed with a change of sheets every night."

Jazzerizing the Buzzer.

A newly designed triple tone electric bell yields a clear ring from one push button, a buzz from the second and a combined ring and buzz from the third. The buttons may be placed on three different doors of a house, or in office or shop the signals may be used for calling three different persons.—Popular Science Monthly.

He Knew Papa.

Bernice was just recovering from an attack of the flu and the first day she was able to sit up she said: "Mamma, I'm going to ask daddy to buy a tricycle." Her brother, who was playing in the room, spoke up: "Well, you'd better strike him for it right away, for if you wait till you gets well you mightn't get it."

Dolls Long Popular.

There is ample evidence that the use of dolls as an assistance to the operations of the young mind dates from the most remote times. Among the native tribes of Africa it was the custom of married women to carry a doll with them until they had a child, when the doll was discarded.

Can Absorb Much Poison.

Dogs and horses can take 10 times as much morphine in comparison to their body weight as man can. The pigeon can take 500 times as much, while a frog is unhurt by a dose a thousand times greater, weight for weight, than one which will kill a human being.

A FRENCH DETECTIVE.

Here Is a Sherlock Holmes In Real Life.

M. de Neuville, a French physician, who has specialized in the medico-legal aspects of his profession, has gathered some true stories of detective work by physicians that equal the mythical achievements of Sherlock Holmes.

Some time ago one of the "legal doctors" of the police force received notification to accompany gendarmes to the scene of a death—that of a woman innkeeper.

He went all over the room, and used his microscope at various places, and on several objects that appeared to interest him particularly. At last he inquired the name of the last vessel that had come in. It proved to be the Donna Maria, from Sicily. He delivered his opinion without a moment's delay.

"A left-handed man," he said, "wearing a slight moustache, murdered this woman. He is probably a Sicilian, who arrived on the Donna Maria. He is over 5 feet, 6 inches in height. He was acquainted with his victim, having been a guest previously at her inn. He knew that she often got drunk.

"He broke in, killed her because he feared that she would awaken while he was robbing the place, and made good his escape.

"He has in his pocket now the stump of the candle he used to light him in committing the crime. Make a swift search for a person answering this description."

While one of the Havre detectives hastened to take up the trail, the doctor gave his reasons for deducing all these details:

"In entering, the murderer cut himself at the door, and a blood-stained splinter of the wood made it clear that he is left-handed. To one side of the spot where the blood dripped on the floor you can see some candle grease. That is where his candle dripped. It is obvious that while he held in his left hand the weapon he used, he carried the candle in the right. When I put the microscope on the candle drippings I could recognize them as coming from a Sicilian candle, having studied very closely the Bertillon collection of candles assembled from all parts of the world.

"In the candle grease there appeared two small, reddish hairs very different in texture from those which grow in the beard. The assassin must have stood there holding the candle after he committed the murder biting or twisting his moustache while he debated his crime and the next procedure."

It was not long before the detective brought in a Sicilian named Foforazzo, who had been one of the Donna Maria's passengers. The doctor, offered him something.

He reached out his left hand, which was cut, to take it. When they searched him the candle was found in his pocket, and when they questioned him he broke down and confessed the murder.

New Idea in Transportation.

A "locotractor" has been developed for use in Africa. The weight of the car and cargo is supported on metal rails, but the vehicles are driven by rubber-shod wheels running on prepared strips of road metal on each side of the tracks. This arrangement is said to be very effective.

French Peasants Good Pay.

The French peasant, steady going, thrifty and frugal, and far more inclined to do without than to buy beyond his means, almost without exception pays his debts reliably and promptly. High collection costs form no part of a dealer's worries in France.

BACKACHE

Pains in sides and groins, headaches, lassitude, swollen joints, all point to Kidney Trouble. Quick and sure relief can be obtained, and dangerous consequences avoided, by taking

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

which have brought relief to thousands. Get a box to-day from your druggist or dealer, 50c—your money back if you are not satisfied. Free Sample on request.

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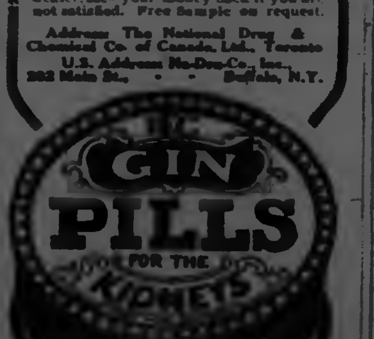

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AGE DOES NOT INTERFERE IF TREATMENT IS PROPERLY FOLLOWED

Many persons contend that there is no sure remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Neuritis, or their kindred diseases, but don't be biased: draw your own conclusions from the proof submitted.

Over two years ago, William Nesbitt, of 113 John St., Toronto, Ontario, was attacked by Rheumatism. Mr. Nesbitt was 53 years of age at the time and he feared the worst. After trying many remedies and prescriptions without obtaining relief he took a friend's advice and used Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules. Result—to-day Mr. Nesbitt says, "He hasn't lost a day's work since nor fears Rheumatism any more."

Mr. Nesbitt gives the entire credit for his recovery to T.R.C.'S. Profit by his experience. Try them.

Ask your Druggist or write us for our new booklet; it is interesting and costs you nothing (Templetons, 142 King West, Toronto). We mail T.R.C.'s anywhere on receipt of [illegible]

Sole agent for Peterborough, Mcdermid & Jury, Prescription Specialists; E. L. Payne, Druggist; for Lakefield, Tanner Drug Co.; for Havelock, A. D. Denike; for Hastings, T. Cairns.

Stratford citizens voted $50,000 for extension and improvement of the parks system.

The Dominion Steel Products Co. will build a new foundry in Brantford costing $150,000.

M

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Read These Extra Values

Underwear
Reg. $1.25, $1.50. Scotch knit wool underwear, in broken sizes. 3 dozen only. Dollar Day 79c

Underwear
Reg. $2.00. Heavy ribbed white and cream wool underwear. This is extra special values. Sizes 38, 40, 42. 4 dozen only. Dollar Day $1.25

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Reg. $7.50 to $10.00. Materials that will give extra good wear. Sizes 28 to 31. Just the thing for school. Dollar Day $5.00

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Dollar Day only ... $12.50

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Sizes 36-44. This item alone will save you $2.00 or $4.00. See our coats on Dollar Day only ... $13.50

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The real thing for school. Reg. $7.50 to $8.00. Dollar Day $5.25

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Ask to see our Dollar Day Suits at $25.00

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Napp lined and rubber inlined, making this coat wind and water proof. Rat collars. Dollar Day $37.50

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Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

HERE'S THE GOLYBOSH!

African Cat Is So Vicious That It Eats Itself.

Capt. Sylvester Ruddles, formerly of the Formosa Fencibles, and who now describes himself as a dealer in ivory nuts, arrived the other day from Africa, accompanied by his native servant, Dingbad, bringing what he avers to be the only specimen of the striped yellow golybosh of the Umdingo forests on the upper Congo in captivity, at least, a New York despatch says they did

The animal is said by its owner to be the biggest and fiercest specimen of the wildcat tribe in Africa.

The captain appeared reluctant to talk about his pet, because, he said, to those who had not explored the great forests of the Umdingo his description of the real yellow-striped golybosh might look somewhat exaggerated.

"This cat is so wild," said Capt. Ruddles, "that the parents eat the offspring and oftentimes the offspring eat up their parents. The golybosh hates everything on earth so much that the animal will frequently whirl round at frightful velocity trying to eat itself up and sometimes succeeds. That is why the golybosh is so rare. In fact, it is almost extinct through these causes I have mentioned.

"Rararuzza, the name of the one I have brought with me, which means in the Umdingo language 'Yellow fiend of the black forests,' was given me by King Umlabo for saving the life of his only daughter, Uloba, from a rogue elephant who was chasing her round the sacred baobab trees one day when she was out collecting some grasshoppers to make a salad for King Umlabo's tiffin.

"The grasshoppers in the Umdingo, I might mention, are much larger than any other insects of their kind that I have ever seen in tropical countries. The natives dry them in the sun and throw salt on them and they are not at all bad.

"It was a pure fluke," the captain continued, "that I managed to hit the wild pachyderm in the right eye with my express rifle, because he was tearing up the baobabs with his powerful trunk and knocking down everything else that came in his way.

"Four big lions had just been taking their afternoon prowl around the outskirts of the village, and I was lying doggo, as we call it, on my couch quaffing a cup of tea. I had not lost any lions and did not wish to take the trouble in the hot sun to interfere with their promenade until I heard the princess screaming at the top of her voice, in the Umdingo tongue, for help. Apparently the lions had faded to the forest when they saw the rogue elephant coming with blood in his eye.

The dear, fat old King Umlabo was so grateful that he offered to give me his daughter Uloba and make me the heir-apparent to the throne of Umdingo.

"I declined his kind offer with profuse thanks," Capt. Rubbles said, "on the plea that I had to go home and see my aged mother, as I was her only son, and her sight was growing dim. After many attempts to induce me to change my mind the king presented me with his pet wildcat Rararuzza, which he kept in a huge cage outside the royal huts under the shade of the giant palms."

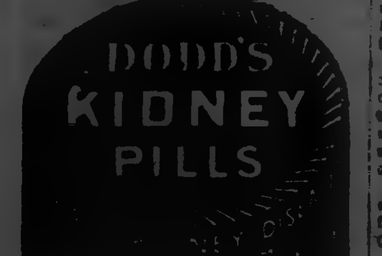
Everything that Capt. Ruddles tells is very interesting and you may believe him or not, as you choose; but, perhaps you prefer the stories of Baron Munchausen.

First Mirror Was Water.

Brushes were probably invented much later than the comb, but the mirror, the one toilet article without which woman could not exist, must date from a very early period. Perhaps a clear pool allowed curious woman a first view of her face, though we must say that she is not the only vain creature to exist, for a certain gentleman named Narcissus gazed at his reflection in the still water, and gazing fell so in love with his beauty that he pined away and died.

Sea-Island Cotton.

Practically all of the sea-island cotton is produced in the states of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, the finest coming from the chain of islands off the Carolina coast. It is well named sea-island cotton, as when grown away from the coast the fiber rapidly degenerates into upland cotton unless seed grown in the islands is obtained for planting successive crops.



Paris Forts to be Destroyed

AFTER all, "Big Bertha" is going to "get" the fortifications of Paris, even if in an altogether different way from that calculated by von Hindenburg when he invited his imperial master to that famous "dinner at Paris by April 1," a dinner which never came off. To be more explicit: The lessons of the super-cannon in the late war have induced the French Government to raze the famous fortresses which for more than half a century guarded the "city of light." Very logically, the French have come to the conclusion that it is mere waste of perfectly good real estate to maintain around a city walls which would be ground to dust in a few hours by modern artillery. The event elicits the following comment from Robert Dell, formerly Paris correspondent of the Manchester Guardian:

"If Alphonse Karr could know that the Senate has unanimously passed the bill authorizing the demolition of the Paris fortifications, which has now become law, he would rejoice exceedingly. Seventy-eight years ago, when the fortifications that are now to disappear were made, he soundly rated the Parisians for allowing their city to be thus encompassed. 'They have destroyed the Bastile,' he said, 'in which they could hardly be put except successively and a few at a time; to-day an immense Bastile is being constructed all around Paris, at their expense, in which they will all be put, with their houses, their children, their wives, etc., and they are delighted.' The Bastile of 1841 is doomed after a much shorter life than that of its predecessor, and the Parisians seem just as much pleased as their ancestors were when it was created, but I am on the side of the Parisians of 1841. In my opinion they were right and Alphonse Karr was wrong.

"All of us have a conservative side, and I confess to being as intensively conservative where historical or sentimental associations are concerned as I am revolutionary in more important matters. The French in the majority are just the opposite; conservative in politics and economics, and even in their business methods and other concerns of practical life, but ruthlessly iconclast and utterly indifferent to historical associations. Witness their mania for changing the names of streets, sometimes for political or religious reasons, but sometimes for no reason at all except that of a desire to commemorate some local worthy who would no doubt otherwise soon be forgotten. When one sees at a street corner in some French provincial town the inscription 'Rue Emile-Zola, ancienne Rue Notre-Dame' one understands without approving, but it is impossible to restrain one's indignation when some beautiful mediaeval street name with no religious or political significance disappears in favor of that of an obscure general or a mediocre politician.

"French municipal councils seem to be bent on obliterating the history of their town. I appreciate the desire of the Paris Municipal Council to do honor to the King of the Belgians, but could not some better method have been found than that of changing an historic name like 'Cours-la-Reine' into 'Avenue Albert-Premier'? Manon Lescaut went to the fair in the Cours-la-Reine.

"To me any change of this sort is misguided. One no more desires change in a town that one loves than in a woman that one loves—the very faults of either are adorable. I hate town improvements. I shall never cease to deplore the old houses and gardens that were done away to make room for the Boulevard Raspail—that monument of the modern architect's bad taste, than which Berlin at its worst is not more ugly. And I shall mourn the Paris fortifications for the rest of my life. No doubt modern warfare has made them useless for military purposes. M. Paul Strauss, who reported to the Senate the bill that doomed them, may be right in saying that they will make room for open spaces, cheap dwellings, garden cities and homes for large families, and thus diminish tuberculosis and infantile mortality. I should have thought this rather a large program for the area concerned. It is also true, I admit, that the 'fortifs' have been during long years the resort of undesirable persons whom it was unpleasant to meet at night. But why should one ever visit the fortifications at night? Rash people that embarked on such an adventure had only themselves to blame.

"It is not merely for the sake of the fortifications themselves that I deplore their disappeance. True, they have a charm of their own and they give a character to Paris which it will lose when they are gone. But that is not the worst. With the fortifications Paris itself will go, not perhaps at once, but inevitably sooner or later. Like London, it will one day cease to be a town and become a monstrous excrescence on the face of the earth."

Odd Uses of Sawdust.

Sawdust, which most of us regard as waste, has many uses besides the manufacture of paper, for which a century-old invention is to be applied.

Oxalic acid is made from it; it is used for packing as well as smoking fish. Carbonised, it makes a better filter than ordinary charcoal.

Box wood sawdust is used for cleaning jewelry, and rosewood sawdust is compressed into artificial ebony. Furriers use it for dressing skins, while even small fragments of some woods, such as pencil cedar, are made to yield perfumes.

A peculiarity of saw dust is that it sinks in water, although the wood from which it is cut floats.—London Chronicle.

R. McDonald will open a sawmill at Embro.

Brantford is to have a branch of the St. Louis Blue-Bird Electrical Co., employing 1,500 hands.

DOLLAR DAY $ AT SIMMON'S

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$5 Values Now - -	$1.90
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ESTIMATING BLANK GIVEN WITH EACH DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS PURCHASED

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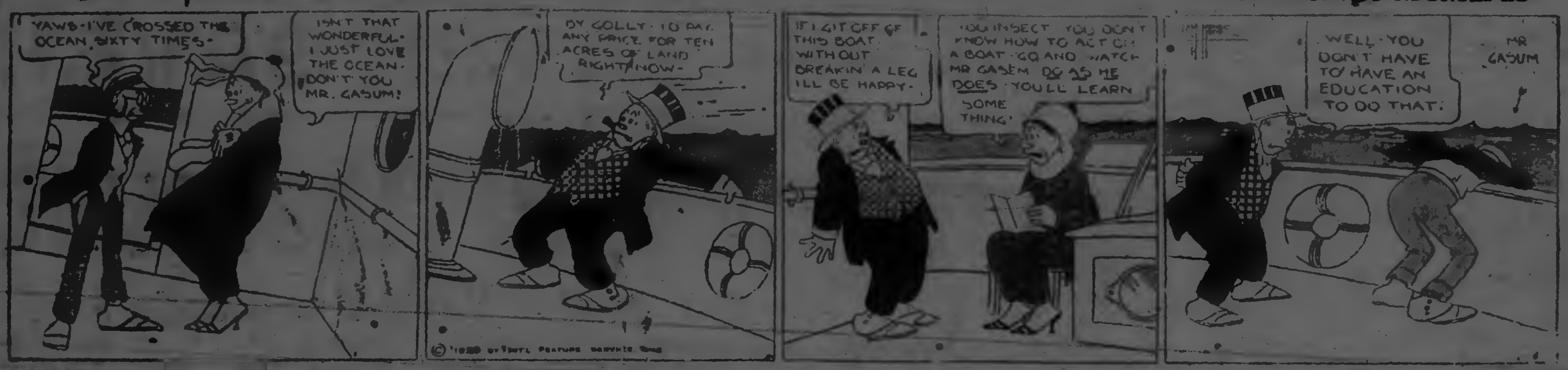
Bringing up Father

By George McManus


YAWS - I'VE CROSSED THE OCEAN SIXTY TIMES -
ISN'T THAT WONDERFUL - I JUST LOVE THE OCEAN - DON'T YOU MR. GASUM?
BY GOLLY - I'D PAY ANY PRICE FOR TEN ACRES OF LAND RIGHT NOW -
IF I GIT OFF OF THIS BOAT WITHOUT BREAKIN' A LEG I'LL BE HAPPY -
YOU INSECT - YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO ACT ON A BOAT - GO AND WATCH MR GASEM DO AS HE DOES - YOU'LL LEARN SOME THING'
WELL - YOU DON'T HAVE TO HAVE AN EDUCATION TO DO THAT:
MR GASUM
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service

SCHNEIDERS' LEAD

In the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Put your business before pleasure or by and by you won't have either.

DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS
THIS YEAR AS USUAL AT
HEINTZMAN HALL
(Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd.)

TO-MORROW, JANUARY 21st

This Will be an Opportune Time to Buy
NEW PIANOS
PHONOGRAPHS and RECORDS
Come in and Hear the Brunswick play all Records

Used Pianos and Organs Going at Sacrifice Prices on Dollar Day

ESTIMATING BLANKS GIVEN WITH EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH PURCHASED TO-MORROW.

W. LAWSON, Manager
ROYAL BANK BLDG. COR. GEORGE AND UNTER STS.

Liverpool England's Gateway

LIVERPOOL'S history goes back not 900 years, and is held by its venerable neighbor, Chester, to be a mere parvenu, upstart and mushroom. Curiously enough, the name is pronounced as it is spelt. It is said to be derived from two words, "Liver," a bird, and "pool," a pool. The pool is an extension of the Mersey, and may be seen on application. The evidence as regards "liver" is less conclusive. Liver was a bird whose former existence is firmly believed in by every loyal citizen, though they admit it is now as extinct as the Great Auk. Others believe it is as extinct as the phoenix. The word "liver" is pronounced with the "i" long, to rhyme with "fiver," which the hotel proprietors believe to be the smallest unit of money yet printed or coined. The greatest of the city's office buildings is named in honor of this bird, and a pictorial representation of it is to be seen on every hand.

Liverpool is also proud to call itself the "Gateway to the Western World," unaware of the fact that there are nearly as many towns similarly describing themselves as there are Pullman porters called George. Originally founded as a castle by a Norman baron, it has been only in the past century and a half that its possibilities as a seaport have been recognized and developed. Until trade with North America and Africa became important Liverpool was unimportant. The real foundations of its growth and prosperity were the slave traffic, and the most respectable fortunes and families of the city owe their beginning to dealings, now discredited, with our black brethren. Only a short time ago a warehouse where slaves were once housed and sold collapsed. For many years slavery was the politics of Liverpool, just as cotton manufacture was the politics of Manchester. Elections were fought and won on the issue as long as it remained an issue, and it was only when England went bone dry on black ivory that Liverpool began to elect representatives who had denounced this commerce as flesh and blood.

Here is a specimen of the sort of literature that used to decide elections in Liverpool, dated 1700:

Be true to the men who stood true to his trust,
Remember our sad situation, we must;
When our African business was near at an end,
Remember, my lads, it was Gascoyne was our friend.
If our slave trade had gone, there's an end to our lives,
Beggars all we must be, our children and wives;
No ships from our ports their proud sail e'er would spread,
And our streets grown with grass, where the cows might be fed.

If this appeal did not decide the issue it could only have been because the poet used the word "slave." It was taboo and the business was invariably called the "African trade." In the second half of the eighteenth century Liverpool, as a slave-trading port, had surpassed its nearest rival, Bristol, and had become the chief centre of the infamous business in Europe.

Few marine enterprises at any time can have been more profitable than the slavery traffic from Liverpool. The ships left this port laden with glass beads, firewater and less deadly firearms. These were exchanged at African ports for cargoes of negroes. The human cargo was in turn handed over to West Indian planters in exchange for sugar, rum, tobacco, cotton and other native products. Thus loaded the ships returned to Liverpool, never in the course of the many thousands of miles voyaging being without a highly lucrative cargo. In those days the traffic was defended on different grounds from those held by the slave owners in the United States. It was urged as a solemn Christian duty to rescue the blacks from barbarism, and find them a haven of grace in the clutches of some rum-soaked overseer. One doesn't need to come to Liverpool to learn that the British Government bought out the West Indian and other British owners. So far as Liverpool is concerned the business got its death blow when the judges decided in 1772 that when a slave stepped on English soil he became a free man. —J. V. McAree, in the Mail and Empire.

SPECIALS FOR DOLLAR DAY AT GREENE MUSIC STORE

4 CONQUEROR PHONOGRAPHS, with 6 selections. Each	$18.00
1 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA, slightly used, with 10 selections. For only	$19.50
1 VICTROLA, slightly used, with eight selections. Only	$21.00
1 STYLE 9 VICTROLA, used a short time, with eight selections	$29.50
1 EDISON PHONOGRAPH, with horn and six Blue Amberol records. Only	$15.40
1 VIOLIN AND BOW, used. For	$5.50
1 AUTOHARP. For only	$5.00
A large quantity of slightly used records, various makes, on Dollar Day, two (four selections) for only	95c
1 SQUARE PIANO, in good condition	$95.00
1 BELL ORGAN, five octave, in fine condition. Only	$11.50
1 PIANO CASED ORGAN, six octave, fine tone, good condition. Only	$48.00

On Dollar Day, any of this list on small payment down, balance at $1.00 a week.

First payment can be made any time up to Saturday night.

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC Co., Limited
The Home of Good Music Charlotte St.

Modern Love

She—I'd like to ask you a question.

He—Ask it, dear.

She—Am I the only girl whose money you ever loved?

Some men waste power trying to get wealth, then waste wealth trying to get power.

When a man begins to be his own worst enemy he can get a lot of free assistance.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Children's Aid Society
of
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 685 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Bravery is reckoned by what we do not by what we threaten to do.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Considerateness Considered

"Have I not been a considerate wife?" she asked reproachfully.

"Considerate!" he exclaimed bitterly. "In what way?"

"Has there ever been a night when you were out late that I haven't left the light burning for you."

"And you call that being considerate? You have—but who pays the bills?"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where the weather is [illegible] Vancouver has golf the whole year round, [illegible] roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful [illegible] within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And [illegible] at the [illegible] Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific [illegible] Canadian Pacific [illegible]

For [illegible] Toronto

Three-Rail Switches.

Australian engineers have invented three-rail switches for use by railroads where three rails are laid in each track to accommodate rolling stock of different gauges.

The Correct Word.

"Old Brown won't live long; he has one foot in the grate already."

"You mean one foot in the grave."

"No—he's going to be cremated."

Springs Done Away With.

The use of springs is done away with in a new cord operated device for opening and closing transoms, windows, or shutters.

Oldest Writing.

The British museum contains the oldest known examples of Chinese writing, in the form of inscriptions on animals' bones.

Have Some Pickled Kelp.

An addition to the delicatessen line is pickled kelp, put up in glass bottles. It is not only edible, but really delicious.

Some Distance.

Hewitt—Times have changed.

Jewett—Yes, it is a long way from grandfather's clock to a wrist watch.

Weighs 700 Pounds.

A new "baby" airplane of Swedish make weighs only 700 pounds and has a speed of 80 miles an hour.

Not What He Was After.

"Got anything warming in your cellar, old man?" "You bet your life. Ten tons of coal."

Animated Billboards.

Billboards, on which figures are made to move by electric motors, have been patented.

A Coryzatic Word.

We never run across the word "hebdomadal" without thinking of a cold in the head.

So He Pursues 'Em.

The chap who follows the fashions is usually behind with his studies.

$ DAY OAK HALL DAY $

DAY DAY

DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS AT OAK HALL
Wednesday, January 21st

Just a few of the many inducements we have prepared for Dollar Day. At the time of writing this advertisement we were not all through our stock, and we promise you Bargains on Dollar Day other than the ones mentioned below.

Our Year ends January 31st, and with Stocktaking so near and Dollar Day just ahead of it, again we promise you Many Real Bargains.

MEN'S SWEATER COATS—Shawl collars. Worth up to $7.50. For $4.95

MEN'S SWEATER COATS—Shawl collars. Worth up to $10.00, for $7.95

MEN'S SHIRTS and DRAWERS—Worth up to $2.25 .. $1.50

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SOCKS—Worth 35c and 45c. Special for 25c & 35c

BOYS' JERSEYS — Button and Pull-overs. Worth $2.50 to $3.00, for .. $2.15

BOYS' BRUSHED WOOL SUITS—Sizes 3 and 4 only. Worth $2.50, for $1.59

BOYS' WOOL SWEATERS — Plain and colors combined. Worth up to $3.00 ... $2.00

MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS
$4.00 Hat, for $2.95
$5.00 Hat, for $3.95
$6.00 and $7.00 Hat, for .. $4.95

BOYS' SUITS — Odd sizes for ages 10 to 16 years.
BLOOMER PANTS — Very special; extra values. Sharp reductions on them. Dollar Day for $6.95, $7.95, $8.95, $9.95, $10.95

MEN'S BLUE SUITS, $18.00
Some sizes of Blue Vicuna. Suits made in two different models; mostly small sizes. Worth to-day $28.00. Dollar Day—if there is your size in the lot—For $18.00

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS
BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS
YOUTHS' SUITS & OVERCOATS
CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS
SPECIAL—20% OFF ON DOLLAR DAY.

4 BLACK FUR COATS — Extra good fur, well lined. Very Special $35.00

MEN'S PANTS—$2.45, $4.45 $4.95 and $5.65

BOYS' BLOOMERS, $1.39 to $3.00

MEN'S TWEED CAPS. Worth $1.50, for $1.00

MEN'S PULL-OVER SWEATERS—Worth $4.00 ...... For $3.00

GEORGE ST. PETERBORO OAK HALL M. J. MAHER Manager

OAK HALL OAK HALL

The Biggest Thing that ever hit the Town!

SAVE! SAVE!! SAVE!!!

Genuine 20 Discounts

On ALL Men's, Youths' and Boys'

SUITS, OVERCOATS, READY-TO-WEAR

HATS, CAPS, FURNISHINGS

To-morrow, DOLLAR DAY

SAVE SAVE

HERE ARE JUST A FEW SAMPLES TO GIVE AN IDEA OF THE SAVING 20 PER CENT DISCOUNTS MEAN TO YOU AT H. LeBRUN & Co's

SUITS	OVERCOATS	UNDERWEAR	MEN'S HALF HOSE
$20 SUITS at 20 per cent. off You Save $4. $16.00	$20 OVERCOATS at 20 per cent. off ...... You Save $4. $16.00	$2.50 SUITS OF UNDERWEAR at 20 per cent. off ...... You Save 50c. $2.00	$1 MEN'S HALF HOSE at 20 per cent. off You Save 20 cents. 80c
$25 SUITS at 20 per cent. off You Save $5. $20.00	$30 OVERCOATS at 20 per cent. off ...... You Save $6. $24.00	$3.50 SUITS OF UNDERWEAR at 20 per cent. off ...... You Save 70c. $2.80	75c MEN'S HALF HOSE at 20 per cent. off You Save 15 cents. 60c
$30 SUITS at 20 per cent. off You Save $6. $24.00	$40 OVERCOATS at 20 per cent. off ...... You Save $8. $32.00	$5.00 SUITS OF UNDERWEAR at 20 per cent. off ...... You Save $1. $4.00	50c MEN'S HALF HOSE at 20 per cent. off You Save 10 cents. 40c
			35c MEN'S HALF HOSE at 20 per cent. off You Save 7 cents. 28c

POSITIVELY NO RESERVE IN OUR DISCOUNTS TO-MORROW GET YOUR SHARE

Of the 20 Per Cent to be thrown off every Article, large or small, in H. LeBRUN'S Gents' Clothing and Furnishings Store. All Seasonable High Grade Goods. Remember, these timely Reductions apply on REGULAR EVERY DAY PRICES, and Dollar Day will be a Record Breaking Money Saving Event, at

WE ADVERTISE Exactly What We Mean 20 Per Cent Off Everything

H. LeBRUN & CO.

396 George Street. 143-145 Hunter Street

Estimating Blanks given with every Dollars worth of Goods To-morrow

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. E. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
406 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Medill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m.. 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 236.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BINDery. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

$5.00 DAILY — MEN, SEND me your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. Harry V. Martin, P. O. Box 27, Windsor, Ontario.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FOR Bindery. Apply Review.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSItion as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

LOST.

LOST — MONDAY MORNING, At G. T. R. station, gent's diamond ring. Suitable reward if returned to J. Garrett, Brown's Garage, Water St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG WORK mare. Apply 98 Stewart St.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

That Problem Again.

"Is this a fashionable residence district?"

"I judge so."

"Why?"

"One sees a great many chauffeurs but few nursemaids."

True

Another old poet who has disappeared with his friend J. Barleycorn is Mr. Morse. You know him.

ZBYSKBO READY TO MEET THE BEST

BIG POLAND GRAPPLER CLAIMS RIGHT TO TITLE OF CHMAMPION

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Who is the world's heavyweight wrestling champion?

Don't crowd or push, gents: there's room for all.

First there's Earl Caddock, the Anita, Iowa farmer boy with a strong claim to the title—merely a claim y'understand. Then there's Joe Stecher of Dodge, Nebraska, who asserts he's the real champion and that Caddock doesn't know what he's talking about. Next in line is Ed "Stranger" Lewis of headlock fame. Lewis is firmly convinced that he should be considered in the championship dispute. Comes now Wladek Zbyszko with a roar to be heard. Then their is Marin Plestina, who insists that nobody will wrestle him. Trailing in rear of the long procession is John Pesek, Ad Santel, Jack Taylor and a score of lesser lights, all claimants of the championship.

But—

There is a bulky person coming to our shores about the middle of February— one Stanislaus Zbyszko—who asserts that Messrs. Caddock, Stecher, Lewis, Plestina et al are the Prof. Portas of the wrestling world —all of them claimants, but none of them entitled to the championship

When Zbyszko returned to his native Poland four years ago, he left a string of bewildered wrestlers behind him in this country, all of them glad that he had departed. He had defeated the whole string of them, including virtually all of the present day stars of the mat. He waded through the entire list, the late Frank Gotch being the only man in the country to upset him.

Gotch, then the undisputed world's champion, met Zbyszko in the memorable match at the Coliseum in Chicago. Zbyszko advanced to the centre of the ring with a friendly hand extended to Gotch, who, instead of grasping it as was the custom, dove for the Polish giant's legs and pinned him before he had realized what had happened. Gotch considered himself lucky to get away with the trick. Efforts to get him to meet Zbyszko in a return match were unavailing. He refused absolutely to go to the mat with him again, although he was offered $30,000 for his share.

Zbyszko has acknowledged to be the master wrestler of the world. He is scientific to the highest degree, powerful, tricky and a marvel in physical development. Caddock, Lewis, Stecher et al may consider themselves as champions, but in their hearts they are willing to concede the Pole's superiority.

Zbyszko promises to settle the championship dispute—rather begin the task of settling it—within two weeks after his arrival in New York. He notified his manager, Jack Herman, to arrange matches at once with Caddock, Stecher, Lewis, Plestina, Pesek and the rest of them. He is anxious to meet them all with no exceptions as regards weight, color or affiliation

Since the termination of the war, Zbyszko has engaged in charitable contests to raise funds for the destitute of Poland and disabled soldiers, and is happy with his success. He writes that he is in superb condition and after two weeks of training following his arrival will be ready to rip into the crop of championship claimant with a view to establishing his undisputed right to the world's title.

Were Hearty Eaters.

Many great musical composers had exceptionally large appetites. When Handel dined alone at a restaurant he usually took the precaution of ordering a meal for three. Haydn, yet more voracious, was known to consume a meal that would have satisfied five ordinary appetites.

Chinese Typewriter.

One of the most remarkable typewriters in the world was the machine especially designed and built for Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman. It had 1,800 keys. No dies were available, so the engraving of the type had to be done by hand.

Cultivating Sugar Cane.

The methods of cultivating sugar cane in Trinidad are beginning to undergo radical changes through the introduction of American plows and cultivators, hay rakes, mowing machines, and crushers and pulverizers of feed for mules and cattle.

Cattle Eat "Rubber Cakes."

Experiments at Singapore have shown that a feeding cake for cattle and other stock can be produced from the residue of Para rubber seed, after the extraction of an oil comparing favorably with linseed oil.

Learned Her Lesson.

A friend of ours was a collector for a lodge. His little daughter was in the habit of accepting pennies from the members. Her mother chastised her and told her she must not accept pennies any more. So the next day, when one of the members offered her a penny, she said: "I can't take pennies; I can only take nickels and dimes."—Exchange.

The Sowing.

Every harvest looks back to a sowing, every fruit to a seed. Each golden-wheated October pre-supposes a grain-sowing May; logic, commonplace and inevitable, in conditions material. But humanity is not so inclined to recognize the fact, or to appreciate the meaning of the fact in conditions intellectual, moral, human.—Charles F. Thwing.

Next Morning the Loaves Had Two.

A baker of raisin bread whose product got shyer and shyer of raisins one day received this sarcastic letter: "Herewith I hasten to return a raisin which I found in a loaf bought on your premises this morning. Trusting that you have not been inconvenienced in any way by its temporary loss, I remain, etc."

The Whale as an Eater.

The whale rarely, if ever, swallows anything larger than a herring. Although the head is of enormous size, from one-quarter to one-third length of the body, and the mouth fifteen to twenty feet long and six to eight feet wide, the opening of the gullet is not larger than a man's fist.

The Egyptian Barber.

The ordinary village barber of Egypt bears a certain resemblance, in so far as his profession goes, to the barber-surgeon of ancient times in England. He is authorized by law after having passed an examination, to perform vaccination, application of leeches, cupping, simple dressings, but is forbidden to order or prescribe medicines.

Not Always Unlucky.

Friday has not been unlucky in history, if it is so considered by many. It was on Friday, August 3, 1492, that Columbus set sail on his voyage of discovery, and Friday, October 12, that he first sighted land: Friday, November 22, 1493, that he reached Hispanola on his second voyage; Friday, June 13, 1494, that he reached the continent of America. It was on Friday, July 17, 1776, that the motion was made that the United colonies are and ought to be free and independent. Many more occurrences could be cited.

Mystery Solved.

Her eyes were red, and she explained that she had been to a wedding. "I always cry more at a wedding than I do at a funeral—it's so much more uncertain."—Boston Transcript.

Most Elephants Are Cowards.

Only about twenty-five out of every 1,000 elephants in India can pass the tests for courage which are put to them before they are used in tiger hunting.

Wise Indeed!

He is a wise man who can on occasion put up or shut up—but he is a wiser man who can put up and shut up.—Savannah Morning News.

Menace to Locusts.

Locusts in Algeria have found a dangerous enemy in a fly which follows them and lays its eggs where they lay theirs.

Good Reasons for Optimism.

The little world of ours is not growing worse to the men and women who are doing their best to make it better.

Plow Rolls Over Stumps.

An Australian inventor has brought out a plow for use on newly cleared land which rolls over stumps and other obstructions.

Ouch.

Dobson—"Bluks has dyed his hair black. Don't say I told you." Robson —"Why?" Dobson—"He wants to keep it dark."

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER. Manager

T. H. G. DENNE RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY COMPANY

All of Last Year's Directors Were Again Chosen—Reports of President Denne and Superintendent James.

At the annual meeting of the Little Lake Cemetery Co. all of last year's directors were re-elected as follows:—T. H. G. Denne, B. Shortly, E. H. D. Hall, W. H. Moore, E. A. Peck, A. Stevenson, B. F. Ackerman, W. G. Morrow, H. Rush.

F. Q. Quartermaine and F. J. A. Hall were re-appointed auditors.

At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected directors, F. H. G. Deane was re-elected president, and Arthur Stevenson, vice-president.

President's Report.

The report of President Denne was as follows:

To the Shareholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company:

Your directors have to report as follows:

The permanent improvements made during the year are set out in the superintendent's report submitted herewith and have been in the opinion of the directors necessary, and have been done in a satisfactory manner by the superintendent and his assistants.

The receipts for the sale of lots during the year 1919 were $4,278.00 and $25.00 was expended in the repurchase of lots.

The ordinary receipts for the year 1919 (other than the sale of lots) were $8,537.59 and the payments $9,091.43, leaving a balance of $553.84, which was paid out of the money received from the sale of lots.

The amount paid for wages during the year 1919 exceed the wages paid in 1918 by $506.49, whereas the additional amount received from the care of lots, digging graves, greenhouse sales and vault fees in 1919 exceed the amount received in 1918 by $1,248.95. The amount received for interest was $131.57 more in 1919 than in 1918. The increase in wages was occasioned by reason of the necessity of raising rates of wages of all the employees in the cemetery in order to retain them.

In addition to the ordinary receipts there has been received trust account the sum of $700.00 for the perpetual care of lots belonging to the following estate: Mr. Robert Innis, $500; Mr. F. C. Taylor, $200.

At the beginning of the year 1919 we had a bank balance of $2,242.37, on December 31st, 1919, our bank balance was $1,567.39, showing a difference of $674.98.

Our investments this year were as follows:

Province of Quebec bonds	$1,730.78
Dominion of Canada war bonds	8,000.00
Toronto Harbor Commissioners	4,400.96
Total	$14,131.74

These bonds were paid for as follows:

Sale of Dominion war bonds (short term)	$6,953.42
City of Peterborough debentures redeemed	2,000.00
Cash from sale of lots	4,278.00
Bequests from lots owners	700.00
Total	$13,931.42

So you will see that we have used all the money received by us this year from general receipts and interest and in addition the difference between our bank balances, amounting to $674.98 less $200.32 invested in trust funds, or in other words, we have expended all of our revenue besides $474.66 for the upkeep and maintenance of our cemetery.

This past year we increased our general charges on account of the increased cost of both labor and supplies and even now our tariff is not sufficiently high to enable us to invest the entire receipts from the sale of lots and bequests to provide for the future maintenance of the cemetery in years to come when we will have no lots to sell.

During the year Mr. E. A. Peck asked to be relieved of the duties of secretary-treasurer and it was with a great deal of regret that the board accepted his resignation as he had filled that position with entire satisfaction for more than thirty years.

Miss Curtis, who has been your book-keeper and assistant secretary for three years, also resigned her position at the end of the year.

These two vacancies have been filled by appointing Mr Felix Brownscombe secretary-treasurer and Miss Jennie Watt book-keeper and assistant secretary.

I am pleased to be able to report that there is a steady increase in the number of persons who are investing in the trust funds of the company for the perpetual care of their lots and I would like to impress on all lot owners in the cemetery the advantages of entering into an agreement with the company during their life time whereby for all time to come no matter whether they are alive or dead, their lots will be cared for as they would wish.

Yours truly,
T. H. G. DENNE, President.

Superintendent James' Report.

To the President, Directors and Shareholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, Peterborough, Ontario:

Gentlemen,—Another year's work has been done in your cemetery and although no new work has been taken up considerable renovating of the grounds and premises has been done.

Painting—The new section of the greenhouse has been painted, both inside and out as it was too late last year to do it. I am glad to say that the new section is giving good satisfaction both for growing and heating. The other section has been painted outside.

Roads—We have done considerable work to the roads, having put 85 loads of cinders and stones on them. The six hundred gallons of oil which we tried last spring has made a great improvement to that portion of the road. Six hundred gallons of oil will cover 1,000 running yards 10 feet wide. I hope, gentlemen, that you will be able to let me have about 2,000 gallons this coming spring which would cover all the main roads. As we have all motor funerals now, we need a bylaw regarding the speed limit in the cemetery grounds.

Grading—We have this year graded new ground on section 0, two ranges, containing 86 five grave lots. On the single grave section we have one new block, making room for 150 single graves.

Vault—The walls of the vault have been white-washed and the doors have been painted. I hope, gentlemen, that you will have something done to the lift, as it does not work at all satisfactorily.

Water System—I would like to call your attention to the water system in the north portion of the cemetery. The pipes left from the old-mill system are rusted out and full of pin holes. I have plugged them in scores of places and they are continually breaking out. This will require your attention in the very near future as it is impossible to repair them.

Foundations for Monuments—During the year there has been 40 foundations put in and monuments erected. Three were taken down and new foundations put in and re-erected. There were three lots curbed with six inch walls level with the ground.

Interments—During the year there has been 204 interments and 7 removals.

I wish to thank the chairman and directors for their kindness during my sickness and also for granting me leave to visit my mother and friends in England.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. JAMES,
Superintendent.

PAIN, PAIN, PAIN STOP NEURALGIA

Rub nerve torture, pain and all misery right out with "St. Jacobs Liniment."

You are to be pitied—but remember that neuralgia torture and pain is the easiest thing in the world to stop. Please don't continue to suffer: it's so needless. Get from your druggist the small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment"; pour a little in your hand and gently rub the "tender nerve" or sore spot, and instantly—yes, immediately—all pain, ache and soreness is gone.

"St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain—it is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin. Nothing else gives relief so quickly. It never fails to stop neuralgia pain instantly, whether in the face, head or any part of the body. Don't suffer!

Difficult

A judge, after passing sentence, always gave advice to prisoners. Having before him a man found guilty of stealing, he started thus:

"If you want to succeed in this world you must keep straight. Now, do oyu understand?"

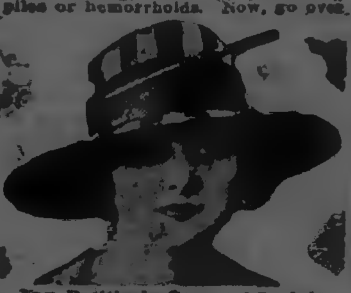
"Well, not quite," said the prisoner; "but if your lordship will tell me how a man is to keep ~~straight~~ when he is trying to make both ends meet, I might."

If you want to see something that is really funny hunt up a photograph of yourself taken about twenty years ago.

Painful Piles

A Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment Is One of the Grandest Events You Ever Experienced.

You are suffering dreadfully with itching, bleeding, protruding piles or hemorrhoids. Now, go over


You Positively Cannot Afford to Ignore These Remarkable Pyramids.

to any drug store and get a 60-cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment. Relief should come so quickly you will jump for joy. If you are in doubt, send for a free trial package by mail. You will then be convinced. Don't delay. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
676 Pyramid Building,
Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name ....
Street ....
City .... State ....

Insects Give Up Shellac.

Shellac is the joint product of insects and plants and comes from India. The lac insects are about 1-25 of an inch long, a bright red in color. They suck the juices of plants, digest them and exude them in the form of resin, which soon encases the whole insect. When the young insects have swarmed out, the resin is scraped from the branches, ground, washed, mixed with colophony and orpiment, cooked slowly and drawn out into the thin sheets we know as shellac.

Maybe.

"I wonder why the Hottentot pa in law makes the groom pay for his wife?" "Dunno." "Perhaps on the ground that what you get for nothing you don't appreciate."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

USED ORGANS
— AND —
USED PIANOS

TO BE DISPOSED OF
AT
SACRIFICE PRICES

Wednesday January 21

$1 DAY

These Instruments are of Best Grade Makes, and all in First Class Condition.

COME IN AND SEE THEM

Estimating Blanks Given with each Dollar Spent Here on Dollar Day. . . .

FRANK WHITEHOUSE
118 Hunter St. Phone 981w

Piano Tuning by Factory Methods

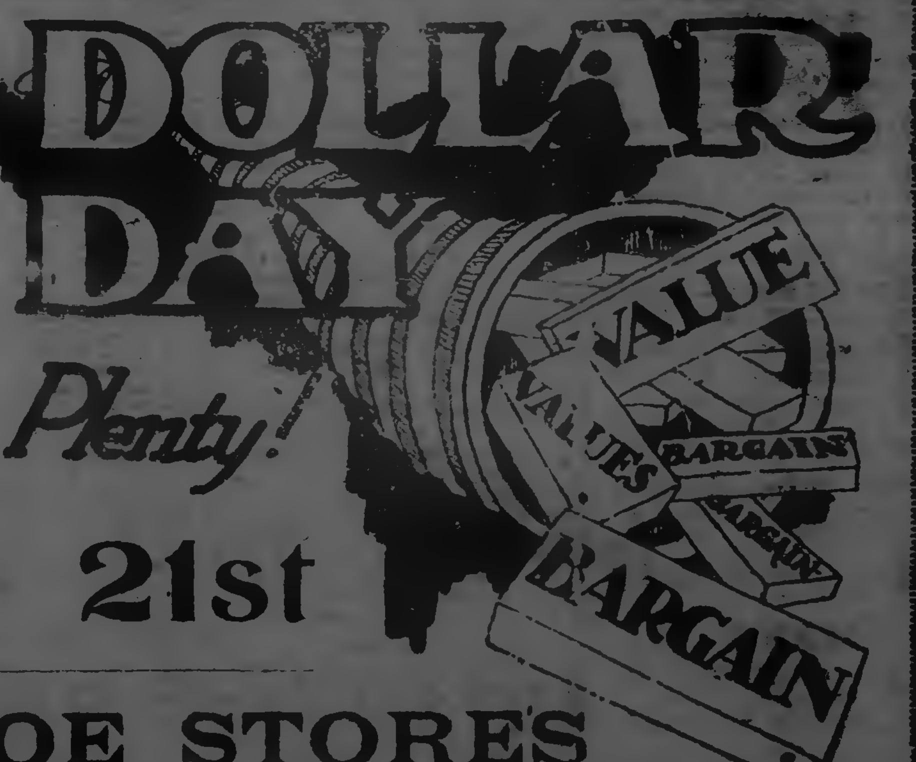
DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY

P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent

FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Ultimate Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

BIGGEST SAVING IN FOOTWEAR
EVER OFFERED IN PETERBOROUGH CITY



20% OFF

ALL BOOTS AND SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, MOCCASINS, SPATS, ETC.

Wednesday, January 21st

DOLLAR DAY AT

H. G. WHITE'S TWO SHOE STORES

REMEMBER! We Hand You Back, or Deduct From The Price---

$1.00 off Every $5.50 Pair of Shoes $1.50 off Every $10 Pair of Shoes

MENS', WOMEN'S, MISSES' OR BOYS'

We Expect a Lively Scramble for Our Notable Bargains. Be an Early Bird

Shop Early in the Morning and Get First Choice. Estimating Blanks given with Every Dollar's Worth Purchased at

WALK-EASY SHOE STORE 330 GEORGE ST. :-: **PETERBORO** SHOE STORE 291 GEORGE ST.

YOUR DOLLAR STRETCHES ON DOLLAR DAY

$ DAY REDUCTIONS $

AT DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

25 to 50% OFF

Some Lines of Motor Accessories

PURCHASED ON

Wednesday, January 21st

To give motor car and truck owners the money-saving advantages of Dollar Day, we are offering from 25 to 50 per cent. discount on the following accessories bought on Wednesday next. Below are just a few samples of our reduced prices for best grade accessories prepared for Wednesday's buying:

LESS 25 PER CENT.

Plain Tread Tires, 30 x 3½ (slightly soiled)	$20.70
Re Nu Body Polish	.90
Adamson Universal Vulcanizers	3.00
Cleanall No Water Soap, per tin	.25
Speedometers	13.50
Bumpers	12.00
Tire Pumps	3.00
Steer Warms, Ford Cars	7.25
Steer Warms, larger cars	11.00

LESS 50 PER CENT.

Legalite Lenses, per pair	$4.00
King Polish, per box	3.00

Estimating Blanks given with every Dollars Worth Purchased Dollar Day.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.

304-318 WATER ST., CORNER CHARLOTTE

A PATHETIC WAIL

(*London Advertiser.*)

For the following reasons I am unable to send you the check asked for:

I have been held up, held down, sandbagged, walked on, sat on, flattened out and squeezed. First by the Canadian Government for Federal War Tax, the Excess Profits Tax, the Victory Loan Bonds, Thrift Capital Stock Tax, Merchants' License and Auto Tax; and by every society and organisation that the inventive mind of man can invent to extract what I may or may not possess.

From the Society of John the Baptist, the G.W.V.A., the Women's Relief, the Navy League, the Red Cross, the Purple Cross, the Black Cross, the Double Cross, the Children's Home, the Dorcas Society, the Y. M. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the Jewish Relief, the Belgian Relief, and every hospital in town.

The Government has so governed my business that I don't know who owns it. I am inspected, suspected, examined and re-examined, informed, required and commanded, so I don't know who I am, where I am, and why I am here. All I know is I am supposed to be an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need of the human race, and because I will not sell all I have and go out and beg, borrow or steal money to give away, I have been cussed, discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, held up, hung up, robbed and nearly ruined; and the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what in hell is coming next.

Stork Welcomed in Holland.

A stork is treated with great respect in Holland. The house selected by the stork for a resting place is considered fortunate, and special facilities are provided by the householders to enable it to build a nest comfortably. At The Hague many of these birds are maintained at public expense.

Our Bounden Duty.

Man's bounden duty is everywhere and in all things to forward the progress of humanity. The supreme virtue is sacrifice—to think, work, fight, suffer, where our lot lies, not for ourselves but others, for the victory of good over evil.—Mazzini.

Well, Why?

Why is it that the man who has his picture taken standing beside a vase of flowers set on a table covered with a lace doily is always the man who is reported to the police and the newspapers by his wife as among those missing?

Lack of Tact.

Jones—What a Jonah that fellow Smith is. After owing me $5 for two years he came up to me on the street and paid me right while I was talking to Brown, whom I had owed $5 to for three years!

Hats Eight Feet High.

During their ceremonial dances the natives of Papua, New Guinea, wear probably the tallest hats in the world—a headdress varying from six to eight feet in height and most gorgeous in coloring.

Lackawana Coal

Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

162 CHARLOTTE ST.

PHONES 270-562

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,

NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

160 AYLMER ST.

Phone 200

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

English Labor Leader Got Seat in Parliament Because Weather Was Fine

To say that the glorious weather which prevailed in the county of Durham, in England, on a certain July day, some sixteen years ago, in any way seriously affected the career of Arthur Henderson, the well-known Labor leader, would, of course, be absurd. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the day in question, the day set apart for the parliamentary by-election for the Barnard Castle Division, was a glorious day. The fact remains also that, because it was a glorious day, in the midst of the haymaking season, the agricultural population of the division decided that whilst by-elections were well in their way, and a journey to the polls well in its place, on a fine day in July, haymaking was more important. Now the agricultural population was Unionist almost to a man, and so it came about that when the poll was declared, Arthur Henderson, the Labor candidate, was at the head of it by forty-seven votes over his Unionist opponent, the Liberal candidate being third on the list.

The incident is interesting enough, but after all, perhaps, not very important. The man who had worked his way up from a molder's bench in the Stephenson works at Newcastle to the position of one of the most able trades union leaders of his day, who had served in turn as member of the Newcastle City Council and the Darlington Borough Council, and was, at the time of his election, Mayor of Darlington, was bound to move on to wider spheres. Parliament, sooner or later, seems to have been his inevitable place.

ARTHUR HENDERSON.

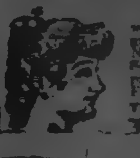
It is not that Arthur Henderson, who has been returned once again to Westminster, was ever the kind of man to take the House by storm. The dour Scotsman, very dour indeed, had other aims in view. The House to him has ever been a great workshop. Let who would do the fine speaking, Arthur Henderson was there preeminently to get things done. And so, after a few months, during which the new member for the Barnard Castle Division said little, but worked very hard, the House gradually came to realise that it had in its midst a curiously dogged driving force. It was not asked to consider any new and sweeping measures, although, to be sure, the proposal for the payment of members was first launched upon a House that could hardly believe its ears by the new Labor member; but, for the most part, Arthur Henderson devoted himself very earnestly and very persistently to achievement along accepted lines. Factory legislation, small holdings, old-age pensions, local option, housing, and so forth, all claimed his attention; whilst all the time he was steadily strengthening his position in trades union and Labor circles generally. In 1908 he was elected chairman of the Parliamentary Labor Party, and from that time to the present day, either as chairman or as secretary, he has always been in the front rank of his party.

So much for Arthur Henderson in the days before the war. The estimate of his record in war time cannot yet, perhaps, be justly made. His splendid, loyal achievements during the early years of the struggle; his sane and sober counsel to Labor on many occasions of difficulty during 1916, when he held the position of Paymaster-General and Labor adviser to the Government; and his earnest, devoted efforts and manly, straight speaking in support of war-time prohibition in Great Britain, to mention no other services, must go a long way toward balancing the misjudgments and misconceptions which characterized his support of such schemes as the Stockholm conference. His most recent official public work was, of course, in 1917, when he went to Russia, then in the midst of her first revolution, as a member of the British Government Mission. But the full story of that mission, like that of many another of the crowded incidents of the last five years, has yet to be written.

Something Lost.

"Sorry, ma'am," said our colored laundry lady, returning the week's wash, "but Ah done mislaid yo' husband's panpandrums."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home in Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with *Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections,* "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c.

At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

THE ANGLO-JAP. ALLIANCE.

Tokio Wonders If It Will Be Renewed.

Whether the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which expires this year, will be renewed is a subject of considerable speculation in Tokio diplomatic circles. It is pointed out among the Japanese that the world conditions have so changed since the alliance was inaugurated that both parties, particularly Great Britain, may no longer see the necessity of such an agreement. The victory over Germany, for instance, makes it possible for Great Britain to maintain a far larger naval force in the waters of the Pacific, without further dependence on Japan.

Viscount Kato, who was Japanese Ambassador to London when the alliance originated, recommends the continuance of the alliance. In the Jiji Shimpo he says:

"In my opinion there seems to be a similarity in the object of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the League of Nations, but dissimilarity in form and the methods of attaining the object.

"The form of the existing alliance, as well as its substance, are incompatable with those of the covenant of the League of Nations.

"But there can be no doubt that the alliance has for some twenty years had a great influence, both direct and indirect, on the relations between the two nations and it is not advisable that the alliance, which has this great history should be abolished as a mere relic of the past. It is practicable to continue the alliance if both contracting powers desire it. Even if it becomes merely an agreement, or a mutual declaration, it would be better than nothing.

"I believe it is of vital necessity, and opportune, that our government should lay great stress on this question, and at once exchange views with the British Government. Not only I, but the whole nation, desires to know what the Government intends to do.

"For myself I should desire the continuance of the alliance, if Great Britain is of the same opinion."

Credit Out of Favor.

A detail of colored engineers who were working on the roads in the vicinity of Boucq were growling at the long hours, the scarce mails and the back pay. The sergeant, to comfort them, said: "But think of all the credit you get." "Ye-ah," came the answer. "Dat's all we do get—credit. Nevah see no cash around heah."—American Legion Weekly.

DIAMOND DYE IS AID TO FASHION

OLD, FADED APPAREL CAN BE RECOLORED AND MADE OVER STYLISH, NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Sinfulness Reacts.

Never let a man imagine that he can pursue a good end by evil means without sinning against his own soul! Any other issue is doubtful; the evil effect on himself is certain.—Southey.

Use Salts in Dry Battery.

An experimenter has succeeded in successfully substituting crystals of Rochelle salt for dry cell batteries in telephone circuits to transmit and amplify sound.

Strange Result of Explosion.

Western paper: "The explosion, which occurred at the gasoline faucet threw the 4,000 employes of the plant into a picnic."—Boston Transcript.

The Compleat Domestic Angler.

Advertisement: "For Sale—Elegant home, all improvements, fish pond and running water in house."—Boston Transcript.

Speaking the Truth.

When a man speaks the truth in the spirit of truth his eye is as clear as the heavens.—Emerson.

NEARLY UPSET CONFERENCE.

Phosphoric Isle of Nauru in Pacific is Worth Millions.

In an article contributed to the London Daily Mail, Thomas L. McMahon, F.R.C.S., gives what may be assumed to be an authentic account of what he calls "the little spot of earth that nearly upset the Peace Conference," a tiny island in the loneliest part of the Central Pacific.

This island, called Nauru, is, the writer adds, worth many millions of tons of phosphate-rock.

"A mere pinch of this magic tropical product put into the most impoverished soil has an amazing effect upon plant life. In Australia, where some 200,000 tons is used annually, it doubled the wheat crop.

"In Japan farming cannot now do without the aid of this fertilizer; Japanese farmers are keen buyers of the product. Indeed, every nation that farms extensively is placing orders for phosphate-rock.

"Nauru is only 12 miles in circumference, 5,000 acres in extent. It is 33 miles from the south of the Equator, 2,300 miles from New Zealand, 2,000 miles from Australia, 3,000 from Japan, and 4,700 miles from America. It is the Treasure Island Australia claims, New Zealand wants, and Japan demanded as part of the Marshalls, but to which Britain has established the most right.

"Before the war Nauru was German territory and attached to the German group of islands, the Marshalls. Under German administration the natives were cruelly neglected and their number dwindled to a mere 2,000. To-day under energetic and humane British administration the natives are one of the healthiest and most progressive races in the whole South Pacific. They have been weaned from their idle ways and encouraged to improve their villages, make and mend roads, and give up the insanitary practice of burying their dead in their houses or at the front or back doors.

Hundreds of natives now work in the phosphate fields, are paid very high wages, and have the most comfortable living conditions.

"The native cocoanut plantations, neglected in the German time, are now cleared, improved, and profitable. The natives are renowned for their pleasant manners—one reason why the original name of the island was 'pleasant'."

The Sex of an Egg.

According to the Paris Academy of Science the sex of eggs laid by purebred fowls may be determined by weight and size. A test is to hold the egg in the left hand in the sun or close to an electric or gas light. Shade the end of the egg with the right hand, and look for the air space or "setting" (a dark, watery spot larger than a ten-cent piece); if this is found on the top it is a male, but if lower down the side it is a female egg.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

NP SOAP

Indispensable to Wash day

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER solve it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street

Over old English Canoe Factory

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal Nut " Cannell "	$13.00	PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.

262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.

Nights and Holidays, 396.

WOOD

Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and beech, 4 ft., half-cord	[illegible]
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and Beech, 12ft., load	$7.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 12"	$6.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 4 ft, half cord	$4.50
Oak Slabs, 4 ft., half-cord	$4.00
Oak Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Hemlock Slabs, 4 ft, half-cord	$4.00
Hemlock Slabs, 12", load	$4.50
Mixed Slabs, 12", load	$4.00

H. H. Dinsdale

215 Aylmer street Phone 158

Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and [illegible] Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

a Whirlwind of Bargains
DOLLAR
DOLLAR
DOLLAR
DOLLAR

Follow The Crowds For

P. BLACK'S

DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS

In Men's and Women's Winter Clothing, such as Coats, Sweaters, Undearwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Neckwear, Millinery and other wear, as follows:

LADIES' FURS—Special Dollar Day, set	$5.00 $7.00 $9.00
LADIES' COATS — Sizes 40 and 44. Navy or black	$10.00
LADIES' COATS—Heavy navy velour; newest make	$15.00
SILVERTONE COATS—Made in newest styles; all-wool	$20.00
PLUSH COATS — A few left. Only	$20.00
LADIES' DRESSES—Nice quality, well made; navy. All sizes. Sale, only	$6.00
LADIES' DRESSES—Silk, poplin or serge; different colors and styles	$12.00
LADIES' SKIRTS — Heavy tweed or poplin	$3.00
LADIES' COLORED WAISTS	$1.25
LADIES' FLANNEL WAISTS	$1.45
LADIES' CORSET COVERS	35c
LADIES' CASHMERETTE STOCKINGS—Brown or black; also ribbed. Pair	49c
LADIES' OR CHILDREN'S HATS—Best Hats or Tams	$1.00
MEN'S WORKING PANTS	$2.00
MEN'S CHRISTIES—Sale, only	$1.00
MEN'S SOFT HATS	$1.69
MEN'S CAPS—With fur earlaps	$1.25
MEN'S SOCKS — Heavy grey	25c
MEN'S MITTS—Leather or wool	45c
MEN'S FLEECED UNDERWEAR	$1.00
MEN'S WOOL PENMAN'S RIBBED UNDERWEAR	$1.40
MEN'S FLANNEL WORKING SHIRTS	$1.40
MEN'S OVERALLS	$2.00
MEN'S SUITS—Special, Dollar Day	$16.00
MEN'S OVERCOATS—Newest make and best heavy material. Sale, only	$20.00
MEN'S WOOL COMBINATIONS	$2.49
MEN'S PULL-OVERS—Double knitted	$3.00
BOYS' SUITS — Sale, only	$3.00
BOYS' THREE-PIECE WOOL SUITS	$2.50

EVERY ARTICLE IS REDUCED FOR THAT DAY, AND ESTIMATE TICKETS WILL BE GIVEN TO EVERY PURCHASER.

P. BLACK'S

Remember the Store — On the Corner of George and King Streets. Opposite J. J. Turner & Sons.

ROBERT FAIR & CO. LIMITED

DOLLAR DAY

For Every Dollar's Worth of Goods Purchased from Us You Will Be Presented with One Guessing Coupon for One of the Generous Cash Prizes Offered.

STORE HOURS TO-MORROW 8.30 a. m. TO 5.30 p. m.

DOLLARS SAVED ARE DOLLARS MADE. YOU CAN DO THAT IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT

STAIR CARPET—Green and brown; 27 inches wide. Regular $1.50. Dollar Day, yard ... $1.00

HEARTH RUGS—Fringed ends; a wide range; size 27 x 54. Reg. $2. Dollar Day ... 2 Rugs for $3.00

TAPESTRY RUGS—2¼ x 3 yards. Regular $18.00. Dollar Day price, each ... $14.00

WILTON RUGS—3 x 3 yards. Regular $65.00. Dollar Day Snap price, each ... $45.00

AXMINSTER RUGS—3 x 3½ yards. Regular $65.00. Dollar Day Your choice for ... $50.00

WILTON RUGS—3 x 3½ yards. Regular $90.00. Dollar Day One for ... $65.00

CONGOLEUM RUGS—2 x 3 yards; choice designs. Regular $12.00. Dollar Day, one for ... $10.00

VELVET RUGS—Two only of this line. Hurry in the morning if you want one. Size 3 x 3½ yards. Reg $75.00. Dollar Day, one for $45.00

FELTEX FLOOR CLOTH—The quality that will stay flat on floor without tacking down; two yards wide. Regular 90c. Dollar Day ... 2 Square Yards for $1.50

FRINGED DOOR MATS—Regular 65c. Dollar Day Special ... 2 Mats for $1.00

YARD WIDE WOOL CARPET—Reversible. Regular $1.50 ... Dollar Day, one yard for ... $1.00

CURTAIN SCRIMS—One yard wide. Regular selling price 40c. Dollar Day ... 4 Yards for $1.00

EXTENSION CURTAIN RODS—Flat styles with curved ends. Regular 60c. Dollar Day 3 Rods for $1.00

BED PILLOWS—Full size or 18 x 26 ins. Regular $2.26 pair. Dollar Day, one pair for ... $1.75

WINDOW SHADES — With insertion, regulation size, 36 x 72 inches. Reg. $1.75. Dollar Day, ea. $1.25

LACE CURTAINS—2½ yards long. Regular $1.90. Dollar Day ... 2 Pairs for $3.00

CRETONNES—32 inches wide. Regular 50c. Dollar Day Special ... 3 Yards for $1.00

ARCH CURTAINS—Green or red; three yards long. Regular $8.50... Dollar Day Special, at pair.. $7.00

ALL-WOOL PORTIERES—2½ yards long Regular $25.00. Dollar Day Special, per pair ... $15.00

THE DOLLARS YOU SAVE ON READY-TO-WEAR WILL BUY YOU OTHER GOODS

PLAID SPORT COAT—One all-wool Plaid Sport Coat; green and white. Regular $21.00. Dollar Day $8.75

ONE PONY CLOTH COAT—Banded with black plush. Regular $15.00. Dollar Day ... $5.50

ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT COAT — In Russian green; detachable cape. Regular $60.00. Dollar Day ... Extra Special for ... $25.00

SEAL PLUSH COATS — Plain and fancy lining. Regular $40.00. Dollar Day, each ... $25.00

GREEN CLOTH COAT—One only, half silk lined. Regular $18.00. Dollar Day ... $8.50

NAVY SERGE SUIT—Lined with princess satin; size 38. Regular $27.00. Dollar Day ... $15.00

BLACK SERGE SUIT—Size 40; braid and button trimmed, grey satin lining. Regular $35.00 ... Dollar Day for ... $20.00

BLACK AND NAVY SERGE SUITS—Silk braid and button trimmed; sizes 42, 40. Regular $45.00 ... Dollar Day, each ... $25.00

NAVY SERGE SUIT—Size 38, belted style. Regular $30.00 ... Dollar Day ... $18.50

WHITE VOILE DRESS—Lace and embroidered. Regular $12.00.. Dollar Day ... $3.00

WHITE VOILE DRESS— Embroidered and floral bordered. Regular $12.75. Dollar Day ... $3.75

PURE LINEN SUIT—Rose shade; regular price $13.50 ... Dollar Day ... $3.75

WHITE REPP DRESS—Mercerized. Regular $13.50 ... Dollar Day ... $5.00

WHITE REPP WASH SKIRTS — Regular price $2.35 ... Dollar Day, each ... $1.00

EVENING DRESSES — Two Georgette Dresses, in buttercup and Nile green. Regular $38.00 ... Dollar Day, each ... $30.00

PALE PINK EVENING DRESS—In tissue and tulle, trimmed with silver ribbon. Regular $38.50 ... Dollar Day ... $25.00

SLEEVELESS EVENING DRESS, in silver tissue and turquoise tulle. Regular $35.00. Dollar Day $25.00

ONE ROSE CHARMEUSE EVENING DRESS—Draped in grey and rose tulle silved trimmed. Regular $45.00. Dollar Day ... $30.00

WHITE CREPE DE CHINE DRESS — trimmed with pale gold striped charmeuse. Regular $35.00. Dollar Day ... $20.00

MISSES' TAFFETA SILK DRESSES—In navy, green, Copen, brown. Reg. $20. Dollar Day each $10.00

BLACK TAFFETA SILK DRESS — Size 38. Regular $25.00 ... Dollar Day for ... $10.00

CORSET COVERS—Grouped in two lots for easy buying:
Up to 50c. Your choice for ... 29c
Up to 75c. Your choice for ... 39c

WOMEN'S WHITE DRAWERS—Regular $1.10 to $1.25. Dollar Day ... Pair ... 75c

WHITE FLANNELETTE GOWNS—Over size for stout women. Regular $3.00. Dollar Day ... $2.50

BLACK MESSALINE AND CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSE—With high buttoned neck. Regular $8.75 ... Dollar Day for ... $5.00

GEORGETTE BLOUSE—Maize shade; trimmed with white satin .. Regular $10.00. Dollar Day $6.50

WHITE VOILE BLOUSES—A wide range up to $2.25. Dollar Day .. Your choice ... $1.50

SWEATER COATS—In rose and red; two only. Regular $8.95 ... Dollar Day price ... $4.95

WHITE SWEATER COAT—One only. Regular $10.00. Dollar Day price ... $5.00

ONE PULL-OVER SWEATER—Green with white. Regular $7.50. Dollar Day price ... $5.00

MILLINERY

TRIMMED HATS—Velvet or plush. Regular $10.00 and $12.00. Your choice Dollar Day ... For ... $4.00

TRIMMED VELVET HATS that sold from $6.00 to $8.00. Dollar Day your choice for ... $2.00

CHILDREN'S TRIMMED FELT and VELVET HATS that sold up to $5. Your choice Dollar Day for $1.00

UNTRIMMED FELT AND VELVET HAT SHAPES that sold up to $7.50. Your choice Dollar Day ... For ... $1.00

WINGS AND MOUNTS—Several boxes of them that sold up to $2.00. Your choice Dollar Day of ... 4 for $1.00

SEVERAL BOXES OF FLOWERS that sold up to $3.00 a bunch. Your choice Dollar Day of ... 4 Bunches for $1.00

TOWELLINGS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, COTTONS, GINGHAMS, WOOL TAMS, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

PURE LINEN TOWELLING—18 inches wide; for roller, hand or dish towels. Regular 45c. Dollar Day ... Yard ... 35c

UNBLEACHED CRASH TOWELLING — 18 inches wide. Regular 35c. Dollar Day ... 4 Yards for $1.00

BLEACHED CRASH TOWELLING — 18 inches wide. Regular 35c. Dollar Day ... 4 Yards for $1.00

BLEACHED SHEETING—72 inches wide. Heavy weave. Regular $1.10.. Dollar Day, yard ... 85c

BEST AMERICAN BLEACHED SHEETING—72 inches wide. Reg. $1.25. Dollar Day, yard ... $1.10

HIGHEST GRADE CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON — 42 and 44 inches wide. Regular 70c and 75c ... Dollar Day, yard ... 60c

24-INCH PURE LINEN WASHED CRASH for dish towels; 60c quality. Dollar Day ... 2 Yards for $1.00

LARGE SIZE COTTON FLEECED FLANNELETTE BLANKETS — $3.50 quality. Dollar Day ... Pair ... $2.98

PURE LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTH—Size 2 x 2½ yards ... Dollar Day price ... $7.00

PURE LINEN DOYLIES—Cup and saucer size; embroidered; 35c quality. Dollar Day ... 5 for $1.00

WHITE FLANNELETTE — 36 inches wide; best quality at 45c Dollar Day ... 3 Yards for $1.00

WHITE FLANNELETTE — The line we sell at 35c. Dollar Day ... 4 Yards for $1.00

FACTORY COTTON—[illegible] inches wide. Regular 25c. Dollar Day ... 5 Yards for $1.00

FACTORY COTTON—34 inches wide what we sell at 18c. Dollar Day ... 7 Yards for $1.00

HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES — 40 inch size. Regular 50c ... Dollar Day, each ... 39c

MEN'S LINED BUCKSKIN LEATHER MITTS with knitted wool cuffs. Regular price $1.50. Dollar Day ... Pair ... 89c

MEN'S PURE WOOL SOCKS — Extra heavy. Regular $1.25 ... Dollar Day, pair ... $1.00

WHITE COTTON—35 inches wide. Regular 25c. Dollar Day ... 5 Yards for $1.00

WHITE COTTON TOWELS — Fringed ends; size 18 x 36. Regular 40c. Dollar Day 3 Pairs for $1.00

LARGE HUCK TOWELS—Fringed ends; size 20 x 40 inches ... Dollar Day, pair ... 65c

DOLLAR DAY AT THE SILK AND DRESS GOODS COUNTER

BLACK PAILETTE SILK—Has deep lustrous finish; 35 inches wide. Regular $2.50. Dollar Day Special price, yard ... $1.65

RADIUM POPLIN SILK—Guaranteed qualtiy, all silk; 40 ins. wide; black and ten colors. Regular $3. Dollar Day, per yard .. $2.00

SELROS BLACK SEMI-SILK — A fine soft silk fabric for dresses; 36 inches wide. Reg. $1.50. Dollar Day, yard ... $1.00

BLACK TAFFETA SILK—20 Yards only; 36 inches wide. Regular $2.50. Dollar Day ... Yard ... $2.00

GUARANTEED BLACK TAFFETA SILK—36 inches wide. $4.25 value. Dollar Day ... Yard ... $3.50

BLACK GABARDINE — For suits, dresses or skirts; 50 inches wide. Regular $4.00. Dollar Day, yard ... $3.00

ALL-WOOL BLACK VOILE — 52 inches wide. Regular $2.50. Dollar Day, yard $1.50

COLLECTION OF DRESS GOODS—Plaids, checks, Eolines, serges, Cashmeres, etc. Regular up to $1.50. Dollar Day ... Yard ... $1.00

RUSSIAN GREEN BROADCLOTH—For suits; 52 inches wide. Regular $5.00. Dollar Day ... Yard ... $3.50

NAVY SERGE — For dresses or skirts; 52 inches wide. Regular $4.00. Dollar Day ... Yard ... $3.00

SILVERTONE COATING — All-wool best qualtiy; 54 inches wide; several shades. Regular $7.00. Dollar Day, yard ... $5.00

ALL-WOOL BLANKET CLOTH — in six shades; best quality; 54 inches wide. Regular $5.00. Dollar Day, yard ... $3.00

WHITE BATH TOWELS—Size 18 x 36 inches; hemmed ends. Regular 40c. Dollar Day ... 3 Towels for $1.00

HEMMED COTTON SHEET—Size 2x2½
HEMMED COTTON SHEETS—Size 2x2½ yards. $2.50 quality. Dollar Day, each ... $1.98

HEMMED PILLOW CASES—42 inches. Regular 45c Dollar Day ... 3 Cases for $1.00

DRESS GINGHAM—Plaids, checks and stripes; 27 inches wide ... Dollar Day ... 4 Yards for $1.00

CEYLON BLOUSE FLANNEL — Cream ground with stripes. Regular 50c. Dollar Day 3 Yards for $1.00

CORDUROY VELVET—Paddy green and taupe. 27 inches wide. Reg. $1.00. Dollar Day 4 Yds. for $3.00

PURE INDIGO NAVY BLUE PRINTS — Colors guaranteed. Dollar Day ... 4 Yards for $1.00

PLAID COTTON CHALLIES, for dresses and quilt coverings; 27 inches wide. Regular 35c. Dollar Day ... 5 Yards for $1.00

PRINTED WRAPPERETTE — Floral designs; 27 inches wide. Regular 40c. Dollar Day 3 Yards for $1.00

WOOL TAMS—Rose and Alice blue. Regular $1.50. Dollar Day .. Each ... $1.00

$2.75 Tams, $2.00 $1.75 Tams $1.25

BRUSHED & KNITTED WOOL SCARFS —Rose, Alice blue, white, and with fancy stripes.
$2.00, for $1.85 $2.50, for $2.00
$3.00, for $2.50 $2.25, for $1.50

LADIES' and MISSES' VESTS and DRAWERS—White ribbed knit. Regular 60c and 65c. Dollar Day ... 2 Garments for $1.00

CHILDREN'S GREY RIBBED KNIT VESTS and DRAWERS—Regular 60c and 65c. Dollar Day ... 2 Garments for $1.00

WOMEN'S NATURAL WOOL COMBINATIONS—Very best quality, winter weight. Regular $4.50. Dollar Day Per suit ... $3.00

CHILDREN'S KNITTED WAISTS—Grey or white; all sizes. Regular 65c. Dollar Day 2 Waists for $1.00

BOYS' 1-1 RIBBED STOCKINGS—Sizes 8½ to 10. Regular $1.35.. Dollar Day, per pair ... $1.00

BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE STOCKINGS—For ladies or misses; 8½, 9, 9½ sizes. Regular $1.25 ... Dollar Day, per pair ... $1.00

IF YOU HAVE A COLD

Do All You Care to Prevent Spread of Infection

If you are sneezing, keep away from everybody else. Like the lepers of old, you should cry "Unclean" when anyone approaches you. How do you know what you have got?

The child with the cold in school probably has got a "common cold." The chances are he has the measles. A child may have one of the contagious diseases for nearly a week, with no suspicion that he has anything but an ordinary cold. When the rash appears, quarantine is days too late. It is by means of the cough and sneeze that the infection is carried. Whooping cough is another that begins this way.

The danger with measles is not measles, though that is bad enough, and likely to cause serious eye troubles if the utmost care is not taken. [illegible] great danger is pneumonia. Remember the ravages of that disease, and treat the common cold with respectful attention.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Editor Review: It has been my humble wish to do what I could to aid the churches in their mighty effort to throw off materialism so prominently set forth at present in many ways. As a contribution to this determined attempt to rescue us from the new temptation, I ask you to publish the following for one week as an advertisement: "These five separate communions are of one mind as to their belief in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ His Son our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies and also unitedly to the Canadian people that the **Only Effective Method of Making Good Citizens** is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. Signed by the United National Campaign representing the simultaneous but independent Forward Movement of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions of Canada."

J. H. BURNHAM.

Seeing Rome From the Air.

American tourists may hereafter visit Roman ruins—the Coliseum, Forum, Pantheon, Caracalla baths and the basilica of Constantine, St. Peter's and other Rome gems, not in antiquated horsedrawn carriages, but in airships. The Italian navy has established a commercial dirigible service for visiting Rome and its environs from the air. The venture has met with complete success, for daily the aircraft are filled to capacity.

The correspondent of the Associated Press viewed Rome from the Italian navy's dirigible M-1. On board were diplomatic representatives of all the allied countries to the number of 34, the capacity of the craft. The United States representative was Colonel Buckey, military attache there.

Those in the party of long residence stated that looking at Rome from the dirigible brought out features of it which went unperceived to the observer on the ground.

Get Necessary Knowledge.

Most of life's great mistakes are due to insufficient knowledge. In the early days of the great war battles raged on the eastern front. There are the great lakes and marshes. Victory as a rule came to the man who knew the ground best. One of the great generals made it his program to lure his opponents into the lake region and then deliver swift blows in the time of his foes' bewilderment. The difference between grades of mental power is not so great, but it's the training and the knowledge and application that makes the great differences between men. When a man's ready to do his own rough work he isn't likely to have things "put across on him." The tenderfoot has always been a joke among his fellows. He is common bait. Let him show a little aggressiveness and the regulars will respect him more. Blunders he will make, but he will redeem them and himself by his attempts.

Twin Brides.

The strangest wedding ceremony I ever witnessed was a double wedding of twin sisters. It was not only out of the ordinary but a little uncanny to see the father walking up the aisle of the church with two brides, one on each arm, both dressed exactly alike in white satin trailing robes. They were so much alike that in the excitement of the moment the future husbands could not tell them apart and claimed the wrong brides at the foot of the altar where they stood with the father. The two young women allowed their future husbands to be fooled until the preacher asked the fatal question, and then the mistake was made known, much to the embarrassment of the men.—Chicago Tribune.

How They Rank in Thrift.

These figures represent the number of savings bank depositors a thousand of population: Switzerland, 552; Denmark, 462; Norway, 426; Sweden, 404; Belgium, 391; France, 362; Germany 346; England, 320; Italy, 282, and United States 115.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Cattle market receipts light, trade quiet. Quotations:

Heavy beef steer ...	$14.25	$15.00
Choice butcher steers .	12.50	14.25
Medium butcher cows	9.00	10.50
Calves ...	19.00	22.00
Ewes ...	10.00	13.00
Lambs ...	17.50	19.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects ..	17.75	17.75

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b. ...	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b. ...	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b. ...	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b. ...	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail ...	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail..	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton ...	52.25	to	52.25
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, bag ...	2.75	to	2.75
Cabbage, each ...	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush. ...	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck ...	.25	to	.40
Carrots, peck ...	.25	to	.40
Onions, peck ...	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck ...	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck ...	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag ...	2.50	to	2.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz. ...	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz. ...	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz. ...	.40	to	.50
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.20	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton ...	26.00	to	30.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb. ..	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter ...	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine ...	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh ..	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage.	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb. ...	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb. ...	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Veal, lb. ...	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb. ...	.18	to	.20
Chickens, lb. ...	.22	to	.25
Turkeys, lb. ...	.55	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt. ...	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon ...	.44	to	.58
Dressed hogs, cwt..	24.50	to	24.50
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each ..	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2 ..	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins ...	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

NEW LIFE FOR HOLY LAND

With Abundant Supply of Water, the Desert Promises Again to Blossom Like the Rose.

"The desert shall rejoice and blossom like the rose," old Isaiah prophesied.

The reclamation of Palestine by the British has at last opened the Holy land to the enterprise of the West, remarks the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Captain Carson of the American Red Cross commission, which followed General Allenby, tells us that the first problem of improvement encountered was that of water supply. That part of Palestine south of Beersheba has been piped with water from the Nile by British engineers with American equipment—the realization, it is said, of a dream thousands of years old. Several million gallons a day are pumped from the canal near Kantara across the Suez canal into Palestine. At Kantara rapid sand filters are used.

The pipes are laid at least eighteen inches deep in the soil or sand of the desert in order to protect them and the water from heat. North of Beersheba there is plenty of water under the surface, though very little, owing to the geologic formation and meteorologic conditions of Palestine, remains easily available. On the western slopes, however, the valleys form excellent reservoir sites for collecting the winter rains, though they would often have to be treated to prevent loss by percolation.

The problem of the water supply of Jerusalem has been attacked by such noted men as Hezekiah—who constructed a tunnel which is today an almost unexplainable engineering feat—Solomon, Pontius Pilate and Herod. In the spring of 1918 the British, using much of the Roman work, installed a six-inch line from the springs of Wady-el-Arab, about sixteen miles south of Jerusalem, through which more than 200,000 gallons a day are now flowing into the city.

It is said that Jerusalem could be furnished with more than 20,000,000 gallons a day of pure water. Almost every house in the city has its rainwater cistern, and these, with proper inspection by the newly organized health department, are being filled with safe water.

It is to be expected that the disappearance of the picturesque water venders of Jerusalem will be accompanied by the passing of the terrible waterborne diseases prevalent under Turkish rule.

e sentence of death pronounced Count Arco Valley for the as- ation of Kurt Eisner, the Bav- Premier, at Munich in Februa- 919 has been commuted to imprisonment.

Representatives of the town of Fiume held a meeting and adopted a resolution recommending that d'Annunzio leave Fiume as soon as possible.

A band of armed men derailed the Luxor-Cairo express 70 miles south of Cairo, attacked the postal car, seized about $2,000 in money, and wounded a postal clerk.

Ingersoll is to have a new 16-room school costing about $120,000.

Andrew MacFarland has been chosen chairman of the Brantford Hydro-Electric Commission.

Moncton, N. B. nurses demand $21 a week for a twelve-hour day.

Fire at Burford completely destroyed the elevator of the Burford Grain and Coal Company.

$ DOLLAR DAY SALES $

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, $1.00
In fine quality nainsook, made with a deep flounce of embroidery; all lengths. Regular $2.50 .. Dollar Day $1.00

ANOTHER SPECIAL, $1.00
White cotton Gowns, in good quality, made in the slip-over and open front style, neatly trimmed with edging of embroidery and tucks; all lengths .... Dollar Day Special $1.00

BLACK UNDERSKIRTS AT $1.00
Black Sateen Underskirts, good quality, made with a deep flounce of tucks, finished with a frill ..... Dollar Day Special $1.00

HERE IS AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN
SILK POPLIN SKIRTS, $4.00
Silk Poplin Skirts, made with pretty pockets and finished with a fancy belt and buttons. Colors: grey, navy and black. All sizes. Regular $6.75. Dollar Day $4.00

Turnbulls' Big List of Dollar Day Specials

Scores and scores of extraordinary bargains picked up in every corner and department of the big store go out on the counters and tables Wednesday, marked at prices that will beyond question mean money saved for those who buy. Dollar Day is the great clean-up day of the winter season, the day we take to clear the stock of all odds and ends of roken lines before our semi-annual stock-taking the end of the month.

Make this store your headquarters, Dollar Day. We will check your parcels and wraps, and you are welcome to make use of its rest rooms and conveniences.

We make no attempt at elaborate descriptions of the various lines that will be on sale, but there is nothing in this big list that is not away below its actual worth for Dollar Day.

WHITE VESTING BLOUSES, in tailored styles; convertible and tuxedo collars; finished with pearl buttons and pocket. Regular $3.25 .... Dollar Day $1.50

SILK POPLIN DRESSES, in pretty styles, overskirt effects; braid and button trimming; in colors of grey, fawn and navy. Regular up to $16.50 ... Dollar Day $7.00

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SWEATER COATS—In plain and fancy styles; collars that can be worn high or low; pockets and belts, in colors of rose, green, navy, white, cardinal and grey, in all sizes. Regular up to $10.00 .... Dollar Day $3.00

WOMNE'S AND MISSES' PULL-OVER SWEATERS—In fancy and plain knit, V shaped necks; in colors mauve, gold, green, Copen, rose. Regular up to $8.50. Dollar Day ... $5.00

The Coat Stock Divided Into Three Groups to Make a Clean Sweep on Dollar Day

GROUP NO. 1—CHOICE, $15.00
Velours, fancy tweeds, cheviots, in pretty styles, belted models, with convertible collars; button trimmed, half lined. Colors: brown, green, navy, Pekin, grey, in all sizes. Regular $25.00. Dollar Day $15.00

GROUP NO. 2—CHOICE, $19.00
Silvertones and plain velours, in the season's smartest models; full belted styles, large convertible collars, button trimmed, and half and full lined. Colors: brown, navy, green, taupe, purple, henna; in all sizes. Regular up to $42.50. Dollar Day $19.00

GROUP NO. 3—CHOICE $25.00
Silvertones and velours, made in pretty styles; some have the large sleeve, others setin; full belted models; others full backs, belted fronts. One or two in the lot have fur collars, half and full lined, convertible collars. Colors: brown, taupe, green, henna, and navy. All sizes. Regular $55. Dollar Day $25.00

ORGANDIE COLLARS—Colored and white .. .. 2 for $1.00

RIBBONS—Regular 12½c a yard. Dollar Day .... 6 Yards for 50c

WRITING PAPER
2 Boxes Writing Paper; good quality .... Dollar Day .... 2 Boxes for 50c

3 Boxes Writing Paper, extra fine quality ... Dollar Day, the three for $1.00

Dallar Day at the Toilet Counter

3 Lavender Bath Soap, 3 Goblin Soap, 2 Castile Soap, 1 Mennen's Dentifrice, 1 Talcum Violet ...... Dollar Day, all for $1.00

COLGATE'S TOILET WATERS—La France Rose, Dactyles, Cashmere Bouquet. Dollar Day, one bottle of either of above perfumes or toilet water, regular 65c, one box of Mavis Face Powder, regular 60c .... For $1.00

1 Colgate's Dental Powder, regular 39c, 1 Tooth Brush, regular 25c, 1 Hair Brush, regular 29c, 1 Dressing comb, regular 36c. Dollar Day $1.00

4 Cakes Fairy Soap, 6 Lavender Bath, 4 Cakes Lilac Rose. Dollar Day, the lot $1.00

MAN'S SPECIAL
1 Talc After Shaving, 1 Shaving Brush, 1 Shaving Soap (tube), 1 Box Silk Skin Soap, 3 in box ..... Dollar Day, the lot $1.00

SAFETY SLEIGHS—Flexible steering arrangements; three sizes. Dollar Day Specials ... $1.50 $2 & $3

BABY SLEIGHS—Green or red bodies, strong iron runners. Dollar Day Special $6.00

DOLL SLEIGHS—Four only, in red frame, iron or wood runners. Dollar Day Special $3.00

BUDDIES SPECIAL KAR—Iron bolted frames; strong steering fronts. Regular $3.00 .... Dollar Day $2.00

BABY CARRIAGE—One only ecre enamel finish, flat reed quality, cloth lined; an extraordinary bargain. Dollar Day $31.00

DOLLS—A large assortment of dolls, collected for one day only. Reglar p to $1.75 .... Dollar Day, each $1.00

WINDOW SADHES—In colors of green, cream and white; insertion trimmed. Size 37 x 72 .... Dollar Day .... $.100

CURTAIN SCRIMS—Plain and fancy bordered scrims; 36 inches wide. Dollar Day .... 3 Yards for $1.00

CHINTZES—In various designs and colorings. Regular 75c a yard. Dollar Day 2 Yards for $1.00

DOUBLE EXTENSION RODS—⅜ inch thick, brass enamel Extension Rods. Regular $1.38 .... Dollar Day $1.00

CURTAIN NETS—Different weaves, assorted designs. Regular $1.35; 45 to 48 inches wide .... Dollar Day, yard $1.00

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—Three different designs and weaves; to-day's factory price, $7.50 ... Dollar Day, per pair $4.00

MARQUISETTE CURTAINS—Lace or insertion trimmed; 2½ yards long. Regular $6.50 .... Dollar Day, per pair $5.00

BED PILLOWS—Finest grade duck and goose feather filled. Size 27 x 27. Dollar Day .... Per pair $5.00

RAG MATS—12 only Rag Mats, size 24 x 48. Regular $2.75. Dollar Day, Special, each ... $2.00

TAPESTRY MATS—Beautiful colorings and designs; size 27 x 54. Regular $4.25. Dollar Day ..... Each $3.00

WOOL AND FELT MATTRESSES—Roll edge finish, well made and comfortable; size 4½ feet wide. Regular $17.00. Dollar Day $14.00

BED SPRINGS—Double twisted steel wire weave, all sizes, 3 feet to 4½ feet wide. Regular $6.25 .... Dollar Day $5.00

AXMINSTER MATS—18 only in Oriental designs, 27 x 54 inches. Regular $7.00. Dollar Day ...... Each $5.00

ENGLISH TAPESTRY RUGS—One size only, 9 x 12 feet. Neat designs. Regular up to $30.00 .... Dollar Day Special $25.00

HEAVY AXMINSTER RUGS—6 Special Oriental designs, in size 3 x 4 yards. Regular $65.00 .... Dollar Day Special $55.00

PRAIRIE GRASS MATS—In blue, green or brown borders; plain centres. Size 2 x 3 yards .... Dollar Day Special $6.00

REVERSIBLE DUNDEE RUGS—Two-tone shades, green or brown; medallion designs; size 3 x 3½ yards. Dollar Day Special $10.50

KITCHEN CABINET—One design only, sliding aluminum top, complete with all fittings fumed oak finish. Dollar Day Special ., ... $55.00

CHINTZ COUCH—One only chintz covered iron spring Couch. Dollar Day Special.. $16.00

A FACTORY CLEARANCE OF HOUSE DRESSES FOR DOLLAR DAY SALE
50 Porch and House Dresses, in gingham, chambray and percale, in pretty plaids and stripes, fancy collars of contrasting colors, pockets and fancy strapping finishes these dresses. Colors: fawn, pink, blue, black, and white. All sizes in the lot. Dollar Day prices .... $1.50 to $6.50

LADIES' FINE LISLE HOSE—Seconds, full fashioned and seamless. Double sole. Dollar Day .... 2 Pairs for $1.00

LADIES' HEAVY CASHMERETTE HOSE—Size 9½ only. Seconds. Dollar Day .... 3 Pairs for $1.00

LADIES' HEAVY CASHMERE HOSE—Seamless, spliced heel and toe. Sizes 8½ and 10. Seconds .. Dollar Day, pair $1.00

LADIES' HEAVY SEAMLESS COTTON HOSE, of extra quality, strong, well made heel and toe .... Dollar Day .... 3 Pairs for $1.00

BOYS' HEAVY WORSTED HOSE—Two and two rib; pure wool; all sizes. Dollar Day .... Pair $1.00

LADIES' WHITE CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—With fancy backs. Dollar Day, pair $1.00

LADIES' KID GLOVES—Small sizes and odd colors. Sizes 5½ to 5¾. Dollar Day, pair 75c

CHILDREN'S HEAVY RIB COTTON UNDERWEAR — In grey; vests with high draw string neck .... Dollar Day, garment 50c

LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR—In grey or white; vests with high neck and long sleeves .... Dollar Day, garment 50c

LADIES' FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND DRAWERS — The vests have high neck and long sleeves ... Dollar Day, each $1.00

LADIES' UNION VESTS AND DRAWERS—O. S. quality, sizes in white or natural. Dollar Day Each $1.00

LADIES' COTTON COMBINATIONS—In heavy weight white cotton, with high neck and long sleeves. Dollar Day, each $1.50

FLEECE-LINED UNDERSKIRTS—In grey shade, scalloped edge. Dollar Day, each $1.00

KNITTED CAPS FOR LADIES—In a good variety of shades, knitted double and finished with two buttons. Dollar Day 75c

BRUSH WOOL SETS—A clearing of these sets, in stripes and plaids. Regular $3.75 .... Dollar Day $2.50

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS—In navy and red, high necks. Regular $3.00 and $3.39 .... Dollar Day $2.00

We have divided the Fur stock up into lots for Dollar Day selling, and you can buy an odd muff or neck-piece at less than the value of the fur in it, if you come here on Dollar Day.

CHOICE OF THE FIRST LOT, $3.00
Odd Neck-pieces, medium and small sizes, ladies' and children's styles in the lot. Dollar Day Each, only $3.00

GREY LAMB MUFFS, $4.00
Children's Grey Lamb Muffs, really worth double the price. Dollar Day, each $4.00

AN ERMINE TIE, $15.00
A very pretty real Ermine Tie, extra fine quality. Dollar Day $15.00

AT $5.00
About 15 Scarfs and Neck-pieces, in black furs and grey lamb collars, for children, natural oppossum; All good styles. Dollar Day $5.00

AT $7.00
10 Only Scarfs and Muffs, natural or black furs. Worth the price twice over. Dollar Day .... Your choice $7.00

AT $15.00
Black wolf, Canadian coon, grey lamb Muffs and Scarfs. Your choice of them on Dollar Day for each Only $15.00

HALF DOZEN PIECES AT $30.00
Fine Australian Opposum Muff, thickly furred black fox muff, a handsome Persian lamb cape collar, and a fine mink cape collar. Just aout half value marked. Dollar Day, either of them for $30.00

ONE TABLE WINGS AND MOUNTS—Dollar Day .... 4 for $1.00

ANOTHER TABLE—Wings, Mounts and Fancy Trimmings. Your choice on Dollar Day .... 2 for $1.00

HATS, $1.00
25 Children's and Ladies' Hats, ready to wear. The season's clean-up. Dollar Day .... Your choice $1.00

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK DIVIDED INTO TWO LOTS
This is the remainder of our stock of high-class Shapes and Trimmed Hats; nothing reserved with the exception of our mourning millinery. Dollar Day:
Choice of the first lot $3.00
Choice of the second lot $5.00

HEAVY 3 PLY FACTORY YARN—In plain colors. Dollar Day, per skein 50c

ICE WOOL—Put up in ounce balls, suitable for scarfs or wraps. White and black. Dollar Day .... 2 Balls for 25c

SILK EMBROIDERY FLOSS—In odd colors ... Dollar Day .... 12 Skeins for 25c

KNITTING COTTON—In colors of white, pink, black navy and sky. Dollar Day .... 3 Balls for 25c

CHILD'S STAMPED PIQUE DRESS and three skeins Floss. Dollar Day $1.00

MERCERIZED CROCHET COTTON—In all shades. Dollar Day .... 4 Balls for 25c

ODD PIECES IN STAMPED GOODS — Cushions, centres and luncheon sets. Dollar Day, each ... 25c

ONE OF THE BEST STABLE LANTERNS, and two with two extra globes. Dollar Day, the lot for ... $1.00

STABLE BROOMS, of the best quality. Regular $1.50 each. Dollar Day, each $1.00

CORN BROOMS—Four string, well made and of extra quality. Dollar Day .... 2 for $1.00

LARGE ODD PLATTERS, $1.00—Five or six odd China Platters; patterns that we have disconainued in open stock. Dollar Day, each $1.00

CUT-GLASS FERN POTS—Cut in the floral pattern on a heavy quality of glass; nickel lining ...... Dollar Day $4.00

FANCY BROWN BETTY TEA POTS—Some bands, others beaded patterns. Large size .... Dollar Day, each $1.00

BROWN BETTY TEA POTS—In plain brown; 4 and 5 cup size. Dollar Day, each 50c

DINNER SETS—97 piece English semi-porcelain Dinner Sets, in a pretty blue floral band; oval vegetable dishes and Kermis cups. Three only sets to clear. Dollar Day Special $25.00

CASSEROLES—Round and oval shape, in a Brown Betty style; fire-proof ware lining and nickel plated fancy frame. Dollar Day $3.00

BLUE WILLOW CHINA CAKE PLATES ... Dollar Day, each $1.00

BLUE WILLOW CHINA SALAD BOWL ..... Dollar Day, each $1.00

CUT GLASS SUGAR AND CREAM—In a light quality of clear glass, cut in the floral pattern ...... Per pair $1.00

CUT GLASS WATER SETS—In the floral pattern, in a light quality of glass; six glasses and jug ... Dollar Day, set $3.00

FOOD CHOPPERS—Family size, with five knives. Regular $2.25 and $2.69; De Luxe and Standard make. Dollar Day $2.00

ELECTRIC IRONS—Canadian Beauty, full guarantee. Dollar Day $5.00

ELECTRIC TOASTERS—Canadian Beauty .. Dollar Day $3.50

FANCY SEMI-PORCELAIN JUGS—Bands and floral patterns. Dollar Day, each 50c

PLAIN WHITE SEMI-PORCELAIN SOUP PLATES—Two sizes. Dollar Day .... Per dozen $1.00

BLUE BAND JUG AND PUDDING BOWL or Mixing Bowl—Jug holds one quart and mixing bowl 1½ quarts. Dollar Day, the two for $1.00

GLASS WATER JUGS—Plain, clear glass. 1½ quart size. Dollar Day, each $1.00

TRAYS—Mahogany finish Serving Trays ... Dollar Day $1.50

TOILET PAPER — Dollar Day .... 25 Rolls for $1.00

SOAP SPECIALS
TURNBULL'S SPECIAL — Dollar Day .... 21 Bars for $1.00
(One lot to a customer.)

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER AND FLAKES—Dollar Day—3 bars N. P. Soap, 2 tins Old Dutch Cleanser and 2 packages Soap Flakes. The lot for .. $1.00
(One lot to a customer.)

THESE FROM THE NOTION COUNTER

Embroidery Insertions .... 10 Yards for 50c
Corset Cover Embroidery .... 3 Yards for $1.00
Embroidery Galloon, from 2 to 4 inches wide .... 10 Yards for $1.00
Cream Shadow All-Over Lace, 36 inches wide. Regular $1.50. Dollar Day, yard $1.00
Cream Guipure All-Over Lace, 18 inches wide. Regular $1.50 to $2 per yard. Dollar Day, yard ... $1.00
Guipure Insertions .... 5 Yards for $1.00
Ecru Brussels Net, regular 50c ... 2½ Yards for $1.00
Guipure Lace, nine inches wide. Regular $2.25 ... Dollar Day .... 2 Yards for $1.00
Guipure Insertions, three inches wide 2 Yards for $1.00

THESE FROM THE NECKWEAR COUNTER

One Only Purse—Regular $5 value. Dollar Day .. $1.00
White Ostrich Feather Ruffs—Regular $6.00 ...... Dollar Day $1.00
Black Ostrich Feather Ruffs $1.00
Necklaces of red beads. Reg. $2.50. Dollar Day $1.00
Phoinix Mufflers, in black. Dollar Day ... 2 for 25c
String Ties—Dollar Day .... 2 for 25c
Men's Ties—Regular 60c. Dollar Day, each 25c

SPECIALS FROM THE WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT

Light Colored Cotton Foulards—Forty inches wide; in spot and floral designs. Dollar Day .... 3 Yards for $1.00
Natural Colored Rubber Towelling—Dollar Day .... 4 Yards for $1.00
White Terry Bath Towelling—14 inches wide. Dollar Day .... 7 Yards for $1.00
Light Colored Gingham—In stripe and check patterns. Dollar Day .... 4 Yards for $1.00
Steel Clad Galateas—Dollar Day .... 3 Yards for $1.00
Chambrays — Dollar Day .... 4 Yards for $1.00
Cashmerettes, for children dresses .... Dollar Day .... 3 Yards for $1.00
Serpentine Crepe, 3 pieces only, floral design. Dollar Day .... 3 Yards for $1.00
Cotton Eiderdown, heavy weight. Dollar Day .... 2 Yards for $1.00
Damask Table Cloths—Sizes 45 x 45, 54 x 54. Dollar Day, clearing at, each $1.00

THESE AT THE DRESS GOODS COUNTER

Scarlet Moire Underskirting—One piece only. 38 inches wide. Dollar Day .. 2 Yards for $1.00
Raw Silk—Natural color. Regular 75c a yard. Dollar Day .... 3 Yards for $1.00
Brown Cheviot Serge—One piece only, 52 inches wide; all wool, Guaranteed. Dollar Day .... Per yard $2.00
Black Cheviot Serge—One piece only, 54 ins. wide; guaranteed: Dollar Day, yard $3.00
Black Duchess Silk—36 inches wide .... Dollar Day, per yard $3.00
Silk Poplin—36 inches wide, in shades of sand, green, burgundy, nigger brown, chocolate, brown, amethyst, Alice blue and taupe. Dollar Day, yard $1.00

AT THE STAPLE COUNTER

White Long Cloth—Pure soft linen finish, no dressing; 34 to 35 inches wide. Dollar Day Special .. .. 4 Yards for $1.00
English Long Cloth—Of extra quality, soft nainsook finish; 3 4and 35 inches wide. Dollar Day ... Special .... 5 Yards for $2.00
Lonsdale Cambric—Pure cotton, no dressing; just the kind for summer lingerie; 36 inches wide ...... Dollar Day .... 3 Yards for $1.00

J. C. TURNBULL Co., Ltd.

STAMPED NIGHTGOWNS AND SPORT WOOLS

Main Floor

Ladies' Fine Quality Stamped Night Gowns. They are stamped and ready to work. Regular prices $1.75 and $1.95. Dollar Day price .. $1¼

FIFTY BOXES OF SPORT WOOL—It is a soft combed finish for hand knitted sweaters, pull-overs, scarfs, etc. You have choice of eight colors. Two-ounce skeins ... Dollar Day 3 Skeins for $1¼

BERLIN WOOLS—Clearing lines of eight-fold Berlin Wools; about two hundred skeins in this odd lot. A good selection of colors for first buyers. Dollar Day .... 2 Skeins for $¼

DOLLAR $ DAY

MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS THAT SPARKLE WITH VAI

THE DOLLAR REIGNS SUPREME!

It Comes Into Its Own To-morrow From 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

If you were the merchant, what would you do on Dollar Day? You would take your fall and winter stocks and mark them down for this event, because new spring stocks are arriving at this season of the year and the other merchandise is marked at clearance prices. Of course, there is some merchandise that is not subject to the change of season, but buying in large quantities has enabled us to make substantial reductions that can be had only on Dollar Day.

The Bargain Annex will be open the entire day, and we have prepared a list of values that cannot be equalled anywhere. There are only a few mentioned in this advertisement, but you will find a variety at prices that are to your liking. Remember, there is double elevator service to the Annex. No. 1, the old elevator, runs direct to the Annex, not stopping at any intermediate floors. No. 2, the new elevator, stops at all floors and the basement.

STATIONERY, SOAP, TOILET PAPER AND NOTIONS

Main Floor

REMARKABLE $½ VALUES

"Lenox" Laundry Soap	12 Bars for $½
"Richards' Pure" Laundry Soap	7 for $½
Rose Glycerine Soap	6 for $½
"Floating Bath" Castile Soap	6 for $½
"Waverley" 10c Toilet Paper	8 for $½
35c Boxes of Correspondence Cards and Envelopes	2 for $½
"Imperial Linen" Writing Pads, largest size	3 for $½
"Imperial Linen" Writing Pads, Empire style	6 for $½
"Imperial Linen" Envelopes	6 Pkgs. for $1½
French Organdie Writing Paper	3 Quires for $½
Special 25c Hair Brushes	3 for $½
All popular 15c Sheet Music	4 for $½

READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS

From Our Second Floor

GIRLS' $3.95 SWEATER COATS $2.00—They are made of brushed wool and have buttoned-up collars, patch pockets and smart belts. The colors are brown, cardinal, gray and rose.

$8.95 and $10 SWEATER COATS $5—Made of fine quality all-wool botany yarn. The colors are maize, green, rose and violet. The styles are varied—close-up collars, belts, sashes and a variety of pocket styles. A limited number only.

$2.49 HOUSE DRESSES, $2.00—The material is percale, in stripe patterns, light and dark in color. The styles are square necks with collars, high neck and long sleeves, and waist pockets. They are roomy and well cut. Sizes from 36 to 44.

WHITE COTTON GOWNS, $1.00—They are splendid quality English cotton with kimono sleeve style, and dainty Val. trimming at neck and sleeves. All lengths, 56, 58 and 60.

GIRLS' $7.50 CORDUROY VELVET DRESSES $4—The material is truly an excellent quality. They are cut on smart lines and are relieved with pique collar and cuffs. Colors are rose, green and brown. Eleven only; sizes from 6 to 14.

GIRLS' $14 TO $19 COATS, $10—The material is an excellent quality Fiskin tweed, in a variety of pretty mixtures. They are cut on straight lines and lined throughout with heavy twilled satinette; two-way collar, smart belts and pockets, and button trimming. Sizes 8 to 14.

$1.98 NIGHT GOWNS, $1—Good quality flannelette, kimono sleeves, high neck, tucked across the front and button-hole finish at neck, down the front, and bottom of sleeves.

$1.69 SATEEN PETTICOATS, $1—Ten inch flounce, trimmed with two rows of shirring, fashionable width; lengths 34 to 40.

$1.98 and $2.25 VOILE BLOUSES, $1—New stock purchased for Dollar Day; Swiss embroidery panels down front, groups of pin tucks, dainty lace and embroidery designs; collars are round, square and convertible. All sizes.

$4.50 TOP SKIRTS, $3—Fine twilled white cotton gabardine, gored and full styles, gathered backs, smart pockets, belts and pearl button trimmings. Waist bands from 25 to 29.

$25 TO $30 SILK DRESSES, $18—A variety of styles that are all this season's models. The materials are: crepe de chine, poplin and duchess satin. The colors are: gray, green, wisteria, rose, Copenhagen blue, navy and black. Sixteen only in the lot.

BUNGALOW HOUSE DRESSES, $1.29—Good quality percales, in blue and white and gray and white stripes; kimona sleeves, open fronts; all edges are neatly bound.

FROM DRESS GOODS SECTION

Main Floor

$3.25 ALL WOOL SUITING SERGE, $2¼ Yard

Every yard you purchase is one dollar less than the regular price. It is an excellent weight, all wool navy blue suiting serge with a cheviot finish; 54 inches wide. Dollar Day Leader, yard ... $2¼

600 YARDS OF 75c RAW SILK

2 Yards for $1

This is an early spring shipment that we find it possible to sell at this price because of the large quantity that we purchased. Dollar Day price ... 2 Yards for $1

SPECIAL $1.25 DRESS GOODS

$1 Yard

It is an excellent half wool material that will make into excellent dresses. The color range includes: navy blue, brown, Copenhagen blue, marine blue and dark red. The regular value is $1.25 yard. Dollar Day, yard .. $1

$3.95 ALL WOOL BLANKET CLOTH COATINGS, $3 Yard

Our best quality all wool Blanket Cloths in 54 inch widths, in the following colors: cream, navy blue, dark gray, scarlet, burgundy, light gray, novelty gray check and black. Our price all season has been special at, yard ... $3

$1.50 CORDUROY VELVETS

$1 Yard

A splendid range of colors from our regular stock of $1.50 Corduroy Velvets. First buyers will find practically every wanted shade. All are 27 inches wide. Dollar Day, yard $1

GLOVES AND HANDKERCHEIFS

Main Floor

$1 and $1.25 CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, $¾ Pair

"Griffin's" Chamoisette Dollar Gloves, in white and gray, and "Kayser" $1.25 values, in black. All sizes in each color. Dollar Day .... $¾

LADIES' WHITE WASHABLE SUEDE GLOVES, $1½ Pair

Much less than to-day's actual cost for these good quality White washable Suede Gloves, all sizes. They sold all season at $2 pair. Dollar Day, pair $1½

BOYS' $1.25 TAN CAPE GLOVES

$¾ Pair

They have one dome wrists, and are obtainable in the following sizes: 5, 6 and 7. This is an especially low Dollar Day price. To clear, pair .... $¾

LADIES' 15c FINE HEMSTITCHED LAWN H'DK'FS

6 for $½

There are one hundred dozen of these fine Lawn Handkerchiefs of Irish manufacture. Our every day price is 15c each. Dollar Day. .... 6 for $½

LADIES' 35c DAINTY EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS

3 for $½

Less than half price for this lot of dainty embroidered Handkerchiefs. There is an assortment that includes all white, colored embroidery work and colored edges. All are regular 35c value. Dollar Day .... 3 for $½

SEE OUR DOLLAR DAY STARTLERS FOR MEN ON PAGE 7

THE ENLARGED BARGAIN ANNEX IS CROWDED WITH DOLLAR DAY FEATURES

There are only a few lines advertised, but this great Bargain Department has greater than ever Dollar Day values.

30c WHITE COTTON, 5 Yards for $1

This is three cents a yard less than to-day's actual cost for this full bleached Canadian Cotton. It is 35 inches wide, and is an excellent value at 30c a yard. Dollar Day Annex Leader .... 5 Yards for $1

"SUNLIGHT" and "GOLD" SOAPS, 11 for $1

This reduction is made right in the face of a heavy price advance by the makers. You have choice of "Sunlight" or "Gold," but we will have to limit your purchase to one lot to a buyer .... Dollar Day Annex Leader .... 11 for $1

38c YARD WIDE STRIPED FLANNELETTE

4 Yards for $1

This is another instance where quantity buying brings a reduction in price. In fact, it is less than to-day's wholesale cost. You can purchase in 4, 8 or 12 yard lengths. We will be unable to take 'phone orders. Leader price ... 4 Yards for $1

A PARTIAL LIST SELECTED AT RANDOM FROM OUR DOLLAR DAY ANNEX VALUES

Children's Fleece Lined Sleepers, small sizes	$¾
Odd Lines of Men's $2.50 to $2 Underwear	$1½
13c Glass Tumblers, per dozen	$1
Ladies' Winter Weight Underwear	3 for $1½
25c Cotton Batting	4 for $¾
30c White Flannelette	2 Yards for $½
"Lux" Washing Compound	5 for $½
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	6 for $½
Extra Large Size American Colored Blankets, Per pair	$3½
$1.10 Lounge Cushions	$¾

UNUSUAL DOLLAR DAY VALUES IN HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS

LADIES' 40c BLACK CASHMERETTE HOSE

2 Pairs for $½

A splendid quality winter weight cashmerette stocking; no seams; sizes 8½ and 9 only. Regular 40c. Dollar Day .... 2 Pairs for $½

ONE PAIR LA DUCHESS CORSETS and ONE PAIR 38c LISLE HOSE, THE TWO FOR $1½

"La Duchess" is an excellent quality corset and is equal to any $1.75 value, and the black lisle hose can be had in all sizes, and sell regularly at 38c pair. One pair of each as a Big Department Leader. The two for $1½

69c and 75c BLACK, BROWN AND CREAM CASHMERETTE HOSE, 2 PAIRS FOR $1

Clear-away lines of good quality Cashmerette Hose. First buyers will have choice of cream, black & brown colors. Worth 69c and 75c a pair .... Dollar Day .... 2 Pairs for $1

LADIES' RIBBED KNIT and BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, 2 for $1

Winter weight ribbed knit Underwear in vests and drawers; "Zimmerknit." Balbriggan Underwear in vests only. Two splended qualities at less than to-day's mill price. Dollar Day. 2 Garments $1

LADIES' 89c and 98 "VELVA" WINTER UNDERWEAR, 2 for $1½

Clearing lines of 89c and 98 "Velva" fine ribbed Underwear; vests and drawers in gray and white. Dollar Day .... 2 for $1½

BOYS' AND GIRLS' 75c 2/1 RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, 2 Pairs for $1

Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10 only. They are 2/1 rib cashmere, and can be had with or without double knees; no seams. Our every day price is 75c a pair. Dollar Day .... 2 Pairs for $1

$1.50 FULL FASHIONED "PENMAN'S" CASHMERE HOSE, $1 PAIR

This "Penman" stocking is truly remarkable value. It is easily the best of our regular stock that sells at $1.50. Excellent weight and full fashioned. Sizes 8½ and 9 only. Dollar Day, pair $1

— A SPECIAL —

HALF DOLLAR LUNCH

To-morrow. From 11.30 a.m. To 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the New Elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

Heinz Ketchup. Sweet Pickles. Olives.

SOUPS

Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS

Roast Chicken, Ham or Tongue

SALAD

Cabbage

VEGETABLE

Creamed Potatoes

DESERT

Apple or Rasin Pie or Ice Cream

Pot Tea or Coffee. Bread & Butter

NOTEWORTHY REDUCTIONS FROM THE REDFERN STORE

COTTON NIGHTGOWNS, $1—Made of good quality white cotton; slip-over style, and are trimmed with lace; short sleeves $1

VOILE BLOUSE, $1—Dainty White Voile trimmed with clusters of tucks and embroidered design; tuxedo and sailor collars $1

$2.75 and $2.95 HEATHERBLOOM UNDERSKIRTS, $2—Made of a good quality heatherbloom and have a nine inch floral patterned flounce, finished with elastic at waist. Regular $2.75 and $2.95 values, for $2

$3.50 and $3.95 WHITE SKIRTS OF GABARDINE, $2—Made of a beautiful quality gabardine and is slightly gathered at the top; has a wide belt, pockets and button trimming. Regular $3.50 and $3.95 values, for, each $2

$8.50 PULL-OVER SWEATERS, $6—There are nine only; they feature the popular styles; the color combinations are: green and rose, purple and white, mauve and white, and Copenhagen and white ..... Regular $8.50 value, for $6

SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS, $1—They are made of a good quality sateen with a ten inch frill, and can be had in black, navy or gray .... Dollar Day $1

$19 DRESSES FOR $10—The materials are taffeta, serge, lustre and poplin. All are this season's smart styles, and the color range includes navy, blacks, rose and gray. Ten only in the lot ...... Regular $19 value, for $10

$27.50 and $35 SUITS, for $22—Twelve suits only of good quality serge. Every garment is well tailored and follows this season's lines. Obtainable in navy, black, green and tan. Regular $27.50 and $35 values, for $22

$20 COATS FOR $12—Six only; good quality wool Coats, of velour and tweed. The color range includes brown, gray and tan. Regular $20 value, for $12

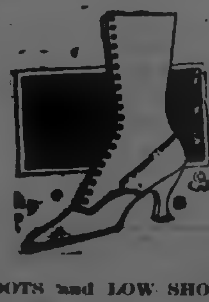
$3.50 HOUSE DRESSES For $2—They are made of excellent quality striped percales and can be had in mauve and white, pink and white, and tan and white. Convertible collars, long and ¾ sleeves. Regular $3.50 value, for $2

SOME CLEARAWAY PRICES ON BOOTS AND SHOES

Second Floor

100 PAIRS, SMALL SIZES IN LADIES' BOOTS AND LOW SHOES

For $1 Pair



These are remnants of former seasons' lines, and in the lot are Pumps, Oxfords and Boots. Sizes are 2, 2½, 3 and 3½. If you wear a small size be here at 8:30 a.m. Dollar Day ... Pair $1

130 PAIRS OF LADIES' BOOTS and LOW SHOES $2 PAIR

The former prices on these lines ran easily from $3 to $5 a pair, but we have only one or two pairs of a size, and size 4 is the largest in the lot. Remarkable value if you wear size 4 or smaller. Dollar Day, pair $2

NINETY PAIRS LADIES' BOOTS and LOW SHOES $3 PAIR

This is half price or less for almost every pair in the lot. Mostly boots and a few Oxfords. Sizes in boots up to 4½, and in shoes up to 6½ ..... Dollar Day, pair $3

LADIES' $7.50 and $8 HIGHEST GRADE BOOTS $5 PAIR

These are broken lots of our highest grade American and Canadian made Footwear. They are lines that have sold down to not more than three pairs of one kind. First buyers will find a good range of sizes in the lot. All are at least $7.50 and $8 values. Come sharp at 8.30 a.m. for these. Dollar Day $5

MILLINERY

Ten Velvet Shapes, sailor and mushroom. Regular $3 value, for .... 2 for $1

Fifteen Trimmed Hats. Regular $8 values, for $3

Ten Trimmed Hats. Regular values up to $15, for $5

Girls' and Misses' Hats, Felts and Velvets. Regular $5 values, for $1

Untrimmed and Tailored Trimmed Shapes. Regular $7 values for $3

Tailored Velour Hats. Regular $9 value, for .. $2

An assortment of Ostrich Mounts. Regular $3.50 values, for $1

HOME-FURNISHING

From Our Third Floor

$3 PICTURES, $1.50—Odd lines, assorted sizes.

55c PICTURES, 3 for $1—36 in the lot. Plain and fancy oak frames; assorted subjects.

40c STAIR OILCLOTH, 4 Yards for $1—15 inches wide; has a muslin back, is soft and pliable, and will not crack.

$3.50 CURTAINS, $3 — 60 pairs of Nottingham, scrim and muslin curtains, in white, cream and ecru. Some have insertion and lace; 2½ and 3 yards long.

$1.25 CRETONNE AND CHINTZ, 2 Yards for $1—500 yards in various color combinations to suit the color arrangement of any room; 36 ins. wide.

$1.50 CUSHIONS, $1—They are round shape and are covered with a good quality chintz.

45c MARQUISETTE AND SCRIM, 4 Yards for $1—The edges are taped; 36 inches wide, and obtainable in white, cream and ecru.

FLOOR RUGS

They are a heavy quality "Kongoyon," with blue or green band and Grecian key borders. They are reversible. Suitable for bedroom or dining room. Regular $16 values for $12. Sizes 9 x 9 feet and 8 x 10 feet.

$7.50 NET CURTAINS $4.50—45 pairs of extra fine Net, in conventional designs; finished tops, 2½ yards long, ivory color.

$6 CURTAINS, $3.50—24 Pairs of Nottingham and Swiss Curtains; 2½ and 3 yards long; white or ecru.

$4.50 TAPESTRY, $3—Suitable for furniture covering; neat verdure design with jaspe ground; 50 inches wide.

$200 CHESTERFIELD, $150

There is one only. It is Queen Anne design and is fitted with Marshall spring cushions and covered with good quality tapestry with a dark blue ground mingled with rose tints.

$12.50 "KEYSTONE" VACUUM SWEEPERS, $8—Steel construction; adjustable brush and fully guaranteed.

75c BROOMS, 2 for $1—26 dozen four-string and well filled with the finest quality corn; wire socket and selected hardwood handle.

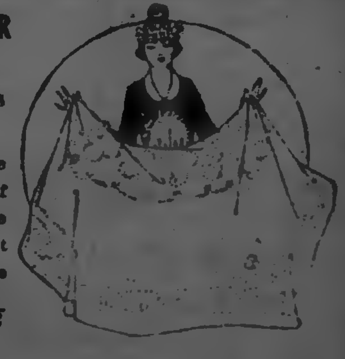
$1.50 and $1.75 WINDOW SHADES, $1—They are first quality and are hand made; oil opaque finish, and are mounted on good rollers; white, green and cream, with a three-inch insertion.

$7.50 BABY CUTTERS, $5—Well constructed and finished with gray or white enamel and striped with gilt; steel runners.

DOWNRIGHT GOOD VALUES FROM OUR STAPLE DEPARTMENT

Main Floor

A GREAT DOLLAR DAY LEADER



200 PAIRS $5.00 and $5.50 AMERICAN PLAID BLANKETS $3½ PAIR

They are large double bed size and can be had in a selection of attractive plaid patterns. There is not a pair in the lot that is not a $5 or $5.50 value. One price will prevail to-morrow.. Pair $3½

40c ENGLISH CAMBRIC, 5 Yards for $1½

It is a firm weave and a fine thread and will give you good service, no matter to what use you may put it. A genuine 40c value. Dollar Day .... 5 Yards for $1½

45c WHITE FLANNELETTE, 36 Inches Wide, 3 Yards for $1

It is a pure bleach with a good nap, is 36 inches wide, and a regular 45c value. For the Dollar Day Event the price will be .... 3 Yards for $1

95c 56-INCH BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, $¾ Per Yard

Three hundred yards of a splendid value snow white bleached Table Damask, in a 56-inch width. You have choice of three patterns. Regular 95c value. Dollar Day, yard .... $¾

"FACTORY SECONDS," ARCTIC 12/4 SIZE WHITE FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, $3½ PAIR

Largest size Canadian Flannelette Blankets, bought as factory seconds, but in most cases any imperfection is very hard to find. You have choice of pink or blue borders. Dollar Day, pair $3½

FIFTY DOZEN FANCY HUCK TOWELS, 3 Pairs for $1½

They are fully bleached and have fancy borders and centres. They are a good size and a good quality .... Dollar Day .... 3 Pairs for $1½

SATIN FINISH $2 and $2.25 DAMASK TABLING, $1½ Yard

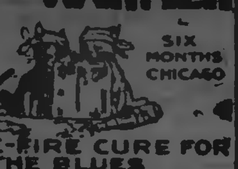
It is a full bleach tabling and is 72 inches wide, and when sold the regular way the prices are $2 and $2.25 .... Dollar Day, yard ....

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

GRAND

Last Time
TO-DAY
WILLIAM FARNUM
IN THE
"PLUNDERER"
SUNSHINE COMEDY
MUTT & JEFF
10 MATINEE 15 | 15 EVENING 25

WEDNESDAY EVENING
AVERY HOPWOOD'S GALE OF LAUGHTER
FAIR AND WARMER



A SURE-FIRE CURE FOR THE BLUES
THE FARCE THAT MADE THE WEATHER FAMOUS
NOT A MOVING PICTURE
IT WOULD MAKE A CAT LAUGH
PRICES
$1.00–75c-50c–25c
Seats on Sale Now

SATURDAY
MATINEE | EVENING
THE GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES
DIRECT FROM THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA, TORONTO
PRICES
Mat. $1.50 to 25c
Eve. $2.00 to 50c
Seats Thursday

THEATRICAL

...y Wilson and Augusta Burm...r in "Friendly Enemies," at the ...d, matinee and night, Saturday, ...n. 24th.

...ERICAN PRESS AND "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

...LAIMED AS A FAMOUS COMEDY SUCCESS BY ALL CRITICS

..."Friendly Enemies," the interna... famous comedy success which ...H. Woods will present at the ... Saturday, matinee and even... received not only a historic pub... endorsement from President Wil... and from other notable people. ... whirlwind of praise in the ... that has been accorded to few ... It may interest the theatre... to read extracts from the opin... of the critics of New York and ...ago, where the success of ...ndly Enemies" was so sensa... as to be without precedent. ... is what they said:

..."One of the great theatrical pro... of the last decade."—New ... Times.

..."clean-cut success."—New York ...

...eresting and thrilling." New ...Tribune.

...sure fire hit."—New York Her...

"Has genuine humor and pathos. A knockout."—New York Sun.

"Amusing and human."—New York Evening World.

"Enough laughs to satisfy anybody,"—New York Globe.

"Hit the bull's-eye squarely in the centre."—New York Telegram

"Teems with beauty and fine comedy. A revelation of timely argument."—Chicago Daily News.

"There is the fun of a 'Potash' yarn, and now and then there is the pathos of a 'Music Master.'"—Chicago, Examiner.

"Aroused, held and satisfied the interest of the audience."—Chicago Journal.

"Audience approved of it unequivocally."—Chicago Tribune.

"Stirred the audience profoundly."—Chicago Herald.

"Went over with a bang."—Chicago American.

: : AT THE GRAND : :

"The Plunderer," a story of life in the Western mining camps, and featuring William Farnum, was the principal picture at the Grand last night. This is a splendid picture, well portrayed by a strong cast, and is one which holds the attention of the audience to the end. The story is of a young man who has fallen heir to a gold mine which has stood idle for a couple of years but which has in former days proved a good paying one. Upon the arrival of the new owner the man who has been acting as caretaker and who has been systematically robbing the mine tries in every way to discourage him from working it. The newcomer falls in love with the caretaker's daughter and in the final chapter everything ends in a most satisfactory manner, the caretaker promising to make restitution to the man whom he has defrauded.

A most amusing Sunshine comedy, the Pictorial Weekly and a Mutt and Jeff comedy completes a programme which should be seen to be appreciated. It will be repeated for the last time tonight.

"FAIR AND WARMER" AT THE GRAND WED. NIGHT

THE COMEDY THAT SUPPLIED FUN FOR NEW YOIK FOR A WHOLE YEAR

Two quaint innocents in a towering rage at their respective marriage partners, who plan terrible revenge and wake to find themselves the victims, make the fun of "Fair and Warmer." Avery Hopwood's farce of temperature and temperament, which Spaeth and Company will present at the Grand Wednesday evening, after a year of continuous, unabated success in New York has made it the most popular attraction of the current season.

"Fair and Warmer" made such a prompt success and such a big one that it took the money-making record from "Within the Law," which till then, had held it along Broadway. Spaeth and Company's return to the Eltinge Theatre with "Fair and Warmer," after they had christened the theatre and themselves with "Within the Law" four years before, resulted in a degree of success not often approached twice in one generation.

Mr. Hopwood struck twelve with "Fair and Warmer," making such a classic for farce as the earlier play had for melodrama. Spaeth and Company will present it here with an excellent cast of farceurs.

QUARANTINE OF STATE IS NOT PRACTICABLE

DR. McCULLOUGH SAYS SUCH ACTION AGAINST MICHIGAN IS IMPOSSIBLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, this morning, in answer to the question whether, in view of the outbreak of influenza in Michigan, quarantine would be established by the Province of Ontario, said that such action could not be taken under the Health Act when influenza was concerned. He said it would be practically impossible to close the Michigan frontier, as the whole life of the southwestern section of the Province would be interrupted. He could not say whether the smallpox quarantine by Quebec and the United States against Ontario was still justified. Smallpox in Ontario showed no signs of abating, he said.

A good man's light shines day and night.

Happiness doesn't consist of having everything you want, but in the ability to get more.

"If," is the most unsatisfactory word in the English language.

Problem of British Coal Has Caused Much Worry To Sir Auckland Geddes

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES, who will shortly become a citizen of Canada, is not having a very happy time of it these days in Great Britain as President of the Board of Trade. It can be only from a sense of patriotism that Sir Auckland Geddes is remaining at Westminster instead of taking up the principalship at McGill University. There is no more trying problem than that of the state control of the coal trade, and all that it means in its embarrassing relations with the mine owners, the miners, the trade and the public. It will be recalled that some months ago the decision was taken to advance the price of coal for home consumption in England 6s. a ton. Sir Auckland was sharply criticized for the action, and although he quoted various official estimates and calculations to show that this was necessary for the balancing of national accounts, he left the miners unconvinced. His position was unfortunate, inasmuch as the step taken had to be based on hypothetical calculations of output, and since then the output has greatly improved. Further the finance also depended upon the prices obtainable for export coal. These prices have since mounted, and the quantity exportable has increased. Therefore, the hope was encouraged that the additional charge for domestic coal would

SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

be reduced, but Sir Auckland when he gave this encouragement, cautioned the House of Commons not to expect that the total amount of 6s. would be taken off. Judge of the sensation that occurred when a few days ago he announced that there was to be a reduction—not of 6s. but of 10s. — from the state regulated price for domestic coal. He explained that this benefit would not apply to coal used for industrial purposes, and that the big change in favor of domestic coal was being made to relieve the high cost of living. Otherwise obviously the improved situation would have been used for an equitable lowering of the prices of coal all round. In the result he was once more severely taken to task, although most people were privately of opinion that the policy was not his own but was dictated by the Cabinet, probably on the initiative of Mr. Lloyd George. In the end, however, he successfully repulsed a move by the Labor party for an enquiry by a select committee into the whole operation of the coal department, having promised that an independent firm of accountants should on definite terms of reference ascertain the accuracy of his latest statement. In the meanwhile there continue to be difficulties with the miners, and there is great resentment by mine owners at the adoption by the Government of the recommendation by Mr. Justice Sankey's committee that mine owners' profits should be limited to 1s. 2d. per ton. This proposal will have to be submitted to Parliament in a form of a bill, and its progress, especially in the House of Lords, is likely to be troublesome. Another matter which is causing Sir Auckland Geddes uneasiness is the opposition to the Anti-dumping Bill. The anticipation was that the provision would be limited to stopping the importation of goods from foreign countries when the goods were to be sold below those at which they are being sold in foreign countries. Its operation is to be limited to a number of key industries, but the machinery for determining various matters is to rest with the Board of Trade, and there is a great objection in some quarters to what is unpleasantly called bureaucratic control. Altogether, the life of the President of the Board of Trade is not a happy one, and even the quickness and smartness with which Sir Auckland produces his arguments, and his statistics are used against him by the critics. These unkind people rudely describe him as a pedagogue with a penchant for arithmetic!

Tommy's Woes.

Tommy was making determined but unsuccessful endeavors to light his pipe and at about the ninth attempt an enemy shell came across, flinging him flat on the ground and ploughing up the earth in the immediate vicinity. After he had recovered somewhat, he made one more endeavor, remarking aggrievedly: "What with these French matches and this 'ere bloomin' Belgian tobacco, my life very soon won't be worth living."

If you want to see something that is really funny hunt up a photo- [illegible] ty years ago.

A Lost People Are Found

BEHIND many a laconic cable despatch of to-day which sounds dry and unpronounceable lies a background of vivid romance and human interest. How many people noticed these lines from an Associated Press despatch from Constantinople?

"The Lesoghians, as these mountaineers are called, have already surrounded Petrovsk, in northern Daghestan, thereby cutting the railway from the Baku oil field to Rostof-on-the-Don, which passes through Petrovsk."

Thus remote Daghestan, "an island in the sea of history," suddenly emerges into world limelight in connection with Gen. Denikine's struggle for Russian supremacy. George Kennan supplies the geographic setting and local color for this piece of news, as follows:

"In the southeastern corner of European Russia, between the Black Sea and the Caspian, there rises abruptly from the dead level of the tartar steppes a huge, broken wall of snowy, alpine mountains, which has been known to the world for more than 2,000 years as the great range of the Caucasus.

"It is in some respects one of the most remarkable mountain passes in existence. Its peaks outrank those of Switzerland, both in height and in rugged grandeur of outline; its glaciers, ice-falls and avalanches are all upon the most gigantic scale; diversity of its climates is only paralleled by the diversity of the races that inhabit it, and its history, beginning with the Argonautic expedition, is more remarkable and eventful than that of any other range on the globe.

"No other region that I have ever seen presents, in an equally limited area, such diversities of climate, scenery, and vegetation. On the northern side of the range lie the treeless wandering grounds of the Nogai Tartars—illimitable steppes, where for hundreds of miles the weary eye sees in summer only a parched waste of dry steppe grass, and in winter an ocean of snow, dotted here and there with the herds and the black tents of nomadic Mongols.

"But cross the great range from north to south, and the whole face of nature is changed. From a boundless steppe you come suddenly into a series of shallow, fertile valleys, blossoming with flowers, green with vine-tangled forests, sunny and warm as the south of France.

"Sheltered by a rampart of mountains from cold northern winds, vegetation here assumes an almost tropical luxuriance. Prunes, figs, olives, oranges and pomegranates grow, almost without cultivation, in the open air; the magnificent forests of elm, oak, maple, Colchian poplar and walnut are festooned with blossoming vines, and in autumn the sunny hillside of Georgia, Kakhetia and Mingrelia are fairly purple with vineyards of ripening grapes.

"Climate here is only a question of altitude. Out of these semi-tropical valleys you may climb in a few hours to the highest limit of vegetable life and eat your supper, if you feel so disposed, on the slow-moving ice of a glacier.

"The Caucasian range may be regarded for all ethnological purposes as a great mountainous island in the sea of human history, and on that island now live together the surviving Robinson Crusoes of a score of ship-wrecked states and nationalities—the fugitive mutineers of a hundred tribal Bounties.

"In Daghestan there are four or five thousand Jews, who, although they have lost their language and their national character, still cling to their religion; and among the high peaks of Toosetia, in the same province, is settled a community of Christians, said to be the descendants of a band of medieval Crusaders. But these are exceptions; nine-tenths of the mountaineers are Mohammedans of the fiercest, most intolerant type.

"The languages and dialects spoken by the different tribes of this heterogeneous population are more than thirty in number, and two-thirds of them are to be found in the Province of Daghestan, at the eastern end of the range, where the ethnological diversity of the population is most marked.

"Languages spoken by only 12 or 15 settlements are comparatively common and on the headwaters of the Andiski Koisu, in southwestern Dagestan, there is an isolated village of 50 or 60 houses—the aoul or Innookh—which has a language of its own, not spoken or understood by any other party of the whole Caucasian population.

"Of course, the life, customs and social organizations of a people who originated in the way that I have described, and who lived for perhaps 2,000 years in almost complete isolation from all the rest of the world, presented when they first became known many strange and archaic features. In the secluded valleys and canyons of the eastern Caucasus it was possible to study a state of society that existed in England before the Norman conquest, and see in full operation customs and legal processes that had been obsolete everywhere else in Europe for at least a billenium.

"Many of the aouls of central and southern Daghestan bear a striking resemblance to the pueblos and cliff-dwellings of New Mexico. The stone-walled houses are built together in a compact mass on the steep slope of a high terrace, and the flat roofs rise in tiers or steps, one above another, just as they do in the settlements of the Pueblo Indians. The roof of one house forms a small square front yard for the occupants of the house next above it, and ladders serve as means of inter-communication between the roofs of the ascending tiers."

R. McDonald will open a sawmill at Embro.

Brantford is to have a branch of the St. Louis Blue-Bird Electrical Co., employing 1,500 hands.

The Seats of the Mighty.

A certain captain went calling upon the village belle. The old man kept a very vicious housedog, and upon the occasion of the officer's call the dog was untied. When the fearsome canine had finished with the captain the seat of the latter's trousers was missing. His brother officers, joshing him about his predicament, asked if the girl was worth risking his anatomy in that fashion. The captain replied: "Maybe not, but I have always been willing to give up my seat to any lady!"—Judge.

Benefits of Walks.

Through a daily walk in the open air, the hair may be made to grow, it is said, and this as a result of improved circulation. The skin may be improved, both in color and texture, if it is, in conjunction with this exercise, properly cleaned. The figure may be greatly improved. These blessings, with the calming of troubled nerves already mentioned, ought to make any woman, young or old, an advocate of this form of exercise.

Have Eye for the Future.

Do for yourself what you admire seeing the other man do. He takes time to get ahead. His mind is his most precious treasure. No pains are too much to bestow upon it. You watch him grow and admire his pluck. You even speak the word that boosts him. Why not apply his principles to your own life? Make the hours count. Take detours now that you may ride an easy road later.—Exchange

"Carpet-Bagger"

It is said that the term "carpet-bagger" was first applied to political adventurers in America. It was designed to describe a needy political adventurer who wanders over the country pandering to the prejudices of the ignorant in order to try to get into office. He was so called because he was regarded as having only enough property to fill a carpet bag.

North American Moose.

The best moose hunting in eastern North America is found in the Canadian province of New Brunswick. The best in the United States is in Maine. Moose are believed to be holding their own if not increasing. Ernest Thompson Seton, the naturalist, estimates that there are about a million moose in North America.

EMPIRE
MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
HE IS HERE!
EUGENE O'BRIEN
Proclaimed by Photoplay Fans the Screen's Handsomest and Most Popular Actor
—IN—
"THE PERFECT LOVER"
You have enjoyed and admired Eugene O'Brien in support of Norma Talmadge in seven productions.
NOW HE IS A FULL-FLEDGED STAR.
Some of the most beautiful Women, Gowns and Settings ever seen in a motion picture.
International News : : : Comedy
GLADYS LESLIE
—IN—
"TOO MANY CROOKS"

Dainty Hobby.

When commercial travelers in olden days went their rounds and received orders they generally presented a miniature set of doll's furniture and china tea or dinner services to the children of the house. One of the quaintest bits of this "miniature" furniture is a satinwood model of a grand piano.

Brought Down to Date.

"Man wants but little here below nor wants that little long" is what they sang some years ago but it's now another song. The words are are different quite, though fully as sublime. "Man wants everything in sight, and wants it all the time."

Fish Live in Ice.

During several months of [illegible] some of the great rivers of Siberia [illegible] frozen solid to the bottom, but fishes imprisoned in the ice [illegible] their vitality and resuming their active life when the ice melts in the spring.

Honor Not All Gutenberg's.

Printing is said to have been introduced to the world Aug. 14, 1437. John Gutenberg stands at the head of the early typographers, supported by the genius of Schoeffer and the generous patronage of Faust. Gutenberg used only blocks, and to Schoeffer is due the movable type cast from matrices. Caxton, who introduced the art into England, began life as a trader, but learned printing at Cologne. The first printed book on record is "The Psalter," which John Faust and Schoeffer published at Metz in 1437.

To Start a Clock.

The stopping of a clock may be due to clogged wheels. Thoroughly saturate a piece of white cotton with kerosene oil and place it inside the clock case. Probably at the end of a week the cotton will be black with dust that has been loosened by the fumes of the oil and the clock will run as well as ever.

IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT

DOLLAR DAY SNAPS

$ $ Groceries and Provisions $ $

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

We can supply your demand, large or small, of the BEST Cane Produce.

ORANGES AND APPLES

Florida Oranges — Excellent quality, sweet, juicy, very thin skin, at 25c, 35c and 50c dozen.

Jonathan Apples—Fine eaters, at 30c a dozen.

SOAPS AND LAUNDRY POWDERS	
Sunlight, Surprise and Comfort, 9 bars for	.80c
Dingman's Naptha, 6 bars	.49c
Pure Castile, long bar	.38c
Palm Olive, 6 bars	.25c
Castile, small cakes, 2 for	.5c
Star Ammonia, 3 pkgs.	.25c
Lee Washing Powder, 3 pkgs.	.25c
Fairbanks' Scouring Soap, cake	.5c
Goblin Soap, 3 cakes	.17c
Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins	.31c
SHORTENING AND LARD	
Easifirst and Domestic Shortening, lb.	.33c
Domestic Shortening, 3 lb. pail	.90c
Domestic Shortening, 5 lb. pail	$1.55
Domestic Shortening, 10 lb. pail	$3.00
H. A. Pure Lard, 3 lb. pail	$1.05
H. A. Pure Lard, 5 lb. pail	$1.70
CANNED FISH	
Pink Salmon, 1 lb. tins	.20c
Pink Salmon, ½ lb. tins, 2 for	.25c
Red Salmon, 1 lb. tins	.35c
Red Salmon, ½ lb. tins	.22c
Flaked Codfish, tin	.23c
Chicken Haddie, tin	.22c
Prime Whale Steak, tin	.20c
Ospred Herring in Tomatoe Sauce	.19c
DRIED FRUITS	
Seedless Raisins, prime stock, lb.	.28c
Valencia Raisins, lb.	.25c
Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs.	.50c
Dates, choice, lb.	.28c
Currants, lb.	.26c

CRANBERRIES
1 qt. 20c, 3 qts. 55c, 6 qts. $1.00

Prunes, extra large size, lb.	.30c
Peaches, peeled beautiful fruit, in 2 lb. pkgs.	.65c

PASTRY FLOUR—BEST QUALITY
24 lb. sack, $1.40

Christies' Biscuits, about forty varieties from which to choose, at per lb.	.35c

CEREALS	
Shredded Wheat, 4 pkgs.	.55c
Quaker Corn Flakes, 9 pkgs.	$1.00
Rolled Oats, mfd. by Quaker Co., 10 lbs.	.70c
(Use Quaker goods and help boom our own city. Always fresh stock.)	
Corn Meal, 10 lbs.	.80c
Wheatlets, extra good, 10 lbs.	.80c
JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADES	
Raspberry and Black Currant Pure Jam, 4 lb. pail	$1.15
Grape Lade, small tin	.20c
Grape Lade, medium tin	.40c
Grape Lade, large tin	.65c
(This Grape Lade is beautiful goods and almost half the price of other jams and jellies.)	
Pure Gooseberry Jam, in tumblers, 2 for	.25c
Red Seal Marmalade, large jar	.20c
Black Raspberry, peach and green gage jam, large jar	.25c
Grape Butter, 3 tins	.25c
Canned Pears, Lombard and Dawson Plums, 5 tins for	$1.00
Pure Gold and McLaren Jellies, 2 pkgs.	.25c
Lipton's Jellies, 3 pkgs.	.25c
STARCHES AND BAKING POWDERS	
Benson Corn Starch, 2 pkgs.	.27c
Silver Gloss Starch, 2 pkgs.	.27c
Liberty Corn Starch, 2 pkgs.	.25c
Our own famous Baking Powder, 1 lb. tin	.25c
Magic B. Powder, 1 lb. tin	.38c
SUNDRIES	
Aunt Jemina Pancake Flour, pkg.	.20c
Aunt Jemina Buckwheat Flour, pkg.	.20c
Table Syrup, large bottle	.45c
Baker's and Cowan's Cocoa, ½ lb. tin	.24c
Lipton's ¼ lb. package	.22c
Snider's Tomatoe Soups are delicious, 2 tins	.25c
Malt Vinegar, 2 bottles	.26c
Worcestershire Sauce, 2 bottles	.25c
Standard Peas, tin	.15c
Standard Corn, 2 tins	.37c

To give everyone an opportunity to test our own blend of Teas and Coffees, we shall give a rebate of 7c on all Black Tea and Coffee.

An Estimating Blank will be given with every dollar paid on account as well as cash.
Orders taken Wednesday may not be delivered until Thursday.

PORTER S. WHITE CO.
334 GEORGE STREET PHONE 208

Dollar Day Startlers For Men

From The Cressman Clothes Shop

$1.50 WOOL GLOVES, $1.00
They are closely knit of warm wool, and can be had with or without domed wrists.

75c QUALITY BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS, 2 PAIRS FOR $1
They are a good black, and the quality of cashmere is the same as to be found in 75c values. Sizes 9½ to 11.

$1.50 to $2 Shirts $1.25.

They are made of good quality percales and prints, and can be had in handsome striped patterns. All are coat style with soft French cuffs, and are obtainable in sizes from 14 to 17. They are well cut and are good, roomy sizes.

Lion Brand 35c Linen Collars 6 for $1.

These are four-ply Collars, American made; a line that we are discontinuing owing to the heavy exchange rates. All are popular styles, and are obtainable in sizes from 14 to 17.

$7.50 VELOUR HATS For $5
If dark brown, dark green or black is suitable to your taste, we are sure this velvet velour in the above colors will be, and the price is only $5 for Dollar Day.

$1.50 and $1.75 SILK SCARFS $1.00
They are made of good quality silks in brocade and floral patterns. Some have pretty bordered ends and others are fringed.

$2.50 and $3 MOCHA GLOVES, $2 PAIR
Tan cape gray or brown Mocha Gloves, lined with a soft, warm wool. You will find a good assortment of sizes in the lot, and you will not be disappointed with the quality.

Semi-Annual Lonely Sale of Men's Clothing

Here Is The Schedule Of Price Reductions

COATS		SUITS	
$25 Values for	$16.90	$25 Values for	$17.85
$30 Values for	$21.75	$30 Values for	$22.75
$35 Values for	$24.00	$35 Values for	$25.90
$40 Values for	$28.75	$40 Values for	$29.75
$45 Values for	$32.85	$45 Values for	$36.90
$50 Values for	$36.90	$50 Values for	$38.95
$55 Values for	$48.75	$55 Values for	$45.90

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

LINDSAY MIDGETS DEFEAT THE LOCAL JUNIORS BY 7 GOALS TO 4

Big Bill Garnet for the Visitors Was the Star of the Night Locals Faded in Last Minutes of Game.

The lead of four goals the local Juniors had piled up in their first two games with the Lindsay Midgets was cut down to the narrow margin of one last night, when hte youngsters from Scugogville defeated the Peterborough squad by 7 to 4.

Big Bill Garrett was the star of the night. He worked hard, tore off some spectacular rushes and had something to do with every goal his team were successful in getting.

The local forward line was somewhat of a disappointment after the splendid form they showed on their first appearance here. They backchecked nicely, but in doing so roamed away from their positions and left their check open for the pass.

Collins, at centre, was perhaps the pick of the forwards, but even he had a great deal of trouble with the Lindsay defence. In fact, they seldom tried to break through the defence but contented themselves with shooting from the outside and most of the shots were either wild or weak.

Sheehan and Lawson worked well on the defence and Burgoyne in goal was good. Lawson worked ceaselessly but failed to penetrate the defence of the opposition. Sheehan was a marked man throughout but nevertheless tore off some spectacular rushes, the one that ended in a goal being the feature play of the evening.

Capt. Foley plugged with nice style, but received a couple of hard bumps that seemed to take a lot of the pep otu of him. Jackson on the other wing, checked hard and often, but was not effective while he had the puck in his possession. Thirnbeck made his debut in O. H. A. ranks as a substitute and his long poke check did a great deal of damage. He received a very nasty cut in the face a few minutes after getting on the ice, but after having it dressed gamely continued. Johnson, the other local substitute, was not used a great deal, but tried hard while he was on.

Although the Lindsay team was mostly Garnet, Bell and Stoddart on the forward line did a lot of useful work. Chambers and the two substitutes worked hard and ably assisted their more experienced partners. Green, the other defence man blocked well but did not leave the defence a great deal, leaving most of the rushing for the apparently tireless Garnet, who, at times moved up to the centre position. McCloey in goal, played nicely, but the shots coming his way did not see mto have much force behind them.

The Game

Lindsay started off with a rush and Burgoine was called on early to save. He was equal to the occasion and the puck was carried to the other end. Several shots were fired at McCloey from yell out that would not have puzzled a public school goal guardian.

Finally Garnet grabbed one in front of the local net and wasted no time in making the first counter. Soon after Foley evened it up with a pretty shot from left wing. Then Garnet came down again and made it 2 to 1, when his shot hit one of the Peterborough players and bounced into the net.

The game began to lag. Lawson was penalized for tripping. Jhouston was substituted on the wing and was immediatelyb banished for tripping. Garnet was residing ni the penalty box when the period ended.

Second the Best

The second period saw the best hockey of the night. Every player was giving his best and excitement ran high all the way.

After a few minutes of hard batling, Bell accepted a pass from Barnet and made the score 3 to 1. Soon after, Jackson added one for the locals out of a bunch in front of the Lindsay net.

Chamberg was nealized and was shortly followed by Thirnbeck. Then Bell accepted a pass from Garnet and for the second time that period bulged the net behind Burgoine.

Foley fell heavily and hurt his hip being replaced by Thirnbeck. Collins scored one for Peterborough, making the score at the end of the period 4 to 3 in favor of Lindsay.

Tied the Score

The final period looked to be Peterborough's from the outset. Thirnbeck was penalized for upsetting Garnet but even with one man short the locals kept the play in the Lindsay territory. Finally, Sheehan broke away and after the most spectacular play of the evening tied the score.

Then the locals seemed to weaken while Garnet was everywhere. He carried the puck kdown and shot but Burgaine stopped it, bouncing the puck to the front and side. Bell was apparently roaming about by himself for he seemed to be the only man in that direction and immediately put his team in the lead once more.

Soon after, Garnet made it 6 to 4, after a nice piece of three-man combination. Not to be stopped the Lindsay crew kept pressing and after some strenuous play Stoddard found the nets for the final goal of the game.

The Line-up.

Lindsay—Goal, McCloey; defence, Garnet and Green; centre Bell; right wing, Chambers; left wing, Stoddard; subs., McEllvy and Hall.

Peterborough—Goal, Burgoine; defence, Sheehan and Lawson; centre, Collins; right wing, Jackson; left wing, Foley; subs, Thirnbeck and Johnston.

Referee—Glen Smith

Summary

First Period—
Lindsay: Garnet.
Peterborough: Foley.
Lindsay: Garnet.
Second Period—
Lindsay: Bell.
Peterborough: Jackson.
Lindsay: Bell.
Peterborough: Collins.
Third Period—
Peterborough: Sheehan.
Lindsay: Bell.
Lindsay: Garnet.
Lindsay: Stoddard

LORD FRENC CONVERT TO IRISH AUTOMONY

BELIEVES FULLEST MEASURE OF HOME RULE ONLY SOLUTION OF PROBLEM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 20. — Viscount French, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has become a convert to home rule, it is asserted in a despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette. Lord French, the correspondent declares, has become convinced that the only method of dealing with Ireland is a concession of the fullest measure of autonomy consistent with Imperial supremacy.

No Difficulty There.

Wife—I'd rather starve than cook.
Hub—I'd rather starve than have you.

INTERMEDIATES LOSE THIRD GAME TO LINDSAY IN THAT TOWN LAST NIGHT

Home Team go Wild in Second Period and Score Five Goals That Gave Them a Lead That Could Not be Overcome.

While the Juniors were going down to defeat here last night to the Lindsay Midgets a like treatment was being handed out to the Intermediates in Scugogville. The final score up there was 8 to 4 for the home crowd after a hard fought, interesting battles.

The Petes used a changed line-up, sending Halpin at centre, R. Rose taking his place on the defence. This worked well for the first period when the Petes scored 2 to their opponent's 1. Something snapped in the second period, however, and the play was all Lindsay, they putting five past Murray, while their opponents failed to fool O'Loughlin.

The last period was fast and furious, the play growing rough at times. The scores for the period stood 1-1 until Chuck Carew, by a spectacular piece of stick handling, made the game safe for the home team.

L. Rose was the best for Peterborough, but his companions failed to support him in the second period. Murray as usual played sensationally.

This means that after Cannington is disposed of the locals must defeat Lindsay here to tie up the group. Make no mistake the next time these teams clash it will be a royal.

Line-up.—

Peterborough — Goal, Murray; right defence, R. Rose; left defence, P. Thornton; centre, Halpin; left wing, L. Rose, right wing, H. Thornton. Subs., Evans and Jackson.

Lindsay—Goal, O'Loughlin; right defence, Flavelle; left defence, Lipsett; centre, McElroy; left wing, Coombs; right wing, Carew.

Referee—LeSeau.

CURLING

Dr. Allen
J. K. Costain
W. J. Henery
A. Archibald . . 6
M. Breckenridge
R. Grant
C. Westbrook
G. A. Benor. . . 10
A. Macdonald
G. Matthews
J. Brightman
T. Brightman. . 7
W. T. Hewson
F. H. Hooper
W. R. Widdiss
W. G. Morrow . 8
J. Penrose
A. Davidson
W. Montgomery
J. H. Metheral . . 12
E. Taylor
A. T. Morrison
J. M. Lowes
W. H. Taylor . . 7
D. D. Brown
E. L. Payne
R. M. Hamilton
J. Skinner 12
G. Green
H. E. Stinston
J. H. Sedgwick
W. J. Oke . . . 18
C. R. Widdifield
J. Dodds
H. Hair
J. Fitzgerald . 21
C. H. Thurber
G. Hall
T. O. Donaldson
A. C. Kay 12
R. B. Hamilton
E. Walton
L. A. Turner
J. McDermid . 10
J. B. Corkery
A. G. Roberts
J. J. Duffus
Dr. Wightman . 15

Ontario Tankard.

The group competitions for the Ontario tankards are being played in Lindsay today. Peterborough being represented by the following rinks:

L. Bowles	W. Thompson
P. Lang	H. Foote
A. Kay	A. Moore
R. Hicks	G. W. Morrow

OFFICIAL AVERAGES OF FIVE PIN LEAGUE

FIRST SERIES OF BUSINESSMEN ENDS WITH POST OFFICE LEADING

The Business Men's Five Pin League standing and averages for the first round at the Water street alleys.

Post Office won the play-off from the Pastimes, placing them in first place, Pastimes second, Lawn Bowlers third.

League Standing.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Post Office	16	6	.762
Pastimes	16	5	.762
Lawn Bowlers	14	7	.607
De Laval	13	8	.619
Centrals	7	11	.389
Leftovers	7	14	.333
Brinton Carpet	6	15	.286
Clerks	2	16	.111

Post Office.

	Games	Averages
Ballard	21	181
Fallan	21	176
Turner	3	174
A. McIlmoyle	9	168
Rightmeyer	12	167
O'Brien	3	146
Ridgeon	3	146
Lacheur	17	143
Stuart	6	141
H. McIlmoyle	6	140

Pastimes.

	Games	Averages
Coras	3	214
Sullivan	15	175
Craig	21	169
King	18	167
Miller	21	158
Bowners	3	155
Eakins	31	153

Lawn Bowlers.

	Games	Averages
Pratt	2	197
R. Ross	18	181
Maynard	21	147
Everett	3	163
Gillian	16	161
Oke	12	153
Hendry	13	152
Elliott	20	151

De Laval.

	Games	Averages
Barette	21	184
Lafave	21	181
McGee	18	168
Gillespie	12	163
Garrow	10	157
French	17	154
Murray	5	147

Centrals.

	Games	Averages
Heaslip	3	178
Ritchie	15	176
Villeneuve	17	162
Burtis	9	159
Flaherty	10	151
Wood	15	143
Perry	15	144

Leftovers.

	Games	Averages
Routly	1	207
Outram	2	181
A. Ross	18	161
Thomas	18	157
Metheral	18	152
Allen	15	145
Roberts	21	143
Johnson	3	140

Brinton Carpet.

	Games	Averages
Dawson	3	168
Arrowsmith	21	163
Carrol	21	161
Bourne	13	154
Leether	21	145
Anderson	18	144
Stiles	6	127

Clerks.

	Games	Averages
Green	3	179
Herbison	13	164
Robson	15	162
Head	9	161
Sedgewick	3	147
Thorndyfle	3	136
Bartley	3	133
Henry	6	132
Clancy	3	131

A CHANCE TO TRY
Page & Shaw's Chocolates
(IN BULK)
Wednesday and Thursday only 89c
REGULAR PRICE $1.25
Warne Drug Co., Ltd.
351 GEORGE STREET

DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS

You cannot do better than to visit us and look over our stock.

We are giving a liberal discount on all our Electrical Fixtures and appliances on Wednesday only.

GRANT & THORPE
Electrical Contractors and Supplies
418 George St. Phone 798

SMITH'S $ DAY SPECIALS

LOT 1—Women's Black and Tan Calf Boots—Neolin soles and rubber heels, grey kid, with spool and low Cuban heels, black kid and dull goat with Cuban heels, also brown and black kid with colored tops. All sizes in the lot. Regular prices $7 to $10. Dollar Day, Special price $5.00

LOT 2—Women's All Kid and Patent Leather Laced and Button Boots—With cloth tops; Sizes 2½ to 6 in the lot. Regular price up to $6.00 .... Dollar Day Special price $2.00

LOT 3—Women's Patent and Kid Button Boots—Cloth tops; our best makes. "Empress," "J. & T. Bells" and "La Parisienne." Regular up to $7.00 .... Dollar Day Special price $3.50

LOT 4—Women's Felt Kozy Slippers—Soft leather soles, padded insoles and heels. Regular price $1.35 .... Dollar Day Special price $1.00

LOT 5—Misses' Patent Leather Button Boots—Cloth tops, hand sewed soles, some plain toes; others have toe caps. Factory price to-day $5.25 .... Dollar Day Special price $3.00

LOT 6—Infants' Kid Button and Laced Boots—With patent tips; sizes 3 to 7 Dollar Day Special price $1.50

LOT 7—Men's Brown and Black Calf Laced Boots—Also Patent Leather. Some have leather soles, others Neolin, and rubber heels. Sizes 6 to 10 in the lot. Regular price up to $10.00 .... Dollar Day Special price $5.00

LOT 8—Men's Tan Calf Blucher Cut Laced Boots—Felt lined, and felt soles and heels. Sizes 6 to 11 in the lot. Factory price to-day $7.00 .... Dollar Day Special price $3.00

LOT 9—Men's Box Kip Work Shoes—In Blucher cut, with leather soles; sizes 6 to 11. Regular price up to $4.00 ...... Dollar Day Special price $2.50

LOT 10—Men's $2.75 One-Buckle Overshoe—First quality .... Dollar Day Special price $2.00

LOT 11—Boys' and Youths' Box Calf and Patent Leather Laced and Button Boots—Sizes 11 to 5 in the lot. Regular price up to $4.50 .... Dollar Day Special price $2.50

LOT 12—Little Gents' Box Kip Hockey Boots—Sizes 10 and 11. Reg. price $1.35. Dollar Day Special price 75c

As we cannot List all our Specials in this space. Would invite you to call—We will try to please you

C. E. SMITH, "The Shoe Man"
384 GEORGE STREET

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

Barrie's
Peterboro

Ready-to-Wear Department

JANUARY SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
DOLLAR DAY

Everyone knows BARRIES' carry a good article—Just reason it out—The Ready-to-Wear Sale is now on. Where can you obtain Better Value for your Dollar?

THIS WEEK WE ARE FEATURING
EVENING DRESSES
—AND—
DRESSES OF ALL KINDS

Everything, in fact, is Reduced

PHONE 340 THE BARRIE BUILDING

$1 OFF
ALL NEW ORDER
FOR GLASSES
— AT —
DR. LACEY'S
416 GEORGE STREET
To-morrow $ DAY

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. C. H. FULFORD
Dentist
With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce building, Hunter street, Peterborough.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 342 Park St., Phone 1544J.

GREENE'S DOLLAR DAY

See our list of bargains in display, advertised in this issue. Great values. Easy terms. The Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Council will be held Tuesday, January 20th, commencing at 8:15 sharp, followed by a smoker and musical program.

BASKET SOCIAL AND DANCE

Come and have a good time at the 93rd Battalion Re-union Basket Social and Dance, Victoria Hall, Peterborough, Friday evening, at 8 p.m., Jan. 23rd. Tucker's orchestra. Ladies with baskets admitted free. Tickets 25 cents.

MEN WANTED.

Apply to the Allin Ice Company.

NOTICE.

All Union Carpenters are urgently requested to attend regular meeting Thursday, January 22. Organizer Marsh will be here to address the meeting. Kindly make an effort to attend.

TEMPLE BAND PRACTICE.

The Temple Band will meet for practice tonight at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present. Important business will be discussed.

ART ASSOCIATION

There will be a meeting of the Women's Art Association Reading Club in the studio at the Conservatory tonight, at 8 o'clock. As Miss Harstone is out of town, Miss Lenore Sanderson will conduct the class.

NO COMPULSORY VACCINATION.
(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brantford, Jan. 20.—It was officially announced this morning that the order for the compulsory vaccination of school children here had been indefinitely hoisted, and unless there was a radical change in the local situation there will be no action taken in regard to compulsion.

Prices of Victrola Records

For 90 cents you can get in the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, any of the following records in one. Here are the numbers: 216068, "Wait Till You Get Them Up in The Air Boys," Billy Murray, and "They're All Sweeties," Billy Murray-Henry Burr; 216070, "And He'd Say, 'OO-la-la, Wee-wee,'" One-step: Lincoln's Orchestra, and, "Breeze-Fox Trot," Henry's Orchestra; 216072, "My Baby's Arms," Henry Burr, and "Love Will Find a Way,' Vera McLean; 216074 "Patches." Fox-trot and "Dardanella," Fox-Trot, Coleman's Orchestra.

The regular monthly meeting of the G. W. V. A. will be held to-night at 8 o'clock. Important business. A large attendance requested.
S. WHATLEY, Secy.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION LECTURE

On Thursday evening, January 22, Dr. W. H. Clawson, Professor of English Literature, Toronto University, will give an address on Shakespere's Theatres, in the Conservatory of Music Hall. Prof. Clawson is a specialist of 16th and 17th century history. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides. All lovers of Shakespere and the stage should attend this lecture, which is bound to be most interesting and instructive. Dr. Clawson is a very pleasing speaker, and his lantern views will recreate the whole atmosphere of London and its players in 1600. Admission 25 cents. Lecture at 8.15 p.m.

OBITUARY

DAVID McROBERTS

The death occurred yesterday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. O. Ball, Scott's Corners, of David McRoberts, aged 82. Deceased was born in Cobourg in 1837 and had lived most of his life in and around Cavan Township.

The funeral will be held Wednesday, at 12.30 o'clock, to Gardner's Cemetery, Cavan. Rev. Mr. Craw, of Springville, will officiate.

WILLIAM SHAW

The death occurred yesterday at the family residence, lot 24, concession 11, Otonabee, of William Shaw, in his 75th year, after one week's illness with pneumonia.

He leaves to mourn his loss besides a sorrowing wife three sons, Harry, of Winnipeg; Lewis and Robert, at home, and two daughters, Mrs. N. Hendrie, of Millbrook, and Helen, at home.

The funeral service will be held at her former residence Wednesday morning at 9.45, Rev. Mr. Price officiating, after which the remains will be taken to the Grand Trunk station for interment at St. Paul's Cemetery, Millbrook.

The human understanding at this season of the year should consist of thick shoe soles.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Misses Jean and Dorothy Hill left today to visit friends in Montreal.

Miss Eamee Aylmer is visiting her sister, Mrs. Eric MacDougal, of Toronto.

Miss Morrison, of Toronto, is visiting Miss Mary Sratton at the Crown Apartments.

Mrs. Johns of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting Miss Lillian Hamilton of Stewart street.

Mr. John A. Brice, accountant of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. William Clancy and daughter, Teresa, of Roger Street, spent the week end with friends at Hastings.

Miss E. Harding spent the week end with friends in Toronto.

Mr. P. J. Mulvihill was a visitor to Lindsay yesterday.

Mr. W. Curry, of Toronto, spent the week-end with Peterborough friends.

CONDUCTED FUNERAL SERVICE OF BROTHER

REV. ARCHDEACON DAVIDSON LAID RELATIVE TO REST—NEPHEWS AS PALLBEARERS

The private funeral service of the late N. Ferrar Davidson, K. C., was held yesterday afternoon at the residence, 23 Dunbar road, Toronto. Rev. Archdeacon Davidson, of Peterborough, brother of the deceased conducting. Shortly after three o'clock service, not choral, in St. Simond's Church, was conducted by Rev. Dr Cayley, assisted by Provost Macklem of Trinity College, with the Bishop of Toronto in attendance.

Six or Mr. Davidson's nephews were pall-bearers: Davidson Ketchum, Hugh Ketchum, and Philip Ketchum, Jack Davidson, Murray Goffage, and Charles Goffage. The honorary pallbearers were: R. B. Henderson, Jas. Macdonnell, E. Pepler, General Mitchell, Mr. Dyce-Saunders and Dr. Meyers. Interment was at St. James Cenemetery.

Mr. Davidson was the originator of the Osgoode Rifle Association and played a prominent part in the creation of the Speakers' Patriotic League. For ten years he was president of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood, and in 1908 was a delegate to the Pan-Anglican Congress in London.

HERE I AM AGAIN.

The other day a man from Havelock came into the office and said he had got some of Gallagher's Blood Purifier and Cough Syrup last fall, and it was the best medicine he had ever used, so hunted us up to get some more. He bought a 50-cent bottle of Cough Syrup and two 75-cent bottles of Kidney Remedy, and was going to get the Havelock merchant to stock the medicines. One of our prominent city druggists was in the office at the time and can corroborate what I say.

Your friend.
JACK SPEILL.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

Court Langton Held Annual Ceremony, Supper, Etc.

The officers of Court Langton C. O. F. were duly installed last Monday night by District Deputy H. C. R. Jos. Saunders, assisted by W. Carter, acting as High Marshal.

The newly appointed officers made brief addresses and all the members met around the festive board for a supper of porks and beans.

About 11.30 o'clock the meeting broke up with the singng of the National Anthem.

NEWSPAPERS AT REGINA.
(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Jan. 20.—The newsprint situation here is fast approaching that of Winnipeg, and unless relief from the present car famine is received by the end of the week there will be no newspapers published in Regina.

A coal dealer says: "As we go through life we must live by the weigh."

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—MAID FOR LIGHT housework. Apply Mrs. G. H. Thompson, 373 Park St.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

FOR SALE—1 SOW AND 9 pigs five weeks old. Apply Ross Boate, R. R. No. 1, Omemee.

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 21ST

DOLLAR DAY

A Banner Bargain Sales' Day at the Hall Store

STORE OPENS 8.30 a. m. CLOSES 5 p. m.
SHOP EARLY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES GREATLY REDUCED

They are all imported Dresses, so, of course, their value goes without saying. All new, exclusive, and only one of a kind.

THESE DRESSES ON SALE DOLLAR DAY ONLY AT THESE RICESP

$40.00 EVENING DRESSES	$25.00
$50.00 EVENING DRESSES	$30.00
$65.00 EVENING DRESSES	$35.00
$75.00 EVENING DRESSES	$40.00
$85.00 EVENING DRESSES	$50.00
2 Only AFERNOON DRESSES—Regular $85.00. Dollar Day	$50.00

4 Only, Women's Tailored Suits, Regular $25.00, $27.50 and $32.50 DOLLAR DAY $10.00.

4 Only WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS—In colors of navy, saxe and grey; not this season's styles, ut all good wearable models. Regular $25.00, $27.50 and $32.50 ... Dollar Day, each $10.00

Five White Crepe de Chine Dresses at This Season's Most Remarkable Sale Price $16.50.

Clearance of a small number of this season's styles, in white Cree de Chine Dresses at a remarkably low price on Dollar Day. Regular values $25.00 and $35.00 ..... Your choice $16.50

FLANNELETTES, TOWELLINGS, PRINTS AND COTTONS

10 Yards of 50c Colored Stripe Flannelettes—Best Canadian quality. Dollar Day	$3.90
5 Yards of 50c Colored Stripe Flannelettes Dollar Day	$1.95
10 Yards of 40c Colored Stripe Flannelettes; 34 inches wide. Dollar Day	$2.90
5 Yards of 40c Colored Stripe Flannelettes Dollar Day	$1.45
4 Yards of 30c Stripe Flannelettes, in assorted colored stripes. Dollar Day	$1.00
5 Yards of 30c Natural Crash Roller Towelling Dollar Day	$1.00
2½ Yards of 50c Huckaback Roller Towelling Dollar Day	$1.00
2½ Yards of 45c Linen Crash Roller Towelling Dollar Day	$1.00
4 Linen Tea Towels, hemmed ends. Regular 40c ... Dollar Day	$1.00
4 Yards of 35c White Cotton Cambric, 36 inches wide. Dollar Day	$1.00
4 Yards of 35c Colored Prints, mostly in blue patterns. Dollar Day	$1.00

TOWELS! TOWELS! TOWELS!

FINE UNION BEDROOM TOWELS—Size 34x17 inches. ...... 3 Towels	$1.00
IMPORTED LINEN BEDROOM TOWELS—Hemmed ends ...... 2 Towels	$1.00
WHITE TERRY BATH TOWELS—Hemmed ends ... Size 38 x 19 inches ...... 2 Towels	$1.50
HEAVY UNION BATH TOWELS—Natural and white stripe. Size 48 x 21 inches. Each	$1.50
COLORED TERRY BATH TOWELS—Note the size, 22x42 inches; fringed ends. Each	90c

EXCELLENT VALUES HERE FOR YOU

WOMEN'S RAINCOATS
Paramatta and Rubberized Henriette Raincoats, in shades of sand, navy and black. Regular $7.50 and $9.00 ..... Dollar Day, each $5.00

CHILDREN'S MUFFLERS
Knitted Mufflers for school children, in colors of black, mauve, blue, fawn and grey. Reg. 50c. Dollar Day 10c

NECKWEAR
A few odd lines of Georgette, Crepe de Chine and Lace Neckwear; slightly counter soiled through handling. Regular values $1.50 to $5.00. Dollar Day ...... Each $1.00

RIBBONS
Taffeta Silk and Satin Ribbons, in a big range of colors, and assorted widths up to 6 inches. These qualities are not guaranteed. Regular values up to 50c. Dollar Day .... Yard 5c

BOYS' SOFT COLLARS, 5c
Boys Soft Pique Collars, and a few odd lines of Neckwear, priced for clearance on Dollar Day, each 5c

PETTICOATS
Black and Colored Satinette and Black Heatherloom Petticoats; new styles, with pleated and gathered frills. Regular $2.50. Dollar Day $2.00

MIDDY BLOUSES
These Middy Blouses are made in regulation style, with check collar, cuffs and belt. Regular price $2.00 ...... Dollar Day $1.25

FLANNELETTE GOWNS
Women's White Saxony Flannelette Nightgowns; high and V neck styles; hemstitched and pin tucked yoke and cuffs. Regular $2.50. Dollar Day .. $2.00

STRAW BRAIDS
Suitable for making women's and children's hats; all shades. To clear, per bundle, Dollar Day 25c

FEATHER BOAS
Three only Ostrich Feather Boas, 22 inches long, good long fibre, finished with silk tassels; colors, saxe, natural, grey and white. Regular $6.00 ...... Dollar Day $3.00

Real Bargains in Flannelette Blankets for Dollar Day
Two Sizes Two Prices

These Flannelette Blankets are made from the best Canadian Saxony, and are obtainable in two sizes only. Choice of white or silver grey shades, with pink or blue borders:

10¼ size, regular $3.00. Dollar Day, pair $2.39
11¼ size, regular $3.50. Dollar Day, pair $2.69

Note These DOLLAR DAY Bargains

35c Colored Wrapperettes—Assorted patterns. Dollar Day, yard	29c
75c White and Colored Stripe Shirtings—Dollar Day, yard	50c
65c Colored Stripe Blouse Voiles — Limited stock to clear, yard	39c
$1.00 Waisting Flannel—Nice colored stripes. Dollar Day, yard	89c
60c Blouse Flannel—Various stripe patterns. Yard	48c
$1.25 Colored Eiderdown, for women's kimonas and lounging roes. Yard	$1.00
90c Light Weight Kimona Velour; nice floral patterns. Yard	65c
$7.00 Union Table Napkins—Size 22 by 22 inches. Dozen	$5.00
$6.50 Irish Damask Table Cloths—Excellent quality. Each	$5.00
$2.48 Damask Table Cloths—Splendid for kitchen use. Each	$2.10

ODDS and ENDS

$1.00 Granite Water Pails	69c
$1.25 Granite Water Pails	89c
29c two-quart Pails	10c
15c Vegetable Lifters	8c
10c Egg Lifters	6c
15c Towel Hangers	8c
15c Scrub Brushes	8c
20c Whitewash Brushes	10c
10c Lamp Oreaters	6c
25c Shelf Holders, pair	15c
15c Ice Chisels	8c
90c Feather Dusters	69c
15c Carpet Beaters	8c
5c Stove Lifters	2 for 5c
50c Bread Knives	39c

Buy Hosiery on Dollar Day Prices Down to Rock Bottom

FINE CASHMERE HOSE, $1.00 Pair
Women's Black Cashmere Stockings; fine, soft qualities; English and Canadian makes; seamless and full fashioned; sizes 8½, 9 and 9½. Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Dollar Day, pair $1.00

BLACK COTTON HOSE, 4 Pair $1.00
Medium Weight Black Cotton Stockings for women; seamless and full fashioned, double heels and toes; all size. Regular 30c pair. A good bargain. Dollar Day .. .. 4 Pair for $1.00

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS, 2 Pair $1.00
An odd line of women's winter weight Stockings, in rbown and grey; seamless throughout; extra reinforcements where most wear occurs. Regular 65c pair .... Dollar Day ...... 2 Pair for $1.00

CASHMERETTE STOCKINGS, 59c
Black Cashmerette Stockings, "mill seconds," all imperfections carefully mended. Regular and stout women's sizes, in 8½ and 9 only. Regular up to $1.00 ...... Dollar Day, pair 59c

Special! Cotton Bed Sheets Single and Double Bed Sizes on Sale at Dollar Day Prices

Hemstitched Sheets, double bed size; made from good grade cotton. Regular $3. Dollar Day, each $2.50
Ready made Single Bed Sheets, hemmed and hemstitched ends. Regular $2.50. Dollar Day, each $1.98

50c AND $1.00 BARGAIN Tables in Our Ready-to-Wear Department

We have taken from our regular stock many sale specials for these two bargain tables. Every lady should visit our Ready-to-Wear Department on Dollar Day and see the wonderful values offered at ... ... 50c & $1.00

Some of the Things $1.00 Will Buy

House Dresses, Silk Camisoles, Children's Wash Dresses, Kiddies' Teddy Bear Suits, Envelope Chemise, White Voile Blouses, Untrimmed Shapes Boys' Sweater Coats, Trimmed Hats.

Some of the Things 50c Will Buy

Corset Covers, Wool Caps, Drawers, Children's Flannelette Petticoats, Infants' Wool Leggings, Infants' Cotton Slips, Ice Wool Scarfs, Children's Wool Sweaters for ages 4 to 6, Children's Print Dresses, ages 2, 3, 4; Wool Clouds, Tea Aprons. For best choice and best values, shop early.

See Window Display RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED See Window Display

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and decidedly cold tonight and on Thursday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 17 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY IS PROPOSED FROM PORT HOPE TO KAWARTHA LAKES

Peterborough Automobile Association Will Endeavor to Have Some of the 1,600 Miles of Road Improvement for This Locality—Would Have Effect Upon Townships.

A deputation of members from the local Automobile Association, consisting of Aldermen Gordon and Copping, County Warden McIntosh, Claude Rogers, Acting President Charles Banks and Secretary H. O. Fisk, attended the annual dinner and meeting of the Ontario Motor League, held at the King Edward Hotel, Monday evening.

The main feature of the evening was the enunciation of the road policy by Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Highways. He assured the one thousand or more delegates representing over eighty clubs from all parts of the Province, that instead of 420 miles, as outlined by the old Government, that the present administration have under consideration 1600 miles of road for improvement. It might be said in passing that Hon. Mr. Biggs comes from Wentworth County, the first to go into the good road system, and that Mr. Biggs himself has had a good deal to do with the road improvement in that county, therefore, he speaks as a practical man. One important feature he pointed out was that road maintenance should commence as soon as the construction was completed, and that all roads improved should be patrolled by section men and the least little depression should be fixed at once, and not allowed to develop into expensive mud holes and ruts.

He also assured the meeting that in addition to the main artery from Windsor to the Quebec boundary that many other highways connecting up Muskoka and all the various cities to this main highway would be undertaken. It would appear to the writer that now is the time for the Peterborough Automobile Association to boost for a provincial highway leading from the main highway at Port Hope to the Kawartha Lake system through Peterborough, which is the natural gateway to our beautiful lakes, which are so little known outside of ourselves.

Ottawa, has succeeded in getting a road to Prescott, which they propose calling the Prince of Wales Highway. There is also a beautiful road from Montreal to Rouses Point, N.Y., called the King Edward Highway, this is the outlet from Montreal to the New England States. Why can we not have a King George highway from the main Provincial highway at Port Hope through Peterborough to Lakefield and Young's Point, branching through Burleigh and Kawartha Park on the West, and Clear Lake and McCracken's Landing on the east.

A sample of good road work through the townships of Smith and Douro would possibly convert these townships to better system of roads.

As the road program for several years to come is being formulated by the department at the present time, a strong deputation should be formed in this vicinity to wait on the Government and try and obtain our share, for we will not get it any other way.

SENT POLICE 45 MILES

And Ray Clark Gets Three Months Giving False Information

Port Arthur, Jan. 21.— Ray Clark was sentenced to three months in jail for giving false information to the police, causing Provincial Inspector Symons to make a 45-mile trip in search of a body which Clark told him was lying near a lumber camp. It developed that Clark told the story to "get even" with the boss who discharged him. On the trip Inspector Symons froze his face and one foot.

COUNCIL'S NEW PARKS AND RAILWAYS COM. GET DOWN TO BUSINESS IN EARNEST

Appoint Valuators of Properties For New Park—Will Insist on Street Railway Extensions.

The City Council's Railway and Parks Committee decided last night, to engage two valuators to value the properties across the bridge, authorized by the ratepayers for park purposes.

The options secured on these properties after conference between last year's Parks Committee and owners of the properties, are as follows:

Rapid Toole premises ...	$6,250.00
Bettes property	7,500.00
Ellis' Mattress Factory ..	8,000.00
Riverside Parkk	11,000.00
Total	$32,750.00

The Option of the Rapid Tood property expires on February first, and that on Ellis' premises, February 20. Hence time is short in which the city must determine whether to pay the option or not.

Ald. Crowe declared that two or three years ago, he could have purchased the Rapid Tool property for $2,500. But Ald. Crowe appreciated the fact that money today has not its value of five or six years ago This might mean that the options in hand are reasonable, he said.

The Russell-Townsend Company are renting the Rapid Tool premises at $35 a month.

Ald. Copping and the Mayor thought $4,500 might be high for this property

Ald Copping: "Why not offer $6000 for the Rapid Tool property, $7,000 to Bettes, and $10,000 for the Ball Park?"

In discussion it transpired that Lundy's first price for the Rapid Tool was $7,500 and Bette's price $10,000.

Mayor McIntyre urged that the proper business like course to pursue would be to get the properties in question valuated. "So far as I am concerned," he said, "I do not know their worth."

A motion authorising chairman Ald Gainey and the Mayor to engage two competent men to valuate these properties. Carried. This was the resolution of Aldermen Crowe and Copping.

The valuators will be asked to report to committee, this week, and owners of the properties will be invited to be present when report is submitted.

Union Station Shelved.

The project of last year's council for a Union Station was given six month's hoist on suggestion of Ald. Gordon. The G. T. R. have notified Council that they have no need for such a station; their facilities for handling business being sufficient for years to come.

The C. P. R. Company have sent the project to their chief engineer to report.

Street Railway Extensions

The matter of further street railway extensions, as embodied in Mayor McIntyre's inaugural address, came up for discussion.

Committee, on Ald. Gordon's advice decided to lay quiet for a month or five weeks, until Sir Adam Beck returns, when earnest activities by Hydro-Electric in the Toronto to Whitby radial railway scheme may be looked for. All the municipalities along this proposed radial route, have endorsed this project, and its extension from Whitby to Peterborough and on to Kinmount, is under serious consideration by the Hydro-Electric Railway Commission.

Ald. Frank White urged that this year's Council see to it that South Peterborough, at present practically isolated from street railway connection, is looked after this year by Hydro-Electric. The Commission, he saw, in the past, have been full of promises for adequate extensions, but little has been accomplished. Rialway extension to the DeLaval, at least, should be pushed along.

Who Were Present

There were present Chairman Ald. Gainey, Mayor McIntyre, Ald. Whitehouse, Copping and Crowe.

PREMIER DRURY TO RUN IN HALTON CO.

JOHN F. FORD RESIGNS TO MAKE WAY FOR LEADER

Toronto, Jan. 22. — Hon. E. C. Drury, Prime Minister of Ontario, will be nominated to run in Halton County for the seat vacated by John F. Ford, sitting member. This decision was reached by a meeting of Mr. Ford's supporters in Halton County, held on Tuesday, While the meeting was unanimous in accepting Mr. Ford's offer, it was also appreciative of the spirit which prompted him in resigning his splendidly won seat.

Following a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday afternoon Hon. R. H. Grant issued the following statement:

"Writs for by-elections in the ridings of Halton and East Kent will be issued immediately, the members elected for these constituencies having resigned in order that members of the Cabinet may obtain seats in the Legislature. Nominations will be held on the 9th day of February and elections one week following. It is the intention of the Premier to offer himself as a candidate in Halton, and the Minister of Agriculture will be a candidate in East Kent. In the course of a few days a third riding will be opened by the resignation of a member-elect to enable the Attorney-General to enter the Legislature. Mr. Raney's election will take place shortly after the two abovementioned. These are all the elections incidental to the formation of the Government which took office on November 14 last, six of the Ministers having already been elected by acclamation.

"In completing its organisation in a democratic way the Government has sought to avoid undue delay as well as undue haste. First of all, the choice of Mr. Drury as leader was submitted to the Provincial convention of the U. F. O. on December 17, when it received formal ratification and approval. This gathering was followed immediately by a conference of the supporters of the Government which endorsed the personnel of the Cabinet, and appointed a committee to arrange seats for the three Ministers who had not already been elected to the Legislature. Some twelve constituencies were placed at the disposal of this committee by members elected. In each case the committee gave careful thought to the matter, having in view the various considerations that had to be weighed, and the committee also consulted the people who were immediately concerned, before coming to a conclusion. The committee has now successfully accomplished its work. With the two elections announced herewith, and the one which will follow, the Government will be in a position to complete the preparation for the work of the session already well advanced, and to convene the Legislature for the dispatch of business."

Halton has been a Conservative stronghold for years. All attempts to win it for the Liberals have failed. At the last Provincial election Mr. Ford was returned by a majority of over 1000. The election of Premier Drury by acclamation seems assumed.

RACING RESUMED IN CANADA NEXT SPRING

HALF-MILE TRACKS TO BE ELIMINATED AND SPORT OTHERWISE RESTRICTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—In its news columns this morning the Morning Journal states that racing will be resumed in Canada in the spring, according to excellent authority, and Dr. Rutherford, in a forthcoming report, will recommend the elimination of half-mile tracks. Tracks will be confined to one in each city, the Journal believes, while eighty-two days' racing will be run over the Canadian circuit.

Denies the Report.

When shown the despatch in the Ottawa Journal this morning to the effect that racing would be resumed in Canada this spring, and containing a forecast of his forthcoming report on racing in Canada, Commissioner J. G. Rutherford stated that the whole thing was absolutely without foundation.

MR. ROLAND DENNE RE-ELECTED PRES. OF PETERBOROUGH'S INDUSTRIAL BOARD

Annual Meeting He'd This Afternoon in the Board of Trade Rooms Largely Attended by Enthusiastic Members President Reviews Last Year's Successes.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Board held in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon was well attended by the members. They were all full of enthusiasm and are determined to make the Peterborough exhibition better this year than ever before in its history.

President's Address.

President Roland Denne in his opening address remarked that a few of the members are talking of resigning, and he asked that they do not leave the ship at this time and urged for more members of the Board, especially from the city. Mr. Denne reviewed expansion in the way of buildings on the grounds. Mr. Graham, who was a judge of the light horses last year, said he thought he was coming to a country fair. He was greatly surprised at the exhibit, and requested not to be invited to judge next year, as he contemplated making an exhibit himself." This would mean, Mr. Denne went on to say, that addition accommodations must be forthcoming.

ROLAND DENNE,
re-elected president of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition at the annual meeting this afternoon.

Peterborough citizens and merchants, the president said, have been good to the exhibition, but considerable progress has yet to be made. "We should not forget that our assets are $17,000, represented by permanent improvements and buildings made to the ground.

Substantial Surplus.

The receipts for the year, including a Government grant of $790 and municipal grants of $3175, amounted to 24,422.17. The expenditures reached 23,871.04, leaving a balance on hand of $551.13.

It was decided, on motion of Messrs. Webber and Ritney, not to engage departmental judges, the secretary having experienced the best satisfaction by picking his own judges.

It was conceded that the vegetable exhibits were crowded last year, and Mr. Denne said it would be a good idea were the retail merchants to build a building for themselves, and the present main building be devoted to vegetable exhibits. "We have," he continued, "enough lumber in the main building and barns to build a good poultry building getting away from exhibiting the birds in tents.

No Spring [illegible] Show.

The meeting concluded not to hold either a spring show or seed fair this year.

Mr. Roland Deene was re-elected president by acclamation and the members acclaimed their appreciation of his past services by hearty applause when he accepted the position, although he claimed it was someone else's turn to fill the chair.

Some Complaints

Mr. Thos. Browne offered that the daylight fireworks last year were a fizzle, and the soldiers' saddle exhibit a failure. He also suggested that delivery rigs should get badges or numbers in order to gain access to the Exhibition grounds, and that an information office is needed. Improved telephone arrangements at the grounds are likewise a crying need. Then Mr. Browne contended that passes should be of a distinctive color for each day.

Field Crop Contest.

The following were named a committee to arrange for a wheat and white oats competition next year:—Messrs. Webber, North Monaghan; Gillespie, of Otonabee; Roseborough, of Smith; R. B. Rogers, of Douro and Grandy, of Cavan. Prizes will range down from $20 for not less than five acres of exhibit.

Can't Lose Him.

Mr. Reg. Turner communicated his intention of retiring from the board of directors, but the meeting declined accepting the resignation of so valuable a member of the organization.

Mr. V. Eastwood's resolution that Mr. Turner's letter of resignation be merely received and that he be notified that the directorate cannot af-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES ARE STILL IN DANGER

PASSENGERS CANNOT BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE DISABLED TRANSPORT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 21.—The transport Powhatan, disabled about seven hundred miles from this port, reported by wireless today that an attempted transfer of passengers had to be abandoned on account of the heavy seas. The disabled steamer is being towed to Halifax by the freighter Western Comet. The message said that weather conditions were rapidly growing worse.

Another Despatch.

Late this morning the Powhatan, which for the past three days has been in a helpless condition off the Nova Scotian coast, was still plunging aout in a heavy sea with no prospects of securing a tow or of being relieved of her passengers. During the night the steamer Western Comet managed to tow her forty-eight miles in the Halifax direction, but was compelled to abandon the effort.

Subsequently, the storm, which yesterday prevented the Dominion Government steamer Lady Laurier from landing supplies at the lightship off Halifax harbor, redoubled in fury, and with all means of direct communication with the Powhatan cut off, the rescue ships found themselves obliged to give her a wide berth.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY WILL SELECT LEADER

CONVENTION FOR THAT PURPOSE TO BE CALLED AT EARLY DATE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Plans for holding a convention to choose a leader for the Provincial Conservative party early in the summer are progressing favorably, according to the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, acting leader of the Conservative party in Ontario today. He declared that there was no alliance between the parties now in opposition with the present Farmers' Government regarding a leader.

Mr. Ferguson regards the wave of U. F. O. popularity as starting to decline. The proposition that the Government will bring its bills into the House through private members to avoid defeat, he said, was contrary to procedure. They could be defeated on the reply to the speech from the throne or on the budget.

"You don't think that the Legislature can be run like a large county council?"

"No; I think they are beginning to find that out themselves."

CHANGE OF JURISDICTION.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The administration of pensions of ex-members of the Imperial forces resident in Canada has been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada by order-in-Council passed Jan. 19.

DRURY, DOHERTY AND BIGGS WILL SPEAK IN PETERBORO FEB. 2ND

Premier, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Public Works Will be Guests of Local Branch of U. F. O. at Banquet in Victoria Hall.

Premier Drury, F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, and Manning W. Doherty will be in the city one week from Monday, February 2nd, and will address the farmers of the district and others at the annual banquet of the local branch of the U.F.O., to be held in Victoria Hall. This event should prove a red letter day in the history of Peterborough. Messrs. Biggs and Doherty will reach the city at noon on the day in question and will in the afternoon address a gathering of the recently amalgamated dairymen. Premier Drury will arrive later in time to speak at the banquet in the evening

So large is the crowd expected that Victoria Hall was selected as the most spacious place available. It was felt that the Empress Hotel would be unable to take care of the throng that is sure to be anxious to hear the issues of the day discussed by three of the members of the new Cabinet. Mr. R. B. Roger, president of the local Farmers' Club, will preside at the banquet. It is seldom that Peterborough has the honor of a visit from a Provincial Premier and two of his Cabinet associates all in one day. Full particulars of the proposed visit will be announced from time to time.

RAILROAD STRIKE NOW PREVAILS IN ITALY

MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED TO PRESERVE PEACE IN CITIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 21.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the principal cities of Italy as a result of a railroad strike, says a despatch to the Petit Parisien. The correspondent says that, while Southern Italy is not so badly affected, northern and central Italy are in the grip of a general railway strike. The government was able to run a few trains over the principal lines yesterday, heavily guarded by troops armed with machine guns.

The streets of the principal cities are now patrolled by cavalry, and are under the guns of artillery units. Theatres and places of business are ordered to close at 8 p.m. Relative calm prevailed yesterday. The only disorders were reported from Genoa, where shots were fired at a train.

LOST $50 GAMBLING IN PEW OF CATHEDRAL

BENT UPON DEVOTION JAMES FARLOW IS ENTICED INTO MONTE CARLO GAME

Montreal, Jan. 21.—While viewing the beauties of St. James' Cathedral, Dominion Square, James Farrow, of Brockville, Ont., was approached by another apparent visitor, and together they discussed the grandeur of the big cathedral and its resemblance to St. Peter's at Rome. By some means the stranger enticed Farrow into a little three-card monte game in a pew at the rear of the church and thus relieved him of $50. At this point the game was brought to a sudden halt by the stranger calling: "Run, here comes the warden."

Suiting the action to his words he was soon out of sight.

JAPANESE TROOPS TO LEAVE SIBERIA

AGREEMENT TO COOPERATE WITH UNITED STATES HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Tokio, Jan. 21.—Japan's object in agreeing to co-operate with the United States in supporting the Czecho-Slovak troops in Siberia has been attained and the withdrawal of Japanese troops from that country will follow, it was decided at a meeting of the advisory diplomatic council yesterday, according to newspapers here. It was asserted at the meeting, it is said, that Japan has no territorial ambitions in Siberia.

The troops now being sent there are merely to replace others. It was declared that fundamental policies will not be affected by this step. The council is reported to have endorsed the cabinet's decision not to interfere further in Siberian internal affairs, and to adhere strictly to the Government's declaration when it entered into the agreement with America in 1918.

SEND DEPUTATION FOR FEDERAL BUILDINGS

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL WILL INTERVIEW MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Mayor McIntyre and Aldermen Gordon and Gainey left last night to interview the Minister of Public Works to endeavor to have work on the proposed new Federal building for this city begun next spring. The Council is still hopeful that this may be achieved. Anyway, there is nothing like trying.

CROWD PRAY AS MEN JUMP FROM FLAMES

FOUR DEAD AND MANY INJURED AT FIRE IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY

New York, Jan. 21.—Four men were burned to death, one died as a result of jumping to escape the flames and two were so badly injured they may die, in a fire that gutted a five-story building at 10 Maiden Lane, yesterday afternoon. Sixty others were rescued.

One of the men, badly injured, leaped from the third story while a crowd of thousands on the way home from the financial district stood in the streets below and prayed and cried warnings to the man not to jump.

The fire started from an explosion of chemicals on the second floor and spread up the stairs, blocking escape.

The two dead men and the three badly hurt were unidentified.

The flames spread so rapidly after the explosion that the street was filled with people before the firemen arrived.

Suddenly half a dozen men were seen standing in the windows facing Maiden Lane.

"Get a net!" one of them shouted from the fourth floor.

When it was seen that he had either to jump or be scorched by the leaping flames, the crowd below began praying, its chant being heard above the shouts of the firemen.

Then, while the awed men and women in the street held their breaths or cried warnings to the men above, he stepped out into space and came hurtling downward.

Still shouting encouragement to the men above the crowd watched the others jump. All were badly injured.

WORSE THAN PETERBOROUGH

New Election Likely in East View, a Town Near Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.— The ballots in the Eastview mayoralty election were so mixed that County Judge Gunn refused to hold a recount, and it is likely a new election will have to be held.

HAS GEN. OBREGON REVOLTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 21. — Rumors are current in Mexico City that Gen. Obregon has revolted and is against the Carranza Government according to a despatch from Mexico City, received by the Mexican paper published here.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920.

CANADA'S CIVIL SERVICE.

IN REPLY TO the demands of postal employes and others for more pay, the Civil Service Commission issue a lengthy statement, which may be summarized as follows:

> Proper regard must be given for the rights of the taxpayers.
>
> The Government is not an eleemosynary institution holding out largess.
>
> Civil servants are better paid than similar workers in commercial life.
>
> Payment is made for classes of service with knowledge of what other governments pay.
>
> Regard is given to the character of service rendered, routine, supervisory, and technical.
>
> No difficulty obtains in recruiting the service in competition with commercial life.
>
> No such liberal scale has ever been recommended with the single exception of the McAdoo award, and this was so liberal and found so unworkable as to circumvent its application.
>
> They have met what amounts to an almost concerted attempt to load the country down with an impossible overhead cost.
>
> To please either individuals or groups is seemingly impossible.
>
> A chemist on routine work may not be a Pasteur, and big commercial concerns have chemists doing routine work at $1500 a year or less.
>
> Justice will be done, and no more than justice, in what is the largest business concern in Canada—its employes entitled to receive a fair day's pay in return for a fair day's work.
>
> Beginners could be secured at $42.50 a month, just as they are in private business life.

Th last point urged by the commission does not appear to be well taken. From the beginner in commercial life, very little, if anything, in the way of expert training is required. He is not called upon to pass an examination as to his fitness for the calling to which he aspires. He has everything to learn even after he has secured a place on the payroll. In this respect his case differs vastly from that of the civil service employe.

The real difficulty with letter carriers and other civil servants is the feeling that the classification is not on a just basis, that the salaries paid in some grades are out of all proportion to those allotted in others. A re-classification and readjustment would tend to lull the unrest and to satisfy the employes without increasing materially the agrregate overhead cost.

At all events, such a statement as that issued by the Civil Service Commission is not likely to quiet the dissatisfaction among the members of the Government's staff of workers. No single man could live on the minimum wage that the commission propose, while the scale suggested for others would simply mean starvation for the employe with a family.

A CONVERT TO HOME RULE.

VISCOUNT FRENCH, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, it is reported, has become a convert to home rule, believing that the Irish race can be pacified only by granting them the fullest measure of autonomy consistent with Imperial connection. Lord French, as a military man by profession, is, or was, a representative of the spirit of coercion that has been regarded from the days of the cave period of existence as the one reliable implement in suppressing all economic evils. The eyes of the rulers of man are being opened. Lord French's apparently among them. He finds that the application of the old principles have failed and that there is nothing to be gained by persevering in former courses. He has been studying the Irish sitation for months from the angle of a warrior. The object lesson of actual experience seems to have changed the soldier into an iconoclast.

RAISING TEACHERS' SALARIES.

THE CIVILIZED WORLD over the question of teachers' salaries seems to be one of the live issues of the day. It is realized that if the best men and women are to be retained in the profession, their compensation must be increased. The Detroit News says that as matters stand today it is entirely a question for each community to decide whether it is to go in strong for education, to look upon it as a potent factor in human progress, or to take this thing lightly, carrying it as a sideline, like baseball, or the Little Theatre movement, or some such form of social diversion. And so in view of the demands, some loud and some modest, made upon him, it is not at all surprising if the citizen feels at times nonplused and hesitates to respond to any proposed increase in the city's expenses.

His hesitation to give a ready ear to appeals for salary increases in this or that department is not necessarily due to lethargy or ignorance; he may feel that a certain line of civic activity already draws a sufficiently heavy allowance from the budget as compared to some other department. It is merely a matter as to how he portions off his interest and support.

Although not touching directly on the matter of teachers' salary increases in Detroit, some information given out recently by Professor Glover, of the University of Michigan, may induce not a few citizens to shift their viewpoint on the educational budget. The report shows that, not including Detroit, of the 14,523 teachers in the State, 88 per cent are women, and more than half of the total number have taught less than five years. The unavoidable conclusion to which Mr. Glover comes is that the teaching profession is a thing to be used as a stepping-stone to something better, more worth while like selling insurance, perhaps, or real estate.

And further, it is true that as long as one-half of our teachers do so lightly regard their profession, education can never attain that high place which we claim for it as a factor in human progress. We may talk in fine eulogy of the teaching profession, we may hire college presidents at $18,000 a year, and deliver baccalaureate sermons on the value of higher education. But all this will be of no avail unless our works give some evidence of our faith.

If our educational ideals warrant it, we could draw into the teaching profession the best men and women in the country. Nor would it mean an excessive outlay to keep them there. But the truth is that we should have to set aside more money for this purpose than we are doing today. If the business world offers a young man, five years after his graduation, between $4000 and $5000 a year, and our schools offer him $2000, it ought to be a rather easy guess as to where this young man will go.

Now it may be that we do not want as teachers in our schools the best men and women devoted to their high calling. It may be that there are dozens of things worth much more to us than this dignifying of our schools and making them really what we say they are. In that event we are today pursuing the right policy. But if education is in truth to be a potent factor in human progress, if our teachers are to stand unafraid and unembarrassed in the presence of our best men and women, then we shall presently have to take thought of the problem of a readjustment of teachers' salaries

THE PURCHASE OF TRUCKS.

(Farmers' Sun.)

A GOOD DEAL of comment and considerable criticism has been caused by the action of Hon. F. C. Biggs in purchasing $100,000 worth of motor trucks from L. C. Parkins, proprietor of a garage in his own county.

The facts of the case are as follows: Mr. Biggs wished to purchase a number of motor trucks of the spreader variety for his road department. He called in his engineers, told them what he wanted and asked them for their recommendations. As a result of a very thorough examination they recommended that an order be placed for Sterling trucks as being the best suited to the requirements of the Government. These trucks had to be placed through Mr. Parkins, as he is the wholesale distributor for the Hamilton and Niagara district, where the trucks were to be used.

Perhaps it is unfortunate that these trucks are not made in Canada. It is, of course, true that they could have been made to order, but the cost would have been prohibitive, while the question of repairs would have been a very vital one. As each car can do the work of ten or twelve teams, there is no doubt but that the purchase of these trucks was a very advantageous one from the Government standpoint. Mr. Biggs, perhaps was hurried in making a decision through the knowledge that the price of the trucks was shortly to advance.

It may have been unwise on the part of Mr. Biggs to place the order without calling for tenders. There was no question of crookedness, or even patronage, connected with the transaction, but it undoubtedly would have been better had Mr. Biggs advertised for tenders instead of cutting red tape and taking a short cut to get what he wanted.

The old method of awarding contracts will shortly be done away with through the appointment of a Purchasing Commission which Premier Drury expects to create in the very near future. This commission will have charge of all purchases, and will make their selections only after having advertised for tenders, thereby giving the widest possible publicity to their proceedings.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

"DOLLAR DAY catsup." reads an advertisement. Like everything else.

• • • • •

THE DOCTORS claim to have discovered a new anesthetic. Then is Kingston to be sidetracked?

• • • • •

BUT, LIKE THE DOVE of peace, Attorney-General Raney may yet find a place in which to rest.

• • • • •

THE ALLIES want none of soviet government in theirs, but soviet dollars are different. Trade precedes the flag.

• • • • •

WHY DEPORT them at the rate of a few dozen a month and let them come into the country by the hundreds?

• • • • •

AT ALL EVENTS, no one can say that this trading with Russia bears even a family resemblance to a moral issue.

• • • • •

ALAS, THERE WAS a time when a Dollar Day meant something more than a memory of the purchasing power of that amount.

• • • • •

ALLIED SOLDIERS in Germany are able to get 333 glasses of real beer for a dollar, but what's the use? There's no call for volunteers.

• • • • •

"JOHN BARLEYCORN is buried," says the New York Herald. Yes, and if New York is anything like Peterborough, nearly every cellar is a tomb.

• • • • •

QUEBEC MAY not be distinguished in war, but that province obstinately hangs on to its place as the oasis in an otherwise arid North American continent.

• • • • •

THE RED WILL risk his liberty to destroy a government, but many an immaculate citizen will not put himself about to the extent of running for public office.

• • • • •

BEWARE the New Year's resolve to keep a diary. A Montreal crook wrote down a faithful chronicle of his daily doings, and the book fell into the hands of the police. Result, disaster.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

A HARD TASK.

(Ottawa Journal.)

Germany is no longer an enemy, but it's going to take a deuce of a long time for most of us to warm up to our new "friend."

UNKIND SIR JOHN.

(Montreal Herald.)

The Lieutenant-Governor placed Mr. Drury in power as First Minister of the Province of Ontario. The new minister took the oath of office standing up and he remains still without a seat. So far he represents nobody but the late Lieutenant-Governor, who having created a possible Frankenstein, forthwith took himself home to Hamilton and the quiet peace of a private life. It was unkind of Colonel Hendrie not to have included a seat in the prize package he handed to Mr. Drury.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson IV January 25.

PETER STANDS FOR TRUTH AND HONESTY

Golden Text

Lying Lips are an abomination to Jehovah; but they that deal truly are his delight. Proverbs 12:22.

Lesson Acts 5.1-11

1. Peter's Exposure and Denunciation of Ananias' Guilt, verses 1-4. But in contrast to Barnabas' true generosity, 4-36, 37, a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira, his wife, sold a possession, and kept back part of the price. "Ananias" means "Jehovah is gracious," and "Sapphira" means "Beautiful"; "their names very favorable and beautiful,' comments Bengel, "but their principles were bad." His wife also being privy to it—they had planned together the deceit of offering a part as though it were their all. And laid it at the apostles' feet. "So it happens that he rather honors the feet of the apostles than the eyes of Jesus." (Calvin.)

But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thy heart "The cause of the covert act is a heart filled with sin; for that is why Satan fills the heart." (Abbott.) To lie to the Holy Spirit. A lie may be acted as well as spoken. In a town in India a British agent decided to shade the native shops by planting some peepul trees, but when the shopkeepers learned of his intention they declared they would move. The peepul tree is considered sacred by the Hindus. "We cannot tell untruths or swear falsely under a peepul tree," they said, and naively added, "and how can we carry on business otherwise?" When Peter asked Ananias, "Why hath Satan filled thy heart to lie to the Holy Spirit?" and when he asked Sapphira "How is it that ye have agreed together to try the Spirit of the Lord?" he impressed the truth that God's presence overshadowed them always, and they had not sinned against men but against God.

While it remained., did it not remain their own? and after it was sold was it not in thy power How is it that thou hast conceived this thing in thy heart? These words of Peter showed that the selling of property was wholly voluntary, and that the sin of the couple was not in retaining a part of the purchase money, which they had a perfect right to do, but in pretending that the part they offered was the whole, in seeking to gain unmerited reputation for liberality. Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. See Ps. 51.4

II. The Fate of Ananias, verses 5, 6. At these words Ananias fell down and gave up the ghost. Here let us recall the sensible words of Dr. Faunce that our mission is not to justify the ways of God to men, but to rectify the ways of men to God. Ananias' body was taken out and buried at once.

III. Peter's exposure and denunciation of Papphira's guilt, verses 7-9. About the space of three hours after, his wife, not knowing what was done, came in to the assembly which was still in session. And Peter answered unto her; perhaps he answered an enquiry of hers not recorded, or her salutation, but the Hebraistic use of this verb, as we saw last week, does not require a preceding question. Tell me, he questioned, whether ye sold the land for so much, meaning so much and no more. And she said, Yea, for so much.

How is it that ye have agreed together to try the Spirit of the Lord? To put to the proof whether the Holy Spirit were present and could be deceived. Behold the feet of them that have buried thy husband are at the door, and they shall carry thee out. "Peter speaks as a prophet, not as a judge; he does not give sentence, he foretells." (Abbott.)

IV. The fate of Sapphira, verse 10. And she fell down immediately at his feet, and gave up the ghost. "In the market-place of the town of Devizes in England, there is a tablet which records that near to the spot on which records that near to the spot on which it is fixed, a woman dropped down dead, having just uttered the words, 'If I have the half-crown, may God Strike me dead!' and the coin was found firmly fixed in her hand. Now, there was nothing in the cases of Ananias and Sapphira which requires vindication more than there was in that. God's hand was in both alike, and that to the sincerely pious heart is enough." (William Taylor.)

V. The effect of the incident upon the church, verse 11. Great fear came upon the whole church. This is the first time that the word church is used to designate the Christian community.

WIT AND WISDOM

"In Borneo," remarked Georgette, women do the pearl fishing."

"Don't they everywhere?" demanded ricotine.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"Why do they call a ship 'she'?"

"I suppose it is because she always seems to require a mate, my boy."

"Why don't you go out before your people and tell them you have earned this great office and you want it because you are entitled to it?"

"That procedure," rejoined Senator Sorghum, "would be extremely amateurish. No polished politician thinks of accepting public responsibility excepting with reluctance and as a great favor to his fellow man."

"Why are so many young people sent away from home to study music?"

"Most natural thing you could imagine. Folks around the house don't want to be bothered hearing them practise."

Long-faced Individual—My friend, what would you do if you expected the end of the world in ten days?

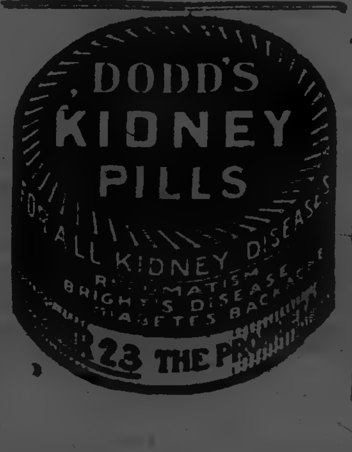
The Tramp—Wait for it.

Husband—That new maid is certainly quiet. One would never know that she was about the place.

Wife—She isn't. She left this morning.

The man who owns a paste diamond isn't necessarily an Irishman just because he wears a sham-rock.

Farm motor tractors are not subject to a license fee in Illinois.



OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Sir George Perley, Canadian High Commissioner in London, has been named as Canadien adviser to the British delegate on the Reparation Commission which was constituted under Articles 223 (and annexes 2 and 7 thereto) of the Treaty of Peace with Germany.

The Commission is composed of one delegate and one assistant delegate nominated by each of the following powers: Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, and the Serb, Croat and Slovene States. The Commission is to fix the amount of damages for which Germany must make reparation under the terms of the treaty. It has wide powers to consider claims, to consider the resources and capacity of Germany to pay, to determine and modify the form of payments, and generally to supervise the administration of the reparation sections of the treaty.

The British delegates will be advised by a committee which is to be located in London and on which each of the overseas self-governing dominions of the Empire will have a voice. It is to this committee that Sir George Perley has been named as representative of Canada.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A fool at forty may have known it all at twenty.

He has no force with men who has no faith in himself.

Some silence may be golden, but most of it is ironical.

It's a pity that more sermons are not as deep as they are long.

Be up and doing—but be careful what or whom you undertake to do

Cheer up, Stanley! If every holiday were a day off we should not live long.

The man who spent the summer constructing air castles is now trying to borrow heat for the air.

It's a pretty hard thing to make a school boy believe in an all-wise Providence when it rains on a holiday.

A miss is far better than a mile, inasmuch as she does not have to purchase silk hose for 5,280 feet.

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

WON $350,000 AT PLAYING POKER BUT HAD THE CARDS MARKED

But Cheating Gambler Was Soundly Threshed by the Host of the Evening.

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars won at stud poker by means of marked cards—the fraud laid bare, and its perpetrator—a man of wealth — properly man-handled for it in the presence of a party of his main items in in Broadway's latest sensation.

Those inner circles of Broadway life which are made up of the richest and best known magnates in the theatrical, motion picture and music publishing businesses are concerned in this. The names of the principals don't matter a great deal in Toronto, though they are known in some circles here. no duobt. Broadway circles know them all, though those names, be it remembered, have not appeared in print, These given are fictional names out of consideration for the victims.

"Won" $40,000

Last summer, at Far Rockaway and Arverne, their ranks were augmented by Mr. Trimmer, He is a manufacturer of a certain article of women's wear on an immense scale and is generally known as a millionaire.

Mr. Trimmer's "uncanny luck," as the other players called it, was noticeable from the very start. In one particular game for instance, Trimmer, because the play was with a legitimate deck, lost $650 in a few hands.

"I think I'll change the deck," he said, and went to the buffet, returning with a pack of the fleur-de-lis design. It was his deal. The game reached a point where he had a single opponent. This man had two aces Trimmer had only two kings, but he shoved several thousand dollars' worth of chips into the pot, smiling confidently.

A Little Surprise

At this moment Mr. Screen rapped on the table and said:

"Boys, this is New Year's night; it's the beginning of a new deal all around for everybody. I've got a surprise I want to give you."

Mr. Screen walked around the table and faced Trimmer as the cheat arose.

"For what you did elsewhere, Trimmer, I can't take any action," said the film man. "But for bringing marked cards into my house and stealing from my guests I'm going to give you the beating of your life right heer and now. Stick up your fists!"

Host Slugs the Cheat.

Mr. Screen is a stalwart, big-handed citizen with wide shoulders, long arms and a kick in each mitt— and he gave Trimmer everything he had. After he had battered him with a few rights and lefts and knocked him into a corner, then picked him up and administered what the lesser lights of Broadway call the "bum's rush," Trimmer landing finally in the quiet darkness of the ornamental avenue.

The cards were found to be "readers," and the other players, says the New York World, wrote down their names attesting to the fact. Then they sent word to everyone who chanced to owe Trimmer money in poker games not to pay him.

So there the matter rests—save for the telling and retelling of the tale along Broadway.

LABOR MEMBERS WILL FORM SEPARATE GROUP

HOLD MEETING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS IN TORONTO YESTERDAY

Toronto, Jan. 21.—A meeting of the Labor members-elect tothe Ontario Legislature was held yesterday at the Walker House to discuss matters to come up at the coming session. The meeting was not open to the press, but a statement concerning it was issued last night. The statement is as follows:

"At a meeting of Labor members-elect held in Toronto today, Tuesday, January 20, it was unanimously decided to hold a meeting of Labor members-elect on Tuesday, January 27, in Toronto, with the object of considering Labor legislation to be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature.

"Invitations will be sent to Labor members only, as it is though advisable that the identity of the Labor party should be established by the formation of a separate Labor group in the Legislature.

"It was decided to appoint Mayor M. M. MacBride of Brantford as convener."

The number of members at the meeting was not stated, but it is known that the session was attended by Sergt.-Major MacNamara, Messrs. G. G. Halcrow, Fred. Greenlaw, C. F. wayse, and others.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Editor Review: It has been my humble wish to do what I could to aid the churches in their mighty effort to throw off materialism so prominently set forth at present in many ways. As a contribution to this determined attempt to rescue us from the new temptation, I ask you to publish the following for one week as an advertisement: "These five separate communions are of one mind as to their belief in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ His Son our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies and also unitedly to the Canadian people, that the Only Effective Method of Making Good Citizens is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. Signed by the United National Campaign, representing the simultaneous but independent Forward Movement of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions of Canada."

J. H. BURNHAM.

At the First Western Aeronautical Show just ended at Chicago 1,038 planes and one dirigible balloon were sold for $7,543,000.

Establishment of a separate state under the protectorate of the U. S. for the segregation of the Nation's negro population was advocated before the House judiciary committee by representatives of that race,

Why do similar opportunities make a hero of one man and a fool to another?

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in [illegible]

SCHNEIDERS'
LEAD
In the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

r Colds, Pain, Headache, Neural- Toothache, Earache, and for matism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neu- , take Aspirin marked with the "Bayer" or you are not taking irin at all.

cept only "Bayer Tablets of irin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

this column, which appears Monday, Wednesday and Sat- , will appear news and short es of special interest to mer- , their salespeople and busi- men and women in general.

STORE THAT ER MENTION SITS NAME

w many concerns in the United can run full-page advertise- without name, address, catch or other identification in the tisement and yet have virtual- ery reader of the advertise- recognize the store because of dividuality?

w many stores can advertise stomers to keep away from its and still have greater crowds esult?

w many stores can have their tising managers hold up their hands and swear that they never featured bargains and invited people to come into stores so they could sell them andise?

these questions, as well as to other unique ideas relative to tising and merchandising. I. Dorr, president and general er, not to say advertisement , of the Raymond Syndicate, ston, Mass., can truthfully an- n the affirmative.

ymonds," as everybody in Bos- le it, is "The Place Where U hat Hat," and is, despite Mr. assertion that he does not ad- bargains, the greatest bargain in New England, if not on the ent. The business was built the catch phrase, "Sold Out ymond," through the fact that nd went about the country stores outright whenever and ver one was to be found on the of collapse, and the entire were then placed on sale at ston store. Long ago that , "Sold Out to Raymond," was ded, but the business is carried much the same manner, except is on a much larger scale.

of the favorite plans of at- g attention to advertisements running of several words to- as a single word. In the last y Loan advertising the follow- ree words would appear at the of Raymonds advertisement: m — Buyemtoday — Buyem- " Such words in heavy type y effective.

es the bottom of a full-page isement, which was unusual in inasmuch as all but a small t of space was occupied simply hotograph of the store, appear- one word, "Guessthiswillhold- hrowsforawhile." It looks typographical error at first , but put it in big black type advertisement and see how ody puzzles it out.

ususetalking, we've either got rge admission or sell goods of allowing our customers to ," read a follow-up advertise- of a recent hat sale. "The that jammed in here Saturday me sick. You'd think there another store in town."

you write a half-page adver- nt in seven words—"More 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1"—and without name or address or ther wording, and sell 9000 a day as a result of that one Raymonds can. That's the answer!

SAYS RETAILERS MUST ORGANIZE OR QUIT

Independent retailers were urged to combat high costs and the competition of chain stores through combination in groups, by John Mench, director of the Duffy-Powers Co., at a recent meeting of the Corn States Retail Association in Rochester, N. Y.

He advocated strenuous publicity campaigns on the part of such groups to fight the pernicious legislation and popular ill-will which false propaganda recently has developed against the retail merchant.

"It is apparent," he said, "that within the next few years there must be a revolution in the methods of retailing. In the last few years we have watched the specialty shop doing a successful business and developing much faster than the department store. A number of large stores in Chicago and New York have gone out of existence in the last few years, and there are very few department stores doing business today that were not in business ten years ago. On the other hand, thousands of specialty shops have sprung up during this time. This means that the big retailer, who handles a number of diversified lines, is not doing as well as the little fellow.

30 TIMES FORMER SALES WITHOUT PRICE CUTTING

Arthur Scheele, vice president and manager of the fancy groceries store of Tebbetts & Garland, known in Chicago as the "Stop and Shop," is one of those merchants who does not hold to the idea that cut prices are necessary to reap a harvest in volume sales. Scheele might even be accurately termed a "conscientious objector" to the popular belief that price-slashing as a stimulus to sale production is good merchandising. On the contrary, he proceeds on the theory that if the merchandise is meritorious, price cutting is not required to augment its selling activity. He has proved this by increasing business in the various departments from five to thirty times.

When Scheele came to Chicago about five years ago as assistant to the proprietor of the Tebbetts & Garland fancy groceries store his reputation as a "live wire" who could be depended upon to "deliver the goods" had already preceded him from the small town where he was an active factor in the management of his father's grocery store.

The situation then prevailing at the T. & G. shop did not coincide at all with young Scheele's ideas of progressive merchandising, and he immediately mobilized his forces to combat the lethargic conditions which he found.

One of the first things which challenged his resourcefulness was the fact that, judging from the number of glasses and jars of jelly and jam which occupied shelving space, there was very little demand on the part of the customers for these products—at least, so far as this store was concerned.

An investigation proved that, notwithstanding that the label identified them as the ouput of one of the well-known packers of the country, the goods were not of the high-grade excellence that a particular trade demands.

Now fruits personally selected by him are packed especially for the T. & G. shop, and in some cases he even hires the farmers to raise his fruit, melons and berries; directs the purchasing of the seeds or plants himself; selects the ground on which they are to be raised and outlines the process of cultivation.

Has it paid? Ask Scheele and he will reply that instead of buying these goods in two-dozen lots, as they previously did, they are now delivered in carload shipments. That's the answer.

I AM YOUR WORST ENEMY—

I am the ruler of retail reverses.

I am the Lord High Potentate of Failure.

I am the reason for that downward slant on your profit curve.

I am the cause of the silent sickness that stills your cash register bell.

I am the origin of dissatisfied customers and loss of trade.

I am the leaven of uncertainty in the midst of certain profits.

I am the element of chance that turns a winning business into a losing gamble.

I am the fountain-head whence springs the majority of your trouble and worry.

I am the key to the problem why more than 15,000 retailers fail every year.

I am the why and the wherefore, the direct and proximate cause, the germ and the genesis of unsuccessful merchandising.

I am the Sticker, the Self-Loungers, the Left-Over, the nameless child of an unknown father.

I am the unadvertised product!

's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

Life.

Life is beautiful, and it should be lived in beauty. It has, and must have its shadows, to be sure, but there is a beauty in the shadow as well as in the glint and glimmer of the sun. Sometimes there are sorrows that are good for us, because they clear our hearts of selfishness and teach us to sympathize with our fellow human beings. Grief has made many a heart gentle that was not so before.

Furs and Feathers.

From the dawn of human history furs and feathers have been used to satisfy our taste and need for clothing and adornment. Our most primitive ancestors were connoisseurs in the plumage of birds and the pelts of animals and admired them for their possibilities in furnishing himself and his family with raiment and adornment, and so do we.

Man vs. Shellfish.

If a human being possessed strength as great in proportion to his size as that of the shellfish the average man would be able to lift the enormous weight of 2,076,000 pounds by pulling in the same degree as a limpet. And if the man pulled in the same degree as the cockle he would sustain a weight of no less than 3,000,000 pounds.

Keep Out the Moisture.

A very effective agent for moisture-proofing wood has been found in an aluminum leaf coating. This coating practically insulates the wood against any change in atmospheric conditions, and is particularly valuable for use where accurate form and balance must be maintained, as would be necessary in an airplane propeller.

Deserving of Reward.

We are to be rewarded, not only for work done, but for burdens borne, and I am not sure but that the brightest rewards will be for those who have borne burdens without murmuring.—Andrew Bonar.

Capitalist Reflections.

The pronoun "I" and the interjection "O" are better written without using a capital. Let "U" be added and it signifies that the writer has no capital at all.—Boston Transcript.

Not Flattering.

"You must have said something dreadful to Mr. Bestseller." "I merely suggested that he hire the fellow who got up his advertisements to write his books for him."

High Tribute to Lloyd Harris

THE dinner to Mr. Lloyd Harris on the eve of his departure from London was reported in the London Daily Telegraph, as follows:—

Mr. Lloyd Harris, chairman of the Canadian Trade Mission, was the guest of the Canadian Association at Prince's Restaurant last night, when Lt.-Col. W. Grant Morden, M.P., presided, and amongst those present were: Earl of Reading, Viscount Furness, Lord Desborough, Lord Beaverbrook, Bishop of Birmingham, Hon. Arthur O. Crichton, Sir George Perley (High Commissioner for Canada), Sir John Aird, Sir Park Goff, M.P., Sir Herbert Ames, M.P. (financial director of the League of Nations), Sir Henry Dalziel, M.P., Sir C. Kinloch-Cooke, M.P., Lt.-Col. L. S. Amery, M.P. (Under Secretary for the Colonies), Lt.-Col. the Hon. Cuthbert James, Col. Sir George McLaren Brown, Sir Roderick Jones, Maj.-Gen. Sir Hubert Gough, Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P., Lt.-Col. Sir Campbell Stuart, Col. Sir J. Roper Parkington, Sir Reginald Macleod, Sir James Mo-Kechnie, Mr. Clem Edwards, M.P., Commander Sir A. Trevor Dawson, Sir John Cadman, Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld, Mr. Edmund Bristol, M.P., Mr. T. R. Hall Caine, Capt. Jas. O'Grady, M.P., Mr. J. A. Seddon, M.P., and Lt.-Col. Claude G. Bryan (hon. secretary).

The chairman in proposing "Our Guest" said Mr. Harris came to this country with great knowledge of the Canadian people and the whole scale of industrial life in that Dominion. He did not think there was to-day a living man with the same extensive knowledge of the industrial and trade position of Canada or one more capable of developing Canadian trade than their guest.

Lord Beaverbrook in supporting the toast said he had been associated with Mr. Lloyd Harris in almost every business that gentleman had undertaken in Canada. It was of the utmost importance that Canadians should be properly interpreted to the United States, and they must also interpret to the United States the whole spirit of the British Empire. If Canada succeeded in making a complete understanding between these two branches of the English-speaking race she would have accomplished a great task. In conclusion Lord Beaverbrook said he hoped it would be a long time before they lost the services of Sir George Perley as High Commissioner for Canada. Sir George had done a great work during the war.

Mr. Lloyd Harris, replying, said that when the armistice was signed the Canadian Government immediately took steps to investigate and take advantage of opportunities which might exist in Europe and other parts of the world to extend and develop the Canadian export trade, and thus enable Canada to maintain her position so far as possible with the extension of her export trade, which had so greatly increased during the war period. It was also designed to take advantage of the experience which they in Canada had gained during the war with the great development of their industries. For that reason the Canadian Mission was organized, and he was asked to proceed to London for the purpose of carrying out the objects mentioned. It had been a great experience, and he had been surprised at the opportunities offered throughout the world to establish new markets for Canadian exports. He had also made a new discovery—how great a heritage they possessed who were fortunate enough to be citizens of the British Empire. Instead of spending too much time in talking about Imperial Parliaments and Imperial conferences, we should set up an Imperial trade council, on which there would be representatives from all parts of the Empire. The members should be chosen for their ability to the service of the Empire for the purpose of making a survey of the requirements and all resources of all parts of the Empire, and suggest ways and means for best developing and bringing together of the supply and demand of such resources. It was not good enough to leave the administration of such an important function of government as trade and commerce to a bureaucracy which knew nothing about trade and commerce. They must do something to bring our great Empire closer together, and make it one consolidated unity. (Cheers.)

Lt.-Col. Amery, who proposed the toast of "Canada," after referring to the great services of the Dominion throughout the war, said that the Empire was a practical necessity to Canada. The Empire belong to Canada just as much as to England. (Cheers.) He hoped Canada would rise to the height of her responsibilities, and would show that sense of power and energy which her imperial outlook demanded.

Sir George Perley and Sir Herbert Ames responded.

"The Imperial Forces" was proposed by Lt.-Col. Sir George McLaren Brown, and Maj.-Gen. Sir Hubert Gough replied.

The concluding toast, that of "The Press," was proposed by Mr. Edmund Bristol, and acknowledged by Viscount Burnham and Mr. Horatio Bottomley.

Fruitless Cause of Worry.

We understand that it is unhealthy to eat between meals, but we are not going to worry about that until we get some meals to eat between.—Dallas News.

Masculine Contempt.

Small Richard asked his sister to roll his sleeve up for him and as she didn't do it neatly he remarked, "Gee, and you expect to be a wife yet!"

Well Fixed for Eves.

Spain has more than 5,000,000 fig trees, of which about one-fourth are in regularly planted and cultivated orchards.

HAS TALE OF WOE

Uncle Joe Fell Among—Well, Say Profiteers.

Charged $1.50 for One of the Absolute Necessaries of Life, He Has Renounced Yankees and All Their Works.

Anyone who has ever had the maddening experience of being stung, stripped, robbed or mulcted of a goodly sum can and will sympathize with Uncle Joe Howsley, a gentleman from the Lone Star state, who came East on a little summer trip and fell among thieves, as he views the matter. Uncle Joe is an expert on watermelons, knowing the fruit from stem to blow end like a book. He is also familiar with watermelon etiquette, so his experience proved shocking in more ways than one. A writer in a Pittsburgh paper tells the story as follows:

Uncle Joe owned a five-acre farm down in Shackleford county, Texas, until a few months ago. He then, through the will of a benign fate and the activities of an oil company, ceased being the owner of a farm and became an oilman with an income of several thousand perfectly good dollars a month. As a consequence, the wanderlust struck Uncle Joe and he accordingly hied himself northward to explore unfamiliar lands. Now he is going back to God's country, glad, suh, that the unfamiliarity lasted for the years it did.

Down in Uncle Joe's land the nectar known as the watermelon is a favorite form of diet, and Uncle Joe is one of the epicures who when in his part of the world partook of the treat daily. Down there a melon of a size that would tax a man's strength to tote, suh, could be purchased for a five-cent piece. Or, if a field was at hand wherein grew the food of the gods, the taking thereof without the knowledge of the field's owner was considered no breach of the law.

It is not strange, therefore, that on strolling about a city to view its sights, when "Uncle Joe's" eyes fell upon a restaurant in the window of which were displayed numerous inviting red and green melons, life took on an interest that it had not felt since his train had passed over the boundary of the Grand Old State.

"Uncle Joe" hastened inside and called for watermelon.

After what seemed much time, a slice, which "Uncle Joe" will testify was not more than two by six inches, was placed before him.

"I said 'watermelon'; not a bite, suh," he announced cuttingly, when his amazement at the magnitude of the thing before him had passed sufficiently to allow him to speak.

After much argument, he made the bewildered waiter understand that what he desired was a whole melon like any gentleman is served with down where they know how to serve it.

"Uncle Joe" consumed the two halves placed before him in blissful ignorance of the outrage that was about to be perpetrated upon him.

Then came the check!

Watermelon, $1.50, suh!

It wasn't necessary to send in a riot call, but for a time it looked as though it might be. As it was, "Uncle Joe" stamped from the den of thieves, vowing vengeance against all Yankees in general and one Yankee restaurant in particular.

Must Keep Climbing.

You can never let down the bars when you want to become great. The price is eternal vigilance. Even when success is assured you must keep on going. Men who become great by spurts usually sink into insignificance the same way. Besides making up your mind that you are going to succeed, you must see to it that you realize what's in your mind. Talking about what you expect to do will never bring it to pass. The up-hill is always before you. The only way to reach the top is to climb. If you can command the means that takes you there it will save your energy for other things. Usually the energy you develop through the climb will be useful in days to come. The climb may tire you, but it will also make you appreciate the view.—Grit.

Ancient Indian Burial Ground.

Beneath roots of two large trees two Indian skulls and other bones of the human body were found by workmen leveling mounds in the city park on the shores of Lake Bemidji, Minn.

The skulls and bones were badly decayed, but the teeth were in fairly good condition. Charcoal in large quantities was found in the vicinity of the bones, which indicates that the place was an Indian burial pyre, old residents say.

It is believed that beneath the mound may be found many more bodies, but the workmen merely removed the top earth and, with the exception of a few bones which were gathered by souvenir seekers, the skeletons were again buried.

No Doubt of That.

"Of course, you know that whisky is poison?"

"Yes," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop; "any kind you can buy now is mighty likely to be."

Relative Values.

"The summer boarders will soon be going home."

"I'm glad of it," said Farmer Corntossel. "I'm gettin' kind o' tired of givin' up all this precious food for mere money."

A letter received at Philadelphia from an American soldier on the Rhine says a dollar will buy 333 steins of beer in Germany.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN for house work. Good wages paid. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 Weller street. Telephone 1518w.

WANTED—MAID FOR LIGHT housework. Apply Mrs. G. H. Thompson, 373 Park St.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BINDERY. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

$5.00 DAILY — MEN, SEND me your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. Harry V. Martin, P. O. Box 27, Windsor, Ontario.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FOR Bindery. Apply Review.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSITION as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

LOST.

LOST — MONDAY MORNING, At G. T. R. station, gent's diamond ring. Suitable reward if returned to J. Garrett, Brown's Garage, Water St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 SOW AND 9 pigs five weeks old. Apply Ross Boate, R. R. No. 1, Omemee.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd. DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

Children s Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

It would be better for college professors to strike in a body for higher pay than to strike individually by leaving their profession, said Miss Helein H. Taft, acting president of Bryn Mary College, New York.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 63. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not
Beleive there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF LITTLE LAKE CEMETERY CO.

At the annual meeting of the Little Lake Cemetery Company held yesterday Secretary-treasurer Felix Brownscombe submitted the following financial statement:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
(From January 1st, 1919, to December 31st, 1919.)

Receipts:		
To balance in bank January 1st, 1919	$ 2242 37	
To cash on hand January 1st, 1919	34 43	
		$ 2276 80
Ordinary Revenue:		
Greenhouse sales	$ 1898 56	
Digging graves	2167 90	
Building foundations	837 58	
Care of lots	1470 35	
Markers	433 15	
Vault	38 50	
Cemetery House	96 00	
Lumber	186 66	
Miscellaneous	5 00	
Grounds	9 00	
Interest on debentures, etc.	1394 89	
		$ 8537 59
Special Revenue:		
Paid on old accounts	$ 44 75	
Trust funds	700 00	
Sale of lots	4278 00	
Debentures matured	2000 00	
Dominion War Bonds sold	6953 43	
		$ 13976 17
Total Receipts		$ 24790 56

F. BROWNSCOMBE, Secretary-treasurer.

Certified correct,
T. Q. QUARTERMAINE,
F. J. A. HALL, Auditors.

PAYMENTS.

Ordinary Accounts:		
Grounds	$ 2416 80	
Office	1131 26	
Superintendent's house	85 86	
Stable	149 12	
Greenhouse wages	648 52	
Greenhouse alterations	112 99	
New grounds	261 59	
Miscellaneous	125 45	
Greenhouse sales	54 74	
Digging graves	979 61	
Markers	392 00	
Petty cash	40 00	
Building foundations	425 39	
Care of lots	482 83	
Vault	75 78	
Sale of lots	25 00	
Sundry property	831 75	
Greenhouse supplies	671 23	
Cutting grass	596 85	
Perpetual sodding	73 07	
Interest and discount	63 25	
Cemetery house	37 26	
		$ 9091 43
Special Accounts:		
Dominion of Canada War Bonds	$ 8,000 00	
Province of Quebec Bonds	1,730 78	
Toronto Harbor Commissioners	4400 96	
		$ 14131 74
Balance in bank December 31st, 1919		1567 39
Total Payments		$ 24790 56

F. BROWNSCOMBE, Secretary-treasurer.

Certified correct,
T. Q. QUARTERMAINE,
F. J. A. HALL, Auditors.

BALANCE SHEET.
(December 31st, 1919.)

Assets:		
City of Peterborough Debentures, at cost	$ 17080 31	
Dominion of Canada War Bonds, at cost	8000 00	
Province of Quebec Bonds, at cost	1730 78	
Toronto Harbor Commissioners Bonds, at cost	4400 96	
		$ 31212 05
Accounts receivable		216 66
Cash in bank		1567 39
Cash in office		4 50
House No. 21, Crescent street, including greenhouse and stable, assessed value		6000 00
Value of unsold lots at end of 1918	190185 00	
Deduct lots sold in 1919	4258 00	
		$185927 00
		$224927 60
Liabilities:		
Bank of Toronto cheques, O.S.	$ 296 12	
Accounts receivable	150 00	
Trust funds	7181 31	
Assets more than Liabilities	217261 27	
		$224927 60

F. BROWNSCOMBE, Secretary-treasurer.

A man entered Indianapolis police headquarters and asked to be locked up, saying he heard they served good meals. His request was refused. Next day he appeared carrying a sweater he said he had stolen. This time he was taken in.

Detroit's Housing situation is summed up by a sign in a house window, "Not for rent." The owner moved out to have alterations made, but workmen were so [illegible] by house hunters they put the sign up.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralise acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

ELDERS TAKE SECOND PLACE

Writer Asserts That Spanish Children Are the Worst Spoiled Youngsters on the Earth.

W. B. Trites, a writer, who recently returned from Spain, was talking in Philadelphia about Spanish children.

"Spanish children," said he, "are the worst spoiled, and Spanish parents the most indulgent, in the world. The dining and reception rooms of Spanish hotels swarm with screaming, frolicking, fighting children, but the Spanish guests smile indulgently. A child of six eats as much as it likes of everything on the table, and accompanies its parents everywhere. At three or four o'clock in the morning, the usual hour for Spanish entertainments to come to an end, innumerable tiny tots, exhausted, are bundled into waiting carriages by loving parents. If you ask them why they didn't leave the poor babies at home, they shrug their shoulders and answer, helplessly: 'They wanted to come.'

"I suppose the only reason one doesn't see Spanish babies seated at the cafes behind glasses of beer or whisky is because they prefer their sugary sirups."

Mr. Trites smiled.

"An English newspaper correspondent," he continued, "strolled through the reception room at the Madrid hotel at which I stayed, when a Spanish mother said to a friend beside her:

"'That Englishman doesn't like children.'

"'How do you know?' said her friend.

"'Because,' was the reply, 'my little Carlos went into his room yesterday, while he was out, to have a little fun with his typewriter. The child only played with the machine and sharpened the pencils on his desk with a razor that was there. And yet I notice that whenever the Englishman sees Carlos now he looks cross.'"

Wild Animals in Banff.

Although Banff, Alberta, is a hustling village during the summer and is thronged with tourists, wild deer from the mountains are to be seen daily on the streets and at night stately elk leap from the roads in the bushes to escape approaching automobiles. If a Banff cottager expects to eat his own "garden truck" he builds a deer-proof fence around his patch. The grounds of Brett hospital are open from the street and the other night a half-dozen mule deer made a raid upon the flower garden. Banff is the capital of Rocky Mountain park, and shooting game within the park limits is forbidden by law. The deer, being unmolested, have become very tame, and even a bear now and then pays a friendly visit to the village. Not long ago a bicyclist, speeding down one of the side streets at night, hit a dark object and turned a somersault or two before he hit the macadam. Sitting up, he looked around and discovered a bear hitting the trail for home as fast as four legs could carry him. Although tame and somewhat obtrusive, the deer, elk and bear do not relish too close an acquaintance with man, and have proved themselves to be not only picturesque but perfectly safe neighbors.

Was Out of Small Change.

Chen Chi Fat, wealthy Chinese importer and exporter of Panama and Hongkong, was short of small change when he proceeded to settle for the transportation of himself, wife and three children, who had been booked to leave San Francisco for the Orient on the liner China. He tendered a certified check for $300,000. When General Passenger Agent H. N. Thomas asked if that was the only sort of change he had, Chen exhibited another check. It was for an even $500,000.

Thomas never smiled as he asked if the patron wished gold in change. Chen said this would suit him, but when four men started to pull a big truck from the Bank of Canton, Chen decided that a certificate of deposit would be better. He has made a fortune in Panama hats and is going to Hongkong to establish a new agency.

AFTERBIRTH RETAINED

The Cause and Cure of a Not Uncommon Trouble.

Cows of All Ages Are Sometimes Affected — Remedies Suggested Where Veterinary Cannot Be Had—Grape Pruning For the Garden.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

RETENTION of the afterbirth, foetal membranes or placenta, commonly called "the cleanings," is not uncommon in cows. Its cause is not understood. While it is probably more frequently met with in cows in low condition and unsanitary surroundings, no care, food, attention or surroundings act as preventives. It is noticed in cows of all ages, all breeds, cows in all conditions and at all seasons. We cannot understand why it occurs, or why it cannot be prevented, but experience teaches us that such is the fact. Good care, comfortable surroundings, avoidance of cold and dampness, especially in cold weather and giving a warm mash for a day or two after calving tend to aid expulsion of the membranes, but even all precautions frequently fail. The administration of medicines is ineffective. In ordinary cases the membranes are expelled shortly or in a few hours after parturition, while in other cases they are retained for 24 hours or longer and then spontaneously expelled. In other cases spontaneous expulsion does not take place until after decomposition, when they are expelled in pus and small pieces.

The symptoms are usually evident by the protrusion through the vulva of a portion of the membranes, but in rare cases this symptom is not present, the membranes being wholly contained within the uterus. In such cases, provided the cow has been untied it is hard to know whether they are retained or have been eaten by the cow. Cows have the objectionable habit of eating the afterbirth. We cannot account for this taste, and when possible it should be prevented. In some cases the consumption of the membranes does not appear to affect the health or general condition of the animal; in others it causes trouble, and in some cases death from various conditions.

Treatment.—When the membranes have been retained for 24 hours or over in warm weather or for forty-eight hours in cold weather they should be carefully removed by hand. Where a veterinarian can readily be procured it is probably wise for the ordinary stock owner to employ him, but a stockman who understands the anatomy of the parts, and is not afraid of a dirty and sometimes tedious job can operate himself. The lining membrane of the womb is covered with many little lumps (called cotyledons) which are attached by constricted necks, with surfaces varying from one inch or less to three or four inches in diameter, to which the membranes are attached. The operator should have an antiseptic lotion as a 2 per cent. solution of one of the coal tar antisetics in warm water. A gallon of two of this should be injected into the womb. The operator then disinfects his hand and arm with the same, introduces the hand into the womb and carefully separates the membrane from each cotyledon, being careful to not tear off any of them. If a few are removed the consequences are not likely to be serious, but it is better to remove none. When the whole has been removed a little more of the antiseptic should be injected into the womb. It is good practice to give the cow 40 to 50 drops of carbolic acid in a part of cold water as a drench, or sprinkled on her food three times daily until all discharge ceases.—J. H. R., O. A. College, Guelph.

Grape Pruning For the Garden.

The average neglected grapevine is generally such a tangled mess that it is very difficult to describe how to prune it. The owner should determine what sort of a trellis he means to fasten his vine on. If there are a number of vines in a row the general practice is to grow it on two wires, these to be drawn tight on posts about 16 feet apart, first wire three feet and second wire five feet from the ground. If only one or two vines are in a place it can be grown on a trellis made of two narrow strips of board nailed to posts.

One thing never to be overlooked is all fruit is produced on last year's wood. Most neglected vines have too much old wood. Try to get one or two upright canes of two-year-old wood or older with four arms or younger canes equally distributed on the two wires. These arms should not be over six feet long, giving four arms of this length. This is sufficient bearing wood for any vine. Suppose the upright part is satisfactory and there are four arms on it, from these arms laterals or side shoots will grow, on which the fruit is produced. A vine should be pruned after it freezes before winter and before it thaws in the spring. Pruning in mild weather causes bleeding from the cuts. The laterals that bore fruit should be cut back, only leaving one bud to sprout the following season and the fruit will grow on that sprout. It is quite easy to occasionally renew one or more arms by training a young branch to take the older one's place. When that is done cut off the old branch. With a little practice pruning is easy, the common fault being to leave too much wood. If in doubt as to the above method of pruning, write for Illustrated Bulletin 237, "The Grape in Ontario."

Scarcity of Feeder Cattle.

With the growing scarcity of feeder cattle and the advance in value of farm lands, the baby-beef industry is of increasing importance and is receiving the attention of farmers in all live stock sections of the country.

She—I'd like to ask you a question.

He—Ask it, dear.

She—Am I the only girl whose money you ever loved?

ENRICHING THE SOIL

Some Hints Upon the Wise Use of Artificial Fertilizers.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE use of artificial fertilizers in this country is bound to increase. These materials are, however, expensive and those intending to make use of them should make an effort to inform themselves regarding the conditions under which they will give the best results. Too many people are using fertilisers without fully realizing that they carry plants' food and that the real object in applying them is to supply needed available food for the plant.

To intelligently make use of these materials there are three points to be considered. First the needs of the soil, second, the needs of the plant, and, third, the nature of the materials to be applied.

It should always be kept in mind that the soil carries immense amounts of plant food, but that only a small quantity of this is rendered available during the growing season. The acids formed by the decay of the organic matter in the soil is the chief natural agency operating to bring the big store of mineral matter into a form that may be taken up by the plant. The organic matter is also the source of nitrogen to the plant, and it increases the water holding capacity of the soil as well as improves its physical condition. Consequently every effort ought to be made to maintain or increase the amount of decaying organic matter. Otherwise the crop will be grown largely from the added fertilisers and not from the plant food of the soil. It is for this reason that it is sometimes stated that if you commence to use fertilisers you must continue their use.

However, no matter how much we try to render available the immense stores of food in the soil, we cannot bring it about fast enough to supply the needs, especially of heavy feeding crops, such as the mangels, turnips and garden crops. Hence the need of manures. Stable manure cannot always be got in sufficient quantities to fulfill requirements, nor does it always furnish the needed plant food in the right proportions to develop the plant properly. To supplement the manure is the place of fertilisers.

Stable manure is essentially a nitrogenous fertiliser. Hence if used in large quantities it will force big leaf and stem growth and retard maturity. Consequently, a plentiful supply of stable manure would help the growth of lettuce, spinach, mangel, etc.; but it would not be so satisfactory for tomatoes, sugar beets, or other crops that must be brought to maturity. What these plants need is some stable manure and some mineral fertiliser to force early maturity. On the other hand, plants like lettuce, spinach, etc., are grown for their leaf and stem and maturity is not a necessary point, hence a soluble form of nitrogenous fertilisers may even be added after heavy applications of manure with good results.

The manufacturer of mixed fertilisers seeks to prepare special mixtures that will be suitable for different crops, but the farmer or gardener should strive to inform himself regarding his soil and crop needs that he may be able to select the form of fertiliser that will bring about the growth desired, and he should study the fertiliser materials available that he may buy intelligently and economically.—R. Harcourt, O. A. College, Guelph.

General Farm Hints.

Put a plant or two of rhubarb in the cellar which should be kept at a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees in sand, which is kept moist and in the dark so that it will produce stems and no leaves. Do some reading on gardening work for this year, but more especially think over the failures of the last.

If the roads are in good shape, get your manure out and spread. A dressing of 8 to 10 loads per acre will keep the orchard in condition. If buying in the larger cities, order early as the car situation is serious enough to delay shipments.

Light pruning of apple orchards, taking out the small wood with the long-handled pruners, may be carried out during bright weather. Grape trimming may also be looked after when the weather is suitable.

Before feeding or selling any grain crops make good provision for your own seed supply.

Finish cutting out of black knot of cherry and plum.

Inspect and oil windmill before winter.

If weather is fine and warm may continue to spray peach trees and give first application to trees badly infested with San Jose scale.

On rough days during this and succeeding months it is well to go over all packages, barrels, boxes, etc., mending broken carriers, handling baskets.

Be sure pumps are in good condition.

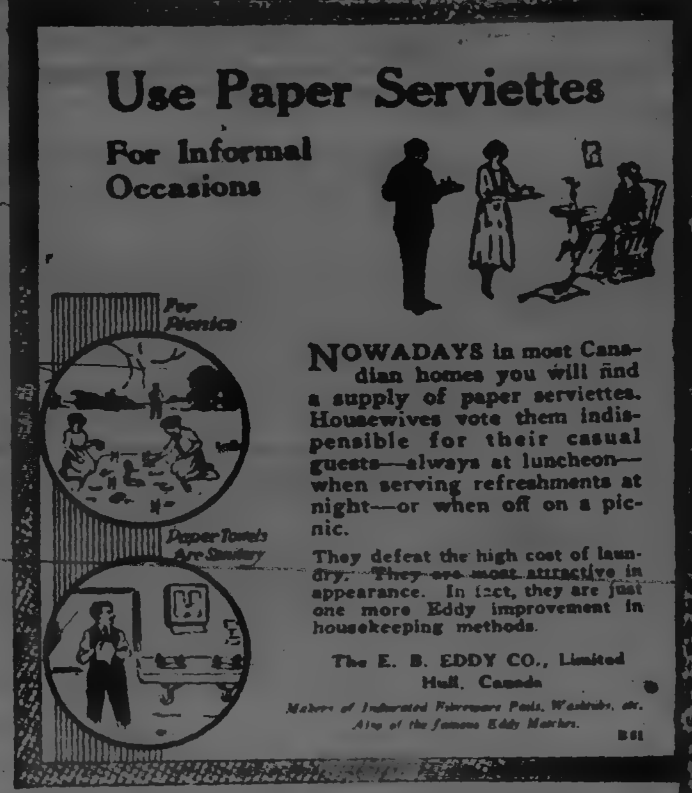
It is not too early to consider the question of getting help for the big crop which will have to be raised in 1920.

How to Tell Sapphires.

A really good sapphire should appear blue by artificial light as well as daylight; some stones have a trace of black, and some red, the latter making them resemble amethyst, especially by lamplight, or gaslight.

Consider the Centipede.

It is a mistake to suppose that all centipedes have a hundred legs. The name is misleading. The most common variety usually have 84, but there are other species with as many as 100 or



Use Paper Serviettes
For Informal Occasions

NOWADAYS in most Canadian homes you will find a supply of paper serviettes. Housewives vote them indispensible for their casual guests—always at luncheon—when serving refreshments at night—or when off on a picnic.

They defeat the high cost of laundry. They are most attractive in appearance. In fact, they are just one more Eddy improvement in housekeeping methods.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited
Hull, Canada
*Makers of Indurated Fibreware Pails, Washtubs, etc.
Also of the famous Eddy Matches.*
B61

DEATH RECALLS FAMOUS DUEL

Grandson of "Dan" O'Connell Used to Tell of "Liberator's" Meeting With D'Esterre.

Mr. Daniel O'Connell, grandson of the "Liberator," died a few days ago at his residence, Darrynane abbey, Waterville, Ireland, in his eighty-fourth year. He was a magistrate and deputy lieutenant for County Kerry, and served the office of high sheriff in 1860.

A Dublin gentleman has an interesting picture of the late Mr. O'Connell holding the pistol which his grandfather used in a famous duel. The following description of the encounter is taken from his own description:

"In a speech at a Catholic meeting on January 24, 1815, the 'Liberator' referred to the Orange corporation of Dublin as a 'beggarly corporation.' D'Esterre, a member of the corporation and a well-known shot with pistols, demanded an explanation, which was refused.

"After consulting his friends, D'Esterre paraded the streets for two days with the avowed intention of horsewhipping O'Connell. The two, however, did not meet, and finally D'Esterre sent Sir Edward Stanley with a message demanding an explanation. O'Connell referred Sir Edward to Major MacNamarra, a Protestant gentleman of County Clare, who refused to give any explanation, whereupon Sir Edward Stanley delivered a challenge, which was accepted, and half-past three that afternoon, at Bishop's court, County Kildare, four or five miles from Naas, on the road to Dublin, was fixed for the meeting.

"They met accordingly and fired together, by signal. D'Esterre's bullet went wide. O'Connell aimed low, intending to hit D'Esterre in the leg, but actually did so in the groin. The bullet went through, penetrating the bladder, and came out at the back, inflicting a mortal wound. D'Esterre lived for two days only.

"The pistols used by the 'Liberator' were given him by an English officer, quartered in Dublin, to whom he had done a kindness, and who, when giving them, said, as a proof of their goodness, that they had already killed ten men. They are a pair of 'Rigby's Particulars,' and Mr. O'Connell often shot at a mark with them, and found them to be very good and accurate.

"D'Esterre's daughter married Lieutenant Roberts of the British royal navy, who commanded the Sirius, the first vessel to go from Cork to America (Boston) under her own steam, and subsequently the President, which was lost with all on board, on the way from New York to Liverpool."

Way of "Parlor Socialist."

When Philadelphia shall have completed its great underground and elevated railway system and also paid for the immense Delaware front improvements, the city debt per person will be around $100.

But in some German cities like Frankfort and Munich, where socialistic ideas ruled before the war, the municipal debts were over six times that amount, writes "Girard" in the Philadelphia Press.

The parlor socialist is a great chap for devising ways to take money out of other people's pockets, but a dead failure at suggesting a method of putting money in your pocket.

One who worked with and knew him well tells me a favorite remark of Maj. Luther Bent was this:

"My board of directors is a board that I direct."

Were the veteran major alive today and operating a big plant he would discover that some sort of a commission rooted in politics would really direct his directors as well as himself.

Foundation of True Beauty.

The truest beauty arises from a noble character. A soul which is radiant with love and truth lights even the homeliest face into beauty which is not transient, but which grows ever deeper and more abiding as the years pass on.

What "Cenotaph" Means.

The word is derived from the Greek words "kenos," meaning "empty" and "taphos," meaning "tomb." In other words, a cenotaph is a sepulchral monument erected in honor of a person whose body lies elsewhere.

HAPPY NATIVES OF SARAW

Under Wise Government, People Easy Lives in Their Gloriousl Fertile Country.

The tribe of Kayans, inhabiting head waters of the Baram and R rivers of Sarawak, have lived fo known generations almost isolat the interior of the island of Bo There are many reasons for beli them to be originally of Cauc origin. Many of them have very skin, and they probably reached neo by way of the Malay peni from lower Burma. Rigid disc is characteristic of the domesti nage, resulting in good manner recognition of authority.

For a good many years Sar was under the independent go ment of a white rajah, Sir Ch Brooke, who controlled his m subjects with unusual wisdom sympathy. Among other far-s edicts he instituted stringent laws, so that the island is one o best protected parts of the wo this respect. Birds, beasts and b flies are protected, not more tha specimens of any one species allowed to the collector. In thi the very beautiful and rare tre insects of the country are being tained for the enjoyment of generations.

Another wise move of the was to continue the native cost what there is of it—in place of ducing the unsuitable, ugly and ficial modern clothing of Euro This, as Stevenson points out usually exactly the opposite from that intended by well-m missionaries, and the happy nati Sarawak are very well off as the

GOOD WORK WITH CA

Explorers in Northwestern C Have Photographic Studies Wilderness Wild Life.

After a three years' hunt wi camera in the almost unknown river district in northwestern C H. A. Stewart and John Sou have come back to civilization b of Peace river, Alberta, bringin eral thousand photographic stu the manners and customs of th life of those remote wood streams. The explorers, for th deserve the name, worked in wilderness by way of Hudson's and the forks of the Findla Parsnip rivers as far as For hame. Their negatives illustra habits of the ptarmigan, moose er, Canadian wild geese and ot imals and birds that have seldo observed with anything like th ness by means of the camera travelers had devices of variou whereby their subjects were to spots upon which the hidde were focused; and upon r these spots an ambushed came "snapped" them by twitching cord attached to the lens shut single negative of some speci animal was often the only many hours of patient waiting. times for days the explorers watch a single spot through th glasses awaiting the favorab ment to "shoot." But it w worth it.

The H. C. of L. in Mexic

In the past nine years the living in Mexico has shown an increase of 212 per cent, acco figures recently made public department of industry, lab commerce, an Associated Pr patch from Mexico City says. staples have greatly increased has advanced 525 per cent i sugar, 233 per cent, and eggs, cent.

Woolen fabrics now cost 471 more than in 1910; cotton g per cent more and shoes 160 more. House rents have incre per cent, trolley fares 66 per c railroad fares 20 per cent. shoes cost $4.50 a pair in 1910, they are $12 a pair.

Taken for Beggar.

One day I was walking thr park and I stopped and aske for the time. He put his han pocket and pulled out a dim certainly did make me feel cents. I looked at him and wanted the time, please."—Ex

Good Quality Tea, properly brewed, takes away fatigue, and is absolutely harmless, as a daily beverage - TRY

"SALADA"

8879

once, and you'll never forsake its use.

TRUSTEES OF THE NICHOLLS' HOSPITAL HELD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING MONDAY

Larger Amount of Busines Done in 1919 Than in Any Year of History of Institution—R. Hall is Re-Elected Chairman.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Nicholls Hospital was held on Monday, January 19th, 1920, in the Dominion Bank Chambers. There were present Richard Hall, Esq., in the chair, and Messrs. Robt. Fair, Dr. Malcolm McCulloch, G. Walter Green, B. F. Ackerman, E. A. Peck, William Madill, W. H. Hill and His Worship Mayor McIntyre.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed, after which the secretary, Mr. John Crane, presented the statement of receipts and expenditures for the statutory year, ending Sept. 30th, last.

In reviewing the statement, Mr. Crane pointed out that, while the statement did not show an actual deficit, obligations had been undertaken for repairs, improvements and supplies, which would make the outlay in the new year unusually heavy, and he could not hope to keep within revenue, unless a much larger grant was received from the city.

After some discussion, the statement was referred to the city auditor.

The Nicholls Hospital Trust.

Statement of receipts and expenditures for statutory year ending Sept. 30, 1919:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand......$	1485 38
Pay patients	19932 19
City	1600 00
Income from endowment	10368 05
Government grant	2561 48
Sundries	254 73
	$ 46201 83

EXPENDITURES.

Dietary ....$	12899 87
Drugs and medicines ..	1886 54
Fuel	7211 30
Light, power and water .	1684 86
Surgical appliances	2389 90
House furnishings	2242 88
Salaries and wages	13075 36
Repairs	2084 00
Insurance, taxes and interest	473 19
Laundry supplies	399 88
Clothing	15 00
Contingencies	1113 03
Balance	1772 02
	$ 46201 83

BALANCE SHEET.

Endowment fund ......$	220000 00
Real estate	94170 70
New wing	18000 00
Furniture	20089 80
Cash	1772 02
	$354022 52
Revenue and expenditures ....$	1773 02
Assets	352260 80
	$354032 52

Chairman's Report.

Chairman and Members, Nicholls Hospital Trust:

In reviewing the activities of the Nicholls Hospital for the past year I am glad to say that the usefulness and progress of this institution grows apace. During the year we treated 1455 patients, as against 1270 last year, showing that the hospital is being used more and more by those requiring medical attention—the number of patients treated was the largest in our history.

Since our last annual meeting, our superintendent, Miss Beamish, has returned from overseas and has resumed her work as superintendent. This Board may well value the efficient services of Miss Beamish, whose administration is evidently satisfactory.

I am glad to say that Miss Sanderson, who, during the absence of our superintendent filled the position with conspicious fidelity and faithfulness, still remains with us as "second in command" and to her the Board is indebted much for her zeal in carrying on so efficiently during the trying days of the war.

Our nursing staff is doing excellent service, and we cannot but be proud of the splendid type of nurses, graduating from Nicholls Hospital every year.

This Board has tried within its powers to meet the demands of those in its employ, by increased remunerations; but the higher costs for all commodities has been a matter of serious consideration, when every endeavor is made to provide the best dietary possible and generally make for the comfort of all in the institution.

We have been forced to undertake certain needed repairs, too long delayed. The hospital has been redecorated throughout, and presents a much improved and cheerful appearance. The Property Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Malcolm McCulloch, has done this work well and deserves great credit. Changes in the heating system, renewal of a large portion of the shingling and other repairs have cost considerable sums of money, but we believe the ratepayers will cheerfully respond and furnish the means to advance the work of this hospital.

It is but five years since the new wing was opened, and already there are demands on our accommodation, which point to extension before many years are past.

I wish to extend my thanks to the trustees for their faithful services during the year, and I feel sure I but view your sentiments when I extend to our medical staff, our nursing staff and employees of the hospital, our appreciation of their services.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

Chairman—Richard Hall, Esq.

Hon. Secretary—W. H. Hill, Esq.

Secretary-treasurer—John Crane, Esq.

The Committees.

The following are the committees for the year:

Supervision — B. F. Ackerman (chairman), Wm. Madill and Robert Fair.

Finance—E. B. Fowler, (chairman), Thos. Brown and E. A. Peck.

Property—Dr. McCulloch (chairman), G. Walter Green and William Aldridge.

Chairman and honorary secretary are members of the above committees.

Visiting Committee is as follows:

Jan. and July—E. A. Peck, R. Fair and Mayor McIntyre.

Feb. and Aug.—Thos. Brown and Robert Neill.

Mar. and Sept.—Dr. McCulloch and Wm. Aldridge.

Apr. and Oct.—W. H. Hill and Wm. Madill.

May and Nov.—E. B. Fowler, B. F. Ackerman and G. W. Green

June and Dec.—Representatives of All Saints' Church and Mark Street Church.

HARD TO DO IT IF YOU CAN'T SEE

The man whose vision is failing and who does not wear glasses will have to watch his step. If your eyes are taken care of by Dr. Fowler, he will so correct the weakness of your eyes with proper "PEBLO" Glasses that you will see everything in a natural way. Dr. Fowler guarantees every pair of glasses he sells.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

U. F. O. PLAN CAMPAIGN

Newmarket, Jan. 21.—United Farmers of North York are preparing a series of campaign meetings, preparatory to contesting the riding against Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King at the next Dominion election.

LONG FACES

"Cascarets" for Liver and Bowels bring back Smiles

Turn the "killjoys" out—the headache, billiousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and misery-making gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence)

Downeyville, Jan. 21.— Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lucas, who had been visiting the latter's relatives in the States, have returned home.

Mr. Walter Herlihy was busy hauling baled hay to Lindsay during the past week.

Miss Amelia Morrissy of Lindsay is visiting her sister, Mrs. Francis Crowley.

The many friends of Rev. Father Brethren, formerly of this parish, are sorry to hear that he is seriously ill.

A few of our school children here are ill as a result of vaccination as our Health Officer, Dr. G. N. Earle, of Omemee, seen fit to submit them to that.

We are having very cold weather here, the thermometer registering from 28 to 30 degrees below, during the past week.

Mr. Thomas Lehane, a railroad engineer out west, is visiting Mr. Joe M. Lucas.

Mrs. James D. O'Brien is having a sale of farm stock and implements on Tuesday, Jan. 27. A large crowd are expected to attend. Mr. George Jackson, auctioneer.

Mr. Patrick Hickey, also his sister Josie, were in Lindsay on Tuesday.

LET "DANDERINE" BEAUTIFY HAIR

Girls! Have a mass of long, thick, gleamy hair

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic, then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

Three Chicago sugar dealers were indicted for profiteering.

You borrow from yourself when you cut down expenses.

The absent have their faults and the present their excuses.

QUICK! STOP INDIGESTION

Pain in Stomach, Sourness, Gases and Acidity relieved with "Pape's Diapepsin"

Your upset stomach will feel fine! No waiting! When your meals don't fit and you feel uncomfortable; when you belch gases, acids or raise sour undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, heartburn or headache from acidity, just eat a tablet of harmless and reliable Pape's Diapepsin and the stomach distress is gone.

Millions of people know the magic of Pape's Diapepsin as an antacid. They know that most indigestion and disordered stomach are from acidity. The relief comes quickly, no disappointment, and the cost is so little too. Pape's Diapepsin helps regulate your stomach so you can eat favorite foods without fear.

NORWOOD

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, Jan. 21.—Miss Reba Squire, of Peterborough, spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Longmuir, of Campbellford, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Squire.

Mr. Will Coyle, of Colborne, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. George Buck, of Vulcan, Alberta, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. Geo. Buck.

Mr. Alex. Weir, of Hastings, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. Sheffield, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. W. Giffin, over the week-end.

Mr. Johnson spent Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Cressman, Peterborough.

On Thursday evening of last week the Apollo Concert Company gave a splendid entertainment. A large crowd attended.

Rev. A. J. Thomas, B.A., of Peterborough, was in Norwood on Friday last and in the evening addressed the members of the Official Board and all the officers of the organizations of the Methodist Church on behalf of the National Campaign

Miss Vera Baptie, of Sault Ste. Marie, spent a few days last week in the village renewing acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Weir were in Belleville last week.

Council Meeting.

The village Council met on Wednesday evening, January 14th.

Members present were Reeve B. W. Squire, Councillors W. H. Montgomery, W. A. Richardson, J. W. McLaughlin, F. E. Finlay.

The reeve and Councillor Montgomery signed the declaration of office.

Moved by Co. Montgomery and seconded by Co. McLaughlin that the officers appointed by the reeve to act at the taking of the vote on the enabeling bylaw, be paid $2.00 each for their services. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Isaac Puffer, salary, Dec...$	5 00
Fred J. Stewart, bailiff; J. L. Squire, clerk of Div. Court, 1 sitting of court, each..	2 00
Municipal World, account..	6 40
W. C. Harrison, 5th quarter, electric light	231 35
Wm. Taylor, salary for Dec.	9 00
Election expenses, E. J. Laing, returning officer..	26 00
Harold Elliott, 1 cord cedar	5 00
Jas. Metcalfe, 1 cord hardwood	12 00
J. L. Squire & Sons, account	2 15

Moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co. Finlay, that the accounts as read be paid. Carried.

Bylaw No. 449, to appoint a member of the local Board of Health was read a first time from the chair

Second reading of bylaw No. 449, moved by the Reeve, seconded by Co. Richardson, with Co. Montgomery in the chair.

Moved by Co. McLaughlin, seconded by Co. Montgomery, that Mr. Thomas Watson be appointed a member of the local Board of Health for 1920 and that E. J. Laing be clerk of the Board at a salary of $5.00.

Third reading, moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co. Richardson and passed.

Bylaw No. 450, appointing school trustee to the Norwood Board of Education, was read a first time from the chair.

Second reading, moved by Reeve, seconded by Co. Finlay with Co. McLaughlin in the chair. Carried.

Moved by Co. Richardson, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, that Mr. Finlay be re-appointed school trustee for 1920-21.

Third reading, moved by Co. McLaughlin, seconded by Co. Montgomery, and passed.

By-law No. 451, to appoint village auditors, was read a first time from the chair.

Moved by Co. Finlay, seconded by Co. Montgomery, that Mr. A. Breault and W. H. Harper be appointed village auditors at a salary of $10.00 each. Carried.

Second reading of bylaw No. 450, moved by the reeve, seconded by Co. Montgomery, with Co. Richardson in the chair.

Third reading, moved by Co. Richardson, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, and passed.

Bylaw No. 452, appointing certain village officers, was read a first time from the chair.

Moved by Co. Richardson, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, that the fence viewers for 1920 be Geo. Buck, John A. Patterson, W. R. Howson and that Mr. Anthony McNeil be appointed pound-keeper.

Second reading, moved by the Reeve, seconded by Co. Richardson, with Co. Finlay in the chair.

Third reading, moved by Co Finlay, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, and passed.

Bylaw No. 453, authorizing the Reeve and treasurer to borrow money from the Union Bank for the current expenses of the corporation and to meet the demands made by the Norwood Board of Education for the year 1920, was read a first time from the chair.

The Reeve moved second reading of bylaw 453, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, with Co. Montgomery in the chair.

Third reading, moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co Finlay, and passed.

The clerk reported the result of the poll on Hydro enabling bylaw as follows:

For polling division No. 1—70 in favor, 1 against.

For polling division No. 2—56 in favor, 0 against.

Being a total of 126 in favor and one against the bylaw.

Moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, that the account of Grant and Thorpe for service box in T. Hall of $49.65, be paid Carried.

Moved by Co. Richardson, seconded by Co. Montgomery, that the reeve be instructed to have the money byla for the Hydro prepared for publication at an early date. Carried.

VETERANS GIVE $100 TO ARMENIAN FUND

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR PROVINCIAL CONVENTION MARCH 17-20.

Last night the Great War Veterans' Association at their regular bi-monthly meeting unanimously decided to grant the sum of $100 to the Armenian Relief Fund. The object of this fund was made the subject of several speeches by members, and it was only regretted that the sum donated could not have been made larger. A subscription list has been opened in the rooms, and any member who wishes to do so may subscribe as much as he pleases.

The standing committees for the year were struck by the President Comrade R. H. Muir. The chairmen of the various committees are as follows:

House Committee— Comrade LeBarr.

Entertainment Committee — Comrade Primeau.

Constitution and Laws — Comrade Perks.

Relief—Comrade Clancy.

Visiting—Comrade Coleman.

Billeting—Comrade Batley.

Reception—Comrade Layfield.

Finance—Comrade McPherson.

Some of the members complained that the meetings were too long drawn out, and a resolution was introduced recommending that all the meetings be adjourned at 10 o'clock This was lost, however, on a vote and it was decided that all business before any meeting must be finished before adjournment.

Several committees were also appointed in connection with the provincial convention of the association which is to be held in this city on March 17 to 20. It is expected that between 500 and 600 delegates from all parts of Ontario will be present and the local branch is going to do all in its power to make their visit to Peterborough one which they will long remember.

Immediately after the close of the convention here the delegates will proceed to Montreal, where the Dominion convention opens March 22 It is expected that many items of importance to the returned men will be discussed at both of these conventions.

Caught an Eagle.

A very unusual catch was made on December 29 by Percy Fowler, who lives a mile from Huntsville, Ont. During the night his hen-house was molested and some hens taken. He suspected a fox, and set a trap. At noon Mr. Fowler went to investigate a furore among his flock and found a huge brown eagle in the trap. The bird was held by one claw only and was quickly captured. It is one of the first of the species caught in this section for many years. Mr. Fowler has in mind offering it to the Toronto Zoo.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels Children love its delicious fruity taste Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother. You must say "California.

HAMILTON ASYLUM TO BE INVESTIGATED

PREMIER DRURY GRANTS REQUESTS OF MEMBERS OF THE G. W. V. A.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, Jan. 21.— The judicial investigation into the affairs at the Hamilton Asylum demanded by the Great War Veterans here, has been granted by the Drury Government Hon. Walter Rollo, Minister of Labor announced today. Judge Snider will conduct the enquiry. Veterans complained that some of their returned comrades received improper treatment at the institution.

WORLD'S LARGEST BIBLE.

It Will Shortly Pay Visit to This Country.

A bible weighing three-quarters of a ton—the largest in the world—carried in a specially constructed motor-car with an attractive pulpit and platform, will be the principal feature of a world-wide publicity campaign for the popularization of the Holy Scriptures that will start early in the New Year under the auspices of the Bible Crusade. After touring England, Scotland, and Wales the gigantic volume will cross the seas and continue its crusade in Canada, the United States, and other parts of the world.

The book will be remarkable in other respects than its size, for every one of the 12,000 texts from Genesis to Revelations will be hand-written and signed by individual Christians as a testimonial of their faith. The idea was originated by the founder of the BibleCrusade, Mr. William Henry Fry, a grandson of the great English Quaker philanthropist, Mrs. Elizabeth Fry, and is part of the plan to make the year 1920 "Bible Year" throughout Christendom.

The volume now rests on a blue velvet covered platform under a canopy of Union Jacks. Standing on end the book is more than five feet two inches high and nearly three feet six inches wide. When opened flat it measures seven feet ten inches across.

Twelve large goat skins were required for the binding, which is in rich red levant morocco leather of the finest quality. The front cover is surrounded by the arms of the counties of England and Scotland with gold.

A panel of royal blue morocco containing the royal arms in the centre of the front cover is inlaid with the heraldic colors. The book contains 175 sheets of stout paper boards. It is sewn with twine in the old-fashioned way round six stout hempen ropes (each rope containing 70 strands of hemp), much thicker than the ordinary clothes-line. Four of these ropes are laced into millboards half an inch thick, which form the foundation for the leather covering.

In order to hasten the handling of the book during the various processes of binding a staging was erected, from the cross-beam of which depended an iron chain and pulley block, without which it would have required six men to manipulate the volume. No fewer than 4,476 copies of the smallest Oxford bibles could be contained within the compass of this enormous book. About 2,000 of the texts are at present complete. Their writers vary from bishops and other church dignitaries to laymen and women.

Only Lacked Tools.

A tramp asked a gentleman for a few cents to buy some bread

"Can't you go into any business that is more profitable than this?"

"I'd like to open a bank if I could only get the tools," answered the tramp.

Only Road to Success.

Would-be Writer—What do you consider the most important for a beginner in literature?

Old Hand—A small appetite.—Mighty, London.

Overproduction.

"To Edward and Amy W——, a daughter, the 25th."—Ilford Recorder.

How very monotonous! — London Opinion.

Old Ontario Still Leads

THAT the somewhat v
Province of Ontario h
sufficient latent e
produce an increase
tity of wheat when the occas
mands it and weather conditio
mit, was demonstrated by the
harvest. In fact it was
through Ontario's efforts th
Dominion this year was save
the humiliation of recording
small a wheat crop than in 191
the latter was the poorest in
years.

The highest estimate the
cians at Ottawa have been
give to the total crop for t
minion is 204,749,000 bushels
increase of 15,674,000 bush
contribution of the three
provinces to this total was 1
000 bushels. This was about
000 bushels in excess of the
year. Ontario, on the oth
increased her output of fa
from 1,064,000 bushels in 19
21,762,000 in 1919, while h
in all wheat was 27,884,000
15,241,000 bushels in 1918.
ly, therefore, she saved the

Before the opening up of t
West to settlement by the a
the railways, Ontario, of co
cupied the premiership as
producer. But even at th
only within the life time of t
genarians of to-day that s
into fame in this respect. W
example, Col. George T. De
venerable police magistrate
ronto, was a toddling you
two years, the province, then
nated Upper Canada, gave a yi
but 3,221,991 bushels. But by
it had swelled to 12,692,852 bu
And then people, abroad as w
at home, began to sit up and
notice.

The United States Consul m
the subject of a special report t
Government at Washington. "
is probably no country," he co
ed, "where there is so much w
grown in proportion to popul
and the area under cultivation,
that part of Canada west of
ston." The American Statistical
nual also devoted space to the
ject, pointing out that Upper C
was at that time producing
bushels per capita more than
United States, his figures
basis being 13.33 and 4.44
tively. Even the dignified
wood's Magazine condescende
July, 1854, to refer to the m
development of wheat producti
Upper Canada.

In those days what is new
Province of Ontario contrib
about 80 per cent. of Canada's
production of wheat. But w
growing was then her staple ag
tural industry. And although
function has been delegated t
Western Provinces, Ontario is
able to make a fairly substantial
tribution to the country's total,
proportion this year in spi
the fact that mixed farming is
her specialty, being nearly 14
cent.

But although in the producti
wheat Ontario is now fourth a
the nine provinces of the Domi
taking field crops as a whole,
still the predominating partner,
yield in 1918 having a value of $
018,900, compared with $299,
100 credited to Saskatchewan,
nearest provincial competitor.

In live stock Ontario's lead
is even more pronounced, the
mated total value at the close of
being $369,117,000, compared
$257,638,000 for Saskatchewan
$252,465,000 for Quebec. No
than 30 per cent. of the live
possessed by the Dominion is
found on the farms of Ontario,
the total value of her factory
put of butter and cheese, acc
to the latest statistics, is $37,
000, compared with $87,851,0
Quebec, her nearest competitor.

According to the last cens
farm property of Ontario has a
value of $1,223,701,549, or
thirty per cent. of that for the
of the Dominion. Saskatchewan
second with $832,812,560 and
bec third at $787,754,494. An
old province has still room for
sion, as about one-third of her
lands is not yet under cultivati

Sons of the Empire.

Arrangements have pract
been completed for a society to
augurated to be known as "S
the Empire." The Secretary of
at Ottawa has already been
municated with in connection
procuring the necessary
which will be Dominion wide.
aims and objects of this society
be to foster Imperial unity and
consolidation of the Empire, a
give expression to the sentim
patriotism in anything pertain
the welfare of the British
Prominent speakers will be
to address the members.

Same Old Arithmetic.

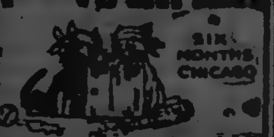
Some university professors ar
ing about getting out a new arit
However, our guess is that
bother the boys just as much
cover how long it will take
to build a wall 18 feet long
feet high and 12 inches thick,
men can build a wall three
size in four days. Arithmetic
ways been the castor oil of
life; they may feel with it
as they will but they'll never
way to make it pleasant to tak

Standard for Radium.

Scientists in Europe are trying
termine and agree upon an
tional standard of strength an
ity for radium.

Daily Thought.

The wisest saying of all was
only true wisdom lay in not
that one knew what one did no
—Cicero.



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TO-NIGHT

AVERY HOPWOOD'S GALE OF LAUGHTER

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A SURE-FIRE CURE FOR THE BLUES

THE FARCE THAT MADE THE WEATHER FAMOUS

NOT A MOVING PICTURE

IT WOULD MAKE A CAT LAUGH

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Eve. $2.00 to 50c

Seats Thursday

What Hair Indicates.

ccording to folklore contributed many parts of the globe, a vy head of hair indicates little, any, virtues, says Tit-Bits. The claim that women with short ect have long hair. The Alban- say with more finality, "Long little brains." Other contribu- declare that much hair indicates vernable temper and inclination elancholy. "If a girl has a great of hair," according to another ee, "she will marry poverty, e the girl with little hair will y rich."

ext in bad grace with the folk- authorities is the enviable curly "It's the sign of a scold," says "If the hair falls in little curls e back of the neck it means an widowhood."

uaint and amusing are some of other character delineations the hair prophets have set Kinky hair is a sign of a ble and hasty disposition, they while smooth, plain hair de- that the owner is peace-loving ourteous.

long and peaceful life is promis- e owner of hair that grows low e forehead and retreats up the above the temples.

arse hair indicates humble birth a coarse nature. Black, short curly hair indicates uncertain er, a tendency to alcohol, and orous nature.

e darker the hair the more rful the physical organization. tnut or dark brown hair denotes ess in dealings, generosity, ab- of deceit, but unhappiness in stic life. Thick, straight and y brown hair indicates a robust titution, energy and eagerness in ursuit of life; thick, course and rown hair, great determination aracter; curly brown hair, a character, but natural ingenu- d ability; whilst dark brown and smooth hair indicates faith- in love, many children, good and much happiness.

Not So Young.

at sort of a girl is she?

e kind that everybody says will a good wife for somebody some

ense and Weighing Machine.

ly for restaurant use is a re- invented combined showcase eighing machine.

First M. E. Church.

more has the distinction of be- home of the first American t church.

idden Hand Whispers.

respondent of an English paper y indulged in this bull: "Lest a of the hidden hand be ." Was it an English clergy- ho said to his congregation: n, the muddy pool of politics rock on which I split"?—Out-

Gold's Great Power.

of the funny things about hu- ture is the sincere affection we for money, the way we work it, and then, the way we talk eryone who has succeeded in a lot of it.

Torchon Laces.

n laces, popular in America made in Chefoo, China, years' ago when mission- ght the Chinese lace-making. now compete with Belgians laces.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

How Niagara Falls Would Impress Father Hennepin.

Father Hennepin was the first white man to gaze upon the grandeur of Niagara Falls.

Supposing he were to return to earth to-day and once more look upon the whirling, leaping, falling water going over the precipice and raging through the gorge — what would he say?

Recalling his sight of the falls—Let's take a liberty and wonder what he said? Wonder if he temporarily forgot that he was "of the cloth" and let go of an ejaculation sufficiently emphatic and sweeping to fittingly cover the subject?

Did he do or say what you might have done or said; or being what he was, did he cast his eyes reverently aloft and murmur thanks to the All Highest for the privilege of beholding this Mighty Masterpiece.

It wasn't so long ago — measured by the life of nations—that the brave French priest first stood where countless millions have since stood to see that roaring veil of water pour over the brink.

Let's give Father Hennepin the privilege of stepping to the brink of Niagara again—to-morrow, and point out to him the advances that those who came after him have been able to record.

Let's lead him to the Power House and show him how the rushing waters have been diverted by man until they now tumble through great pits cut through the river's rocky floor to the wheel pits a hundred feet below. Show him the gigantic penstocks on which these waters pour their resistless weight, call his attention to their revolutions and then transport him aloft again and show him the whirling dynamos spinning out hundreds and thousands of horsepowers of invisible electrical energy.

He wouldn't understand it and it would be almost beyond human eloquence to explain it, because electricity was unknown when he was on earth. The story would put him in a daze when he was brought to Toronto and shown the whizzing trolley cars and the thousands of flashing lights and was told that they whizzed and flashed through the power generated by those great wheels beneath the river's bed fifty miles away; he'd probably think that the liars of the sixteenth century were but feeble beginners when compared to those of the amazing age to which he had returned.

To-day Niagara is just as majestic as it was the day the first man—white or red—first gazed upon it and wondered why it was. It's beauty is not one whit decreased; it's awe inspiring grandeur has not been subtracted from.

Niagara to-day is more wonderful and more worthy of comment and admiration than when it was the lone glistening, roaring feature of an amazing stretch of virgin land, for man has joined hand with nature and has manifested to the men of other lands that generous nature placed few drones upon the earth and that even the mightiest of her works were at man's disposal if he were sufficiently skilled, patient, ingenious and powerful to put shackles on them and make them aid him in his allotted knowledge.

Father Hennipen, the reincarnate, would appreciate the fact that miracles had been in the making while he had been away. He would not hesitate to express to his astonishment and give praise to those who had worked these wonders.

Therein he differs from you, good friend, for the miracles that man has worked in bending electrical energy to his will and forcing it to become your powerful, obedient, and economical servant don't impress you as anything unusual. The world has been so good to you; so amazingly generous, and so amazingly progressive, that you calmly view, as simple happenings, what would have caused a frenzy of joy and bewilderment a short century ago. To-day miracles are merely the most commonplace of every day happenings.

Bluenoses.

Young people frequently ask why the citizens of Nova Scotia are called "Bluenoses." Latham's "Dictionary of Names, Nicknames, and Surnames" says that the nickname originated from the appearance caused by the prevailing easterly winds. According to Sam Slick it originated from the Bluenose potato, produced in great perfection in the Maritime Provinces, but it is more likely that the potato was named after the Bluenoses. The nickname is applied to New Brunswickers as well as to Nova Scotians, as it came into use before New Brunswick was separated from Nova Scotia and organized as a province.

First Woman to Get Hon. Degree.

At a meeting of the provincial committee of the National Council of Women, Dr. Augusta Stowe Gullen drew attention to the fact that Mrs. Willoughby Cummings was the first Canadian woman to receive an honorary degree. She was given, at Halifax, the D.C.L. The second woman to receive an honorary degree was the Countess of Aberdeen, the third Miss A. E. Marty, and the fourth Matron-in-chief Edyth Rayside.

Toronto's First Newspaper.

The Upper Canada Gazette, published at Newark (now Niagara-on-the-Lake), which was the original capital of Upper Canada, was the first paper issued in the province. Its publication at Newark was continued till 1799. In that year the seat of Government was transferred to York, and the Gazette followed it, becoming the first paper in that town, the name of which was changed in 1834 to Toronto.

Worse and Worse.

Mrs. Homebody—The cost of living is something awful. I don't know where it'll end.

Mrs. Runabout—Yes; isn't it terrible? Our bridge club has just advanced the stakes 10 cents a point.

When butchering a hog, a Troy Pa., man tried to save time by removing the bristles with gasoline The flames spread to his gasoline pail, and he was badly burned.

HIS JINX AT WORK

Traveler Felt It When He Saw Those Whiskers.

But That Didn't Prevent Him "Falling" for Probably the Oldest "Sucker" Game in Existence, and Then Kicking.

"Nice day!" said the stout man as he lowered himself on the seat beside me in the day car with a parlor-car look.

"Nice," I remarked just to humor him, although I must say that I always try to avoid a man who wears whiskers. This man was wearing a No. 5 face fungus with ear flaps. I thought at first of asking him if he had to take out a license for his face trimmings. But, after all, I felt that he had a kind face—what I could see of it—behind the shrubbery, as it were.

"Are you a commercial traveler?" he asked, stroking his beard to starboard.

"No," I replied, "but I once had a fourth cousin who did seven years in jail for another offense. That was the only member of my family who strayed from the narrow path of virtue."

"Lucky for you!" he snapped out, pushing his plantation in my face. "It's a dog's life. Everywhere you go people talk about the peace."

"Ah!" I interposed, "there is a peace on, then? I thought I saw something about it in the press."

"Are you an American?" he rapped out, getting nasty.

"Yes," I said. "Are you? Or do you live in Hoboken, N. J." I felt I would like to have struck a match and started a bush fire around the wooded portion of his face.

"I see you have some cuts on your face," he remarked.

"Yes. My tonsorial artist illustrated me with some funny cuts."

"Ah!" he slipped in. "You should shave yourself and you would never have a face like that."

I should like to have told him that his was no oil painting. Especially did I hate his face mats. I detest a man who tries to look venerable by wearing face mats, when underneath he may have the chin of a criminal.

"Do you wear those germ traps on purpose?" I asked curiously.

"Them's camouflage," he said. "Just to show what people look like when they don't shave. I travel for Razro's safety razors, $2.50 each, and seeing you're a nice sort of a boob I can do you one for $2. Here is the last one I have."

I took it. If it had been a scythe I should have had a harvest with his beard.

Then I fell to thinking of his whiskers again. They were the most vile whiskers I had ever seen. They stood out at all angles from his face. I couldn't make up my mind whether I should like him better with or without them. But I was quite prepared to get a lawn mower and try.

"Seeing you are a good business man," he went on, "what about a nice pipe lighter? I have a really good line at 25 cents each. Sorry I haven't got one with me, but I can send it on. Never fails, and always lights a pipe or cigarette. In fact, it is one of the best pipe lighters ever invented. Just give me 25 cents and your address and I will send it along."

Of course I fell. I handed him the quarter and got out at the next station.

Some days later a package arrived at my villa. Here was the pipe lighter.

Breathlessly I opened the package, eager to see the contrivance. It was—Yes, a match. I gulped two mouthfuls of fresh air and threw my cigarette in the porridge.

And that is why, when I meet a man with a full set of face mats, I always say——(Oh no, you don't. Not here, at any rate.—Editor.)—Walter Stuart Marsden in Pennsylvania Grit.

Bolsheviks Got Diamonds.

Diamonds, rubies, radium and just ordinary gold have been discovered in the Kola peninsula, Russia, it was said by James Patrick Woods, a sailor, who arrived at New York recently on the Matrosina. He was booked by the transport officials as "a destitute seaman."

Woods says he went to Russia on a cargo vessel and was left there on account of illness. He went prospecting at a place called Kendaloska. In a creek, he says, he found "pecks and pecks of diamonds." He also found rubies, and sat down on a rock only to find the rock was pure gold. He also discovered coal veins and radium. "I had my pockets full of diamonds," he said, "but the bolsheviks took them away from me. I am going to organise a company and go back."

Munition Work Not Injurious.

Dr. Rhoda H. B. Adamson in an article recently published in a London periodical undertakes to prove that the work done by women during the war in the engineering trades has not injured their health. Her conclusions are drawn after a year and a half spent as medical supervisor of several thousand women working in munition factories. The applicants for work were given a thorough physical examination and assigned to work commensurable with their strength. Other examinations were made from time to time, which showed no bad results from the work the women were doing.

Some Song Bird.

"Sue says her new funny song is a scream." "It is, the way she sings it."

Origin of Popular Flavor.

Vanilla flavoring is obtained from the fruit of an orchid.

Potash in Sicily.

Rich deposits of potash have been discovered in Sicily.

NEW B. C. GOVERNOR

LIEUT.-COL. HON. E. B. PRIOR ASSUMES OFFICE.

He Has Been a Business Man on a Large Scale and Formerly Took an Interest in Politics, When He Was Premier of Pacific Coast Province.

WITH such formality as was meet and proper for so auspicious an occasion, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Edward Bawley Prior was on December 18 duly sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, succeeding Sir Frank Barnard. The retiring governor held office during five troublous years, entertained many notables, and steps out of Government House a belted knight.

Whether Governor Prior will achieve this distinction time alone can reveal. Possibly Canadian democratic sentiment against titles will be too strong; perhaps the pendulum will have again swung in the opposite direction. One thing is certain: Governor Price will not worry if he never feels the light tap of royal sword—nor will he be deaf to a royal command, for he is a good citizen, and of English stock.

Like ex-Governor Dunsmuir, Governor Prior graduates to the gubernatorial chair of his adopted province from the coalfields of Nanaimo. There is, of course, this trifling difference: Dunsmuir owned the mines—Prior inspected them.

A Yorkshire tyke, born at Dallowgill, near Ripon, on May 31, 1853, Governor Prior is in his sixty-seventh year. He was educated at Leeds Grammar School in the days when the birch still had an important place in the curriculum. He became a mining engineer, and in 1873 came to Canada.

Settling in Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, he was for five years assistant manager of a coal mine, then became Government Inspector of Mines for the province — a rather strenuous job in those days, when legislation was only in the making, and often addled in the process. The inspectorship did not last more than a couple of years, and then, with Alfred Fellows for a partner, he entered the iron and hardware business. Three years later he was sole proprietor, having bought out his partner. To-day the wholesale and retail firm of E. B. Prior & Co., Ltd., is known throughout British Columbia and the Yukon, for it is one of the big concerns of the province.

British Columbia politics in the early eighties were somewhat peculiar. Parliament was little more than a glorified rural council, without party factions or party lines—sometimes without any very clear or definite policies. Mr. Prior, once fairly established in business, took a serious interest in public life, and at the general election of 1886 he was returned at the head of the poll as member for Victoria in the Legislative Assembly.

After two years in the Provincial Parliament, Mr. Prior yielded to public pressure and was elected by acclamation to the House of Commons. That he satisfied his constituents was plainly evident in 1891, and again in 1896, and for a third time in 1900, winning each election easily. For a time prior to the election of 1896 he held Cabinet rank as Controller of Inland Revenue.

Areas of Canada and Other Lands.

Canada is larger than continental United States, whether you include the water areas or not. Here are the figures in square miles:

	Canada.	U. S. and Alaska.
Land	3,603,910	3,564,774
Water	125,755	52,899
Total	3,729,665	3,617,673

So the land area of Canada exceeds that of the United States by 39,136 square miles, which is almost equal to the combined area of Denmark, Belgium, and Holland (15,582, 11,373, and 12,648—in all, 39,603). The combined land and water areas show a difference of 111,992 square miles). The figures are taken from official publications, those regarding Canada from the "Canada Year Book," and those regarding the United States from the "Statistical Abstract of the United States." (2) The area of Europe is 3,800,000 square miles, which exceeds the area of Canada by 71,000 square miles, or a little more than the area of North Dakota (70,183 square miles). (3) Europe is one-third the size of Africa, one-fourth the size of America and one-fifth the size of Asia.

"Hudson Seal."

The tremendous demand for the skin of the humble muskrat, "Hudson Seal," when it appears in milady's coat or muff, has won it a high rank in the indictment against the high cost of living. Eastern rats are now being sold in New York at $2.35 apiece, as compared with 55 to 60 cents in 1915, and that the Western Canadian variety brings $2.60, as against thirty cents in prewar days.

Halifax Wants Olympics.

The permanent Olympiad Committee has received a request that the Olympian games in 1924 be held at Halifax. The question will be decided at the games to be held at Antwerp next summer and several countries are expected to be strong contenders.

No Salesmanship Required.

"You no longer indulge in the perfervid style of oratory you used to affect."

"Naw," yawned the real estate man, "I simply tell 'em I've got a house for sale. They don't ask any more."

An air route from Mineola, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, 4,871 miles, is planned by the U. S. Army Air Service, with a view to a flight at some future time.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 21.— Receipts fair, trade active and steady. Quotations: Heavy Beef Steers, $14.25 to $15; Butchers' Steers, choice, $13.50 to $14.25; Butcher Cows, medium, $9 to $10.50; Calves, $19 to $23; Ewes $10 to $14; Lambs $18 to $20. Hogs, f.a.w., selects, $17.75 to $18.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail.	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton ..	52.25	to	52.25
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck . ..	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck . ..	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.50
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb. ..	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter ..	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine . ..	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh..	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage.	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS			
Veal, lb.	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb.	.18	to	.20
Chickens, lb.	.23	to	.25
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt. ...	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58
Dressed hogs, cwt..	24.50	to	24.50
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each..	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2 ..	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD

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COAL

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Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.

LIMITED

ASKS INCREASED GRANT

Education Board Urges Government to Raise Maximum

Sault Ste. Marie, Jan. 21.— Advisory Industrial Committee of the High School Board last night passed a resolution asking the Ontario Government to increase the grant for the erection of Technical Schools to seventy-five per cent of $200,000 instead of seventy-five per-cent of $150,000, the maximum under present Act. The question arose through a request from City Council that the board pare down its estimate to $222,500 for erection of a technical school. The board decided it could not reduce this sum.

EMPIRE

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EUGENE O'BRIEN

—IN—

"THE PERFECT LOVER"

The Picture that is so entirely different from what you expect—The Picture with a decided Moral.

THURSDAY— FRIDAY — SATURDAY

MUNROE SALISBURY

—IN—

"HIS DIVORCED WIFE"

ROBERT EDESON In "The Mite of Love"

ANTONIO MORENO in "The Invisible Hand"

MRS. JOE MARTIN

—IN—

"A JUNGLE GENTLEMAN"

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SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

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Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**8:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

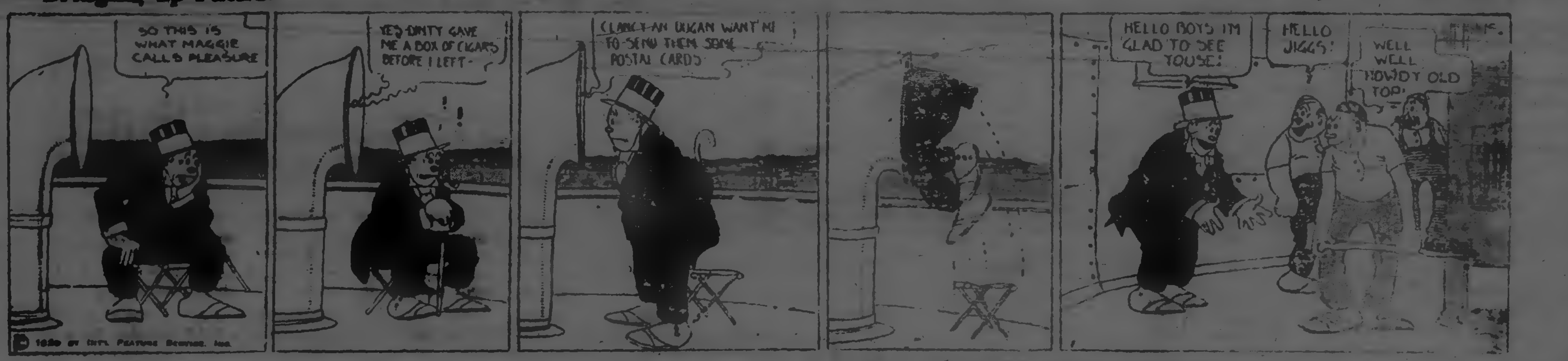
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 99— [illegible] p. m for Lindsay.

A Russian who was sentenced for violating the Espionage Act and has not spoken a word since entering Leavenworth. Kas., prison last April has been released.

Bringing up Father By George McManus


SO THIS IS WHAT MAGGIE CALLS PLEASURE
YES-DINTY GAVE ME A BOX OF CIGARS BEFORE I LEFT-
CLANCY AN DUGAN WANT ME TO SEND THEM SOME POSTAL CARDS
HELLO BOYS I'M GLAD TO SEE YOUSE!
HELLO JIGGS!
WELL WELL HOWDY OLD TOP!
1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

HIGH ROLLERS WIN TWO FROM KING PINS

BYERS WAS HIGH MAN WITH TOTAL OF 573

In the Ten Pin League at Water street alleys on Monday night High Rollers took two out of three from the King Pins. For High Rollers, Byers was high man with 573; for the King Pins Cairns was high with 521, and Stuart next with a score of 510.

The scores were as follows:

High Rollers				
Thomas	157	123	159—	439
Byers	169	196	208—	573
A. Miller	145	124	170—	429
Solomon	162	173	154—	375
Dummy	125	125	125—	375
	758	741	816—	2315

King Pins				
A. Sharpe	89	172	121—	382
Dummy	125	125	125—	375
Metheral	149	166	132—	448
Stuart	190	151	169—	510
Cairns	179	143	199—	521
	732	758	747—	2237

Prize Winners

J. Arrowsmith won last week's prize in five pins with 715 in three games. A. Miller was next with 709.

FULTON NO MATCH FOR JACK DEMPSEY

BIG PLASTERER SHOWED POOR FORM AGAINST THE VETERAN MORAN

The heavyweight class certainly is in a bad way, when the leading contender for the title cannot stop a wornout veteran like Frank Moran. Big Fred Fulton undoubtedly can beat any white heavyweight in the United States with the exception of Jack Dempsey, and yet he could not so much as score a single knockout over a veteran who should long since have retired.

As for Fulton's chances in a return match with Jack Dempsey, the bout with Moran proved that they would be just a slim as they were that day when Dempsey flattened the tall plasterer in eighteen seconds. Fulton has a great manager and coach in the veteran Tom O'Rourke, but even O'Roarke cannot change a man's nature or think for him while he is in the ring.

It was a very very lucky thing for Fulton that the force has departed from Moran's wallop and that he now blows up quicker than the rankest kind of novice. If Moran's wallop had been a real one instead of a mere threat, he would have polished off Fulton in jig time, for the Pittsburger had no very great trouble in landing his overhand rights as long as he had any steam left. And while Moran was fighting, Fulton was merely acting the part of buffer. Instead of using his long legs to step away from Moran's clumsy rushes, he stood still with a foolish grin on his face and blocked the rights with the side of his head. Fulton could neither counter nor defend himself. The only thing that saved him was that Moran's blows lacked their old-time knockout force.

Fulton did no damage whatever until Moran, becoming arm weary stood off painting for breath. Then Fulton started his long left going. It required no skill on his part to land, for Moran merely stood there and took the blows with only the feeble attempt to block them. It was just like punching the bag for Fulton, and why he did not score a knockdown is hard to explain.

On what grounds Fulton bases his alleged belief that he could beat Dempsey in a return match were not apparent in any move he made. If he could not ward off Moran's clumsy attacks how could be expect to steer clear of Dempsey's lightning thumps? And if Fulton could not so much as score a knockdown over the totally exhausted Moran, how could he expect to stop such a young and rugged man as the champion?

The bout really showed up Fulton worse than if he had been knocked out. In that case he might have claimed that it was a chance blow that did the trick. But after the first three rounds Fulton had things all his own way and he made a terrible hash of it.

HOW RUTH STARTED HITTING HOME RUNS

HIS FIRST HOME RUN READS LIKE A STORY OF FICTION

From down in Baltimore, where Babe Ruth got his start, comes now an added chapter to the home run king's baseball history. It is the story of the first home run the Babe hit after putting on the professional's uniform and the mighty hit was made at the training camp of the Baltimore Orioles in Fayetteville, S. C., where the fans, so the chronicler declares, still talk about it.

It was one of the first real ball games Babe had participated in. The Baltimore team had been training only a few days when Manager Jack Dunn named his regular and yanigan nines. Babe had shown so much class that he at least looked promising, and he temporarily was placed on the regular squad.

He twirled an inning, played first, and later was shifted to second base. On his first trip to the plate Ruth took a healthy lunge at the first one and it sailed far over the right fielder's head. Bill Morrissette was playing in the outfield. Bill chased the ball, hopping over a fence into a plowed field. The sphere dropped into a furrow and stuck. Babe circled the paths and was sitting on the bench before Morrissette returned the ball to the infield.

One of the natives declared it was the hardest hit ball ever seen in those parts. Jim Thorpe had thrilled them a year before with a long homer, but Babe's clout was even longer.

First Trip Reads Like Fiction.

Ruth's first trip to the training camp reads like fiction, writes the Baltimore correspondent. He looked like a million right off the reel and never played the part of a busher. He handled himself like a veteran from the very offset, and Manager Dunn realised he had picked up a star. Babe improved rapidly. His first real contest was against the Athletics at Wilmington, N. C., three weeks after he had donned his first professional uniform. He had never seen Frank Baker, Eddie Collins and the other stars who had sent the Giants down to defeat the previous season, but these stars were only ordinary individuals in Ruth's sight. He sent them down without much difficulty, winning an interesting battle by a score of 6-3.

Babe breezed them across like the wind and improved each inning. Manager Dunn had planned to work three pitchers, but Babe insisted that he go the limit. The manager agreed. From then on the big twirler was the Birds' pitching ace, and shone more brilliantly every day.

BOSTON IS NOT WORRIED OVER SALE OF BABE RUTH

FRAZEE'S STANDPOINT IS GENERALLY APPRECIATED BY THE PUBLIC

(By James O'Leary.)

Boston, Jan. 21.—The sale of Babe Ruth, the greatest home run hitter of all time, to the New York Yankees for $100,000 or more, was the big news in baseball recently. Neither party to the deal would give the exact amount of money involved but it certainly was a giant sum. The sale, which was not altogether unexpected by those who have been keeping tab on things, came as a shock to the general body of fans, and caused a storm of protest, which has not entirely subsided.

The protest would have been more violent and longer sustained if the home run king had not, previous to the sale, come out with his threat to repudiate his contract with the Boston club. This was disapproved by some of his most ardent admirers, and doubtless tended to reconcile them to his transfer to the New York club. It may also have carried them to give a more receptive ear to the explanation of President Frazee for the sale, which was not without many convincing points.

First was the claim, which is borne out by past experience, that a one-star team is rarely, if ever, a winning team so far as championship honors are concerned; that, despite Ruth's wonderful hitting, and his twenty-nine home runs, the Red Sox finished sixth in the race last season; that, in the very nature of things, the other players would not have the incentive or the encouragement to extend themselves when, whatever they might do in the line of unusual performances, they would be overlooked, as the spectators could see only one man on the field, and that the proof of this contention was shown by the end of last season's race.

Breaks Set Bad Example.

Aside from the one-star proposition, Frazee declared that Ruth had on occasions been insubordinate; that he had violated training rules and so aroused dissention among the other players, who believed that the rules of discipline should apply to Ruth as well as to themselves.

Ruth had been extensively advertising his intention to repudiate his contract with the Red Sox—which he himself had dictated a year ago and which has still two years to run at a salary of $10,000 a year—unless the amount were doubled. He had not, to be sure, put this up to Frazee personally, in writing or otherwise. On November 2 last Frazee said he received Ruth's copy of the contract through the mail. No demand, no explanation accompanied it. The envelope contained the contract, and nothing more.

When it began to look as if Ruth regarded himself as bigger than the Boston club, bigger than the game itself, Frazee made up his mind there would have to be a change, in order to avoid more serious trouble in the future.

A vigilance committee to police the retail shoe business as an aid in running down profiteers, will be offered by the U. S. Government by the Shoe Retailers' Association.

Speedway along Harlem River, New York, hitherto used only by trotting horses and carriages, was recently opened to automobile use, excepting commercial vehicles.

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

SIR MONTAGU BROWNING. Admiral, head of the Allied Commission, who inspected German Naval Bases under the terms of the Armistice.
KING GEORGE'S NAVY
15

GREAT GAME OF BASKET BALL AT Y. TONIGHT

IF CRESMANS WIN THEY ARE CITY CHAMIONS FOR 1919—1920 SEASON

The City League Basket Ball championship will be decided tonight if the Cressman team defeat the Belmonts. The Quaker Oats meet the Bankers in the second game.

There is much difference of opinion as to the outcome of tonight's contest among those who have watched both teams work out during the past week. If both aggregations play up to form, and there is every indication that they will, there is bound to be a great argument in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium for the championship. The Cressman team is undefeated and the only loss sustained by the Belmonts was in the early part of the schedule when the store team managed to win by the narrow margin of two points.

The line-up:

Belmonts—Forwards, English and Jobbit; centre, Stewart; defence, Darling and Heaslip.

Cressmans—Forwards, Flowers and Nicholls; centre, DeCraw; defence, Matthews, McCarthy and Raynor.

POST OFFICE CONTINUE WINNING STREAK

TAKE TWO OF THE THREE GAMES FROM THE DE-LAVAL TEAM

Last night at the Water Street Alleys in the Businessmen's Five Pin League, the champions of the first round defeated the DeLaval, two out of three games. For the DeLaval Gillespie rolled the grand total of 650. Lafave 564 and Barret, also passing the 500 mark. For the Post Office Ballard was high with 555, McIlmoyle next with 528.

The Scores

DeLaval				
Lafave	134	225	205	564
Yarrow	126	197	162	485
Gillespie	174	259	217	650
McGee	136	64		200
French			137	137
Barrett	171	167	170	528
	741	909	891	2541

Post Office				
McIlmoyle	168	157	203	528
Fallis	157	77	132	356
Righmeyer	129	115	208	452
Ballard	175	189	191	555
Turner	195	174		369
Lacheur			182	182
	814	712	916	2442

Leftovers meet the Pastimes tonight. On Thursday night, the Clerks meet the Brinton Carpet at seven o'clock, and Lawn Bowlers and Centrals at 8:30.

Bride of a day, Mrs. Marion Lamble, 17, was held in $2,000 bail at New York charged with holding up and robbing a jeweler.

INTERMEDIATE GAME WITH CANNINGTON

PETES MUST WIN TONIGHT TO KEEP IN THE RACE WITH LINDSAY

Cannington will be here tonight to take on the local intermediates in an O. H. A. fixture. The Petes have to win tonight to stay tied with Lindsay for the leadership of the group and they are determined to do so. Cannington are greatly strengthened by their experience and are sure they can give the locals a real argument before they come out on the long end of the score.

FIREMEN GET INCREASES

And Kingston May Require Spinsters to Pay Poll Tax

Kingston, Jan. 21.—The City Council voted an increase of twenty-five per cent in the salaries of members of the Fire Department. Notice of motion was given of a resolution to require all unmarried ladies over 21 years of age to pay statute labor tax.

Anyway, there is no room for trouble in the air castle.

CURLING

Dr. Aymes	G. Henderson
S. F. Killaly	G. H. Duncan
F. M. DelaFosse	S. McNeely
G. B. Boucher, 16	L. G. Dobbin ... 7
W. S. Howson	M. Comstock
M. J. Puffus	W. B. Warne
W. Montgomery	W. T. Hall
G. W. Giroux .. 18	W. Bradburn . 4
G. Green	M. Breckenridge
W. A. Richardson	L. A. Potwin
G. Copping	R. L. Dobbin
R. G. Sturgeon. 10	W. Campbell. . 9

Lost at Lindsay.

The rinks that went to Lindsay suffered a severe defeat in the Ontario tankard series. They complain that the ice was very bad and they would have done better had they been supplied with a chart of the raises and hollows.

Ambition is all right if a man has energy to back it up.

Mistakes of the past should be made over into guideboards of the future.

A small boy says coasting is all right in its way, but it has its drawbacks.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and beech, 4 ft., half-cord $6.50
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and Beech, 12ft., load $7.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 12" $5.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 4 ft, half cord $5.50
Oak Slabs, 4 ft., half-cord $4.00
Oak Slabs, 12", load $4.50
Hemlock Slabs, 4 ft, half-cord $4.00
Hemlock Slabs, 12", load $4.50
Mixed Slabs, 12", load $4.00
H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 155
Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 607.
Nights and Holidays, 309.

COLD FEET IN ADVERTISING

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

PHONE 189 and Our Representative Will Call and Discuss Rates, etc. With You

- THE REVIEW -

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. C. H. FULFORD
Dentist
With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce building, Hunter street, Peterborough.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1544J.

BASKET SOCIAL AND DANCE

Come and have a good time at the 93rd Battalion Re-union Basket Social and Dance, Victoria Hall, Peterborough, Friday evening, at 8 p.m., Jan. 23rd. Tucker's orchestra. Ladies with baskets admitted free. Tickets 25 cents.

MEN WANTED.

Apply to the Allin Ice Company.

NOTICE.

All Union Carpenters are urgently requested to attend regular meeting Thursday, January 22.. Organiser Marsh will be here to address the meeting. Kindly make an effort to attend.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION LECTURE

On Thursday evening, January 22, Dr. W. H. Clawson, Professor of English Literature, Toronto University, will give an address on Shakespeare's Theatres, in the Conservatory of Music Hall. Prof. Clawson is a specialist of 16th and 17th century history. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides. All lovers of Shakespeare and the stage should attend this lecture, which is bound to be most interesting and instructive. Dr. Clawson is a very pleasing speaker, and his lantern views will recreate the whole atmosphere of London and its players in 1600. Admission 25 cents. Lecture at 8.15 p.m.

57TH. CHAPTER. I.O.D.E.

The regular monthly meeting of the 57th. Chapter I. O. D. E., will be be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 the green room of Y. W. C. A. This is nomination of officers. Every member is expected to be present.

ORANGEMEN'S NOTICE.

Regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 50 on Thursday, January 22nd, at 8 p.m. Refreshments to be served. All members requested to attend.

G.W.V.A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance of the G. W. V. A. will be held at the hall, Murray street, Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 35c.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION!

All members of Lodge No. 485, I. A. of M., are requested to attend Special Meeting at the Labor Hall on Friday evening, January 23, at 8 o'clock. H. M. Harper will be on hand.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

Children of George Street Church Enjoy a Bountiful Supper

The Sunday School anniversary of the George Street Church, which took the form of a supper last night, was a great success. A large turnout of children and senior members were on hand to enjoy the bountiful meal provided by the ladies and a social time together.

After the supper the Excelsior Young Men's Club and Epworth League united in a skating party and later returned to the church for refreshments.

EVERY SALARY INCREASED

And All Mission Fields in Ontario Diocese Have Been Manned

Kingston, Jan. 21.—Bishop Bidwell stated that most of the parishes in the Ontario Diocese have taken up the Forward Movement enthusiastically, and he expects that the diocese objective of $96,000 will be reached next month. All the mission fields and the salary of every missionary has been increased.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

CURTIS—JOHNSTONE

St. Paul's manse was the scene of a quiet wedding this morning at 11.30, when Miss Mabel Irene Johnstone and Mr. Alexander Clifford Curtis, both of Otonabee, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. R. Pogue performed the ceremony. The young couple were unattended.

Miss Maizie Richardson, of Toronto, has returned home after spending the week-end with friends in the city.

Mrs. G. W. Armstrong, 477 Homewood avenue, will receive informally on Friday afternoon and afterwards on the second Friday of each month.

Miss Gertrude Rush has left for Utica, where she will visit her sister Mrs. Drummond.

Miss H. Watson of Toronto, has returned home after spending a few days with friends in the city.

MR. ROLAND DENNE

(Continued From Page 1)

ford to lose his energetic co-operation, was carried unanimously.

Increased Salary.

On motion of Messrs. Browne and Grandy, Secretary Hall will be paid $200, in place of $125 as heretofore, for his services as secretary only.

Treasurer to be Appointed.

On motion of Messrs. Dickson Hall and J. J. Hartley, the finance committee will decide on a treasurer for the association, apart from the office of secretary.

The officers elected for the current year are:

President— Roland Denne.
First Vice-President— Reg. Turner
Second Vice-President— J. J. Cox
Secretary— F. J. A. Hall.

New Directors

The following gentlemen were elected new members of the Board of Directors: Geo. Cameron, R. B. Rogers, ex-Mayor Duncan, T. N. D. Kelley, W. H. Young, T. W. J. Dickinson, J. Kelley, Bruce Savigny, Harold Sanderson, Fred Wilson, E. B. Fowler Vincent Eastwood C. S. Cummer, Michael Geary, Frank Young, Moore Millburn, W. F. Turner, Father Phelan, E. B. Fowler.

The directorate was increased from 32 to 40, including the following old members:

C. E. Moore, T. Brown, F. Kitney, J. Gillespie, J. O. Ball, R. M. Glover, Albert Roberts, C. E. Graham, S. F. Milburn, D. Jordan, T. Cruikshanks, T. H. Hooper, A. B. Mann, R. Shaw, W. Steinkrauss, H. Webber, Harold Baptie, W. F. Turner, E. W. Wood, W. S. Merrell, J. T. O'Connel, J. W. Fraser, H. Theobald, J. Williams, S. A. Oke, R. C. Grandy, W. Roseborough, Bruce Johnston, S. D. Hall, W. R. Breyfogle, J. J. Hartley.

Members Present.

There were present Roland Deene, president; Secretary Hall, Messrs. Roberts, Theobald, Roseborough, Graham, Breyfogle, Hartley, Browne, Frazer, Eastwood, Gillespie, S. Deyell, Jordan, Kitney, Webber, Hooper, Grandy, Cox, Brault, Young, Holmes, E. W. Wood, Oke, Williams.

The meeting was enthusiastic and full of "pep."

ASKS FOR SHIPLOAD OF CANADIAN WHEAT

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SUGGESTS MEANS TO HELP STARVING IN AUSTRIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Offers of assistance for the starving population of Austria are being daily received by the Government. Comforts are being collected at a number of centres throughout the Dominion. The Government is awaiting further communication from the Imperial authorities before announcing its policy. The British Government has suggested the shipment by Canada of a cargo of wheat or flour with participation in the establishments of credits.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH

Japanese Evangelist to Preach Sunday Evening Next.

The noted Japanese evangelist, known as the Billy Sunday of Japan, will preach in St. James' Methodist Church Sunday, Jan. 25th, at 11 a.m.

The Methodists of Peterborough district will meet in St. James' Methodist Church at 1.30 next Monday. Speakers from Toronto will be present in the interests of the national campaign. Ministers, chairmen of finance councils and captains of finance with all others interested are urged to attend.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS FROM LOCAL Y.M.C.A.

SPLENDID WORK WAS ACCOMPLISHED AMONG THE BOYS LAST YEAR

Following is the report for the year 1919 of the Boys' Department and the Physical Department of the Young Men's Christian Association as presented at the annual meeting Monday night.

Boys' Department.

The Boys' Department has a membership of two hundred and thirty and the prospects are bright for a much increased number during the current year. We are to some extent handicapped by having only one main room but hope by a comprehensive out-door program to overcome this drawback.

Organized in conjunction with all gymnasium classes, Bible study groups meet once a week to study and discuss the problems of life as they come to each boy and young man. These classes are fairly well attended and tend to promote the right spirit among the coming men of the community. The thanks of the department are due Mr. William Hamilton and Mr. Elmer Brown for the services they render in this connection.

The out-door program consists mainly of a series of hikes to different parts of the country districts. On these hikes the boys cook a part of their dinners and enjoy themselves freely. On Thanksgiving Day last a bicycle trip to Lakefield was arranged for and attended by ten boys. A two week boys' camp is planned for early in July, at which the boys who do not ordinarily have the privilege of camping out will be able to do so for a nominal fee and under proper supervision.

By the purchase of a motion picture projector the Board of Directors have solved a large portion of the problem of entertainment. A combined Saturday afternoon hike, supper and movie show will be featured during the remainder of the season.

Group rivalry is being fostered in every way and has been the means of promoting keenest competition between the different classes.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. G. McNEELEY,
Boys' Work Secretary.

Physical Deartment.

In presenting the report of the Physical Department attention is directed to the splendid attendance recorded in the senior class. This class is in the main composed of returned soldiers and their support, as civilians, is an answer to any who may feel inclined to offer adverse criticism. Though the average of attendance in the Junior Department is somewhat lower than in previous years this may be explained by the fact that greater effort has been expended in the organization and promotion of senior activities. At the same time it is well to note that the junior school boys' class has a very enviable record of 28 real, live, red-blooded boys who are out to each gymnasium session.

The City League Basket Ball has been revived and great interest has been shown in all the games. A boxing class under the direction of Mr. Gilson, was commenced, but had to be discontinued due to the instructor's inability to carry on. A wrestling class has now been formed and meets under Mr. Cowan weekly. The hand ball court is used to a considerable extent though, as yet, the games have been all individual rather than per schedule.

The social side has not been neglected as the senior class club held a very enjoyable social evening during December, during which the members and their lady friends were invited to the building social time and after making use of the gymnasium, billiard tables and bowling alleys were served refreshments in the main lobby. A snow-shoe tramp is planned for the same class group tomorrow.

The following is the statistical report for the department for October, November and December:

	Enrolled.	No. Classes.	Total Attend.	Average.
Business Men	35	15	194	13
Senior	52	24	471	20
Senior School	10	10	16	6
Intermediate School	16	21	212	10
Junior School	52	26	702	28
Senior Employed	24	23	192	8
Junior Employed	20	21	191	9
Beginners	13	7	72	10
Boxing	14	4	40	10
Basket Ball	42	24	308	12
Hand Ball	..	..	48	2

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. A. LOOMIS, Physical Director.

VOTE FAVORS GENERAL STRIKE AS A PROTEST

ADJOURNED SENTENCE OF R.B. RUSSELL, WINNIPEG STRIKE LEADER

Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—A vote favoring a general strike throughout Canada as a protest against the trial and conviction of R. B. Russell, was adopted at last Saturday's closed meeting of local labor bodies, H. Kempster, business agent, announced this morning. Another meeting will be held Friday.

HIGH SCHOOL WORK FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES

ACT PASSED WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Jan. 21— An act passed without a dissenting vote in the Saskatchewan Assembly Monday, requires the Government to provide rural public schools to undertake high school work similar to that now being given schools in smaller town and villages.

The most important measure before the Assembly was the bill providing the necessary machinery to enable municipalities in the drought-stricken areas to provide relief in the form of coal, flour and fodder by means of bank loans. The bill provides for the payment of a maximum interest rate of 8 per cent for these loans.

OBITUARY

WALTER RUTHERFORD

Word has been received of the death in Milwaukee of Walter Rutherford, younger son of the late Thos Rutherford. The remains will be brought to Peterborough. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Edward Frantz, 27 arrested at Detroit, confessed to 250 house robberies there.

There are 20,000 public motor vehicles registered in New York city.

A woman at Detroit was held up and robbed of $1,200 worth of jewelry and $72 cash.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LANDSDOWNE LODGE

INSTALL THEIR OFFICERS AND PLAN FOR AN ACTIVE SEASON

The annual installation of officers of the above lodge, was held on Monday, Jan. 19, in the S. O. E. Hall. Bro. Harry Beale acting in the capacity of District Deputy Supreme Lodge officers. The following officers were installed:

Worthy Past President— Bro. A. Follis.

Worthy President — Bro. B. Lemmon.

Worthy Vice-President— Bro. R Starr.

Worthy Chaplain — Bro. P. G. Webb.

Worthy Financial-Secretary— Bro. W. G. Shiner.

Worthy Recording-Secretary— Bro F A Rathbone

Worthy Treasurer—Bro. C. Wood.

1st. Committeeman — Bro. F. Smith.

2nd. Committeeman — Bro. R. W. Stevens.

3rd. Committeeman— Bro. W. A. C. Davis.

4th. Committeeman — Bro. A. H. Daniels.

5th. Committeeman— Bro. F. Eggleton.

6th. Committeeman — Bro. H. Bromley.

Inside Guard— Bro. J. Wyatt.

Outside Guard— Bro. J. Townsend

Physician— Dr Young

Trustees— R. Tivey and D. Curtis.

Hall Trust— R. Waram, C. Wood, F A. Rathbone.

Auditors— F. C. Kitney and W. J. Swanger.

The reports of the officers for the past year were very encouraging and the prospects for the coming year are very bright. The entertainment committee with Bro. Webb and H. Wilford as chairman, and secretary are planning several social evenings to be held during the winter, the next one to be held on Friday, Jan. 30, when the Daughters of England and the Sons of England will unite for a social evening together.

The financial statement showed that the lodge was beginning to recover after the heavy expenditures of the past five years, and it is expected that very soon the lodge will be in the same strong position, financially as it was before the war

The Lodge during the war kept in good standing 54 of their members who had enlisted, paid all their dues and also paid out $1400.00 to the beneficiary of the four members who had laid down their lives in the great war. The members of the lodge have not forgotten Bros. F. Thomas, J. Chandler, R. Gifford and G. Sadler, and their memories will always be treasured in the lodge room as worthy Sons of England.

An Advance In Furs

DURING the past year we have maintained one price on every fur article produced, based on the cost of skins from the trapper, and the work entailed in manufacturing. We believed it was good business to let our patrons have the benefit of all Fur Stock on hand at the lowest prices possible in keeping with their cost to us.

¶Many Fur Houses increased prices in ratio to the ever-advancing values of the raw fur market, so that as much as $100 to $150 increase on a garment was in evidence in the one item of Hudson Seal Garments alone.

¶We wish to announce that on and after February 15th all our Fur articles in Coon, Muskrat, Mink, Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb and Alaska Seal will be advanced according to the higher values now maintaining in these Furs; and all customers wishing to get Fur garments will have to purchase before February 15th to reap the benefit of the lower prevailing prices of this past season.

¶We deemed it wise to let the public know of these coming advances, and still give them an opportunity to select from our present stock at present prices. However, in order to protect ourselves, we must limit this concession to a given time—February 15th—just about three weeks, after which prices will be advanced.

Branches:
REGINA,
SASKATOON,
MOOSE JAW

Barrie's
Peterboro

MANUFACTURING
FURRIERS,
BARRIE
BUILDING

VETERANS PROPOSE NATIONAL MEMORIAL

G.W.V.A. PLAN FOR MAGNIFICENT HALL TO HONOR 60,000 FALLEN

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The unqualified declaration of the ratepayers, as expressed in their vote at the recent municipal elections, not to endorse the erection of a public hall as a memorial to Ottawa's soldiers who fell in the Great War, has spurred the veterans on to action in their own behalf. Last night at the meeting of the Ottawa Command, G. W. V. A., Capt. W. P. Grant, who is chairman of the memorial hall committee, outlined a scheme for the building of a magnificent hall in Ottawa as a memorial to the 60,000 Canadians from all parts of the Dominion who gave up their lives.

The cost would be borne, as far as possible, by the 721 branches of the G.W.V.A., and it is hoped that the co-operation of other veterans' organizations would also be enlisted. Counting that over four hundred thousand men served, Capt. Grant said that $2 or $3 each would provide nearly a million dollars for the hall. The plan was forwarded to the Dominion executive now in session.

DYSPEPSIA AND BUSINESS

They Don't Hitch—To Be Fit and Yet Eat What You Like. Follow Your Meals With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No Gas, Sourness, Nor Heaviness of Ingestion.

Business men and women are apt to fall for the peculiar theories advanced by food faddists. But it isn't what you eat but what you digest and assimilate that should command thought and attention. You may eat fried eggs, sausage, ham or bacon for breakfast, and feel tip-top at lunch time if you follow the meal with a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet. Or if your stomach is full of gas, sour, or has a gnawing sensation of heaviness instead of the keen sense of appetite, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve these distresses and introduce you to the next meal or a day's work with a quiet, restful stomach.

Many physicians prescribe these tablets for indigestion, dyspepsia, and other digestive disorders, as they contain harmless properties that work with an alkaline effect just as the stomach does when in perfect health. They are particularly adapted for business men and women, who are often called upon to discuss important business matters at a luncheon or dinner.

Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store, eat all you want of what you like with no gassy stomach, no sour, belching, bilious distress, no coated tongue nor heavy, drowsy feeling after eating.

FORWARD MOVEMENT

Meeting of Anglicans
AT ST. JOHN'S and ALL SAINTS' CHURCHES
THURSDAY, 22, AT 8 O'CLOCK
TO HEAR CANON GOULD AND BISHOP LUCAS
Organizing Sec. Anglican Forward Movement. Of McKenzie River
TWO OF CANADA'S FOREMOST SPEAKERS
Doors Open To All Denominations
An interchange of Speakers at each Church may be arranged so that both Speakers may be heard

PETEPBOROUGH BOY MAKES GOOD IN WEST

APPOINTED CASHIER FOR ALGER & CO., LARGE BROCKERAGE FIRM

The Calgary Herald of January 6 has this to say of a Peterborough boy:

"W. Ross Alger and Company, through their manager, A. G. Hall, announce the appointment of O. Claire Arnott as cashier for the company at Calgary. This bond and brokerage firm, in this appointment, are carrying out their policy of giving preference to local men possessing the necessary ability and experience for the different positions. Mr. Arnott has been with the bonding department of Messrs. Lougheed & Taylor, Ltd., for the last two years, and coupled with his previous eastern experience, he is considered well qualified for the post he is now occupying."

Mr. Arnott is a son of Robert Arnott, 208 Rubidge street, Peterborough.

CONDEMN THE GOVERNMENT

Western Farmers Believe in Better Show for Veterans.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Jan. 21.—Strong condemnation of the Soldiers' Settlement Board featured the opening of the second day of the United Farmers of Alberta convention. A standing vote condemned the government for selling rather than giving 160 acres to bona fide soldier-farmers.

MORRISBURG MAN NAMED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—A large number of names are before the Justice Department in connection with the appointment of a successor to Justice Britton on the Bench of the Ontario Supreme Court. Irwin Dilliard, K.C., of Morrisburg, is understood to have been recommended, but so far no recommendation has been made by the Minister to the Cabinet.

Automobiles will replace boy messenger carriers in Cleveland for delivery of telegrams.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED.

First-class fitters and erectors; steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

W.M.S. AT TRINITY CHURCH

Interesting Session of Organization is Held Last Tuesday.

Trinity Woman's Missionary Society's regular meeting on Tuesday, with about 60 ladies present, was all that could be desired, full of interest, spiritually and socially. There was ready response to prayers, followed by Mrs. Malott's Bible reading. Stewardship was well illustrated by Mrs. Cruickshank with a blackboard talk, and Mrs. Lang, in a reading, also by the district superintendent, Mrs. Moore, fully convincing the need of greater stewardship. The president was given a unique surprise when presented with a life membership, the gift of one most interested. Two beautiful solos were rendered by Mrs. King and Mrs. Hooper followed by a social half hour, during which refreshments were served.

AS LOW AS THE MERCURY

New Record Made in New York on Exchange Rates.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 21.—New low records on the English, French and Italian exchange were made at the opening of the market here this morning. Demand bills on the pound sterling fell to $3.62 3-4. The exchange rates on Canadian money was quoted at nine to nine and eighth per cent.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and cold today. Friday, easterly winds with snow.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 18 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

A. J. BOLWELL RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF LOCAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

One Ballot Decided Result, Mr. Bolwell Winning in a Field of Three—Mr. Stevens Re-Elected Secretary.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—A. J. Bolwell (re-elected).

Vice-President—T. Lane.

Secretary—William Stevens (re-elected).

Treasurer—T. Darrah.

Sergeant-at-Arms — Harold M. Mathews.

Auditors—Delegates Sharpe, Rudkins, Frost and Mathews.

Hall Trustees—H. Frost, J. J. Hartley, S. M. Frederick, A. J. Bolwell (ex-officio), Alex. Morrison and John Cairns.

William Stevens has been secretary of the Trades Council since 1913, and has always rendered efficient service. At the election last night, Harold M. Mathews, who was nominated for the position, gave Mr. Stevens a close run, being only five votes behind him. Treasurer Quinn refused to accept a renomination, which would have meant his re-election, and the veteran, J. J. Hartley, also declined to stand for the presidency.

Will Interview the Mayor.

One of the delegates from the Laborers' Union, a returned soldier, reported that for three weeks he was quarantined at his home, his young son being sick with smallpox. For the most of that time he and his family were cut off from all communication with the outside world and were actually suffering for the necessities of life. His family physician came to see the patient one day, and nothing more was heard from him for four days. Sanitary Inspector Stapleton, who called, secured some supplies for the quarantined family from their grocer. But for the kindness of a neighbor woman, the delegate declared it impossible to say what would have happened. He was able and willing to pay for everything he required and did not ask for charity.

A committee consisting of Delegates Runnett, Frost and the delegate interested will interview Mayor McIntyre and ask him to see to it that families quarantined are not allowed to suffer.

It was announced that a bill providing for the election of police commissioners was to be presented at the next meeting of the Legislature and that the prospects for its adoption were bright.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM OTTAWA OPTIMISTIC AS TO FEDERAL BUILDING

Mayor McIntyre Presents Strong Argument to Minister of Public Works in City's Favor—Decision Deferred Until Appointment of Permanent Minister.

Mayor McIntyre and Ald. Gordon and Gainey attended before the Hon. Dr. Reid, acting Minister of Public Works, at the House of Commons yesterday to obtain the Minister's assurance that the post office and customs house would be built on the lot the Government purchased a few years ago at the corner of George and Sherbrooke streets.

Hon. Dr. Reid said that he was at present only acting Minister, and that a Minister of Public Works would be appointed, he expected, today or tomorrow, and that his matter would, strictly speaking, come before the new official. He suggested that when the estimates are struck, about February 26, this matter be brought to the attention of the Minister so that he could deal with the matter.

Mayor McIntyre feels that there is a strong probability that the matter will be dealt with at this session, and a new post office and customs house will be built, and the old buildings used, one for a bank, which is said to be willing to purchase it, and the other may be sold by the Government for the purpose of an office building or an apartment house.

Mayor McIntyre made a strong argument in the city's favor and expects that the matter will be dealt with without delay. He intends to follow the application up without delay, and if there is any possibility, have the matter dealt with this year.

WILL NOT BORROW TO LOAN OTHER NATIONS

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER OUTLINED FINANCIAL POLICY OF BRITISH GOVT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Birmingham, Jan. 22. — It is not Great Britain's policy to borrow vast sums in America for the purpose of loaning them to other nations in Europe, Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in a speech on the lessons of the war here today. "So long as I am responsible, that will not be a policy which the Government will think of adopting," he said.

Mr. Chamberlain expressed the belief that Great Britain had reached the maximum of national debt, and said he believed the nation would turn the corner during the coming year. The Chancellor declared that no expedient, however ingenious could relieve the nation of the necessity for many years of careful economy in national and personal expenditure or from a continued effort to create wealth.

MANY DEATHS REPORTED

Ravages of Flu Epidemic Still Unchecked in U. S.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 22.—In New York city 671 new cases of influenza, an increase of two hundred over yesterday, were reported. Fifteen died of influenza today and 55 from pneumonia.

WAR GRATUITIES FOR IMPERIAL HEROES

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF MUST BE SUBMITTED BY JULY 1st.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—It is stated by the Militia Department that application for war service gratuity by ex-members of the Imperial forces who come within the provisions of the order-in-Council passed December 1, 1919, following the report of the special committee of the House of Commons, are coming in very slowly. Only 5,098 applications have been received, whereas it is estimated that there must be approximately forty thousand men entitled to the gratuity. It is pointed out that under the regulation all ex-members of his majesty's forces who were bona fide domiciled in Canada at the outbreak of the war, who returned to Canada after their discharge and who were resident in Canada at the time of the application, are entitled to a war service gratuity in varying amounts, according to the amount of gratuity already paid or to be paid to them by the Imperial authorities. Applications must be submitted before July 1, 1920.

In Chicago the epidemic is believed to have passed its peak. Two thousand new cases represents a decrease from yesterday, but the death rate for the twenty-four hours reached sixty-one, the largest yet. The disease is declared to be of a mild character.

Six thousand cases reported in Havana, Cuba.

EX-KAISER BUSY FIXING DIKES

DOES NOT APPEAR WORRIED OVER ATTEMPTS MADE TO EXTRADICT HIM

FLOODS THREATEN HIS CASTLE

HAS NO INTENTION OF SURRENDERING HIMSELF TO THE ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Amerongen, Jan. 22. — While the diplomats of the great Powers are occupying themselves with a demand for his surrender for trial, former Emperor William of Germany, so far as those outside Bentinck Castle can learn, remains unperturbed. Today water from the swollen Rhine is overflowing part of the Bentinck estate, but the castle itself is not flooded. The floods came at an opportune time to relieve any mental strain the one-time emperor may have had as a result of extradition proceedings. He is working hard daily with laborers strengthening the dikes, and there is no sign apparent whatever that he intends either to return to Germany or to surrender voluntarily to the Allies.

WHEN ALL OTHER MEANS FAIL

They Why Will Italy Insist Upon the Treaty of London.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 22.—Italy will demand of France and England the carrying out of the treaty of London only when all other mean of settling the Adriatic question have been tried and found futile, according to a statement made by Premier Nitti to Echo De Paris representative. Premier Nitti is gone to Rome on account of the railroad strike.

FUNERAL TAPERS ARE CAUSE OF TRAGEDY

SET FIRE TO HOME AND FOUR PERISH IN THE FLAMES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, Jan. 22.—Four persons were burned to death early this morning at Straymond, Portneuf, when the home of Charlemagne Page was destroyed by fire. Page's mother died yesterday and the body was lying in state when the candles set fire to the draperies. Three daughters and a nine-year-old nephew were asleep upstairs and could not be rescued by volunteers, who tried to reach them.

EMBARGO PLACED ON CANADIAN FREIGHT

OWING TO CONGESTION OF TRAFFIC ON NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Niagara Falls, Jan. 22.—Officials here were notified this morning that an embargo has been placed on Canadian freight passing over the Michigan Central Railroad to New York Central lines. The order does not affect the Grand Trunk, on which freight is moving freely across the border. A meeting is being held in Buffalo to have freight diverted to other routes owing to the congestion on the New York Central lines.

SOLDIERS FORBIDDEN TO MARRY

Vienna, Jan. 22.—Soldiers and officers in the Austrian army are forbidden to marry and must waive their politcal rights under the provisions of the army bill now before the National Assembly. The personnel of the army would be limited to 1,500 officers, 2,000 "non-coms," and 30,000 men, who would be permitted to elect councils to protect their interests. Opportunity would be given the soldiers to learn trades and to study agriculture while serving their time in the ranks, which is fixed at six years in active service and six on the reserve list.

The army budget of 1920 places the cost of military activity at 29,-800,000 kroner, which is one-sixth the average amount appropriated before the outbreak of war.

AMERICAN FORCES IN TROUBLE IN SIBERIA

FACTIONAL FIGHTING REPORTED TO HAVE BROKEN OUT IN THAT COUNTRY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vladivostok, Jan. 22.— Factional fighting has broken out throughout Siberia. The American forces are withdrawing from along the Suchan Mine railway and are reported to have been engaged in skirmishes with Siberian partisians. A detachment, of Colmorrow's regiment, which was preparing to move out with Siberian partisians. Detach- from the Saikal district, was forced to intervene in the factional disturbances yesterday, according to a report from the Czech staff.

MAKING PLACES FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

MEN WITHOUT WAR RECORDS BEING DISMISSED FROM CIVIL SERVICE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—To make way for returned soldiers out of employment, further drastic cuts have been made in the present personnel of the Militia and Defence Department. A large number of employes, who have no war service record, were given notice yesterday that their services were being dispensed with, while it is authoritatively stated that the end of the month will witness the laying off of many more in various branches of the department. This policy is in line with the Government announcement that further reorganizations were in prospect.

BACK TO GERMANY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Lille, Jan. 22.—The repatriation of German prisoners from the Lille region has begun. Three thousand of these prisoners left for Germany yesterday. They appeared to be in excellent health and were wearing new clothing.

HOLLAND WILL REFUSE TO DELIVER UP THE EX-KAISER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 22.—The Standard reports that Holland's reply with regard to former German Emperor, says it is impossible to grant extradition at the call of a third country, if his own country does not demand extradition.

MEETING IS HELD BY JOINT COMMITTEE

DEFINITE ACTION DECIDED UPON TO SECURE EXPERIMENTAL FARM FOR DISTRICT.

At a meeting last evening of the joint committee representing the Farmers' Club and Bord of Trade, plans were laid to urge upon the Minister of Agriculture and the Ontario Government the location of a Demonstration and Experimental farm near Peterborough.

Those in attendance were: G. A. Gillespie, E. A. Wilson, Bruce Savigny, Dr. E. V. Frederick, R. B. Rogers, Harry G. Webber, James H. Hamilton and Thomas Barrie.

The following gentlemen were also present and are added to the committee: Roland Denne, President of the Agricultural Society, Harold Baptie, Beecher Matchett, Albert Roberts and John Gillespie.

The committee may be further enlarged so as to represent all of the interested bodies and to include the township Reeves.

A committee was appointed to formulate a letter to the Honourable Mr. Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, asking him to be good enough to defer any decision with regard to the location of the Demonstration Farms for Eastern Ontario until after his visit with Premier Drury, when the committee, supplemented by the Reeves of the various townships of Peterborough County, will lay before him fully the reasons why Peterborough should be preferred.

A woman of St. Rafael, Calif., left her goldfish bowl out overnight and in the morning found the two goldfish and four minnows incased in ice. She placed the bowl near the range and soon the fish were as lively as ever.

EIGHT LOST AS BOAT CAPSIZED

FATAL FAILURE OF ATTEMPT TO RESCUE PASSENGERS OF TRANSPORT POWHATAN.

"LADY LAURIER" LANDS LINE

START MADE FOR HALIFAX WITH PASSENGERS STILL ON DISABLED VESSEL.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Jan. 22.—Officers of the Bardic, which reached her this morning, state that eight lives were lost when a boat from the northern Pacific overturned during yesterday's attempt to transfer passengers from the disabled transport Powhatan. The statement is based on the wireless message received aboard the Bardic. Officials here have no record of the message.

The Dominion Government steamer Lady Laurier got a line aboard the transport early this morning and a start was made for Halifax at eight o'clock.

No attempt will be made to transfer passengers unless weather conditions improve.

200 VISITORS EXPECTED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Jan. 22.—More than two hundred representatives of the National Editorial Association, an organization comprising more than ten thousand United States newspapers, wil ltour Eastern Canada during June of this year.

NO ROCK YET FOR PIER ON EAST SIDE OF RIVER

HOLE IS NOW 36 FEET BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE ROADWAY.

Peterborough's new and magnificent Hunter street bridge now presents a wierd and useless appearance. Everything around it is covered with snow and ice and the large frame-work of the arches on the east side of the river stands out in bleak coldness.

The hole where it is intended to build the pier immediately east of the river is the only portion of the work that shows any sign of activity. The sides are covered with sheets of ice and a steam pump is kept constantly at work removing the water to give the few men at the bottom a chance to work.

This hole is now 36 feet below the level of the roadway and still no firm rock foundation is found. Several times during the excavation the diggers thought they had found a bottom upon which to place the foundation of the pier. Each time it proved to be nothing but a layer of soft rock and the lowering process is still in progress, although those in charge are hopeful of reaching the rock very shortly.

STRIKING MOULDERS HAVE DECIDED TO RESUME WORK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Mechester, Jan. 22.—Iron moulders who have been on strike for wage increases since September last, today decided to return to work by an over-whelming majority.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The million dollar power action of the Toronto Power Co. against the Dominion Government has been settled out of court. The claim was reduced from $1,200,000 to $800,000 and of this amount the Ontario Power Company will pay $510,000 and the Dominion Government the balance.

ELEVEN YEARS IN KINGSTON

Sentence of Man Who caused Death of Mother in Ottawa

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Eleven years in Kingston penitentiary was the sentence passed by Justice Lennox at the Court House yesterday upon William Lennox, who was found guilty by a jury on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Lennox, on June 10 last year.

PETERBORO EXHIBITION THIS YEAR, TO EXTEND OVER FOUR DAYS

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday in First Week Following Toronto Fair, New Grand Stand to be Erected.

At the annual meeting of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition directorate and members, yesterday afternoon, it was decided to hold a four days' fair next fall—on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in the week following the close of the Toronto Exhibition. Monday will be a day of preparation and for taking entries, with special attractions at night. This was the motion of Tom Brown and G. O. Cameron, and was carried by a big majority of the meeting.

One or two members did not want to conflict with Lindsay's four days, but it was generally conceded that the meeting's duty was to consider Peterborough's interests alone, and that Lindsay could look after itself.

Mr. Webber Turner declared that it should cost but little more for four day's special attractions than for three, and that the additional day decided on might materially swell the exhibition's total receipts and add a substantial balance. "Anyway," he said, "nothing ventured, nothing gained."

Most of the speakers concluded that the money of late being spent on the exhibition demanded a longer period for exhibits and special attractions to assure larger revenues.

$9,800 Spent Last Year.

General discussion revealed the fact that $9,800 had been spent in permanent improvements at the grounds last year, and the need this year of grandstand accommodation for 5,000 people was emphasized.

The secretary was instructed to communicate with the Hamilton and the Dominion Bridge Company and invite the presence of their representatives to go into with the exhibition's executive, the question of building a new grandstand.

Mere Improvements

President Roland Denne said he would like to see a cattle barn erected. This could also be used as a skating rink for south city in the winter, and for spring and winter shows. It seemed a pity, he added, that so much money should be invested just for a three of four day annual exhibition.

Meet the Ministers

On motion of T. Brown and Dickson Hall, Messrs. H. G. Webber, R. Grandy, C. E. Moore, J. Gillespie, A. Roberts, S. Millburn, A. B. Mann, C. S. Graham and the president were named a committee to meet a week from Monday February 2nd., Premier Drury, the ministers of agriculture, and of public works, Hon. M. W. Doherty and Hon. F. C. Biggs, respectively, when on their visit to this community.

To Strike Committees

The directors will meet in the Board of Trade Chambers, Saturday, February 7th., at two o'clock, to strike the Standing Committees.

Condolence

On motion of Messrs. Graham and Grandy a letter of condolence with Messrs. R. Shaw and George Ball in their late bereavement, will be forwarded.

Attend Convention

Messrs. John Gillespie and J. T. O'Connell were delegated to represent Peterborough Industrial Exhibition at the Fairs Convention in Toronto on February 3rd and 4th, their expenses to be paid by the board. This was the motion of Thomas Hooper and David Jordan.

Two Auditors

On motion of J. J. Hartley and W. J. Cox, W. R. Morris and Ed M. Elliott were appointed auditors.

Honorary Directors

The honorary directors for this year are J. H. Burnham, M. P., E. A. Peck, ex-M. L. A., T. Tooms, M. L. A., E. McDonald, M. L. A. J. A Sexsmith, M P., George Macdonald, W. Cormack Mayor McIntyre, County Warden, E. M. Elliott, William Collins, R. R. Hall, S. F. Redmond, Rev. Greatrix, Rev. Father Phelan, A. W. Cressman, G. W. Morrow, R. A. Morrow.

Popular President

Roland Denne was the unanimous choice for re-election for a third term as chief executive, but he himself protested on the ground that a man in agricultural or stock pursuits should now take the chair if the U. F. O. are to get more benefit than heretofore out of Peterborough's exhibition. Mr. Denne's protest however, was completely drowned in a vociferous insistance of the meeting and he gracefully bowed to the will of the organization.

Yesterday's meeting was thoroughly representative, more so in fact than any other gathering of a like nature in this city.

AVERAGE PAY OF OUTSIDE CARPENTERS IN ONTARIO IS SEVENTY CENTS AN HOUR

While Inside Mechanics, Not Organized Get Less Than 30 Cents—Take in Their Children Who Work for Six and Eight Cents.

H. Marsh, organizer for the carpenters of Ontario, who has been in Peterborough for some days in the interests of the Labor movement, attended the meeting of the Trades Council last night and at the close of the session addressed the delegates at the request of President Bolwell.

Mr. Marsh believes in organization and says that during the winter months special effort should be made to secure new members for the various unions.

As an argument in favor of organization, Mr. Marsh said that the outside workers among the carpenters who had their unions, were now receiving all over Ontario an average wage of 70 cents an hour. The inside workers, the real mechanics, who are not organized, are getting on an average less than 30 cents an hour.

No family can live on such wages, Mr. Marsh said. It was necessary for the father in such cases to take his young boys and girls to work with him in the factories. There are girls taking lumber from machines who receive eight cents an hour and young boys who are working for six cents. The object of Labor unions, Mr. Marsh said, is to see to it that the wages of the father are sufficient to support the family so that the children can be left at school. Conditions, he said, are better and prospects brighter as over three thousand wood-workers in Ontario joined the union in 1919.

Mr. Marsh does not believe that Canadian goods should be exported to such an extent as to cause a scarcity at home. He also believes that if production is carried on to the limit set by the manufacturers, there will eventually be an oversupply and the wage earners, out of work, will lack money to purchase the necessaries of life so that the world will be worse off then than it is at present.

Mr. Marsh does not believe in the cost-plus or percentage system. Operating under it the man who does a fair day's work soon finds himself out of a job as the policy of the contractor is to prolong the work as long as possible, as delay means more profit for himself.

The speaker believes in Government price setting. "If," he asked, "the Government can set the price of newsprint as a sop to the papers, why not do the same with regard to shoes, boots, clothing and the like."

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Marsh was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

Mexico reports 30,000 American draft dodgers are residing down there.

Many birds are dying in parts of Ohio, the deep snow preventing them from obtaining food.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain, or $2.00 a year to the United States.

U. S. Representative—Robert E. Dowden, Chicago.

TELEPHONES:
Business Dept. ... 139 Editorial ... 438
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W.

THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

PLOTTING AGAINST PREMIER DRURY.

FOUR LABOR MEMBERS of the Legislature, meeting in secret conclave in Toronto, may not look like a very formidable gathering, but under present conditions four men have it within their power to wreck the Drury Government, provided that Government does not answer their every beck and call. The majority of the new Government is so small that the desertion of even four of its supporters would be sufficient to overthrow it.

Representative MacBride seems to be the ring leader in this plotting of mischief. He has been a sorehead, a dog in the manger, ever since a coalition of U. F. O. and Labor was first proposed. If he persists in his present avowed policy, Labor will lose caste in all parts of the Province and the party will forfeit anything in the way of public confidence which it may have secured.

The U. F. O. member for Halton has resigned his seat to make way for Premier Drury. It is now announced that the latter will not have a walkover, but that the Liberals will nominate a home man and rely upon Conservative support to elect him.

Vain and foolish hope! Previous to the last election the Liberals turned down the offer of a coalition with the Conservatives to defeat the Farmer candidate, but insisted upon making it a three-cornered fight, with the result that both old parties were badly beaten. The U. F. O. candidate was over one thousand votes ahead of the Conservative nominee, and led the Liberal by nearly twice that number. That should show the sentiment of the majority of the electors of Halton and should demonstrate the hopelessness of opposing Premier Drury, especially when the one chance of success is banked upon the idea of a union of the two old parties. If such a plan is hatched in the five towns of Halton, the rural voters will be driven into greater activity than ever.

TOO DRASTIC TO SUCCEED.

THE PROHIBITION amendment that became operative in the United States on January 17 is a drastic measure, being "bone dry" in theory at least. It provides not only against traffic in liquor with an alcoholic content of more than one-half of one per cent., but also that no beverage with that alcoholic content shall be made or kept for private use. A large proportion of the home-made wines and almost all cider kept for domestic use will thus come under the ban, and heavy penalties are provided for those who have the banned beverages in their possession.

Another ultra-restrictive provision is the one which makes it illegal for a physician to prescribe for any patient more than a pint of liquor per month. There are cases which call for the consumption of more than that much in a week or less. The provision is a wanton encroachment upon the right of the sick and infirm to effective medical treatment.

But this and other provisions of the law, as the Hamilton Herald says, will be cheerfully and generally violated or evaded. Perhaps it is as well that the law is as rigid and severe as it is: the sooner will the American people grow disgusted with it, chafe under the galling restraint and regain their liberty.

SETTING PRICES.

MR. MARSH, organizer for the Carpenters' Union, who has been in Peterborough for some days, in a brief address at a meeting of the Trades Council last night referred to the question of Government price setting. The price of newsprint, he said, was $64 a ton some time ago. Owing to the demand for it, there was a probability that the most of it would go to the United States. Then the Government stepped in and set a maximum price of $80 a ton upon the white paper used by the newspapers of the country. "If," he asked, "the Government can set the price of paper, why not that of shoes, bread and clothing?" The implication was that the newspapers were specially favored in return for their good-will and support.

One word to Mr. Marsh. If the price of shoes, bread and clothing was increased in the same proportion as that of newsprint, and sanctioned by Government order, the move could hardly be regarded as one affording any relief. This is a variety of paternalism that the papers would gladly see employed in a more beneficent form. If there is any advantage, it is the manufacturers, not the papers, that reap the benefit.

FREEDOM OF OPINION.

THE SUSPENSION of five Socialist members of the New York Assembly has brough out a protest from Judge Charles E. Hughes, a former candidate for the United States Presidency. Criticizing the action, he says that in it the very principles of the American Government are ignored. He holds that it is the prerogative of a legislative body to consider charges made against an individual, but, as he interpreted the action in the case of the five Socialists, it was not directed against the individual, but was an attempt to indict a political party. He asked if the Socialists as a party were to be denied seats in legislative halls. "If that be true," writes Mr. Hughes, "then the very spirit and principles upon which our government is based are being attacked."

Judge Hughes raises a very interesting question, and it cannot be denied that he has good grounds when he speaks of the principles of democratic government being assailed. In supporting his views it is not a brief for the Socialists that is intended but a defence of the broader principles which argue that where free institutions are presumed to prevail there should be allowed that freedom of opinion which goes with these. Were it otherwise, then we should be reduced to a system of bureaucracy where our lines of thought will be forced to follow the groove of thought laid down by authority. Such a policy would be the height of tyranny and entirely opposed to the principles as we have learnt to know them of a liberty-giving government and a liberty-loving people. That way without a doubt revolution lies.

So long as an individual does not aim at pulling down the whole structure of the State and spreading anarchy broadcast, his individual views may be regarded as a negligible quantity in the power it has to influence others. In taking too great stock of what he says there will be placing too great importance upon his opinions. There should be the confidence that we as a people are on the whole sane, and that, being as we are, not likely to be influenced by the vaporings of the few. To put it broadly, any action of this description implies a want of confidence in the people as a whole, and, again, spells bureaucracy. To refuse the expression of the franchise, by denying seats in an assembly to those elected by the franchise the State allows, is in itself a contradiction of democratic principles.

It will be a bad day for the perpetuation of our free institutions if we are to be dictated to as to wherewithal we shall clothe our minds. Constituted authority should be as generous to the people, in the bestowal of its confidence, in the degree it owes its authority to the confidence placed in it. The other way shows a timidity which robs authority of respect and regard.

READINESS NOT MILITARISM.

(St. Thomas Times-Journal.)

HAD GREAT BRITAIN been as prepared for war on land as she was for war on sea, the great war would not have happened as and when it did. Germany was convinced that France could be crushed long before Britain could improvise an army effective in the field—nothing saved Europe and the world from the German sword expect the heroic resistance of Belgium and France, aided by the small but highly trained professional British army. Germany is for the time being helpless, but he is sanguine indeed who believes that the German menace has been permanently eliminated by a radical change in the German heart. The whole future of the League of Nations depends on its power to enforce the provisions of its covenant. If it does not possess sufficient physical as well as moral force, it is worthless as a factor in international difficulties. Possession of physical force is essential to maintain peace, but it does not mean militarism nor the militaristic spirit any more than the precautions against civil crime mean designs against law-abiding citizens.

Military training for self-defence does not mean militarism, but is a deterrent to militarism. If it did, then Switzerland would be among the most militaristic of nations, for in none is the principle of compulsory training and service more completely enforced. Militarism is a condition of the mind and was created in the German people deliberately and of set purpose by leaders who themselves believed that right made might and that the sword was the measure of justice between nation and nation. The German army was deified alongside the German kaiser; it was his weapon to obtain for the German people what they had been taught to believe was their heritage as the chosen people of God. Nations that prepared for defence, but were not dominated by that insanity, were not militaristic, nor did they hold that the ability to protect their own and their country's freedom gave them the right or the title to tyrannize over other nations. Still and for years to come the nations that want peace must be in a position to ensure that peace shall not be broken with impunity.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

ONE WAY TO conserve the supply of paper is not to write anonymous letters to the newspapers.

• • • • •

THE AMERICANS should not be so jealous of the right to free speech. See what that did to Mr. Bryan.

• • • • •

IF HALTON LIBERALS do put up a fight against the election of Premier Drury, they will find the main issue is Mr. Drury himself.

• • • • •

THE ADMIRAL never has a high opinion of the land forces of a country, and the general reciprocates with regard to the navy.

• • • • •

"YESTERDAY was Mr. Dewart's silence day," remarks the Toronto Star. Now that the lid is down, why not apply a Yale lock?

• • • • •

IF THE WAR was still on, would the Germans attempt to torpedo that American ship at sea with $2,000,000 worth of liquor on board?

• • • • •

"WHO IS RUNNING Otario, anyway?" asks a wrathful exchange. Well, the Toronto Star and MacBride of Brantford are trying awfully hard.

• • • • •

WHEN THE POT called the kettle black, it must have been when they were both members of a legislature in which the government's majority was a daily source of anxiety.

• • • • •

"I AM LEAVING a great deal in America," says the deported Emma Goldman. Including, probably, the poison of her propaganda and her reputation lost some years ago.

• • • • •

THE EDITOR of The Review is preparing a history of the public career of J. H. Burnham, M.P., since his election to Parliament in 1911. This will be published serially in The Review and in pamphlet form later.

• • • • •

A LIBERTY LEAGUE orator appeared on a Toronto platform to find no one present but himself. "But," as the new reporter paregorically describes such situations, "if the audience was not large it was appreciative."

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

GOOD REASONING.

(Guelph Herald.)

Ireland seems to be happy and prosperous with a grievance, so why disturb it?

HAD TIME TO DIE.

(Brantford Expositor.)

The Liberty League is spoiling for a fight with Hon. W. E. Raney, the new Attorney-General. The Liberty League was interred alive on October 20 last, and it ought to have the decency to quit making these gruesome noises.

HASTINGS

Hastings, Jan. 21.— There passed away at his residence in Hastings on Saturday morning, Mr. Sydney Sharpe, aged 61 years, after some months of failing health. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his widow, a number of sons, a daughter, to whom the sympathy of the entire community is extended. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon to the Trent Valley Cemetery.

A meeting in the interest of the Methodist National campaign was held in the church on Monday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Howard of Sterling, spoke in the interest of the superannuation fund and Mr. Denike of Havelock in the interest of missions. Both speakers showed themselves master of their subjects and pointed out very clearly the duty of the individual church member in this great movement. At the close of the meeting some officers were elected: Mr. C. Jones as Master of finances and Messrs. Robert Collins, W. Preston, M. Baker and Victor German as councillors, while the Bethel appointment is to be represented by Mr. C. Longmuir, Mr. Fred Longmuir and Mr. Free. The meeting closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Walsh.

Misses Emma and Lorna Hess have returned to their home in Wooler after a pleasant visit with Hastings friends.

Miss Florence Fleming has accepted a position with Finlay Bros., Norwood, as book-keeper.

Miss Jessie Wilcox is visiting friends in Lindsay, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Staples.

Mrs. McKelvie, of Campbellford, has been the guest of her aunt, Miss A. Herminston.

A new whistle has been installed in the tannery and it reminds one of old times to hear the summons to work once more. A goodly number are again at work, although the building is not running at its full capacity.

Real January weather prevails and only those who are obliged by business will venture out of doors.

Reverend Fr. Bretherton is recovering from his recent severe illness. His many friends are glad to see him around once more.

The choir of the Methodist Church was royally entertained on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Preston, Norwood Road, when a very enjoyable evening was spent with the host and hostess.

Miss Annie Sargent, of Westwood, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomson.

Dr. J. H. Huycke, of Kingston, was in town during the week.

Mr. W. Lynn, of Maple Creek, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill.

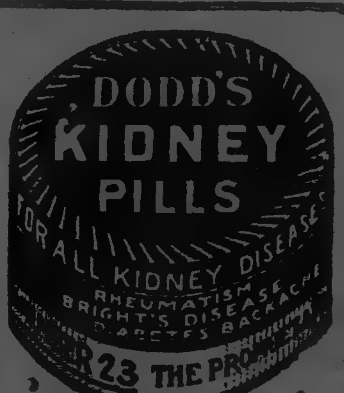
Mrs. J. Scott, of Toronto, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. McConnell.

Mr. Alex Wilson has had the honor of being re-elected as village clerk for the ensueing year. This year marks the 30th year as clerk where he has proved himself to be an efficient and faithful officer.

Rev. D. A. Thomson has been preaching a series of sermons in the Presbyterian Church for several successive Sunday evenings. The subject for Sunday last was: "The Man Who Sees too far." The congregations have been very much interested in the different subjects and appreciate very much the extra effort of their pastor.

CHAPMAN—LYNCH

A very interesting social event took place at Hastings Tuesday morning, when Miss Irene Lynch, daughter, of Mr. John Lynch became the bride of Mr. Harry Chapman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Chapman, both of Hastings. The ceremony was performed in the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in the presence of a few immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. At the close of the ceremony, the happy young couple were escorted to the home of the bride's father, where a dainty wedding breakfast was served after which they were driven to the G. T. R. station and boarded the 9:20 train for a honeymoon trip to Toronto and other points, after which they will take up residence in Hastings. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have a host of friends, who join in wishing them a long and prosperous wedded life. The many costly and useful gifts, testified to some degree, the high esteem in which the bride was held amongst the circle of friends.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
23 THE PRO

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence)

Millbrook, Jan. 22.—Mr. R. W. Clarke of Weyburn, Sask., will be in town over Sunday. He was a former superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school.

Mr. Wm. McKim, a former Millbrook resident, now of Peterborough, left for Hearst on Tuesday. His many friends here wish him the best of luck.

Mr. W. H. Coombe has received a wire stating that his brother, Mr. F. Coombe, of Newark, N. J., had been seriously injured in a railway accident and is in hospital.

Miss Amy Brock of Zion spent the week-end with Miss Phyllis Richards.

Mr. Howard Collins left for Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. Bolton Price of Orillia was the guest of friends in town this week.

Mr. R. T. Adams of Lindsay was in town this week. His brother, Mr. Ed. Adams, is starting a wholesale business in Peterborough.

Messrs. W. J. Collins and J. S. Shaw left on Tuesday for Toronto, wher they will take up vocational courses. All wish them every success in their work.

Mr. McGill of Toronto was in the village on Tuesday.

Mr. Ted Larmer was a visitor to Toronto last week.

Mr. George Harrington was a visitor to Toronto last week.

Mr. H. Strong has purchased a fine residence on Harvey street, Peterborough, and intends moving there in the spring. While their friends will miss them in this community, they wish them every success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong and family left for their home in the West after a pleasant visit at the home of Mrs. Armstrong's father, Mr. J. J. Clarke.

The evangelistic meetings, which will be continued all this week, are being well attended. The speakers are splendid, and no doubt much good will result from their efforts.

Mr. Frank Alcorn was a visitor to Toronto last week.

Mr. George Walsh of Toronto was a visitor to town on Monday.

Mr. John Douglas was in Omemee on business last week.

Two rinks of Peterborough curlers came to Millbrook last week and defeated the local curlers by one point. All were well satisfied.

LAKEFIELD

Lakefield, Jan. 22.— On Friday evening, Mrs. Hubert Sutton, entertained a number of friends at her home in Regent street. The evening was spent in cards, after which a dainty luncheon was served.

Miss Lulu Darling is visiting in Havelock.

Mrs. Theo. Crawford is the guest of her brother, Mr. Richard Hunter, in Havelock.

Mrs. C. Grylls was a visitor to Peterborough on Monday.

Mrs. C. Smith and Miss Lulu, spent Monday in Peterborough.

Miss Jacket of Fenelon Falls is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Northey.

The Woman's Missionary Society held their meeting on Monday at the home of Mrs. Wesley Sherin.

Annual Church Meeting.

The Lakefield Baptist Church held their annual congregational meeting on Thursday night, which was fairly well attended. The reports from the different departments were encouraging. Following were the officers elected.

Deacons— Messrs. James Campbell David Darling, A. D. Macdonald, J. Riddle and Bruce Kidd.

Board of Managers, the deacons Mr. B. Nichols, Miss Stabler, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Harvey.

Sunday School Superintendent, Mr. J. Riddle.

Organist and choir leader, Mr. J. Riddle.

Treasurer, (church) Mr. J. Riddle.

Clerk, Mr. Bruce Kidd.

Financial Secretary, Miss Stabler.

Auditors, Mr. Max Kidd and Mr. Bert Nichols.

Ushers, Mr. Walden, Mr. Max Kidd Mr. Bert Nichols and Mr. William Harvey.

A bill passed at Washington confers citizenship on al Indans born n Yers citizenship on all Indians born within the U. S., and providing final disposition of tribal property.

U. S. Prohibition Commissioner ruled fruit juices and cider come under dry and if they contain more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol.

In a fire at the American Brewery plant at Rochester, N. Y., 60,000 pounds of German hops, valued at a dollar a pound, were destroyed.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY

P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent

FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction

PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Sir Adam Beck, of London, Ont., has been dangerously ill in London, Eng., but recent cablegrams announce improvements. He went to London only a few weeks ago in order to spend the holiday season with Lady Beck, who has been in England for some time, but shortly after his arrival in London was taken ill with pneumonia.

Sir Adam's name will always be associated with hydro-electric development in Ontario. He advocated the development from the first, and became chairman of the commission that administers this great public utility. That administration has produced excellent results.

Born in the town of Baden, Waterloo County, Ont., and educated in Galt in the same county, the greater part of the life of Sir Adam has been spent in London, Ont., where he was engaged in manufacturing. From 1902 until the dissolution of the late Legislature of Ontario he represented London, but was defeated at the elections of October last.

In the two late Conservative Governments he held a place in the Cabinet, but without portfolio, the duties of his post as head of the Hydro-electric Commission occupying the greater part of his time.

WIT AND WISDOM

Choice of Abodes.

"I gotta have a place to live."

"I understand," said the real estate man, "and maybe I can fix you up. Now, which would you prefer, a portable shed or a tent?"

Cause and Effect.

"Was Edith surprised when her husband gave her such a splendid present?"

"No—er—not surprised. Suspicious!"

Going the Limit.

Barber—Do you want a hair cut?

Stude—Naw! Cut 'em all while you're about it.

50-50.

Father—How many people work in your office?

Son (government employe)—Oh, about half!

Parental Difference.

"Does your boy mind when you speak to him?"

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel, doubtfully. "But he's got us so impressed with his superior knowledge that we don't often venture to speak to him."

His Wife's Logic.

And the main reason why a man's wife thinks he isn't getting all the salary he deserves is because it is less than she thinks she needs.

From the Ad Columns.

"Family washing, mixed, 10c pound. —— Laundry."

Mix me up about three pounds.

Justifiable Anxiety.

The noble red man wants it distinctly understood that the bolshevik is a red of another color.

An agreeable man is one who consents to be taught things he already knows.

EDITOR'S MAIL

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Editor Review: While the aggressive farmer will freely admit that every farmer must know his own farm and to some extent do his own experimenting, the suggestion that each county should have an experimental farm is a good one and one that should have the support of every citizen, but the suggestion that a joint committee of the U. F. O. and the Board of Trade control it may not appeal to some as the best means of control. As such an enterprise would be a public institution belonging to the county, receiving the support of public money, the County Council co-operating with the City Council would be a far better plan, as both of these bodies are representative of the people. Doubtless these bodies would be willing to receive suggestions from the U. F. O., the Board of Trade or the Trades and Labor Council, or any other organizations, that would be to the best interests of such an enterprise. The get-together spirit is fast gaining ground and class predominance is becoming more unpopular each day.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain,
Yours, etc.,
W. H. M.

W. H. M. evidently misunderstands the situation. The joint committee to which he refers is to secure the farm, not to control it after it is established.—Ed. Review.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

False eyes should be made of looking glass.

In many cases writer's cramp effects the stomach.

Variety is the spice of life—especially in a first-class vaudeville show.

If a man is ruled by his feelings he is apt to travel in a zigzag course.

Those who are satisfied with what they have accomplished will never become famous for what they might accomplish.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in [illegible] receipt of price. New pamphlet [illegible] THE WOOD MEDICINE CO. [illegible]

SCHNEIDERS'
LEAD
in the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Odd Abyssinian Troops Had Feud With Egyptians During Stay at Port Said

TO judge by letters received lately from Port Said, it would seem that certain old comrades who still lag undemobilized upon the scene are finding life utterly intolerable in that fragrant town, writes a correspondent of the London Times. If such be the case it is clear that the place has lost its last interesting feature, says the correspondent.

"I allude to the mysterious horde of jet-black aboriginae known to the British soldier as the Jumping Jacks, or the Indiarubber Gentlemen (though 'gentlemen' is not exactly the word used), and to the civil population by various pithy cognomens which, perhaps fortunately, have no satisfactory equivalent in English. To dally no further with their identity, they are the Abyssinian levies raised by Italy for some purpose which has not yet been stated.

"They dawned upon the town one hot, sticky morning about a year ago, camped alongside the white Italian troops in one of the little inclosed sand deserts of the Rue Eugenie. They appeared as a very dressy crowd, wearing a particularly tall scarlet tarbush, with chin strap; a white calico garment resembling a curtailed smock, secured around their slim waists with a broad sash of vivid hues suggestive of corsets; white calico bags and puttees. A few wore sandals; most went barefoot.

"The N. C. O.'s carried scimitars and sported little crinkly goatee beards. Port Said was charmed with them at first, for they had money and seemed simple folk; and for their part they were greatly taken with Port Said and its miniature skyscrapers, its 'bars,' its cozy, pungent Arab town, its busy streets, and, presumably, the contrast it afforded with their native villages in the torrid plateaux to the southeast.

"But this incipient entente cordiale was doomed to perish untimely. The visitors showed that they cherished some unpleasant customs, such as the indulgence at night, more especially at the full of the moon, in interminable concerts of tom-tom, flute, and vocal atrocities which could have been heard half-way down the canal.

"But the estranging circumstance was that those who still had money discovered a tendency to be a little exacting with it. So their popularity soon waned, and the small fry of the town, masters of armor-piercing epithet, began to pursue them with discourteous gestures and derisory outcries. But they knew not what an Abyssinian warrior will do when his blood is up. The gallant blacks turned upon the small boys and rent them.

"The feud was begun, for the Egyptian's tender point is his small boy, no matter how full his quiver of them. Early one evening exasperated fathers hounded the blacks to their camp with every detail of ignominy. Arriving more or less in safety, they held a soiree musicale of great length and animation, in the course of which they were harangued by their leading d'Annunzio's into a state of war-like frenzy.

"Hastily arming themselves with staves, scimitars, and any other weapon that was handy, they eluded or brushed aside their Italian guards and sailed forth into the town, capering and yelling like stage Irishmen, to spoil some Egyptians. Outside a cafe they all but killed an Italian officer who strove to restrain them; but during the skirmish they had the misfortune to come into conflict with some Australians, and being unused to the Dominion style of fighting, they suffered a reverse. Nevertheless, two women, two boys, an aged Arab and several windows were damaged by their staves before they could be hustled back to their camp.

"This kind of thing went on for three successive nights, a truce being tacitly arranged by day, apparently in order that they might still make their little purchases of the Egyptian peddlers who haunted the vicinity of their camp. Then open hostilities ceased by common consent, though when the blacks fared abroad they sought the security of numbers.

"One glorious moonlit night the rare peace of the Rue Eugenie was shattered first by the dull thumping of the tom-tom and shortly afterward by a hullaballoo that brought every policeman, civil and military, panting to the camp. The Mahometans of the detachment, wearying of the quiet life, had fallen upon their Christian brothers in arms, and every bivvy in the camp lay prone. A bemused Australian had figured prominently but vaguely in the fray, though in what capacity he had broken into the camp—whether as friend of one party or the other, as peacemaker or as agent-provocateur — he never explained.

"And so they have — they must have — gone, taking with them, it is to be feared, the threefold mystery which enwrapped them. No one has ever seen them on any front; none knew what high hopes or intentions had brought them thither; their ultimate destination was hidden from all. It would be in the highest degree unjust to suggest that they did not do their bit in the great war. At the worst, for nearly a year, they helped to amuse and enliven a whole town."

Removes Sediment.

For removing the sediment from the bottom of swimming pools without emptying them of water a cleaning tool operated by a centrifugal pump has been invented.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

RATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Perfect Health

158 PAPINEAU AVE., MONTREAL.

"For three years, *I suffered great pain* in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused.

I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks".

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TRADES UNIONISM A CRIME.

But That Happened to Be a Century Ago.

Only a hundred years ago it was a crime to belong to a trade union, says Tit-Bits.

It was not until the year 1824 that this system was put an end to. Even then it remained a penal offence to "molest or in any way obstruct another person for the purpose of inducing such person to belong to any club or association or to contribute to any common fund."

It was not until 1871 that the first Trade Union Act was passed, and that unions were able to register as friendly societies.

At once sixty-six unions registered themselves; their property was legally vested in trustees, and in their names a union could sue or be sued, while it could proceed summarily against any persons who embezzled or misappropriated its funds.

Since that date never a year has passed without the adding of new trade unions to the constantly-growing list. The largest number registered in any one year was in 1889, when there were sixty-five; the smallest in 1884, when only twelve were registered. To-day the number of trade unions exceeds seven hundred.

There are unions with memberships running into hundreds of thousands, and with branches extending all over the kingdom; there are little unions that are hardly ever heard of, with but a score or so of members. Some years ago the Cabinet Makers' Federation of London had actually but a dozen members, while the Paper Stainers' Union, a very ancient one, had only fifty.

Other small unions are those of the barometer and thermometer tube blowers, and of the tin canister and preserved provision case makers.

There is probably no trade or industry which does not boast a union of some sort. For instance, keepers of London coffee stalls, those useful institutions where the night worker can always find refreshment, have their own association. So, too, have the dock watchmen, about whom Mr. W. W. Jacobs writes so delightfully.

There is even a union of "street sellers and peddlers," and a "Street Trades' Brotherhood." The oldest trade union in existence is said to be that of the United Society of Brush Makers.

Lancashire has more unions than any other county in the kingdom, and second in point of numbers comes the county of London.

In Muscat Harbor.

Muscat, or Masqat as it is more correctly spelled, is situated at the extreme southeast end of the Gulf of Oman. It possesses a fine natural harbor, protected from all winds except those from the northwest. The town stands huddled in the war corner of the harbor, with two old forts standing guard over it on either side. All over the rocks surrounding the harbor are the names of the ships which have anchored there for the last 100 years, painted in large white letters by the crew, and visible from every side without the aid of glasses. This curious custom has been followed by every naval ship which has visited Masqat for nearly a century and the history of the British navy in the Persian Gulf is "writ large on those torrid rocks. There are few places in the world hotter than this coast of Oman and the waters of Masqat, in which the visitor can bathe without risk of sharks, is at times unpleasantly warm.

The sultans of Masqat have for long had intimate relations with the British Government, and though their power, which once extended not only over the whole of Oman, but as far as Zanzibar, is now considerably curtailed, they are rightly regarded as the most important of the independent rulers of the territories surrounding the gulf. The present sultan has the most polished and courtly manners, and receives European visitors with a welcome unmatched even among Orientals. His palace is richly and tastefully furnished, and to be led by him up the winding staircase to the reception hall, while he repeats at intervals the formula of welcome, "Bismillah, Bismillah," and to sit on a Persian rug and taste the delicacies he provides, surrounded by a vast concourse of attendants all gorgeously dressed and armed with gold-hilted swords and daggers is an experience not lightly to be forgotten.—Christian Science Monitor.

Practicing Economy.

Clerk (in delicatessen shop)—What can I do for you, madam?

Mrs. Newbride—I want some boiled ham and enough apple pie for two persons. Show me the cheapest cuts of both, please!

Beating Them to It.

"Why don't you marry me?"

"Because I don't love you."

"Why need that matter? We simply have a five-year start on the people in our set."

Lace Making In China

CHINESE women seemed to have had very good taste for fancy work even in very early times. Before they knew what laces were they began to make them, though not so fine and beautiful as those of to-day. The kind that they made was the embroidery lace. Narrow strips of satins or silk from one-fourth of an inch to three or four inches wide, were first woven, then different designs of flowers, fruits or insects were embroidered with various colored silk threads or gold-plated or silver-plated threads. The finished laces were very much like the silk embroidery laces of to-day, which come from England and France, only that they were not very brilliant in color owing to the lack of different shades of color at that time.

As every other thing progressed so did the art of lace-making. Finer and fancier ones appeared, the best known of which were the Mei-zz and [illegible] laces named after their designs. The best were not found in the market places but in the homes of individuals. It is said that a girl after her tenth birthday should start on her work of making lace and other embroideries in order to get ready for her wedding garments; such activities were stopped at the coming in of foreign laces. To-day they are kept as curios.

Later as glass beads were introduced into the country, the making of bead-lace began. The beads were either round or oval-shaped. They were strung into different geometric designs. The round beads were made into very fine designs much like the bead-lace of to-day. As the time demanded the designs and forms of laces varied, until the foreign silk laces came into fashion and put a stop to all other kinds. Imitations of those silk-laces were attempted, but owing to the lack of proper machinery and varieties of patterns they could not compete in popularity with the imported ones. For quite a time the home-made laces were out of fashion.

About twenty-five years ago in the city of Chefoo in Shantung a girls' school was established by a foreign missionary. It was in this little school that the art of hand-made lace was first taught to the Chinese by foreigners, which has now become an important industry in China. The lace thus made is the so-called "Chefoo" lace. It is found that the greatest amount now is not made in Chefoo, but in a district called Chi Hsia Hsien, thirty-five miles from Chefoo. Here the torchon silk laces were first made, but it did not prove a success for its consumption was rather small in that city.

A British missionary in 1895 established the first institution for lace-making. From this time on the lace industry became important. In addition to the silk lace which was made of entirely Chinese silk, the thread lace was also introduced in 1904. The thread, both cotton and linen, and the patterns come exclusively from England and France. Besides the above mentioned ones there are the cluny, the filet, the crochet, the point venice, and the Swatow laces. The finest of the laces comes from Ching Chou in the Tsinan district in Shantung. Chi Hsia is still a great centre, yielding fully fifty per cent. of the laces of the places. Shanghai and Swatow are now gradually coming into competition.

The cluny and torchon laces are made by fastening the designs on a cushion especially made for the purpose, and using the same method as the making of bobbin lace by hand. These two kinds have found a great market in Australia and America. The filet lace is made by using a net which is spread over a frame. The pattern is embroidered with a neede. The thread used comes mostly from England, yarn forty is most used for the purpose. Filet lace has been introduced only about seven years ago, but it is welcomed greatly. The net for the rough kind of the lace is largely made in Kiangpeh, a district east of the Whangpoo river, though some of the schools are still making it, yet their quantity is comparatively small. Crochet appeared two years earlier than the filet. It is made with a hook. The best thread for this kind of lace is the Fil d'Irdande Brillande, a French thread, which is generally called by the local manufacturer, "Shiny thread," owing to its bright silvery lustre. Point venice is another kind made — by using a needle in much the same way as the filet lace, only that Fil d'Irlande Brillande should be used instead of the ordinary thread. The so-called Swatow lace is manufactured in Swatow.

As yet no factories can be found for lace-making anywhere in China though the lace industry is rapidly progressing. It has been found that the practice of supplying thread to the workers and paying them for their labor is being introduced by some small exporting firms, but it has not proved a success owing to the difficulty of importing foreign threads. The usual way now employed is for brokers to furnish the nets and the patterns to the manufacturer to have the lace made at a certain amount and then to sell the finished lace to the exporters. Usually on embroidering a piece of fine net, size about four feet long and a foot and a half wide, the worker receives a dollar and the thread. As to the selling price it varies greatly according to the quality of the lace.

The quality of the lace depends upon its cleanliness, fineness, evenness of pattern, firmness and its workmanship, and also the kinds of thread with which it is made. The new and fancier patterns greatly promote the popularity of the lace since the grade of its quality requires real skill to judge while its appearance nobody can fail to observe.

The poorer the lawyer the fewer his trials.

Manipulation by speculators has caused a jump in potato prices at Chicago from $3 to $5.50 per 100 pounds.

THE FORUM IDEA.

Winnipeg Leads Canada With Four Open Talking Places.

More and more the "Forum" is becoming a national institution in Canada. Forums are springing up all over the Dominion, and the cities particularly are taking to the idea with considerable keenness.

"Safety valves" is the phrase that some philosophers and politicians use to describe the Forums. "A voice for democracy" is the phrase that advocates of the Forum idea prefer to use. Those who use the "safety valve" phrase hold to the theory that it is wiser to have some public meeting place at which any man or woman may arise and give expression to almost any thought or idea that is within reasonable limits, than to have would-be "revolutionaries" meeting in secret and persuading themselves that they are the persecuted progenitors of a really democratic civilization.

Revolutionary sentiments are from time to time expressed publicly in Hyde Park, London. Little notice seems to be taken of them by the authorities. The hot talk is evidently regarded as a letting off of so much steam. There are Britishers, however, who will tell you that the Hyde Park type of liberty is carried too far. Sir Arthur Currie, in a recent speech, protested that England was foolish to be allowing so much seditious talk.

But, of course, the idea of the Forum is not to be a breeding place of sedition. It was in ancient Rome that the Forum was originated. It was a public meeting place. It was the scene of great gatherings and demonstrations. It was at the Forum that Marc Antony by his oratory swayed the Roman populace to take revenge on the slayers of Julius Caesar. And to-day the Forum is aimed to be a place where all classes and colors and creeds and nationalities may gather for the discussion of subjects in which the whole people are vitally interested.

Toronto has three Forums, the Open Forum, presided over by Prof. A. T. DeLury, of the University of Toronto; the People's Forum, with W. Greenwood Brown as president; and the Open Forum of the Independent Labor party. The People's Forum meets on Sunday nights and the other two on Sunday afternoons. As may be imagined, the topics discussed are by no means confined to religious matters.

Montreal has two Forums, one for the English-speaking and the other for the French-Canadians. Winnipeg, centre of radical ideas, has four Forums. Ottawa has two. At a recent meeting of the People's Forum in Ottawa, when Capt. Carpenter of the "Vindictive" was the speaker, there were thousands on thousands turned away from the hall. Other cities and towns are taking up the idea and establishing Forums. The Open Forum National Council defines the Forum to stand for the following objects:

1. The complete development of democracy.
2. A common meeting ground for all the people, in the interest of trust and mutual understanding, and for the cultivation of community spirit.
3. The fullest and freest open public discussion of all vital questions affecting public welfare.
4. For free participation from the Forum floor, either by questions or discussion.
5. The freedom of Forum management from responsibility for utterances by speakers from the platform or the floor.

In these times of unrest the latter clause seems to be quite essential to the protection of Forum managements, as in Toronto there have been some rather startling things said by speakers both from platform and floor.

Gleaning the Stumps.

The rapid decrease in the number of tall stumps which have been so familiar to the traveler through the coast hills of Oregon, is regarded as an indication of their approaching extinction. Hitherto some 20 feet of each stump has been left standing, silent relics of former monarchs of the forest, too thick for most saws to compass and too full of pitch to suit the sawmills. But now the need for timber is greater and men no longer climb high up on to boards thrust into notches in the trunk to suit the saw and the sawmill. They have learned thrift and they cut low down lest good lumber be uselessly wasted. Only as a record of past wastefulness are the tall stumps with their deep notches still visible.

A Filipino Vassar.

What the occidental ideals of universal opportunities of education are to mean to women of the Orient takes on a large significance with the establishment in the Philippines of a university for girls only. This university is to be part of an educational group called Centro Escolor de Senoritas, where until now the instruction to girls has been only in the primary, secondary and intermediate grades. That this Filipino Vassar will develop traditions characteristic of girls' colleges in the United States cannot be doubted by anyone who has observed how wholeheartedly though shyly, girl students from the Orient have entered into the undergraduate studies, festivities and pastimes at American colleges.

Coquelin's Memory.

"How many parts do you know well enough to play tonight if need be?" somebody asked Coquelin. He took a sheet of paper and wrote down the names of 53 plays of his repertoire. His friends laughed.

"You are boasting surely, mon ami?" said the Viscounte de Lovenjoul.

"You have every one of these plays in your library," said Coquelin quietly. "Get them all out and put them on the table." The viscounte did so. "Now," said Coquelin, "let anybody select a cue from any one of these plays at haphazard and give it to me."

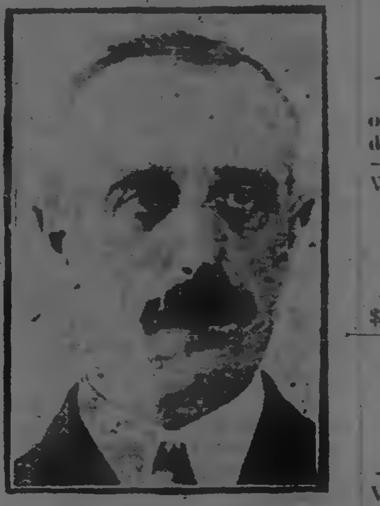
They tried him with 16 plays out of the 53 and he never missed a single cue or made one mistake.—Fortnightly Review.

Hon. Harry Mills Felt the Lure of Public Life Once Studied Philosophy

HARRY MILLS, the Minister of Mines in Ontario's first Farmer Government, though English-born, is north Canada tempered; a bit materialistic in his everyday observations, if it may be put that way. In other words, Mills is never sure of anything. That may be safely set down as his most outstanding characteristic, and, curiously enough, the one that brought him a majority of 1,513 in the recent elections in a field of three. He never let up in his campaign and refused to concede he was winning till the last working hour had expired.

Self-made, with the unique record of literally leaping from a transcontinental locomotive engineer's cab into the Ontario Cabinet, previously unknown outside railway circles in his home city, he's a driver at work overlooking no bets for self-improvement or for more firmly establishing his own popularity.

He's forty-five years of age, of Welsh parentage. Twenty-six years ago he became identified with the Canadian Pacific Railway in the humble capacity of wiper, from which job he steadily gained promotion till he became locomotive engineer. All the time he was burning the midnight wick with an eye on bigger things.



HON. HARRY MILLS.

He was studying philosophy and the lives of great Canadian and foreign leaders. Mills was schooling himself for politics and when the flood-tide in his fortunes came he was ready to grab the helm and steer his ship into the high seas of Ontario affairs.

Mills' training field for politics was in the unions and brotherhoods of western railwaymen and in fraternal lodges. In these societies he took such active and sustained interest that he invariably stepped up through the chairs and eventually wielded the gavel. His next personal try-out of his capacity was on the school board of Fort William, of which he was chairman when elected to the Legislature.

There is no doubt Mills' rise to Ministerial honors was more rapid than he himself ever hoped for, but the opportunities for successfully contesting this last election with a solid city labor and railwaymen's vote behind him were too tempting to be overlooked.

The Hon. Harry Hills has no rose-strewn pathway ahead of him, even if he has brought distinct honor to Fort William riding. He happens to represent a constituency that is long on neither frills nor political frumpery; he must prove himself as big as the position he has been elevated to. In many respects, Fort William riding is the most exacting task-master for a parliamentary representative in the province. Some idea of the cosmopolitan aspect of its people may be gained when it is stated that no less than twenty-seven dialects are spoken within its borders.

The whole of Mills' constituency is yawning for development, a new country demanding roads, bridges, and means of access to its farming and mineral belts overnight. Its potentialities, so its people believe, have too long been neglected and overlooked by the Government. They will look to Mills to materially change things. That will be quite a task because it has always been difficult to make eastern representatives see reason for spending millions in the development of what they have erroneously looked upon as "the frozen north."

Mills, however, may be able to do this very things, and if he does, his solidarity in Fort William district will be firmly established.

Hon. Harry Mills' wife is a native of Grey country, a splendid woman who has done much to increase his popularity and prestige. They have five children.

Pershing Changed Church.

Gen. Pershing was understood to be a Presbyterian, but, according to published reports, he has lately become confirmed as member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Living Church, an organ of the faith, states that the confirmation service took place in France and was conducted by Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, Bishop of Western New York.

Cambric.

Cambric was first introduced into England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It is said that the first piece imported was presented to the Queen to make a ruff for her neck.

Four mirrors distribute the light evenly and prevent glare in a new gas headlight for automobiles of English invention.

Three men were killed and 11 injured in a boiler explosion at the Interstate Iron and Steel Co., plant Gary, Ind., reports 500 cases of "flu."

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN for house work. Good wages paid. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 Weller street. Telephone 1518w.

WANTED—MAID FOR LIGHT housework. Apply Mrs. G. H. Thompson, 373 Park St.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED—GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS BORING MILL hands and steamfitters wanted for large outside manufacturing concern. Apply Room 92, Empress Hotel, between 7 and 9:30 p.m. Friday, Jan. 23rd.

WANTED.

BIG MONEY FOR A LIVE agent, canvassing the city for trees, shrubs, rose bushes etc., part time or steadily. No expenses; no experience needed. Don't apply unless you mean to work. Thos. W. Bowman & Son Co., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont.

First-class fitters and erectors; steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

$5.00 DAILY — MEN, SEND me your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. Harry V. Martin, P. O. Box 27, Windsor, Ontario.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSITION as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 SOW AND 9 pigs five weeks old. Apply Ross Boate, R. R. No. 1, Omemee.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Madame Edvina's Wedding.

Although some years have passed since Madame Edvina had any connection with Canadian life, her old friends must have been interested in the romance of her third marriage. Her engagement to Major Stuart Wortley, son of Gen. Stuart Wortley, and a nephew of the Earl of Wharncliffe, whose wife is half Canadian, came as a surprise to her friends, and her marriage even a greater surprise. At a lunch party Madame Edvina excused herself early, as she was going to be married in an hour! The beauty and charm, as well as the wonderful musical talent, of this famous Canadian sheds reflected glory on the Dominion, which can already boast of an old-time famous daughter in Madame Albani, another in the charming Beatrice La Palme, and yet another in Donalda, who has been singing lately in London. Those of us who have known all these celebrated singers take an affectionate pride in their success, as well as in the devotion they all have for their homeland. The present writer heard both Beatrice La Palme and Donalda, whose real name was Pauline Lightstone, when they sang as students in Montreal.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd. DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

Children s Aid Society

—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 9 p.m.

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The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

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Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
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DR. W. N. HAYES.
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There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
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Would you be rid of that [illegible] pain—that sharp knife-like thrust along the sciatic nerve-course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

UNPLEASANT SUPERSTITION.

Woman of the English Fen Country Boycotted as a Witch.

We constantly hear it said that "this is the twentieth century; superstition and all that sort of thing died out long ago." Yet there is hardly a person in the country without his pet belief—that misfortune follows stooping over a baby or spilling salt, or that a black cat brings good luck, for example. Hence, too, the universal practice of wearing mascots "for luck."

These, however, are not very serious beliefs, being merely personal fads. Superstition of a deeper rooted and more unpleasant type is still common in the more backward rural areas, however. Only a few weeks ago an old dame in the Fen country was boycotted by the whole countryside because she had the reputation of being a witch and of throwing spells over people's children, stock and crops. No one would go near her or let her have food or clothing, and she nearly starved to death.

The cold, legal atmosphere of the courts would be thought unfavorable to belief in witchcraft, and yet a farmer—by no means an ignorant man—stood up the other day in Norfolk court and informed the bench that someone had bewitched his cows. He cured the evil spell by thrusting a red-hot poker into his churn, when the evil spirit vanished in a bright flame.

Years ago any old crone who was cross grained with the neighbors stood a good chance of being tried (and burnt) for witchcraft, and cases are even known where animals were solemnly brought into court and tried on a similar charge.

A tough old cock at Basle, in Switzerland, was accused of laying eggs—a most serious offence, as such eggs were used only for making witches' ointment. The unhappy bird was haled before the justice, and one of the eggs produced as proof of guilt. In the face of such evidence the rooster's case was hopeless. He was convicted and he and his miraculous eggs solemnly burnt at the stake in the town square.

A sow and six young pigs were accused of witchcraft towards a child, and were brought, protesting loudly, before the "beak." Amid great sensation, the sow was found guilty and publicly executed, but the porkers were acquitted on the ground of extreme youth. As late as 1740, a cow was accused of possessing a "devil," and, after a long hearing, was found guilty and condemned to death. "Rats and mice and such small deer" have been summoned on numerous occasions, but almost invariably failed to put in an appearance at court.

In the fifteenth century, the peasants of a village in the south of France took legal proceedings against a plague of locusts which trespassed on their fields and devoured their crops. As the case was still being fought nearly half a century later, the modern gardener can sympathise with the unlucky plaintiffs, but would probably prefer the more up-to-date application of lime or mustard.

Another action was brought against a pest of leeches swarming in the ponds and streams of another country district of France. The judge issued a decree against the leeches trespassing further on the disputed territories, but history is silent as to whether the injunction was obeyed or ignored, with resultant punishment for contempt of court.

Animals have even been admitted as witnesses in the courts. It used to be considered no offence to kill a burglar trying to break into a house. There arose the difficulty that one man living alone might ask another to his house, and then murder him, pretending that he was a robber. To get over this, it was decided that any domestic animal, such as a cat or a dog, present at the time might bear witness. If the animal, on being questioned, satisfied the court that his master had acted in good faith, the killing was held to be justified. There are not many instances of acquittal.

Livingstone Memorial Tree.

One of the most curious memorials of Livingstone is the "name tree," near Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi. On the trunk Livingstone cut his initial and the date 1855 on the day of his first visit to the falls. In his book giving an account of this Livingstone says: "This was the only instance in which I indulged in this piece of vanity."

Remarkable Tattooing.

Perhaps the most extraordinary tattooing idea ever carried out was that of a French coachman, who, at the time of the celebrated Dreyfus trial, had his body covered with no fewer than 120 illustrations of the case, including portraits of the leading personages. The work occupied nearly two years.

Safety Fire Escape.

A woman has invented a fire escape for dazed and frightened victims. It consists of a seat and footboard fastened together by ropes like a swing. For further protection there is an extra loop of rope which slips over the head and tightens about the body.

STUMBLING ON FORTUNE.

Scotch Sailor Went Through Many Vicissitudes, But "Struck it Rich."

Although some of the richest gold and silver mines in the world have been found by men who were prospecting for the precious metals, other mines have been discovered quite by accident in the most curious ways imaginable, says Spare Moments.

It was in 1867 that Donald Ross a young Scottish sailor, and two companions deserted their sailing ship at San Francisco and started for the new gold fields on the mountains at the head of the Kern river. They failed to strike anything there, however, and so they crossed the passes into the Mojave Desert to try their luck there, only to again be unsuccessful. Then they went to Arizona, making their way to the source of the Little Colorado river. Here they met with fair success, but the apaches were on the warpath, and forced them to fly to the nearest fort, from whence they reached Hardyville.

They started again without compass, map, or trail to guide them across the 200 miles of scorching desert, for Owen's Lake. In their futile search for water the prospectors wandered along the southern edge of Death Valley. Their mule died, and the next day one of the men died, and the other became raving mad and fled into the desert. Ross, quite mad, wandered on until he fell unconscious.

Indians nursed him back to life, and guided him to the San Joaquin Valley, pointed out the way to civilization. Within an hour of leaving his guides Ross found himself in the bed of a rocky stream. He walked half way through the icy waters, when he pressed his hands to his eyes, dreading that his reason was again giving way. He looked again. "Gold!" he shouted. And it was. Half the sands at his feet were gold. Within two months he had made $300,000, and he arrived back in Glasgow some weeks before the sailing ship from which he had deserted.

Criminals Like Smart Clothes.

A world upside down, or, at any rate, not certainly right side up, offers continual surprises. Nothing is quite like it used to be and much is shockingly different. So you read that in the dock at the Central Criminal Court in London one frequently sees the latest fashions in men's and women's wear.

"It is," says a writer in the London Daily Mail, "a sign of the times.

"Twenty years ago the average criminal was ill-educated, ill-mannered, and slovenly in appearance. Today many thieves, men and women, are intelligent, punctilious in behaviour, and dressed in the height of fashion.

"Recently a notorious West End sharper, confident that the jury would acquit him, ordered his motorcar to be ready to take him home! It was a sad blow to his dignity and prestige when some one else ordered Black Maria for him.

"The modern criminal who infests the West End craves for the best of everything. He dines in the best restaurants, drinks the most expensive wines, smokes the choicest cigars, and makes love to pretty women. His clothes are faultless in material and style.

"And among the women 'crooks' are just as fastidious. Parisian gowns cover them; rare jewels adorn them; sparkling eyes and a ready wit carry them anywhere. They all spend money as freely as a war profiteer. One woman — a clever jewel thief—appeared in the dock wearing a dress for which she had paid 70 guineas. Her £300 fur coat had been stolen by another thief, otherwise, no doubt, she would have worn that in court.

"Thieves have been making enormous profits. Furs, clothes, cigars, and jewels to the value of hundreds of thousands of pounds have been stolen during the year, and they have been sold again at practically their full market value. Receivers — the people to whom thieves dispose of their booty — willingly pay high prices for all kinds of wearing apparel because, although vast quantities have been recovered by the police, the risk of detection is comparatively small and there is always a generous return on the money expended.

"Motor Cars, of which many hundreds have disappeared, have also a ready sale, but there is a greater danger in dealing with them, and consequently the thieves themselves get only about a tenth of the actual value."

Reduced Calibre.

A good story is told concerning Bishop Gore, whose outspokenness at the recent Church Congress created considerable comment.

Soon after his translation to his present episcopate a rather fresh young lady remarked to him at a social function that she supposed he must now be considered to be "quite a big gun."

"Not at all, my dear young lady," was the reply. "Not as big as I formerly was, in fact."

Then, seeing the puzzled look on the face of the fair one, he added quizzically:

"I was formerly a canon, you know."

One at a Time.

A man from the north of Scotland, visiting Glasgow, was "boned" by a Salvation Army lass, and he gave her a sixpence. Turning into another street, he was again asked for a contribution. "Na, na," he said. "I gied a saxpence tae ane o' your folk 'roon the corner just noo." "That was very good of you," said the girl. "But then you can't do a good thing too often. And, besides, you know, the Lord will repay you a hundred fold." "Aweel," said the cautious Scot, "I'll just wait till the first transaction's feenished before we start the second."

Pongee silk is the product of Chinese silk worms.

When a Hebrew orphan asylum at New York took fire 1,200 boy and girl orphans were marched out in their night clothes.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERK TESTIFIES

ATTACKS OF BILIOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION END AFTER HE TAKES TANLAC.

"Since I started taking Tanlac I have gained ten pounds in weight, and my general health is as good as it ever was," said Albert MacKenzie, a railway mail clerk, who resides at 2140 Garth street, Regina, Sask., recently.

"For some time I have suffered from a severe stomach trouble and frequently would have have bad bilious attacks," he continued. "After every meal gas would form and I would bloat something terrible, and what little I ate just seemed to form into a solid lump. My appetite was very poor, and I had to force down every mouthful I ate. At times I would turn deathly sick and become so dizzy it was all I could do to keep from falling, and spots of different colors would come before my eyes. I was so nervous I could get but little sleep, and was so restless I would just roll and toss from one side of the bed to the other all night long, and get up in the mornings feeling miserable.

"I had been reading so much in the newspapers from people who had been benefited by taking Tanlac, I decided to try it, and after I had taken two bottles my improvement was simply wonderful. I continued taking it until now I have taken five bottles in all, and I am glad to say my stomach trouble is a thing of the past. My appetite is simply splendid, and I can eat anything I want and all I want without suffering the least it afterwards. I never have those pains or dizzy spells, and my nerves are in such good condition I can sleep all night long without ever waking up once, and always get up feeling greatly refreshed and full of energy. I am surely glad I took Tanlac, and I never miss an opportunity to tell others about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

What Happened at Kut.

Speaking at Newport, England, at a fete organized by the Comrades of the Great War, Gen. Sir Charles Townsend said that he wished he could live long enough to see what history would have to say about the defence of Kut. He was ordered to go forward with a handful of men. Instead of having 13,000 men at his disposal he should have had 113,000. He had warned the authorities of what might happen if he was asked to go on with only a limited number of effectives, but after having given the warning his duty was done. Any orders he received afterward had to be carried out. With a sufficient number of men he could have guaranteed not only to take Bagdad, but also to hold it. The Turkish army could have been thrown into the river. He very nearly accomplished that as it was, but under the circumstances which hampered him, if Bagdad had been taken it would have had to be evacuated the next day. He had found almost as many enemies when he came home as he had beaten in the field. He decided to halt at that place (Kut) to give the Government time to send out more troops from overseas, but without the necessary number of troops he was forced to surrender. Owing to starvation men were dying at the rate of 26 a day, dying of hunger, but at the same time, he remarked proudly: "I did not surrender even then until I was ordered to do so, and told that no relief could be sent to me."

Old English and Middle English.

The "Old English" period, as generally understood, ended about 1100-1150, the "Middle English" period about 1500, when the period of "Modern English" began. The term "Old English," in popular use, applies vaguely to all obsolete forms of the language. The name "Early English" is often used vaguely for "Early Middle English," or for "Middle and Early Modern English."

Good Test.

Mrs. Lovejoy—"Did the war benefit your husband any, Mrs. Newbride?" Mrs. Newbride—"Oh, yes. After his life in the trenches he says he can stand housecleaning every week."

Cocoa a "Divine Plant."

Cocoa, from the leaves of which cocaine is produced, was known among the Incas as the "divine plant" long before the western world was thought of in the East.

Had Wooden Legs.

Artificial arms and legs were, it is believed, used in Egypt as early as 700 B. C. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians and surgeons of those days in the land of the Nile.

In a Book Store.

Customer—Have you a book of synonyms?

Green Clerk—I'll see, madame. (To department head:) Do we carry Mr. Synonym's works?

Spins Glass Thread.

A method has been perfected for spinning glass into practically endless thread which can be wound on spools like ordinary thread and used for many purposes.

Humane Muzzle.

A humane muzzle for dogs enables an animal to open its mouth as long as its nose is pointed toward the ground, but closes as it raises its head.

Iron Clogs of Lancashire

THERE is something remarkable, says the Christian Science Monitor, in the Lancashire clog when it has the streets to itself, and this was evidenced in no small degree only lately before hours of labor were shortened, say about 5.45 a.m. There is nothing more indicative of the solid character of the Lancashire people than the sturdiness and the self-denial of the clattering crowd who earn their breakfast before they eat it.

In all the Lancashire manufacturing towns, one sound more than any other betokens the opening of a working day. From five o'clock onward, as the men and women turn out for the mills, the pavements ring with a sharp metallic clatter. It is the clang of many ironshod clogs. And in the evening, when the mills are "loosing," the streets again resound to the music of what Webster describes as an "overshoe with a thick sole of leather or wood for wet weather." "Into Lunnon aw'll walk wi' mi clogs on mi feet," says some boaster in a ballad.

None but a Lancashire man would have so spoken, for the clog is a peculiar institution of the mill folk. Yorkshire, it is true, has borrowed the idea from her neighbor, but still the clog is endeared by an intimate association with all that marks the Lancashire breed. To a lover of old things it is sad to be told that the clog is dying out. There are those who say that before many years it will be as obsolete as the crinoline, though there have been threats of a return of the latter in a mixture of feminine foibles and fancies.

Happily these are croakers' prophecies. Many generations to come will doubtless hear, as we do now, the familiar noise awakening a thousand homely thoughts and memories.

And yet in many parts of Lancashire the clog is losing ground before its victorious enemy, the boot. Time was when clogs were generally worn; boots were an expensive luxury, only to be indulged in, if at all, on the Sabbath. Nowadays, boots have become cheaper in comparison with clogs, and the honest clog suffers from modern competition. Another potent factor is the superior respectability of the boot, which confers an elegance on its wearer unknown to the demonstrative clog.

But the old cloggers do not despair for they say that the clog is peculiarly suited to the conditions of mill life. It will stand the wear and tear of flagged floors, and it is not ruined by heat and grease as is the delicate boot. People wear it because their fathers did before them, which is, perhaps, the most hopeful consideration. It is believed that the clog was first introduced into Lancashire when the Flemish weavers came to Bolton in the year 1337, thus establishing the clog as well as the cotton trade of Lancashire.

Like his brother, the shoemaker, the clogger figures in literature as a ripe philosopher and critic of his kind. He is Lancashire in essence. He is wise and he gives generously of his wisdom to all comers. His little shop is hung with rows of finished clogs which make the customer bow his head. Behind the counter—if he is in good business—there will be three or four journeymen busy cutting and stitching the uppers. More often the clogger is master and workman in one.

The place is like the old-fashioned cobbler's shop, which existed before the boot factories had come into being. The clogger of to-day works with the same tools as did the earliest cloggers. His is one of the gradually diminishing number of hand industries. Machinery has been tried for shaping the wooden soles, but it cannot supplant the delicate skill of the craftsman.

There is more variation in the shape of clogs than is generally imagined. Customers are measured for them, as they are for boots, and niceties of form are carefully followed in curving the sole. There are the garden clog, the Wellington clog, the dancing clog, the laundry clog, imitation Dutch sabots, the Blucher clog, the washing clog, and many others. The finished soles pass into the shop, where the top leather is firmly fastened and the iron rim nailed on.

In working-class Lancashire almost every one stamps cheerfully about in clogs. There are clogs in the shop windows with a tiny rim of iron, hardly bigger than a doll's shoes. It would seem that the wearers love the sound of the clanking iron, for if the iron comes off the heel they run to the clogger's without delay. These mill girls enjoy "the clickety clack of their heels," as one clogger put it.

The biggest expression of the clogger's art is the "Sunday clog." This piece of decoration often bears an elaborate pattern on the front. Sometimes there is a streak of red paint along the sole to give it a dashing appearance, and as a finishing touch there may be three small pearl buttons stitched in a rakish row on the side.

Heligoland as Bird Sanctuary.

It is practically agreed that the island of Heligoland, late German naval base in the North Sea, has but two possible uses: the one it served in the World War, or as a sanctuary for the millions of migratory birds that have long utilized it as a temporary resting place. Since it will never be permitted to revert to its former state there seems to be little in the way of making it a bird refuge. The proposal is made by British ornithologists, and has American support.

U.S. ships outnumbered British entries into Boston for first time in history, but latter exceeded American in tonnage.

Australia Must Be White

Says the Prime Minister

In Answer to Japanese

IF there is one question upon which all Australia may be said to be agreed, it is on the tremendous importance of keeping Australia "white." A long succession of statesmen have approved the policy and enunciated it with force and conviction whenever occasion demanded, until, to-day, it has taken its place as a national postulate. So firmly convinced is the Australian as to the justice of his position on this matter, and so entirely is he persuaded that, as far as he is concerned, it is really outside the realm of discussion that, when obliged to discuss it he is able to do so with a quite remarkable detachment. He does not get roused about the matter, or allow himself to be betrayed into saying harsh things about his neighbor, or into criticizing other people or their standards of life and conduct. He simply takes his stand on the right, he claims to be the sole judge of, who shall and who shall not settle within his borders. He is perfectly willing to extend the same right to other peoples without question.

This attitude was particularly well exemplified by Mr. Hughes, the Australian Prime Minister, in the course of a recent speech in the House of Representatives. Mr. Hughes was describing the stand which he had made, during the Peace Conference in Paris, against the efforts of Japan supported by several of the powers to secure the recognition of racial equality, and the practical acceptance of the consequences of this recognition, namely, the throwing open of the doors of Australia to the Japanese immigrant. Mr. Hughes, as he told the story, followed in Paris the usual course. He at once opposed the proposal which was put forward by the Japanese delegate with a quite friendly but quite emphatic refusal. The Japanese delegate, not unnaturally, declined to take no for an answer. The proposal was amended and again amended. Pressure was brought to bear in this direction and in that, and by other delegates than the Japanese. But Mr. Hughes remained quite unmoved. "I said then," he told the House of Representatives, "that it did not matter how they altered it, or what way they put it, we would not accept it."

PREMIER HUGHES.

Mr. Hughes, however, was very far from refusing to discuss the question. To Baron Makino, when he declared that the Japanese were a proud people, and that they regarded it as intolerable that they should not be considered as the equals of Australians and other races, he insisted that he was amongst the first to recognise the Japanese as an equal. He hoped, moreover, that the Japanese people and the Australian people would always be friends. But, he added, a man in his ordinary life did not invite all his friends into his house, and even those he did invite he did not ask to become permanent residents. Because he did not invite a man to his house was not to say that he did not regard him as an equal. It was the right of every freeman to say who should come in and who should not come into his house, and therefore the Australians were not to be regarded as not looking upon Japanese as equals because they desired to exercise this right. He pointed out that Japanese ideals and Australian ideals were different. He would not venture to say that Australian ideals were greater and better than Japanese ideals. He would content himself with saying that they were different. The paths of the two peoples lay in different directions, and the Australians must tread theirs according to the instincts and impulses which came from their history and their race.

Having said this and more along the same lines, Mr. Hughes just stood. It was a typical attitude, and the Australian Prime Minister was quite justified in remarking, as he did. "I knew I spoke for Australia."—Christian Science Monitor.

So Has the Other Fellow.

You have a right to your own religions and political belief—and the other fellow has just as much right to his.

Railroad Toys.

A railroad in England supplies toys for children taking long journeys, to relieve the monotony of riding.

Correct Definition.

Bigotry is the crusade of the dead against the living.—Life.

Squaring It.

Some people do odd things for the purpose of getting even.

THE COWBOY OF ECUADOR.

He Loves to Ride Fully Dressed and Equipped.

It is a custom to celebrate the popular festival of San Pedro and San Pablo in the Sabana Grande with an equestrian frenzy, says Jose A. Campos in Inter-American. I say equestrian frenzy, for it is now well known that this is the hippic festival par excellence; everyone who wishes to celebrate it and to contribute to the honor and glory of the holy apostles must go on horseback, or, lacking a horse, he must mount the first ass he chances upon and set out at a gallop like the Cossacks of the plains. The only ones who came off whole are our montuvios, who, to tell the truth, are not outdone by the Venezuelan llaneros or the Argentine gauchos.

These montuvios are the heroes of the festival of San Pedro and San Pablo, the only ones who survive all the numbers on the program.

Give a montuvio a half-broken mule; he is in his element and you will see him transfigured. He puts on him one of the great, broad pommelled saddles of national manufacture, with long leathers from which hang enormous metal stirrups; sets brutal bits in his mouth and tightens the martingale until the neck of the animal is given a curve of 60 degrees; attaches the indispensable cotton saddlebags of the coast of vivid tint and finished with tassels and a fringe; coils at the head of the saddle 20 or 25 fathoms of rope; and then mounts, displaying wide pantaloons of cloth, girded at the waist with a long belt, from which hangs a murderous machette, a starched shirt without a collar, a poncho as ample as a choir cloak, a wide-brimmed manabita hat, called a "singing oven" by the common people, and finally the inevitable "snoring" spurs, bound tight, "as hard as a knot," to the bare feet.

There you have the type.

Add, to complete the figure, a bejuco de montana, two yards long, by way of a hunting crop in his right hand; a Daublean cigar between his teeth and a bottle of aguardiente in his stomach.

These are the equipment of the man and his beast that from the moment they set out together form a single creature.

The mule may caper and cut up to his heart's content; run away, kick, roll over on the ground. One of our countrymen hardly notices these details. What you see is that he always stays on top.

The only time he becomes disturbed is when his hat falls off. The montuvio has an infinite affection for his hat, however old or worthless it may be. He would expose his life a thousand times rather than run the risk of losing his hat.

If it falls in the water he plunges into the most dangerous current to recover it; if he is pursued by justice and, during the flight his hat escapes him, he turns squarely around, goes back, secures it, and lets himself be captured. Finally, when he gets drunk and goes to sleep outdoors a relation or a friend who thinks something of him takes charge of his hat and keeps it for him lest he lose it.

If he drops his cigar or his match he picks it off the ground without dismounting — performing prodigies of horsemanship, to all appearance with the greatest ease—as if they were at his side on a table.

Can't Fake Black Opals.

There has been a great rush in New South Wales on account of the finding of black opals, and already several hundred "claims" have been pegged out by excited prospectors. They have reason to be excited, too, for if the discovery of a black opal field turns out to be as big as has been stated, many of them will become millionaires.

The real black opal is not only one of the rarest of all stones, but, curiously enough, it is found hardly anywhere except in New South Wales. Most ordinary opals, which are usually semi-transparent, are of a bluish or yellowish white in color, and found in Hungary.

In fact, the most famous opal ever discovered was found there, and forms part of the crown jewels of Austria-Hungary. This magnificent opal measures five inches by two and a half inches, and if it were sold in the open market would fetch several hundred thousand pounds.

There is a kind of black opal which is fairly common and cheap, but it is not a real black opal. It is the ordinary opal that has become spoilt by earth and other things. Opals, by the way, are one of the few precious stones which cannot be artificially imitated like rubies and diamonds.—Pearson's Weekly.

Entrance to Venice.

The main entry to Venice from the railway station is by the celebrated Grand Canal by means of gondolas or omnibus steamers. The latter maintain a regular service along the Grand Canal and across the lagoon to the Island of the Lido. There are also tram-steamer connections between Venice and the more important lagoon islands.

Tourists in Japan.

The Japan tourist bureau states that 15,341 travellers, representing twenty-five nationalities, visited the shores of Japan during the first half of 1919. Chinese subjects head the list with 6,889, while the Russians, Britons and Americans arriving during the six months numbered 2,745, 2,434 and 1,603 respectively.

Using "Y" Huts.

Y.M.C.A. huts formerly used in Germany with the Army of Occupation have been floated down the Rhine to Belgium, where they are helping to solve the housing problem in the devastated districts by being used as lodgings and assembly halls.

More Coal in Belgium.

The production of coal in the Belgian mines during the month of October was 98.6 per cent. of the normal production before the war.

Aliens held at Ellis Island for deportation will be taken to Albany to testify against suspended Socialist Assemblymen.

CELLS OF BODY LIVE ON.

Proof That They Do Not Die When the Body Does.

Never was there a more convincing proof of the recently discovered fact that the cells of the body do not die when the body dies, but live on, how long no one yet knows, than that contained in an article by Dr. Albert H. Ebeling, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in the Journal of Experimental Medicine. In this article Dr. Ebeling describes his experiences with a piece of the heart of an unhatched chicken. This was cut out by Dr. Alexis Carrel on January 17, 1912. To-day it is still alive. Needless to say, the embryo chick from which it was cut has turned to dust long ago. The fragment is a bit of connective tissue. Not only is it alive, but it has been growing all these seven years. The old cells have been forming new ones, taking the material for this purpose from the medium in which they have been kept. This medium is a clot formed by mixing the blood plasma of adult chickens with an extract of chick embryo in equal parts. The latter is obtained by washing seven or eight day old embryos in Ringers' solution, chopping them up fine, centrifuging for ten minutes and drawing off the super-natant fluid.

The fragments of heart are kept in glasses filled with this fluid and carefully covered. They are left undisturbed for forty-eight hours and then a fragment is transferred to a black glass, in which it is cut with a cataract knife into two or three pieces as nearly equal as possible. Each of these pieces is washed in Ringer's solution and placed in a glass with fresh medium, there to grow undisturbed for another forty-eight hours when they are ready for examination.

This process has been repeated 1,390 times, and the latest strains are still growing—in fact, they are growing more rapidly than when first the piece was taken. During the first year the growth was slow and irregular. When the strain was twenty-eight months old the fragments of tissue which showed the maximum speed in growth increased fifteen times their area in forty-eight hours. The seven-year-old strain may sometimes become forty times larger than the original fragments in forty-eight hours. This is probably due to the fact that as time went on the doctors have improved the medium and are now using one that exactly suits the connective tissue of the heart.

The speed of growth can be watched under the microscope, and Dr. Ebeling's article is accompanied by some splendid photographic enlargements. One of these shows a piece of the tissue magnified 240 times, photographed on April 25, 1919, after forty-eight hours growth. It shows a mass of living cells of connective tissue, each with its nucleus showing as a dark spot.

Australia's Big Irrigation Scheme.

Thirty thousand acres of land will be submerged by the construction of a mammoth dam in southeastern Australia, the object of which is to form a great irrigation reservoir. Work has started on the structure, which will be located on the Murray river a short distance below the confluence of Mitta Mitta Creek with that river. It is estimated that the project will cost $8,000,000 to complete. Approximately 43,560,000,000 cubic feet of water will be impounded.

The total length of the dam will be 3,601 feet. This will comprise three sections: An earthen dam, 2,700 feet long; a concrete speedway, 740 feet long, and an outlet works of the same material, 161 feet long. At some points the dam will be nearly 100 feet in height. The foundation will extend down to a stratum of granite, 34 feet below the surface of the earth.

Only a comparatively small portion of the dam will be situated in the river bed proper, as the greater part will extend across an alluvial flat on the left bank of the stream. In constructing the earthen dam, a concrete core wall will be built, and covered with stone to reinforce the dirt embankment. Thirty-one sluice gates will be installed in the spillway section. Water turbines, placed in the dam will furnish power to operate these. The outlet works will be pierced by eight 6-foot pipes, equipped with valves and capable of discharging 8,000 cubic feet of water a second under a 29-foot head.—Popular Mechanics.

Trains Driven by Air.

Many people believe that the only way railway trains will be driven in the future will be by means of electricity, but if the new system now being tried on the Italian state railway is as cheap as experts predict it will be then our railways will be driven by air!

By this new system air is compressed into big central tanks, from which it is distributed to special air fuel stations along the railway line by means of strong pipes. At these air fuel stations locomotives will be able to stop and refill their own tanks with compressed air.

It is said that the building of air tanks along the railway and the laying of pipes will be nothing like so costly as electrification, which requires not only a third of track, but means altering the engines. With compressed air the modern steam-engine requires very little alteration, and so the enormous expense of a complete new set of engines would be done away with.

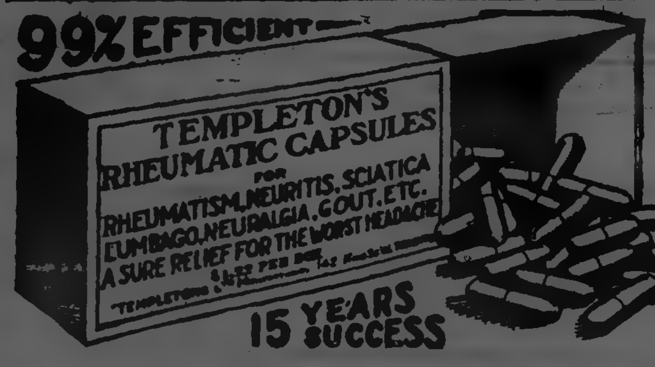
The fuel is easy enough to get! Moreover, it is absolutely clean, and this will be one of the necessary qualities of any motive power of the future.

A Patented Swing.

A recently patented swing for young children terminates in a fabric pocket with holes through which a child's legs are thrust to permit it to kick the device about or walk as far as the ropes of the swing allow.

A jury of married men at Paterson N. J., decided that when a man is jilted he is entitled to the return of the engagement ring.

99% EFFICIENT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LAKEFIELD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MADE LONG ADVANCE IN PAST YEAR

Receipts in all Departments of Work Show Increase—Members and Adherents Pledge Themselves to Help Forward Movement.

(Special to The Review.)

Lakefield, Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the Lakefield Presbyterian Church was held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20. Although the weather was very stormy the attendance was fair and the meeting was of a real Forward Movement order.

The treasurer's report, submitted by Mr. J. H. Chamb, was very encouraging. The loan of $300, standing for several years, has been paid in full and all accounts and salaries paid up to date. For all congregational purposes there was raised last year $2,546, compared with $2,115 for 1918 and $1,647 for 1917. For the missionary budget there was raised $501.25, compared with $356 for 1918 and $189 for 1917. The W.M.S. and Mission Band raised $175 for missions and the S. S. a $50 Victory Bond. The S. S. also reported a donation of $125.00 from some friends in the congregation for S. S. work. The ministers stipend was increased t o $1,500 dating from April 1st last in accordance with the regulation of the General Assembly.

Report of Session.

The session report was presented by the pastor, Rev. P. L. Jull, who referred to the very successful every-person canvass in February last, the organization of a junior congregation with forty members on they list, and of an Adult Bible Class with thirty-four members in October, the unveiling of an honor roll tablet on June 29, the successful anniversary services in November and the inspiring thank-offering service held by the W. M. S. He also announced that Miss Alice Hunter had been appointed by the session in place of Miss Nelson who has resigned as leader of the choir.

The Forward Movement.

The congregation stood with bowed heads and were led in prayer by the pastor as a sign of agreement with the following resolution: "We, members and adherents of this congregation, pledge ourselves, with God's help, to try and realize the highest objects of the Forward Movement, viz: to foster our own spiritual life by Bible study, prayer, public worship and consistent Christian living; to train our young people at home, in the S. S. and the church for true Christian life, citizenship and service; to advance by every means in our power the evangelisation of the world and the growth of the Christian spirit in our own land."

The session and managers were instructed to conduct a canvass for the peace thank-offering simultaneously with the annual every-person canvas during the second week of February.

May Buy New Organ.

After considerable discussion regarding the purchase of a new organ for the church, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. A. E. Kennedy, W. Blewett, J. A. Portter, W. H. Casement, Dr. J. C. Smith, Miss Hunter and Rev. P. L. Jull, to consider the matter and report to the congregation before the end of February.

The pastor thanked those present for their expeditions dispatch of business and the general good feeling manifested throughout. The members then adjourned to the school room for a social hour after one of the most encouraging and delightful annual meetings in the history of the congregation.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Editor Review: It has been my humble wish to do what I could to aid the churches in their mighty effort to throw off materialism so prominently set forth at present in many ways. As a contribution to this determined attempt to rescue us from the new temptation, I ask you to publish the following for one week as an advertisement: "These five separate communions are of one mind as to their belief in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ His Son our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies and also unitedly to the Canadian people, that the Only Effective Method of Making Good Citizens is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. Signed by the United National Campaign, representing the simultaneous but independent Forward Movement of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions of Canada."

J. H. BURNHAM.

MACHINE GUN MEETING.

There will be a meeting in the Armories at 8 p.m. tomorrow (Friday). All interested in machine guns are requested to attend. It is not necessary to be a machine gunner to attend.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

HARD TO DO IT
IF YOU CAN'T SEE

The man whose vision is failing and who does not wear glasses will have to watch his step. If your eyes are taken care of by Dr. Fowler, he will so correct the weakness of your eyes with proper "PEBLO" Glasses that you will see everything in a natural way. Dr. Fowler guarantees every pair of glasses he sells.

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Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

STANDING OF PUPILS IN LAKEFIELD SCHOOL

The following is a report of the standing of the pupils of the Lakefield Continuation School made at the Christmas examination:

Form I.

Ivey Petrie	73
Mae Petrie	69
Gladys Moore	46
Jack Redpath	56
Frank Graystock	58
Russell Brooks	66
Bessie Madill	61
Angela Osborne	55
Jean Redpath	57
Kathleen Bygott	50
Elva Nugent	54
Dulcie Abbott	57
Audrey Cox	54
Mabel Lemay	58
Robertine Cox	53
Florence Batten	50
George Sherin	Absent
Mildred Charlton	54
Lily Shearer	42
Frank Payne	Absent
Herman Branch	50
Kenneth Petrie	37
Kathleen Young	40
Mina Young	37
Clara Young	37
Lilian Moore	40
Jean Erskine	39
Elsie Kidd	39
Eva McIlmoyl	31
Grattan Kemp	32
Janet Brown	32
Lily Charlton	37
Ora Dunford	33
Marie Charlton	38
Lucy Frankish	33
Clark Dixon	38
Sam Sherin	35
Helen Bygott	38
Frank Erskine	37
Willie Harvey	36
Mollie Thompson	38
Beatrice Johnson	36
Freeda McIlmoyl	37
Vera Botterill	38
George Morin	35
Roy Everett	97
Mary Northcott	74
Clayton Ridpath	80
Sherman McIlmoyl	70
Mary Armstrong	72
Richard O'Brien	77
Madge Nugent	71
Muriel Boyce	77
Helen Brooks	78

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS PLACES ORDERS

AGAIN DOES NOT PUBLICLY ADVERTISE FOR TENDERS BUT CONSULTS 20 FIRMS

Toronto, Jan. 22.—When criticism fell upon the head of Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, as a result of the awarding of a contract for $100,000 worth of motor trucks to a Dundas dealer without calling for tenders, it was intimated by Hon. Mr. Drury that there would be a change in the system, that tenders would be publicly advertised for.

The change has not taken place yet. Hon. Mr. Biggs has now placed an order for six stone crushers and four road rollers to be used in the highway work of the coming season. The stone crushers are being supplied by the Climax Road Machinery Company, of Hamilton, and the road rollers by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, and the Sawyer-Massey Company, of Hamilton. The sum involved in these orders is about $40,000. More equipment of a similar nature is still to be secured.

Hon. Mr. Biggs stated yesterday that bids had been invited from about twenty different firms and the contracts had been awarded to the companies quoting the lowest prices.

GUELPH RESIDENT DIED AT AGE OF 105

Guelph, Jan. 22.—The oldest resident of this city, or perhaps of Ontario, passed away at the age of one hundred and five years. She was Catherine Carney, widow of Jno. Carney. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Hussey, 77 Inkerman street, with whom she had resided for a great number of years. Although she had attained such a great age, she was in good health up to a few weeks ago. She had been a resident of Guelph for the past fifty years. She was born in county Kerry, Ireland, in September, 1814, and was married at the age of seventeen to John Carney. She was the mother of eleven children, only three of whom are living; Mrs. E. Hussey, Guelph; Mrs. E. Coy, Kitchener, and Mr. R. Carney, Los Angeles, Calif. There are twenty-seven grandchildren, 32 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren living.

KEENE

Keene, Jan. 23.—Two rinks of Keene curlers will play at Peterborough on Thursday for the District Cup.

Mr. Wm. Fletcher is visiting in Toronto this week.

Dr. C. F. Ross left on Saturday for New York, where he will enter college for a post graduate course.

Mrs Frederick Dainton of Peterborough is visiting Mrs. Wm. Dainton.

The young men's dance, which was to have been held on Friday evening of this week, has been postponed owing to their inability to secure an orchestra.

Mr. Harry Clemens spent the week end with friends at Norwood.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the U. F. O. dance at Peterborough last Thursday night.

Rev. Mr. Howard of Stirling and Mr. Denike of Hastings were at the Methodist Church Monday evening in the interests of forming a committee for the collection of finances for the great Forward Movement which is being carried on in all the churches.

The annual business meeting of the Presbyterian Church was held in the basement of the church last Wednesday afternoon, and was followed by a tea and social evening by the members of the church.

Mr. John Dinsdale of Lang has moved on to the farm he recently purchased from Miss Belle Weir.

L. O. L. No. 494 of Keene will give an oyster supper and ball in the town hall Friday evening, Jan. 30

Mr. and Mrs. David Tucker have taken up their residence in the property formerly owned by Mrs. Alex. Anderson.

Mrs. Ralph Humphrey and son Robert, are visiting Mrs. Humphrey's sister, Mrs. C. H. Byers, at Fraserville.

School Report.

Following is the report of Keene Public school for December, names in order of merit:

Class IV.—Eugene McCarthey, Ronald McEachorn, Fern McCarthey, Colin Comrie, Edmund Foley, Olive McNevan, Minnie Edwards, Cecil Busby.

Senior III.—Jack Neish, Alfred Godfrey, Mabel McCarthey, Rena Dickson.

Junior III.—Ormond McCarthey, Dave McNevan, Victor Mollisson, Willie Dickson.

Senior II.—Willie Dainton, Victor Godfrey, Margaret Campbell, Willie Busby, Florence Wedlock, Margaret McCarthey.

Class I.—Marion Comrie, Bertha McCarthey, Stewart Nelson, Janet Mollisson, Victor Foley, Edith Nelson, Orville Redpath, Bobbie Dickson.

Primer.—Melvin Honey, Katherine McCarthey, Charlie Redpath, Clara Dainton, Horace Dickson, Alex Campbell.

Number on roll, 44.

VEZINA IS PREMIER AS A GOAL GUARDIAN

YOUTH OF SMALL VILLAGE ATTRACTED ATTENTION OF GEORGE KENNEDY.

Chicoutimi, somewhere in Quebec, a little hamlet that is hemmed in by six months' snow in the fall and winter, has one distinguished citizen of whom they think more than any other. George Vezina, goalkeeper supreme and wizard defender of the Canadien nets, is the gent on whose alabaster brow they implant the wild garland wreath. This Vezina is some custodian. He stands in an absolute class by himself when it comes to fending off the flying puck. Since breaking in some ten years ago Vezina has never yet turned in a poor game. In all that time he never surpassed the exhibition he gave against Ottawa in Montreal Saturday night. He stopped showers of shots, and once turned aside half a dozen wicked drives in a row. His greatest feat was going out and relieving Broadbent of the puck when the latter was right in on top of him. Vezina was only 16 years of age when he broke into the big show. Without previous goalkeeping tuition he attracted attention when the Canadiens visited Chicoutimi to play an exhibition game with the team of that town. His wonderful work so impressed George Kennedy that he signed him up. He has been a sensation ever since.

Benedict is the nearest approach to Vezina in the point of consistent goal tending efficiency, but Benny sometimes has an off night, and long shots have a way of slipping past him unexpectedly.

U. S. navy is short over 40,000 men and officials say pay increases are necessary to get recruits.

Birmingham, Ala., school techers were given a minimum of $1,000 and maximum of $1,750 a year.

DE LAVALS ARE TOO GOOD FOR QUAKER OATS

WIN ALL THREE GAMES AGAINST THE QUAKER OATS TEAM.

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Ten Pin League the De Laval won all the three from the Quaker Oats. The Quakers had a night off as none of their men reached the 500 mark. Miller was high with 490. For the De Laval Barrette was high man with 524

Following are the scores:

DE LAVAL.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Rutter	166	159	132—	477
Murray	149	171	161—	481
Garrow	149	158	144—	431
Barrette	162	169	193—	524
Carter	171	144	159—	474
Totals	818	801	769—	2398

QUAKER OATS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ritchie	159	143	147—	449
King	167	170	127—	449
Villeneve	123	131	119—	373
Miller	145	163	182—	490
Kirn	130	111	130—	391
Totals	724	718	728—	2152

Pastimes Win Two.

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League the Pastimes took two out of the three from the Leftovers. Metheral was high man with 547. For the Pastimes Eakins was high with 548. Cook was next with 545.

Standing of Ten Pen League.

The following is the standing of the Ten Pin League for the first round:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Grocers	11	4	.733
Business Men	8	7	.533
High Rollers	8	7	.533
De Laval	7	8	.467
King Pins	6	9	.400
Quaker Oats	5	10	.333

CURLING

M. Seaton	G. Gray
J. H. Seels	H. T. Hickey
J. D. Moore	G. C. Graham
R. P. Best....11	W. R. Martin.. 8
R. B. Hamilton	Dr. Allen
G. Hall	J. K. Costain
V. A. Tanner	W. J. Henery
J. McDermid..12	A. Archibald..11
Dr. Amys	A. G. Roberts
F. C. Webber	G. H. Duncan
Dr. Welden	A. H. Webb
S. T. Medd...13	J. W. Connal....
Rev. Rollins	F. J. Linton
T. Brightman	A. Brown
J. C. Read	A. MacNabb
R. Waddell...12	D. E. Easson.. 8
J. Penrose	M. Breckenridge
T. W. Hooper	A. Davidson
J. W. Fraser	W. Montgomery
W. G. Morrow.11	J. Metherall .. 7
Dr. Yelland	G. Green
V. Comstock	A. T. Morrison
G. Macdonald	J. J. Duffus
W Thompson. 8	W. J. Oke 14

TWO PETERBOROUGH RINKS IN THE FINALS

LOCALS AND MILLBROOK RINKS SUCCESSFUL IN THIS MORNING'S GAMES

The games for the district cup, played on the local curling rink this morning, resulted as follows:

Peterborough.	Millbrook.
R. L. Dobbin	T. H. Bradley
A. W. Archibald	W. O'Brien
W. D. Campbell	J. E. Allen
R. P. Best....27	R. Edmunds ..10
H. Hair	Mc Gill
J. H. Metheral	Hambridge
J. W. Frazer	Hetherington
J. McDermid..18	Steel 11
Keene.	Lakefield.
W. Nelson	R. Lory
J. Drummond	T. Braden
M. Kennedy	D. Charlton
J. J. Moore...14	J. Ridpath....18
H. Roach	J. P. Jarel
R. Nelson	Dr. Gibson
F. Easson	C. S. Tanner
S. Houston...11	J. Strickland..17

Draws For the Finals.

Ridpath vs. McDermid.
Strickland vs. Best.

The finals are being played this afternoon.

The umpire is R. M. Waddell.

VETERAN GETS APPOINTMENT

Man Who Lay Wounded For Five Days Now Issues Licenses.

Owen Sound, Jan. 22. — An appointment which has just been made by the new Government, and which is proving very popular here, is that of Pte. Jack Crow as issuer of motor licenses. Pte. Crow, who was a prisoner of war for several years, was severely wounded and lay for five days between the lines until picked up by a German patrol and taken to hospital. There both legs were amputated. Last year 3,200 licenses were issued.

Cinnaform Pastilles

SORE THROAT

destroy the germs which cause sore throat, quinsy, tonsilitis. Keep a box handy.

So much easier to use than gargles—pleasant to the taste.

ALL DRUGGISTS
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

CRITICS SHOULD BE FAIR TO JIMMY WILDE

LITTLE BRITISHER ONLY MAN WILLING TO GIVE AWAY 10 POUNDS.

By William H. Rocap.

Now that Jimmy Wilde, the champion flyweight boxer of the world, has been released from his contract by the International Sporting Club, still in an embryotic state, he is privileged to box anywhere in the United States. The litte Briton is a wonder with the gloves for his pounds and inches. He has alwas been compelled to concede from ten to twelve pounds in weight to his opponents and has invariably been on the winning side.

Wilde came to this country as a professional boxer. He makes his living at the game. It is from that angle he must be judged. He is free to fight east or west of the Mississippi river. There will be a great effort made to beat him. His bout with Young Sharkey proved that he canoot concede the average American boxer ten pounds in weight and get away with the kick.

Each boxing centre in this country has a flyweight eager to spring at Wilde the moment he enters that particular zone. Some are wonderful little felows in their own district, but do not measure up in class to the men of national repute.

Philadelphia has ahalf-dozen legitimate bantamweights who can scale 116 pounds or under, who are eager to take a crack at Wilde. Battling Murray stands in the front rank, then comes Patsy Wallace, Joe Dorsey, Battling Leonard, Battling Mack, if he can still make the weight, and even Little Bear, who rarely scales more than 110 pounds, could swap punches with the skillful Briton.

American critics should be Liberal in the judgment of Wilde. The man who has ever boxed knows what a handicap a few pounds means. With the inception of the Marquis of Queensbury rules contestants would quibble over a half-pound. When two lightweights were to box at 133 pounds, weighing in say at 6 p.m. and one would be a pound overweight, he was invariably compelled to go and run off that excess pound or steam it off in a turkish bath. He would be compelled to make the 133 pounds or there would be no fight, and after he would sacrifice a substantial forfeit too.

When Jack McAuliffe was the lightweight champion he was [illegible] to give or take two pounds so any opponent weighing 133 pounds suited him, but not one ounce over that limit.

The fact that Jimmy Wilde has been able to concede ten pounds to opponents and still win only accentuates his rare ability.

PREMIER DRURY MAY BE OPPOSED BY A LIBERAL

INDICATIONS ARE THAT HON. MR. DOHERTY WILL BE ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Milton, Jan. 22.—Judging from talk by Liberals and Conservatives, there is sure to be opposition to Premier Drury in Halton. The candidate to oppose the Premier is likely to be Charles Readhead of Nelson, ex-Warden of the county, and a Liberal.

Much general satisfaction is felt throughout the riding of East Kent over the announcement that Hon. Manning Doherty has been assigned to East Kent. Practically all U. F. O. Clubs in the riding have been canvassed during the past few weeks, and with two exceptions, all endorsed his candidature.

J. B. Clark's action in making way for the Minister is highly commended in U.F.O. ranks and by prominent Liberals. "West end of the riding is practically unanimous in favor of Doherty being unopposed," was the statement of a man who knows. It is not considered probable that the Conservatives will nominate a candidate.

More contributors to charity, manage to be caught in the act.

Plumbers are not the only pipe fiends.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Said:

"After all what a man does with his money is to invest, and there is no better way to in it than in Life Insurance.

As an ESTATE BUILDER there is nothing to equal Life Insurance.

TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTUAL RESULT

A young man sixteen years of age took out a 15 years Endowment (No. 210380) in the Sun Life of Canada, which matured on the first of April. This young man paid annually $66.30 for fifteen years and he now has, through that investment, an immediate estate of $3495.00 in case of death.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THIS AMOUNTS TO ALMOST 15 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST ON EVERY DOLLAR PAID?

No wonder Sir Wilfrid said—and he might have added (no better place than the Sun Life of Canada)—"there is no better way to invest it than in LIFE INSURANCE."

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TO-DAY, & FRIDAY
KEITH
HIGH CLASS
VAUDEVILLE
ROMAIN-POWERS-DELMARE
The Midnight Marauders
AL LESTER & CO.
—IN—
'I'LL MAKE A NOTE OF IT'
LADD & BETTY
SHANNAN
SONG AND DANCE
CELINA'S CIRCUS
LEW STONE-JANE NOVACK
—IN—
MAN'S DESIRE
A SUPER-FEATURE
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c
SATURDAY
MATINEE | EVENING
THE GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS
OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD
FRIENDLY
ENEMIES
DIRECT FROM THE ROYAL
ALEXANDRA, TORONTO
PRICES
Mat. $1.50 to 25c
Eve. $2.00 to 50c
Seats On Sale Now

THEATRICAL

: : AT THE GRAND : :

"Fair and Warmer" a most amusing comedy by Avery Hopwood attracted a capacity audience to the Grand last night and for two hours and a half all were convulsed with laughter. This is one of the funniest shows seen in Peterborough this season, in fact, even after the last curtain the crowd was still laughing as they passed out to the street.

Anthony Blair as Billy Bartlett, the model husband, scor d a decided hit and Miss Jeanne Elliott as the wife of the man who believed in keeping his wife guessing, was perfect in her part. The scene in which this pair decide to do something "devilish" is most laughable. Their skyscraper cocktail, a most mysterious concoction, containing everything to be found on the lists sent out by certain Montreal business houses as well as several items not found on these lists, was a splendid example of the amateur bartender's art.

Miss Ruth Allen as Laura Bartlett and Ben White as Philip Evans were good, as was Miss Swannie Taylor, in the part of Tessie, the maid. Joseph Bowl as Harrigan and George Watkins at Pete Nealy made two husky looking furniture movers.

Altogether "Fair and Warmer" is a show which, while there is nothing very deep about the plot, is one that will always raise a laugh and that no dobbt is what it was written for.

For today and tomorrow Manager Dahn has secured four of Keith's best vaudeville acts which will be shown in conjunction with eight reels of feature films. Saturday that splendid show, "Friendly Enemies," will be seen at the local playhouse and no doubt will attract a large audience.

A pyramid of beauty with Irving Berlin's International Musical Revue, "WATCH YOUR STEP," Grand Opera House, Wednesday night, January 28th.

"WATCH YOUR STEP" ONE OF THE BEST MUSICALS

FULL TO THE BRIM WITH MELODY, DANCING AND LAUGHTER.

better success of brillian individual

Crowded to the brim with melody, dancing and laughter, and played in a sparkling manner by a company who never seem to tire, "Watch Your Step," Irving Berlin's international syncopated musical success, will be the offering at the Grand for a limited engagement of one night only, Wednesday, Jan. 28th.

There is an intovicating "something" about "Watch Your Step," so it is said, that savors of the best the stage has produced in the musical way in a long time. It has a wealth of harmony of the kind that makes you want to join in the singing, or dance, or whistle the tunes. Its comedy is rich and its story amusing. It just seems to carry itself along with a dash and a rhythm that is delightfully irresistable.

Along with everything else, the scenic effects and costuming are of a high order and it is seldom that one sees such a refreshing succession of original ideas in stage settings, the light and color of which harmonize so well.

In "Watch Your Step," stagecraft is one of the chief factors in making the very desirable first impression which is sustained throughout the action of the production.

Down to the smallest detail as well as in the big things, the company and the production reflect the intelligence and care taken by the producer.

AARON HOFFMAN WROTE "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

GREATEST SUCCESS OF FAMOUS THEATRICAL AND HUMOROUS WRITER.

Aaron Hoffman, who with Samuel Shipman, wrote "Friendly Enemies," the famous comedy success, which A. H. Woods will present at the Grand Saturday, matinee and evening, has been for many years one of the most prolific of all writers for the stage. In particular, he has writing for In particular, he has been writing for who has ever attended a vaudeville show who has not heard some of Hoffman's material. He has also written musical comedies, but his connection with "Friendly Enemies" may be regarded as the turning point of his career.

Some of the most famous monologists have been going to Hoffman for their material for years. The late Cliff Gordon won fame with the political satires written by Hoffman and Lew Dockstader, using similar material without the accent, has made a huge success in the two-a-day. Mr. Hoffman's vaudeville sketch, "The Cherry Tree," is considered the best vaudeville sketch in years. And dozens of other sketches and monolouges have been written by Mr. Hoffman for such performers as Weber and Fields, Joe Welch, Nora Bays, Henry Lewis, Sam Mann, Jess Dandy and others.

Mr. Hoffman wrote nearly all the vehicles which the late Rogers Brothers used in the days when they were the most popular comedians on the American stage. He wrote several full length pieces for Yorke and Adams, the popular comedians of the West. He dramatized "The Newlyweds" when that cartoon series was in its prime.

Not content with vaudeville and the legitimate theatre, Mr. Hoffman has also turned his hand to film scenarios, and written a series of ten for Olga Petrova. Since the production and enormous success of "Friendly Enemies," Mr. Hoffman has been in great demand as a writer for the legitimate stage, and has turned out several successful pieces.

Canada's Coal.

Canada's coal production during 1919 has probably been about thirteen million tons. This is rather disappointing when compared with the 1918 figures, for it shows a reduced output of about 13 per cent. Strikes chiefly, also lack of tonnage for the transportation of coal, thus cutting down the market, together with minor causes, have been responsible for the falling off. Another noteworthy feature of the year's showing is that Alberta, which in 1918 wrested from Nova Scotia the laurels for production, slumped badly during 1919. Indeed at the end of October it had only produced seven-tenths as much as the province by the sea, and the indications were that this ratio of loss would be pretty well maintained until the end of the year.

Last year, even with a production of practically 15,000,000 tons, Canada had to import over 21,000,000 tons during the financial year that ended March 31st, 1919.

Wouldn't Have Kept Another Day.

A certain sportsman went out for a day's rough shooting. He was not a particularly good shot, and so he got nothing; but since he was rather ashamed to return empty-handed, he bought a hare in the town on his way home. He presented the hare to his wife, who, after responding with the usual congratulations, thoughtfully remarked: "Do you know, it was a good thing you shot that hare when you did, John; it wouldn't have kept another day."

Advice.

Father—Now, my son, I'm going to give you some good advice. Some day you'll wish you had taken it. It's the same advice I wish I had taken when my dad gave it to me.

Henry Kooper and Will H. loan in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES" at the Grand, Saturday, January 24th, matinee and evening.

HOLIDAYS IN DECEMBER.

Young Canadians Only Enjoy a Few of Them.

No less than twenty days in the month of December are observed as bank and public holidays in the various states and countries throughout the world. The list has been compiled by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

December 25 (Christmas Day), is not only observed as a holiday in Canada, in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, but also in every part of Europe, with the exception of Bulgaria, Greece, Roumania, Russia, Serbia and Turkey, (where it is observed by foreign banks and merchants); in all of the European colonies in Africa and in Liberia and Morocco; in every country and colony in North, Central and South America; in all parts of Asia except China, where it is observed by the foreign community; and in Australasia and Oceania.

Other December holidays throughout the world are as follows:—

Monday, December 1.—A holiday (Flag day) in Azores, Madeira Islands, Portugal, Portuguese East Africa, Portuguese West Africa; also in Liberia (Newport day).

Tuesday, Dec. 2.—Siam (king's coronation).

Thursday, Dec. 4.—Bulgaria (unofficial), Rhodesia (Shanghai day), Roumania, Russia (church festival day, Petrograd Stock Exchange closed), Serbia.

Sunday, Dec. 7.—Cuba.

Monday, Dec. 8.—(Immaculate Conception).—A holiday in Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Brazil (not legal but generally observed), Quebec, Canary Islands, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica (unofficial), Germany (Catholic only), Guatemala, Honduras (unofficial), Italy, Mexico (half holiday), Panama (unofficial and not observed by banks), Paraguay, Peru (unofficial), Philippine Islands (not a legal holiday), Salvador (not observed by banks); Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela (unofficial).

Tuesday, Dec. 9.—Brazil (State of Matto Grosso).

Friday, Dec. 12.—Mexico (Our Lady of Guadeloupe).

Saturday, Dec. 13.—Greece (unofficial).

Monday, Dec. 15.—Brazil (State of Las Paulo).

Tuesday, Dec. 16.—Brazil (State of Parana), Bulgaria, Greece (unofficial), Roumania, Serbia (half holiday), Venezuela.

Tuesday, Dec. 22.—Spain (Fete of the queen, limited observance).

Wednesday, Dec. 24.—Ceylon, Gibraltar, Salvador (not observed by banks), Siam (Bangkok), Sweden (half holiday).

Friday, Dec. 26.—Austria-Hungary, Barbados, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Belgium (unofficial, the Brussels-Bourse does not close), Bermuda, Brazil (State of Espirito Santo only), British Guiana, British Honduras, Cayman Islands, Ceylon, China, (unofficial), Curacao, Cyprus, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Dutch Guiana, Finland, Germany, Grenada (unofficial), Hong Kong, India, Italy (half holiday), Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Netherlands, New South Wales, New Zealand, Norway, Nyasaland, Queensland, Rhodesia, Siam (Bangkok), South African Union, South Australia, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Straits Settlements, Sweden, Switzerland (unofficial), Tasmania, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom, Victoria, Western Australia.

Saturday, Dec. 28.—South Australia (Proclamation day).

Monday, Dec. 29.—Costa Rica.

Tuesday, Dec. 30.—(Costa Rica, Philippine Islands (Rizal day).

Wednesday, Dec. 31.—Costa Rica, Philippine Islands, Switzerland (unofficial).

Shipping in Montreal.

That the first year of peace was a banner shipping year for Montreal is reflected in the statistics placed before the harbor commissioners of Montreal. In the season just closed 786 ships came to Montreal, of which 702 were trans-Atlantic ships, as compared with 644 last year. The British tonnage totalled 1,646,532 and total of other tonnage was 532,748. Inland transportation totalled 7,499 vessels, with 4,357,734 tonnage, an increase of 1,397 ships and of 1,043,836 over the previous season. River and gulf traffic between Montreal and the Maritime Provinces showed great improvement, number of vessels in this category being 84, with tonnage of 137,642, as compared with only 30 vessels, and tonnage of 22,861 in 1918. The 1919 season opened on April 14 and closed December 12. The opening was the earliest since 1913, but the closing was five days earlier than last year. First ocean arrival was on April 22, five days earlier than last year, and last ocean departure was December 10, four days earlier than in 1918.

Winnipeg to Build Houses.

As the first definite step toward relieving the housing shortage, the Winnipeg Housing Commission has called for tenders for the construction of fifty residences in Fort Rouge and west end districts. These houses, to be erected at a cost of about $185,000, are to be the first block of about 300 that the commission proposes to build before next autumn.

Friends Are Sometimes Candid.

"My poem is returned with the editor's regrets. I wonder if he is quite candid with me?"

"I fear not. I don't see why he should have any regrets at sending it back."

Really.

Son—"Father, what is the rest of the quotation, 'Man proposes and'—?"

Father (sadly)—"Women seldom refuses!"

Absent-minded Vicar (during dinner at a friend's house, to his wife)—My dear, we must change this cook; she's even worse than the last

Despite the fact that 168 Americans have been killed in the Tampico district of Mexico, no one has been brought to justice.

CP OS
TO EUROPE
SAILINGS
From W. St. John To
Jan 24—Grampian..Havre-Lvpl
Jan 29—Pretorian....Glasgow
Feb 4—Scandinavian....Lvpl.
Feb 9—Sicilian.....Havre-Lon.
Feb 12—Metagama ...Liverpool
Feb 15—Scotian..........Antwerp
Feb 27—Melita..........Liverpool
Feb 28—Grampian.Havre-Lon.
Mar 6—Scandinavian....Lvpl.
Mar 11—Pretorian ...Glasgow
Steamers sail on arrival of C. P. R. trains, leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.
Rates and Information from
THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC
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COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
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Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Agile Rhinoceros.

The rhinoceros, nothwistanding its unwieldy shape and short legs, is one of the most agile of beasts. A horseman can scarcely manage to overtake it, and in strength it is perhaps unsurpassed by any animal in the forest. In a single combat no animal but the elephant can stand up against it. To kill a rhinoceros a rifle ball must strike behind the shoulder.

Strange Barometer.

The Araucanians of the southernmost province of Chile use a crab shell as a barometer. In dry, fair weather it is white, but when rain is approaching red spots appear on it, and when excessive moisture is present in the atmosphere it becomes red all over.

Cause of His Complaint.

"I don't like your heart action," the doctor said, applying the stethoscope again. "You have had some trouble with angina pectoris, haven't you?" "You're right in a way, doctor," said the young man sheepishly, "only that isn't her name."

Pay of British Flyers Raised.

Particulars of the new scale of pay for officers holding permanent or short service commissions in the reconstituted British air force have been made known by the air ministry. A uniform system of rates for all branches (with the exception of certain specialist services) has been adopted, the pay ranging from five shillings per day, for a cadet, to £7 for a general.

The rates, it is explained, have been fixed with reference to the present high cost of living, and it has been decided that 20 per cent of the pay, and retired pay will be considered as due thereto, and will be subject, after five years, to change, either upward or downward, according as the cost of living rises or falls. Subsequently revisions will be made at three yearly intervals on the basis of board of trade food prices.

Balance Wheel Activities.

The balance wheel of an average watch makes 300 vibrations every minute, 18,000 each hour, 432,000 in a day, or 157,788,000 a year.

Tree Trunks Made Cisterns.

The gigantic baobab tree of central Africa, the trunk of which sometimes attains a diameter of forty feet, often serves as a natural cistern, retaining rain-water in large quantities in a cavity formed at the top of the broad trunk. Taking the hint thus afforded by nature, the Arabs artificially hollow out the huge baobabs and fill them with water during the prevalence of rains, as a provision against the dry season. These cisterns are in many cases twenty feet in height and eight or ten feet in diameter.

EMPIRE
THURSDAY—FRIDAY SATURDAY
Monroe Salisbury
—IN—
"His Divorced Wife"
MRS. JOE MARTIN
—IN—
"A JUNGLE GENTLEMAN"
ROBERT EDESON In "A Mite of Love" | ANTONIO MORENO in "The Invisible Hand"
How many people in Peterboro ever witnessed a GERMAN Submarine in action—Actually Sinking a British Merchantman?
It's a SCOOP!

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And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

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Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

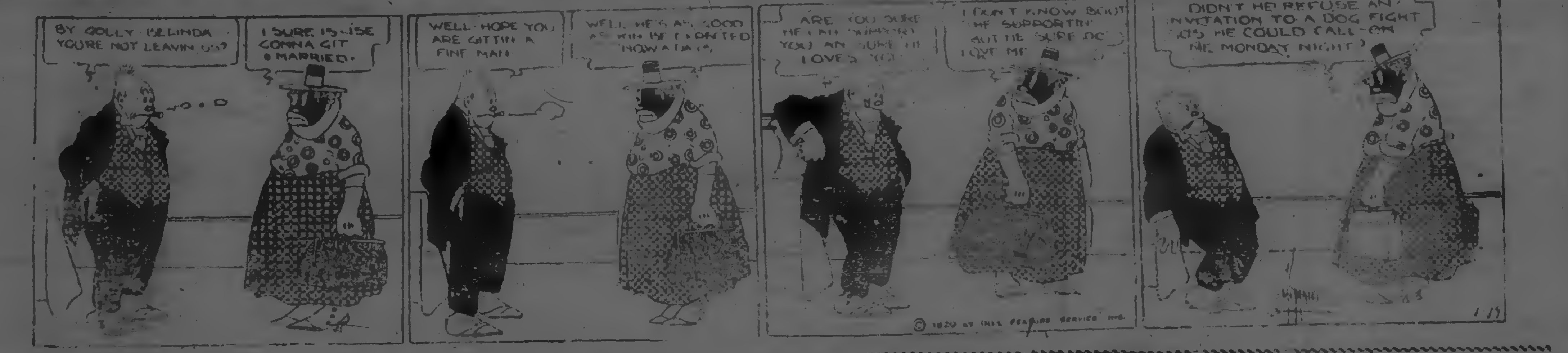
No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

High School pupils of an Iowa town paraded the streets demanding higher pay for their teachers.

A bird in the hand is vulgar. Use a knife and fork.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


BY GOLLY BELINDA YOU'RE NOT LEAVIN US?
I SURE IS-ISE GONNA GIT MARRIED.
WELL-HOPE YOU ARE GITTIN A FINE MAN
WELL HE'S AS GOOD AS KIN BE EXPECTED NOWADAYS
ARE YOU SURE HE CAN SUPPORT YOU AN' SURE HE LOVES YOU
I DON'T KNOW 'BOUT HE SUPPORTIN' BUT HE SURE DO LOVE ME
DIDN'T HE REFUSE AN INVITATION TO A DOG FIGHT SO'S HE COULD CALL ON ME MONDAY NIGHT?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC.
1-19

CANNINGTON LOSE TO PETES 10 TO 2 IN VERY SLOW UNINTERESTING GAME

Visitors Played Good Combination and Were Exceptionally Game but Were Lacking in Weight and Speed—Locals Good but Did not Extend Themselves.

In a slow, listless game that was witnessed by a small disinterested crowd, the local intermediates defeated Cannington last night by the score of 10 to 2. The score itself tells the story of the game which, except for a few flashes of speed and combination would have been nothing from a spectator's standpoint.

Cannington are a game crowd of players and gave all they had all the time, in spite of the superior speed and weight of their opponents. The forward line of the visitors displayed some combination that, if it could be copiedby Peterborough or by Lindsay, would turn either into one of the best in the league.

Welsh, as centre, was perhaps the best forward for the visitors, although it was never advisable to leave T. Halward, the little left wing man unguarded. The latter had a rather amusing habit of loafing around centre ice, but was always in his position when it came to a rush. The number of passes he accepted and returned last night was astonishing and this combination play would have resulted in more counters if the little fellow could have skated faster. McLeod in right wing, played his position well but like the rest of his team was hampered by his inability to get up speed.

The defence, at times, worked like a pair of professionals. They were exceptionally steady but when Rose and company of the local forwards would swerve, neither F. Halward nor Callahan had the speed to go after them.

Williams, in goal, made some pretty saves especially in the first period Most of those that beat him were hard ones from close in.

For the locals, all must share the credit of the the victory except Banty. Evans who failed to put in an appearance. The same regular line-up was used as played the last game in Lindsay and from all appearnces it words well together. Ray Rose plays a nice game on the defence with Pete Thornton, but it must be noticed that his work around the Cannington net was particularly persistent.

On the other hand, Grover Halpin, although he played a nice game, does not appear to help his team along so well from the centre position as when he lines up on the defence.

Harry Thornton did most of the scoring for the Petes and did some spectacular playing especially in the first period.

Lornie Rose, on left wing, was good as usual and seems to be adding to his speed as the season progresses. When Lindsay come here a week from Friday they will do well to watch out for the local captain or he will spell defeat to their championship aspirations.

Cherett and Jackson played nicely, but as the game was already won when they were introduced into the game they did not extend themselves.

Murray, as usual, stopped everything that came his way except the two that were scored on passes right at the goal mouth.

Cannington Scored First

Cannington started the scoring when Welsh accepted a long pass from T. Halward inside the Peterborough defence.

The locals came right back and H. Thornton tied the score, adding two more for good measure before the period ended.

The second period was a listless affair with the visitors showing nice combination on occasions and the locals attempting some, but making a better success at brilliant individual efforts.

From the early minutes of the last period it was apparent the players were just waiting for the final bell. The locals had the puck most of the time and no doubt could have scored more had they extended themselves. Halpin made strenuous efforts to break into the score solumn in this period, but this honor was denied him by the visiting defence.

Between the second and third periods "Rube" Brady donned a sweater and warmed up but referee Washorn would not allow him to enter the game on the grounds that he was not registered with the O. H. A. as a regular player.

The Line-Up

Cannington— Goal, Williams; defence, F. Halward and Callahan; centre Welsh; right wing, McLeod; left wing, T. Halward; subs, Woodward and Persoll.

Peterborough—Goal, Murray; defence P. Thornton, and R. Rose; centre, Halpin; right wing H. Thornton; left wing, L. Rose; subs. Jackson and Cherett.

Referee—Washorn.

Summary

First Period
Cannington: Wells.
Peterborough: H. Thornton.
Peterborough: H. Thornton.
Peterborough: H. Thornton.
Second Period—
Peterborough: R. Rose.
Peterborough: H. Thornton.
Peterborough: Jackson.
Peterborough: R. Rose.
Peterborough: L. Rose.
Third Period—
Peterborough: R Rose.
Peterborough: H. Thornton.
Cannington: Welsh.

ZARA RULED BY VENICE.

Winged Lion of Saint Mark Caps Gate In the Town Wall.

Zara, where Gabriele d'Annunzio is reported to have landed, and its location relative to Flume, already occupied by the soldier-poet, is described in a U. S. Geographic Society bulletin, based on a communication from Kenneth McKenzie, follows:—

"Starting from Fiume, one sails down the channel called Quarnerolo, leaving Istria and the Gulf of Guarnero to the right. The Island of Arbe, about half way to Zara, has an old cathedral with a twelfth-century tower. Coming from Trieste one skirts the western shore of Istria, stopping perhaps at Rovigno and at Pola. The stay of an hour enables one to get a hurried glimpse of the great amphitheatre and other Roman remains of Pola, under Austrian rule an important naval station and strongly fortified. The language here is chiefly Italian. Istria would well repay the time devoted to a trip of several days; but we pass on, stopping at one or two of the islands, to Zara, the most northerly town of importance in Dalmatia.

"Zara is noted all over the world for its maraschino. Aside from this, however, the town has many attractions to offer. On landing from the steamer in the land-locked harbor, we find ourselves in front of a gate in the town wall. Over the gate is the winged lion of Saint Mark, often met with here and elsewhere in Dalmatia, and a symbol of the former dominion of the Republic of Venice. Passing through the gate, we enter the narrow paved streets of a typical Italian city, such as we may imagine it to have been two or three centuries ago, except that the hotels are more comfortable. There are many mediaeval churches in the town, interesting achitecturally, and containing works of art. The cathedral in particular, a majestic Romanesque church, is richly adorned outside with many arcades of little columns and inside with marbles and paintings. It is in the best Italian style of the middle ages. Its campanile is a landmark.

"Wandering among the narrow streets, we come upon several open squares and market-places, where in the morning scores of peasants may be seen in the brilliant-colored costumes. There are Roman remains too—columns and statues.

Leaving Zara, the steamer comes out of the harbor, encircles the point of land on which the city stands, and skirts low-lying shores, passing among innumerable islands. All at once a narrow opening appears; we go through it, and find ourselves in the spacious harbor of Sebenico, with the town rising from the water to a fort crowning the hill."

Loyal to British Crown.

There are a number of diminutive water-surrounded monarchies off the coast of Scotland. They each have their kings, but are subject to the British crown. One of them is the Isle of Bute, in the Firth of Clyde, which is owned by the Marquis of Bute.

The kingdom contains only fifty square miles, but has a population of 11,000 people. There are six lakes within the island, the largest being Loch Fad, which is about a quarter of a mile wide and about nine times that in length. The famous old home of the marquis dates from the year 1608.

Arran is another of these kingdoms in the same firth. The Marchioness of Graham rules over its 5,000 inhabitants. It is nineteen miles long and ten miles broad. It was on this island that Robert the Bruce is said to have hidden in a cave for some time and there planned one of his expeditions to recover the crown. The ruins of a castle, once the home of one of Scotland's kings, is on the island.

Sir John Bullough rules over the island of Rhuth, which is one vast game preserve. Nearly all this island is deep forest and moorland, and all of it is mountainous. Only 300 acres are tillable, and there are 160 inhabitants. The island provides deer and other game for the nobility.

The largest of these island groups is doubtless Lewis Island, one of the outer Hebrides group, off the west coast of Scotland. It covers an area of nearly 700 square miles and boasts a population of 37,000 people. It has splendid lochs, where splendid fishing is to be had, and red deer still roam over the moors and forest land.

This land has a stirring history, for the people have always been fighters and have many times defeated the royal troops.—Answers.

Solved Labor Problem.

The Malays and Bataks of Sumatra have solved their labor problem in a unique way. An important part of their food is the cocoanut, and this also forms an important part of their commerce. They have trained monkeys to pick nuts, in which they show great dexterity. Carl D. La Rue of Sumatra writes to Science saying that trained cocoanut-picking monkeys sell at from $8 to $20, according to their skill. He adds that they are very savage, and will inflict a serious bite whenever they get a chance

Mirrors.

In the early part of the sixteenth century mirrors first became articles of household furniture and decoration. Previous to that time — from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century—pocket mirrors or small hand mirrors, carried at the girdle, were adjuncts to ladies' toilettes. The pocket mirror consisted of small circular plaques of polished metal fixed in a shallow circular box covered with a lid.

Norway Extracting Salt from Ocean.

Experiments in Norway with a view to extracting salt from ocean water by means of electricity have been successful, and two salt factories will be started for this purpose in the near future.

The Thoughtless Answer.

A certain Kansas City physician will never know just how near death he was the other day when, after a thorough examination of probably the brightest, sweetest and altogether supreme nine-months-old baby in the world, the mother asked, "Well, what do you think of my baby?" and he said, "Oh, it's a normal child."

Combinations in Soap.

The principle of soap making is always the same and is based on the combination of fat and an alkali, as in the case of tallow and lye. Variations in soaps are largely due to additions of perfumes, coloring matter and such substances, which have nothing to do with the primary purpose of soap, which is to cleanse.

Business Is Business.

Old Hardleigh (to the matrimonial agent)—There is another point I'd like to have settled. I am living in the country. My intended must be shipped to me. Are your terms f. o. b. or do you pay the freight?

Disease Caused by Tree Tapping.

A Dutch scientist has found that the disastrous brown bast disease of the rubber tree is caused by the present method of tapping, and not by a mold infection, as has previously been thought.

Analogous.

Spending a dollar before it is earned is like eating today the egg that is to be laid tomorrow.

War-Made Millionaires

Duped by the Dealers

Who Reap Rich Harvest

During the war the art dealer has reaped a rich harvest, and there is no reason to believe that he is not reaping it still, for the demand for valuable oil and water-color paintings is unprecedented. War-made millionaires, says London Ideas, who openly admit knowing more about a bale of cotton than art, have paid stupendous sums for alleged "old masters" which in reality are not worth the canvass they are painted on.

There are at the present day art factories and studios in France, Belgium and Austria which are turning out these show "old masters" by the carload. Paintings by Rubens, Hals, Vandyke and Rembrandt have all been duplicated innumerable times, and even yet the game goes merrily on.

The painting of these spurious masterpieces employs a large number of broken-down artists, who work on what is known as the "part-picture" principle. One artist paints the head and arms, another the masses, whilst others touch up draperies and fill in back-grounds. By this method the painting occupies less time and looks more realistic than if performed by one man. The brilliant colors, so marked in "old masters," are easily obtained by first impregnating the canvas with special chemicals, whilst the dirt of centuries is applied with a mixture of gum and powdered black cinders.

The finished canvas is now ready for framing, and here again the spurious art manufacturer shows his ingenuity by placing it in an old worm-eaten frame, the material of which was probably obtained from a neighboring barn door, or secured at the demolition of and ancient cottage or church. The completed masterpiece —of trickery if not of art—now passes into the hands of the crafty art dealer, who, if he has no customer with more money than sense, on whom to palm the picture, invariably takes it to a second-hand shop, where, by arrangement with the proprietor, the faked painting is placed in the window, probably upside down, or under a heap of old books.

Sooner or later, a "green" collector, looking for a bargain, will rush in and, in his excitement at having discovered an apparent Rubens, will not realize how the price is being run up until it is too late to draw out. Only on getting his worthless painting home, is he left to meditate upon his folly.

Cleaning up and revarnishing old pictures is another trick of the trade which brings a substantial increase to the art dealer's income. It is by no means an extraordinary thing for an art dealer to buy a collection of worthless paintings for a few pounds and afterwards sell them for as many hundreds. Wielded by a competent man, a brushful of black oil paint will soon forge the name of some dead artist whose work is in constant demand, whilst experts on art declare that there is nothing like the pulp of a raw potato to tone up and bring out the colors of a faded painting. A small quantity of picture varnish is now cleverly applied, the frame regilded, and once again the crafty art dealer has a real, genuine, "old master" for sale.

Ireland Is Prosperous.

Samuel S. McClure, publisher, has just paid a three months' visit to Ireland, where he said he found a "paradise."

"Ireland is the most prosperous, comfortable and law-abiding country in the world," said Mr. McClure. "The people are well dressed and well housed. One has to read outside papers to learn of trouble and unsettled conditions there.

"I found that Irish banks have deposits of more than 100,000,000 pounds, and have been forced to form alliances with English banks in order to find an outlet for their money. There are 5,000,000 head of cattle in Ireland, or half as many as in Canada. Ireland has exported as much food to England since 1913 as either the United States or the Argentine."

A Self-made Briton.

From general utility boy to general manager sums up the career of Mr. Charles Addington, the new manager of the Great Western Railway in the Old Country.

Forty-three years ago he began at the bottom of the ladder, as a boy of thirteen. To-day he controls the railway which possesses the longest mileage in Britain.

His favorite yarn concerns a passenger who remonstrated with the guard on the slowness of the train. "If you don't like the speed, get out and walk," said the guard.

"No, thanks," was the reply. "I'm not in such a hurry as all that."

Female Magistrates.

Seven women have been appointed magistrates in Great Britain, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament making members of their sex eligible to such an office. They are: Mrs. David Lloyd George, wife of the Prime Minister; the Marchioness of Crewe, younger daughter of a former Prime Minister, the Earl of Rosebery; the Marchioness of Londonderry, who recently opened a political salon; Mrs. Humphrey Ward, a famous author; Mrs. Sidney Webb, who has been active in investigating social and industrial conditions, upon which she has written important works, and who has served on Government missions; Miss Elizabeth Haldane (sister of Lord Haldane), who has been conspicuous for many years in welfare and educational work, and Miss Gertrude Truckwell.

They are to constitute also a Women's Advisory Committee to advise the Lord High Chancellor as to the fitness of other women for magisterial office when vacancies occur.

These appointments were made by the Lord High Chancellor (Lord Birkenhead, better known as Sir Frederick E. Smith), the highest judicial officer of the British crown, who appoints all judges as well as justices of the peace. He regards women as especially qualified for work in children's courts.

He Had to Play.

The best story ever told by Major Regan, veteran bandmaster of the British army, concerns a music hall manager of the old school who once entered the place during a band rehearsal. Soft music was being played, and the trombone player was not required. "Why ain't thate hap playing?" demanded the manager. "Well, they are play pizzicato, you see," was the explanation volunteered. "I don't care a hang what they're playing," roared the irate one. "Tell him if he cannot play pizzicato or any other dashed tune that is put in front of him, he's to get out of my band."

A Dreary Journey.

When the projected trans-Australian line from Oodnadatta to Port Darwin is completed the traveller on it will be confronted with what will be, probably, the dreariest railway journey in the world. The greater part of the route lies through a desert region, practically devoid of life, and utterly uninteresting

Table Pleasures Not for Them.

Tea, with fruit in summer and cheese in winter, constitutes the nourishment of the poorer classes in Persia.

Make Bells.

The science of bell casting has been practiced in one English foundry for nearly 350 years.

Known In Canada.

The recent marriage of the famous actor, Mr. Charles Hawtrey, to the Hon. Mrs. Petrie must have interested many people in this country who have affectionate recollections of the father of the bride, Rev. Prof. Clark of Trinity College. His charm of manner and his preaching made him a remarkable figure in Toronto years ago, and he is still remembered with admiration by those who used to flock to church to hear him. Mr. Hawtrey, also, has a great following in Canada, where he is an old friend. Age has not withered him nor custom staled the amusement he gives his audiences when he appears in a typical "Hawtrey" part.

Find River Jordan Unclean.

Bathing in the River Jordan, famous in sacred history, has lost its popularity as the result of the discovery by American physicians that it is a dangerous disease germ carrier.

One of the first steps taken by the American Red Cross unit reaching that region was an analysis of the river water. Red Cross headquarters here has been informed. It was found laden with the germs of skin diseases and other maladies. There has never before been restrictions on bathing in the stream, regardless of the physical conditions of the bathers, but the revelations of danger lurking in the Jordan's waters caused the local authorities to place a ban on the unrestricted bathing.

Coffins Rented in Moscow.

Unofficial advices to the state department state that practically all stores in Moscow have been municipalized as a rule without compensation to owners. Eggs are quoted at 11 rubles and matches at four rubles a box. Individual coffins are reported to be no longer used, but are being rented out. The mortality rate is very high, with typhus, grip and erysipelas being especially prevalent and overcrowding the hospitals.

Need American Machinery.

There is a large demand in Greece for marine engines of from 50 to 200 horsepower. In the past much of the inter-island trade was carried on by small sailing vessels, which were not equipped with auxiliary motors.

Old Stuff.

New York Evening Post Headline—"Traces Baseball to Greek Sports." Why, we've known all along that Greece produced the first Homer.—Boston Transcript.

Candlestick for Campers.

The bracket of a candlestick designed for campers terminates in barbed points to grip a tree trunk or other upright support.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-560

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and beech, 4 ft., half-cord $6.50
Good, Dry Hardwood, all Maple and Beech, 12ft., load $7.00
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 12" $[illegible]
Good, Mixed Hard and Soft wood, 4 ft, half cord $4.50
Oak Slabs, 4 ft., half-cord $[illegible]
Oak Slabs, 12", load $4.50
Hemlock Slabs, 4 ft, half-cord $4.00
Hemlock Slabs, 12", load $[illegible]
Mixed Slabs, 12", load $[illegible]
H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 183
Woodyards formerly occupied by F. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

COLD FEET IN ADVERTISING

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

PHONE 180 and Our Representative Will Call and Discuss Rates, etc. With You

THE REVIEW

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHOIR

Practice tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Every member is requested to be present promptly on time.

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With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce building, Hunter street, Peterborough.

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Surgery: Room 11a Barrie Building
312 George street

Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

GIRLS!

The first of a series of lectures will be given by Judge Huycke on "Law, Its Origin and Nature," at the Young Women's Christian Association, on Friday, Jan. 23rd, at 8 o'clock. No admission fee.

BASKET SOCIAL AND DANCE

Come and have a good time at the 93rd Battalion Re-union Basket Social and Dance, Victoria Hall, Peterborough, Friday evening, at 8 p.m., Jan. 23rd. Tucker's orchestra. Ladies with baskets admitted free. Tickets 25 cents.

NOTICE.

All Union Carpenters are urgently requested to attend regular meeting Thursday, January 22.. Organizer Marsh will be here to address the meeting. Kindly make an effort to attend.

ORANGEMEN'S NOTICE.

Regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 50 on Thursday, January 22nd, at 8 p.m. Refreshments to be served. All members requested to attend.

G.W.V.A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance of the G. W. V. A. will be held at the hall, Murray street, Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 25c.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

St. Andrew's choir will practice tonight at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. Wm. Stevens, corner of Rubidge and Brock streets.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION!

All members of Lodge No. 485, I. A. of M., are requested to attend Special Meeting at the Labor Hall on Friday evening, January 23, at 8 o'clock. H. M. Harper will be on hand.

SOMETHING FINE IN VICTROLA RECORDS.

In the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, you can make sure of anything really you may want in Red Seal Records. Here is something choice at $1.25 each: 64831, Pagliacci — Prologue — Part I. (Baritone), Renato Zanelli; 64832, Pagliacci — Prologue — Port II (Baritone), Renato Zanelli; 64836, Dear Heart (Baritone), Emilio de Gogorza; 64838, Only You (Tenor), John McCormack.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's choristers are asked to assemble in the vestry tonight to lead the singing at the "Forward Movement" meeting in the church at 8.00 o'clock. Boys will assemble for practice in the church at 7 instead of 7.30 p.m.

BOBBY BURNS BANQUET

Everything is being arranged for the Bobby Burns supper of the local Caledonian Club at the Empress Hotel Monday night. A large number of tickets have been sold and those desiring one should call at the police station for Sgt. Reid or at Hall's barber shop for Jack Smith. A great time the Scotchmen are assured.

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The annual meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held Friday afternoon, January 23, at 3:30 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. Reports of the past year's work will be given and the election of officers will take place.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Joseph Wearing is at Woodstock today attending the funeral of the wife of his brother, the principal of Woodstock College, who died of pneumonia yesterday after a few days' illness.

Dr. and Mrs. Greer left this morning for Kingston to visit their son, Major Garnet Greer.

Miss A. Paton of Lindsay is visiting in the city the guest of Mrs. Peter Glover.

Miss Marion West of Toronto has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Jessie Glover has returned to Rochester after a three weeks' visit at her home here.

Mr. M. J. Duffus, sales manager Duffus Motor Sales, is in Montreal today attending the Motor Show.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wilcox of Toronto were visitors to the city yesterday.

Miss H. Bell of Hamilton has been visiting Peterborough friends.

DIES OF SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Warkworth, Jan. 22.—Word has been received of the death of Clifford Reynold, formerly of Cramahe township, at Goodlands, Man. Sleeping sickness is reported to have been the cause of his death.

A miss is far better than a mile, inasmuch as she does not have to purchase silk hose for 5,280 feet.

Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited—Established 1850.

VICTROLA RECORDS

Out of an almost endless assortment here are some attractive selections:

No. 35694 (Double-sided — Gems from "Sometime," Gems from "She's a Good Fellow" — Victor Light Opera Company $1.50
No. 18630 (Double-sided)—"I Am Climbing Mountains" (Albert Campbell-Henry Burr), "You Didn't Want Me When You Had Me" (Henry Burr) 90c
No. 64794 — "Could I" (De Gogorza) . $1 25

Any others you may want are sure to be found in our Victrola Parlors.

Heintzman & Co.
LIMITED
George & Hunter Sts. Peterboro Ont.

CAPT. McCULLY TO MONTREAL

Kingston, Jan. 22.—Today Capt. Andrew McCully is in Montreal, he having secured the post of ordnance officer of Military District No. 4. He served in France with the 21st Battalion, and has been ordnance officer at Kingston for the past year and a half.

MACHINE GUN MEETING.

There will be a meeting in the Armories at 8 p.m. tomorrow (Friday). All interested in machine guns are requested to attend. It is not necessary to be a machine gunner to attend.

HOUSING SCHEME ALL DEPENDS NOW UPON ACTION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Question is Whether That Body Will Loan Any More Money to Municipalities for the Erection of Dwellings.

(By F. H. Dobbin.)

As might be expected, man enquiries are coming forward from those interested in the Housing proposition for Peterborough. Enquiries from several, in addition to the number who during November last signified that if the proposition were open, each would be ready to avail themselves of the opportunity. But at present things are at a standstill.

The director of the Ontario Bureau of Municipal Affairs, and who is the operating head of the Housing activity, has been written to asking if, so far as he is informed, will the new Provincial Government go forward and finish up appropriations to municipalities, for work in hand, and further extend the facility to borrow money to municipalities proposing to embark in the enterprise. So far reply has not been received.

There are newspaper statements that the new Government looks with a not cheerful eye on the whole scheme. And that it realises that immediate and prospective demands would entail the procuring of a very large sum of money. Looking, in turn to the Dominion Government, to see if it would be willing to advance so much as $8,000,000 at the stated rate of interest, five per cent. Until something definite is learned, little can be done, except in the way of securing information.

With regard to what has been accomplished in the past year, of the municipalities which have gone into the venture, none have so far given publicity to results. It would be most helpful if they would. And not doing so it is left to pick out three or four places that have been building and go and see.

Will Visit Other Cities

Council has instructed the local commission to visit at Hamilton, Brantford, Guelph, and calling at Oshawa as well. Hamilton is reported to have been very successful. Brantford to have had satisfactory success. Guelph to have built twenty-seven houses and is fairly well satisfied with results. That city is going on again this summer and hopes to accomplish considerable. A not from the secretary says that a six-roomed house, comprising downstairs, hallway, living room, dining room, kitchen, and upstairs three bedrooms and the bath room with furnace and electric wiring, water, etc, has averaged in cost $2,970.00; exclusive of the lot. Built of brick and well fitted and supplied with heating and sanitary sewer service. These houses are nicely planned, having a broad verandah across the front end, and are in every way just what a working man would need.

The deputation has in mind to see and be seen. To get at each place photos of the houses completed. Plans and specifications if possible. So far as procurable statements in detail of cost. Both in materials and labor. To consult with the occupant and owner of the house and ask if he is satisfied with the whole arrangement. How payments are being met, and how devised. Consult with the workingman himself and get his opinion and viewpoint. Then one has both sides of the story.

Much that is valuable can be ascertained. One place can profit by the experience of another, and those which ventured first will be able to give of warning, if such be pertinent. Bringing back all information procurable, a report will be made to Council from which the facts can be used to form conclusions. Council may then decide to go ahead. It might view the whole venture with caution especially when the building costs are figured out as such as would be entailed in building in Peterborough. One important factor will be the wages scales as set by the several branches of the building trades in this city. These scales will be available for reference about the middle of April. It is the intention to place the stated cost of erecting in Peterborough on the prices for materials and labor as they will stand at the time indicated. Then the prospective owner of the house can form his conclusions.

Rests With Legislature

In the end the decision as to more money rests with the legislature. No doubt the Dominion Government would oblige with further loan if the Province be willing to take the responsibilty. In no other way can the money be had at an interest rate of five per cent. And that is the foundation of the whole movement. Already there is in sight a call for as many as forty dwellings. And this municipality, if it is to grow and progress must provide, either by the Housing scheme, by civic enterprise or by private effort additional houses. The plea that we have already plenty of houses offered for sale is not well taken. Many houses are too large. Others not well fitted and indeed not desirable. Almost anyone owning a house will sell it if the inducements be sufficiently attractive. But the situation to the working man is that he wishes to own his house and equally wishes to avoid paying these attractive prices. With labor and materials as they stand, it will take planning and economy to secure a home. Even one of moderate dimensions.

In other parts of the province it has become the settled conviction that for the future, people must be content to live in houses of modest dimensions, and not immoderate cost. Such mean lessened taxes, lessened fuel for heating, etc. It is indeed surprising how well a family can accommodate themselves to the dimensions of a small house, providing the same be well planned, well laid out, unnecessary spaces deleted, and equipped with modern conveniences. A well planned pantry, for instance, is a revelation to the housewife, accustomed to stow the food and dishes in an orifice tucked in under the stairs. Cupboards, closets, etc., are worked in to serve without taking up floor space. All these things are considered in planning the workman's dwelling, when of standard type and construction.

WEEKLY MEETING AT THE BOARD OF TRADE

MESSRS. G. A. GILLESPIE AND W. H. PRETTY, THE SPEAKERS TONIGHT

George A. Gillespie, president of the Peterborough Milk Products, Limited, who for several years represented Peterborough as a member of the Provincial Parliament, is to be the chief speaker at the special meeting of the Board of Trade tonight. His subject will be "Industry in Peterborough."

Mr. Gillespie is one of Peterborough's younger business men who, by rare ability and industry, has won a high position among our men of affairs. He is qualified to speak from the Peterborough viewpoint, and will no doubt deal with local initiative and promotive enterprise as a stimulant of the city's advancement.

William H. Pretty, an enigneer of the Trent Canal staff, will follow Mr. Gillespie on the subject "The Political Economy of Power." As a graduate of the English school of engineering and with years of practical professional work in Canada, he is sure to interest the Board of Trade.

The economy of water power and electrical energy has special interest at this time, when the policy of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission is under fire from the Board of Trade. Peterborough's interest lies in the use of power at the waterpower centre, while the policy of the Hydro-Electric is to diffuse power beyond the natural economic zone.

The fact that the base upon which the prosperity of Peterborough must rest is industry, and that a definite plan of city development has yet to be made, will doubtless attract an unusual attendance of members. The attendance is limited to members of the Board of Trade.

This is the second of the series of discussions devoted to practical problems touching the future of Peterborough, and in which the City Council and the Board of Trade are particularly interested.

The topic for next Thursday evening will be the Ontario Safety League. The speaker will be Mr. H. B. Morley.

EUCHRE.

Sacred Heart Basement tomorrow night. Good prizes. Refreshments.

RETURNS STOLEN MONEY.

Kingston Man Deprived of $200 in Cash Over Night.

Kingston, Jan. 22.—On Sunday afternoon the home of Lieut. Granger, at Portsmouth, was robbed of over $200 in cash. Mr. Granger received an anonymous letter stating that the person who had taken the money was sorry for his act and was going to return it all. On the afternoon mail the money arrived in two registered letters, one containing $100 and the other $105, the total amount of cash stolen. A cheque for $10 which was taken was not returned.

GIRL'S HOME FOR WELLAND

Consider the Conditions Among the Mixed Population Degrading.

Welland, Jan. 22.—The Local Council of Women here have asked the Council to make a grant for the purpose of a girl's home and a children' aid society. Conditions among the children in some parts of the city are degrading. The population, being mixed, and having no inspector, the children are growing up in filthy and immoral surroundings. Robt. Martin, provincial inspector, urged prompt action in this respect, as he said the children of to-day are the citizens of tomorrow. Welland police force will be reduced to four to cut expenses.

NOT SO SERIOUS AS EXPECTED

But Flu Epidemic is Making Headway in United States

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 22.—Reports from various sections of the United States today indicate that, while the epidemic of influenza and pneumonia continues to spread, the number of cases is less than was anticipated by the health authorities here and elsewhere.

ITALIAN STRIKE FALLS THROUGH

Postal, Telephone and Telegraph Employees Resume Work

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rome, Jan. 22.—Energetic steps by the Italian Government and the adverse attitude of the public seem to have brought about a failure of railway strike. The National Congress of employes in postal, telephone and telegraph services has voted to resume work.

A fool at forty may have known it all at twenty.

The Perfected Blend of Ceylon's Finest Tea

Here is a new tea — the best value the world produces. Lanka—the perfected blend of the finest tea that grows in the hill gardens of Ceylon. It is blended with supreme skill — the flavor is incomparable. The rich sparkling color, the delicious bouquet, proclaim the perfection of Lanka.

But, although this superlatively fine tea hasn't an equal, it costs no more than other good tea. The price of Lanka is but 75 cents a pound. Practically every grocer can fill your order for Lanka Tea. They have seized the opportunity to supply their customers with a tea which surpasses all expectations, that can't be equaled. Because it is imported direct with a saving of freight charges and duty we are able to offer it at a popular price.

Lanka Tea is imported and packed by

WM. BRAID & COMPANY
Vancouver, Canada

LANKA TEA

HELD LEAP YEAR DANCE

About 25 or 30 couples attended the leap year dance of the Peterborough Club held in their rooms last night. Moher and Fitzgerald's orchestra supplied the music and everyone enjoyed the entertainment. Mr. Bert Caldwell, famous baritone singer, added a few highly appreciated numbers to the program.

THE ARMENIAN FUND

The following subscriptions to the Armenian Fund are acknowledged by the Canadian Bank of Commerce:

Already acknowledged	$61 00
J. B. M.	10 00
J. Hal	5 00
Mrs. A. E. Dawson	15 00
Mrs. Walter Anderson	5 00
May Anderson	2 00
A friend	5 00
N. Lush	10 00
Miss Lumsden	2 00
Robert Stuart	10 00
Mrs. J. Harte	2 00
Mrs. C. Crow	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Morris	10 00
J. A. Aylmer	10 00
C. I. E.	15 00
M. G. W.	25 00
A friend	1 00
Helen and Mildred M.	5 00
C. Wood	5 00
P. Simpson	2 00
Mrs. J. Simpson	2 00
Mrs. J. Morrison	2 00
F. R. and E. A. R.	5 00
A friend	1 00
A friend	3 00
Mrs. M. A. Davidson	5 00
C. Mason	1 00
Mr J. Long	5 00
Mrs J. Long	6 00
Mrs. D. Walker	5 00
Miss Emma Morrow	5 00

OBITUARY

LATE WALTER RUTHERFORD

The remains of the later Walter Rutherford will arrive from Cedarsburg, Wisconsin, on the 8.20 train, G.T.R., tonight. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at half-past two from the residence of Mrs. Rodson's Dublin street.

BUTTLE HUDSON

The death occurred last evening at the family residence, 629 Stewart street, of Buttle Hudson, in his 75th year. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss, besides his wife, one son, Harold, of this city.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, tomorrow afternoon, at 2.30, and proceed to Little Lake Cemetery for interment.

Sevice at the house at two o'clock will be conducted by Rev. A. G. Doner.

FORWARD MOVEMENT

Meeting of Anglicans
AT ST. JOHN'S and ALL SAINTS' CHURCHES
THURSDAY, 22, AT 8 O'CLOCK
TO HEAR CANON GOULD AND BISHOP LUCAS
Organizing Sec. Anglican Forward Movement. — Of McKenzie River
TWO OF CANADA'S FOREMOST SPEAKERS

Doors Open To All Denominations

An interchange of Speakers at each Church may be arranged so that both Speakers may be heard

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence)

Omemee, Jan. 22.— Mr. S. Peters of Peteborough was a week end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Race.

Miss Stella Hickson of Petrolea was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rea, last week.

The attendance at High and Public Schools this week, is much larger. The effect of being vaccinated having worn off.

A number of young people visited Mr. and Mrs. Orville Toole in their new home last Friday night and presented them with a miscellaneous shower.

The Omemee Public Library report for 1919 is as follows:

Receipts for 1919	$232.19
Expenditures for 1919	173.92
Cash on hand	$58.27

1716 volumes in Library, 2 daily papers, 2 weekly papers and 8 magazines (donated). Sixty subscribers.

A Neil, secretary, Edward R. James, chairman; J. J. Williams, treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones are home from the west.

The stork paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCrea on Saturday evening. A fine baby boy. Congratulations.

RETURNED FROM OVERSEAS

Kingston, Jan. 22. — Lieut.-Col. Donald Hector McLean, late Major in the 21st Battalion, C.E.F., has returned from overseas, and reported at district headquarters today. He has, during the past two years, been a conducting officer on transports. Col. McLean proceeded to Ottawa.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FOR SALE.

Several first-class farms for sale, on good terms, from $1500 to $15,000.

If you want a farm, see us. We have a good selection.

Phones
Office 341 — House 1291w
H. P. LINDSAY CO.

MACHINE GUN MEETING.

There will be a meeting in the Armories at 8 p.m. tomorrow (Friday). All interested in machine guns are requested to attend. It is not necessary to be a machine gunner to attend.

Men invariably overestimate their capacity. They never know when they have enough until after they acquire too much.

Hear Dr. W. H. Clawson,
(Prof. of English Literature)
— ON —
SHAKESPEARE'S THEATRES
With Illustrated Lantern Slides
In Conservatory of Music Hall
Under the Auspices of the Women's Art Assn.
THURSDAY, JAN, 22... ADMISSION 25c — 8.15 P.M.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Strong northeast winds with snow or sleet tonight and on Saturday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920. Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

DUTCH WILL NOT GIVE UP WILLIE

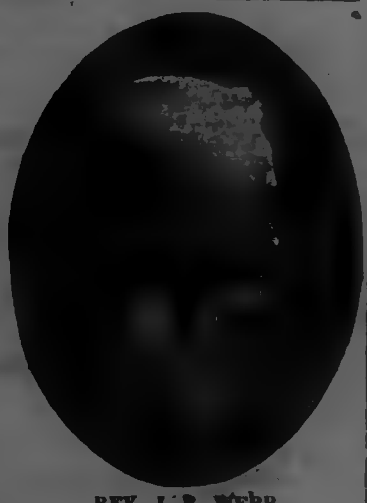
MR. J. R. WEBB'S PASTORAL SERVICE COMMENDED BY HIS CONGREGATION

Murray Street Baptists at Their Annual Meeting Increa.e His Salary by $400 a Yearr,

At the anual business meeting of Murray Street Baptist Church held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 21st, most encouraging reports were received from all departments and the officers were elected for the ensuing year. During the year over $11500.00 was raised for all purposes, including $900.00 contributed by the Ladies' Aid Society. For the first time in many years the Finance Committee was able to report a favorable balance and by a unanimous vote the pastor's salary was increased $400.00.

Resolution of Appreciation.

The whole session was punctuated by expressions of appreciation of the services of Mr. and Mrs. Webb, and on the motion of Mr. R. Merrill and Mr. V. Eastwood, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:



REV. J. R. WEBB
Pastor of Murray Street Baptist Church, whose ministry of fourteen years was warmly commended at the annual meeting of the congregation, and whose stipend was increased by $400 a year.

"While the services of our beloved pastor are being recognized and appreciated in other parts of the convention, the members of Murray Street Church cannot be silent lest that silence be interpreted as a lack of appreciation of his ministry and work among us.

"At the beginning of this, his fourteenth year of service with us, it is well to recall some of the many incidents which make his pastorate one of the most blessed and fruitful in the history of this church. His tender ministries at the bedside of our loved ones, his ready sympathy in all our trials, great and small, his word of encouragement to the burdened, his prompt assistance to the needy, his willingness to sacrifice himself at all times for those who are dependent on him for spiritual and mental comfort, and not least, the sincerity with which he rejoices in all our success have endeared him to the hearts of his people here.

"Not only his pastoral work but his ministry from the pulpit is most inspiring and helpful. His fearless and forceful presentation of the truth is at all times an incentive to a higher and broader spiritual life to those who are privileged to hear his messages. And this ministry is increasing in power and inspiration with the passing years.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that on this, his thirteenth anniversary, we once again express our loyalty to him personally, our interest in the work in which he is leading us, and our determination to go forward to greater things under his capable leadership; that we individually remember him daily in our prayers at the throne of grace, thanking God for his devoted and self-sacrificing ministry and presence among us, and invoking continued blessing upon his work here

NOT GOING TO WARSAW

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 23.—Reports that Marshal Foch is going to Warsaw on a military mission were officially denied by the Government here today.

A new York wool merchant says aboundance of wool in South America makes higher clothing prices in the United States unjustifiable.

ONE CENTURY OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

G, A. Gillespie Ex-M. P. P. Delivers Interesting Address Before Board of Trade.

The practical and scientific discussion of industry engaged the attention of the Board of Trade last evening, when George A. Gillespie, ex-M.P.P., spoke on "Industry in Peterborough," and William H. Pretty, C.E., on "The Political Economy of Power."

President Turner was not able to be present on account of a temporary illness and Vice-President Thos. Barrie occupied the chair.

In opening the meeting Mr. Barrie spoke of the growing interest the members of the Board are taking in these serious but interesting studies in city development and expressed the hope that out of them we may become less and less superficial—more and more purposeful in co-operative city building.

Chairman Barrie said that Mr. Gillespie needed no introduction to the members of the Board of Trade or to the citizens of Peterborough. After a brief acknowledgment of the reception given him, Mr. Gillespie spoke as follows:

Mr. Gillespie's Address.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Members:

In the year 1819, one hundred years ago, Peterborough was first established, but not until the year 1825, with the Robertson immigration settling here, was much progress made, but from that time on Peterborough began to make real progress in increased population, and we find between the years 1819 and 1850 several saw mills and wood working plants, including the Peter Hamilton Manufacturing Co. were established, and according to record, the population was 2,000 people.

Between the years 1850 and 1875 real industrial development began in Peterborough. The raceway was built from London to Murray street, with the view of developing water power for industry, and was responsible for building up a number of woollen, flour mills, etc. The Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co., which were manufacturers of saw mill machinery, boilers, etc., was established between these dates. The population of Peterborough in the year 1875, according to records, was 7,055.

From the year 1875 to the year 1900 a further number of industries were established, in the line of woollen mills, iron works, flax mills, lock manufacturing, carriage works, canoe building, harness manufacturing and the present plant of the George Matthews Company, pork packers, which has been responsible for the building up of the agricultural district, taking from the farmer his production of hogs.

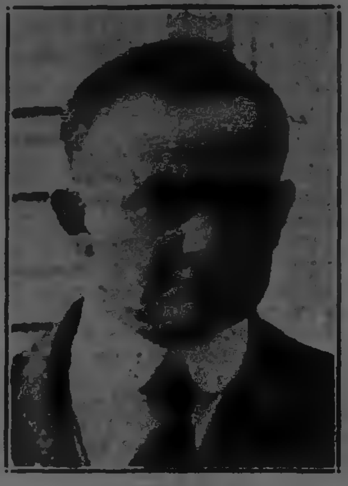
The population in the year 1900, record show to have been 10,897.

From the year 1900 up to the present year, 1920 a further number of industries were established, among them being the Quaker Oats Co., the Peterborough Cereal Co., the Colonial Weaving Co., the Bon-

(Continued on Page Four.)

PREMIER DRURY AND TWO CABINET MINISTERS TO VISIT PETERBORO

MANNING DOHERTY



PREMIER DRURY

F. C. BIGGS

These three members of the Ontario Government will be in Peterborough on Monday to attend the banquet given by the local branch of the U. F. O. in Victoria Hall. Mr. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, and Mr. Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, will reach the city at noon of thatday, and in the afternoon will address a gathering of the newly amalgamated dairy interests. The Premier will not arrive until the evening. All three will be heard at the banquet in the evening. The joint committee recently appointed for the purpose will urge upon the Premier and his two Cabinet associates that an experimental farm be established in this district.

Allies Request For Surrender Of The Ex-Kaiser Is Denied

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, Jan. 28.—The Dutch Government has refused the demand of the Allied Powers for the extradition of former Emperor William of Germany.

The reply of the Dutch Government regarding extradition of former Emperor William was received in Paris this morning, and during the noon hour was still in process of being deciphered at the Dutch legation.

The newspapers today declared Holland would [illegible] a service to civilization by refusing to allow an action which in the future would be regrettable to everybody. One paper insists that the Allies did not expect Holland to accede to the demand in the note. Foreign diplomats here also expressed unofficially their desire that the demand be not granted, asserting that if it were the Allies would become the laughing stock of the world. One paper characterized the whole affair as "theatrical."

VETERANS ASK FOR GRATUITY

DOMINION EXECUTIVE TAKES IMPORTANT ACTION AT THEIR SESSION IN OTTAWA

ASK PARLIAMENT TO ECONSIDERR

REFUSE REQUEST OF PREMIER TO SUGGEST ANY OTHER COURSE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—At the concluding session of the Dominion executive of the Great War Veterans' conefrence here, permission was granted to the local, provincial, and district commands to circulate petitions among the public asking for further financial aid from the Government as a means of solving the re-establishment problem.

The executive approved the resolution adopted by the Toronto district command requesting the House to reconsider the question and solve the problems of re-establishment by providing substantial gratuities for all who have served in the Canadian expeditionary forces, and their dependents.,

Reaffirming its belief in the inadequacy of the re-establishment methods of the Government, now in operation, the exective have forwarded a letter to Sir Robert Borden declining the invitation of the Premier to submit any other aspects of the question or further suggestions or recommendations. A resolution was also adopted favoring the principle of proportional representation.

KEPT A JUNK YARD

Sanel Pokstolouslko Gives One Week to Remove From City

Samuel Pokatolouisko, a Russian Hebrew, was given one week by Magistrate Dumble this morning to remove his junk yards from 203 Charlotte street. He had been carrying on business there for a short time without a license, but the magistrate, considering it a slight offence, intimated that if he had moved out into the country in a week's time he could go unpunished.

SAYS FLAT RATE OF 16 CENTS IS IMPOSSIBLE

BOARD OF COMMERCE MAKES NEW RULING WITH REGARD TO SUGAR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 23. — Concluding that the maintenance throughout Canada of a flat price of sixteen cents a pound for granulated sugar is impossible by reason of freight conditions, the Board of Commerce today amended the order of January 8th, so that the sales of sugar by retailers at a price higher than sixteen cents a pound plus freight, if any paid, will be deemed by the Board to have been made at a price which includes an unfair profit.

ALIEN JUMPED FROM WINDOW OF TRAIN

MAN ABOUT TO BE DEPORTED MAKES SENSATIONAL ESCAPE FROM OFFICERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, Jan. 23.—By a desperate leap from an express train travelling forty miles an hour, Alfred Palmer, alias Freeman, escaped from an immigration officer yesterday while being escorted to the border for deportation. As the Buffalo express was half way between Grimsby and Beamsville Palmer got permission go to the lavatory. The officers became alarmed some minutes later and broke the door. An open window told the story of Palmer's sensational escape.

MURDERERS PAY PENALTY

Three Hanged in Montreal Jail for Crime Committed in August

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Baptiste Lemay, Alias Delorme, Murdoch Allan and Romeo Lacoste, were hanged in the Bordeaux jail this morning. When travelling in a stolen motor to Quebec on August 16 last the three men, accompanied by others, broke into the home of Alcide Payette at St. Sulpice, killing him when he resisted their attempt at robbery.

DEADLY FLU ON THE INCREASE

RECORD IN NEW YORK TODAY IS MOST OF THE SEASON.

MANY OF CASES ARE FATAL

SPREAD OF THE MALADY IS ALSO REPORTED FROM CHICAGO TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 23.—Influenza and pneumonia cases in New York city today showed the greatest increase since the outbreak began, the number of new patients being practically double those who became ill yesterday. There were 1,332 new cases of influenza and 403 new cases of pneumonia reported today.

Worse In Chicago.

Influenza and pneumonia continued to spread in Chicago today, 2,551 cases of the two diseases being reported during the past twenty-four hours as compared to 2,463 in the preceding period. The death list showed slight increase, however, with 76 fatalities, as compared to 79 yesterday. Pneumonia showed heaviest increase, with 321 new cases and 45 deaths today, against 237 new cases and 43 deaths yesterday.

TOWN LEFT WITHOUT COUNCIL OR POLICE BD

VERY PECULIAR SITUATION HAS ARISEN IN VERNON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vernon, B.C., Jan. 23.—This town is with a council or police board. No nominations for these civic offices were placed before the returning officers on nomination day recently, and today the mayor, aldermen and police commissioners decided that under the circumstances, it was their duty to resign. They have handed their resignations to the city clerk who is communicating with the Provincial authorities regarding the procedure to be followed.

ST. ANDREW'S CONGREGATION ADD $400 TO SALARY OF PASTOR, REV. JAS. ROLLINS

Practical Appreciati n of Excellent Service He is Rendering the People—Annual Meeting Held Last Night—Legacy of $10,000 Left by Late Mrs. T. R. Hewson.

St. Andrew's Church has fallen heir to a legacy of $10,000 bequeathed by the late Mrs. T. R. Hewston, who died recently and who was for years one of the most esteemed and active members of the congregation. The announcement was made at the annual congregational meeting last night by the pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, and came as a surprise to the members and adherents in attendance. Mr. E. Bruce Fowler, presided, and Mr. W. A. Richardson acted as secretary of the meeting.

It was decided to add the legacy to the fund which will be raised for the erection of a new Sunday school building. The minister and board of managers were authorized to sell the property belonging to the church and which was purchased by the money left to the congregation by the late Mrs. Nicholls. The proceeds of the sale will be set aside for the construction of the proposed new building, and it is expected that the committee having this matter in charge will be in a position to report some definite arrangements at the next annual meeting, so that the work of building may be commenced in the spring of 1921.

The church has shown advance in every department during the past year, especially so since the return of Mr. Rollins from overseas, and the attendance at the evening services has been especially gratifying. The congregation last night gave practical expression of its appreciation of the work of Mr. Rollins by unanimously voting him an increase of $400 a year in his stipend. During the year the congregation has lost the services of the talented organist and choir leader, Mr. Herbert C. Treneer, who is now taking a college course in Toronto, but has been fortunate in securing as his successor, Mr. John Crane.

The report of the Session, presented by Mr. Rollins, after an eloquent reference to the Forward Movement, set forth that the number of communicants now on the roll is 527. There were 37 added during the year, 15 by certificate and 22 on profession of faith. There were during the same period 25 baptisms, eight marriages and seven deaths.

The Sunday school report, presented by Secretary C. M. Thornton and Treasurer A. McNab, showed gratifying results both as to attendance and finances. The same was shown in the reports of the Young Women's Bible Class, the Women's Missionary Society, the Young Ladies' Mission Band and the Ladies' Aid, the latter society reporting a balance on hand of $1416.51. Mrs. William Stevens received the honor of special mention for her work in connection with this society.

One of the most pleasing reports of the evening was that of the Willing Workers' Mission Band, which was presented in admirable form by little Dorothy Clark, and which showed that this society, which meets on the first Saturday of each month, had raised $120.43 during the year and has the odd cents remaining as a bank balance. It has 50 members and had an average attendance of 25.

When the war ended the Patriotic Society of the congregation had a balance of $249, which has been held as a trust fund ever since. It was decided at last night's meeting to donate this amount, with accrued interest, to the Armenian Fund.

Financial Report.

The financial report, presented by Mr. J. John, showed that the congregation raised last year for all purposes $3920.26, and that the net receipts from the real estate holdings amounted to $776.74. The budget for the current year calls for $5860, an increase of about 30 per cent. over the expenditure of last year, a certain indication that many improvements have been planned.

Officers Elected.

There were two resignations from the board of managers, Mr. W. S. Campbell, who is leaving the city, and Mr. A. McNab, who wishes to devote all his time to the Sunday school work. Each gentleman was allowed to suggest his own successor. Mr. Campbell chose Mr. R. M. Waddell, and Mr. McNab selected Mr. Fred Raines, both of whom were unanimously elected. The five regular vacancies were filled by the re-election of Messrs. A. MacFarlane, G. A. Gilelspie, G. Walter Greene and W. A. Richardson, and by the election of a new member, Mr. G. A. Macdonald. Messrs. A. Weddell and T. O. Donaldson were re-elected auditors.

SAVINGS OF CANADIAN PEOPLE LARGE ENOUGH TO PAY OFF NATIONAL DEBT,

Balance of $65,000,000 Would Still be Left on Deposi Increase in Material Wealth Beyond all Comprehension.

Canon Gould, organizing secretary of the Anglican Forward Movement delivered a forceful and illumintaing address in All Saints' Church last night, in support of the great project in hand by the Church of England in Canada to awaken its laity to a sense of their responsibility for the advancement of their faith during the period of afterwar reconstruction, now entered into. He explained that the Anglican Forward Movement is one of various movements, which go to make up what is known as the United National campaign. One cause for the Anglican Movement, is that the Church of England threw the whole weight of her power resources and influence behind the Empire's civil forces to win the war, and must now aggressively take up and forward her deferred and accumulated responsibilities. Another cause for this Forward Movement is, he said, that the effect of the war has been a shaking to the very foundations of commercial, industrial and social life and the first year of peace finds the whole world in need of building up anew on a more staple and substantial footing.

Savings Stupendous

Continuing, Canon Gould gave as a third reason for this Forward Movement, Canada's ability to undertake all that it entails, especially so in a financial sense. In illustration of this contention, he pointed out that in 1914 the first year of war, the people's savings in Canadian banks amounted to $1,000,000,000. In 1918, those savings had grown to $1,800,000,000, anincrease of $800,000,000; and $1,300,000,000 are also invested in victory loans and war-savings generally. This shows a total savings increase since 1914 of $2.100,000,000; and, declared, the speaker, there is enough of the people's money in Canada's banks to pay off her whole national debt, leaving $65,000,000 to work on until fresh taxes flow into the treasure.

In speaking of the amount per capita paid by the British Isles and the colonies for the war, Canon Gould showed that whereas Canada had paid $200 per head, Great Britain's per capita contribution had been $700. Talking of the condition of the world as a result of the war, he said Cana-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920.

POSTMASTER CORKERY.

THE PROMOTION of Mr. John Corkery to the position of postmaster in succession to the late Postmaster Edgar will give universal satisfaction to the patrons of the office, who have always been satisfied as to Mr. Corkery's fitness for the position and who appreciate the courtesy and efficiency with which he invariably discharged his duties. It is difficult to see how the Department could have taken any other course, as, according to the new civil service rules, Mr. Corkery was entitled to the position by virtue of his long years of service as deputy. The Government has demonstrated the sincerity of its avowal to abolish the evils of patronage so far as possible, and Peterborough, under the new system, has secured a true and trusted public official, who assumes his new duties perfectly equipped as to experience.

Another matter that will give satisfaction second only to that with which Mr. Corkery's case is regarded is the fact that Mr. Charles Lacheur now automatically succeeds to the position of deputy postmaster. If faithful devotion to duty is to be rewarded in public as in private business life, a greater degree of stability as well as efficiency is assured in the civil service.

THAT WORD "ALCOHOL."

INDULGING in a habit it has of making insinuations against the Government, and using one of its favorite stock phrases, our contemporary says, "it is to be hoped" that the authorities will pass a law making it compulsory for all dealers who sell wood alcohol to label it poison. If the Examiner could locate itself it would know that such a law has been in existence ever since wood alcohol became an article of commerce, and the dealers are living up to the regulation. No complaint to the contrary has been heard save from our misinformed contemporary.

It is certainly deplorable that so many men, seeking a substitute for the liquor of which they have been deprived through prohibition, should poison themselves with wood alcohol. The weak and foolish must be saved from themselves. But it is not a question of label so much as designation. That word "alcohol" misleads them, and they ignore the sign of the skull and crossbones on the bottle. They indulge and the mischief is done.

What the Government should do is to retain the word "alcohol" only as it applies to the variety made from grain, and which is the basis of the intoxicating element in liquor. Men have been told for ages that all alcohol is poison, the varieties differing only in degree but a large percentage of the masses is still apparently unconvinced. Let them call the liquid responsible these days for so many deaths woodine or something similar and the end will be heard of these tragedies that are now of daily occurrence

A CHANCE FOR THE SOUTH SIDE.

PRESIDENT DENNE, of the Industrial Exhibition Board, springs another of his characteristic, practical ideas when he suggests that a cattle barn be erected on the Fair grounds, the building to be used as a skating rink during the winter months for the benefit of the residents of that district. Mr. Denne adds that it seems a pity that so much money should be expended in fitting up grounds for a three or four day annual exhibition.

Peterborough is expanding toward the south. It is only a question of time when the suburbs now forming a part of Monaghan Township will be annexed to the city. At present that section has no public playground except the small portion of land in the vicinity of King Edward School and which by easy courtesy is called a park. In the northern section there were three parks before the purchase of the Riverside property added another to the number. The Fair grounds is an ideal location for a pleasure resort for the residents of the south end, and a baseball diamond at least should be established there. The directors of the Exhibition seem set on the accomplishment of great things for the benefit of the citizens. Everybody believes that they will achieve any object for the attainment of which they unite. President Denne's suggestion is one that should not be allowed to drop. There should be no sectional favoritism shown in Peterborough. The suburbs will all the more readily cast in their lot with the city if they can be convinced that annexation would mean real metropolitan advantages.

THE NEW "HERO OF HAARLEM."

THE STORY BOOKS of children have it that years ago a little boy in Holland, on his way home one night through a lonely district, found a small leak in one of the dykes that shut out the ocean from that country. He was wise enough to know that the small opening in the wall would soon become larger, and that eventually the entire country would be flooded. Placing his finger in the opening, he succeeded in stopping the water, and spent the whole night in that position, thus saving a nation from death by drowning.

The press agents have sprung the story of a new savior of Holland in the person of the ex-kaiser, who has, it seems, abandoned his wood sawing and is now devoting all his spare time to the mending of dykes. The fact that his own castle prison is in immediate danger robs the tale of the element of self-sacrifice that marks that of the younger and earlier hero. But by way of increasing the interest, it is added that the new duty serves to divert the ex-kaiser's mind from his personal troubles, and that he is not worrying over the avowed purpose of the Allies to bring him to trial.

How many people have ever really believed that this royal paraoniac would ever be brought to book, like a common criminal, for his offences against humanity? International law, like domestic legislative enactments, appears powerless when a precedent is lacking, which seems to be the case in this instance. Legal records show nothing of a parallel to the situation that has risen out of the war. The Allies have sent a polite note to the Government of the Netherlands, asking for the fugitive's surrender. Holland in like vein replies that there is nothing doing. No such request can be entertained unless it comes from Germany, whence the ex-kaiser fled when all was lost, honor included.

Certainly the friends of the ex-kaiser do not lack material for putting up the semblance of a case in his defence. When The Hague Convention revised the rules of warfare there was no provision made for conflict by means of submarine and airplane, and it was through these new engines of destruction that the brutality of the Germans found its chief vent. How can the ex-kaiser or any of his associates in crime be charged with the violation of laws that had no existence?

But there is plenty of evidence to commit the deposed despot. There was not an article in the code, not a single clause in The Hague Convention, that he did not ruthlessly violate, just as at the outset he disregarded the obligations of a solemn international treaty. Before the bar of public opinion the monster of iniquity already stands condemned. This is no time to stand on precedent, when everything of the kind was ignored all through the war. Rather is it a time for setting up new guiding posts for the direction of future generations. This present day spirit of general unrest will never be quieted, the people will never believe that the war was really won, and that the future safety of humanity is assured, so long as the arch villain, whose hands are red with the blood of millions, is protected by the trifling technicalities of international ethics.

The cable despatches of yesterday told how three thousand of the prisoners taken in the Lille district were returned to their homes in France all "looking happy and wearing good clothes." A contrast this, certainly to the emaciated and ragged Canadians and other allied captives who were released from the prison pens of the Hun.

Is the royal murderer of women and children to escape while lesser offenders are being hanged every day? No one need be surprised if this happens in a world where the ways of the blind goddess are often above comprehension. The man who steals a loaf of bread, even if it be to feed his starving children, goes to prison. The professional man entrusted with the last cent of a helpless widow or with the patrimony of orphans to invest for their benefit, sometimes appropriates the money to his own use. He gets a chance to clear himself by making restitution in his own time. The violation of one of the highest principles of honesty is not penalized

MAKING PLACES FOR VETERANS.

TO SOME IT MAY look like a hardship to turn out employes of the civil service who have no war record to make way for returned soldiers, but in taking this course the Government is simply keeping its pledge with the veterans. The service is not likely to suffer in efficiency as all of the men so placed are required to demonstrate their fitness for their new duties by the test of a written examination.

The employes now deposed, all through the war enjoyed a life of peace and security while the soldiers faced death in the trenches. The heroes of the war are certainly entitled to everything in the way of reward in the gift of the country they made so many heroic sacrifices to save.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

"U. F. O."—abbreviations for "U's For Ontario" (that is, provided the necessary seats can be found).

• • • • •

THE MODERN version has it, "The Sabbath was made for the auto, not for the poor man's carriage, the street car."

• • • • •

EGGS OF ANY AGE certainly must be scarce. Otherwise, how could so many vaudeville artists get away with their gags?

• • • • •

HALTON HAS a Redhead to run against Premier Drury, but the U. F. O. have plenty of white horses to break the spell.

• • • • •

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS has been called a protection to backward people. That being the case, the Americans should welcome it.

• • • • •

THINGS IN CANADA are not yet back on a pre-war basis. If they were, there would be no promotion for merit in the local post office.

• • • • •

ONE DRAWBACK to general vaccination is the invariable suspicion that the man who submits himself to the process is planning a trip to Montreal.

• • • • •

COLUMBUS, looking for a short way to one continent, stumbled upon another, but it required real genius for Premier Drury to discover safe constituencies for himself and his homeless Ministers.

• • • • •

FROM THE REVIEW of 1930—"The Mayor today received from the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa a statement assuring him that work on the new Federal building will be commenced—ultimately."

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

A LOST COMBINATION.

(London Free Press.)

Oh for the days of the nurse-housemaidette combination, sighs Mrs. Youngwife, but Mrs. Oldwife knows that of that combination the world has los tthe key.

MIGHT DO WORSE.

(Ottawa Journal.)

We suggest that Ontario Government House be moved to Hamilton. Loud cheers from the Toronto critics.

A PARADOX.

(Buffalo Express.)

The atmosphere must have been both clearer and more befuddled in Canada since the first of this year. Clearer because nearly one thousand orders-in-Council more or less affecting and restricting every resident are abolished, and more befuddled because liquor can be obtained more cheaply and more easily than at any time since December, 1917.

UNIFORM DIVORCE LAWS FOR CANADA

(Journal of Commerce.)

The former member for Kingston, Mr. W. F. Nickle, did a good service by moving in the House of Commons for the establishing of divorce courts in Canada. Just why, after carrying his bill through its critical second reading, Mr. Nickle dropped the matter, has not been explained. Mr. Nickle has now retired from Parliament. It is stated that a Western representative, who is a member of the legal profession, will take up the measure at the coming session. Let us hope that if he is to do so he will press the bill to a conclusion. There has long been need of such a law, and the need seems greater than ever now, for a large increase of divorce cases, here as in England and in the United States, is one of the most unhappy features of war's aftermath. At the last two sessions of Parliament the Senate's chief occupation seemed to be the hearing of divorce cases, and the notices appearing in the Canada Gazette indicate that a considerable volume of the same kind of business will require attention at the coming session.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia had divorce courts before Confederation and these tribunals have continued to exercise their owers. In Prince Edward Island it is held that the Executive Council—the local Government—is clothed with the power to grant divorces, but the power has not been exercised. The Island seems to be as fortunate in its domestic relations as it is in some other respects. We do not recall any divorce case from the Province claiming attention.

In Quebec and Ontario there are no divorce courts, and consequently every divorce case has to be dealt with by a special Act of Parliament. The objections to this method of dealing with such matters have often been pointed out, and need not be repeated here.

The three prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—were for many years believed to be in the same position as Ontario and Quebec, their divorce cases coming before the Dominion Parliament. Several years ago, however, a Manitoba judge who had burrowed more deeply than his predecessors came to the conclusion that certain sections in the constitution of the Province, respecting the application of English laws of a certain period, covered divorce laws, and that in this way the Manitoba Court was empowered to grant divorces. This somewhat surprising discovery was confirmed by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England. As the sections in question were also in the constitutions of Saskatchewan and Alberta it followed that the courts of these Provinces had power to grant divorces. This ruling has relieved the Dominion Parliament of a considerable portion of the disagreeable business. A point to be noted, however, is that the divorce laws of the prairie Provinces are not the same as those of the older Provinces here divorce courts have existed. It is the English divorce law that is applied in the prairie Provinces, and there are some provisions of that law which have long been regarded as unjust.

It is much to be desired that the divorce laws of Canada, since such there must be, shall be uniform. For this reason, as well as for others, the establishing of Canadian divorce courts which will take the whole business out of the hands of Parliament and treat it in a judicial way should be supported.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS CALL FOR PEACE IN VAIN

Russian peasants are the people who hope for peace, and hope in vain! The peace conference about which you must have heard so much, is now trying to help Russia out by gaining a hard time of it with the Bolshevists and the Reds and no food into the bargain. Everyone hopes that the Russians will soon be at peace and able to really live again.

Russia is the tragedy of the great war. You must know this vast empire, stretching between the North Sea and the Pacific Ocean. This whole nation is now reeling in misery and ruin which means that Russia is upside down.

She has the greatest family in the world. Count up the English people and for every one is a whole family of Russians.

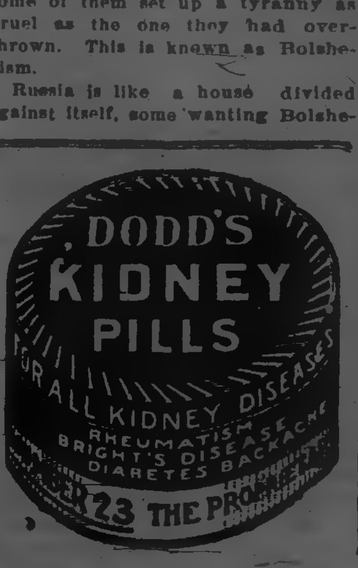
They live in a very rich country and how rich they are in hope and faith and trust in the world! Nobody hates the Russian peasant and all he wants is to be happy in his great land. A peasant is one of the gentlest and kindest men on earth and is always hospitable and generous to a stranger. They live simple lives in their little Russian villages, driving their troikas through the snow in the winter time (a troika is a sleigh drawn by three horses, one between the shafts, and one on each side. It goes like the wind and has numbers of merry bells hanging around it)

But Russia was cursed by the czars who were the rulers of the land. Nothing has been so cruel as czardom ever. It is like a horrible fairy story. Then in the early days of the great war these millions of Russian people became thrilled with the spirit of war and did one of the most dramatic things we have ever lived to see. They smashed this czardom in three days—the most glorious, shortest and quietest revolution the world has ever known.

But somehow everything went wrong. The Russian people had not agreed among themselves about what to do with their freedom and some of them set up a tyranny as cruel as the one they had overthrown. This is known as Bolshevism.

Russia is like a house divided against itself, some wanting Bolshevism, some wish czardom was back again and all wanting neither. Of course the world, or the peace conference, has tried to do something for Russia, to bring it peace. But they failed because they tried to get it by force and the result is that Russia is now poorer than ever and starving. So now peace is going to give Russia her chance. Peace can beat war any day.

How splendid it will be to see these poor old Russian peasants clasp hands in a peaceful land!



HAROLD LLOYD SAYS

Fashion note—Corkscrews will not be worn on the key-rings this year.

Bell invented the telephone, but it took Sam *Llyod* to invent the telephone booth.

Speaking of inventors, you never hear anybody bragging about inventing the accordeon.

Elsinore, California has undergone a startling change in the past twenty years; Charly Hudson's livery stable has been turned into a garage.

Upon entering a photograph gallery the old-fashioned woman always used to say "I never did take a good picture." Can you imagine the modern movie girl saying anything like that

They used to say: "A new broom sweeps clean." That was before the vacuum cleaner started showing up the broom crop.

What's become of the old-fashioned stage dancer that used to carry his own sand in a cornucopia?

There comes a time in every man's life when he needs a friend. That's during the week when his wife is cleaning house.

A Chicago professor has made the interesting discovery that "pie may be made a valuable aid to matrimony." Here is where the good old time screen comedy enters the domain of real tragedy.

On the stage and in the movies the "newspaper reporter" always carries a pencil and notebook in his hand. Did you ever see a real reporter with a pencil and notebookk in his hand? Think it over.

It is considered unlucky to upset the salt shaker but it's more expensive to spill the sugar.

Judging by the present high cost of beefsteak we would say that Old Mother Goose had some "Inside In- cow jumped over the moon." formation" when she wrot: " The . Some men are naturally so awkward and noisy that they can wear rubber heels and still sound like they are walking in wooden shoes.

A grasshopper is a flee on stilts.

There is a diamond-studded medal waiting for the animal trainer who can teach kangaroo to walk on its hands.

Man in Miami, Ohio, only shaves on the first of every June. Says he wants a clear field in reosting-ear time.

Three most useless things in the world—ukeleles;, eficiency experts adn poets.

The daylight saving law created a lot of arrgument, pro and con, over the turning back of the clocks. We don't want to take sides—BUT—we have never heard of anybody turning back a sundial.

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OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Just about two years ago the whole English-speaking world felt a sense of personal loss when the word flashed that the great soldier, physician, poet, Col. John McCrae, had passed away while still in the prime of life. Yet, though he has passed away, he lives and will live as long as men and women read his lines; lines that were an inspiration to civilization at an hour when darkness seemed to cover the face of the earth and the enemy of humanity plunged the world into the blackness of despair.

"In Flanders Fields" proved a clarion call to a wavering, hesitating people. It pictured, as no other picture ever could, the swiftly growing rows on rows of graves, where rested, till the trumpet call should sound, the dead who died that right might live. It awakened an empire to a new life, and beat back the hosts of darkness, and established liberty, love and honor in the hearts of humankind.

The mother of that soldier, physician, poet, passed recently from Guelph to the Great Beyond. The passing of the son of her heart in the great battle against evil had cast a shadow over her life that grew deeper and deeper with the gathering years. The mother heart bore her grief with uncomplaining fortitude, for hers was a hope the grave could not hide. While sorrow was her inseparable companion, none but herself and her God knew how heavy it was to bear. The silver lining to her cloud opened, and comforted her as the world spoke of the worth of her beloved son. The world's praise was as sweet incense that lightened the burden, and she, like the Mary in Bethlehem, "pondered all these things in her heart."

Janet Simpson Eckford McCrae was a woman who lived to do good. That was her life pleasure. Her smile, a benediction to all, brought comfort and gladness to those bowed down with sorrow like unto her own. With a quiet and gentle serenity of spirit she ministered to the poor. In the holy sanctuary she bowed in supplication and adoration, as became the greatness of her spirit. She was a devoted worshipper at the shrine of truth, sturdy in the faith of her Covenanter ancestry, yet gentle and tender while the gathering years silvered her head. Mrs. McCrae was a woman who loved to serve humanity everywhere. To those in dark heathenism she loved to send a message, and to those near at hand no less kind. A woman of rare talent and virtues, she was one who will never be forgotten. Her illustrious son was what he was largely because of her, and Guelph is the richer for having known her as one of its best citizens.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

If you must look at people's faults shut your eyes.

An old bachelor is a man that no widow has wanted to marry.

Ignorance may be bliss, but one's knowledge of one's ignorance is what blisters.

Successful doctors know how to prolong the convalescence of their wealthy patients.

One never knows how foolish some men can act until they break into the father class.

The average man thinks he sees the image o fperfection every time he bumps up against a mirror.

WIT AND WISDOM

Little Edwin Wonders

Mr. Goodrich—"Mr. Campbell, the millionaire, died suddenly this morning."

Little Edwin—"Do you think he'll be able to work his way through pa."

Mr. Goodrich—"Through what my son?"

Little Edwin—"Why, through the eye of the needle."

All Right There

The Professor—A man should have a solid foundation for his career and that means he should have a good head on his shoulders.

The Freshman—I'm all right there. The track coach says I've got the solidest dome on the team.

A Marathon Solo

Miss Squallings—"Going so soon, Mr. Hardnut? I've been asked to sing 'Till We Meet Again.'"

Mr. Hardnut—"If you do you'll be a long time at it.'

And He Can Get the Crowd

Who can remember the old-fashioned fellow on the street corner who used to play the banjo and sing a song to get a crowd

He doesnt have to do that any more.

He picks out a corner, gets up on a soap box and shouts: "Your attention for one moment, Ford owners."

Not Much Comfort, Though

When everything is mountains high,
In city or in town,
There's one thing that is different, for
The mercury is down.

Electric Light Wanted.

My dear Sir Adam—Will you not
Inform me what's a kilowatt,
An ampere or an Ohm
My knowledge is extensive—not
Although I talk an awful lot
About the Ohm at home.

Of course I know what is a switch
But cannot say just which is whic
An Ohm or an ampere,
They're both so full of subtelties
I must admit my knowledge is
Just neither here nor there.

And sometimes when the thing goes wrong
You get a shock that's often strong,
And sometimes get a scare.
But—when you turn the switch on. nights
And get a shockJ What is it bites
The Ohm? or the amp- ere?

Owing to scarcity of dwellings Chiego Housing Association says 500,000 people are living like pigs in slums."

New York World cable says Marconi headquarters at Chelmsford, England, demonstrated a wireless device for exploding charges 35 miles distant.

Final circumstances alter legal cases.

The man who loses his shadow gets ahead of the detective.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous *Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.

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NP SOAP

Many Competitors but No Rivals

CANADA NOT ASKED TO SEND OVER TROOPS

SIR GEORGE FOSTER DENIES RUMOR THAT CANADA WAS ASKED FOR 50,000 MEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The rumor that Canada has been asked by the Imperial Government if she could furnish 50,000 men in the event of hostilities with the Soviet Government of Russia, is officially denied. Sir George Foster, Government leader in Sir Robert Borden's absence, said the Canadian Government had not been asked to send troops to fight in the Caucasus or in any other theatre and that the matter had not been officially considered.

At the headquarters of the Militia Department it was stated that the Department was without knowledge of any inquiry from the Imperial Government as to Canada's ability to send a contingent of 50,000 men against the Bolsheviki in the event that the frontiers of any part of the Empire should become endangered.

HOW SOME GIRLS DRESS SO WELL

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE FADED, OLD SHABBY APPAREL COLORFUL AND NEW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

FOR FRAUD ON A BANK

B. H. Clarke of Belleville Gets Term at the Reformatory

Belleville, Jan. 23.— B. H. Clarke of this city, who was found guilty of obtaining $1,800 from the Union Bank by false pretences was given a sentence of three months in the Provincial Reformatory and an indeterminate sentence of not more than one year in the same institution.

JEWELS AND THE WAR.

Many Valuable Gems Were Lost and Stolen.

Never perhaps in the history of the world have there been so many gems "loose" as there are in the present day. The treasures of the Serbian kings, the royal treasures of Russia, the jewels of private individuals whose homes were invaded—are today in the hands of unknown persons in various parts of the world. Few of the precious jewels of the European monarchs have appeared on the market.

Already the police of foreign countries are troubled with reports of frauds connected with these jewels. The impostor who professes to have a part of the "loose" loot is already offering to sell the treasures at a "ridiculously low price" if the purchaser will advance a certain sum "as evidence of good faith." And the police of foreign countries are surprised at the number of people who are caught in the little fraudulent game. The same fraud was practiced when treasures were reported lost in the French Revolution, in the Peninsular War, and in the Franco-Prussian War of 1871.

While the political pot boils in Russia, with such intensity that an outsider takes his life in his own hands to enter the country, treasure seekers or their agents are already browsing around seeking the precious things that may come cheap among the sackers of the royal treasure houses. Whispers have spread of the stealthy passing of the wondrous gems concealed in filthy rags in the vile drinking dens of the criminal quarters of Petrograd. The agents of jewel seekers who have ventured into these criminal haunts for jewels stolen from the treasure houses of Russia are many. Decrees of death against the thieves have failed to restore the treasures.

The contents of the Kremlin, the greatest Russian royal treasure house, were alone estimated to be worth more than one hundred million dollars. In it were the thrones of the past emperors, the royal crowns, the collection of hundreds of years of Russia's barbaric splendor.

In the Winter Palace, the Petrograd residence of the court, were the crowns of the Czar and Czarina, and the renowned room full of diamond, emerald and ruby ornaments. The royal residence outside of Petrograd, Tsarskoe Selo, with its famous lapis lazuli room, of which the floor was ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl, was a third treasure house despoiled by the pillagers.

And the Serbian monarch's jewels—treasure that no common eyes had even looked upon—were looted as the invaders beat back the Serbian army late in 1916. In a secret vault within the grim walls of the ancient monastery of Vesoki Dechani, far up in a mountain gorge, the jewels had remained hidden as they accumulated through the ages. The monastery had been guarded by a superstitious reverence, where the holy dead would take vengeance against anyone daring to raise a predatory hand against it.

The royal jewels of Germany—their owners better able to take precautionary measures against their loss—have been secretly conveyed to places of security in Holland and Switzerland, and the jewels of the Hapsburgs are understood to have been preserved and in the hands of the Government that has superseded the old regime.

The Belgian and French Governments have received claims amounting to millions of pounds from private persons, pleading the loss of jewels during the German invasion and seeking compensation from the enemy, into whose hands they are supposed to have fallen. A huge amount of jewelery was buried in secret hiding places, many of which, it appears, have been rifled.

A Gay Dog.

"The late Dr. Anna Howard Shaw," says an exchange, "possessed a good vein of humor. A young relative of hers—we'll call him George—came from the country once and got a job in a Philadelphia store. George did not make much money, but he soon developed the society bug. He read all the society news he could get hold of, and talked in a big way to the doctor, about his friends in Spruce and Pine streets—yes, and even in Rittenhouse Square. Poor George was always hard up, and one evening his funds were so low that he fed in the park on a couple of pretzels and a hard-boiled egg. In the middle of this repast, his aunt, Dr. Anna, passed in a carriage. George averted his head in shame; he hoped he wouldn't be seen; but the doctor called to him merrily: 'Hello, George! Dining out again, are you, you gay young dog!'"

Using More Coffee.

Whether prohibition has or has not increased the use of coffee, it is at least a fact that the people of the United States are now consuming more coffee than has been their custom and paying far greater sums for it than ever before. A statement by the National City Bank of New York shows that the quantity of coffee brought into the United States in the calendar year 1919 was greater than ever before, notwithstanding the fact that the cost is about three times as much a pound as formerly. The imports for the ten months ending with October approximate 1,140,000,000 pounds, against 940,000,000 pounds in the same months of last year, and 1,122,000,000 pounds in the corresponding months of 1917, the former high record years in importation.

A Cattle Census.

In order to determine just what protective measures should be taken to preserve cattle in Argentina, a new cattle census will be taken. The growing exportation of meat has meant a decrease in live stock since 1914. In 1918 there were 2,977,000 head of cattle and 2,145,000 head of sheep slaughtered.

Steam Not Needed.

In Death valley, California, the summer temperature in artificial shade soars to 135 degrees, with 1 per cent of humidity.

Nobody Envies a Dead Man.

Everybody envies the man who is going to die rich, but the moment he is dead everybody ceases to envy him.

Have Some.

Okolehao, which is Hawaiian moonshine, is similar to a combination of vinegar and alcohol.

A Wedding.

Dot (recently a bridesmaid and now playing at weddings)—And do you take this woman to be your awful wedded wife?

Terrible.

Mac—I'm smoking a terrible lot of cigars lately.

Jack—You certainly are if that's one of them.

COLD FEET IN ADVERTISING

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

PHONE 189 and Our Representative Will Call and Discuss Rates, etc. With You

- THE REVIEW -

"SICKER'N A PUP" NEXT DAY

Salts, Oil, Calomel and Griping Cathartics Shake You Up—"Cascarets" never Sicken!

Cascarets end billousness, headache, colds, and constipation so gently you're never even inconvenienced. There is no griping and none of the explosive after-effects of cathartics like Calomel, Salts, sickening Oil or cramping Pills. Tonight take Cascarets and get rid of the bowel and liver poison which is keeping you miserable and sick. Cascarets cost little and work while you sleep.

EX-MAYOR GEORGE H. DUNCAN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Board Will Communicate With Utilities Commission Regarding the Contamination of Water by Campers Along the River

At the meeting of the local Board of Health last night, ex-Mayor G. H. Duncan was elected chairman for the year. His past faithful service on the board had so impressed its members that they showed their appreciation by choosing him to occupy the chair for the coming year.

A resolution was passed that the Utilities Commission be communicated with and that their attention be called to the contamination of the Otonabee River by campers along the shore.

These campers, so it was said, create unsanitary and filthy condition in the wate r supply, it was said, and endanger the health of the city. It was thought the Utilities Commission might give attention to this matter and prevent further cause for complaint.

Local scavengers were given permission to carry on their work in the daytime until the end of February.

Queen Mary Hospital Report

The report submitted by Miss Price matron of the Queen Mary Hospital shows that 14 patients were admitted during the month of December. The number of patients in the hospital December 1st. were: Scarlet fever 1; diptheria, 2; smallpox, 2;.

Number of cases admitted during the month: scarlet fever 3; diptheria, 3; smallpox, 8.

Nine patients were discharged during the month, nine remained after the New Year and one patient died of diptheria.

Yearly Report

The report for the year showed that the number of cases admitted to the hospital during the year were: scarlet fever, 19; diptheria, 58; smallpox, 18; total 95.

Of the 95 patients three died from diptheria.

A CHALLENGE FOR MR. TOOMS FROM McBRIDE

When ex-Mayor McBride of Brantford called a meeting of the labor members of the Legislature recently, Mr. T. Tooms, M. L. A. for West Peterborough sent a message to Hon. Mr. Pollo, objecting to ex-Mayor McBride's attitude and complaining that he was not acting true to the Labor party.

This message was brought to the attention of Mr. McBride and he issued the following challenge:

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to our respective positions as true Labormen, I hereby challenge you to meet me in joint debate in the City of Toronto in any hall which may be designated by the Mayor of Toronto, on full and free discussion of the infamous compact entered into by yourself and others whereby Labor has been delivered over heart and soul to th U. F. O. You may bring your frind Mr. Rollo, as I am prepared to meet both of you on the same platform on the same night. The only condition I attach is that the chairman shall be impartial, and for that reason I have named the present Mayor of Toronto. I am prepared to trust the people. Are you, Mr. Tooms?"

PETERBOROUGH MEET LINDSAY IN FINALS

DEFEAT LAKEFIELD YESTERDAY AFTERNOON FOR DISTRICT CUP

Yesterday afternoon the two Peterborough rink gained the right to oppose Lindsay here on Monday in the finals for the district cup. The scores yesterday afternoon were:

Peterborough	Lakefield.
R. Hair	R. Lory
J. H. Metheral	T. Braden
J. W. Frazer	D. Charlton
J. McDermid . . 27	J. Redpath . . . 15
R. L. Dobbin	J. P. Jorel
A. Archibald	Dr. Gibson
W. D. Campbell	C. S. Tanner
R. P. Best . . . 27	J. Strickland . . 15

NO ALLIED TROOP TO GO TO THE CAUCASUS

SUPREME COUNCIL DECIDES TO HELP ONLY IN MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 23.— The recent announcement of the imminent dispatch of an extensive military expedition to the Caucasus was an enormous deduction caused by the fact that the British had given notice of their inability to furnish their quota of troops for the plebiscite areas, according to a statement fro mthe Foreign Office today.

The fact is, it is pointed out, the Supreme Council has specially rejected propositions to send even small contingents of troops to help the Georgians and Azerbaijans and has decided to confine its aid to material and supplies.

WOMAN SO ILL COULD NOT WALK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her to Health.

Perth Amboy, N.J.—"For three years I suffered with a severe female trouble, was nervous, had backache and a pain in my side most of the time. I had dizzy spells and was often so faint I could not walk across the floor. The doctor said I would have to have an operation. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my newspaper, and tried it. Now I am better, feel strong, have no pains, backache or dizzy spells. Every one tells me how well I look, and I tell them to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is what makes me feel well and look well. I recommended it to my sister and she is using it now. You can use this letter if you wish, for it is certainly a grand remedy for a woman's ills."—Mrs. MARTHA STANISLAWSKI, 524 Penn St., Perth Amboy, N.J.

For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Our Specials

WITH LIVING PRICES

Pineapple

Table and Cooking Figs.

New Dates, per lb.	25c
California Grapes, lb	40c
Special in Oranges, doz., 40c, 50c,	60c
Bananas, doz.	50c, 60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; 3 for 25c and 2 for	25c
Cranberries 20c lb., 3 lbs for	55c

New Nuts.

Variety in Apples for Table and Cooking—

Table Apples, doz.	30c, 40c, 50c
Cooking, pk	70c-75c-$1.00

We specialize in Potatoes, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Citrons.

OYSTERS

FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola

Phone 935 · 419½ George St.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN for house work. Good wages paid. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 Weller street. Telephone 1518w.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS BORING MILL hands and steamfitters wanted for large outside manufacturing concern. Apply Room 92, Empress Hotel, between 7 and 9:30 p.m. Friday, Jan. 23rd.

WANTED.

STENOGRAPHERS — THREE first-class stenographers; male or female, wanted for the G. W. V. A. Convention. March 17, 18, 19 and 20. Must be rapid and accurate. Apply with references to S. Whatley, Secretary, Peterborough Branch, G.W.V.A.

BIG MONEY FOR A LIVE agent, canvassing the city for trees, shrubs, rose bushes etc., part time or steadily. No expenses; no experience needed. Don't apply unless you mean to work. Thos. W. Bowman & Son Co., Limited Ridgeville, Ont.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

$5.00 DAILY — MEN, SEND me your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. Harry V. Martin, P. O. Box 27, Windsor, Ontario.

WOMAN, 34, WANTS POSITION as housekeeper on farm. Address Miss Bartram, Mt. Pleasant, Cavan.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 SOW AND 9 pigs five weeks old. Apply Ross Boate, R. R. No. 1, Omemee.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Home.

Home cannot be given us. We may be given a house, a place to eat and sleep. This is not a home. A home is a place of love and rest and peace. Love and rest and peace must be deserved, must be earned. Nobody can hand them to you as so many packages. They are matters of reciprocity. If you have none to give, there will be but little for you to receive.—Western Methodist.

A Japanese Ship.

A Japanese shipbuilding yard at Kobe announces that it has built a steel steamer, the Daifuku Maru, of 9,600 tons in 23 days after the laying of the keel. The Japanese compare this with the building of 5,000-ton steel steamer in 27 days at the Camden, N.J., shipyard.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors, reception of annual report, and other purposes, will take place at the Company's offices, George Street, Peterborough, on FRIDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

Peterborough, Jan. 9, 1920.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopathic Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 849.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

A Sweeping Clearance of Coats at $25.00 for Saturday

THERE SHOULD BE SELLING OF LADIES' COATS ON SATURDAY SUCH AS THE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT SEEN FOR MANY A DAY. WHILE THERE ARE WEEKS OF WINTER WEATHER AHEAD, IT IS DRAWING NEAR THE END OF THE SEASON FOR US. THEN, TOO, NEXT WEEK IS THE WEEK WE ENTER STOCK AND WE ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE RACKS AS NEARLY EMPTY AS POSSIBLE WHN INVENTORY DAY COMES. JUST HOW ANXIOUS THIS PSATURDAY PRICE TELLS. THAT DAY YOU CAN BUY LADIES' AND MISSES' WINTER COATS, MADE OF FINEST QUALITY OF VELOUR AND SILVERTONE, SOME WITH FUR COLLARS, EVERY COAT ABSOLUTELY CORRECT IN STYLE AND THE QUALITY OF MATERIALS GUARANTEE SPLENDID SERVICE. MOST ARE LINED, ALTHOUGH SOME HAVE BUT HALF LINING ONLY. NOT A COAT IN THE LOT BUT IS WORTH HALF AS MUCH AGAIN AS THIS SATURDAY PRICE. MANY ARE WORTH MUCH MORE. DOZENS GROUPED IN ONE CLEARING LOT. SATURDAY MORNING YOUR CHOICE FOR ONLY **$25.00**

PRETTY SERGE DRESSES OF HIGH QUALITY SHOWN FOR FIRST TIME SATURDAY

These are high quality, model Dresses that have just come from the maker this week. They are made from a fine pure wool serge and altogether are Dresses much out of the ordinary. We will be glad to have you see them Saturday. All are exclusive models; there are no two alike in the collection.

A HANDSOME GARMENT AT $60.00

This is a smart new model in all-wool serge, made with long tunic, slashed on one side; blouse part beautifully embroidered in silk floss and jet beads; narrow string belt with silk ball trimming at ends, color, navy; long wide sleeves, also embroidered. Price.. **$60.00**

A PRETTY STYLE AT $47.50

Another new model in all-wool navy serge with over tunic; on each side, beautifully embroidered with black and gold; round neck, also embroidered, long sleeves, with flare cuff. Price **$47.50**

ANOTHER PRETTY STYLE AT $47.50

Very smart model in all-wool navy serge, blouse part beautifully embroidered with black and gold; skirt has over tunic effect at sides and back, narrow string belt; dress finished with tailored buttons. Price **$47.50**

SMART MODEL AT $55.00

A beautiful model in all-wool navy serge with over tunic maee in circular style, smartly embroidered; self-covered buttons, narrow belt, flare cuff, alo embroidered. Price.......... **$55.00**

ATTRACTIVE GARMENT AT $49.50

All-wool navy serge Dress with side tunic, smartly trimmed with military silk braid; front is made in straight lines, finished with small black buttons; round neck; long sleeves with tailored flare cuff, narrow string belt. Price **$49.50**

NEW SATIN HATS

Just in this week. Very pretty Satin Sats for immediate wear. Some are trimmed with touches of fur, others with ribbons and mounts. Every hat a model. These are shown in all the new shades and are much in demand today.

WOOLLEN CASHMERE HOSE $1.00

We can give you these in sizes of 8½ only and they are seconds at that, but none the worse for every imperfection has been carefully repaired. Made to sell in the regular way $1.75 a pair. Clearing these 8½ sizes out on Saturday at per pair **$1.00**

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, $1.00

Extra quality of Chamoisette Gloves, sizes 6 to 7½, strong sturdy gloves that are carefully made and will fit neatly, at per pair **$1.00**

MOCHA GLOVES $2.00

Ladies' heavy Mocha Glove. Rough sewn seams, gray with black back, a decidedly good street glove for winter wear at per pair **$2.00**

CAPE GLOVES $2.75

Heavy quality Cape Glove. These can be had in white, gray, natural or tan shades; some have black backs, one large dome fastener. An excellent glove at per pair **$2.75**

SALE OF SAMPLE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR IS NOW IN FULL SWING

There were seven hundred garments to sell and each garment was a bargain. We made a clearance of factory samples of a large manufacturer and got them at a very liberal discount from the factory prices. We do not know when we have offered anything in which there is as real a saving as there is for you buying this underwear. Next season's prices cannot but be higher, and were it not that these come to us, as they did, we could not give anything as nearly good value. Pick and choose from hundreds of garments at almost any price you want to pay.

WHITE COTTON ENVELOPE CHEMISE

In fine quality white cotton, with dainty fillet and embroidery yokes, pretty ribbon trimmings. Prices, 89 cents to **$3.00**

CORSET COVERS

Pretty cotton Corset Covers with torchon an embroidery yokes, peplin all round bottom. Prices, 45 cents to **$2.50**

DRAWERS

In closed and some open styles, embroidery an tucked frills, also with torchon edges. Prices, 45 cents to **$2.50**

DAINTY UNDERSKIRTS

Underskirts with dainty flounces of embroidery, lace or pin tucks, draw string at waists. Special, $1.00 to **$5.00**

PRETTY NIGHT GOWNS

Night Gowns of excellent quality white cotton; some in slip-over styles and some open fronts with high neck. Laces and embroidery yokes, long and short sleeves. Prices, 89 cents to **$5.50**

SATURDAY EVENING MUSIC . . .

The "Harmony Five" Orchestra of the Associated Federation of Musicians will render the following programme from our balcony rest room—main floor—commencing 7.30 p.m.

We want you to feel perfectly free to drop in and enjoy the music; there is no need to feel under any obligation to make a purchase:

PROGRAMME

1.—In Tear Old Chinatown.
2.—Mother Darling.
3.—A Flower Song.
4.—Ole Virginy.
Extra.

INTERMISSION

1.—"You're Welcome in Dixieland."
2.—That Naughty Waltz.
3.—Stella D'Italia.
4.—"When You Look in the Heart of a Rose" (by request).
5.—A Basket of Roses.
Extra.

THE J. C. TURNBULL
Company, Limited.

ONE CENTURY OF

(Continued From Page 1)

ner-Worth, the De Laval Co., the Heary Hope Co., and the Vermont Marble Company, and since the war closed, we have added to our industries, the Western Clock Co., the Nashua Gummed & Coated Paper Co., the Alladin Mfg. Co. and the Albion Knitting Company.

During the past one hundred years, there has been established in Peterborough, in the neighborhood of 80 manufacturing plants. The majority of them are still doing business under their original names or having become amalgamated with other companies have grown into greater industries.

Pioneers With Foresight.

Looking over the hundred years of progress we note, in the first place, that the men who located the site of Peterborough must have had clear foresight. The different manufacturing establishments in the first 25 years, such as the Peter Hamilton Company, were responsible for the development of the agricultural interests, the saw mills for the development of the lumber industry and the flour mills for the development of agriculture and the city of Peterborough. During the next 25 years we note that the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co. were responsible, with their saw mill and mining machinery, for this industry all over Canada. The raceway was responsible for the first development of power in this city.

The Present Year.

In the year 1920, after reviewing briefly the industrial development of Peterborough for the past 100 years, I have come to the conclusion that industry and business, to be successful, must be brought about by clear thinking and proper planning, with an honest definite purpose in view and with a will to carry it out.

Now the war is over, we enter on a new era of conditions, called a new democracy, which means that the fundamental principles of civilization, in a free people, must be controlled in the individual, in the corporation and in the nation.

Labor Situation.

While the war is over it does not mean that we can go back to pre-war conditions. The business and industrial situation today, in this country, and in fact all over the world, bristles with uncertainties. Take the Labor situation interesting and baffling, sometimes full of danger, sometimes full of hope, it is always with us. To play our part wisely and well, we must all work, and if fewer hours more intensely. Capital in places had the large end of the profits and the unrest today with Labor is a natural condition, brought about by past conditions and the part Labor played in the great war. They are not content to be simply a cog in the wheel of industry. What could be better for the nation than a high percentage of ambitious workmen. If they were not different today I would be sorry for the nation, and if progress is to be made we must be willing to divide a fair share of the profits, and give a chance to the brains of Labor to co-operate and solve the many problems of the reconstruction of our nation. I am confident that the advent of the workman on a board of directors, when he learns his vocation as a director, and not before, would be the means of achieving the greatest progress for the greatest industrial concern that could be imagined.

When the time comes when the workingman can share the responsibility with the directors, and when he has learned the lesson that by increased production and by a less cost he can beat competition and increase the wages and profits of our industries then, and then only, will our industrial plants of Peterborough be second to none. Permanent prosperity can only come when the world's workers, which include employers and employees, jointly and harmoniously stand together for the best and highest production of those things which the world needs.

Same in Agriculture.

In agriculture the same conditions apply as that in Labor. Before the war the farmer did not receive his share of the profits for his industry and capital invested, and today we find they, too, are not satisfied to be simply a cog in the wheel of production, and they are asserting themselves, as never before and, in fact, in our Province today, have control of the "Ship of State." The farmer taking his share of the responsibility in governing our Province, will bring to the front more than anything else, the great industry of agriculture.

Take their proposed policy of good roads and demonstration farms. I have been convinced for the past ten years, in fact the first move I ever made in the Legislature was to advocate demonstration farms, and I have in each succeeding year, done all in my power to convince the Government of the necessity of having these farms. The Agricultural College and the Experimental Farm are doing good work as educational institutions, but there demonstration farms must be operated on a profit and loss basis, on such a scale that all farmers may be able to imitate, so that eventually they will be recognized as manufacturing plants second to none in our cities.

I hope to see the day when the farmer of this Province will be able to go before any board and give the exact cost of producing the various products which he has to sell, then and then only will the consumer be educated to the real value of farm products and the farmer to business methods of farming.

Must Export More.

Now, to come to the exporting of our manufactured goods. Some one has said we should cease exporting to keep prices down, we cannot do this, we must export and export more, if we hope to bring about an even balance of trade and bring down the high rate of exchange, which I am free to admit, is serious and to this I have given a lot of thought. There is a bright side to this, like everything else, and we should take advantage of it at the present time and that is to quote our goods in Canadian dollars value for this reason: Demand sterling in Toronto is worth $4.11 and in New York $3.79, a difference of 32 cents in our favor, and this applies to all the foreign countries, on large exports from Canada it means an enormous advantage to the Canadian exporter, over our neighbors to the south.

Interests Are Mutual.

Suming up the situation, political, industrial, agricultural and labor, we see how their interests are all mutual and dove-tailed together, so that any advance made effects the whole. I am one who can see, difficult though it may seem, with the responsibility placed on the new shoulders, a real advance. We will find that out of all the chaos the men of sober thought will prevail and the two great factors, so long held dormant—agriculture and labor—will come into their own. We see it every day in the press, one company putting on group insurance, another giving a bonus to its employees.

A better feeling prevailing between employer and employees, and until we realize that our civilization is based on co-operation for the good of all, centred in the individual in the corporation and in the nation, then and then only can we hope to build up Peterborough as it should be, a great industrial centre, with a great agricultural backing, and this must be done by clear thinking and proper planning.

CAPT. FRASER TO LEAD MACHINE GUN COMPANY

LOCAL BRANCH OF FOURTH CANADIAN BRIGADE GETS UNDER WAY

Good progress was made with the Peterborough company of the 4th. Canadian Machine Gun Brigade at the meeting held in the Empress Hotel last night.

Capt. L. Fraser, M. C., will be in command with Capt. J. H. Cobb, M. C., Lieuts. R. Perry and G. Perks as battery commanders. The applications of these gentlemen were handed in to Capt. J. Edwards, M. C., last night. They will be forwarded to headquarters immediately for confirmation.

The names of three officers as section connamders were also secured. It is hoped to complete the establishment of officers by Friday night. The adjutant is particularly keen on this being done not only in the interest of the brigade but in the interest of the officer, whose seniority is concerned.

The organization of the signalling section is complete. It will be in charge of Sergt. Hardwick.

Sergt.Major R. Bethune of the company and Sergt. R. Muir, quarter master sergeant.

All the officers and non-commissioned officers will be returned men. It is expected that a goodly portion of the men will also have had overseas experience. In nocase has machine gun experience been insisted upon. The Company has, however, been particularly fortunate in securing manw of good machine gun training and experience.

A goodly proportion of men have already signified their intention of joining, and when the company meets on Friday night at 8 p.m. in the armouries for its first parade, it is expected it will be nearly if not actually up to strength.

The officers are particularly anxious to secure the keen and interested young man who was, at the time, too young to volunteer during the war.

Regular parade will be on Monday and Friday nights unless notification is given to the contrary.

OTTAWA LAWYER IS APPOINTED TO BENCH

JOHN FORDE, K.C., SUCCEEDS JUSTICE BRITTON RECENTLY RETIRED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 23. — The Cabinet Council has appointed John F. Orde, K.C., judge of the King's Bench division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, to succeed Justice Britton, recently retired.

Justice Orde has practised law successfully in Ottawa since 1891, when he was made a member of the Carleton Bar Association. In 1918 he was appointed and chosen chairman of the Board of License Commissioners. He has been an active worker in practically every war charity, and during the past ten years has been honored for his work in the Anglican Church.

SORENESS, PAIN, ACHING JOINTS

Don't suffer! Relief comes the moment you rub with old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Don't stay sore, stiff and lame! Limber up! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right in your aching muscles, joints and painful nerves. It's the quickest, surest pain relief on earth. It's absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

"St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain. It instantly takes away any ache, soreness and stiffness in the head, neck, shoulders, back, legs, arms, fingers or any part of the body—nothing like it. You simply pour a little in your hand and rub "where it hurts," and relief comes instantly. Don't stay crippled! Get a small trial bottle now from any drug store. It never disappoints—six gold medal awards.

HERE I AM AGAIN.

The other day a man from Havelock came into the office and said he had got some of Gallagher's Blood Purifier and Cough Syrup last fall, and it was the best medicine he had ever used, so hunted us up to get some more. He bought a 50-cent bottle of Cough Syrup and two 75-cent bottles of Kidney Remedy, and was going to get the Havelock merchant to stock the medicines. One of our prominent city druggists was in the office at the time and can corroborate what I say.

Your friend,
JACK SPEHL.

A summary of Mr. W. H. Pretty's excellent address will appear tomorrow.

There's No Limit To its good points in Infusing Qualities.

"SALADA"

Is a Revelation in Tea Goodness

BISHOP LUCAS OF MACKENZIE RIVER TELLS OF WORK IN THAT DISTRICT

Very Interesting Address on Christianizing of the Indians and the Eskimos in That Far Away Corner of the Dominion

At the meeting held in St. John's Church last night in connection with the Anglican Forward Movement Bishop Lucas of the Mackenzie River diocese, gave a very interesting address on work being done there among the Indians and the Eskimos.

The diocese extends from Lake Athabaska on the south in a northwesterly direction for 1,500 miles to the Arctic Ocean, along the Arctic Ocean, 1,000 miles to Coronation Gulf and then back to Lake Athabaska, completed a funned shaped territory. And in this largest docese of the world are only 6,000 people.

Sixty years ago all the people in this country were "a people sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death. It is truly a land of darkness, he said. The missionaries working up there along the Arctic coast now are worging in total darkness, and will continue to do so for ten weeks.

Since the establishment of a mission on the Mackenzie River in 1861, 2,300 people have been baptized in it. "The service of the missionary who started that work was not wasted," declared the Bishop.

And now 90 per cent of the Indians of that territory can and do read the Holy Bible in their own language every day of their lives. They carry it with them whereever they go in winter and in summer. The intense religiousness of these Indians is noticed by all travellers passing through that country. God's day is strictly honored and the house of and sacrament of the Lord are loved and appreciated.

The missionaries worked for seventeen years among the Eskimos before any results of their toil were perceived. Finally some were baptized into the Christian Church and they immediately, considering themselves workers for Christ, went out among their people proclaiming the new and time religion. The next year 112 were brought into the kingdom and in 1918,500 Eskimos had been baptized into the Church of Christ.

The Eskimos were a degraded and dirty race. Now, through the influence of the Church, they are clean and neat.

Four hundred and fifty of the five hundred can read and write and their power of memory is particularly great. They take great pleasure memorizing the Scriptures and can do it as fast as it can be translated into their language.

The relogion of the Eskimo is a very happy one shown in the constant joyful expressions of their countenances. And the Eskimos have learned to give until it means sacrifice and yet give cheerfully. And now as these Eskimos, along the shore of the Arctic Ocean, gather in their huts of snow and ice in a temperature of zero or colder, God's name will be remembered, prayers will be rendered and hymns sung in His name..

"The Forward Movement will fail in one important word if it does not lead young men and women to devote themselves wholly to God's service," declared the Bishop, as he closed his address with an appeal for workers in the Christian Church everywhere.

DB

DODGE BROTHERS
BUSINESS CAR
Not Increased in Price
NEARLY ALL OTHER CARS HAVE

And we are ready to accept orders for future delivery accordingly.

In the Opinion of the
Engineering Profession

There is no car in its class which so completely satisfies the popular demands of the Public as the Dodge.

Go where you will, you seldom see a Dodge Brothers car in the Repair Shop. It has become a bye-word that "the Dodge Car keeps the garage man poor."

The Gasoline Consumption is Unusually Low. The Tire Mileage is Unusually High.

Dodge Brothers have concentrated on one car and one car only, in a determination to make it as good as a car can be made. For every part and every process that enters into it they have personally established a standard.

The work done and the materials used in each part and each process, in every car, must conform to that standard. Dodge Brothers will always give to their car that overcare which the public expects of them,

Duffus Motor Sales
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor
304-318 Water St., Cor. Charlotte
PETERBORO
Phones: Office 1760; Stockroom and Repair Departments 1761
Branch Garages: Norwood, Millbrook

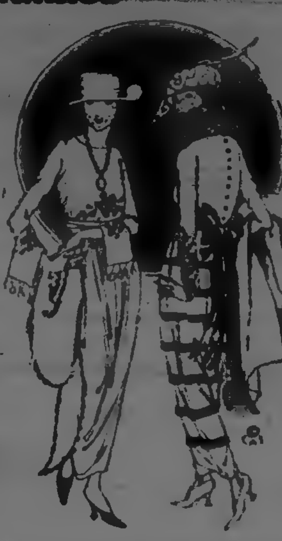
Saturday! A Feature Sale Day Combining "The Annual Sale of White." "The Free Service Sale." "The January Clearance Sale." & "The Semi-Annual Lonely Sale"

There will be Music in the Tea Room, To-morrow Afternoon, from 4 to 5.30 p.m. Mr. Otto Ghillon, Pianist Mr. Buck, of Toronto, Violinist

An Opportunity To Purchase That Inexpensive Dress That You Have Planned

$15 To $18 VALUES

For $10.89



The styles are smart and the colors are desirable—brown, taupe, saxe blue, navy blue and black. The materials are serge, poplin and velvet.

$30 and $32 COATS For $16.75

We sold duplicates of these all season for the above regular prices, so they must be well worth their original price. The materials are: chinchillas, veltex velours, whitneys, and invisible tweeds. Obtainable in the following colors; prunella, brown, Pekin blue, rose, black and gray.

HAVE YOU A COAT TO BUY FOR A CHILD FROM 4 To 6 YEARS?
REGULAR $10 VALUES FOR $5

The material is chinchilla of the best quality, and to give them additional warmth they are lined throughout with a heavy sateen. The colors are gray, brown and navy. All are cut on smart lines, with snug collars.

$9.95 IS A SMALL PRICE FOR A CHILD'S COAT
THE SIZES ARE FOR 8, 10 and 12 YEAR-OLDS.
REGULAR $14.75 and $16.50 VALUES.

You may be able to purchase material and make it up for the same price, but you cannot purchase the same quality and show a saving. Some are all-wool velours, others tweed mixtures and an assortment of blanket coatings. The styles are jaunty, such as both mothers and children like, and the cross-over and three-way collars will keep the throat warm. The colors are deep rich tones of brown, gray, navy, and brown heather mixtures.

LADIES' $45 COATS THAT WE FIND POSSIBLE TO SELL At $24.95

You will not find a coat in this selection that is not this season's model. They are mostly of velour and are prettily trimmed, and the belt, collar and pocket arrangements are distinctive. Can be had in the following colors: green, taupe, prunella, henna and maduro brown.

"GRIFFIN" & "KAYSER" $1.25 and $1 CHAMOIS CLOTH GLOVES

79c Pair

The "Kayser" made are in black only, and the others can be had in gray or white. All sizes are obtainable in all colors.

Ladies' $7.50 and $8 High-Grade Boots, $4.95 Pair

They are sold down to two or three pairs of a kind, hence the low price. They were made by high grade American and Canadian factories. First buyers will find a good assortment of sizes.

"POLAR WHITE," THE PALM OLIVE COMPANY'S NEW LAUNDRY SOAP, SATURDAY ONLY, 8 Bars 69c

With all laundry soaps advancing in price, this introductory offer of "Polar White" is much to your advantage. It is a new product by the Palm Olive Soap Co. They are full size bars, and on the reverse side of every wrapper are instructions for using. We have fifty cases for this Introductory Sale, Saturday only 69c
.... 8 Bars for

(No 'phone orders or C. O. D.) —Street Floor Fifth Circle.

Boys' Girls' and Women's 75c Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 46c pair

They are 2/1 rib and are an English made stockings and are suitable for ladies, boys and girls. The boys' differ in so much that they have double knees, and the girls' and women's are plain rib. Obtainable in sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10.

Blankets! Did you Feel the Need of Them During The Cold Spell? $4.50 and $4.75 O.S. Size American Blankets $3.79 pair

You can have either light fawn or silver grey. This is an O. S. size that is larger than the Canadian 12/4 blanket. Our regular price is $4.75. January Clearance Sale, pair $3.79

65c Two-ounce Skeins of Sports Wool, 49c

For several years knitting has been a favorite pastime with womankind, so we ordered heavily on wools. This shipment of two-ounce skeins of Sports Wool should have arrived in the early fall, but reached us only a short time ago, and in order to reduce our stock we are placing a clearance price on this line. The color range includes: coral, seal brown, flame, emerald, cadet blue, mauve, pink and white.

500 Yards of Shantung Raw Silk, 54c

Water can do it no harm, and long life is its guarantee. It is a spring shipment that arrived early, and we are quoting a particularly low price.

Feburary Delineator Now on Sale at Pattern Counter

The Semi-Annual Lonely Sale of Men's Clothing

"I Purchased This Suit A Year Ago and It Is Worth A Great Deal More To-day"

That was the remark a man made the other day when he came to purchase more clothing at this half yearly sale of ours. The same will be true next year, for we see no promise of reduction in the cost of manufacturing clothing.

There are many Suits and Overcoats here right now that are marked down and should be marked up, for their value is greater, but we prefer to clear our stock of broken lines after a season of busy selling. It will be well to remind you that they are fashionable garments from this season's stock.

Here Is The Schedule of Price Reductions

SUITS	COATS
$25 Values for $17.85	$25 Values for $16.90
$30 Values for $22.75	$30 Values for $21.75
$35 Values for $25.90	$35 Values for $24.00
$40 Values for $29.75	$40 Values for $28.75
$45 Values for $36.90	$45 Values for $32.85
$50 Values for $38.95	$50 Values for $36.90
$55 Values for $45.90	$55 Values for $43.75

Free Service Sale of House-Furnishing

Some Special Prices on Which You Receive The Free Service Privileges

The Meaning Of Free Service

Measure, make and hang all curtain nets free.
Measure, make and hang all curtains free.
Measure, make and hang all window drapes free.
Measure, make and hang all portieres free.
Measure and lay all stair carpets free.
Measure, make and hang all window shades free.
Measure, make and lay with felt paper all carpets free.
Measure and lay all rugs with felt paper free.
Measure and lay all oilcloth and linoleum free.

$6.50 to $7.50 CURTAINS, $5 —Swiss, Nottingham, marquisette and voile Curtains. There are eight designs to choose from, in white, cream or ecru. Two and a half yards long.

$1 and $1.25 CRETONNES 89c —You will find twenty different floral and stripe patterns, in light, medium and dark colors; 36 inches wide.

$3.50 SHADOW CLOTHS $2.79 —They are good, heavy qualities, and are reversible; light, dark and medium colors; suitable for drapery or upholstering; 50 inches wide.

$2 NETS, $1.69 Yard — Neat conventional and floral designs; 45 and 50 inch widths; Nottingham and filets; white, ivory and ecru.

$1.25 STAIR CARPETS, $1.15 Yard — Brusselette quality; plain centres with borders; in shades of tan and green; 27 inches wide.

$4.50 AXMINSTER MATS, $3.75—Heavy qualities; mottled designs with bordered ends; size 27 x 54.

KONGOYEN RUGS — Heavy qualities, in shades of blue, green and tan; plain centres with band and floral borders; reversible.

Size 4-6x7. Regular price $6. Laid with felt $4.75

Size 6x9. Regular price $9. Laid with felt $7.75

Size 8x10. Regular price $16. Laid with felt $12.50

Size 9x9. Regular price $16. Laid with felt $12.50

$21.50 TAPESTRY RUGS $15.50 (Two Only)

Oriental and scroll designs; size 9 x 9 feet. Laid with felt paper for $15.50

$1.50 LINOLEUM, $1.35 Sq. Yard—Floral and block designs, in heavy quality, and measures four yards wide.

$1.75 WINDOW SHADES $1.35 —Best quality oil finish, with three-inch insertion, mounted on easy running rollers; 37 inches wide.

What The Sale of "White" Means To Buyers of Cotton and Linen

40c ENGLISH CAMBRIC, 29c Yard

Being a regular 40c quality it is naturally a firm weave and a fine thread, and the width is 36 inches. We could not buy it again to sell at this price.

30c WHITE FLANNELETTE, 24c Yard

Before we purchased this lot we did not hope to have such a quality to sell at 24c for many, many months to come. It is 27 inches wide, and such a good weight that you will be sure to be impressed.

Lace Edged Runners—36 and 54 inch, each 89c

Damask Table Cloths, with a satin finish. A range of patterns to select from; 8/4 size. Regular $5 value, for $3.98

Damask Table Cloths, 8 x 10, sufficiently large for an extension table. Regular $3.50 value for $2.95

Tray Cloths, embroidered and hemstitched. Size 27 x 18. Regular 95c values, for 75c

Runners, embroidered and hemstitched. Size 18 x 54. Regular 85c value for 69c

Runners, in open work patterns. Size 18 x 54. Regular 65c values, for 49c

White Repp and Pique, suitable for children's wear and skirts; 36 inches wide. Regular 65c value for 58c

Voile, in plain white, in a 40-inch width. It has a crisp finish and is suitable for blouses and children's dresses. Regular 50c value for, yard 39c

Bleached Sheeting, in 8/4 width, and is a regular 85c value, for, yard 69c

White Terry Towelling, in 20 and 22 inch widths; slightly damaged. Regular 45c and 50c value, for, yard 33c

White Cotton Sheets, 68 x 88 (7/4 size); exceptionally good quality; hemmed ends. They will fit a medium size bed. Regular $1.35. Sale of White, each $1.10

White Cotton Sheets, with hemmed ends; size 68 x 90. Regular value $1.90, each $1.55

White Cotton Sheets, in 8/4 size, made from the best quality sheeting; double bed size. Regular $2.25 value, for, each $1.95

Corded Dimity Quilt, 72 x 90 .... $3.00

Ripple Dimity Quilt, 72 x 90 .... $2.75

STORE OPENS 8.30 A.M. The CRESSMAN Company Limited CLOSES SATURDAY 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Ham or Tongue

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Raisin or Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c
Cake	10c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

CITY HALL EMPLOYES ASK FOR MINIMUM

BEGINNER TO GET $5 A DAY IF SCHEDULE GOES THROUGH COUNCIL

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The City Hall Employees Association, which represents the inside civic service, and which has signed up 500 members in a few weeks has prepared a resolution for presentation to the heads of departments, who are holding meetings nowadays with a view to recommending the year's salary increases to the Board of Control. The gist of the association's requests is as follows:

That the high cost of living allowance of $3.00 per week granted last year, and expiring in August of 1920, become a permanent addition to each employee's salary.

That there be a further augmentation of $6 per week for each civic employee.

That still further increases be granted to those whose special merit is thought deserving of special recognition by heads of departments.

That where an employee is promoted, he should get the salary of his predecessor in the new position.

The effect of the first two suggestions would be to raise the present minimum salary of $21 per week plus $3 per week bonus ($24 in all) to $30 per week or $5 per day. The employees say that this minimum salary is justified by present cost of living.

LAWN BOWLERS AND BRINTON CARPET WIN

CENTRALS LOSE TWO AND CLERKS FAIL TO GET A VICTORY

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Business Men's Five Pin League the Lawn Bowlers defeated the Centrals two out of three. For the Lawn Bowlers R. Ross was high man with a grand total of 643, Pratt next with 519. For the Centrals Villeneve was high with 563, Jory next with 561. The scores:

CENTRALS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ritchie	146	141	174—	461
Perry	161	127	150—	438
Villeneve	193	213	157—	563
Jory	206	151	204—	561
Wood	131	198	140—	469
Totals	837	830	825—	2492

LAWN BOWLERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ross	176	249	218—	643
Hendry	162	161	119—	442
Pratt	176	172	171—	519
Gillian	191	182	115—	488
Maynard	193	138	146—	477
Totals	896	902	765—	2566

Brinton Carpet Win.

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League the Brinton Carpet took three from the Clerks. For Brinton Carpet Arrowsmith was high with 545, Carroll 525, Leether 522. For the Clerks Solomon was high with 509. The scores:

CLERKS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Herbison	132	111	190—	433
Brooks	126	113	136—	375
Donnelly	170	111	130—	411
Solomon	163	184	162—	509
Thorndyke	139	109	196—	444
Totals	730	676	764—	2172

BRINTON CARPET.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Leether	163	191	168—	522
Bourne	142	...	157—	299
Bishop	...	102	...—	102
Carroll	191	185	149—	525
Anderson	189	156	111—	456
Arrowsmith	148	155	242—	545
Totals	867	783	795—	2449

Schedule for Next Week.

Monday, Jan. 26—De Laval vs. Brinton Carpet.

Tuesday, Jan. 27—Clerks vs. Post Office.

Wednesday, Jan. 28—Lawn Bowlers vs. Pastimes.

Thursday, Jan. 29—Centrals vs. Leftovers.

Ten Pin League:

Monday, Jan. 26—King Pins vs. Quaker Oats.

Wednesday, Jan. 28—De Laval vs. Business Men.

Friday, Jan. 30—High Rollers vs. Grocers.

TRANSPORT POWHATAN WILL DOCK TO-MORROW

VESSEL IS NOW BEING TOWED BY "LADY LAURIER" TO HOBOKEN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 23.—The transport Northern Pacific, which rescued the passengers aboard the Powhatan yesterday, will dock tomorrow morning at Hoboken, according to a wireless message received here. The Powhatan is in tow of the Canadian Government steamer Lady Laurier, and is proceeding to Halifax. The last position given by her was approximately 240 miles southeast of Halifax.

OH! EACH DAY A LITTLE MORE

Hurry! Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty.

To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair grow long, thick and strong and become soft, glossy and abundant.

HARD TO DO IT IF YOU CAN'T SEE

The man whose vision is failing and who does not wear glasses will have to watch his step. If your eyes are taken care of by Dr. Fowler, he will so correct the weakness of your eyes with proper "PEBLO" Glasses that you will see everything in a natural way. Dr. Fowler guarantees every pair of glasses he sells.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With [illegible] Drug Co.

GRAND
TO-NIGHT
KEITH
HIGH CLASS
VAUDEVILLE
ROMAIN-POWERS-DELMARE
The Midnight Marauders
AL LESTER & CO.
—IN—
'I'LL MAKE A NOTE OF IT'
LADD & BETTY
SHANNAN
SONG AND DANCE
CELINA'S CIRCUS
LEW STONE-JANE NOVACK
—IN—
MAN'S DESIRE
A SUPER-FEATURE
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c
SATURDAY
MATINEE | EVENING
THE GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS
OF THE ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD
FRIENDLY
ENEMIES
DIRECT FROM THE ROYAL
ALEXANDRA, TORONTO
PRICES
Mat. $1.50 to 25c
Eve. $2.00 to 50c
Seats On Sale Now

THEATRICALS

EXAMPLE OF THE LIFE OF A MOVING STAR

VERY BUSY TIME IS DAILY WORK OF MISS ALICE BRADY

All ye young maidens, who aspire to be moving picture stars, listen well to this tale of a star and after having pursued each word very carefully and weighed them in the balance to see what is wanting, be wise and hearken ye to the call of the dishpan or your books.

If you are fully resolved that no power on this earth can prevent you from becoming a screen satellite, you should start in training now. No hustle or bustle should be too much for you—no noise too loud for you—no work too hard for you and no food to bad for you. That is not your idea of a star's life, is it? But your ideas are not correct. A star's life is one madheterogenous whirl of color and motion.

Alice Brady, Select's charming young star, can well be cited as an example of what the life of a star is. The following is a brief resume of how Miss Brady occupied one twenty-four hour day— one of the days when she was filming her latest Select Picture, "Marie Ltd.," which will be shown on Monday at the Empire Theatre.

Miss Brady rose at seven o'clock She had breakfast at eight o'clock and was at the studio ready to begin work at nine. She worked until twelve when she left the studio and went to the hairdresser's to get a wig for her next picture. From half past twelve till one, Miss Brady took a dancing lesson. (She was learning a new dance which she will do in her next Select Picture.) At one o'clock she went to the modiste's. At half past one, she was back at the studio ready to continue her work. Her maid gave her a sandwich and a cup of coffee, which she ate while she was changing her costume, That was her lunch.

At five o'clock Miss Brady left the studio and went to take a singing lesson. At half past five she took a French lesson and at six o'clock she had dinner. From half past six to half past seven, Miss Brady dictated letters to her secretary, looked over her huge pile of mail for the day and received about one dozen phone calls. At half past seven she left for the theatre where she appears every night and three matinees a week in her stage play, "Forever After." After the theatre, she was invited out for supper, which invitation she accepted. At half past two she was in bed with nothing to do until seven o'clock the next morning.

That's the life of one of the screen's biggest stars. Each day is a repetition of the day before, with the exception of a slight change here and there. Instead of the modiste it may be the milliner and instead of the hairdresser it may be the photographer. A mad dive from one thing to another, harly ever getting time to think for yourself. Is it any wonder the stars acquire temperament?

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

: : AT THE GRAND : :

The vaudeville bill at the Grand yesterday contained something a little out of the ordinary in Celina's Circus. This act is composed of a number of ponies, dogs and monkeys and their turn is one which shows the results which may be obtained for training animals. All the kiddies should see this act.

Ladd and Betty Shannon have a good song and dance act, the lady member of the team being gifted with a remarkably sweet voice.

Manuel Romaine, Powers and Delmere, the midnight marauders, present a very clever act and do some splendid singing.

Al. Lester & Co in their skit "I'll Make a Note of It," score a decided hit. Their act is one continuous stream of wit and humor.

The feature film is entitled "A Man's Desire" and stars Lew Stone and Jane Novack. This picture is well worth seeing. A Sennett comedy entitled "A Bad Exchange" and the Pictorial Life Film completes a really worth while programme, which will be repeated for the last time tonight.

Tomorrow afternon and evening the great comedy success "Friendly Enemies" will be seen at the local theatre.

Cat-tail as Food.

Prof. P. W. Claassen, of Cornell University, recently called attention to a hitherto neglected source of food, viz., the common cat-tail of our marshes, says the Scientific American. It appears that the Indians made flour from the root stalks of the cat-tail, but for some reason white men did not adopt this item of the Indian dietary as they did maize and potatoes. There are thousands of acres of cat-tail marshes in the United States. Prof. Claassen finds that an acre of cat-tails yield a total dry weight of rhizomes amounting to about 10,800 pounds. From this it is possible to obtain 5,500 pounds of flour. The flour is found on analysis to contain approximately the same amount of protein as rice and corn flours, but the ash content approximates that found in potato, cassava and dasheen flours. Cat-tail flour has proved very satisfactory as a part substitute for wheat flour in baking, and a complete substitute for cornstarch in puddings.

Hungarian Weddings.

Hungarian wedding celebrations are generally of a very lively character, with much feasting and dancing and frequently last two or three days. The most interesting feature of the festivities is the "cracking of the plate" when the men throw silver in handfuls on the plate for the privilege of dancing with the bride. The contest becomes quite spirited, and finally the plate is smashed to fragments with the silver hurled at it by the contestants. Oftentimes as much as $50 is obtained in this way by the bride for the furnishing of a home. The custom is followed by Hungarians in different parts of Canada.

Value of a Dollar.

A kindly adviser says: "Learn the value of a dollar." Nothing is easier than that. All you have to do is to go out, taking a dollar with you, and try to buy something.

Hindu Children Mechanics.

Hindu children are remarkable for their precocity. Many of them are skilful workmen at an age when the children of other nations are learning the alphabet. A boy of seven may be a skillful wood carver, while some of the handsomest rugs are woven by children not yet in their teens.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Editor Review: It has been my humble wish to do what I could to aid the churches in their mighty effort to throw off materialism so prominently set forth at present in many ways. As a contribution to this determined attempt to rescue us from the new temptation, I ask you to publish the following for one week as an advertisement: "These five separate communions are of one mind as to their belief in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ His Son our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies and also unitedly to the Canadian people that the Only Effective Method of Making Good Citizens is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. Signed by the United National Campaign, representing the simultaneous but independent Forward Movement of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions of Canada."

J. H. BURNHAM.

St. Ambrose the Fearless

ST. AMBROSE, one of the most able, fearless and transparent men that ever graced episcopal authority, was the John Knox of the early church. This man who dared openly to rebuke his sovereign for his sins and heresies has had few successors in any age. Chrysostom, Luther and Knox come readily to the mind, but Ambrose stands almost unique in this, that he not only reproved, but he punished, and brought the greatest emperor since Constantine "to the stool of penitence." He is paralleled only by Hildebrand and Becket.

Ambrose, a noble youth of the Roman Empire, had been appointed governor of Milan at the age of 34 and that very year, A. D. 374, an event occurred that changed the whole current of his life. Archbishop Auxentius died and the See of Milan became vacant. It was an age of factions, heresies and tumults and the sudden death threw the whole city into the wildest excitement. The emperor wisely declined to interfere with the election. Rival parties could not agree on a candidate. A tumult arose. Ambrose had at that time little interest in the issue except to keep order and prevent bloodshed. It was for this purpose that he went to the cathedral church, where the election was going on. His appearance produced a momentary calm, when a little child cried out, "Let Ambrose, our governor, be our bishop." That voice, regarded as a voice from heaven, was at once caught up as the slogan of the distraught and deadlocked assembly. The people caught the words and shouted with great enthusiasm. "Yes. Let Ambrose, our governor, be our bishop."

The event was an index of the times and shows the enormous strides the church had made as one of the greatest institutions of power when it is recalled that Constantine had seen the blazing cross only sixty years ago. It was thought a greater honor to be a bishop than a governor.

That Ambrose was a layman and not even baptized at that time seemed to be no bar to the office. The history of the times is eloquent of the fact that he was the ablest man for the post to be found in Italy.

Selected, not because of his learning or eloquence, but because he was just and virtuous, he nevertheless became eminent as a theologian and was one of the most eloquent defenders of the early faith. Charity allied with poverty was the great test of practical Christianity in those days, and Ambrose met it by scattering his princely fortune among the poor.

But it was in the Arian controversy which involved the divinity of Christ and raged for a hundred years, that he achieved undying fame. It is said of him "that he contributed more than any man who preceded him to raise the power of the bishop as one of the controlling agencies of societies for more than a thousand years.

The Empress Faustina was an open advocate of this sect and her son, Valentinian, a sympathizer and patron. Ambrose did not shun the conflict and danger. Into this struggle between principles and principalities he threw himself with reckless abandon; he, a defenceless priest, defied a powerful emperor with an army at his back. He successfully resisted Caesar on his own ground and resisted him too, not as a martyr, but as a conqueror. He made the bold claim that in all spiritual matters emperors were subordinate to bishops, not bishops to emperors.

And what was the response of the empress, who ruled in the name of her son? The haughty and insolent priest should be exiled, should be imprisoned, should die. But he seeks the shelter of his church and prays to Almighty God. His friends in large numbers resolve to stay with him—die with him if need be. The soldiers surround the spacious basilica in battle array, but dare not enter. Why? Because the church had become a sacred place and "they were afraid of the wrath of God more than the wrath of Faustina of Valentinian." What a striking example of the power of ideas: They lay siege to the place, however, to starve him out or frighten him into surrender. Then it was that the resources of this wonderful man appeared. Day after day, night after night, he stuck to his post. He preached and the people prayed and sang Psalms. History tells us that in that long protracted meeting was instituted the beautiful antiphonal chant of Ambrose which was sung in all the churches and cathedrals of Europe, for over a thousand years.

At last there were signs of rebellion among the soldiers. They hated the job to begin with and were tired and disgusted. Moreover, a new spiritual power was felt even among them. Finally Ambrose conquered, or it would be more proper to say the ideas of Ambrose conquered. But the empress was a woman and if we are to believe the poet "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." She renewed the attack again and again and on each succeeding occasion she met a more and more humiliating defeat. At length fearing absolute mutiny among the soldiers the court became alarmed; but it was not until the officers of the palace sided with the bishop that the crestfallen and defeated monarch said in words of bitterness: "I perceive that I am only the shadow of an emperor, to whom you dare dictate my religious beliefs."

Other Roles.

Ham—He was a wise poet who remarked that in this world a man must be either anvil or hammer.

Clam—Oh, I don't know! It seems that most of them are merely bellows.

New York produce dealers predict price of potatoes will advance to $10 a barrel within two weeks, as a result of blight which attacked the second crop.

AN ARABIC DICTIONARY.

Ponderous Volume Comes From the "Golden Age."

The ponderous dictionaries of Europe, even the famous many volumed etymological index of Larousse, which is the monumental work of all modern tongues, are more than surpassed by the Arabic dictionaries of 500 years ago, which are still the great authority for students in that language.

The Arabic dictionary most used by scholars who are familiar with no other language is in twenty quarto volumes and weighs close to 100 pounds. There is a fifty pound ten volume abridgement of it, presumably for use at home. This and practically all the Arabic dictionaries were made in the time of the great Haroun-al-Raschid.

The Islamic Empire is credited by Moslems with two great eras. The first was that of conquest, when the only history was written with the sword. Then came centuries of Mohammedan domination, when the Moslems peacefully held the empires they had conquered in Asia and in the Iberian Peninsula. During these art and literature flourished and the Arabic dictionary was born. In Arabic the flower of this period was in the golden time of Calif Harun-al-Raschid.

Each of the words that have been familiar in the daily life of the nomad Arabs for centuries has an enormous number of synonyms. The lion, for example, was feared by villagers and hunted not only for sport but as a matter of necessity. Therefore in the Arabic dictionary the lion has more than a hundred different names. The camel was the sole mean of transportation across the thirsty deserts and is characterized in 122 different ways. But above all the horse and the sword were the two great standbys of the Arab. There are more than 200 different words that convey ideas of "horse" and "sword." All other familiar words, such as tent, flocks, herds, water, woman, sun and air, have long lists of synonyms that are interchangeable and in constant use. This affords some slight explanation why Arabic dictionaries are of so large a size.

Arabic, so the Arabs say, was the language of the Babylonians, and it is also contended by them that it was the tongue in which Abraham spoke.

China's New Language.

Chu Yin Tzu-Mu, as it is called, is not the first attempt to give China a rational writing. To understand it, one must remember that Chinese is entirely made up of monosyllables. There are only 420 monosyllables in the Pekinese official dialect. The number of words in the Imperial Dictionary of K'ang Hai, two centuries old, but still the standard, is 44,449. Each monosyllable on the average has 105 meanings, says a writer in Asia Magazine. These are distinguished in two ways: First, by the slight differences of pronunciation, and, second, by the association of one word with the word next to it. It must be remembered that each of these 105 variations of the same monosyllable is an entirely distinct word to the Chinese, and each has an ideograph which bears no suggestion of the 104. It is easy to see why Romanization failed. In a little dictionary which the missionaries tried to use were 165 characters Romanized as "chi" and 178 as "i" (pronounced like English "e").

Chu Yin Tzu-Mu uses 39 symbols, 24 initials, 12 finals and three medials or connecting sounds. These do not even remotely suggest Roman characters, but they represent all the sounds of what is to be the new national language. The new national language was founded on the so-called Mandarin. This was already spoken in fifteen out of the eighteen provinces, for the southern coast provinces have a quite different speech. But the pronunciation of Mandarin varied so much that natives of different provinces often were unable to understand each other. To overcome this difficulty a standardized pronounciation was adopted. The pronunciation was fixed for about 800 words, and all the rest grouped themselves naturally around these.

Then in the fall of 1918 a special congress of representatives of all the provinces, called by the National Ministry of Education, officially adopted Chi Yen Tzu-Mu as the written language of China. A Government decree to this effect was promulgated November 23, 1918.

Lynching In U. S.

Eighty-two persons were lynched in the United States during 1919, an increase of 18 over 1918, the Department of Record and Research of Tuskegee University announced through its annual report. Seventy-five of those who met death at the hands of mobs were negroes and seven were whites. One negro woman was included in the list. Seven persons were burned to death and nine were killed and their bodies afterward burned. Nineteen were charged with murder, all of the whites having been charged with this crime; four each for abetting riots, shooting officers of the law, killing officers of the law otherwise, and insulting women, and three because of "remarks about the Chicago riots." Seventy-seven of the lynchings occurred in the south and five in the north and west.

Protecting Carrier Pigeons.

An ingenious contrivance consisting of a framework of bamboo tubes is fastened to the bodies of carrier-pigeons in China. During the flight of the birds the air passing through the tubes produces a shrill whistling sound which frightens birds of prey and keeps them at a distance.

Greeks Go Home.

Approximately 12,000 Greeks have returned to their native land from this continent since last June. Since the first of last year more than $25,000,000 in postal orders has been remitted to Greece, in addition to the money carried by returning Greeks in the form of drafts and bank notes.

Auto merchants on Broadway, New York, are alarmed over the increasing rentals on Automobile Row, and many of smaller concerns will be forced to move before May 1.

FACTS ABOUT SNAKES

DEADLY POISON OF COBRA AND RATTLER.

Authorities Say That Snakes Cannot Fascinate Their Victims as Many People Believe—There Are Other Myths Regarding Reptiles Which Have No Basis in Fact, Declare Naturalists.

IT appears that snakes change their skins several times a year before reaching the adult state. The main reason why snakes cast their skins is to provide for increased growth. The skin of a snake does not grow with the growth of the body, as is the case with warm-blooded creatures. So when it begins to get too tight it is discarded.

The hissing of a snake is caused by the long sac-like lung being inflated with air, which is forcibly expelled through the glottis and nostrils. The puff adder makes the loudest and most prolonged hiss of any snake. When alarmed snakes hiss with the object of frightening off their enemies. If snakes were not able to make their presence known they would be frequently trodden upon and injured by the various creatures of veldt, forest and mountain.

An animal will often manifest the wildest alarm at the sight of a snake, or on hearing one hiss, although it has never before come in contact with one of these reptiles. This power of transmitting experiences is a wonderful provision of nature, for if every living creature had to learn entirely by its personal experience to avoid its enemies and ascertain what kinds of food were wholesome or the reverse a great number of species would rapidly become extinct.

Statements with reference to the length of reptiles, especially the African python, are conflicting. One expert, who has examined many, states that the longest was twenty feet. The average length he puts down as about sixteen feet, the circumference at the thickest part being about eighteen inches. Pythons are very fond of water, and often lie along the branches of trees with their eyes fixed upon the ground below.

If something good to eat comes along the snake simply drops on it, the end of the tail gripping tight to the branch. Pythons are not venomous, and the tales about their swallowing people have never been thoroughly authenticated. Pythons will show fight when wounded or cornered; at these times it is distinctly dangerous for a man if alone to tackle them.

Those who have had much experience with snakes, and have had it their business to observe carefully their habits and ways, both in their natural condition in the wild state and in captivity, state that in no instance have they known a snake to fascinate an animal in the manner in which it is alleged to do. One authority speaks of two species many a time in trees surrounded by a crowd of fluttering, chattering, excited birds. But the birds were not, he says, fascinated by the snake; they were endeavoring to intimidate it in order to frighten it from their haunts.

The snake's legs have been a source of myths and mysterious tales since ancient times. There is an old story, which some persons still believe, that if one throws a snake into a fire it will show its legs! This story is, of course, a pure myth, for the very good reason that snakes possess no legs. Strictly speaking, they walk on their ribs.

These ribs are jointed at the backbone and extend down over each side of the snake's body. The ends are connected with plates on the under side of the snake. These plates have projecting edges, which take hold of the surface or objects beneath the reptile. When the snake moves his ribs, therefore, he can move forward just as readily and as swiftly as though he had one thousand legs.

Perhaps you have tried the experiment of putting a snake on a smooth plate of glass and watching its vain attempts to run. The reason the snake cannot move in this case is because the projecting edges of these plates can find nothing to take hold of on the smooth surface of the glass.

It is said that about half a drop of Indian cobra venom is sufficient to kill a man. That means that a full-sized cobra would be able to eject enough venom at a single full and complete bite to kill about twenty persons. The Indian cobra yields as many as twenty drops, and there is on record one specimen that gave as many as twenty-eight drops.

The deadly power of snake poison has been shown in some curious ways. Of these perhaps none is more extraordinary than that of the Chinaman who while gathering grapes in the vineyard of a Californian was bitten by a rattler.

The unfortunate man was immediately given the usual remedies, and as an additional measure his injured arm was placed in a bath filled with strong native brandy, the expectation being that the spirit would aid in dissolving the poison from the wound. Nevertheless, in a short time the man died.

His employer, who had held the man's arm in the brandy had a tiny scratch upon his skin, yet he was poisoned, and for a long time was dreadfully ill. He finally recovered, but only after much suffering. Only a tiny part of the poison could have become dissolved by the four gallons of brandy, yet it was apparently enough to inoculate the owner to a dangerous extent.

One authority on snakes has declared that the venom of the rattler will affect even vegetables. Having inoculated various varieties with a point of a lancet, he found them the next day withered and dead, looking as if they had been struck by lightning.

U. S. Senate adopted a bill for the appointed of a commission to devise plans for the construction of a public bridge over the Niagara River near Buffalo,

EMPIRE
THURSDAY— FRIDAY SATURDAY
Monroe Salisbury
—IN—
"His Divorced Wife"
MRS. JOE MARTIN
—IN—
"A JUNGLE GENTLEMAN"
ROBERT EDESON
In
"A Mite of Love"
ANTONIO MORENO
in
"The Invisible Hand"
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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8.00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

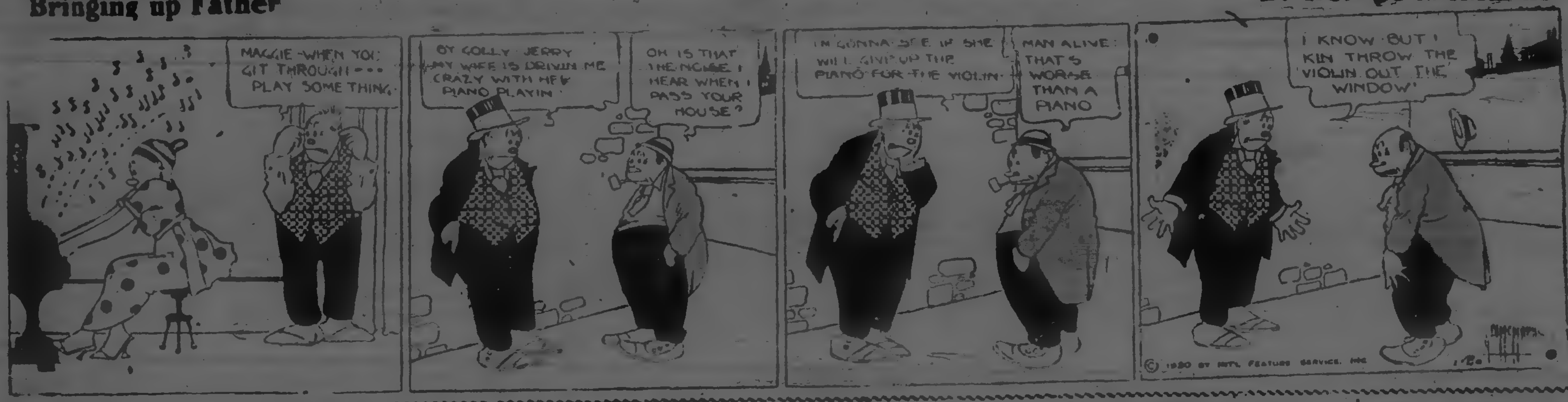
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 271—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 190—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. [illegible] p. m for Lindsay.

A dressing case containing jewels, money and war souvenirs valued at $25,000 disappeared with a taxicab from in front of the Hotel Chatham, New York.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


MAGGIE-WHEN YOU GIT THROUGH--- PLAY SOMETHING
BY GOLLY JERRY MY WIFE IS DRIVIN ME CRAZY WITH HER PIANO PLAYIN
OH IS THAT THE NOISE I HEAR WHEN I PASS YOUR HOUSE?
I'M GONNA SEE IF SHE WILL GIVE UP THE PIANO FOR THE VIOLIN
MAN ALIVE: THAT'S WORSE THAN A PIANO
I KNOW BUT I KIN THROW THE VIOLIN OUT THE WINDOW'
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

WORLD'S CHAMPION RACING EVENT

WILL BE HELD IN CHRISTIANIA SOON BETWEEN AMERICAN AND NORWEGIAN.

Bobby McLean, the world's skating champion, is on his way to Christiania, where he will compete against Oskar Mathieson, the European champion. This is the first of a record number of foreign sport excursions which will take place in 1920

The American champion will arrive in Norway about Jan. 28 and will have only about ~~ten days~~ in which to prepare himself for his foreign rival.

The race will consist of either seven or nine events at distances ranging from 200 to 10,000 metres, and the winner of the majority of these contests will be the undisputed world's champion of professional ice skaters. The racing will continue over a period of from two to three days, and will be held on the quartermile track of the Christiania Ice Skating Club at what is known as Franges Rink. The rink is an open air stadium which will seat close to 30,000 spectators, and, as the admission fee will be equivalent to about $1, the gate receipts are likely to establish a record for such a contest. The club, which is an amateur organisation of high social standing, refused to participate in the arrangements for the races, although perfectly willing to donate the use of the rink for the occasion without remuneration.

The arrangements were left entirely in the hands of Mathieson, and the later soon discovered that he could not train properly and also promote the affair. As a result he requested that an American promoter and publicity man be sent over to take charge of arrangements. The later sailed several weeks ago with thousands of foreign posters printed in this country, and in all probability by this time Norway is getting an idea of American publicity methods and appears much like a country town here on the eve of the annual visit of the circus.

McLean has the advantage of youth, for he is twenty-five years old, while Mathieson is thirty-two. The latter, however, has the longer stroke when skating at top speed, for his stride measures forty feet to McLean's thirty-six.

Mathieson was over here a couple of years ago and McLean defeated him in fifteen out of sixteen races.

The Norwegian has always claimed that the small tracks in this country hampered his long stride and that he could do much faster work on the larger courses of his city. His claim is borne out to some extent by the records, which show records for the following distances: Five hundred metres, 43 2-5 seconds; 1,0000, 1 minute 31 4-5 seconds; 1,500, 2 minutes 17 seconds; 5,000, 8 minutes, 36 3-10 seconds; 10,000, 17 minutes 22 3-5 seconds.

Following the races at Christiania McLean will give a series of exhibitions in Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and England, and will challenge all comets in those countries if he is successful in defeating Mathieson.

CURLING

W. J. Beyers	W. E. Taylor
R. Grant	A. L. Morrison
C. Westbrook	J. M. Lowes
G. A. Benor .. 8	W. H. Taylor .. 12
J. Penrose	G. Green
F. Bartlett	B. M. Manning
R. F. Downey	F. Brownscombe
E. L. Bowes .. 11	H. F. Foote ... 7
J. Comstock	M. Comstock
W. B. Warne	E. M. Freeman
W. T. Hall	A. L. F. Hall
W. Bradburn .. 7	W. M. Lang .. 14
W. T. Howson	M. n. Swanston
J. K. Costain	M. J. Roche
E. G. Patterson	W. Montgomery
G. H. Giroux .. 11	W. G. Menzie ...
C. Thurber	R. B. Hamilton
G. Hall	E. L. Rayne
T. O. Donaldson	R. M. Hamilton
A. C. Kay 10	J. Skinner 9

CARPENTIER WILL VISIT AMERICA

CONTRACT WILL NOT PREVENT HIM FROM BEING SEEN IN ACTION

New York, Jan. 23.—Private advices from France indicate that Georges Carpentier, European heavyweight champion, will arrive in this country about the middle of February. The French pugilist, challenger for the world's title now held by Jack Dempsey, will come to the United States to fulfill a contract entirely outside his ring activities, but there is understood to be no obligation in this contract which would prohibit him from engaging in either exhibition or limited-round boxing contests

While Carpentier's manager, Descamps, refuses to divulge the exact conditions embodied in the contract, various promoters appear to take it for granted that the French heavyweight will be permitted to engage in some form of restricted ring activity, and there is certain to be a wild scramble for his services. In view of his early arrival it is considered unlikely that Carpentier will definitely sign for a championship bout with Dempsey, even if in a position to do so, before he reaches America.

Cable negotiations appear to be uncertain and unsatisfactory, and it is understood that the French pugilist and his manager prefer to do business directly with the promoters, who have already passed the $500,000 mark in their bids for the fight

---

New York Bar Association condems trust company practice of acting in legal capacity to clients drawing wills.

A woman in Lowell, Mass., replied to the census-taker's question "To what race do you belong?" by writing down "brunette."

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IN FUR GOODS AT
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BANKRUPT STOCK SALE

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Regular $20.00 now $10.00

CHINA WOLF MUFFS, Round and Pillow Styles, Reg. $12, $15 & $20 $6, $7 & $10

NATURAL WOLF STOLES Reg. $15, $20 and $25 $7.50, $10 & $12.50

NATURAL WOLF MUFFS Regularly $15, $20, & $25 for $7.00, $10.00, $12.50

AUSTRALIAN OPPOSSIUM PILLOW MUFFS Regularly $25 for $22.00

AUSTRALIAN OPPOSSIUM LARGE CAPES Regularly $50 for. $35.00

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312 George Street
Phone 340w

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

FEBRUARY COLUMBIA RECORDS

The new list of Columbia records just in, is an extra large one, a splendid selection. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

DR. C. H. FULFORD
Dentist
With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce building, Hunter street, Peterborough.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

BASKET SOCIAL AND DANCE

Come and have a good time at the 93rd Battalion Re-union Basket Social and Dance, Victoria Hall, Peterborough, Friday evening, at 8 p.m., Jan. 23rd. Tucker's orchestra. Ladies with baskets admitted free. Tickets 25 cents.

EUCHRE.

Sacred Heart Basement tonight. Good prizes. Refreshments.

REPORTER WANTED.

Young man wanted as reporter, at once. Apply to Review office.

W. O. W.

Every Woodman in the city is requested to attend the big meeting on Monday night. Dep. Consul Plowman will be there with a class of 25 for initiation; also H. C. Sov. Jarvis will be there. Sov. G. A. Gillespie and Sov. G. N. Gordon will address the meeting.

U. F. O. MEETING

The semi-monthly meeting of the Peterborough Branch, 519 U. F. O. will be held in the Sons of England Hall, Hunter street, on Monday evening, January 26th, at 7:30 o'clock.

All members are urged to be present and hear Mr. H. B. Cowan address the meeting on co-operative dairying. Come and bring a neighbor who is not a member.

R. B. ROGERS,
President.
W. GABBUTT,
Rec. Secretary

New parcel post agreement between Great Britain, France and the United States provides, by payment of transit charge in addition to regulation charge in the U. S., packages will be sent over combined services to any [illegible] of these countries.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry, of Stonewall, Manitoba, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hutchinson, Sheridan Street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Irwin returned from Toronto last evening.

Mr. Max Hamilton returned last evening from a fur buying trip north of Winnipeg. Mr. Hamilton made the return trip in 28 days, travelling by dog sledge and rail.

Mr. R. E. Layfield returned last evening from a busines trip to Toronto.

Mr. Herbert Kendry was a business visitor to Toronto yesterday.

Mrs. Roland Stabler and Master Clarence are spending a few days with friends at Brooklyn.

Miss Jessie Creasman is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. B. Conlon of Akron, Ohio, who has been visiting with friends in the city returned home yesterday.

The Bachelor Girls of Belleville will hold an "At Home" at Bennet's Academy on Friday evening, February 6. This will be one of Belleville's greatest social events of the season and a number in this city have received invitations to attend.

Mr. Al. Linton's four-piece orchestra will furnish the music for the Peter Robinson Chapter I.O.D.E. dance at the Empress Hotel tonight. The Water street entrance will be used instead of the front entrance as formerly.

Dr. A. W. McPherson was in Toronto yesterday attending a meeting of the Health Association.

Mr. William McKim has left for New Ontario. His friends wish him a pleasant trip.

Mrs. Fred Dainton and little son Arthur are visiting with friends in Keene.

OBITUARY

MRS. JAMES MACKIE

The death occurred early this morning at the family residence, 581 Stewart street of Mary Mackie, wife of James Mackie of this city. Deceased had been in failing health for some time and the end was not unexpected. She leaves to mourn her loss beside her husband, two daughters, Mrs. J. L. Macfarlane of Toronto and Miss Jessie at home. Deceased was a devoted member of St Andrew's Church, and highly esteemed by all who knew her. The funeral will take place from her late residence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 to Little Lake cemetery for interment.

Rev. James Rollins of St. Andrew's Church will conduct services at the house at two o'clock.

MARY KELLY

The death occurred yesterday, January 22nd., of Mary Kelly, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kelly of Lot two, Concession three, Smith Township. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 from the family residence to Emily cemetery for interment. Rev. I. Craw, of Springville will officiate.

OFFICERS AS NOMINATED

Peter Robinson Chapter I. O. D. E. Will Hold Election Feb. 6th.

On Jan. 9 the following were nominated as officers of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E., the election to take place Friday, Feb. 6:

Regent—Jean Harstone, G. Stevenson.

1st Vice-Regent—H. Stapleton.

2nd Vice-Rgent—M. Morrison, M. Armstrong, Mrs. G. Lemay.

Secretary—Estelle Knox.

Treasurer—Mabel Patterson.

Standard-bearer—G. Mulholland, F. Scott, K. Dunsford.

Councillors—G. Mulholland, M. Arsmtrong, G. Lee May, L. Shearer, K. Dunsford, M. McCarthy, G. McCarthy, R. Huycke, G. Johnston, M. Hatton, S. Hamilton, F. Scott, D. Hill, R. Cummings, K. Graham, B. Mather, G. Patterson, E. Aylmer, M. Harrington, D. Harrington, M. Drope, C. Dunsford, H. Howson, M. Cottingham, P. Dawson, H. Thompson, I. Scott.

FLORIDA ORANGES AND GRAPE FRUIT SPECIALS.

Another shipment to hand of Florida Oranges—very sweet and juicy. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c a dozen.

Also a fresh consignment of exceptionally good quality Grape Fruit at 4 for 25c, 2 for 15c, 3 for 25c, and 2 for 25c. Special prices if purchased by the dozen.

PORTER S. WHITE & CO.
Phone 298. 224 George St.

Jail population of Massachusetts has diminished so rapidly during the last few months that four county jails have been closed.

DR. CLAWSON LECTURES ON SHAKESPEARE

Deeply interesting as well as informative was the lecture delivered last night to a large audience by Dr. W. H. Clawson, professor of English Literature in Toronto University, in the Conservatory of Music Hall, under the auspices of the Woman's Art Association.

Dr Clawson choose a subject which holds for all more less of a unique interest, "Shakespeares Theatres," and with the aid of illustrated lantern slides provided an evening's program which not only entertained but stirred the intellect to a sense of appreciation of a subject well worth serious study.

The opening number was a solo by Miss Helen MacLaren, and it can only be said that this gifted singer excelled herself on this occasion, calling forth an insistent enchore.

Mr. F. J. A. Morris, who presided at the gathering, introduced the lecturer and the subject of his address at the same time extending a wish that the evening's program would prove interesting and pleasure-giving.

Commencing, Dr. Clawson brought before his listeners, by means of the screen and descriptive passages, old London and its out-door theatres. Going back to the days when the drama was yet in its infancy, an resurrecting from the long-ago, those brilliant intellectuals, in whom the dramatic instinct first had birth, the lecturer pointed out the great difficulties with which they had to contend and the rare genius which must have been theirs.

The most prominent character in this role, Shakespeare, crowned with literary laurels, and the idol of a thinking world, was the power that thrust the legitimate stage into the haunts of elite society. So great was this man's belief in the ennobling influence, the immense power of the spoken drama, that he faced the problem of popular disfavor, and a thousand handicaps that he might bring the uncredulous multitudes to see this phase of art in a clear light. Shakespeare, he said, was a deep thinker—an idealist—an untiring student of human nature.

The fact that the stage was frowned on by respectable society was immaterial to him. He was consumed by the vision of an ideal and world labor unceasingly toward it. In order to interest the public of his time, this playwright stage-director and artist in one had to appeal to the simple instincts of human nature. His audiences were for the most part illiterate. Hence the absurdity of so-called "high-brow" entertainment. He could appeal to their sense of pity, humor, sympathy and corresponding emotions. He aimed to be simple, true to nature, and in so doing produced a work of the highest artistical merit and most compelling originality.

The Shakespearian Stage.

The Shakespearian stage was constructed on vastly different lines from those of our modern play houses. After many changes in the architectural designs each, introducing a better idea, a certain plan of lay-out was contrived and generally accepted. This stage consisted of a raised platform projecting out at some distance into the audience, curtained off at the rear with an exhit at each side. This afforded the spectators an excellent view and was accepted as beyond improvement until, the modern stage—the framed picture effect—came into vogue. However, this original idea is worthy of consideration for a great many reasons. The most important of these is that it brings the players into closer personal touch with the audience and so enhances the interest. The desirability of this mode of construction is coming to be realized, one of our most modern and up-to-date play-houses, in the city of Toronto having adopted this style of architecture.

Early Day Actors.

Dr. Clawson also touched on the great stage stars of that time, pointing out that youths always took the part of ladies, as there were no actresses in those days, at the same time showing upon the screen the photos of some of the most handsome and gifted actors of Shakespeare's time.

Once the drama gained the favor of the royal personages—once it was taken "under the royal wing," so to speak—it forged steadily forward until it became the moving force it is today.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Inspector A. Mowat moved a vote of hearty thanks to Prof. Clawson, which was seconded by Miss Rush. The gathering dispersed with the singing of 'God Save the King."

$10,000,00

Too Much Stock on Hand

WE SACRIFICE TO UNLOAD QUANTITIES

Come To The Store

FEAST IN OUR UPSTAIR SPECIALS	
Cups, Sauces and Plates, white and white and gold, all reduced. A piece	2c
90c and $1.00 Oil Cloths	83c
$1.35 Lionia, yard	$1.09
Wallpaper's Remnants, roll	6c
DRUG SUNDRIES	
Pink Pills	42c
Chase Pills	21c
Wampole's Extract Cod Liver Oil	91c
Norval's Pills	26c
Norval's Cough Cure	26c
Cure-a-Cold Tablets	26c
Baby's Own Tablets	21c
Chase Nerve Food	42c
25c Talcum Powder for	16c
Sage and Savory	9c
10c Borax, 2 for	13c
Nutmegs	Half Price
25 Megs	10c
Infant's Delight Soap, 15c, 3 for	31c
Pard Bath Brick, 10c, 3 for	20c
15c Sun Amonia, 3 for	31c
DRY GOODS SPECIALS	
200 yards Spool Thread, 9c, 3 for	22c
Pillow Cotton, Factory Cotton, Sheeting and White Cotton, discount off each yard	5c
Men's $1.75 Light Print Shirts,	$1.39
Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Pork & Beans, all 25c, ½ doz. $1.17, 1 doz.	$2.30
Davies and Dominion and Campbell's Soups, 2 of each, ½ doz.	79c
10c Canned Bets, 6 cans	52c
JAMS AND MARMALADE	
$1.35 Pure Raspberry, pail	$1.19
$1.20 Pure Marmalade, pail	99c
$1.10 Pure Raspberry and Apples	89c
35c Glass Jam	28c
40c Glass Gage Jam	28c
MATCHES	
15c boxes, 5 for	62c
10c boxes, 5 for	42c
SYRUPS (In Your Dishes)	
Bee Hive, 13c, 5 lbs. for	54c
Molasses, 5 lbs. for (Cheaper than butter. Bring your cans.)	43c
PRUNES AND RAISINS	
30c Prunes, in 5 lb. lots	26c
25c Prunes, in 5 lb. lots	21c
¾ size 20c Seeded Raisins, 5 for	79c
¾ size 25c Seedless Raisins, 5 for	99c
Full size, each more	5c
All Sunlight, Gold, Lenox, N. N., Comfort, 25 bars or more, bar	8½c
FISH AND MEAT	
Finnan Haddie	19c
Fillet	24c
Salmon Steak	20c
Whole Fish	16c
Choice Prime Roasts, Beef and Pork Extra Steak, lb.	35c
Bacon in piece, 3 lbs. at	47c
FLOUR CHEAP	
Cream of West, $7.25, for	$6.85
Small Bag Pastry	49c
24 lb. Pastry Flour	$1.49
5-lb. bags Bread Flour, per bag,	$6.73
100-lb. bags Pastry Flour, per bag	$5.95
TEA	
65c Green Tea at	49c
75c Black or Green at	67c
$1.00 Black (choicest)	82c
65c Coffee, pure (A Spoon FREE with each lb.)	50c
Macaroni, Spaghetti and Vermicelli, all in bulk, 15c, 3 lbs at, lb.	12c
All 15c Starches, 3 for	38c
SUGAR may be 20c lb. shortly. We will sell a limited quantity:	
100 lbs.	$15.75
6 lb.	$1.00
5 lbs. pkg.	79c
LARD is much higher. We sell—	
5 lbs. Pure Lard at	85c
5 lbs. Pure Shortening at	82c
ELECTRIC LAMPS UP TO 45c	
We will sell 45c Lamps—	
2 for	79c
6 for	$2.00
Clothes Pins, 5c doz., 3 doz.	10c
Corn Flakes, 15c, 5 for	54c
Rolled Oats, 5 for	39c
Corn Meal, 5 lbs. for	29c
Cream of Wheat, 5 for	39c
DRY GOODS DEPT.	
Batting, 23c roll, 50c rolls	42c
Quilt Linings, all colors	Reduced
Black, Grey, White Yarn, $3.50, for lb.	$2.82
All 35c Prints, wholesale at yd.	29c
All 65c Ginghams, cheap, at, yd.	54c
All Colored Flanelettes, 50c, at, yard	38c
All 35c Flannelettes (striped), at, yard	27c
All our Fine Dress Goods—we will give a Spool of Thread with each yard: Coats' Mercer, White, Ecru, Clark's	9c
Also Brilliant Silkene—all, ball	9c
Men's $1.35 Fleeced Underwear	99c
Men's $2.00 Ribbed Underwear	$1.49
Men's $3.00 B. Overalls and Smocks	$2.49
Men's $3.00 Hot Sum Pants	$2.49
Men's 25c Shop Caps, for	17c

STOCKINGS AND BOOTS
Pair of 50c Stockings FREE with each pair of boots, $3.00 or over, and a Bar of Cream Soap FREE with each pair of rubbers.

DON'T GRUMBLE—Wholesale in Soap, Tea, Flour, Lard, Shorting, Sugar, Canned Goods, Electric Lamps, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Come to our store, see the goods and buy a quantity and get wholesale prices.

We want to lower our stock by $10,000.00.

Hundreds of Bargains not in this ad.

ALL BARGAINS ARE FOR CASH

R. C. BRAUND

SOME OF THESE BARGAINS ARE AT OUR BARGAIN ARCADE COR. PARK AND ALBERT STS.

348 'Phone Orders will be accepted, delivered C.O.D. as quick as possible.

January Clearance Sales

SHOWING SAVINGS OF A VERY LIBERAL PERCENTAGE

SPECIALS

BLACK SILK WAISTS $4.00
These lovely Waists are made from a nice quality black Habutai silk with vest front; high and square neck.

PULL-OVER SWEATERS, $5.29
Smart styles in Pull-over Sweaters, plain and fancy stitch, solid and color combinations. Regular $6.00 and $6.50.

CHILDREN'S SLEEPERS, $1.25
Children's White Saxony Flannelitte Sleepers, with feet. Sizes to fit ages 2, 4 and 6 years.

SKATING SETS $2.50
Women's and Misses Brushed Wool Skating Sets, scarf and cap to match, in plain color, or color combinations

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS and PETTICOATS 50c
Odd lines in Children's plain grey and stripe Petticoats and stripe Drawers. A big snap for quick clearance.

MEN'S SWEATER COATS $3.00
Only a few left, Men's heavy Sweater Coats; knitted from good heavy yarns in jumbo stitch; colors, grey khaki and cardinal Regular $6.00.

PRICES DROPPED ON STAPLES

Pure White Saxony Flannelette—Twenty-nine inches wide. January Sale, yard	35c
A Much Better Quality, thirty-five inches wide, is procurable at, per yard	45c
Imported English Flannelettes—Various stripe patterns; 36 inches wide. Yard	65c
Heavy Military Flannel—Nice Oxford shade; 29 inches wide. Yard	50c
All-Wool Grey Flannel—Twenty-nine inches wide. Regular 85c. Per yard	63c
Linen Crash Towelling—Seventeen inches wide; plain with red border, and natural with red stripe. Yard	37c
Full Bleached Canadian Bed Sheeting—Seventy-two inches wide; firm weave. Regular 90c. Yard	75c
Circular Illow Cotton—40, 42 and 44 inches wide; good heavy grade. Yard	75c
Full Bleached White Huckaback Hand Towels—Fringed ends. Each	23c
White Terry Bath Towels—Hemmed all ready for use. Regular 50c. Each	39c

Continuing the Clearance Sale of Women's High-grade Fur Trimmed Suits and Coats

All fur trimmed Suits in stock. Regular $125.00. Saturday Bargain $75.00

All fur trimmed Coats in stock. Regular $100.00, $110.00, and $125.00. Saturday Bargain $79.00

Some Good Values in Underwear

OUR ASSORTMENT IS VERY LARGE

Ladies' fine ribbed Vests, long sleeves, high neck; white and natural. Each	75c
Fine ribbed Cotton Drawers, for women; ankle length. White and natural. Each	75c
Children's fleeced natural color Vests and Drawers, winter weight. Each	75c
Children's fleece lined Waists, with buttons. All sizes. Each	65c
Misses' Waists, lightly boned shoulder straps and suspenders	$1.50

Dress Goods and Coatings at Purse Pleasing Prices

40-inch Priestly's All-wool English Dress Serge, in colors of navy blue and black. Big value, yard	$2.00
Suiting Serge, in colors of black, navy and taupe; 50 inches wide. Regular $2.50. Per yard	$1.59
Black Dress Goods, assorted dress fabrics; 36 to 40 inches wide. Regular up to $2.25. January Sale. Yard	$1.50
All-wool Coatings, 54 to 58 inches wide. A few odd ends and colors, in velours, chinchillas and tweeds; all high class cloths and worth up to $7.50. January Sale, yard	$4.39

100 PAIR OF BEST SAXONY FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
To Clear Saturday at
$2.39, $2.69 and $3.25 pair

47 Pair 10¼ size Flannelette Blankets, white or grey. Regular $3.00. Saturday, pair	$2.39
21 Pair 11¼ size Flannelette Blankets, white or grey. Regular $3.50. Saturday, pair	$2.69
32 Pair 12¼ size Flannelette Blankets, grey only. Regular $4.25. Saturday, pair	$3.25

69c Instead of $2.00

Mrs. C. L. Davey, representative of the New Idea Pattern Co., will be in our store for a few days with the Publishers' Special Offer of one year's subscription to The Woman's Magazine, regular price $1.80; including New Idea Quarterly, regular 20c, and coupon with 15c on the purchase of any New Idea Pattern.

All for 69c.

Subscribe now and save $1.31.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

SAVINGS OF CANADIAN

(Continued From Page 1)

dians had increased in material, wealth, beyond all compremension, and are able, and he believed willing, to carry on in this Forward Movement until the Prince of Peace is firmly established on earth for all time to come.

Pay Own Debts

In this Forward Movement, urged the speaker, Anglicans are expected to pay a debt they owe to the first original inhabitants of Canada and owners of its resources—the Indians and Esquimos—; and in doing so, pay a debt owed also to those early missionaries, away back even to 1760, who really planted the foundations of the Church of England in Canada. "But we must do more even than that," he said; "We must pay our debt to those who come after us. We are trustees for the future, and shall be held accountable for the effect of our trust upon coming generations."

Debt to The Head

Extolling the glorious heroism of those who went forth to fight the good fight in the cause of liberty and justice, Canon Gould urged that Canadians pay their debt to all who died for them in the war. Their places here he said, are vacant, and it is fitting that the Church as a whole should, in addition to local memorials, build up a greater memorial, worthy of their memory and a credit to the Church—in the shape of living men and women going forth in their names and engaging in missionary work. As a result of the Forward Movement, it is expected to secure the equipment needed to prosecute this missionary work more effectively and more generously than in the past.

Gateways Opened

The Allies' victory, Canon Gould concluded, has thrown open the the gateways of the world to Christian influences. Today, evidence is to hand of a movement of even the Turks toward the Christian Faith, and the doctrines of Christ are very welcome to the Chinese. He felt confident that the issue of this Forward Movement is sure, and victory certain. "Win we will, for win we trust," he declared, "for to do justice in this day of peace and of Christian victory, we must emblemize our soldiers' sacrifice by the establishment of a righteous brotherhood, God has opened the gates of the world for us to win all humanity for Him."

Canon Gould was followed by Bishop Lucas, while the former here, hurried to St. John's Church to delived his advertised address.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1383 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LETTER CARRIERS DO NOT GET $1,400 A YEAR

OBJECT TO STATEMENT RECENTLY PUBLISHED IN THE PRESS

The local letter carriers object to the figures appearing in the press recently where it was alleged the lowest paid carrier received a yearly salary of $1,400.

The facts are that a substitute carrier receives $2.00 a day plus a bonus and the oldest employed gets less than $1,400.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Strong northeast winds with snow or sleet tonight and on Saturday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR No. 20 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

MAY CALL ON GERMANS TO EXTRADITE EX-KAISER AND GIVE HIM UP TO ALLIES

One Premier is Said to Favor Such a Course—Conference Between British, French and Italian Representatives Will be Held Before Next Step is Taken

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 24.—Conferences between the British, French and Italian premiers will be held before the next move in the proceedings to extradite former Emperor William from Holland is decided upon, according to information given the Associated Press by the Foreign Office. Whether the next demand for the surrender of the erstwhile kaiser will be directed to The Hague or to Berlin will be the main subject to be determined by the three governments.

The next meeting of the premiers will be held in London, but the Foreign Office expressed the opinion that the question would be settled through diplomatic channels between Rome, Paris and London. It is understood that at least one premier is not averse to asking Berlin to call for the return of Count Hohenzollern to Germany and then demanding that Germany deliver him over to the Allies in accordance with Article 228 of the Versailles treaty.

The sentiment in official circles here is against such a procedure, as there is no desire that the former emperor return to Germany.

AUSTRIA IN NEW ALLIANCE

Terms of Agreement Entered Into With Czecho-Slovakia.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Budapest, Jan. 24.—The terms of an alliance between Czecho-Slovakia and the Austrian republic, according to a news agency report, provide that Austria will undertake no measures looking to an increase in her military establishment without submitting them to Czecho-Slovakia for approval, and that in the event of war between the Czechos and Hungary, Austria will supply munitions and material only to the former. In addition, it is said, Czecho-Slovakia has agreed to furnish troops to aid Austria in securing German sections of western Hungary.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rome, Jan. 24.—The reconstruction of the Italian cabinet by Premier Nitti, who will choose ministers from the stronger elements, is forecast by the Idea Nazionale.

TRANSPORT PACIFIC SAVES PASSENGERS

WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE AMONG ARMY OFFICERS ON POWHATAN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 24. — The army transport Northern Pacific, carrying 271 of the passengers of the disabled steamer Powhatan, reached port early today and is expected to dock at Hoboken during the forenoon. The Powhatan's passengers, who were removed when the transport was about two hundred miles off Halifax, after she had wallowed in the high seas for six days and nights, included eleven women and two children, in addition to army officers.

Wm. Dawson, for thirteen years editor and proprietor of the Parkhill Gazette, was buried Tuesday.

Galt Board of Trade passed a resolution asking the city council to build a memorial bridge at Main st

CITY WILL PROBABLY EXPROPRIATE PROPERTIES FOR NEW PARK PURPOSES

Valuations are Below Options and an Agreement with Owners Seems Improbable

It looks like expropriation proceedings by the city to acquire the properties across the river needed for park purposes.

James Ellis stands firm for $8,000 for his property, $7,500 is still being asked for the Bettes property, $6,250 for the Rapid Tool premises and $11,000 for the Riverside Park, a total of $32,750.

Jas. Finnie and J. T. O'Connell have valuated these properties for the city as follows:

Ellis property	$ 3,640
Betes property	5,340
Rapid Tool	4,780
The Park	6,000
Total	$19,760

These valuators had allowed a total of $10,70' for the buildings and $9,060 for the land, and the Council's Parks Committee last evening express a readiness to allow an additional 50 per cent. on the land valuation.

Mr. Finnie said he and Mr. O'Connell had valuated these properties as though the new bridge was not in question. The properties, he said, could neither be classed as "residential" nor "business," and he doubted if they could be considered desirable manufacturing sites.

Messrs. Ellis and Bettes were present at the meeting by invitation; Mr. J. J. Lundy, owner of the Rapid Tool building, and Messrs. Howden and Dr. Whiteman, owners of the Riverside Park, did not attend.

Mr. Bettes said if he could get a chance to withdraw his option he would be glad to do so. "You could not replace those solid brick houses today for the money I am asking for them," he said.

Ald. Crowe: "They have been there fifty years."

Ald. Gordon: "Your damages by reason of the bridge would not be fixed on a re-placement basis. There is such a thing as depreciation." Ald. Gordon also contended that this property would never be used as a factory site as no railway siding could run into it.

It here was shown that Mr. Bettes' property is only assessed for $1,700.

Mr. Bettes: "My assessment was voluntarily reduced two years ago, for what reason I do not know."

Ald. Gordon here said he would be willing to offer $6,250 for this property, leaving the city's valuation of buildings as it stands, and adding 50 per cent. to the valuation of the land.

Mr. Bettes said he might consider this offer during the next day or two. He thought he had been very considerate with the city of late, for his property had practically been expropriated already. His land had been made a public highway through bridge building operations, and stakes driven into his lawn.

Mr. Ellis thought that the city's acquiring his property at the option price of $8,000 would be a "steal;" he would not consider the Mayor's proposition of $6,000, and contended he would get more than $8,000 by arbitration.

It transpired that this property and the Bettes premises were purchased in 1917 by Mr. Bettes for $4,500, that Mr. Ellis paid $1,500 for the stone foundation of his factory left after the fire, and that he (Mr. Ellis) spent $1,300 in raising the present super-structure.

The books show that Mr. Ellis' premises are only assessed for $1,700.

Mr. Ellis claims that his factory cannot be replaced today for $8,000, that he cannot get as good a site anywhere else in the city, and that his business would suffer by removal.

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Crowe the committee adjourned.

This means that the options on the properties will be allowed to run their course unless Chairman Ald. Gainey is communicated further with by the owners.

PRODUCTION CONTINUES AT HIGH PRESSURE IN THE UNITED STATES

Many Flurries were Noted in Financial Circles During the Past Week—Interesting Light on Labor Situation is Expected Next Week

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 24.—The extreme weakness of foreign exchange and another advance of interest and discount to the highest points ever ordered by the Federal Reserve Bank were of themselves enough to effect irregular reaction of quoted values in this week's dull stock market. A break in exchange, which caused leading remittances to fall below all previous levels of depreciation, was again mainly precipitated by trade balances unfavorable to European countries. Movement doubtless received further impetus from forced liquidation here and abroad. Efforts of the Central Bank to release "frozen" credits evidently apply to foreign bills no less than to better known and more negotiatable forms of financial accommodation which have been subjected to speculative influences. Shorts had the best of the week's operations, in so far as losses exceeded gains, but hurried covering was occasionally noted in some of the high-grade industrials and specialities controlled by the professional interests.

In important lines of industry production continued at high pressure Statements of United States steel and Bethlehem steel companies covering the final quarter of 1919 are to be issued next week. They are expected to throw an interesting light upon labor conditions during that period.

ILL FORTUNE FOLLOWS THE STATESMEN WHO HELPED FRAME TREATY OF PEACE

Lloyd George Sees Hand of Fate in Defeat of Premiers of France and Italy and Reverses Met With by President Wilson—His Turn Next

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 24.—Ill fortune has attended statesmen intimately associated with the framing of the Treaty of Versailles, in the opinion of Lloyd George. According to a newspaper article published here, Lloyd George was so convinced that Clemenceau would be the next president of the French republic, that he considered the race over. Therefore when he heard of the election of Deschanel as president he could not refrain from expressing his astonishment. In conversation with a member of the Chamber of Deputies, the British Premier is said to have expressed the opinion that "the peace treaty was hard luck for anyone having had a hand in it."

"Yes," the deputy is quoted as replying, "Premier Orlando is out of office, Clemenceau is again in private life, and President Wilson has met with reverses in Washington. Only you have been spared."

"Yes, and in less than six months it will be my turn," is the reply attributed to the British leader.

LOCAL JUNIORS HOLD MIDGETS TO 4 TO 3 AND TIE ROUND

Joe Dwyer's Youngsters Displayed Combination, Speed and an Abundance of Gameness—Tieing Goal Came With One Minute to go After a Brilliant Play.

The local Juniors again performed the unexpected when they invaded Lindsay last night and held the Midgets to a 4 to 3 victory, thus tieing the score on the round, 23 to 23.

Defeat faced the Juniors until one minute before the final gong sounded when Lawson and Collins combined for the prettiest play of the game and, in fact, from a local standpoint, the best play of the series when the former bulged the net for the goal that tied the round. It was a "close call," but the local youngsters' gameness and earnestness was rewarded.

If anyone wishes to know how that last goal was scored ask Frank Collins who describes it somewhat as follows: Collins got the puck at the Peterborough end of the rink. He started up the ice and saw a Lindsay sweater in front of him so passed to Lawson. A few strokes and the puck came back to Collins Another Lindsay sweater appeared and the puck again found its way to Lawson. The same performance was repeated but this time Lawson shot and the rubber lodged in the corner of the home team's net. It was a beautiful play and coming as it did in the last minute is one that will be remembered for a long time by the handful of local supporters who saw it and shouted themselves hoarse.

All Good.

But in describing this play notice of the other members of the local team must not be lost. Every player deserves equal credit for saving the district honors in last night's contest. From Burgoine out to Collins every man was working hard, earnestly and unselfishly. Combination was plentiful and it is largely due to that that the locals have yet another chance of capturing the district.

The Petes were far superior in that department to their more experienced and weatier opponents.

Burgoine was as steady as a rock and the four goals that got past him were from mix-ups right at the goal mouth. The defence pair, Sheehan and Lawson, played like veterans. Although they were all excited, never once did their eagerness carry them away into running out. Every Lindsay rush, whether it was in individual effort or a combination play, ended either in a long shot, which was easily turned aside by Burgoine or was chased into a corner.

Sheehan rushed with his customary speed and cleverness and Lawson was particularly good at carrying the puck. Lawson's performance last night was the best he has turned in yet.

On the forward line Collins, Foley, Jackson and Thirnbeck can share the honors equally. The former pair were on the ice during every minute of play except when Foley drew a penalty for an accidental trip. Jackson and Thirnbeck alternated at right wing and were very effective, especially in checking. Thirnbeck's lone poke stopped many a dangerous looking rush on the small ice.

Ranger did not get into the game so what he might have accomplished remains unknown.

Garnet Off Form.

For Lindsay Chambers was perhaps the most effective. Big Bill Garnet was checked right off his feet by the forwards and never once broke away with anything that looked dangerous.

Stoddard and Bell worked hard and played good games as did Kelley who appeared in a midget uniform for the first time this season.

Green was good as usual and the two substitutes worked effectively McClary in goal stopped a few hard ones and one unfortunately hit him in the face, causing a very nasty cut.

How It Happened.

The first eleven minutes of play was a battle royal. Lindsay rushed [illegible] but Lawson relieved and McClory was fortunate in saving a couple of nasty ones.

The locals were back checking like [illegible] and on the narrow rink this kept the Midgets pretty well bottled up at their own end.

Foley drew a penalty when a Lindsay man stepped on his stick and

(Continued on Page 7.)

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS ON PACIFIC COAST

BUILDINGS WERE SHAKEN IN VANCOUVER BUT NO SERIOUS DAMAGE IS DONE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, Jan. 24.—One of the most severe earthquakes that ever visited this vicinity shook the city shortly after 11 o'clock last night. The people rushed from buildings but up to the present no damage has been reported beyond some telephones being put out of commission. Victoria reported feeling the same shock almost at the moment it occurred here, and similar reports arrived from Nanaimo a little later. Some people thought there had been an explosion in the Nanaimo coal mines.

Shock at Seattle.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt here at 11:08 last night. Tremors extended through Washington and British Columbia. At Bellingham, Wash., windows were broken and brick walls were cracked. No damage is reported in Seattle.

At Victoria, Too.

Victoria, Jan. 24.—A pronounced earthquake shock, described by F. N. Denyson, superintendent of the Dominion observatory, as of local origin, was felt here last night at 11.10 The duration lasted five seconds. The centre of the disturbance was either the Straits of Juan de Fuca or the Strait of Georgia. It was felt at all island points communicated with, but no damage is reported. Considerable alarm was occasioned here as some thought there had been an explosion on James Island.

EX-KAISER EXPECTED HOLLAND'S DECISION

NO SURPRISE TO HIM THAT HE WAS NOT SURRENDERED TO ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Amerongen, anJ. 24. — Former Emperor William of Germany was not surprised by the formal refusal of the Dutch Government to comply with the Allied demand for his surrender, it was declared today at Bentinck Castle, where he makes his home. The refusal of extradition had been expected from the first the correspondent was told, but the castle's residents had never been officially informed that such decision had been or would be reached.

TRANSPORT POWHATAN ONCE MORE HELPLESS

TOW LINE BREAKS AND THE LADY LAURIER UNABLE TO HELP

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Jan. 24;—Misfortune again attends the attempt to bring the disabled transport Powhatan to port. Captain Travis, Master of the Lady Laurier, which yesterday was slowly but steadily towing the Powhatan towards Halifax, advised the Marine agent here this morning that one of the tow lines had parted and that nothing had been done since.

The Cassandra was damaged in collision with the tug F. W. Roebling in Halifax harbor.

Brantford rural mail carriers are complaining about their pay being twenty days overdue.

BIG CROWD EXPECTED AT FARMERS' BANQUET, VICTORIA HALL, FEB. 2ND

County President Anderson of the U.F.O. Issues a Circular for the Guidance of Those Who Wish to Attend

County President Wallace Anderson, of the U. F. O., has sent out from Warsaw to the officers of the cheese factories and Farmers' Clubs, the following circular dealing with the banquet which will be held in Victoria Hall, on the evening of February 2nd;

Recently we wrote you in reference to the holding of meetings of the patrons and shareholders of our local cheese factories and creameries in order that we might find if they are in favor of uniting with the proposed big dairy company, The United Dairymen Co-Operative Limited, in the buying of their supplies and the sale of their products.

Since then the proposal has been made that in connection with the linking up of our cheese factories we should endeavor to purchase the Peterboro Creamery and Milk Condensory and Cold Storage Plant and Milk Distributing System.

Because of the great importance of the whole proposal we have thought it well to call a conference of the farmers of the county to consider the situation fully. In the evening a big banquet will be held in Victoria Hall, Peterboro, by our county association and the members of the Peterboro U. F. O. Club at which the principal speakers will be Premier Drury, B. S. A., and Hon. F. C. Biggs, B. S. A., the Minister of Public Works, Toronto.

Enclosed you will find a program for the afternoon meeting. Your factory is invited to send as many delegates as possible.

Because of the great demand there will be for tickets for the banquet in the evening and the fact that the number of tickets that can be sold is necessarily limited we cannot guarantee to provide more than five tickets for the delegates from each factory and U. F. O. Club. If you expect to require these tickets will you kindly send the names of your five delegates as quickly as possible to Mr. H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, who has been asked to look after the distribution of these tickets for us. The tickets may be obtained either from Mr. Cowan or Mr. Barrie. These tickets will be available for sale to additional delegates from other factories or clubs. As the time in which to act is short we would ask the officers of your factory or club to deal with this matter without delay. I hope that you will be well represented both at the afternoon meetings and at the banquet and that we can count on your assistance in placing the County of Peterboro in the fore front of organized movement.

JUDGE HUVCKE DELIVERS LECTURE ON LAW, ITS ORIGIN AND ITS NATURE

First of a Series of Addresses to be Delivered Weekly at the Y.W.C.A.

It was an earnest and attentive group of ladies which assembled in the Green Room of the Y.W.C.A. last evening to hear the address delivered by His Honor Judge Huycke on "Law, Its Origin and Nature." Judge Huycke, at the request of the secretary, Miss Layton, has consented to deliver a series of lectures touching on this subject. Dwelling on the technical phase of the subject, only in so far as it was necessary, the speaker in clear and comprehensive terms clothed with the warm glow of human interest this seemingly austere topic.

In this, his first address, His Honor pointed out that he would endeavor to impart to his listeners merely a rudimentary knowledge of the principles of law. Now that women had been granted the franchise it was highly important that they should take an interest in all problems affecting the welfare of humanity. It was imperative that having the vote they should apply the same judiciously.

Speaking not from a technical standpoint, but in a general informatory manner, His Honor went on to discuss the law of the land—the law that is human and yet divine. If we believe in the Creator of the universe, then we must attribute the origin of law to the origin of all things —God. All peoples from the beginning of the world have recognized in some degree the necessity of the guiding principles of law. All had primitive laws. For instance, Moses' tables of stone, which are the Jewish code of laws. But there is one undercurrent—one tissue in the warping of the laws of all nations. That law is universal—the law of nature. This is simply a consciousness that we ought to do right and we ought not to do wrong and that there are other powers greater than our own.

This divine spark burns more brightly in the consciousness of some individuals than others, as is the case with some possessed of finer ideals than others. The law, as it now exists, is the sum total of the evolution of the moral consciousness of civilized people. As a people, ascend the ladder of civilization, as they advance in education, culture, refinement, religion, so also do they come to recognize the rights of others. There is no curse that can be visited on a country so great as that of a disregard—a contempt for law.

We thought that when the war was over the world would be a better place to live in. It may be better, but we don't know. Right here in Canada there is this growing disregard to grapple with. Our own people are not as law-abiding as they were ten years ago. When the great national consciousness is stirred the ethical principles will be sounder and therefore our laws purer and better administered.

Speaking of the classification of law, there is first a rule of conduct prescribed and enforced by the state —we must not injure others. We have the declaratory law, the directory law and the vindicatory law.

Going back to the origin of law in our country, the speaker pointed out that over 100 years ago the Indians, who inhabited North America at that time, had customs for laws. Historically speaking, all North America was at one time French until in the year 1759 when the flags of France gave place to that of Great Britain. In the year 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, it was enacted that British law should prevail, but the French populace being dissatisfied with this in 1774, the Imperial Parliament passed an act whereby the Province of Quebec would adopt the English criminal law, leaving unmolested their code of civil law. In 1783 when the United States proclaimed independence matters were again complicated. The English colonies fell away. In 1792 an Imperial act was passed dividing Canada into Upper and Lower, at the same time enforcing the English law in Upper Canada. This, with the provision that we could, through legislative enactment, change those laws from time to time.

Touching on the Roman code of law, the speaker pointed out that they were excellent administrators with keen executive ability and in possession of a system of law that was nearly perfect. All law was founded on this. Practically all civil law was based upon Roman civil law. However, our law today is absolutely different from this. It is the English common law, the written and the unwritten law. The common law had its origin in the customs which grew up out of the intelligence of the people. Those customs were accepted as law and enforced by courts which had the judgments written and preserved. These judgments were based upon the customs prevailing at the time. Continuing, the speaker defined law as the crystallization of the common sense of the age, at the same time referring to some of the most outstanding intellectual lights who bequeathed us a heritage which we have but to follow. Perhaps our code is more cumbersome than others, but it is more desirable. There is

(Continued on Page 4)

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1920.

THE POPULARITY OF REV. J. R. WEBB.

FREQUENTLY IT IS the custom among kindly disposed people to sympathise with the clergy as men who are as a rule misunderstood and whose best efforts in the cause of righteousness so often fail to accomplish anything aside from raising up for them a new set of enemies. One too common impression of the present day pastor is that he is the real follower instead of the leader in all church work, in a word that he is afraid to act according to his own best impulses, lest he breed trouble in the community. Other pastors are classed as mercenaries, regarded as men engaged in a high calling not for the love of the services or for the opportunities it offers to work good in the community, but men who are inspired by an ambition to win fame and earn high salaries.

There are, however, fortunately, outstanding exceptions. There are refreshing instances in which sympathy for the pastor as a martyr to duty is waster. Rev. J. R. Webb, pastor of the Murray Street Church, after fourteen active years of ministerial duty in this city, seems to grow in the esteem of his people—and it is his people who know him the best—with the passing of time. He is now in point of service one of the oldest pastors in the city, one only exceeding him in this regard, and another equaling his record. Every year Mr. Webb receives some tangible token of the favor in which he is held, and the relations between pastor and people are ideal. At the annual meeting of the Murray Street congregation the other night, the substantial increase of salary voted Mr. Webb, gratifying and acceptable as it must have been, is not likely to be prized by him so highly as the commendatory resolution adopted so enthusiastically by the members of his church.

There must be some substantial reason for the success of fourteen years in the actvie ministry in one congregation. Mr. Webb must certainly possess some special fitness for the exacting duties of his profession. Living as every pastor does in the limelight, which reveals to the prying eyes of the captious critics anything like weakness in his nature, Mr. Webb has stood the test.

One secret of his success is his fearlessness in dealing with all questions taken up in his pulpit work. He always has the courage of his convictions in discussing matters of local interest, so that his sincerity is never suspected. He does not lack business ability, as shown by his success in securing the erection of one of the handsomest church edifices in Canada, a building which will always remain as a testimonial to his energy. He cannot be charged with any mercenary motives, for it is a well-known fact that within recent years he has declined calls to wider fields with more tempting emoluments, preferring to continue the happy relations which bind him to his present charge.

Brilliant endowments for pulpit work are not sufficient to assure the success of a minister. Mr. Webb shines as a pastor as well as a preacher. If he were a politician he would be called a good "mixer," being equally at his ease among all classes in the community. He understands human nature as he does the Word which he preaches with such earnestness. He is sympathetic and kindly, never faltering in his ministrations to the sick and dying, or as a comforter of the bereaved.

May the fraternal spirit which is so characteristic of the Murray Street community be long continued as an illustration of what may be accomplished by fidelity to duty.

A DIVIDEND OF FOURTEEN PER CENT.

A REMARKABLE showing was made at the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company held recently. The net earnings were in excess of those of last year, and besides the usual ten per cent. dividend, paid quarterly, a bonus dividend of four per cent. was added at the end of the year, so that the return on investments in this company for 1919 totaled fourteen per cent. The assets of the company now amount to $4,171,720.11, so that the amount of business handled during the year was simply enormous. It is almost unnecessary to add that with such a showing as they were able to make, the executive officers were all re-elected. Prospects for another year of successful operation are bright, and no better indication of the general prosperity of the country could possibly be cited.

THE CASE OF THE LETTER CARRIERS.

THE PAPERS these days are devoting considerable space to the case of the letter carriers, who are seeking a permanet raise in wages and who are represented as being on the verge of a nation-wide strike to enforce their demands. Department officials at Ottawa are sending out propaganda which is intended to show that the postal employes have no real grievance, that they are, in fact, much better off than are the average wage-earners in commercial life. The press despatches carried the statement the other day that the minimum yearly pay of the carriers was $1400 and that that sum was paid to beginners in the service.

If that were the case, the contention of the Department that the carriers had no just cause of complaint would be justified. But it is evident that a mistake has been made if, in fact, a deliberate attempt to mislead the public has not been made, with the press used as a medium. The minmum wages of the carriers is not $1400 a year or anything like it. In fact, the men who have attained the maximum under the present scale receive considerably less than that. There are conditions in the postal service that cannot fail to puzzle all wage-earners who are not working for the Government.

For example, when a man is taken on as a temporary carrier, he is paid $2.50 a day. When he has made good and is put on the permanent list his pay is at once reduced to $2 a day. He is, however, awarded a war bonus of $420 a year in the case of married men and $252 for those who are single.

The reduction in the wages of the man who is supposed to be promoted appears sufficiently anomalous, but another peculiarity is that the Government figures that while he was still on the temporary list he was overpaid to the extent of fifty cents a day, and proceeds to deduct this from his new scale of wages. Furthermore, if he is made a permanent employe today, it is nothing unusual for the Government ot date his promotion one, two or even three months previous to the date of his notification, thus putting him considerably in debt to the Department. It is frequently the case—one such instance having recently occurred in the local post office—that a man put on the permanent list finds himself so far in debt to the eDpartment under this system of figuring, that he is obliged to work for several weeks without any compensation whatever.

The minimum pay, or the wages of the beginner in the carrier branch of the service, less the war bonus, is $626 a year, and the maximum is $935. The bonus allowed married men brings the minimum up to $1046 and the maximum to $1355, figures that show a vast difference when compared to the $1400 alleged minimum that has been tooted in the press despatches within the past few days. There is nothing assured as to the permanency of a bonus. The Government may abolish it at any time. What the letter carriers the Dominion over ask for, among other things, is that the bonus be abolished and a permanent amount be added to their compensation.

IF DRURY IS OPPOSED.

HALTON COUNTY, the constituency in which Premier Drury is to seek a seat, is essentially an agricultural riding—one of the best in the Province at that—although it contains five large and prosperous towns. Along the lake front, in the vicinity of Oakville, there is a community of country residences of city people, men who have embarked in [illegible] and dairy farming and the breeding of race horses, largely as an avocation, but who, nevertheless, do not bankrupt themselves by their enterprise.

Under the old political order of things, Halton was regarded as a safe Conservative riding for years. Every stratagem resorted to by the Liberals failed to win the constituency. They tried local men, business men, professional men and farmers from among the residents. They imported wealthy and ambitions Liberals from the city, and such candidates spent money like sailors on shore leave, but all to no purpose. The Conservative hold on the riding could not be broken.

But Halton, too, became infected by the spirit of political revolution that swept over the Province last year. The farmers put up a candidate of their own. The old political parties made light of the chances of the U.F.O. man, and all offers of coalition to accomplish his defeat were rejected. The result was a three-cornered contest. Halton, when the votes were counted on the evening of October 20, shared in the surprises that swept Ontario from one corner to the other. The farmers' candidate led the Conservative nominee, a popular resident who had represented the county for years, by a margin of over one thousand votes, and the Liberal candidate trailed behind in the rear.

There is newspaper talk that Premier Drury is to be opposed in Halton, but it will be noted that it is the discomfitted Liberals who are doing the talking. They see a chance to capture the prize for which they have vainly striven for years, but their ideas lack anything like logic. Why a coalition with the Conservatives now, when all advances made in that direction before the last election were spurned? And by what process of reasoning can it now be shown that the Liberals, the tail-enders at the last election, are entitled to the seat now that the constituency is again open?

What would the farmers of Halton, what would the old line parties gain, even if they succeeded in defeating Premier Drury? He is an outsider, it is true, but he is in this respect no whit different from other outsiders of lesser note brought into the riding from time to time by the Liberals, in an effort to redeem it. Halton, or any other constituency in the Province, should feel proud of the distinction of being represented by the Provincial Premier, let his party designation be what it may. The farmers of Halton declared themselves on October 20. Premier Drury is in everything in perfect accord with what the farmers still stand for. Halton too, has always been the banner temperance connty of the Province. Prohibition has been an issue in every campaign, even though the question may not have been openly paraded on all occasions. Better a Drury than a Dewart, seeing that the triumph of the latter, or even the election of a Conservatire, instead of the Farmer-Premier, would tend to complicate further the provincial situation already tangled as it is.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THIS IS LEAP YEAR, but the wise girl will look before she leaps or proposes.

• • • • •

THE MAN who buys what he does not need may help keep up prices, but what about the man who cannot buy what he really needs?

• • • • •

WHY PAY RENT when the housing commission stands ready to build you a home of your own on easy terms?

• • • • •

LIKE ALL standard expressions, the "U.F.O." term must have been borrowed from the Scotch. Meaning "Unless Fed Oatmeal."

• • • • •

THE RUSSIANS, it seems, are to be granted by the League of Nations at least some degree of self-determination in the matter of trade.

• • • • •

ANYWAY, not the least of the merits of the cry, "Down with Bolshevism," is that it helps cloud the issue by diverting the public mind from the high cost of living.

• • • • •

"TO HANG two murderers right under the nose of the editor of The Peterboroough Review looks like rubbing it in," remarks the Orillia Packet. When we regard some of the reactionaries who preach the obsolete code of the cave period we are constrained to admit at times that perhaps the abolition of capital punishment would be a mistake.

LAWS FOR PEDESTRIANS AND MOTORISTS

FOR THE PEDESTRIAN.

1—Do not cross a street except at the corner crossings if possible. This applies particularly to city traffic.

2—Do not fail to stop and look in both directions for automobiles, and listen for the warning automobile horn, before attempting to cross a street.

3—Do not rush across a highway ahead of a fast motor vehicle. It is faster than you.

4—When in doubt, give the passing automobile the right of way. Personal safety is more important than pride or pique.

5—Do not dodge across a crowded city thoroughfare between passing cars when the semaphore signal commands you to stop.

6—When alighting from a street car, always look behind the car before attempting to reach the curb.

7—Never cross a street directly in front of or behind a street car that has stopped momentarily. There is danger from street cars, and any fast moving automobile approaching from the opposite direction.

8—Admonish children to keep off the highways and not to use them as a means of travel if there is a sidewalk.

9—Alertness, balance and caution—these are the ideal A. B. C's of the careful pedestrian.

FOR THE MOTORIST.

1—Don't forget to slow down at street intersections. It may save a human life.

2—Don't forget to look to the right and left before passing a railroad crossing.

3—Don't forget, when signalled by a vehicle in your rear, to turn slightly to the right and allow such vehicle to pass you on your left.

4—Don't forget the pedestrians. They, too, have rights on the streets and highways.

5—Don't forget to use extra precautions when you see a child crossing a highway.

6—Don't forget that in case of accident, you must stop immediately and give your name, address and license number to the injured party or police officer. If no police officer is in the vicinity, report to the nearest police station or judicial officer.

7—Don't forget that all motor vehicles must be equipped with adequate brakes in good working order and adequate horns or other signalling devices.

8—Don't forget that your lights must be lit within half an hour after sunset.

9—Don't forget that "safety first" saves life and limb, and often your temper.

10—Remember the A, B, C of motoring—Always Be Careful.

UNION GOVERNMENT AND VETERANS

(Ottawa Journal.)

In his latest article in the Ottawa Citizen, Mr. David Loughnan, Editor The Veteran, running amuck at Parliament and Union Government, suggests that no war veteran need starve. "A 'hat-in-hand' fund," he says, "is to be opened for necessitous cases among returned men and dependents." We do not quite know what he means, but we do think that no veteran is obliged to starve.

Among the things Union Government has done for the returned soldolers of Canada are the following:

Canada has given a discharge gratuity to all soldiers larger by several hundred dollars than any other country in the world has done. We do not notice any infliction of starvation there upon Canadian veterans.

Canada has established a pension rate to disabled men larger by several hundred dollars a year than that of any other country in the world. This does not look like a starve policy.

Canada has given a pension rate to widows of soldiers larger by several hundred dollars a year than that of any other country in the world. Widows of soldiers apparently need not starve outright.

The Canadian Government has secured or helped directly to secure employment for 98,000 returned men. These ought not to be all found suffering from starvation.

The Canadian Government has placed 24,000 returned men in government service, giving them preferential treatment for all civil service ed soldiersi n general, here is the fact tent.

Canada has provided the most extensive and generous Land Settlement scheme of any war nation; thousands of soldiers have already taken advantage of the offer, and the expenditure will be nearly $200,000,000. Looks to us to be a good crack at starvation.

Canada has expended or will expend altogether close upon five hundred million dollars for re-establishmet work of all descriptions. No starve observable.

Canada has incurred pension liabilities which, capitalized, would represent several hundred million dollars more. If anybody should starve it will likely be only some of the civilian people of Canada.

The Canadian Government has earnestly and ably promoted all means and machinery for the expenditure of these vast sums wisely, and has endeavored in doing so to consult in all respects the ideas and advice of soldiers.

We proceed with some details of the discharge pay and pensions which may be illustrative.

As to the discharge pay to returned soldiers in genearl, here is the fact of Canada's doing as compared with that of any of the other English-speaking countries:

	For Overseas Service	For Home Service
Canada—		
Married men	$600	$300
Single men	420	210
Australia	114	
Britain	83	54
United States	60	

In the United States, some of the individual states have voted $10 per month up to twelve months to returned soldiers, so that in these states men of a year's service overseas are sure of $180 altogether. Also there is talk of Congress increasing the Federal allowance from $60 to $240, but this has not been done so far.

In New Zealand, at last advices, the discharge allowance was $34 for each married man plus $7 for each child under 16. For single men the gratuity was $34.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

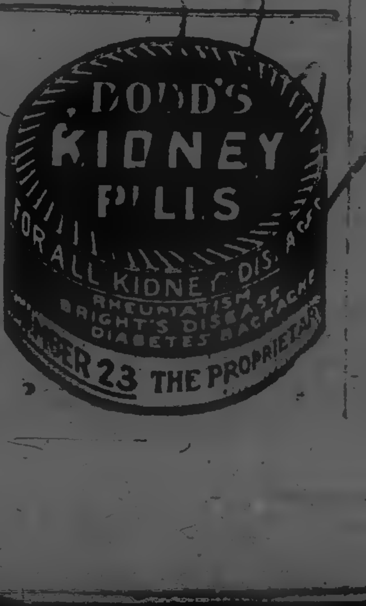
Poor reputations are due to the fact that good intentions are seldom credited.

Love is an expert magician, but it can't transform nickels into dollars.

Judicious diet and exercise will frequently improve a man's opinion of his neighbors.

When a man says he has forgotten about that little loan you just returned—he is generally a liar.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)



Borrow to Buy Cattle

"Mixed Farming" is the big money-maker today. Of course, grain and fruit and vegetables pay well—but beef and bacon, butter and cheese, are piling up the profits for the farmer.

Milk more cows—fatten more cattle—raise more hogs. If you need money to do it, come to The Merchants Bank. We are glad to assist all up-to-date farmers.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, Manager

It Is A National Duty That All Should
SAVE!

Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
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Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 - 172 HUNTER STREET

WIT AND WISDOM

The Reason.

Customer—I should like to know why the potatoes at the bottom of the sack you sold me last week are so much smaller than those at the top?

Greengrocer—Well, mum potatoes is growin' that fast now that by the time a sackful is dug the last ones is about twice the size of the first!"

As Usual.

"But think!" we chided. "You cannot afford it, and—"

"That," replied the woman, with a toss of her head, "is the very reason why I want and must have it!"

Pleasant Information.

Edith—Dear Jack is so forgetful.

Maud—Isn't he? I had to keep reminding him that it's you he's engaged to and not me.

Why Baby Cried.

"What is the baby crying so about, Katie?"

"The master's shirt studs, ma'am."

"Why don't you let the little dear have them, then?"

"I did, ma'am, and he's swallowed 'em!"

He Had No Choice.

Gibson — I see you are wearing that extraordinary necktie your wife gave you for your birthday.

Meekes—Of course I am; the reason she bought it for me was to show her authority.

Little Dignity Chasers.

To fail to notice the six-inch step downward as you get out of an elevator.

Facilities for Talking.

"A person should always think before he speaks."

"Yes," murmured Miss Sayenne; "but some of us are so much better equipped with the facilities for speaking."

SCHNEIDERS'
LEAD
In the best and most Dependable Selection of
DIAMOND RINGS
PENDANTS,
PINS, BROACHES.
WATCHES, WRIST BRACELETS and FOBS.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Where does your salary go?

THE months go by with dizzy rapidity and you find at the end of a hard working year, that you are no better off than you were at the beginning.

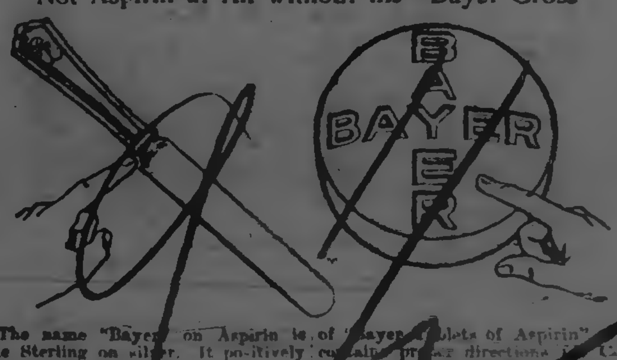
Year after year it will be the same if you don't take immediate steps to stop the outward flow of your earnings.

Cultivate the saving plan. Try opening a savings account in The Bank of Toronto. It will be surprising how little you will miss what you lay aside, and how quickly your savings, together with the interest they will earn, will accumulate to a substantial sum.

We invite your banking account

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Manager

THE BANK OF TORONTO



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like Sterling on silver. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin — the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by

MANSFIELD F. HOUSE

(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

SKINNER DIDN'T START THE STRIKE—BUT HE USED IT

Jay H. Skinner's Shoe Service Shop is one of the finest Louisville, Ky., but its success is due more to the way in which it handles the business than to its more tangible appearance and appointments.

Some of the points on which Skinner prides himself in the service he offers including a lounging room for men waiting for their clothes, which are cleaned in a separate department. Here bathrobes, extra trousers and slippers are loaned free of charge. There is a restroom for women customers, with telephone service and magazines gratis. Two shoe-shining departments, one for each sex, equipped with comfortable opera chairs, and a checkroom for checking patrons' parcels free, are things designed to make customers feel completely at home while awaiting their shoes or clothes. In the front part of the store is located the shoe machinery, part of the work being done in the windows.

During the recent street railway strike Skinner came out with a bold statement, in the same style of type as was used by the railway company and the carmen's union, which evoked much comment:

PUBLIC NOTICE

An Absolute Denial

Because of the fact that I have just opened the Shoe Service Shop at 330 West Jefferson street, for the repairing of shoes, and further because I have on several different occasions in the public press advocated "more walking" on the part of the public, I have been wrongfully and maliciously accused of being responsible for the present strike of street car motormen and conductors.

It is rumored that I caused the strike so that the entire population of the city would be forced to walk, thereby wearing out their shoes so I could repair them.

This I absolutely deny—I am in no way responsible for this strike—I was not consulted before it took place by either the workmen concerned or officials of the street railway company.

I admit that I have publicly expressed my preference for walking (on the part of others), but when I did so I supposed it would be understood that it was to be in moderation and not a prolonged "hike."

Of course, while the strike lasts walking will continue to be a disagreeable necessity on the part of most of us. Shoes are bound to wear out, and I will appreciate it if you will bring them to the Shoe Service Shop for repairs.

As to my causing this strike, all rumors to that effect are false and the union officials or street railway officals will bear me out in this statement.

Yours for less walking,
JAY H. SKINNER.

AN ACCIDENTAL AD

Somebody hoisted a brick through one of the display windows of the W. W. Carter Co., Indianapolis, the other day and made off with some choice samples. The company placed this sign in the hole in the glass:

"Our shirts please window-smashers."

MUSIC HAS CHARMS TO SOOTHE THE SAVAGE SHOPPER

"Musical shopping" may not be anything particularly new, but as an aid to augmented holiday sales it's an accomplished fact.

At least that's the firm conviction of the William H. Hoskins Co., of Philadelphia, after trying out the idea for several seasons. The theory that people eat more while listening to the strains of pleasant music has been proved by restaurant owners. That it also applies to shopping, especially during the festive periods, has equally been demonstrated. It puts people in a recentive frame of mind, takes the dull, commercial edge off transactions and helps alleviate the ordeal of shopping.

Alertly mindful of all this, Hoskins each year about the first week in December begins to mail thousands of invitations to a selected list of women customers both in the city and suburbs. Coupled with daily newspaper advertisements announcing Saturday afternoon musicales from 2 to 5 o'clock, this never fails to attract hundreds of shoppers to the store to do their buying at leisure and be entertained at the same time.

Net results have been a doubling of business on Christmas cards, fine engraving and gifts of every description. All merchandise is of the higher grade, and the sales represent substantial amounts in virtually every instance. Even floor lamps at $75 are frequently sold during the afternoon.

DID THE SHOE MEN SING "LOVER OF MY SOLE"?

Groups of tradespeople who attended a revival meeting being held in Pratt, Kans., at a special business men's meeting, were invited to choose their own hymns, each group standing and singing its choice.

The grocers started off with "Help Somebody Today." Then followed:

"Think on Thy Way," by the automobile men;

"Sweeter and Dearer," by the restaurant, hotel and bakery folks;

"Yield Not to Temptation," by the lawyers;

"Wash Me Whiter Than the Snow" by the laundry men and dry cleaners;

"The Great Physician," by the doctors;

"Does it Pay?" by the bankers.

"The Home Over There," by the real estate dealers;

And the services closed with "I Love to Tell the Story," by the newspaper men present.

RETAILERS QUESTION WOMEN ABOUT SERVICE

To determine whether the service accorded by local stores is all that it should be, the Little Falls, N. Y. Chamber of Commerce is conducting a unique questionnaire campaign. Local housewives are receiving a set of questions, which include:

"Do you get courteous and satisfactory treatment in Little Falls?"

"Do the clerks serve you promptly and satisfactorily"

"Are the goods in the stores as complete, up to date and good as they should be?"

"Do the merchants secure for you promptly anything you may desire?"

The idea of this service is to endeavor to improve the stores and have them capable of rendering better service to the people of the city.

Three Thousand Miles of Matches Per Day

Every working day of the year, the huge factory of Eddy's turns out over 20,000,000 matches. If placed end to end, these matches would reach right across Canada.

This gives you a rough idea of the tremendous popularity of Eddy's matches.

It shows that Eddy's know how to make matches—it shows the public appreciation of Eddy matches—which in turn shows that Eddy's are reliable matches.

We make between 30 and 40 different brands—a kind for every purpose—and each is the best of its kind our 68 years' experience can devise.

When you buy matches, look for the name Eddy on the box—it is your assurance of good value and match satisfaction.

The most perfect match in the world is Eddy's "Silent Five"—Ask for it.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL, CANADA
Makers of Toilet Paper, Indurated Fibreware, Paper Specialties.

EDDY'S MATCHES

A16

HIS LIFE RUINED BY DYSPEPSIA

Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES" The Wonderful Fruit Medicine

MR. FRANK HALL

Wyevale, Ontario.

"For some two years I was a sufferer from Chronic Constipation and Dyspepsia.

I tried every remedy I heard of without any success, until the wife of a local merchant recommended 'Fruit-a-tives'.

I procured a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and began the treatment, and my condition commenced to improve immediately.

The Dyspepsia ceased to be the burden of my life as it had been, and I was freed of Constipation.

I feel that I owe a great debt to 'Fruit-a-tives' for the benefit I derived from them."

FRANK HALL.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

TWO CHRISTMAS DAYS.

Festival Observed Twice Yearly In Madagascar.

There is only one spot in the whole world where Christmas is celebrated twice each year and that is the island of Madagascar, off the eastern coast of the southern end of Africa, and which dominates that part of the Indian ocean.

Marco Polo, the great traveler, first made this island known to medieval Europe in 1298. It was nearly two hundred years later when a Portuguese traveler obtained the first authentic information about the island, in 1497. From that time on there were attempts by the Portuguese, French and English to settle the island, and they met with defeat at the hands of its wild and savage Hovas, who controlled the island, and many died from Malgasy fever in the lowlands of the country. On Christmas eve in 1672 all the Frenchmen at Fort Dauphin were murdered by the natives. In 1810 a Hovas chief, Radama I, a young man, allowed the Christian missionaries to teach their Bible doctrines in the island, and by 1820 Protestant Christianity was effectively introduced among the Hovas.

Radama died in 1828, and one of his wives became Queen Ranavalona I. She was bitter against the Christians, and persecuted them in many cruel ways, and she had her warriors from the interior mountains of the island massacre the native Christians, who would not renounce the Christian God and go back to the worship of idols. The cruel queen reigned until her death in 1861—a wicked record of 33 years. Then her son, Radama II, became king and although he was a great drunkard and led a wild life himself, he allowed the Chritsian missionaries to come into the island again. He was assassinated in the palace in 1863, and his widow, Rosoherina, was proclaimed queen. Upon her death in 1868, a niece of Ranavalona I, ascended the throne as Ranavalona II. When a girl, her gentle charities and sympathies with the Christians during their persecutions had won respect and love, and when she became queen it was understood that Madagascar had the first really Christian ruler on its throne. Between 1830 and 1835 the entire Bible had been printed in the Malagasy language, also an English-Malagasy dictionary. So on the day of her coronation the idol which had been prominent in similar occasions was banished by Ranavalona II, and a copy of the Malagasy Bible placed near the throne; while on the canopy above, in golden letters, were the words: "Glory to God in the Highest, peace on earth, good will to men." With one hand on the Bible, the queen addressed the people, expressing the hope that they would adopt the Christian faith, but added: "In this matter you shall not be compelled."

She ordered her own household idols and the chief national idol to be burned and gradually her example was followed by the general destruction of household idols among the Hovas. She married the prime minister the following year and made a public confession of her faith, and from that time on the Christian religion has been growing fast in the island.

The words over the canopy at her coronation, the queen knew to be spoken by the angels in the sky when the shepherds heard the noise of wings at the time the Christ was born in Bethlehem. Christmas is celebrated all over the island now. But the Hovas have a different way of computing time, and by their system, Christmas falls some time in November, and they celebrate it then. The Christian date of December 25 is also celebrated by the natives along with the missionaries.

But it is not a Christmas of snow and sleighbells. It is a tropical country and Christmas day is under a torrid sun, but the sky is brilliant and the magnificent flowering trees of many vivid colors are filled with many peculiar birds of brilliant plumage, while the ground beneath is bespeckled with wild blossoms of varied hues.

Two Notes.

The following story is told of Georges Carpentier, the French boxer, who recently defeated Beckett for the championship of Europe. Some years ago when Carpentier had established his record as a pugilist, he was presented with a very fine walking stick by some admirers. One night he went to a restaurant in Paris, taking the cane with him. During the course of the meal he had occasion to leave the place for a few minutes so he put the cane on the table and beside it a note which read: "This cane belongs to me. I am champion boxer of the world. I am coming back." When he returned the cane was gone and beside it was this note: "I have the cane. I am champion runner of the world. I am not coming back."

Enterprising Finland.

The Finnish Trans-Oceanic Trading Company, a co-operative institution representing about 90 per cent. of the manufacturing firms and merchants of Finland, is about to open a branch of its business in Australia. An option has been obtained by the company on a fleet of Finnish steamships and an effort will be made by the company to gain the Baltic trade with Australia previously held by Germany. The concern hopes to obtain the trade with Australia in paper, timber, turpentine and other goods that it had before the war through German agents, and with the elimination of German influence, will carry the products of Finland to Australia in a regular fleet of vessels running on a monthly schedule.

His Headache.

"Got a hacking cough and a headache? Well, I've a little wood you could hack, and it might cure your headache."

"Much obliged, mum; but my headache ain't of the splittin' variety."

Family Secrets.

"What a beautiful mamma you've got," said a guest to his hostess' little daughter.

"Yes, when there's a party," replied the infant terrible.—Boston Transcript.

Suggestive Sign.

Railway stations in Sweden at which meals are served are indicated by the simple but suggestive picture of a crossed knife and fork opposite to the name of the station in the time table.

Most Distant Cepheids.

The most distant cepheids now known are nearly 20,000 light years from the sun—almost as far away as the nearest of the globular clusters (about 21,000 light years).

Feline Felicitations.

Edith: "Jack told me I was so interesting and beautiful." Marie: "And yet you will trust yourself for life with a man who begins deceiving you even during his courtship."

Alcohol From Seaweed.

According to experiments made at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, an average of about six quarts of alcohol can be obtained from each 100 pounds of seaweed.

A TONIC FOR THE NERVES

THE ONLY REAL NERVE TONIC IS A GOOD SUPPLY OF RICH, RED BLOOD.

"If people would only attend to their blood, instead of worrying themselves ill," said an eminent nerve specialist, "we doctors would not see our consulting rooms crowded with nervous wrecks. More people suffer from worry than anything else."

The sort of thing which the specialist spoke of is the nervous rundown condition caused by overwork and the many anxieties of today. Sufferers find themselves tired, morose, low-spirited and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurts like a blow. They are full of groundless fears, and do not sleep well at night. Headaches, neuritis and other nerve pains are part of the misery, and it all comes from starved nerves.

Doctoring the nerves with poisonous medicines is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich, red blood. Therefore to cure nervousness and rundown health Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be taken. These pills actually make new, rich blood, which strengthens the nerves, improves the appetite, gives new strength and spirits, and makes hitherto despondent people bright and cheerful. If you are at all "out of sorts" you should begin curing yourself to-day by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

6

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home. Whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

21

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War." offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

25

WANTED.

STENOGRAPHERS — THREE first-class stenographers; male or female, wanted for the G. W. V. A., Convention, March 17, 18, 19 and 20. Must be rapid and accurate. Apply with references to S. Whatley, Secretary, Peterborough Branch, G.W.V.A.

26

~~BIG MONEY FOR A LIVE agent canvassing the city for trees, shrubs, roses, bushes etc., part time or steadily. No expenses; experience needed. Don't apply unless you mean to work. Thos. W. Bowman & Son Co., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 SOW AND 9 pigs five weeks old. Apply Ross Beatty, R. R. No. 1, Omemee.

26

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children s Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Lilies of the Field.

The "lilies of the field," so often mentioned in the Bible, are thought to be the red and purple, particularly the red anemones with black centers. These anemones grow among the thorn hedges of the East, which accounts for the saying "lilies among thorns."

Earliest Mention of Coal.

The earliest mention of coal in the territory now comprised in the United States is recorded in the journal of Father Hennepin, who in 1679 refers to the site of a "cole" mine on Illinois river, near the present city of Ottawa.

Wealth.

There is no wealth but life. Life including all its powers of love, of joy, and of admiration. That country is the richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings.—Ruskin.

Have You A Savings Account?

The harvest time suggests the opportunity to all wage-earners of taking advantage of their harvest time (that is their earning period) to lay by a portion of their income for "life's winter," when the earning power decreases and expenses still continue.

ONE DOLLAR opens an account with this Institution. Interest from date of deposit to date of withdrawal is added quarterly.

For sums of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS and upwards the Company's Debentures are issued bearing a special rate of interest. These Debentures are issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years as desired.

Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest.

TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY
437-439 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Office Over Dominion Bank
Cor Simcoe & George Sts
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers. Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
434½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

ASTHMA

If you have Asthma, don't imagine that you must always suffer untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using

TEMPLETON'S RAZ-MAH CAPSULES

We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1 a box. 63

CAVAN

(Special Correspondence.)

Cavan, Jan. 24.—Miss Armstrong, of Franklin, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. McLaren, has returned home.

Miss Hazel Whitefield of Toronto is visiting her mother here.

Miss Clara White spent a few days in Manvers last week.

Died, in Cavan, on Monday, Jan. 19, Mr. David McRoberts, at the age of 82 years.

Mr. Will Mumford spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. David White of Manvers spent a few days of last week at his old home here.

Mrs. Nill, Sr., has returned home after an extended visit with friends in Haldimand.

Miss Myrtle Swan spent a few days last week in Millbrook.

Mrs. James Douglas, who has been ill for the past few weeks, is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith entertained a number of their friends last Monday evening. A very enjoyable time was spent in dancing and playing cards.

There were no services in the country churches on Sunday last owing to the very severe weather and the roads being impassable.

Mrs. James Douglas spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Horton, of Fairmount, last week.

Mr. B. Johnson is visiting his brother in Kansas.

Mrs. James Herron and son, Mr. Bruce Herron, of Frobisher, Sask., spent Friday with friends on the Ninth Line.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

EVANGELIST COMING.

Japanese Preacher Will Be At St. James' Tomorrow Morning.

The noted Japanese evangelist, Paul Kanamon, known as the Billy Sunday of Japan, will preach in St. James' Methodist Church tomorrow at 11 a.m.

Methodist District Meeting.

The Methodists of Peterborough District will meet in St. James' Church on Monday, Jan. 26, at 1:30 p.m. Speakers from Toronto will be present in the interest of the National Campaign. Ministers, chairmen of finance councils and captains of finance and all interested are urged to attend.

Do as Mr. Gard

Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Litterateur of Ottawa, called the Wandering Yankee, says in an unsolicited testimonial for ZUTOO Tablets:

"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more."

No need for any one to suffer from headache if they do as Mr. Gard does

and take Zutoo

"MOODY" OF JAPAN AT GEORGE STREET CHURCH

REV. PAUL KANAMORI WILL BE THE PREACHER TOMORROW EVENING

George Street Methodist Church will be highly favored on Sunday. At the morning service the speaker will be Rev. Dr. J. W. Graham of Toronto. Rev. Paul Kanamori, the famous Japanese preacher, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. Some forty years ago he was converted to Christianity, along with a group of other students, who afterward climbed to the top of the sacred mountain and dedicated themselves to the propagation of the Christian faith. For some years he was teacher in theology at Dashisha College, but during the past four years he has toured his native country, preaching everywhere to large crowds, sometimes numbering nine and ten thousand. He is known as the "Moody of Japan," and has succeeded in winning over forty-eight thousand to the Christian religion. He possesses a quaint eloquence and a wonderful command of the English language which always holds his audience. He is spending one year away from Japan in order to tour Canada and the United States to enlist sympathy and interest in his great work.

AFRAID TO EAT MEALS

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the best Antacid and Stomach Regulator known

When your meals don't fit and you feel uncomfortable, when you belch gases, acids or raise sour, undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, heartburn or headache from acidity, just eat a tablet of harmless and reliable Pape's Diapepsin and the stomach distress is gone.

Millions of people know the magic of Pape's Diapepsin as an antacid. They know that most indigestion and disordered stomach are from acidity. The relief comes quickly, no disappointment! Pape's Diapepsin helps regulate your stomach so you can eat favorite foods without fear and a box of these world-famous stomach tablets cost so little at drug stores.

MARMORA FACTORIES APPROVE NEW COMPANY

OFFICERS AND SHAREHOLDERS DECIDE TO JOIN UNITED DAIRYMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE

At a meeting held in Marmora on Thursday, January 22nd, by representatives from the four cheese factories in the Township of Marmora to discuss the advisability of these factories becoming identified with the large co-operative dairy company, which it is proposed to organize in the Central Ontario District, considerable enthusiasm over the proposal was manifested. Mr. Hugh Maloney, of Marmora, the president of Cook's factory and a provisonal director of the United Dairymen Cooperative, Limited, which is to be the name of the new company, acted as chairman. After a long discussion resolution were passed approving of the appointment of local arbitrators to act in conjunction with arbitrators to be appointed by the Department of Agriculture and the central company in valuing the local factories. By resolution the presidents of the four local factories were selected as the local valuators.

The presidents of all four factories as well as numerous shareholders and directors were present at the meeting, which was largely attended. The principle speakers were Mr. H. B. Cowan, Edtor-in-Chief of Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, which has been active in promoting the central company and Mr. J. Scott, of Toronto, representing the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Mr. Scott is a past president of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association. Mr. Jesse Williams, president of the Riverside factory, Mr. R. Laycock, president of the Silver Leaf Factory and Mr. Maloney, president of Cook's factory all spoke favorably of the proposed amalgamation, as did patrons of all the factories, who were called upon to express their opinions for or against the project. The meeting was overwhelmingly in favor of the proposal and pleasure was expressed that these four factories were likely to be among the first to become identified with the new company.

Kingston is having an Industrial Commissioner, who will also act as secretary of the Board of Trade, his salary to be $4,000.

The C.P.O.S. liner Montford, which sailed from St. John for Liverpool was compelled to return owing to propeller trouble.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

JUDGE HUYCKE DELIVERS

(Continued from Page One.)

an elasticity about it whereby the individual receives more consideration. The two fundamental principles of our law—order and liberty—liberty in so far as it does not inflect injury on others.

Holding that the voice of the people speaking down through the ages is the voice of God, the speaker pointed out that this does not mean the ravings of a distracted mob, but rather the crystalized opinions of the thinking people of all time.

We have international law, private international law, and public international laws; private international law, the good will that exists among nations which will enforce the contract of people made in other countries.

The greatest exponent of public international law was a Hollander. One of the greatest men of all ages, he was at one time ostracized from his native home. However, having worked his way to fame and honor by sheer force of merit, he was welcomed back by his countrymen and was an acknowledged authority on questions of moment. As a tribute to the memory of this illustrious personality "The Hague" is chosen as the meeing place for any conference of importance.

Next Friday evening Judge Huycke will lecture on "Courts and Their Constitution."

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Editor Review: It has been my humble wish to do what I could to aid the churches in their mighty effort to throw off materialism so prominently set forth at present in many ways. As a contribution to this determined attempt to rescue us from the new temptation, I ask you to publish the following for one week as an advertisement: "These five separate communions are of one mind as to their belief in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ His Son our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies and also unitedly to the Canadian people that the Only Effective Method of Making Good Citizens is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. Signed by the United National Campaign representing the simultaneous but independent Forward Movement of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions of Canada."

J. H. BURNHAM.

Walked on Lava.

The temptation to walk on the thin crust over hot lava seems to be almost as strong as the longing which little boys feel for trying new ice. "Two young ladies," reports the Hilo Tribune, "stepped into a volcano crevice and were rescued somewhat bruised. Greater care is necessary in rambling through the Kilauea crater. Another Hilo lady was visiting the crater after nightfall with a party of friends and they were walking along a safe trail when she suddenly sank up to her armpits in a crack which opened beneath her feet."

"Lost From an Airplane."

The "Lost and Found" column of a United States newspaper recently carried for the first time a notice headed "Lost From an Airplane." An aviatrix advertised in this way the loss of a fur neckpiece during an exhibition flight.

Lawyers Act as Policemen.

In Finland, lawyers, before they can secure Government employment, must serve as policemen for the purpose of gaining practical experience.

Billiards on Dining Table.

To convert a dining table into one for billiards a sectional rim has been patented, to be put in place over a table cloth and its padded lining.

PETER ROBINSON CHAPTER I.O.D.E. AT HOME

The annual "At home" of the Peter Robinson Chapter of the I. O. D. E., held in the Empress Hotel last night, was one of the most successful ever held under the auspices of the chapter.

Linton's four-piece orchestra supplied the music and was in great form, the numbers being greatly enjoyed by the dancers.

Among those present were: Miss Seabourne Hamilton, Miss Gertrude Lemay, Miss G. Lebarr, Miss Lynn, Miss C. Mason, Miss G. McCarthy, Miss L. Moore, Miss B. Mathers, Miss E. McDonald, Miss G. Mulholland, Miss M. Patterson, Miss Edith Price, Messrs. H. Bender, ack BendJer, of Niagara; J. Batman, R. Buyers, John Crane, M. Cottingham, Dobbie, H. Eastwood, Doods, L. Fitzgerald, W. Eastwood, A. English, Crafford, Gillies, Jack Gillespie, Beresford Hamilton, Hudson, Harold Huff, Hutchinson, M. Knoxñ oNrman Ryng, Bob Hamilton, Sharp, Douglas Lawrie, G. Logan, Cyril Lech, B. Loucks, C. Lapp, K. McClelland, Mr. Madill, of St. Catharines, Mr. McDonald, G. McLelland, Bob Neill, Dr. Smith, Dr. Bruce Marshall, Mr. Yates, Mr. L. Potvin, Mr. Moore, Mr. Reid, Mr. Sheehy, Mr. Tudhope, Mr. Thurber, Mr. Yelland, Mr. Yeaman; Misses Mamie Drope, Kathleen Conroy, G. Dawson, Clara Cahill, Jean Eastwood, the Misses Fanning, Misses Vera Knox, H. Eaton, A. Conway, Madge Graham, Geraldine Glover, Nora alitton, G. Hooper, Mrs. Arthur Stevenson, Mrs. Alex. Elliott, Mrs. Northedge Birks, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. A. L. Amys, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Coones, Mr. and Mrs. Couper, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Frazer, Mr. and Msr. Lillico, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Warne, Mr. and Mrs. McDermid, Mr. and Mrs. MacDelberry, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. Sedgewick, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Warne, Misses Grace Burritt, Geraldine Byers, Mamie Cottingham, Robina Cumming, Celia Dunsford, Miss Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, Misses G. Patterson, M. Richardson, Georgia Stevenson, L. Shearer, I. Scott, L. Rush, H. Stapleton, H. Thompson, Eva Waugh.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

MEDLEY ABOUT MEDALS.

Trafalgar Medal Was Refused by Sailors, Who Threw It in Sea.

The Trafalgar medal was struck in pewter for the lower deck. The seamen were annoyed at its shoddy appearance, and most of the recipients threw their decorations into the sea, says Tit-Bits.

The Soudan medal of 1896-7 has a ribbon in which yellow and black are separated by a narrow stripe of scarlet. These colors were chosen to symbolize the driving out of the black Dervishes from the yellow desert by the "thin red line."

Another ribbon which has an interesting significance is the yellow, blue and yellow suspender of the Khedive's Soudan medal. Here we have typified the blue Nile running through the sandy plains of Egypt.

The authorities have never been in a hrrry over issuing medals; there are two instances on record when those entitled to rewards have been called upon to wait fifty years for their decorations.

The Victoria Cross was designed by Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort. For a long while it was made of the bronze obtained from cannons captured in the Crimea. Now, the makers use cannon taken in the Boxer Rising.

For Jellalabad a very ugly medal was struck, and those who received it grumbled in no measured terms. A really artistic piece was then provided, and all who possessed the first were requested to exchange it for the second. Not one per cent. of the recipients applied for the better medal.

Until the year 1914 the long service ribbon for the army was similar to that for the Victoria Cross. The only difference was in width, the latter being a fraction of an inch wider. Such was official intelligence.

No less than eleven ribbons recognized by the authorities are entirely blue.

After Waterloo the chief engraver of the mint was commissioned to prepare a fitting medal for presentation to the leaders of the victorious armies. He did so, but took thirty years to complete the work.

The medal for Culloden was the first to be provided with a ribbon of definite pattern. Before then each wearer suspended his decoration with any sort of ribbon he pleased.

Lion's Head in Fountains.

The original reason for the choice of a lion's head in public fountains where the water comes out of a lion's mouth was, remarks an exchange, that among the ancient Egyptians the rising of the waters of the Nile, which was the most important event of the year, meaning life and prosperity to the whole nation, always took place when the sun was in the constellation of Leo. The lion's head on fountains is a symbol of the life giving waters of the Nile.

Stay In Bed to Grow.

How many people are aware that we are shorter when standing than when lying, and taller in the morning than in the evening? asks Tit-Bits.

An Englishman was the first to discover this, but afterwards Dr. Maraad, of the Royal Academy of France, made several experiments to prove the theory. He found after a year's trial that usually in the night he gained almost three-eights of an inch, and lost almost as much during the day. The cause of this is to be found in the different state or condition of the cartilages which go to make up the spine.

The joints of this part of our bodies are separated and yet joined by particular bony substances, everyone of which has a springy resilience. These are capable of yielding on all sides without bending the backbone or spine itself. Of course, the difference is scarcely perceptible in one joint alone, but the combined effect is appreciable. Naturally when the spine is supporting the weight of the head it is liable to be contracted, and we are taller after lying down for some time than after we have been walking about all day with our bodies in an upright position, with the spine supporting the weight of the head.

At night time, when we lie down in a more or less horizontal position, these top parts do not weigh so heavily, and the springy muscles being expanded, our spines consequently become longer.

Another proof of this is to be found in the increase of height sometimes experienced by invalids who have spent a long time in bed, and also in the fact that the most rest a young child has the taller he will grow.

King Gets Unexpected Gift.

King George has, it is said, recently received a most welcome gift from an unknown donor. It is a complete set of war stamps issued in the occupied parts of France and Belgium by the Germans and also a set of the stamps issued by the Bolshevik Government.

Stamp collecting has always been one of His Majesty's favorite hobbies, and his sets, artistically mounted by himself, are probably the finest in the world. He possesses the celebrated "Baden Powell" stamp, issued during the defence of Mafeking. This was given to the King when he was Duke of York by Queen Victoria (who received it from Baden-Powell) accompanied by the stiff memorandum: "Even the circumstances of the siege in no way justified the substituting of his head for ours."

Perpetual Motion.

The nearest approach to perpetual motion was a clock constructed in 1774, by James Cox, a jeweler of Shoe Lane, London, Eng. This clock kept the scientific world guessing for years. The energy that made it run was derived from the changes in atmospheric pressure — a barometer was the sole motive power. Ferguson, the scientist, saw this clock; said it unquestionably would run until its parts wore out. The last heard of it, it had been sent as a gift to the Chinese emperor, from whom it later was stolen.

Costly Salmon.

After paying a big sum for the use of the salmon river the English visitor was very unlucky, having got nothing for the first five days. On the last day, however, he killed a nice salmon. "Hamish," said the gentleman to the boatman, "do you know that fish has cost me about £50?" "Awheel, sir," quoth Hamish, "then it's a mercy ye didna catch any mair!"

Could Mourn for Himself.

Field Marshal Count Seiki Terauchi enjoyed the unusual experience of beholding the court mourning ordered for his own supposed death. After a long illness Terauchi was declared by physicians to be dead. The court expressed profound sorrow at the loss of its distinguished soldier and conferred posthumous honors on him. The whole of Japan joined in the condolences and newspapers wept at the news of his passing. Then the Count recovered from his heart attack and Japan was obliged to abandon all its funeral ceremonies, while the court hastily cancelled the honors it had conferred under the wholly mistaken impression that Terauchi was dead. Terauchi himself made no published comment on this Government action, but he did apologise to his wife for giving so much trouble. He lived ten days after his first supposed death and succumbed on November 3, 1919, when he experienced another seizure.

Every Day in the Week

SUN. MON. TUE. WED. THU. FRI. SAT.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
VANCOUVER
TORONTO

Toronto-Vancouver (Both Ways)

Commencing SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5th, leaving TORONTO (UNION STATION) 9.15 P.M. DAILY

MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT

Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonist Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.

Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday Canadian National all the way.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday via G.T.R., North Bay, Cochrane and Canadian National.

Further information from Canadian National Ticket Agents or GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, TORONTO

Toronto - Winnipeg

Canadian National Railways

Stop That Drudgery

Clean Easily and Quickly with a THOR ELECTRIC VACCUUM CLEANER

- It Makes Cleaning Day a Pleasure -

Phone Us, and we will gladly send a Man to Demonstrate it for you.

GRANT & THORPE

Electrical Contractors and Supplies

418 George St. Phone 798

Rev. Max Arndt, a well known Lutheran mnister, pastor of a church in Bridgeport, died suddenly at his home in Kitchener.

As the result of seven fires occurring in the Mercury Mills, Hamilton, in one week, F. Roden has been arrested charged with arson.

Fred Luff, Chatham, who was missing from his home and found in a St. Thomas hotel, has not returned home, though he left the hotel.

The Bank of Hamilton will grant a bonus of 20 per cent. to single employes and 25 per cent. to those who are married, to be paid monthly.

DB

DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS CAR

Not Increased in Price

NEARLY ALL OTHER CARS HAVE

And we are ready to accept orders for future delivery accordingly.

In the Opinion of the Engineering Profession

There is no car in its class which so completely satisfies the popular demands of the Public as the Dodge.

Go where you will, you seldom see a Dodge Brothers car in the Repair Shop. It has become a bye-word that "the Dodge Car keeps the garage man poor."

The Gasoline Consumption is Unusually Low. The Tire Mileage is Unusually High.

Dodge Brothers have concentrated on one car and one car only, in a determination to make it as good as a car can be made. For every part and every process that enters into it they have personally established a standard.

The work done and the materials used in each part and each process, in every car, must conform to that standard. Dodge Brothers will always give to their car that overcare which the public expects of them.

Duffus Motor Sales

J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor

304-318 Water St., Cor. Charlotte

PETERBORO

Phones: Office 1760; Stockroom and Repair Departments 1761

Branch Garages: Norwood, Millbrook

The Forward Movement Campaign

A Four Weeks' Programme

January 18—Day of Intercession. The World Situation.
January 25—National Aspects of the Appeal.
February 1—Foreign Aspects of the Appeal.
February 8—Summary, and Call for Workers.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Rev. Canon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
Third Sunday after Epiphany.
Conversion of St. Paul

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evensong and sermon.

R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
RECTOR:—REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher: The Rector.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Note—The Annual Vestry Meeting will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. A. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

6.45 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. The Bishop of Toronto will preach.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.

Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Bowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

GRAY HAIR

DR. TREMAIN'S NATURAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye and non-injurious. Price $1.00. On sale in Peterborough by McDermid & Jury, Druggists.

St. Andrew's Church
7 p.m.
THE MINISTER
will preach the second of a few Sermons on
FUNDAMENTAL DECISIONS
GOOD MUSIC
A FRIENDLY CHURCH

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship. The Minister will preach.

Quartette—"There is a Green Hill"—Miss E. Hinchcliffe, Mrs. F. Ellis, Mr. McKeown, Mr. Webb.

Anthem—"The [illegible] of Thy Glory Lord" (Woodward).

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. R. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship. The Minister will preach.

Solo—"If With All Your Hearts" (Mendelssohn)—Mr. P. Harris.

Anthem — "What Are These" (Stainer).

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.— Morning Service. The Minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service. The Minister will preach.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome.

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor
Residence—544 Aylmer Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service. Rev. J. H. Boyd will preach.

Anthem — "Soldiers of Christ Arise" (Stellar).

Mr. Huycke will sing a solo.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service. Rev. J. H. Boyd will preach.

Miss Lillian Eastwood and Mr. Harold Snelgrove will sing a duett, "Eventide," by Harris.

The Choir will sing Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory" in anthem form.

Ida Sanderson, Organist.

Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service. The Pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service. The Pastor will preach.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

11 a.m.—Rev. J. W. Graham, D.D., of Toronto, will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Preacher, Rev. Paul Kanamori, "The Moody of Japan."

The Choir will sing "O, Happy Band of Pilgrims," by Willgoose, with solo part by Miss E. Kemp, and Himmel's "Incline Thine Ear," with solo part by Mr. A. Barton.

Mrs. Renwick will sing "Come Unto Him," from Handel's Messiah.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

11 a.m.—Rev. S. W. Fallis, of Toronto, successor to Dr. Wm. Briggs.

Anthem — "God So Loved the World" (Stainer).

Soprano Solo—"Speak to Me Only of Jesus" (Ackley)—Mrs. King.

3 p.m.—S. S. and Men's Rally to hear Dr. Graham.

7 p.m.—Rev. J. W. Graham, D.D., of Toronto.

Anthem—"Yea, Though I walk" (Sullivan).

Quartette—"Sun of My Soul"—Messrs. Park, Lee, Turner, Hartshorn and Baldry.

These leaders of Canadian Methodism come with a message worth hearing.

Visitors welcome.

George H. King, Organist and Choirmaster

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—163 Romaine
Phone—465

11 a.m.—The Japanese Evangelist, Paul Kanamori.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—An Evangelist Service concluding the Week of Prayer.

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Orangist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. [illegible] in charge
515 King St. Phone 440.

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air, Simcoe and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, BROWNTON

Chamberlain street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to all.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. J. Doner, 535 Aylmer Street

10 a.m.—Sunday School. Pastor Doner, Supt.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

ARMENIAN RELIEF.

The worshippers at St. Andrew's Church who may find it more convenient to place their contribution for Armenian relief on the offering plates may do so tomorrow, and it will be forwarded to the proper authorities and acknowledgment made in the lists appearing in the press. Write "Armenian relief" on the envelope, with the contributor's name and address.

St. Thomas Board of Education will require $140,000 for the coming year.

HARD TO DO IT
IF YOU CAN'T SEE

The man whose vision is failing and who does not wear glasses will have to watch his step. If your eyes are taken care of by Dr. Fowler, he will so correct the weakness of your eyes with proper "PEBLO" Glasses that you will see everything in a natural way. Dr. Fowler guarantees every pair of glasses he sells.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

JOHN REDDEN SAYS HE WAS SURPRISED

AFTER SUFFERING FOR THREE YEARS WITH STOMACH TROUBLE HE TAKES TANLAC AND FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have suffered from a severe stomach trouble for the past three years, and I hardly ate enough in one day to keep a small child alive, let alone a man, and even this small amount would sour, gas would form, and I would bloat so my clothes would become uncomfortable and my heart would palpitate so badly I had great difficulty in breathing. I had such pains in my stomach after every meal they would nearly draw me double. I also had intense pains in the small of my back which made it almost impossible for me to stoop over. I was also troubled a great deal from constipation and my head ached nearly all the time, and at times throbbed so bad it felt as if it would simply burst open. I was troubled a lot with dizzy spells, and at times I would have to grab hold of something to keep from falling. I could not sleep well and was so restless I would just roll and toss from one side of the bed to the other all night long, and get up completely tired out, and I always felt nauseated in the morning.

"Seeing where so many people were being benefited by Tanlac, I decided to try it, too, and I must say I was surprised at the improvement. I have just finished my sixth bottle and I feel like a different man. I am hungry all the time, and can eat anything I want now without suffering any bad after effects. I am never troubled with gas, bloating, palpitation of the heart, or trouble of any kind with my stomach, and have not been troubled with headaches or dizziness since right after I started on my first bottle of Tanlac and I am never bothered with constipation. The awful pains in my back are all gone, and I sleep like a log every night, and am entirely free of that nausea in the morning. I get up every morning feeling greatly refreshed and ready for my day's work. Tanlac has surely put me on my feet."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

A NEW STARTING POINT

(By Quintus.)

The most sensational and revolutionary change which has confronted the public since the war is not the farmers' movement or the rise in the cost of living, but the change in front of the Y.M.C.A.

The report of the National Convention of the Y.M.C.A. is in the Globe of January 22. The head lines are: "The Great War Gives Y.M.C.A. New Outlook on Humanity. Relation Between Association and Churches Discussed at Convention May Revise Membership on Service Basis."

The Y.M.C.A. began as a purely religous institution, but it soon developed a sporting side that dwarfed the religious side. It drew increased support of a benevolent or charitable character from the public, and if its basis had not become selfishness instead of service it would have become a great power in the land for public good and a great aid to those sources of spiritual strength, the churches. But, instead of that, the Y.M.C.A. took so much public money and exemptions that it gradually weakened the churches financially and deprived them of the largest share of the energies and activities of the young as well.

Seeing the need in the national life of a truer basis of public service than sport, although sport has its place, a new movement arose amongst the best men of the entire continent. The Rotary and the Kiwanis Associations found themselves on service. Their influence at once became vast and tended immediately to correct the wrong tendencies of the Y. M. C. A. The latter has now decided to change its whole objective to that of service. It is a tremendous tranformation, but one that was coming as a matter of necessity, and greatly furthered by the great war.

But a new question arises: "Why is it that the churches cannot do all this under their own wing, not as a part of spiritual work in the churches, which is a thing apart, but as a consequence of it?" Organizations outside the church bleed it. If men and women want to help the church they must derive their inspiration from it and under it, and that inspiration must lead to sacrifice, the great lesson of the Atonement, and nowhere else. Men and women are judged by what they are prepared to do for others, and the members of a Y.M.C.A. have not hitherto been able to claim any credit on that score. The man who collects funds for his own requirements is not a true product of Christianity. He is either a weakling or a self-seeker.

The outlook is now promising.

General Motors Corporation has obtained an option on £1,000,000 ordinary shares of Austin Motor Co. of Birmingham, England.

Six workmen were killed and eight injured when fire destroyed the furniture factory of Robert Tarlo and Son at Philadelphia.

Representatives of more than two million women meet in Chicago next month to organize the National League for Women Voters.

When Fred Southern and wife, St. Thomas, returned home Tuesday night they were met by a burglar with a revolver, who ordered them out and escaped by the back door, only getting thirty cents.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Babys' Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative which sweeten the stomach and regulate the bowels thus bringing relief in cases of constipation, indigestion, colic, colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. L. J. Chiasson, Paquetville, N.B., writes:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets excellent for my young baby in the case of constipation and colic and it gives me great pleasure to recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Wiliams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ARE THE DAYS OF MIRACLES OVER?

IS SUPERSTITION AND FALSE BELIEF TO OVERSHADOW FACTS ANY LONGER?

When a woman who has been sick for years becomes well after taking a certain scientific preparation—can you deny that the remedy must be good?

Read these extracts taken from a letter written to us by Mrs. H. Green, of 362 King Street West, Toronto:—

"I suffered for several years with inflammatory Rheumatism and could hardly get up or down stairs. My husband bought me a box of Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules, and almost immediately I felt relief. The swellings started to go down and the stiffness left my back. I might say that previously to using T.R.C.'s I had tried almost everything under the sun without success. I am a happier and wiser woman now, and I cannot thank you enough for the aid T.R.C.'s have given me."

It's the same story from hundreds of other Rheumatic sufferers. They tried T.R.C.'s and T.R.C.'s fixed them up. If you suffer, try them.

Ask your Druggist or write us for our free booklet; it is interesting and costs you nothing. (Templetons, 142 King West, Toronto). We mail T.R.C.'s anywhere on receipt of $1.04.

Sole agent for Peterborough, McDermid & Jury, Prescription Specialists; E. L. Payne, Druggist; for Lakefield, Tanner Drug Co.; for Havelock, A. D. Denike; for Hastings, T. A. Coughlin; for Campbellford, J. W. Cairns.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Two Noted Speakers Will Be Heard at Services Tomorrow.

Two of the ablest men in Canadian Methodism will speak at Trinity Church on Sunday. Rev. G. W. Fallis, successor to Dr. Wm. Briggs, will preach in the morning, and Dr. J. W. Graham, the gifted and eloquent secretary of education, will preach at night. A quintette of male voices will sing at the evening service. Visitors welcome.

A movement is on foot in Stratford to circulate a petition to the Minister of Justice on behalf of Stayko Boyeff, who was sentenced to hang in Kitchener for the murder of J. Sarokaty in Galt last May.

Ford

THE Demand Will Exceed the Output—Place Your Order Now!

The Ford Company advise that, on account of the shortage of raw material, they entertain no hope of supplying the demand for Ford Cars during the coming season.

Our allotment of cars will be small compared with the demand that will exist in this territory. In order to obtain this allotment it will be necessary to show the Ford Company the actual orders.

As Ford Dealers in this district we are anxious to serve the community to the best of our ability. By placing your order now you will assure yourself of getting your car at a later date.

J. J. DUFFUS, Dealer, PETERBORO, MILLBROOK AND NORWOOD

GRAND
MONDAY-TUESDAY
VARIETY PROGRAM
"DIANA OF THE GREEN VAN"
—with—
ALMA RUBENS
CHAPLIN—ARBUCKLE
COMEDY
REVIEW PICTORIAL LIFE

WEDNESDAY NIGHT JAN. 28
IRVING BERLIN'S
—International Musical Revue—
WATCH YOUR STEP
A Riot of Color, Syncopation and Rag-Time Dancing. Twenty - Five Song Numbers. Beautifully Gowned Chorus.
30 COMEDIANS, SINGERS DANCING GIRLS, 30
PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c (Plus Tax)
Seats Monday, 9.00 a.m.

THEATRICAL

"WATCH YOUR STEP" AT THE GRAND WEDNESDAY

BRIGHTEST AND LIVELIEST MUSICAL COMEDY THAT HAS EVER COME TO THIS CITY

Of more than ordinary interest will be the appearance here of Irving Berlin's international syncopated musical success entitled "Watch Your Step," which comes to the Grand Opera House on Wednesday on its fourth annual tour.

With its wealth of soft melodies and plethora of dancing and laughter it will prove to be the brightest and liveliest musical comedy that has come to this city in many months. It is a riot of color, girls, gowns and gayety from the rise of the first curtain until the finale.

"Watch Your Step" is a musical comedy of frills and fashions, of spice and speed, of melody and maidens and of tunes and tangoes. There is activity and animation displayed at all times by the members of the company, who work with a snap and vim that put ginger into every moment of the performance.

The company will be found well balanced in all parts, the principals all clever and the chorus composed of a goodly number of pretty young women, who dance furiously, cyclonically or gracefully as the needs of the occasion require, and its work in the concerted numbers will be a surprise. The manner in which the ensembles and finales are rendered will attest to the care that has been taken in producing "Watch Your Step."

Prominent in the cast are Margaret Wood, Patricia Baker, Winifred Anglin, Charlotte Allen, Harry C. Green, Chas. Udell, Bobby Harrington, Vincent Moore and Arthur Sherman, and several other Broadway favorites.

SPLENDID SNOW SCENE LENDS CHARM TO FILM

HARRY T. MOREY PICTURE TO BE AT THE EMPIRE MONDAY

Splendid snow scenes with dog teams and snowshoes lend fascination to "Beauty Proof," the Harry T. Morey picture which will be shown in the Empire theatre on Monday. James Oliver Curwood wrote the swift moving romance, which rings true in every scene of the Northwest, and none of the rugged atmosphere of the story is lost in the screening.

Mr. Morey has a role of exceptional strength and appeal as Corporal Steele of the Canadian Mounted Police, who is embittered against womankind because he cannot forget a home wrecked years before, but who finally battles his way into the love of a mysterious girl of beauty he first met when sent to arrest her as the slayer of the man who wrecked his home.

Big scenes abound in the picture, physical combats in which the big Vitagraph star shows his physical as well as his dramatic power, and situations in which love interest dominate. The suspense is finely maintained to the end and there is at all times a strong element of mystery.

Paul Scardon directed the picture and in the supporting cast are Betty Blythe, George Majeroni, Denton Vane and Robert Gaillard.

ALLEN
MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
PERFORMANCES—Matinee 2.15 Evening 6.45—9.00
The Most Wonderful Racing Drama In The World
"CHECKERS"
Entire Resources of Vast Fox Organization Concentrated on this Production.
THE PICTURE THAT MADE PEOPLE GASP WHEN SHOWN AT MASSEY HALL FOR 2 WEEKS AT $1.00
ADMISSION PRICES:
Evening 25c-35c-50c. Matinee (All Seats) 25c

ALL CANADIAN COMPANY TO PRESENT TYRONNE POWERS IN BIG REVIVAL

Noted Actor Will be Seen Again in Peterborough, at the Grand, March 8th, in Gripping Drama, "The Servant in the House.

Keen interest will doubtless be manifested by theatre-goers here in the announcement by Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, the new All-Canadian syndicate which has established a chain of theatres from coast to coast throughout the Dominion, that they will present at the Grand Opera House, Peterborough, Monday, 8th March, the distinguished actor, Tyrone Power, and a specially selected company in a revival of the famous drama by Charles Rann Kennedy, "The Servant in the House."

Many people will doubtless recall the sensation created when this play was first produced in America in 1908, and the remarkable performance given by Mr. Power in the intensely dramatic role of Robert, the "Drainman." He will enact the same role in the forthcoming revival.

Associated with Mr. Power will also be another member of the original cast in the person of Mr. Galway Herbert, while the other artists are all well-known players of established reputation.

One of the most fascinating features about "The Servant in the House" is the unique character of the plot. As may be remembered, it is a story of three brothers, one an East Indian bishop, one a country clergyman, and the third a scavenger. The entire scene is laid in the breakfast-room of a vicarage, the residence of the clergyman. His wife, a worldly-minded woman, is devoted to him, and labors in her own way to promote his advancement. He, meanwhile, suffers from remorse for having neglected the physical and spiritual welfare of his younger brother, now a scavenger, who had taken to drink, disgraced himself in his relatives' eyes, and disappeared, leaving behind a motherless daughter, whom the repentant minister has adopted and carefully brought up.

The scavenger brother returns unexpectedly to see his daughter. His arrival coincides with that of the East Indian bishop, who assumes the guise of a butler, and enters into his brother's service under the name of Manson. This character is intended to represent, not the person, but the spirit of Christ, and is throughout impressive and reverent. The clergyman's brother-in-law, a worldly Bishop bent upon augumenting his own income, also turns up, and there develops a remarkable situation which eventually results in the regeneration of the "Drainman," who determines to risk his life by clearing out a vault beneath the church which has become a source of pollution. The husband and wife are also brought together, and the two brothers united. Only the worldly Bishop is left outside.

The play is half-drama, half-allegory, and in this fact lies half its power. The scenes are singularly dramatic, and as the play develops they grow in intensity. The role enacted by Mr. Power is one of the most gripping in modern drama as known to the American stage.

The supporting company have all been chosen for their special fitness in the interpretation of the rôles the play provides, and the production is unique in that it is the first made by the new Transcontinental Canadian Organization.

Harry O. Green, principal comedian with Irving Berlin's big musical revue, "Watch Your Step," Grand Opera House Wednesday night, January 28th.

Japanese Pearl Farm.

There is an extensive salt water farm in Japan, where the gardeners encourage oysters to make pearls, according to an exchange. The farm has an area of about 50 square miles, and the water varies in depth from five to 15 fathoms. The pearl farmer selects spots where the oyster spawn is plentiful and plants small rocks and stones. As soon as they are covered with oyster spat he places them in special beds, where they lie undisturbed until the third year. It is said that an oyster will not produce a pearl unless a foreign substance irritates it. As soon as it feels the irritation it proceeds to cover the troublesome object with nacre, layer upon layer, until after a few years it has made a pearl. When the oysters are large enough the pearl farmer takes them from their beds and, carefully opening them, introduces into their bodies a tiny speck of some foreign substance. After that he replaces them in the sea. At the end of from three to five years the oyster has coated the foreign substance with nacre, and a pearl is the result.

Heat Bursts Gravel.

The bureau of standards has found that if the concrete is made with gravel, particularly siliceous gravel, there is a tendency for the stones to burst in extreme heat, which disintegrates the concrete. Accordingly it is recommended that gravel be avoided wherever possible, but if impossible the gravel concrete may be protected from extreme heat by coating it with an inch of cement, held in place by a wire mesh. Plasters may also be used in which asbestos is the principal constituent.

Got Him Guessing.

"I got my troubles," replied the new waiter. "When men have a friendly scrap about paying the check I can spot the right man to hand it to every time. But with women I make all kinds of fool mistakes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Listening In.

A western man after eleven years of experiments has invented a device that enables a user of a party telephone line to identify any other subscriber who may be listening to his conversation.

Agreed.

"We want more honest men in politics," exclaimed the reformer. "That's right," agreed the practical politician. "The more honest men we have in politics the less politics will cost."

Dafo Djogomanoes, a Macedonian trackman, in this country only a few months, was killed instantly by being hit by a M. C. R. train at Niagara Falls.

Admiral Wm. S. Sims Has Won Canadian Admiration As a Man and as a Sailor

ADMIRAL W. S. SIMS, of the United States navy, has created a sensation by his refusal to accept a D. S. medal from his Government. His reason is that the recommendations he made for honors were disregarded by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Men who should have been decorated were passed over and men who had not their claim for reward were presented with medals, he says. Admiral Sims' action has produced a departmental storm which will not be settled until President Wilson makes a decision in the matter, and perhaps not then. Sims' career has always been of especial interest to Canadians because of the fact that he was born at Port Hope, Ont., although the son of American parents. His long-established admiration for Great Britain, his brilliant service in the war and his admirable published report on it have all combined to make Admiral Sims extremely popular both in Canada and in Great Britain. In the United States he is admired both for his professional qualities, which are second to none, and because of his habit of speaking out in meeting and ignoring precedent when he thinks the interests of the service he loves demand it. In any contest with Secretary Daniels he surely will have the popular support.

Sims came first into prominence in 1910, when he was visiting England as commander of the Minnesota. He was an invited guest at a Guildhall banquet and in the course of a speech he said, "If the time ever comes when the British Empire is seriously menaced by an external enemy it is my opinion that you may count on every man, every dollar and every drop of blood of your kindred across the seas." The remarks were applauded uproariously, not only by the Britishers present but by the eight hundred American sailors who were the guests of the Lord Mayor. But when a report of the speech reached Washington there was considerable dismay. Officialdom felt that Sims had gone too far; that he had no right to make remarks which might give offence to foreign countries and involve the American Government in disclaimers and explanations. So shortly afterwards Sims was publicly reprimanded by Admiral Schroeder, though it is not on record that he made any apology.

ADMIRAL W. S. SIMS.

The incident did not have any effect in checking his naval career, which is perhaps evidence that his superiors were not so gravely displeased with him as their official actions indicated. Indeed, by this time Sims was recognized as one of the most brilliant officers in the American navy. He had been Roosevelt's naval aide, and when inspector of target practice with the American Asiatic fleet he had made a report which resulted in revolutionizing American naval gunnery.

Partly because of his high standing and partly because of his intimate association with high officers in the British navy, Sims was chosen a short time before the United States entered the war to go to Britain and learn exactly what the situation was. The British Admiralty put its cards on the table and told him frankly that the German submarine peril remained a deadly threat to ultimate victory and made certain suggestions in the event of American co-operation. Sims made a strong report to his Government, recommending that what Great Britain suggested should be done. It was done, and the honor fell to Sims to do it.

One of the first orders he issued upon reaching British waters was that any of his officers who was heard criticizing the methods of any of the Allied navies would at once be shipped home. Whether the warning was needed we do not know, but it made for harmony and cheerful co-operation.

When the war ended Admiral Sims was offered a high decoration by King George, but he refused, although Gen. Pershing had accepted a similar honor. Upon his return to New York he was given a tremendous reception, and in the speeches he delivered in response to the welcomes that were extended to him he gave unreserved praise to the British navy and the British mercantile marine, declaring that they were the twin pillars upon which victory was reared.

Make Cheap Woods Durable.

Danish scientists have perfected a process for treating cheaper woods that makes them more durable, chemical action in twenty-four hours producing the effect of several years of drying.

Benjamin West, a Nissouri township farmer, was acquitted at the London Assize Court on a charge of an offence against a 16-year-old girl.

Paying Toll for Neglect

Needless exposure to damp and cold frequently result in a derangement of the Kidneys and Bladder.

When these important organs fail to do their duty, various evils arise, such as rheumatism, swollen hands and ankles, stiff joints, lumbago, sciatic neuralgia, stone in the bladder or gravel, excruciating pains in the back and sides, constant headaches, dizziness, specks floating before the eyes, uneasiness of mind without reason, and general debility.

These are signs of serious kidney, and bladder trouble, which require immediate attention. The most dependable remedy is found in Gin Pills. They often prevent the operations which constant neglect may render necessary. They quickly and safely relieve congested kidneys, passing stone and gravel, healing and soothing inflamed organs and restoring them to normal. Thousands of letters from people who have been relieved are continually coming to us. Their writers often beg us to spread the good news to other sufferers that Gin Pills certainly and surely will bring the help they need. Send for free sample, or go direct to your druggist or dealer, 50c a box. Money refunded if relief not given.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 251

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OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Artemus Ward: the pen name under which the American humorist, Charles Farrar Browne, wrote, may have little in store for the present generation, but he made the United States and England laugh in his day. Of particular interest is his "A High-handed Outrage at Utica," which was associated with one of the greatest events in American history.

Secretary Stanton, of President Lincoln's cabinet, once told of a sudden and peremptory call to the White House made September 12th, 1862, to the War Cabinet. President Lincoln was absorbed in a little book, taking little notice of the cabinet members as they gathered in answer to the call. But finally he said: "Gentlemen, did you ever read anything from Artemus Ward? Let me read you a chapter that is very funny." When he was through not a member of the group did as much as smile.

Then the President read another chapter, and again he was the only one to laugh heartily. At last Lincoln laid the book down and said: "If I did not laugh I should die, and you need this medicine as much as I do." Then, putting his hand in his tall hat, he pulled out a paper, and, turning to the Cabinet, read to them the Emancipation Proclamation. The reading of selections from Artemus Ward thus served as a prelude to the issuing of one of the greatest American documents.

Little Wind in Siberia.

While the average temperature in Western Siberia is extremely low it is withstood by human beings comparatively easily because of the lack of wind.

Cheering Him Up.

He (dejectedly)—Is this final? Is there no hope for me?

She—Oh, my, yes! There are lots of girls who are not so particular as I am.

Rag Paper Ancient.

Paper was made from rags in Arabia more than ten centuries ago and the method was introduced into Europe in the thirteenth century.

Alcohol From Molasses.

Alcohol is now made from "black strap," a very cheap and common grade of molasses which comes from the West Indies.

Alcohol From Moss.

A Swedish syndicate is planning to distill alcohol spirit from white moss, there being enormous quantities of it available.

Double Trouble.

Our idea of getting hit twice in the same place is to receive a wedding invitation marked "Postage Due 2c."

House Holds 6,000 Lodgers.

The most spacious lodging house in the world is one for pilgrims at Mecca, which accommodates 6,000 persons.

Nothing New.

"All the world's a stage," and yet some people look upon the revolving stage as a modern idea.

Just So.

Save daylight as we may, night [illegible] in dew time.

[illegible]ook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

EMPIRE
MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY
ALICE BRADY
—IN—
"MARIE LTD."
A woman will spend three weeks in picking out a hat and one week in wearing it out, while a man will spend 10 minutes in picking out a hat and one year or longer in wearing it out. A woman never really wears out a hat. She just tires of it.

SUBMARINE WARFARE!
This is but a small reel but worth the price of admission itself. It reveals the atrocious work done by the German submarine on the high seas. This sort of propaganda sustained the enemy morale the last year of the war. The management are not at liberty to disclose how, when or where this reel was secured, but will guarantee it to be authentic. Dont miss it.

HARRY MOREY
—IN—
"BEAUTY PROOF"
A corking good story of the North-West Mounted Police with thrills galore.
International News -:- Comedy

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

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Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

****11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

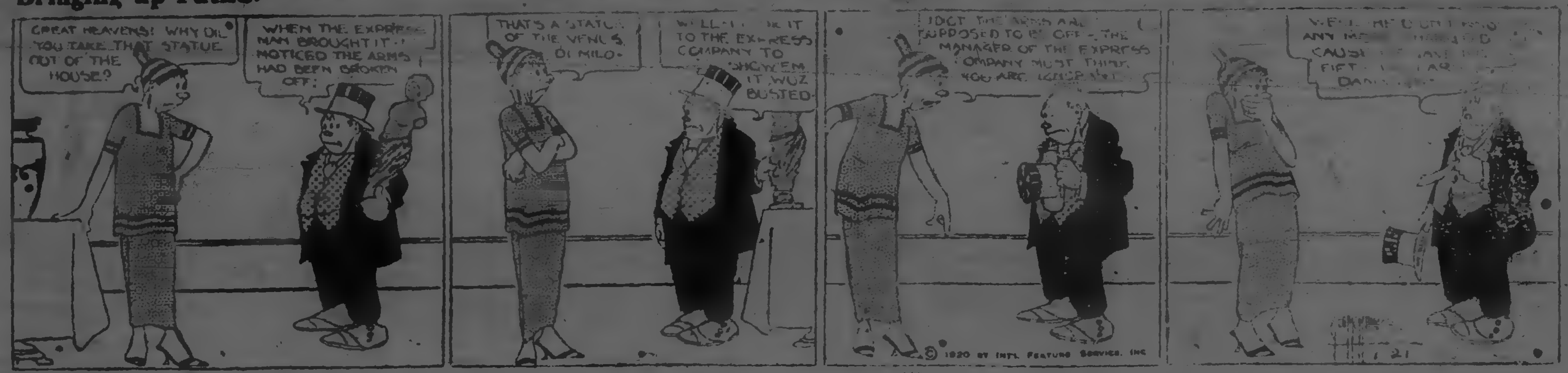
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m for Lindsay.

The revenue from automobiles and parts imported into Canada in 1919 together with excise on those of domestic manufacture, totalled $13,886,097.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


GREAT HEAVENS! WHY DID YOU TAKE THAT STATUE OUT OF THE HOUSE?
WHEN THE EXPRESS MAN BROUGHT IT I NOTICED THE ARMS HAD BEEN BROKEN OFF:
THAT'S A STATUE OF THE VENUS DI MILO.
WELL-I TOOK IT TO THE EXPRESS COMPANY TO SHOW 'EM IT WUZ BUSTED-
IDIOT THE ARMS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE OFF - THE MANAGER OF THE EXPRESS COMPANY MUST THINK YOU ARE IGNORANT
WELL HE DIDN'T [illegible] ANY MORE [illegible] CAUSE [illegible] FIFTY [illegible] DAMAGES
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Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
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Oh, yes! and a bottle of O'Keefe's, please!

Whether you order Ham and Eggs, or Steak, or Fish, be sure to include in your order a bottle of O'Keefe's Beer.

Winter or Summer, it makes no difference—O'Keefe's beverages supply that extra touch that adds zest to your meals.

Get into the habit, and always ask for O'Keefe's.

O'Keefe's
Imperial Ale, Stout and Lager

Combine to the fullest extent all the goodness of malt and hops. Brewed with the greatest of care, the tonic and food value of these beverages are consistently maintained. O'KEEFE'S thirst quenchers are pure, wholesome and delicious. Beverages that appeal to both young and old.

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WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

HAMILTON EXPECTS TO GET "BABE" DYE

TORONTO ATHLETE WILL LIKELY LINE UP WITH SHAUGHNESSY'S OUTFIT.

"Babe" Dye, the Toronto all-round athlete, didn't turn out with Frank Shaughnessy's Hamilton M-O team last year because he didn't like to desert the amateur ranks. He signed an agreement to go with "Shag," then changed his mind. This year however, he has no choice in the matter. The O. H. A. barred him from amateur hockey early in the present season, and if he wants to play baseball next summer he'll have to play with the professionals. Chances are that he will go to Hamilton if Shaughnessy is again at the wheel. "Babe" is strong for "Shag." He played for the big fellow's military team at Camp Petawawa when the war was raging, and he picked up a lot of knowledge from him. He believes that he can profit by spending a summer under "Shag's" management, and he has already intimated that he will come here for a try-out if "Shag" is boss. Whisperings from Toronto are to the effect that the Leafs are considering giving him a trial. However, when the spring training season comes around Jim McCaffery will probably forget the idea. It costs in the neighborhood of $500 to take a ball player south these days for even a short stay and as Dye would be an unknown quantity, the Leafs will think twice before spending that much on him.

DEMANDS MORE PAY

Neale of Cincinnati First of Champions to Return Unsigned Contract

Earle Neale, right fielder of the Cincinnati club, is a holdout. It was intimated by Garry Herrmann sometime ago that most of his players were inclined to balk at the terms offered them, but Neale is the first to frankly declare himself. A contract calling for 10 per cent. increase in the salary paid to him last season was sent to Neale a week ago, but he promptly returned it with a demand for a more substantial raise in pay. At the same time he informed his friends at Marietta, Ohio, where he is spending the winter, that if he didn't get the salary he wanted he would retire from baseball and enter business, etc., as baseball players always do in similar circumstances.

YANKEES LOST BECAUSE THEY BEAT THEMSELVES

FEAR OF WESTERN TRIP AGAIN SPELT DISASTER TO NEW YORK TEAM.

(By Billie Evans.)

Three times the New York American league club has been out in front around the Fourth of July. Then, just as the critics began giving them a chance to win the pennant, something would always happen. Injury, illness and other causes would rob the club of its punch, just when it seemed that victory was within its grasp. Last year the club seemed to have its one best chance to win, yet it flivvered badly. And, strangely enough, neither injuries or illness had a thing to do with the club's downfall. It was just one of those set-backs that happen every now and then in the best regulated ball clubs.

To my way of thinking, the psychology of the situation the club was facing just about wrecked the team's chances. I was umpiring in New York the day the club finished what had been a very prosperous stay at home. The Yankees left that evening for a trip that carried them through the west, and, if I am not mistaken, a series in Boston before their return home.

The team had a comfortable lead. Work and the club had been batting most timely. Bob Shawkey, ace of the Yankee staff, had won ten straight, and seemed to be at the top of his game. Roger Peckinpaugh who was leading the league in batting, had gone something like twenty-eight games without failing to get one or more hits, and was winning many a game with his bat.

I went west with the Yankees. The New York club was open in Cleveland, while I had been assigned to Detroit. At the station and on the train I talked with perhaps a half dozen of the veteran players. The approaching western trip seemed to have gotten all their goats. The very first thing each player would say would be, "Well, if we can get through this trip without any bad breaks we will have a pretty good chance." The players remembered two other seasons in which the trip west, immediately after the Fourth of July, had killed their hopes.

All the critics, in commenting on the club's chances, dwelled on that fact that the success or failure of the trip about to be made through the west would in a large manner determine their chances. That western trip had gotten on the players' nerves. They had a decided fear of it before the start.

What happened is now a matter of history. Cleveland beat Shawkey after his ten straight wins and started him on a losing streak. The Cleveland pitchers also stopped Peckinpaugh at the bat. These two things just about enabled Cleveland to take three out of four. That made the players believe the inevitable was to happen. The club next came to Detroit. The Tigers took four out of five games.

Losing seven out of the first nine games naturally had a most depressing effect on the club. It was unable to shake it off. The disastrous trip that was feared became a reality. The club never recovered, the old western trip had again killed them off. The club had actually beaten itself before the trip ever started.

C.G.E. TOOL ROOM CONTINUE WINNING

BELMONT CLUB GIVE THEM A SCARE BUT FADE IN THE LAST PERIOD

The C.G.E. tool room secured a strangle hold on the City League championship race last night by defeating the Belmont Club 8 to 5.

It was a battle royal all the way. The score stood to 2 to 0 at the end of the first period and 4 to 4 at the end of the second. Every player worked for all that was in him during the last period and the C. G. E squad finished strong, scoring 3 to their opponent's 1 in the final 20 minutes.

Darling, the goalie for the Belmonts, failed to put in an appearance and Holyman of baseball fame was substituted and played a stirling game, grabbing some very difficult shots.

The line-up:

Tool Room—Goal, G. Butcher; defence, Nelson and Dagan; centre, A Butcher; wings, Barrie and Bartlett.

Belmont Club—Goal, Holyman; defence, Head and Murray; centre, Gillespie; wings, Perry and Stewart.

In the opening fixture the Business College failed to hold the speedy Auburn bunch and went down to defeat 15 to 5.

LOCAL JUNIORS HOLD

(Continued From Page 1)

measured his length on the ice. During his absence McEllerory shot from the side and the puck glanced in the corner off Sheehan's skate.

After a few minutes strenuous play Kelly grabbed a loose puck in front of the local net and put his team two up on the game and one on the round.

Then the Petes came to life and started pressing. Kelly was penalized and was shortly followed by Stoddard. Finally Jackson shot one from a difficult angle right at the goal post and it found its way into the net tieing the score in the round once more.

Before the period ended Foley tried a long shot from the wing. It was a beautiful shot and was in the upper right hand corner before McClary knew what had happened.

Second Fast and Furious.

The second period was fast and furious, from start to finish. It was the nicest exhibition of hockey seen in these parts in many a day.

The locals had the better of the play throughout. The work accomplished by that little forward line during those twenty minutes was amazing. Foley, Collins and Jackson or Thirnbeck, whichever happened to be on, simply dazed the large crowd with their combination. And when they lost the rubber they would swerve and tear after the man who took it from them and invariably catch him before he reached the defence.

But the play was not all Peterborough's. The Lindsay youngsters were just as earnest and displayed some very clever hockey. But try as they did they could not shake off those back-checkers.

Sheehan became over anxious and was chased for tripping. Green and Foley collided, both going to the ice. As the former rose, he apparently took a dizzy spell and was forced to leave the game for a few minutes. Mr. Ellerory was banished.

The puck was being carried from end to end at terrific speed, but neither team could find the net until a few minutes before the end of the period Kelly grabbed the puck and rushed it in out of a scrimmage.

McClary Hurt.

The pace they had been maintaining throughout began to tell on both teams in the third period. But they were game and soon settled down to break the tie on the round.

Foley lifted one from the wing and McClary stopped it with his face. After having it patched up he continued and received quite an ovation from his supporters.

Finally after a nice combination play Bell put his team one up on the round.

It looked for a minute as though Lindsay would score another, but the locals came to life and from that minute on never let up. Both teams were working like trojans to bring success to their colors.

Bell drew a penalty. Sheehan followed for chasing Kelly in a way that looked dangerous to the Lindsay player. Bell drew another penalty soon after returning and in his absence the locals claimed they scored. LeSeur stopped the play, but the goal umpire refused to count it.

Lindsay commenced to play for time, but the Peterborough forward line kept pressing the play and back checked furiously.

With one minute to go Lawson and Collins combined for their goal and a final game on neutral ice became necessary.

Joe Dwyer's pets deserve great credit for their showing last night and they will go into the final contest the favorites.

The line-up:

Lindsay—Goal, McClary; defence, Garnett and Green; centre, Chambers; left wing, Stoddard; right wing, Bell; subs., Kelly and McEllerory.

Peterborough—Goal, Burgoine; defence, Sheehan and Lawson; centre, Collins; left wing, Foley; right wing, Jackson; subs., Thirnbeck and Ranger.

Referee—LeSeur.

Summary.

FIRST PERIOD.
Lindsay—McEllerory.
Lindsay—Kelly.
Peterborough—Jackson.
Peterborough—Foley.
SECOND PERIOD
Lindsay—Kelly.
THIRD PERIOD.
Lindsay—Bell.
Peterborough—Lawson

Tanks Were Not Wanted

By British War Office

An Amazing Story Told

THE more truth we learn about the management of the war the more miraculous does it seem that we were not beaten. Fortunately, as we know now, the management on the enemy's side was fumbling and blundersome also.

Sir Albert Stern makes some surprising revelations of British War Office mismanagement in his book "Tanks."

Hamilton Fyfe, writing in the London Mail says:

It is no exaggeration to say that if it had not been for the patience and persistence of two men, Sir Albert Stern and Sir Eustace Tennyson d'Eyncourt, we should never have had tanks at all. Do not think that Sir Albert claims any credit. He is modest and unassuming all through.

From the beginning they had a hard job to find any place to work in.

"No Government department would provide any office accommodation for us, so I took an office at my own expense. A controversy raged on this subject for six months between the Admiralty, the Ministry of Munitions and the Office of Works. The Admiralty referred to it as a troublesome case, and complained that Temporary Lieutenant Stern apparently did not understand the subtleties of the procedure in the Civil Service."

More than a year later Sir Albert on the point of leaving for France, where tanks had already arrived, was told by "a Civil Servant, an assistant secretary," that his offices were wanted and that all papers and drawings would be at once moved out.

"There was no time to argue; my train left in a few minutes. I told him that the department could not move, as it was concerned in matters of the greatest national importance and would require before long a very large building of its own. This had no effect on him, so I gave instructions to one of my officers in his presence to put an armed guard on my office while I was away and to resist any attack. Should he make an attempt he was to be arrested, taken to headquarters, tied to a stake for twenty-four hours, and the reason explained to all and sundry, especially newspaper reporters."

At one point "three military members of the Tank Committee, who a month before had never even seen a tank, laid down all rulings even with regard to design and production." Later Mr. Churchill, who at first had helped with energy and intelligence, weakened under pressure, as he said himself, "from generals at the War Office," and dismissed Sir Albert Stern, by this time lieutenant-colonel, appointing in his place Admiral Moore, who up to the date of his appointment had never set eyes upon a tank!

The strangest feature of the whole affair was that while the War Office demanded Sir Albert Stern's removal and tried to cut down the orders for tanks, G.H.Q. in France assured him of their support and gratitude, and wanted him to send more and more.

Twice the tanks came up against Sir William Robertson. "The first time was after the Army Council had cancelled an order for a thousand tanks in October, 1916.

"I immediately went to see Mr. Lloyd George, the Secretary of State for War. He said he had heard nothing of the instruction. I told him he could cancel my appointment, but he could not possibly get me to cancel the orders I had placed. Sir William Robertson then appeared and Mr. Lloyd George said he could not understand how this order could be cancelled without his knowledge, since he was President of the Army Council.

"The order for the production of 1,000 tanks was reinstated next day."

It was lucky that Sir Albert happened to be a banker, the son of a man very well known and with power in the city. He could stand up to the mandarins where a man without influence would have been "sunk without trace." It was lucky, too, that he was a man of resource and humor. When the War Office pressed him to let Russia have plans of our tanks in 1916 he opposed this strongly.

"I was convinced by the nature of the questions asked that the request really came from Germany. However, the Intelligence Department of the War Office, was very insistent, so it was decided to give the War Office a child's drawing and incorrect details. I am convinced they found their way into the hands of the German General Staff."

Deserved a Reward.

Lord Dunsverick questioned a sailor called Ginty about Andrew McMunn, with whom he was about to have dealings. Ginty answered: "I've no doubt in my own mind about where Andrew will go when his time comes." "You think you know him pretty well, then?" "Ay, I do. It would seem queer if I didn't, seeing that I've sailed his ships this ten year. Andrew McMunn will go to heaven." "Ah," said Lord Dunsverick, "he's a good man, then?" "I'll not go as far as to say precisely that," said Ginty, "but he's a man who never touches a drop of whiskey nor smokes a pipe of tobacco. It'll be very hard on him if he doesn't go to heaven after all he's missed in this world."

Unique Delivery.

An English company plans to transport merchandise through a hydraulic tube, something like the pneumatic tube, except that the carriers are moved along with a stream of water.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON *to your dealer—he knows*

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.

H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 158
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by C. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

It has been announced [illegible] Brigade of the permanent force [illegible] be stationed at Kingston.

An Advance In Furs

DURING the past year we have maintained one price on every Fur article produced, based on the cost of skins from the trapper, and the work entailed in manufacturing. We believed it was good business to let our patrons have the benefit of all Fur Stock on hand at the lowest prices possible in keeping with their cost to us.

¶Many Fur Houses increased prices in ratio to the ever-advancing values of the raw fur market, so that as much as $100 to $150 increase on a garment was in evidence in the one item of Hudson Seal Garments alone.

¶We wish to announce that on and after February 15th all our Fur articles in Coon, Muskrat, Mink, Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb and Alaska Seal will be advanced according to the higher values now maintaining in these Furs; and all customers wishing to get Fur garments will have to purchase before February 15th to reap the benefit of the lower prevailing prices of this past season.

¶We deem it wise to let the public know of these coming advances, and still give them an opportunity to select from our present stock at present prices. However, in order to protect ourselves, we must limit this concession to a given time—February 15th—just about three weeks, after which prices will be advanced.

Branches:
REGINA,
SASKATOON,
MOOSE JAW

Barrie's
Peterboro

MANUFACTURING
FURRIERS,
BARRIE
BUILDING

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are [illegible]. Consult

W. H. LALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

BISHOP OF TORONTO AT ALL SAINTS' TOMORROW

The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto will be present at the latter part of the service tomorrow evening at All Saints' Church and will preach.

FEBRUARY COLUMBIA RECORDS

The new list of Columbia records just in, is an extra large one, a splendid selection. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

DR. C. H. FULFORD

Dentist
With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce building, Hunter street, Peterborough.

DR. R. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 113 Morrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1544J.

REPORTER WANTED.

Young man wanted as reporter, at once. Apply to Review office.

W. O. W.

Every Woodman in the city is requested to attend the big meeting on Monday night. Dep. Consul Plowman will be there with a class of 25 for initiation; also C. C. Sov. Jarvis will be there. Sov. G. M. Gillespie and Sov. G. N. Gordon will address the meeting.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentures.

[illegible] MASQUERADE BALL.

[illegible] L. O. B. A., No. 244, [illegible] annual Masquerade [illegible] Friday evening. [illegible] draw for a fancy [illegible] of the evening [illegible] will be served. [illegible] 50c.

[illegible] RETURNS

[illegible] who [illegible] the Irish situation, [illegible] lecture given by [illegible] in Murray Street [illegible] ago. At that [illegible] employed by the [illegible] of Ireland. He [illegible] a pastorate in [illegible] Rev. J. [illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. F. G. Young was a visitor to Lakefield recently.

Miss Jessie Watson, of Toronto, has returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. Munro, of Lakefield, was a visitor to the city recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Flint, of Chicago, have returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

TEMPLE OF FAME

By the Conservatory Dramatic Club, under the direction of Miss May Urquhart, of the Margaret Eaton School, of Toronto, teacher of expression, dramatic art, practice folk and modern dancing, Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock, in the Conservatory of Music Hall. Admission 25c.

26

FORWARD MOVEMENT AT MURRAY STREET

INTER-CHURCH MEETING MONDAY TO BE ADDRESSED BY NOTED SPEAKERS

A great inter-church meeting in connection with the Forward Movement will be held in Murray Street Baptist Church on Monday evening at eight o'clock. It will be preceded by denominational conferences in the afternoon when representatives from the city congregations and surrounding districts will meet for final consideration and plans for the canvass, which will be made in the week beginning February 9th. Monday night's meeting will be an open rally of all the working forces of the city. It will be addressed by the Rev. John Neil, D.D., past moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and by the Rev. Paul Kanamori, the celebrated Japanese evangelist. He is spoken of as the Moody of Japan and it is estimated that over 40,000 of his countrymen have been won to Christ through hhis instrumentality. An invitation is extended to all interested to attend.

THE MARKETS

The inside farmer market this morning was somewhat more active than it has been for a few weeks. The prices:

Eggs, doz.	.75 to .80
Butter, lb.	.68 to .70
Chickens, lb.	.35 to .37

SENTENCE WAS SUSPENDED

A local laborer, who has been on remand for the past four days on a charge of being in an intoxicated condition in a public place, pleaded guilty before Magistrate Dumble at Police Court this morning. The magistrate took into consideration the [illegible] the accused had already [illegible] time in the county jail [illegible] to go on suspended [illegible] paying the costs.

DONATED $50 FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF

THE 57TH CHAPTER I. O. D. E. REALIZED $106 FROM RECENT BAZAAR

The regular monthly meeting of the 57th Chapter I. O. D. E. was held on Thursday afternoon at the Y. W. with a large attendance. Three new members were added to the role. A letter of thanks was read from headquarters, Toronto, for the sum of $500 which was sent early in December as a contribution to the War Memorial Fund. The sum of $50 was voted to the Armenian Fund and officers and councillors for the coming year were nominated. The sum of $106 was netted from the bazaar which was held in December.

THE ARMENIAN FUND

Mr. W. H. Dunsford, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, wishes to acknowledge the following subscriptions:

J. B. M.	$10 00
J. Hall	5 00
Mrs. A. E. Dawson	15 00
Mrs. Walter Anderson	5 00
May Anderson	2 00
A friend	5 00
N. Lush	10 00
Miss Lumsden	2 00
Robert Stuart	10 00
Mrs. J. Harte	2 00
Mrs. C. Crow	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Morris	10 00
J. A. Aylmer	10 00
C. I. E.	15 00
M. C. W.	25 00
A friend	1 00
Helen and Mildred M.	5 00
C. Wood	5 00
P. Simpson	2 00
Mrs. J. Simpson	2 00
Mrs. J. Morrison	2 00
F. R. and E. A. R.	5 00
A friend	1 00
A friend	2 00
Mrs. M. A. Davidson	5 00
C. Mason	1 00
Mr. J. Long	5 00
Mrs. J. Long	5 00
Mrs. D. Walker	5 00
Miss Emma Morrow	5 00
Mrs. W. E. Conway	2 00
Mrs. Claringbold	2 00
Mrs. M. E. Hamilton	10 00
A friend	5 00
Miss Godfrey	1 00
R. Hall & Son, Ltd.	20 00
G. A. Gillespie	5 00
Peterborough Milk Products Limited	5 00
Mrs. Gilbert	2 00

NOTICE.

The International Laborers' Union Local 437, will hold their regular meeting Monday, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend, as T. Tooms, M.L.A., will be on hand to give a review of the Hamilton Convention.

GEO. GREGORY,
Fin.-Secy.

26

MARK STREET CHURCH

The Rev. L. W. Fallis, of Toronto, will preach in Mark Street Church to-morrow night at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach in the morning.

VISITING MINISTERS IN CITY TOMORROW

THREE OF THESE TO BE HEARD IN LOCAL METHODIST CHURCHES

Three visiting ministers who are outstanding leaders in the work of the church will assist the local Methodist pastors on Sunday in connection with the Methodist National Campaign. They will speak as follows:

Rev. J. W. Graham, D.D., of Toronto, at George Street in the morning and Trinity in the evening.

Rev. S. W. Fallis, of Toronto, at Trinity in the morning and Mark Street in the evening.

Rev. Paul Kanamori, "The Moody of Japan," at St. James in the morning and George Street in the evening.

Let there be an enthusiastic rally of all the congregations to hear these great speakers.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Independent Labor Party.

A meeting will be held in the Labor Hall, George street, on Tuesday, January 27, at 8 p.m. T. Tooms, M.L.A., will igve a talk on Industrial Democracy. Everybody invited to attend.

FUNDAMENTAL DECISIONS

Second Sermon in Series by Rev. James Rollins Tomorrow.

The minister of St. Andrew's Church on Sunday evening will preach the second of his series of sermons on "Fundamental Decisions." These addresses are of great importance to young people who are thinking about how to make the most of life. Students at the Business College, Normal School and Collegiate Institute will find them a word in season.

CANADIAN NASHUA COMPANY LIMITED

NEW PETERBORO INDUSTRY WILL BE INCORPORATED UNDER ABOVE NAME.

The Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Co., who will operate in the old Cordage building, is to be incorporated as a Canadian concern under the name of the Canadian Nashua Co., Ltd. With this end in view the city is asked to seek legislation empowering Council to assign over to the Canadian company the agreement under which this concern is locating here, the parent American company being held responsible for the faithful execution of said agreement with this city.

Council's manufacturers' committee met last night, with Chairman Ald. Gordon presiding, consented to the above request, and will recommend that Council apply for the required legislation.

The Canadian Nashua Co., Ltd., is to be capitalized at one million dollars.

AT THE TOP IN PIANO BUILDING.

Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter Sts., Peterborough, are within a very few steps today of having been in business as piano manufacturers for three-quarters of a century. Their start in business was in 1850. During all these years they have kept in the leadership because determined to build only a piano that would appeal to the most critical musical taste—and a piano that was made to last. Among their series of Art Uprights is the Ionic, which is a very beautiful piano, and suited for the moderate sized parlor or apartment house.

SERVICE AT 6.45 O'CLOCK

The congregation of St. Luke's Anglican Church are requested to assemble at 6.45 o'clock tomorrow evening instead of 7 o'clock in order that the Bishop of Toronto may address them.

CURLING

N. O. Seaton	E. P. Kelley
J. H. Seels	F. C. Webber
J. D. Moore	Dr. Welden
R. P. Best 11	L. T. Medd ...12
A. Macdonald	
G. Matthews	F. Bartlett
J. Brightman	G. Macdonald
T. Brightman.22	R. Hicks 4
M. Breckenridge	Rev. J. Rollins
R. Grant	W. C. Ackerman
H. Hair	J. C. Read
W. Campbell... 9	R. M. Wadell... 6
A G. Roberts	A. C. Gray
F. C. Webber	H. T. Hickey
A. H. Webb	C. G. Graham
I. H. Connal..12	W. R. Martin....
W. G. Henderson	
G. H. Duncan	W. A. Richardson
B. McNeely	G. Copping
L. G. Dobbin.. 9	R. G. Sturgeon.14

TORONTO SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company was held at the Head Office of the Company, 437 George Street, Peterborough, on Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1920, at 2 o'clock p.m.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders their Thirty-Fifth Annual Report showing the result of the Business for the past year, accompanied by the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1919.

After payment of Interest on Deposits and Debentures, and all expenses of Management, there remain Net Earnings amounting to $148,389.26. This amount together with the balance brought forward in Profit and Loss Account from the year 1918 of $34,604.12, makes a total of $182,993.38, which amount has been disposed of in the following manner:—

1	By payment of Four Quarterly Dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. for the year, amounting to	$100,000.00
2.	By Bonus of 4 per cent. for the year on $1,000,000.00 Paid-Up Capital	40,000.00
3	By balance left in Profit and Loss Account	42,993.38
	Total	$182,993.38

The Reserve Fund stands at $1,100,000.00.

The balance carried forward in Profit and Loss Account is $42,993.38, as against $24,604.12 brought forward from last year.

All payments maturing during the year on the Company's investments have been satisfactorily met, and the rentals from the property owned by the Company have also been promptly paid. The books accounts and securities of the Company have been carefully examined by the Auditors, and their Report is attached to the Financial Statement.

GENERAL STATEMENT

31st December, 1919.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES		
Net Value of Investments	$4,0[illegible]9,676.32	Currency Debentures and Deposits with Accrued Interest	$1,089,865.12	
Cash on Hand	3,381.82	Sterling Debentures with Accrued Interest	871,533.48	
Cash in Banks	27,432.9[illegible]			$1,961,398.60
Sundry Accounts due to Company	1,229.0[illegible]	Sundry Accounts due by Company		2,326.18
		Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00	
		Reserve Fund	1,100,000.00	
		Profit and Loss Account	42,993.38	
				2,142,993.38
		Dividend and Bonus Payable 2nd January, 1920		65,000.00
[illegible]	$4,171,720.11			$4,171,720.11

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that we have carefully audited the Books and Accounts of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company for the year ending 31st December, 1919. All disbursements have been properly vouched for and the postings and balances of the Company's Ledgers have been checked and found correct. The above Statement of Assets and Liabilities shows the position of the Company on the 31st December, 1919, and the Profit and Loss Account is a correct showing of the operations of the Company for the year ending on that date. We have also examined the Securities and find everything in order.

Peterborough, January 5th, 1920.

JAMES A. HALL,
F. J. A. HALL, } Auditors.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1919

Balance at the Credit of Profit and Loss Account 31st December, 1918	$ 34,604.12
Net Profit for the year after deducting charges of Management, Interest on Debentures and Deposits, etc.	148,389.26
	$182,993.38

APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:

Quarterly Dividends, Nos. 100, 101, 102 and 103, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	$100,000.00
Bonus of 4 per cent. for the year on $1,000,000.00, Paid-Up Capital	40,000.00
Balance carried forward	42,993.38
	$182,993.38

The usual Resolutions were passed, after which the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

President—HERBERT C. COX Esq.
Vice-Presidents—W. G. MORROW Esq. and RICHARD HALL Esq.
Directors—D. W. DUMBLE Esq., E. T. MALONE, K.C.; E. R. WOOD Esq. and A. H. COX Esq.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company

392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FARMS FOR SALE

50 acres, with buildings to exchange for a house.

100 acres, good buildings, for $3,500.

325 acres price $16,000

A number of others to choose from.

Phones
Office 341 House 1291w

Foster Truman, Eumania, was electrocuted on the power line at Chatsworth and the power had to be cut off before the body could be removed.

WARNING

TO MILK BOTTLE HOARDERS

All Bottles with the name "Peterborough Pure Milk Co." or "Peterborough Milk Products, Ltd.," are our property.

Since January 1st there are in the hands of other milk vendors 1,000 bottles belonging to our company, which they are using contrary to law.

We ask all users of milk who have our bottles at their homes to send them to the Creamery, or call, or phone 1901, and we will call for same.

To other milk vendors we give notice that any milk bottles they have bearing our name and trade-mark must be returned to our plant at once, otherwise we will take the necessary steps to prosecute according to law.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that from now on all milk bottles sold over the counter must be paid for when taken out. Price will be refunded when bottles are returned.

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 1900 377 AYLMER ST.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

12

ALLEN THEATRE

Is There Hope Beyond The Grave?

— SPEAKER —
Mr. W. F. HOOPER, Winnipeg, Man.
Sunday, Jan. 25th, at 3 p.m.

What is the Bible Hope for the Unconverted Heathen?

AUSPICES
International Bible Students Association
SEATS FREE NO COLLECTION

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh northerly winds, fair and becoming colder. Saturday, fair and quite cold.

The Daily Review

10 PAGES

[illegible] No. 25 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

LAKEFIELD MEN AT CHURCH BANQUET HELD IN AID OF FORWARD MOVEMENT

Two Hundred and Twenty Listen to Music and Speeches by C. E. Sisson, Rev. A. J. Thomas, and Rev. R. P. McKay—To be Made Annual Affair.

(Special to The Review.)

Lakefield, Jan. 30.—The Forward Movement received a great impetus last night (Thursday, 29th) when over two hundred men of the Anglican, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches attended a banquet in the Methodist Church, Lakefield. The hall was tastefully decorated with Forward Movement posters of the co-operative churches. W. H. Casement, Esq., was the efficient chairman and rousing addresses were given by Mr. C. E. Sissons, of Peterborough, and Revs. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Peterborough, and Dr. R. P. Mackay, Toronto.

The speeches gripped the men as was evidenced by the resolution of J. A. Porter (Presbyterian), seconded by W. M. Graham (Anglican) and supported by Wm. Harper (Methodist) and Alex. MacDonald (Baptist), and enthusiastically carried by a standing vote, "That the laymen assembled here tonight believe that an inter-church men's banquet should be an annual affair here and we request the ministers to put it in their calendar."

Nuggets From the Speeches.

If you stand outside a movement you get tired of it—not so if you are in it.—R. P. Mackay.

The Movement is not the product of the human intellect—it is of God.—C. E. Sissons.

I wouldn't like to stand in the shoes of any man who, in any way, opposes the Forward Movement.—Amos J. Thomas.

Canadians have been compelled to handle big problems and to make sacrifices. Now we must see things in a big way religiously.—C. E. Sissons.

There is no intelligent man or woman who knows, who believes the Forward Movement is of man. It is of God and I believe it more and more.—Amos J. Thomas.

Recent years have given us new conceptions of philanthropy. Large contributions have been made for worthy patriotic purposes. We Canadians can do the unexpected.—R. P. Mackay.

We have new conceptions of democracy. An unintelligent democracy may mean Bolshevism as in Russia. There must be a right spirit within and that is the meaning of the Forward Movement.—R. P. Mackay.

The church has been thinking of small things and not attempting big things. This Forward Movement appeals to us as a big thing worth while.—Amos J. Thomas.

We needed the Forward Movement that we might get a firmer grasp of the things we believe.—C. E. Sissons.

This Forward Movement is the biggest thing in the world.—C. E. Sissons.

The Forward Movement is a spiritual undertaking with personal and financial objectives. It should lift the church to a higher, ore influential plane.—Amos J. Thomas.

The church has not been on its knees as much as it should have been.—Amos J. Thomas.

Every Presbytery from ocean to ocean has endorsed the Movement. Some individual ministers have failed and in some cases have been

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BOLSHEVIST TROOPS MAKE FURTHER GAINS

HAVE CAPTURED RUSSIAN CITY ON COAST OF CASPIAN SEA

(Special Correspondence.)

London, Jan. 30.—Anti-Bolsheviki forces have been compelled to evacuate the city of Derbent on the West Coast of the Caspian Sea, according to a Moscow wireless despatch in Eastern Siberia, the dispatch adds, the peasants have revolted and occupied the gold fields in the vicinity of Nikolaevik. They have fortified the entire Amur district with trenches, it is declared.

EX-WARDEN BROWN HONORED BY COUNCIL

HAS 14 YEARS MEMBER OF TOWNSHIP COUNCIL AND FOR 8 YEARS, REEVE

A dinner was held in the Paris Cafe by the county councillors now in session to honor a retiring member who was for several years one of the most faithful and capable members of the body. It was ex-Warden Wm. Brown, of Asphodel.

Mr. Brown spent 14 years in his township council, eight years of which he was a member of the County Council. In 1917 he served as warden and the year was a marked success in county affairs, doing credit to the faithful and efficient services of Mr. Brown.

Last year he was chairman of the committee for the House of Refuge and it was while he was here submitting his report that his former colleagues did him honor at the banquet.

Reeve Scott, who succeeds Mr. Brown upon the latter's retirement, has been a life-long neighbor of the former and a very intimate friend.

LAUDS QUEBEC BATTALION

Major-General Mitchell Pays Tribute to 22nd Unit.

Montreal, Jan 30.—At the annual banquet of the Engineering Institute of Canada Major-General Mitchell Toronto proposed the toast of the Province of Quebec, and as one of the first contingents paid a tribute to the gallantry of the 22nd French-Canadian Battalion.

POLES TRIUMPH OVER BOLSHEVIK FORCES

CROSS RIVER AND DEFEAT FOE TAKING PRISONERS AND BOOTY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Warsaw, Jan. 30.—Polish troops continue to pursue the Bolsheviki, acording to a staff communication received here. They have reached a line along Lake Blyssyne and the Sarjanki River. Another group, the communication says, defeated the Bolsheviki east of Dryssa and north of Dobbrudjsk. The Poles, in force, crossed the east bank of the Deresina Rvier and defeated important Bolshevik forces in the region of Kloozew, taking prisoners and booty.

PROHIBITION YIELDS MORE

Revenue in Quebec Will Be Ahead of Other Years.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 30.—From May 1st last, when prohibition went into effect until the last available figures, presumably to January 1, the Provincial Government has received a total of $766,169 from the workings of the prohibition law. Under the old license conditions, the revenue was only a little over $800,000 annually.

SPECULATION IS PROHIBITED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brussels, Jan. 30.— Speculation in foreign exchange will be punished by severe penalties under a Royal decree, which will be issued soon, according to the Belge Independence.

START MILITARY COURSE

McGill University Hopes to Have Currie at Commencement.

Montreal, Jan. 30. — Sir Arthur Currie will be tendered a dinner by graduates and under-graduates of McGill University in the McGill Union. It is hoped he may arrive in time for the first lectures of the elaborate course of military training which will be inaugurated on that day by the University.

NEW YORK FUNDS AT PREMIUM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Jan. 30.—New York funds reached a new high level here today when they were quoted at 11¼ per cent. premium.

EXWARDEN BROWN

Who retires to private life after eight years service on the County Council and fourteen years as a member of the Township Council of Asphodel. The ex-Warden, who was the guest of his former associates, at an informal dinner, retires with the respect of all those who served with him and with the confidence of his old-time constituents.

NO PATRONAGE GOES TAKING NEXT CENSUS

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WILL HAVE NO SAY IN NAMING ENUMERATORS

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The next decennial census enumeration takes place in June, 1921, and already the department is making preparations for it. In the last census 9,703 enumerators were employed, and next year the number will probably be greater.

Appointments to this work in the days of political patronage proved an easy way for members of Parliament to discharge political obligations, but hereafter it will probably be handled by the Civil Service Commission.

Those who object to the complete abolition of political patronage point to this as an example of how the new system often works cumbrously. While the member for the constituency would appear to be the most suitable person to whom to apply for information as to suitable men, that is now expressly forbidden by the Civil Service Commission Act, even though his recommendations should be non-partisan. The Commission must hunt out its own men without reference to the representative in Parliament.

The old rate of payment for the week varied according to local conditions, the general rule being that the enumerator got 5 cents per name with 25 cents for each farm, although where the country was sparsely populated he was usually paid by the day.

KOLCHAK HAS ESCAPED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Honolulu, Jan. 30.—Admiral Kolchak is reported to have escaped from the Bolsheviki and to be in hiding in Manchuria, according to a Tokio despatch to the Japanese newspaper, Nippu Jiji, here.

CARPETS COST THOUSANDS

Manitoba Conservatives to Probe Cost of Parliament Buildings.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 30.— Members of the Conservative Opposition in Manitoba Legislature indicate their intention of probing the expenditures of the Norris Government on the completion of the Parliament Buildings by filing a motion calling for a comprehensive accounting. The motion asks for copies of all correspondence and contracts relating to the purchase of carpets, for which thousands of dollars are reported to have been spent.

HEENAN WILL NOT RESIGN

To Make Room For Attorney General Raney in Kenora

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto Jan. 30.—Peter Heenan Labor M.P.P. for Kenora, denied emphatically this morning that he had intentions of resigning his seat for Hon. W. Raney, K.C., Attorney-General. Mr. Heenan said that he understood that seats were to be found for the Ministers through the resignation of Farmer members in the Legislature.

LETTISH ARMY HAS MADE BIG ADVANCE IN WEST RUSSIA

PENETRATES SIXTY-FOUR MILES ALONG A FRONT OF NINETY MILES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Jan. 30.—Difficulties of supply have probably stopped the advance of the Bolshevik troops along the Siberian railroad west of Irkutsk, according to advices to the War Office. All resistance to the Soviet army seems to have disappeared. Bolshevik detachments are reported to have reached the Chinese frontier southeast of Bisk. Latest reports seem to indicate that the relations between the Government established after the capture of Admiral Kolchak and the Czecho-Slovaks have become worse and that Bolshevism appears to be gaining ground as a result of Red agents working in front of the Bolshevik army. Encounters between General Semenoff's troops and Czech detachments are reported.

In South Russia the Bolsheviki have resumed the advance against Gen Denekine. On the western half of the front the main effort of Soviet troops appears to be directed southward against the Crimea and southwestward against the Kherson-Nikolaieff-Odessa area. On the eastern half of the front, a threatening Red advance along the western shores of the Caspian Sea has been checked and thrown back. Two reports concur in saying Denekine's retreat is being carried out in orderly manner. In Western Russia the Lettish advances along a ninety-mile front has attained a maximum penetration of about sixty-five miles.

STERLING EXCHANGE FALLS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 30.—Sterling exchange fell to $3.49¼ in the first half hour of trading today.

IMPRISONED AND RELEASED

General Yudenitch Set Free at Request of French and British

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 30.—General Yudenitch, commander of the Northwest Russian army in the offensive against Petrograd, whose arrest was reported yesterday, is said in semi-official quarters here to have been released. Private advices from Reval says Gen. Yudenitch was released as the result of pressure xerted by the French and British authorities there. Everything is reported quiet at reval.

INFLUENZA IN MONTREAL

Thirteen New Cases And One Death Are Reported Today

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Thirteen new cases of influenza and another death were reported yesterday by Dr. Boucher, Medical Health Officer. This makes a total of fifty-nine cases of influenza and eight deaths reported from January 20.

HAS NO INTENTION TO BUY

Canadian Pacific Will Not Take Over the McArthur Railway

Calgary, Jan. 30.—The C. P. R. does not want the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway and has no intention of purchasing it from the McArthur interests, said President Beatty of the C.P.R. here today on his return from the Pacific coast. He said the capitalization of the northern road was too high and there were other features that made it undesirable for the Canadian Pacific to consider the purchase.

RESTORE ORDER IN ODESSA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vienna, Jan. 30. — A committee of Ukrainian, Russian and Jewish citizens succeeded in restoring order, the advices state and in improving the provisioning of the city and the administration of its affairs.

UKRAINIANS TAKE ODESSA

(Special Correspondence)

Vienna, Jan. 30.—The capture of Odessa by Ukrainian forces commanded by General Pavlenko is announced by the Ukrainian Press Service.

CANADA LEADS ALL DOMINIONS IN MEN SENT TO THE WAR

HAD A TOTAL OF 640,886 EFFECTIVE, AUSTRALIA NEXT WITH 416,809

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 30.—Revised figures compiled by British statisticians on the contributions of various allied nations to the fighting forces during the war place Canada well in the lead of the overseas Dominions not employing native troops. The Dominion is credited with 640,886 effective, Australia coming next with 416,809. India's army composed largely of native troops, was 1,401,350.

The statement shows that Great Britain during the period of the war placed a grand total of 8,654,467 men in the field. The contribution of the U. S. is estimated at two million men.

The statement points out that the complete defeat and destruction of the Turkish army was effected by the British alone and a total of eighty-five thousand prisoners taken.

CANADIAN DOLLAR IS WORTH 88CTS. IN U. S.

GRAVE ANXIETY IS FELT AT OTTAWA OVER THE EXCHANGE SITUATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Cables were sent today to Paris to discover the whereabouts of F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, and Tom Moore President of the Trades and Labor Congress, Canadian delegates to the governing body of the International Labor office. They sailed for Charbourg from New York on the stateship Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Owing to rough weather liner was late and put in at one of the English Channel ports. There is no question regarding the safety of the delegates, but it is thought they have been unable to reach Paris before the conclusion of important business of the conferences which commenced January 26.

FLU AND PNEUMONIA SPREAD IN NEW YORK

NEW CASES AND NUMBER OF DEATHS REPORTED, SHOW ALARMING INCREASE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 30.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia showed another increase in the reports submitted to the Health Department today while the number of new cases of each disease again jumped to nearly record figures. There were 119 influenza and 143 pneumonia deaths reported today. Yesterday the new influenza cases reported reached a total of 5532, an increase of 826 over yesterday and within 57 of the record number reported Wednesday. New pneumonia cases totalled 821, an increase of 102 over the previous day.

RACE TRACK AFFAIRS BEFORE COMMISSION

TORONTO MORALITY OFFICERS PROTEST AGAINST BETTING ON HORSE RACES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—John Lumsden Ottawa, breeder of race horses in the United States, stated this morning before the Royal Commission investigating race tracks and betting that the closing up of race tracks in the Dominion had discouraged him from breeding thoroughbreds in Canada.

Another feature of the morning hearing was the view of Inspector McKinney, of the Toronto Morality Department, that race track betting was responsible for starting young men along the path of gambling. Quite a number of witnesses were heard and the general opinion appeared to be that racing was not to be discouraged.

Heriton Simonvitch was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary for manslaughter of John Repchinster at Hamilton.

CANADIAN LABOR DELEGATES FAIL TO SHOW UP AT CONFERÉNCE IN PARIS

Deputy Minister of Labor Acland and President Tom Moore are Reported Missing.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The Canadian dollar is worth 88.25 cents in New York today. Closing yesterday at discount of eleven per cent., Canadian exchange fell again this morning to a discount of 11⅛ to 11¾ per cent. Situation is causing much anxiety.

This morning there was a meeting of the Cabinet Council and the exchange question, it is understood, was discussed. It is felt, however that anything Canada could do at the present time would not be o. great effect. To ship more gold to New York would mean the depletion still further of the Canadian gold reserve and would not materially affect the situation.

PETERBORO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION REQUESTS A $3,000 GRANT FROM COUNTY

Large Deputation Waits on County Council and Urge Them to Aid in the Erection of Much Needed Buildings

A large deputation from the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition waited on the County Council this afternoon and asked for a $3000 grant toward the erection of buildings on the grounds that would improve the Exhibition greatly.

President Roland Denne pointed out that a new cattle building was required. In fact, to make the Exhibition what is desired, many new improvements must be placed upon the grounds. He sincerely hoped the Council would see its way clear to grant $3000 toward this object.

Mr. H. G. Webber spoke of the great advertising value a good exhibition was to a whole community. He hoped the board of directors would receive the whole-hearted support of the County Council and that they would see fit to grant the society's request for $3000.

Mr. G. O. Cameron said that he considered the Peterborough Industrial Exhibtion was largely responsible for the people of this city and county being to such a large extent of one accord in the advancement of the community as a whole. He hoped that with the aid of the various organizations and grants from city and county, the Peterborough Exhibition could be made one of Dominion-wide reputation.

Wm. Stangegran said that they were all there for work, and it was up to the country and city people to push the Exhibition and make it one that will bring great benefit to all the citizins.

$18,000 Spent in Two Years

Mr. Reg. Turner made the startling announcement that in the last two years nearly $18,000 had been expended on improvements to the grounds and buildings. It was the intention of the board to tree the grounds and make it a comfortable picnic grounds for the country people when they came to the city.

He pointed out how much in earnest some of the people were toward advancing the interests of the Exhibition. When the grounds were to be levelled, volunteer labor was supplied by the county enthusiasts and a great deal of work accomplished in this way. And the manufacturers of the city had practicaly decided to erect a building for the display of their goods.

Warden Nichols assured the deputation that the Council felt they should assist in this work, and the question of the amount they felt they could grant would receive their earnest consideration.

IRISH RACE FRANKLY DEMAND A REPUBLIC

BRITISH LABOR LEADER SAYS LLOYD GEORGE'S PLAN FINDS NO FAVOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 30.—Arthur Henderson, Labor leader, speaking on his return from Ireland, where he and his colleagues made a tour of inspection and inquiry, says the people there frankly declare for an independent republic. This spirit, he says, is not confined to Dublin resentment. It is universal in opposition to the Premier's scheme, his proposals being regarded with a feeling little short of contempt.

PROPOSES A REFERENDUM

As to State Taking Over the Coal Mines of Great Britain

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 30.—Premier Lloyd George is about to offer miners a proposition that referendum of the twenty million electors of Great Britain be taken on the question of the nationalization of coal mines it is asserted by The Evening Globe today.

MORPHY FOR SOLICITOR-GEN'L.

Member for North Perth May Succeed Hon. Hugh Guthrie

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 30. — The appointment of Hon. Hugh Guthrie as Minister of Militia is likely to be followed by the appointment of a new Solicitor General. Temporarily, Mr. Guthrie is also acting as Solicitor General, but a successor in that office has, it is understood, been under consideration. The name of H. B. Morphy, North Perth, is suggested, but his appointment would necessitate a bye-election.

WAR VETERANS SEEK GRANT FROM COUNTY

ASK THE COUNTY COUNCIL TO PAY OFF THEIR $2,000 DEBT

His Honor Judge Huycke, Mr. G. N. Gordon, Mr. J. F. Strickland, Mr. Robert Muir and Mr. S. Whatley formed a deputation to the County Council this morning on behalf of the Great War Veterans' Association.

The judge called the attention of the Council to the fact that the City Council had willingly given $110,000 to the G.W.V.A. for the purchasing and fixing up of their club rooms and hall. After a great deal of labor, donated by veterans, the hall has been completed and efficiently equipped. There is, however, a $2,000 debt yet to be paid off and as the county have not as yet contributed anything toward the hall it was felt they might clear the veterans of all future obligations.

It was stated that 23 per cent. of the members of the local association were from the county. "Is it not your duty and your privilege to grant this $2,000 for the boys who had sacrificed so much.

Examples of Work.

Secretary Whatley explained that the work carried on by the association was not confined to the city nor to the members of the Great War Veterans. Provided a man has been a soldier he receives the benefits.

He told of a case at Keene where only recently five small children were left orphans. The local branch of the War Veterans had taken the case up and will see that the children are properly cared for. In many other ways the association is aiding the war veterans of the county and are anxious to do more if they are given the opportunity.

Warden Nicholls assured the deputation that the matter would receive the careful consideration of the Council.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
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TELEPHONES:
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1920.

EX-WARDEN BROWN.

IT IS SELDOM that a county official retires from office carrying with him the esteem and respect of his constituents and of those who have been associated with him in the discharge of his public duties, to the same degree as that enjoyed by ex-Warden Max Brown, who returned to private life with the close of last year, after a long and honorable term of service. Mr Brown was for fourteen years in the Asphodel township council, eight years as reeve, during which latter period he was recognized as one of the ablest legislators among the county legislators. He was especially interested in the care of the indigent of the county. In recognition of this fact he was made chairman of the House of Refuge committee, and this made it necessary for him to appear before the Council yesterday to present his report, a copy of which was published in the local press. The members of the Council seized the opportunity to entertain the ex-Warden at an informal dinner Wednesday night, and at this function many kind things were said of the veteran county legislator.

Mr. Brown was always devoted to the interests of the constituents that for fourteen years honored him with their confidence. In three years he secured for Asphodel the sum of $17,825 for the construction of bridges. He was elected Warden in 1917. Last year he decided to retire. His successor, Councillor Scott, is a lifelong neighbor of the ex-Warden. He is recognized as a good man and one who will be obliged to go some to equal the record of his predecessor.

NO REASON TO WORRY.

THE EXAMINER has been worrying itself lest the Drury Government decide to abandon the housing plan of its predecessors and that the proposed system cannot be put into operation in this city. The alarm of our contemporary has spread to the members of the Housing Commission, who have decided to find out for themselves.

There is really no cause to worry. The other day a deputation from Niagara Falls waited upon Provincial Secretary Nixon and asked for another loan of $500.000 Last year the municipality received and expended a loan of $200,000 in building houses for the workingmen, and the fact that they came again for over double that amount is the best evidence that the experiment has proved entirely satisfactory

Mr. Nixon went as far as he could when he promised consideration. He stated, however, that application was to be made to the Dominion Government for a portion of the fund set aside for this purpose. This is conclusive evidence that the Province itself will appropriate money for the housing plan, as this is one of the conditions that must be complied with before Federal aid is granted. All doubts should now be set at rest. The local Housing Commission can rest assured that their services will be required and that they will be given an opportunity to serve the city in the capacity for which they were appointed. It is unbelievable that any member of the City Council will offer any serious opposition to applying to the Legislature for a loan, as the plan has already passed beyond the experimental stage

THE DOMINION BANK.

IN ORDER THAT a banking institution may attain success it is necessary, speaking in general terms, that the management should on the one hand be characterized by caution and on the other hand by a spirit of enterprise, each being the complement of the other.

Among the Canadian banks which are noted for their strength in this two-fold respect is the Dominion Bank, as has been evidenced by the results obtained during 1919 and revealed in the annual statement presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting held in Toronto on Wednesday, January 28. The bank appears to have had the most satisfactory year in its long experience.

Net profits amounted to $1.169.703, an increase of $83,205 as compared with 1918. On the total capital and reserve these profits were equal to 9 per cent. against 8.35 per cent. for the previous twelve months

To the shareholders a bonus of one per cent. was paid in addition to the regular dividends amounting to twelve per cent for the year. The total amount carried forward to profit and loss account, after deducting $780,000 for dividend and bonus payments., $40.000 for contribution to pension, patriotic and other funds, and writing off $300,000 on bank premises, was $495,700, a sum greater than at the close of the previous year by approximately $50.000.

In respect to assets, the bank has very materially strengthened its position during the past twelve months In the total assets, which at December 31st last amounted to $143.500,000, there was a gain of no less than $10,000,000. But the particularly gratifying feature was the growth in the immediately available assets to $70,075,000, an increase for the year of $6,546,000, at which figure they are equal to 54 per cent. of the bank's liabilities to the public. Cash assets alone, which stand at $31,902,000, an increase of $3,405,000, amount to 24.59 per cent. of the public liabilities.

An indication of the bank's expansion during the year is found in the deposits and commercial loans. In the former there was an increase of $15,307,000, the total at December 31st being $111,414,000, a result which reflects increased confidence in the bank as well as the prosperity of the Canadian people.

Commercial loans at the end of 1919 stood at $66,400,000, an increase for the twelve months of $3,328,000.

The capital stock and reserve fund of the bank stand at $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 respectively, a total of $13,000,000.

AN OLD TIMER.

(Orillia Packet.)

TO AN OLD-TIMER, Readhead, the name of the gentleman spoken of as a candidate in Halton, is suggestive of the peripatetic phrenologist of from forty to sixty years ago. Generally he was a source of much entertainment in the smaller centres of population, where everybody knew everybody else, and public "readings" of the heads of well-known men could be checked by an intimate knowledge of their outstanding characteristics. The accuracy in delineation often, indeed generally, achieved by the cleverest of these phrenologists compelled at least a measure of belief in the science, but the extreme claims made on its behalf were so manifestly empirical that public interest gradually died out One strikingly clever exponent of phrenology who gave public demonstrations hereabouts sixty years ago and more, was a gifted Irishman named O'Leary. Not only was he a marvelous reader of character, but he had a ready tongue, a neat gift of phrasing, a liberal store of proverbial philosophy, and absolute fearlessness when it suited his purpose to be frank at the expense of the subject under his hands. One of O'Leary's sons was, years later, and for many years, police magistrate of Lindsay, and a daughter married the late E. D. Hand, the founder of the Lindsay Advocate, the Bobcaygeon Independent, and the Fenelon Falls Gazette.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

IT CERTAINLY DOES beat the Dutch what some nations stand for.

• • • • •

AS A SUBSTITUTE for hanging, why not a dose of the wood alcohol of commerce?

• • • • •

DEAD HORSES come high in this age. Just look at the debt piled up by the war.

• • • • •

ANYWAY, NO ONE can allege that the Drury Cabinet are encountering many Raney days.

• • • • •

WHY NOT RELIEVE the transportation congestion by building a pipe line from Montreal to Toronto?

• • • • •

MOST HOUSEHOLDERS bought it in good faith for coal, only to find when the test comes that it fails to sagacitate.

• • • • •

ONCE MORE the members of the County Council have a chance to do something to improve the rural school system.

• • • • •

WITH RUSSIA before them as an object lesson, who can blame the Hungarians if they decide to make another venture in monarchy?

• • • • •

AND CONSIDERING his lost caste and what he did to that country, who can marvel if the ex-kaiser has no desire to return to Germany?

• • • • •

AN EXCHANGE SAYS we are a nation now without a doubt. But there is always that doubt as to what the Board of Commerce will do next.

• • • • •

THE PROFITEERS may not understand the art of the alchemist, but he can turn the trick the latter has been trying to master for years.

• • • • •

NO MORE PICNICS will be permitted in the Hamilton cemetery. The people of that city may yet be cured of the habit of taking their amusement too seriously.

• • • • •

PERHAPS the United States senators persist in maintaining a state of war with Germany in order to give some of the draft dodgers over there another chance to enlist.

• • • • •

FROM THE REVIEW of 1930—Inspectors Lees and Broderick submitted their annual reports to the County Council, making their perennial recommendation that the schools in the urban districts be consolidated.

• • • • •

IF THE FLU epidemic returns to Peterborough, the authorities will have an excellent precedent to follow in the system of treatment established a year ago by Dr. Amys, who at that time was acting Medical Officer of Health.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

MORE MARVELLOUS YET.

(London Advertiser.)

The London Post tells of the marvellous adventures of a bottle cast into the Atlantic, but they sound tame compared to the experience of some bottles turned loose in Ontario.

NOT ALL SPENDTHRIFTS.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

In spite of a leading manufacturer's opinion, we believe there are people who would wear a $20 suit of clothes—if they could locate it.

LEGAL FICTION.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A New York judge has ruled that a dollar is still worth 100 cents in the eyes of the law. Now you know what is meant by a "legal fiction."

KNOWS THE TYPE.

(Toronto Telegram.)

De Valera will find it easier to persuade his American supporters to contribute noise than to subscribe money to the support of the Sinn Fein republic.

THRIFT.

(Buffalo Courier.)

This is Thrift Week in America, but the nation that is solidly founded has fifty-two of them a year. Thrift is not miserliness; it's merely sane use of money.

MAY WAKE UP U. S.

(Ottawa Journal.)

With the Bolsheviki movement threatening to throw Europe into chaos, United States may again reflect whether its policy of isolation is sound in practice. If the overseas markets vanish, the republic will have something to worry about at home. No nation that aspires to world trade can disregard political and social conditions in the countries with which it expects to do business.

War Proved Undoing of Many Women

Women are getting in everywhere says a Glasgow writer. Some into parliament. Some into disgrace.

It is a curious fact that while the war proved the making of many women, it proved the undoing of many others.

Thousands revealed by their extraordinary fine public service to what heights they could rise.

Others were, and are, carelessly bent on showing to what low and unsavory depths its is possible for a woman to sink

The reading of their unedifying prowess is a sad business. For the world expects, and always will do, so much from the women—those potential mothers of the race. "In whose loins," as someone finely put it, "all posterity slumbers." That is why we sigh to hear of them falling from grace into disgrace.

Take the case of the Manchester woman—though, why on earth they should call a woman of 29 a "pretty young girl" is past my understanding —did they wish to assure the public that her tender years were the best excuse for her disreputable crime?

She, it will be remembered, got a trifling sentence of twelve months for the defalcation of $110,000.

All of this she spent in fast and riotous living—mainly for clothes to her back, wines to offer her pals, fine furniture and surroundings to please the eye, and stakes to gamble with.

Certainly nice and suitable occupations for a "young and pretty girl."

When arrested she said: "I cannot lie. I had the money."

Observe the subtle distinction.

She might have said instead: "I could pinch $110,000, but it's against my principles to tell a fib."

"Romance," said one account of the proceedings, "still clings to her, for as soon as she comes out of prison an officer will marry her."

And, "On hearing the sentence she clasped her hands, swaying slightly backward. A wardress took her gently by the hand and led her away."

"There was no suggestion of immorality," said her counsel.

It all depends on what you call immorality. Personally, I should consider an "unfortunate", who plies her calling in many cases because she has never had a decent chance in life, a whiter person than the worldly, ambitious cashier who had nothing better to do with the money she stole than to satisfy her lust for clothes, excitement and fine living.

Cold-Blooded Caddishness.

For sheer, cold-blooded, heartless caddishness commend me to the statement of a wife in a recent Scottish divorce suit.

During the war the woman, having lost her taste for her husband, is alleged to have had this message sent him:

"That the only thing she thought he (the husband) could do, was to go away and get killed as soon as possible."

The husband, chivalrous man, said he didn't believe it.

So far, I have not read any denial of it.

There was that unsavory affair some days ago where a woman engaged in the gentle art of taking unto herself a lover while still a married woman, had the assistance of her own daughter in maintaining the deception.

Between the two of these gentle women, the elder's intrigue with a treacherous guest of the house continued right under the nose of the husband until, and properly, too, it ended in the wronged man getting a release from the company of his wife and step-daughter.

Imagine, if you can, the mentality of the mother who could drag her child down into the filthy mire of her illicit "carrying on."

Hard to Beat.

Here is another case.

It is true it is neither disgusting nor heinous as was the former, but in its way it is hard to beat.

A woman who, for some reason nobody particularly wants to fathom, has not exchanged speech with her husband for three years, blabs, via a newspaper serial, the whole dull and uninteresting history of her life to the public. Her relations with her "silent" husband, the absurd, pigheaded ways of both of them, revealed for anyone to read who has the necessary patience.

One feels rather sorry for the man in the case.

Here is a woman who is accepting the shelter of her husband's roof, who presumably share his money and comfort, who yet cooly takes everyone into her confidence about their personal relationship.

Anyway, revelations of the family skeleton cupboard are hardly guaranteed to effect a reconciliation.

Words fail me when I come to the case of the blackguardly Willesden wife who brazenly introduced her blackguardly paramor into the home and spent the night with him while her lawful husband remained still in

COURTS AND THEIR CONSTITUTIONS

Judge Huycke Delivers Second of Series of Lectures at the Y. W. C. A.

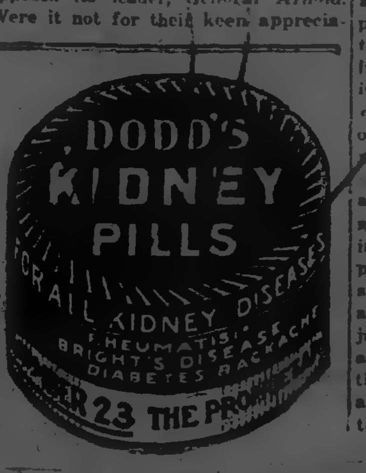
Marked with an increasing interest was the second of a series of lectures by His Honor Judge Huycke, in the Y. W. C. A., last evening. In a brief and concise address entitled: "Courts and their Constitution," the speaker brought before his listeners some of the most vital elements in the study of laws. Dealing with this issue in a clear and understandable manner, which occasioned much appreciation, His Honor resumed the thread of his discourse where he had left off in his address of last week, touching on that period of history when the United States broke away from British rule, pointing out that they adopted our law and that the basis of their law and ours is the common law.

In 1792 our law in Ontario was made permanently a British law. It always had been a British law. Had it not been for this act we would all have been part and parcel of the United States. In 1994 they were granted the privilege of adhering to their own civil law. These independent states, after the revoluton were sized with the determination that all Canada would be part and parcel of them. However, the French people had found the British system of law very satisfactory, whereby they had been given many rights and privileges, and accordingly refused to join in this movement and strongly opposed its leader, General Arnold. Were it not for their keen appreciation of British justice, we would be differently situated from what we are today.

Continuing, the speaker touched on the rule of Kings, classifying them into two separate divisions. Those who do as they like; those who do as the people like or in other words the unconstitutional and the constitutional monarchy.

Our own is the constitutional. Our King must administer law in accordance with the desires of his subjects. Dwelling on the attitude of some individuals as regards law, His Honor, explained that law is not for the oppression of a subject—not for the repressing of a people, but for the protection of all. As explanatory of this, the speaker quoted an expression from the Magna Charter: "We will not sell, we will not deny, we will not make differences in law, and right to any person." For the protection of the personal rights of any subject, there is the remedial law whereby he may avenge those who do him injury and for the protection of the individual, we have what is called a "court." The original inforcer of the law was the king. Tracing back the derivation of this word "king", we find that it means "thinking man" "knowing man,', man who is wise, considerate, discreet and therefore qualified to adjust the differences between his people. Tracing the origin of the term "court,' we cull from ancient literature such sentences as the "king in his own court yard." All matters of legal importance were disposed of by the king in his own court yard, hence the word "court." But as time went on the differences among the people increased, as regards numbers, wealth, etc., rendering it impossible for the king to be present in person on all such occasions. He then appointed a deputy, and these deputies are judges. A judge is the kings representative He administers law in accordance with the king's will and justice in accordance with law. In every court room the king is present theoratically.

(Continued on page four)



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WIT AND WISDOM

Brown—Stout people, they say, are rarely guilty of meanness or crime.

Robinson— Well, you see, it's so dificult for them to stoop to anything low.

They Both Found Out

Bil — How did Blank lose the fingers of his right hand?

Dick— Put them in a horses mouth to see how many teeth he had.

Bill— And then what happened

Dick— The horse closed his mouth to see how many fingers Blank had.

Putting it Gently

Look here! Do you mean to say I stole the $5 bill you lost?"

"No, I don't say that.'

"Well, what do you say?"

"Well, I say that if you hadn't helped me look for it, I might have found it."

Not What She Expected

Lily— She refused him because she was sure he would propose again.

Milly—And did he?

Lily — Yes; but to another girl.

Misnomer

Mrs. Crabshaw— I often doubt if there is any such thing in this world as poetic justice.

Crabshaw— If there were my dear, something would surely be done to some of those fellows who write free verse.

Another "Dry" Vote

"'A burnt child dreads the fire,'" announced the teacher during the lesson in proverbs. "Now, give me a sentence different in wording, but meaner the same thing."

A grimy hand shot up from the back of the class.

"Please, teacher," came a small voice, "a washed child dreads the water.'

The Finishing Touch.

Richard— They say he gave you a black eye?

Robert—Thats the way people exaggerate. I had the eye already. He merely laid on the color.

Can anyone dream what would happen today
If all should insist on more work and less pay

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Loan sharks infest the sea of finance.

Cold cash makes an excellent hot weather comfort.

No wise man ever gives advice until asked for it.

It takes an extemporaneous speaker to talk fluently about nothing.

A man never forgives his enemies until he wishes them prosperity.

Happy is the man who sees things as they should be instead of as they are.

Wit is a peculiar kind of talk that often elads to pulled noses and broken heads.

Yes, Alfred, a kiss in the dark is one kind of an electric spark.

According to an old bachelor, the nice thing about getting married is that you don't have to.

Women may be vain without being pretty, but it's almost impossible for them to be pretty without being vain.

Every time anything disagreeable happens to a married man, his wife remembers that she told him so in advance.

When a woman cant' think of any thing else to say to her husband she cautions him not to eat so fast or so much.

Mayor MacBride, of Brantford, will be his own lawyer in the case brought to void the mayoralty election.

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Born in 1851, at a little Staffordshire village on the River Penk, in the Midlands of England, eldest son of the Walstanton estate, Penkhull, Sir Oliver Iodge took his university course at University College, London, not at either of the ancient universities of Oxford and Cambridge. He had great natural abilities in mathematics, and was a close observer of nature as a lad. At thirty he was Professor of Physics at Liverpool University, six years later was awarded the Rumford Medal of the Royal Society.

Then followed the recognition of his daring and eminent invasion of new fields of scientific research as president of the Mathematical and Physical section of the British Association; president of the Physical Siciety of London as well as president of the Society of Psychical Research.

Professor Lodge, about this time, came in personal contact with the late W. T. Stead, the well-known journalist and exponent of the psychic cult, and, although Lodge's investigations into the occult, which followed upon this acquaintanceship estranged him for a time from the professional friendship of many of his scientific confreres, the sincerity of the man, together with his immense labours in physical science, were held to be so important and original in their grasp of new possibilities for that particular science, that he was unanimously elected to the banner position in the scientific world, the presidency of the British Association, 1913-14.

For example, Sir Oliver predicted with an amplitude of data derived from daring experiments in streets and lanes, that it was only a question of time when London would be smokeles and fogless. His scientific work included investigations on lightning, the seat of the electromotive force in the voltaic cell, the speed of the ion wireless telegraphy, the motion of the aether near the earth, and the application of electricity to the disposal of dust.

Consequently, when this eminent scientist announced to the world that his investigations into the occultism supplied presumptive evidence of the maintenance of actual, active personality beyond the grave, the effect was world-wide and startling. Among the disciples of spiritism, and especially among the many fakirs whom Lodge denounces with scathing satire, a new impetus was given to the whole trend of psychical research and spiritualism.

Like Wallace, Crookes, and Myers, Professor Lodge treated the "evidences" at first as based upon the mysterious expression of sub-conscious phenomena, aided by imaginative minds. Once convinced, however, that what he had tested could not be entirely explained on this hypothesis, the scientist applied the principles of laboratorical analysis to the probe of seances, mediumistic messages, and so-caled spirit materialistation.

The final result was "Raymond' the biography of his son who fell in battle during the great war. The Family Herald and Weekly Star has already reviewed the pretensions of that work.

Canadians will probably soon hear and see this truly great man for themeslves. He brings to his platform work a striking personality, an engaging manner, a fertile store of knowledge bearing upon the literature of the subject, while he is an orator among orators. He is seventy years of age, and it is said of him as it was of Gladstone that he is "remarkably young for his years!"

The Brantford 50.000 Club, which last year was largely instrumental in having Bellview and Parkdale annexed, is at work now striving for the annexation of the Grandview district.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

No Bar So Big
NP SOAP
No Bar So Good

THE SECOND ANNUAL SALE OF THE PETERBORO SHORTHORNS ASSOCIATION

The second annual sale of the Peterborough Pure-bred Shorthorn Association was held yesterday afternoon in the yard of the Montgomery Hotel. The sale was very successful, and under the direction of Auctioneer George Jackson and son, of Port Perry, continued merrily throughout the afternoon.

At the conclusion of the sale Mr. Jackson complimented the association on its progress and the interest the farmers of the Peterborough district were evidently taking in good breeding. He recommended to the farmers that when they bring their stock for sale they put it in good condition because such an animal always brought a great deal more.

What Was Sold.

1.—Marigold Maude (female), roan, born May 25th, 1919, bred by John J. Boland, Indian River. Sold to S. Graham, of Lindsay, for $110.

No. 2. — Marigold Bandmaster (male), dark roan, born April 22nd, 1919, bred by John P. Boland, Indian River. Sold to T. H. Niche, of Hastings, for $200.

No. 3.—Marigold Glostier (male), red, born June 1st, 1919, bred by John P. Boland, Indian River. Sold to C. Nelson, Keene, for $100.

No. 4.—Rosie Lynn (female), red, calved March 14th, 1913, bred by Al. Wilson, Jr., Lakehurst. Sold to P. Greenan, Lindsay, for $180.

No. 5.—Did not appear.

No. 6. — Lancaster Marquis (male), white, born April 24, 1919, bred by A. Wilson, Lakehurst. Sold to W. Patterson, Indian River, for $100.

No. 7.—Did not appear.

No. 8.—Stateman (male), red, little white, born April 15th, 1919, bred by J. Andrew Knox, Norwood. Sold to H. B. Shinkle, Workworth, for $136.

No. 9.—Lady Jane (female), roan, born May 7th, 1917, bred by Jas. D. Fowler, Peterborough. Sold to C. Nelson, Keene, for $115.

No. 10.—Clara (female), roan, born April 11th, 1918, bred by Jas D. Fowler, Peterborough. Sold to S. Graham, Lindsay, for $100.

No. 11.—Sunshine (female), red, star, born April 4th, 1917, bred by Jas. D. Fowler, Peterborough. Sold to C. E. Reeds, Lindsay, for $140.

No. 12.—Red Duke (male), red, star, born May 26th, 1919, bred by R. A. Garbutt, Peterborough. Sold to W. Barbutt, Peterborough, for $130.

No. 13.—Lady Rose (female), red, calved Nov. 3rd, 1912, bred by John Garbutt & Sons, Peterborough. Sold to J. E. Dixon, Peterborough, for $200.

No. 14. — Snowball (female), white, born Dec. 17th, 1917, bred by R. A. Garbutt, Peterborough. Sold to C. Nelson, Lindsay, for $150.

No. 15.—Lancaster Crown (male), red, born June 18th, 1919, bred by Jas. E. Manley, Peterborough, second owner, John E. Manley, Peterborough. Sold to W. Barrie, Peterborough, for $170.

No. 16.—St. Elmo (male), dark red, born May 4th, 1918, bred by John F. Manley, Peterborough. Sold to G. Sheerar, Indian River, for $150.

No. 17.—Daisy (female), roan, born April 23th, 1916, bred by John E. Manley, Peterborough. Sold to R. A. Wilson, Keene, for $130.

No. 18.—Lanender Prince (male), roan, born March 27th, 1919, bred by John Smith, Lakehurst. Sold to R. A. Nelson, Keene, for $115.

No. 19.—Lanender King (male), red, born March 28th, 1919, bred by John Smith, Lakehurst. Sold to J. Armstrong, Indian River, for $150.

No. 20.—Choice Maid (female), white, born May 2nd, 1919, bred by A. B. Mann, Peterborough. Sold to M. Seeney, Ida, for $155.

No. 21.—Proud Royal (male), red, born March 16th, 1919, bred by J. D. Calder, Glanford Station, calved the property of A. B. Mann. Sold to N. S. Higgins, Lakefield, for $165.

No. 22.—Red Rose (female), red, calved January 20th, 1916, bred by G. Howson, Peterborough; second owner, A. Allen, Duoro. Sold to W. Heffernan, Indian River, for $90.

No 23.—Namy Blithe (female), red, star, white on feet, born Feb. 18th, 1917, bred by G. Howson, Peterborough, calved and property of A. Allen, Duoro. Sold to N. Fee, Mount Pleasant, for $145.

No. 24. — Crimson Champion (male), red, born March 6th, 1919, bred by Wm. Knox, Indian River. Sold to N. Carruthers, Cobourg, for $165.

No. 25.—Pilot Gloster (male), dark red, born April 14th, 1919, bred by Wm. Knox, Indian River. Sold to M. Seeney, Indian River, for $140.

No. 26.—Gloster Beauty (female), red, born Jan. 9th, 1919, bred by Wm Knox, Indian River. Sold to J. Harrington, Ennismore, for $150.

No. 27.—Did not appear

No. 28.—Blossom (female), red, born Dec. 10th, 1918, bred by J. McNeill & Son, Frazerville. Sold to T. T. Crough, Ennismore, for $135.

No. 29.—Willowside Pride (male), red, born April 25th, 1919, bred by F. Warner, Hastings. Sold to J. Johnston, Ashburn, for $155.

No. 30.—Lakeview Supreme (male), red, born Jan. 27th, 1919, bred by Frank Scollard, Ennismore. Sold to J. A. Blodgett, Peterborough, for $130.

No. 31.—Lancaster Again (male), roan, born March 10th, 1919, bred by Robert Miller, Stouffville, calved the property of Fred Smithson, S. Monaghan. Sold to F. Easson, Keene, for $145.

No. 32.—Lancastrian (male), dark roan, born April 10th, 1919, bred by Fred Smithson, South Monaghan. Sold to J. E. Milburn, Peterborough, for $125.

No. 33.—Dauntless (male), red, little white, born Dec. 14th, 1918, bred by M. Sutton & Son, Frazerville. Sold to W. E. Stark, Peterborough, for $105.

No. 34.—Master Mate (male, twin with male), red, little white, born Oct. 20th, 1918, bred by M. Sutton & Son, Fraserville. Sold to W. Webster, Peterborough, for $165.

No. 35.—Canan Boy (male), red, born April 25th, 1919, bred by Walter Bowles, Ida. Sold to G. Thompson, for $205.

No. 36. Prince Albert (male), red, star, born March 18th, 1919, bred by T. A. Walsh, Hastings. Sold to J. S. McNeeley, Keene, for $120.

No. 37.—White Prince (male), white, born June 7th, 1917 owned by James Wilson and W. A. Rosborough, Peterborough. Sold to J. Howden, Peterborough, for $130.

No. 38.—Red Lassie (female), red, born May 30th, 1919, bred by A. Allen, Duoro. Sold to W. D. Cavanah, Ennismore, for $65.

No. 39.—Danly Gloster 13th (male), red, star, born May, 7th, 1919, bred by H. C. Garbutt & Sons, Lakefield. Sold to J. Tedford, Warsaw, for $75.

No. 40.—Prince Gloster (male), red, little white, born April 9th, 1919, bred by H. C. Garbutt & Sons, Lakefield. Sold to H. Roseborough, Peterborough, for $100.

Not Listed.

Owned by M. Trennam and sold to J. Sargent for $215.

Owned by W. Bowles and sold to J. D. Fowler, Peterborough, for $135.

Owned by W. Bowles and sold to W. D. Cavanah for $100.

Owned by W. Powles and sold to T. Harkness for $150.

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435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

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RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

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OUCH! RUB OUT RHEUMATIC PAIN

Rub pain, soreness, stiffness sciatica right out with "St. Jacobs Liniment"

County fifty! Pain gone. Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Apply soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" directly upon the "tender spot," and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and can not burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Stop complaining! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, and in just a moment, you'll be free from pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St Jacobs Liniment" has relieved millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

What Is a Billion?

In Great Britain and Germany a billion is a million millions (1,000,000,000,000). In Canada and the United States the French billion is used—one thousand millions (1,000,000,000). The French "milliard" and "billion" are of equal value. In France and America, the English billion is called a trillion, the English trillion a quintillion, the English quadrillion a septillion, and the English quintillion a nonillion, as shown by the following table, the first column of which gives the number of noughts that follow the figure "1," when the amounts are given in figures:

French.	English.
6 Million	Million
9 Billion	Thousand Million
12 Trillion	Billion
15 Quadrillion	Thousand Billion
18 Quintillion	Trillion
21 Sextillion	Thousand Trillion
24 Septillion	Quadrillion
27 Octillion	Thousand Quadrillion
30 Nonillion	Quintillion
33 Decillion	Thousand Quintillion

You will observe that in the French system each denomination is a thousand times the preceding one, while in the English system, the trillion is a million times a billion, a quadrillion a million times a trillion, etc. Hence the English quintillion is a million million times as much as the French quintillion.

His Request.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbride had at last obtained a villa in the suburbs, and Mr. Newbride was hanging the pictures. There was a certain photograph of his wife which he decided must be hung up, but which was too small to suspend from the rail by a cord. He thereupon got a substantial nail and hammered it into the wall. There came a knock at the door. "It's Mr. Nexdor," said his wife, running to the window. "Your hammering has disturbed him." Mr. Newbride hastened to apologize. "Oh, I don't mind the noise," replied Mr. Nexdor, cheerily, "I only came to ask if I might hang a picture on the other end of the nail."

Value of Study.

"No lesson you learn in the classroom is of much use unless you apply it in every day life," said a school superintendent addressing an incoming High School class. "Don't just learn that two and two make four for recitation purposes, but apply that knowledge whenever the occasion requires. Like the lad who was studying industrial economy—"Isn't it romantic sitting out here by the mellow light of the moon?" murmured the girl. 'Yes,' he answered, 'and besides your father can't kick about his electric light bill'."

Frogs and Cigarettes.

Cigarette smoking does not hurt frogs! So says the American Chemical society after experimenting to find the least injurious cigarette, cigar or pipe.

Suggested Change.

Jules, the head waiter, desires to submit an amendment or a reservation or something to change the old motto to "Eat, Drink, but Be Wary."

Immensity of Oceans.

So vast are the contents of the oceans that it would take 2,000,000 years for all the sea water in the world to flow over Niagara.

Hilarious Bride.

Because a London bride, aged forty-one, got drunk on her wedding day and kicked a police sergeant, she spent her honeymoon in jail.

THE DOMINION BANK

At the Forty-Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Dominion Bank, held at the Head Office, in Toronto, on 28th January, 1920, the following statement of the affairs of the Bank as on the 31st December, 1919, was submitted:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1918			$446,500 22
Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts		$1,256,056 83	
Less			
Dominion Government War Tax (on circulation)	$60,000 00		
Taxes paid to Provincial Governments	26,350 00		
		86,350 00	
Making net profits of			1,169,706 83
			$ 1,616,207 05
Which amount has been disposed of as follows:			
Dividends (quarterly) at Twelve per cent. per annum	$720,000 00		
Bonus, one per cent.	60,000 00		
Total distribution to Shareholders of Thirteen per cent. for the year		$ 780,000 00	
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund		30,000 00	
Contributions to Patriotic and other Funds		10,500 00	
		$ 820,500 00	
Written off Bank Premises		300,000 00	
		$1,120,500 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward		495,707 05	
			$ 1,616,207 05

GENERAL STATEMENT

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in			$ 6,000,000 00
Reserve Fund		$7,000,000 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward		495,707 05	
Dividend No 149, payable 2nd January, 1920		180,000 00	
Bonus, one per cent, payable 2nd January, 1920		60,000 00	
Former Dividends unclaimed		4,089 00	
			7,739,796 05
Total Liabilities to the Shareholders			$13,739,796 05
Notes in Circulation		$9,525,800 00	
Due to Dominion Government		5,000,000 00	
Deposits not bearing interest	$37,088,399 96		
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	74,325,657 59		
		111,414,057 55	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		878,911 22	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada		973,956 16	
Bills Payable		197,532 98	
Acceptances under Letters of Credit		1,168,405 41	
Liabilities not included in the foregoing		606,451 47	
Total Public Liabilities			129,765,123 77
			$143,504,919 82

ASSETS

Gold and Silver Coin	$ 1,980,842 80	
Dominion Government Notes	15,843,726 00	
Deposit with Central Gold Reserves	4,100,000 00	
Notes of other Banks	1,170,282 54	
Cheques on other Banks	6,816,287 06	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	3,837 96	
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	1,998,043 33	
	$31,90[illegible],130 80	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	8,790,[illegible]80 30	
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	13,334,52[illegible] 62	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	1,998,113 44	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	9,352,534 [illegible]5	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada	4,698,984 [illegible]	
		$70,075,279 55
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	65,396,245 68	
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	1,050,488 62	
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	1,168,405 41	
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	5,469 57	
Overdue Debts, (estimated loss provided for)	74,566 85	
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	5,467,180 30	
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	30[illegible],500 00	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold	22,680 84	
		73,4[illegible]9,540 27
		$143,504,919 82

E. B. OSLER, *President.* C. A. BOGERT, *General Manager.*

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

We have compared the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts at the Chief Office of The Dominion Bank, and the certified returns received from its Branches, and after checking the cash and verifying the securities at the Chief Office and certain of the principal Branches on December 31st, 1919, we certify that, in our opinion, such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of our information, the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

In addition to the examinations mentioned, the cash and securities at the Chief Office and certain of the principal Branches were checked and verified by us at another time during the year and found to be in accord with the books of the Bank.

All information and explanations required have been given to us and all transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have, in our opinion, been within the powers of the Bank.

G. T. CLARKSON
R. J. DILWORTH } of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, C.A.

Toronto, January 20th, 1920.

Simcoe County finances show a debenture debt of $61,495 with a surplus of $79,331 and County Treasurer Quintan has had his salary increased $500.

Brig.-General Alexis Helmer, director of musketry on the militia headquarters staff is seriously ill at his home at Ottawa, suffering from pneumonia.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

~~$5.00 DAILY. MEN SEND ME your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ontario.~~

WANTED.

WANTED — MAN CAPABLE of organizing and managing crew of salesmen for Canadian Home Journal. Permanent position, good salary and expenses to well recommended and properly qualified man. Address R. S. Hamilton, Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, Canada.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board and room; central locality. Apply Box 484 Review.

WANTED — BOY FOR ROUTE in south end of city. Apply at once, Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — YOUNG WORK mare, and chime bells. Apply 90 Stewart street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 500 George St. Phone 1044
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Platedware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

ADVERTISING RATES

The rate for Classified Adv… ments is one cent a word per… insertion; subsequent inser… half a cent per word. Mini… number of words ten. Sp… terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till for… den" are accepted on the un… standing that they will be publ… ed until a written or verbal n… to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, … MORIAL NOTICES AND CA… OF THANKS, 50c per inserti… Daily and Weekly, not exce… one inch space. All words … the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT… Sunday Services Announcem… Saturday daily (no reference to … certs allowed) $5 per year per … Extra space in this column for … purpose stated, 15c per inch. … lar rates apply for other than … day services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A… thing at a bargain price, … the people know through … Review columns. You're … to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rate…
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter…

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notari…
Money to Loan at Lowest Ra…
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BR…

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Pe…
borough Bank of Commerce B…
ng. Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
106 Water St. Opposite Post Of…

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLA…
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Pu…
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterbor…
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George St…
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Cu…
Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George …
Entrance, next Madill's Drug S…

J. EDMUND L. GOODWI…
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Pu…
Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone …
Successor to Roger, Bennet …
Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current …
upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY…
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, …
Water Street, Peterborough. M…
to loan at lowest current rat…
interest. Easy terms of paym…
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr…
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries P…
lic, etc. Money to Loan on …
Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Cork…
134½ Hunter St. Peterboro…
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices co…
Hunter and Water Sts., over Ca…
ian Bank of Commerce. Trust f…
to loan on easy terms of payme…

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Tor…
Special attention to diseases …
Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p…
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, En…
R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, N…
Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 …
2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 O…
corner Water and Murray St…

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in …
Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SE…
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, …
and Water Streets. Entrance…
Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 …
a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings b…
pointment. Office Phone 64…

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our … considerable trust funds to … 5½ per cent. on first-class … tate property.
GORDON & O'B…
Phone 219 39…

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

Ladies' Hats Free Tomorrow

SATURDAY is the LAST DAY of Simmon's Bankrupt Stock Sale of Furs, Coats, Dresses, Waists and Millinery, and TO-MORROW every Lady fitted with One of Simmons' Fashionable Winter Coats will be entitled to make her choice of a New Hat, FREE, selected from our Millinery Showroom.

Everything in the Store must be cleared To-morrow at 37½ cents on the Dollar. This is your opportunity to buy for future needs—a money-saving opportunity, the like of which may never arise again—DON'T LET IT PASS BY.

SIMMON'S FUR STORE, ARCADE, MARKET BLOCK, George St.

On Catamount Road

By IZOLA FORRESTER

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Audrey listened anxiously. Surely there came the unaccustomed throb of a motor somewhere along the hill road. Didn't they know, she thought, that no cars ever used it, that it zigzagged along the edge of the ravine with a sheer drop of two hundred and eighty feet to the bottom of the river? She rose, the tin pint pails filled with huckleberries dangling from a rope around her waist, and pushed back her hair to shade her eyes.

"Say!" she called as loudly as she could. "Say! Look out for the road!"

She held her breath for an answer, but the hum of the motor drowned her voice, and as the low gray roadster swept around the bend, it hit a broken place in the road, and was gone crashing down into the tree tops before she could make a sound.

So adventure and excitement became unexpected guests in Catamount valley, and for weeks there lay in the Pendleton cabin a woman with wide, somber, dark eyes and silent lips, who groped her way back from the shadows almost regretfully.

The chauffeur and two men had been taken up to the hospital at Kingsley. Audrey heard that one of them died. Mrs. Stewart had not seemed interested when she told her this, nor had she even asked which one. Audrey hoped privately it wasn't the young one with the curly blond hair and little short-cropped mustache in the army uniform. There had been only two boys to go out from the valley to wear khaki, and she felt an added interest in this youngster who seemed to have escaped the perils of war to become acquainted with death in Catamount ravine.

Then one day, when she was helping Mrs. Stewart to slip into a negligee and try to sit up awhile, she turned over a folded leather case in her smaller suitcase. It opened and she saw a photograph of the same face, only younger, and this time its owner wore riding clothes. Mrs. Stewart glanced at her as she bent over it absorbedly.

"Was he the one?" she asked in a hushed tone, and her fingers twisted the knotted fringe of the white coverlid.

"Why, I don't know," Audrey answered eagerly. "I liked him best. The other man swore terribly when they were carrying him, and this one never said a thing and they had to get him up with ropes."

Mrs. Stewart shuddered. She tried to put from her the reality of that last [illegible] that was to have ended in a finality so different to the one that overtook them all. Ivan had been very silent. She had told him when they left Kingsley that she would give him his answer before they reached their destination. And Dick had sat with her in the back, talking and laughing all the way on the last stretch, never dreaming how, in his joy of youth he was turning her from the thought of marrying simply for money and the rest from eternal worry. They had passed mountain shacks along the way, and she had looked at them with curious eyes. Could women be happy in such places with only love?

It was the fourth week when he came, the young one, as Audrey always called him to herself. It had been the chauffeur who had died, he told them. Mr. Radinoff was doing well, in fact intended returning to New York on Monday and sailing the following week. Mrs. Stewart never even colored at his news, and Audrey wondered which one she cared for.

Then followed weeks of enchantment. Mrs. Stewart had insisted on making the journey back to the city for special treatment, she said, and while she was gone Dick Granger stayed at the cabin. Her father liked him. It roused him to have some one to talk to, and Dick liked to go over his collections with him and help him. It was such an old story to Audrey she never realized what a strange life they led up on the side of Shamokin mountain, she and the old scholarly naturalist.

"It's just always been this way," she told Dick. "I was born right here, and my mother died here. I love it all, and I've been away to school twice, but I always long to come back. It's so free, don't you know? Why, your car was the first that has ever come over our road. Everybody knew how dangerous it was. It's lucky you're alive."

"Isn't it?" Dick smiled down at her standing six feet two in his lieutenant uniform. "Do you know, I wish I could always stay here now. I haven't any real home. My people were New Yorkers, but my mother's married again, and I'm rather the odd gosling. I used to wish when we were coming back that I had some one who was waiting for me over here."

"Wasn't—" Audrey checked herself. Possibly Mrs. Stewart would not like to have her use her name. But Dick caught the inference and shook his head.

"She's never thought of me twice seriously. Radinoff can give her everything she wants in life. They're going to be married in Paris."

"They are?" Audrey leaned forward in amazement. "Why, I thought of course she was coming back here."

"Why?"

"For you" she said briefly, quite as if he had been some part of Mrs. Stewart's luggage which she left behind. "What on earth did you stay here so long for if you didn't expect her back?"

"I like it here," Dick told her firmly. "Maybe when I leave the army I'll take a slice of the mountain, too, and live near your father. I'm sick of noise and turmoil and everything like that. I want—well, just this."

He half closed his eyes and looked down at the panorama outspread below them. Hills breaking from the morning haze, acreage of green fields in little tilted squares down in the valley, with the river glittering like silver here and there, and back of them the mountains and green silences.

"I am coming back to stay here," he added. "Aren't you glad, Audrey?"

"I don't know," she frowned. "Father likes it, but he's old, and I like it, I guess because it's home, and I don't know any better, but you're a man, Dick. You don't have to stay away from people and things that are happening. I'd hate to think you'd lose your pace. I always think of you as a fighter. Maybe it would have been better if you had married Mrs. Stewart. I've seen her look at your picture, and I'm sure she would have cared for you if you'd only tried harder."

"I didn't want to," he answered. "I met them both in Paris while she was in war work there, and I was lonesome. She was mighty kind to me, and I suppose I was a bit sentimental, but, Audrey, that isn't love."

Audrey stood up suddenly and pointed down the valley. There was a fire in his eyes she could not meet.

"On clear days you can see way down to the little hill this side of Kingsley."

"Isn't that nice," laughed Dick. He reached over her shoulders, and took her hands in his, drawing them back to his lips. "Maybe we'll build our shack right here, Audrey. You can't send me away when I want to stay. I've fought all I want to. Now I want a home and you."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. [illegible]

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Romance in History.

It was in June, 1671, that the French took over the northern portion of the Province of Ontario. Most Canadians are still interested in the exploits of the coureur des bois, and in the adventures of Perrot, the most picturesque figure in the ceremony of June, 1671, when the Deputy Governor, "in the name of the High High, Most Powerful, and Most Redoubtable Monarch, Louis XIV, of name, most Christian King of France and Navarre," took possession of "Ste. Marie du Sault, as also Lakes Huron and Superior, the Island of Manitoulin, and of all the lands, rivers, lakes, and streams contiguous to and adjacent here as well discovered or to be discovered which are bounded on the one side by the seas of the north and on the other side by the seas of the south—in its whole length and breadth."

The Most High, Most Powerful, and Most Redoubtable Louis and his successors held the lands about the lakes for less than a century after their annexation, but among the men who carried the badge of Canada on the fields of France these last five years were hundreds who could have traced their descent directly from the hawk-eyed coureurs des bois who stood about Perrot on the day when a great province was added to New France.

Work—the Staff of Life.

If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; if food, you must toil for it, and if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law.—John Ruskin.

Banish Doubt.

Unless you want defeat instead of success to crown your life you will have to get rid of his advance guard —Doubt.—The New Success.

Balloons to Raise Ships.

A Japanese inventor has patented a device employing balloons to help raise sunken vessels.

A "DEMOUNTABLE SHIP."

Strange Vessel Will Be Built of Its Own Cargo.

The brain of the well-known Canadian financier, John Arbuthnot, of Victoria, B.C., has conceived a new type of ship for the transportation of vast quantities of lumber. He has labelled it the "demountable ship" and it will be about the most weird craft that ever sailed the Seven Seas. In reality it will be nothing more than a huge raft, built up in the shape of a boat with the cargo itself. Two gasoline engines will propel the craft, aided by sails spread from four masts, stepped in the cargo.

The first ship of this novel type is now being constructed on the Pacific coast and is destined for Australia. Its voyage across the boisterous Pacific will be watched with great interest. If it proves a success other craft will follow, in which event the process of shipping lumber offshore will be revolutionised. The fact that Lloyd's has decided to take a risk and insure the craft seems to augur well for its success.

Mr. Arbuthnot designed the ship in order to overcome the shortage of tonnage and also the high freight rates, which are the bugbear of the lumber industry at the present time.

The first of Mr. Arbuthnot's demountable ships will be 250 feet long, with a beam of 60 feet, and a depth of 25 feet. It will contain 5,000,000 feet of lumber. It is the designer's ultimate hope that craft, 600 feet in length and containing 10,000,000 feet of lumber, will be constructed.

The vessel can be completely built in the water. With the first ship, however, Mr. Arbuthnot has decided to begin it on an improvised slip on a beach adjacent to a mill and after getting it shaped to launch it and carry on the construction. The ship will be flat-bottomed and will have three keels, the main keel running the entire length of the ship, and the other two keels about three quarters the length. On the keels large crosswise timbers will be bolted closely together. Then will follow eight layers of timbers running the entire length of the ship on top of which will come another layer of crosswise timbers. Iron rods will be run from the keels to this layer of cross timbers and other rods will be driven through the cargo from side to side. In this manner the rigidity of the craft will be obtained. By extending the length of the timbers beyond the perpendiculars the necessary overhang for the clipper bow and stern is obtained.

The two gasoline engines will develop about 1,500 horsepower, and it is expected that in favorable weather the ship will make about seven knots an hour.

As soon as the ship reaches her destination she will be taken to pieces. The lumber will be cut into marketable sizes. The engines, rigging, bolts, chains, rods and cabin fixtures will be sent back to the port where the ship was built for use in the construction of another craft.

Mr. Arbuthnot says that the loss of timber through the necessary borings made in the cargo will be only a fraction of one per cent. On the other hand, he says, that there will be an enormous saving in the cost of shipping lumber.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Player, London, Ont., died within a few hours, after several days' illness from whooping cough.

Revisiting No Man's Land.

Many a Canadian who fought in the war is wondering what the front looks like now, a year and more after the last shot was fired.

A newspaper writer, who was recently over the ground, states that one actually sees much less change than would be expected. It is so easy to destroy, so difficult to restore.

From the Ypres-Bailleul road, from Hell Fire Corner, from the La Bassée-Lens road, from the Arras-Douai road, and from many other such points, one might almost imagine that the armies had withdrawn but yesterday from their lines.

Everything easily lifted has been picked up and carried away by the seekers of souvenirs, but the change that most impresses the soldier is the silence, the now vacant highways once crowded with war traffic. The noise of war is gone, and the color of khaki is seldom seen. You look out over regions that seem to be forever reduced to silence and sterility.

The restoration of France and Belgium is going to be a long job. Those know best how complete the destruction was who were present and saw it done.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

Come in and Try Our Goods

Table and Cooking Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
California Grapes, lb 40c
Special in Oranges, doz., 40c, 50c, 60c
Bananas, doz. .... .50c, 60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; 3 for 25c and 2 for 25c
Cranberries 20c lb., 3 lbs for .55c
New Nuts.
Variety in Apples for Table and Cooking—
Table Apples, doz. ... [illegible] 40c, 50c
Cooking, pk ... ... 7[illegible]-75c-$1.00
We specialize in Po[illegible], Celery, Lettuce, Onions, C[illegible]

OYSTERS
FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola
Phone 935 410½ George St.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

Making a Stand.

Cactus Joe announces that he will not play penny ante, believing as he does that the game ought to be big enough to keep people's minds on it so they won't quarrel.

Three R's in Real Life.

The three R's run all through life—at twenty-five you think of romance, at forty-five you think of rent and at sixty-five of your rheumatism.—Schenectady Union.

Girl Trade Unionists.

Eight thousand girl workers are members of the trade union movement in Toronto. The membership is drawn chiefly from among the female stenographers, clerks and accountants in the railway offices.

Old Clothes.

Charity Collector—Have you any particular use for your old clothes?

Surly Citizen—Sure. I'm wearing them.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

5

Get a Packet, and Realize what an infusion of Really Pure Fine Tea Tastes like

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed - Never Sold in Bulk

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROBE PRICE FIXING

HAMILTON MERCHANTS' ORGANIZATION WILL BE INVESTIGATED IMMEDIATELY.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—That prompt action was being taken by his department to probe the activities of the proposed price-fixing organization of Hamilton retail groceries was admitted last night by Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney-General. Hon. Mr. Raney, when questioned regarding a brief despatch from Hamilton that legal action was contemplated, made the following statement:

"I had not intended making an announcement just now, but following your direct question, I may say that action is being taken. My Department is making an application to the Board of Commerce with a view to having this matter looked into by that body. Complaints have been coming to us for quite a while and, as a result of injuries, Mr. A. W. Roebuck is leaving for Ottawa tonight, with orders from this department."

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Both Oxford P.S. Inspectors Strongly Recommend Them.

Woodstock, Jan. 29.— The annual reports submitted by J. M. Cole, Public School Inspector for North Oxford, and R. A. Patterson, Public School Inspector for South Oxford, recommended very strongly the adoption of consolidated schools in Oxford County.

Twelve public school teachers at Meaford have been given increases of $100 a year.

PREDICT GOOD CROPS

Farmers Are Rejoicing in Depth of This Winter's Snowfall.

Ingersoll, Jan 30.—Basing their opinion on the fact that the snowfall this year has been much heavier than ordinarily, many of the farmers of the surrounding districts are predicting good crops next season. They point out that the snow is of great value to the crops, especially the fall wheat, giving protection from the frost, and furnishing desirable moisture at the proper time. The fall wheat acreage has been materially increased during recent years as a result of the high prices which have prevailed. The depth of snow this season is greater than usual, and on some of the roads the drifts are several feet high.

WHEAT RUSHING TO U. S.

Ten to Twenty Cars a Day Leaving Calgary.

Calgary, Jan. 29.—From ten to twenty cars of wheat are daily leaving Calgary elevators for the United States, and shipments would be greatly increased if the railway company supplied its own cars. This it declines to do, owing to the difficulty in getting them back again; so only American cars are loaded. At present about 10000 bushels, valued at $325000, leave Calgary each week. The price being paid has not been announced, but an official of an elevator company stated that he was prepared to buy any amount of No 1 Northern at $3.25 a bushel.

37

FORTUNE IN OLD CLOTHES CHEST

"DIAMOND DYES" TURN OLD, FADED, SHABBY APPAREL INTO NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

ANOTHER HALF MILLION

Niagara Falls Deputation Asks More Help for Housing

Niagara Falls, Jan. [illegible]—A deputation waited on the Provincial Secretary asking for an additional appropriation of $500,000 for the Housing Commission here. An allotment of $300,000 is already used or promised. Hon. Mr. Nixon promised to give an answer soon. He pointed out that the Ontario Government is negotiating with the Dominion Governments for an additional grant for housing.

No, Hazel, footsteps are not always twelve inches.

Night Fly Fishing.

The question as to whether or not trout will rise to flies by moonlight is one that has long been discussed in the Adirondacks. A number of Adirondack guides have insisted that they have taken good catches of trout by moonlight fly fishing. Others of the woods brethren, however, have merely smiled when one speaks of snaring the speckled ones under the light of the June moon.

Some fishermen claim to have taken them that way, while others say it is merely a fish story. Apparently about the only way one can prove it to his own satisfaction is to go some moonlight night to waters where they know trout are and try it for themselves.

There is, however, no doubt regarding brown trout taking flies at night, at least not in some waters. Arthur Munall Malone recently secured seven fine brown trout from Salmon river, whose waters were bathed in moonlight at the time.—Saranac Lake Daily Item.

Honor for the Cowbell.

Never again can the cowbell be looked upon as something merely bucolic, commonplace and utilitarian, connoting at best for the city man memories of idling away a summer holiday in the country. What the cowbell has meant to the country boy in early rising to do stable chores, and tedious hunting through swampy bottom lands for the heifer who appears to have no homing instinct it is rather difficult to express politely. But now the despised cowbell has achieved its apotheosis, for thanks to the ingenuity of a California composer, a set of them, "covering a chromatic range of an octave and a half," was used in the symphonic music of this year's Bohemian Grove play. This, perhaps, in some small degree makes up for the fearful contemporary misuse of an honorable if lowly instrument by jazz heads.

6

LOST FOREVER! A WHOLE DAY!

Salts, Oil, Calomel and Griping Pills Shake Up and Sicken You—Take "Cascarets" instead

Enjoy life! Straighten up! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poison which keeps your skin sallow, your stomach upset, your head dull and aching. Your meals are turning into poison and you can not feel right. Don't stay bilious or constipated. Feel splendid always by taking Cascarets occasionally. They act without griping or inconvenience. They never sicken you all the next day like Calomel, Salts, Oil or nasty, harsh Pills. They cost so little, too—Cascarets work while you sleep. Switch to Cascarets!

CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY AND CITY TO PRESS FOR DEMONSTRATION FARM HERE

Mr. T. Tooms M. L. A. Asks for Co-Operation Between all Parties and Himself in the Interests of West Peterboro Deputation Will go to Toronto in the Near Future.

The committee that was appointed to work for the location of a demonstration farm near the City of Peterborough, are busy with this end in view. Yesterday afternoon they met with the County Council and Mr. Tooms, M. L. A., in the Board of Trade rooms.

It was reported that a message had been sent to Hon. Mr. Doherty, explaining the request and asking for an appointment with him when he visited Peterborough. This was signed by the President of the Board of Trade, the President of the Peterborough branch of the U. F. O., and the chairman of the Agricultural Society. No reply had been received and considerable discussion arose as to the best way of preventing their Menu to the Minister of Agriculture and the Premier.

Mr. Tooms' Position

Mr. Tooms explained his position with the following speech:

"I wish to thank Mr. Ritchie of the Board of Trade for his courtesy in requesting me to be present. As the member for West Peterborough, it would have been equally appreciated had it come from the Agricultural section of the community on the U. F. O., of which party I am a co-operative member of the Government. Oversight is something to be avoided and lack of courtesy to a member is apt to be looked upon a lack of courtesy to the Government. It is the one principle with the Provincial Government to conduct the business of any part of the Province through the elected member of that particular locality. And I can assure you the best interests of West Peterborough will be more readily obtained by working in conjunction with that member.

"My duty, I realize, is to serve the community as a whole, not particularly as a class and my judgment on matters is always united accordingly. Co-operation and not petty prejudice is the best way to accomplish things, and if there is any way that I can be of service to the wishes of the majority of this conference, I am at your service, gentlemen, use me.

"This subject particularly, effects the farmers and as their representative of West Peterborough, I am desirous of acting in and serving their interests so far as lies in my power in the Provincial House.

"Equal rights and equal opportunities are planks in the farmer platform. I claim that right for myself and all my constituents.

The conference expressed its appreciation of Mr. Tooms' attitudte and explained that in the original motion his co-operation had been requested, but only on account of the delay in making the appointment with the Minister on his expected visit here had he not been consulted.

A resolution, moved by Deputy Reeve, F. Wilson and seconded by Dr. E. Frederick, was adopted, appointing a delegation consisting of the Warden of the county, the president of the Industrial Exhibition, President of the Peterborough branch of the U. F. O., and Mr. G. A. Gillespie to accompany Mr. Tooms and Mr. McDonald M. L. A. of East Peterborough, to Toronto, to interview the Minister of Agriculture and also gain information regarding the establishment of the farms. Mr. Tooms was requested to make the appointment with Hon. Mr. Doherty and the Premier.

CALIFORNIA

There is no pleasanter way to recuperate from fall colds or influenza than by taking a trip to California. Splendid climatic conditions and beautiful scenery awaits you, while there are scores of attractive resorts. The Grand Trunk System affords a variety of routes and its representatives will gladly map out a tour for you. Consult any Grand Trunk agent, or C. E. Horning, D. P. A., Toronto, Ont.

Many a blessing in disguise effectively escapes detection.

Greatest Opportunity of the Season

Unexpected Arrival of Materials is the Reason For This Great Sale of Suits and Overcoats

Tailored by Tailors, Not Retailed by Retailers.

Selling Elsewhere at From $15 to $20 More!

Over a year ago we placed an order for Suitings and Overcoatings with British Mills, but conditions in the Old Country held up the shipment until we had given up hope of ever receiving it. To our surprise it arrived recently. In the meantime costs have advanced to such an extent that we could sell these materials wholesale at a handsome profit if we cared to do so, instead, we have decided to distribute this profit amongst our customers, and they are now on sale at the extraordinarily low price of

Made to Order $25 Or Ready To Wear

Every Garment Guaranteed

To-Day's Value From $35.00 to $40.00

This means not only a wonderful saving for every man who buys NOW, but it keeps our tailor shops busy during an otherwise quiet season.

The shipment is one of the most marvellous assortments of Suitings and Overcoatings that ever came into Canada. It embraces every new color, shade and design, and your clothes will be made up in any of the new styles for Spring.

IN VIEW OF ADVANCING COSTS, THIS SALE GIVES EVERY MAN A CHANCE TO FILL HIS CLOTHING NEEDS FOR THE YEAR AT A PRICE THAT GIVES A HARD BLOW TO THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

GIVE US 15 MINUTES OF YOUR TIME, YOU WILL SAVE AT LEAST $1.00 A MINUTE

Regent Tailors

To see these woollens is to be impressed with their beauty and value. We suggest that you come at once and see them for yourself. Get the best choice by coming early.

REGENT TAILORS

BRANCHES ALL OVER CANADA 168½ Charlotte Street OPEN EVENINGS

THE GREAT SALE IS NOW ON

And Will Continue Until Entire Stock is Cleared, at

A Whirlwind of Bargains To-morrow

A. SWARTZ

A Whirlwind of Bargains all Next Week

432 - GEORGE STREET - 432

GIVING UP BUSINESS

Must Sell out quick—have got my marching orders and they must be obeyed. In order to do this have marked down all goods Unmercifully Low, so as to convince the Public that the business must be wound up in double quick time, on account of failing health. Prices have been cut to the core, a complete "Sweep Out" has been planned of the Entire Contents of the Store. Everything goes—Stock, Store Fixtures, Safe, Furniture, etc. All must be disposed of at whatever prices they may bring. The time is limited. If all is not sold within a certain number of days the Auctioneer will finish the job.

$35,000 WORTH OF GOODS

Thrown on the Market, Without Reserve, consisting of Women's and Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing—Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Sweaters, Waists, Staple Dry Goods, Furs, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Millinery. ACT NOW! Everything must be Rushed Out in a Hurry. The Sale cannot last long as the lease of the store must be transferred within a certain time. Here are some of the BARGAINS GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE.

SPECIAL FOR LADIES

LADIES' SUITS — All wool serges and gabardines; all the very latest styles; smartly trimmed. Regular $40.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$17.98**

ANOTHER LINE OF SUITS—All wool materials, silk lined and beautifully trimmed; the very newest styles. Regular $35. Selling Out Price **$14.98**

LADIES' DRESSES — We have assorted our stock of Dresses into three different lines. **LINE ONE** of our best Georgette crepe Dresses, in different styles. Regular $45. Selling Out Price **$22.50**

LINE TWO—Best crepe de chine and satin; all colors and sizes. Regular up to $30. Selling Out Price **$14.98**

LINE THREE—Silk crepe de chine and some silk poplin dresses. Regular up to $25. Selling Out Price **$9.98**

SIX ONLY LADIES' ALL WOOL SERGE DRESSES — Worth $20.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$7.98**

LADIES' SERGE DRESSES—Just a few samples, made in the very best Bethany serge, newest styles, neatly trimmed. These dresses are regular $30.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$14.98**

LADIES' COATS—Only a few $15 Coats. To clear at **$4.98**

LADIES' HEAVY WINTER COATS — All wool material, such a blanket cloth, all wool tweed, in brown, navy and grey; large collars, trimmed with plush, and well lined. Regular up to $35.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$14.95**

ONE LINE OF LADIES' SILVERTONE AND VELOUR COATS—Some trimmed with Hudson seal collar. Regular up to $55. Selling Out Price **$27.50**

LADIES' PLUSH COATS — Six only. The very best quality seal Salts plush. Beautiful styles. Regular $50.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$24.98**

MISSES' WINTER COATS—Baby lamb, blanket cloth, trimmed with seal.

ALL-WOOL TWEED AND VELOURS — Regular up to $25.00. Selling Out prices ...... $12.98 and $14.98

CHILDREN'S SPRING AND WINTER COATS—Selling Out Prices .... $1.98, $2.98 and $3.98

MISSES' ALL-WOOL SAILOR SERGE DRESSES—In Burgundy, navy and brown. Regular $13 and $20. Selling Out Prices $8.98 & $9.98

CHILDREN'S AND GIRLS' PRINT DRESSES—Regular $1.25, for **69c**

ANOTHER LINE—Children's and Misses' Print and Gingham Dresses. All colors. Regular up to $2.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$1.49**

MIDDIES—With blue sailor collar and cuffs. Sizes 8 to 14. Regular $1.25 ...... For **59c**

CHILDREN'S SHEPHERD PLAID DRESSES—Regular $1.25 ...... For **69c**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—Sizes 2 to 6. Regular 75c, for **39c**

CHILDREN'S FLEECE LINED SLEEPERS — Sizes 26 to 32. Regular $1.50 ...... For **98c**

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS— ... From ...... **19c** UP

CHILDREN'S SMALL SIZE DRAWERS—Regular 50c, for **19c**

CHILDREN'S AND GIRLS' FLEECED WAISTS—Regular 75c, for **49c**

J. & P. COATS' 6-CORD THREAD — In white and black. All sizes ...... Sale price, spool **5c**

READY-TO-WEAR GOODS

CHILDREN'S AND GIRLS' BEARSKIN SETS OF FURS - Regular $3.00, for .. **98c**

CHILDREN'S LINEN ROMPERS—White, trimmed with khaki and blue ...... Regular $1.50. For **79c**

GIRLS' WOOL VESTS—Regular 75c, for 39c

GIRLS' WOOL SLEEPERS—Reg. $3, for $1.49

CHILDREN'S GREY FLANNEL ROMPERS—Regular $1.25, for **75c**

CHILDREN'S WOOL MITTS—Regular 50c. For **29c**

GIRLS' FLANNELETTE KIMONAS — Regular $2.00, for **98c**

CHILDREN'S PULLOVER SWEATERS—Regular $1.50, for **98c**

CHILDREN'S RED WOOL OVERALLS—Regular $2.50, for **98c**

ONE LINE OF LADIES' ALL-WOOL SERGE, SILK POPLIN and SILK VOILE SKIRTS — Regular $7.50 to $10.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$2.98**

ANOTHER LINE of Ladies' All-Wool Serge and Silk Poplin—Latest styles, all shades. Regular $10.00 to $12.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$3.98**

LADIES' FLANNEL UNDERSKIRTS— Regular $1.75, for **98c**

ANOTHER LINE of Spun Glass, Sateen Heatherbloom and Knitted Underskirts ... Regular $2.50, for **$1.49**

ANOTHER LOT. Ladies' Fancy Heatherbloom and Sateen Underskirts. Regular $4.50 to $5.00, for **$2.98**

LADIES' WAISTS—One line of Ladies' Silk Waists; fine selection of styles and colors. Regular $2.00, for **98c**

ANOTHER LINE — Regular $3.00. For **$1.49**

LADIES' $3.00 FLANNEL WAISTS For **$1.98**

LADIES' WAISTS—Fine asosrtment of Habutai Silk Waists, about four or five different styles in black, white and maize. Good value at $5. Selling Out Price ... **$2.98**

ANOTHER LINE of Crepe De Chine Waists—In maize, black and white. Regular $6.00, for **$2.98**

A Fine Assortment of **LADIES' GEORGETTE WAISTS**—Regular $10 to $12 ... Selling Out Price **$6.49**

LADIES' D. & A. CORSETS—Latest design, short or long bust, four hose supporters, three or four different brands to choose from. Regular up to $3.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$1.00**

ONE LINE D. & A. CORSET—Regular $1.50. For **89c**

Another Line of Guaranteed D. & A. CORSETS—Regular $2.50, for ... **$1.49**

Front Laced GODDESS CORSET—Super bone. Regular $3.50, for ... **$1.98**

MISSES' CORSETS — At almost Half Price.

LADIES' LA DIVA CORSETS—Sizes 25 to 36 Regular $8.00 ...... To clear at **$4.50**

LADIES' ALL-OVER APRONS — 69c and 98c

6 Only PURE WOOL SAMPLE SWEATER COATS — Regular $7.50 ...... For **$2.98**

ANOTHER LINE, Pure Wool, in different shades. Regular $8.50 ...... For **$4.98**

Ladies' All Wool **PULL-OVER SWEATERS** — Regular $5.00 to $7.50, for ... $2.98 & $3.98

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES for 98c, $1.49 and $1.98. Made out of very heavy dark print, fast colors.

CHILDREN'S WOOL SWEATERS, 98c & $1.18

BOYS' WOOL SWEATERS ...... $1.49 up

GIRLS' WOOL SWEATERS—Regular from $5 to $7.50, for ...... $2.98 & $3.98

FUR SETS! FUR SETS!!

NATURAL WOLF SETS OF FURS at a give-away price. Regular $25.00 ... For **$9.98**

CHINESE LYNX FURS—Regular $18 to $25. To clear at **$7.98**

CHILDREN'S WHITE THIBET SETS OF FURS At ...... $2.98 and $3.98

Large sizes of **THIBETS**. Regular $15 for $8.98

LADIES' BRUSHED WOOL SCARFS and CAPS — Regular price $3.50 ...... For **$1.98**

Regular price $4.50 ...... For **$2.98**

LADIES' BRUSHED WOOL CAPS—Regular 75c and $1. Selling Out Price .. **25c**

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS—Large sizes, in grey and white. Regular $3.50 ... For **$1.98**

Another Line of Best **FLANNELETTE BLANKETS**—In grey and white, next to wool; large sizes. Regular $4.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$2.98**

ONE LINE OF COMFORTERS — Regular $4.50, for **$2.98**

ANOTHER LINE of the best and largest size Comforters. Regular $8.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$4.98**

LADIES' CREPE KIMONAS—Regular $4.00. To clear **$1.98**

One Line of **LADIES' FLOWERED PRINT KIMONAS** — Regular $1.50 ...... To clear **79c**

LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES—Regular $2.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$1.49**

ANOTHER LINE of Ladies' $3.50 Flannelette Night Dresses— ...... Selling Out Price **$1.98**

ALL KINDS OF SILK UNDERWEAR — The best styles, quality and shades, at HALF PRICE

HUNDREDS OF ROLLS OF RIBBONS — All shades, all widths, best quality. Selling at HALF PRICE.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS — All colors; made from corded velvet, silk velvet, bear skin and beaver, to clear at HALF PRICE.

LADIES' FLEECED UNDERWEAR — Regular $1.25, for **79c**

LADIES' MOODIES HYGIENE WOOL UNDERWEAR — Regular $1.50 ...... For **69c**

All kinds of **LADIES' & CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS**, ranging from 19c up. All reduced to about HALF PRICE.

BOYS' PENMAN'S FLEECED UNDERWEAR—Regular $1.00, for **69c**

ANOTHER LINE, regular 75c, for 39c

LADIES' WOOL GLOVES—All colors. At 19c

ONE LINE of Ladies' and Men's Pure Wool Gloves. Regular $1.50, for **98c**

LADIES' CHAMOISETTE and KID GLOVES — All shades. Regular $1.50 ...... For **98c**

LADIES SILK GLOVES — All shades. Regular $1.50. For **98c**

30 LADIES' SILK VELVET HATS— From $3 to $7. Selling Out Price ... **49c**

Another Line of **LADIES' BEAUTIFUL DRESS HATS**—Made of the very best of velvet and beaver, velours, heather, plush, trimmed up to the latest styles. At ... $1.98, $2.98 & $3.98

ALL KINDS of Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Plumes and Mounts at your own price.

BARGAINS FOR MEN

MEN'S PENMAN'S FLEECED UNDERWEAR— All sizes. Regular $1.75 ...... Selling Out Price **98c**

ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR — Regular $3.50 Selling Out Price ...... $1.49 & $1.98

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS—Regular $1.50 for 98c

MEN WORKING SHIRTS—Reg. $1.25, for 75c

ANOTHER LINE of Wool and Flannel Working Shirts—Regular $2.50 and $3.00. Selling Out Price ...... $1.49 & $1.98

MEN'S OVERALLS—Regular $2.50, for $1.75

ANOTHER LINE of Men's Black Heavy Overalls, best on the market. Regular $3.00. For **$1.98**

MEN'S WOOL SWEATER COATS— Regular $4.00, for **$1.98**

PURE WOOL PULLOVERS—Only a few to clear, at **$1.98**

MEN'S PURE WOOL SWEATER COATS — All shades and good styles. Regular $9.00 to $12.00. Selling Out Price **$5.98**

MEN'S HEAVY WINTER SOCKS at ... 29c

ANOTHER LINE of All-Wool Socks. Regular $1.00, for **49c**

MEN'S PURE WOOL BLACK WORSTED SOCKS — Regular price $1.25 ...... To clear at **69c**

MEN'S CASHMERE SOCKS— Regular $1.00. To clear, pair **49c**

MEN'S LISLE SOCKS, in black and white. Regular 75c, for **35c**

FULL LINE OF MEN'S GLOVES and MITTS—Leather and wool, lined and unlined. To clear, pair **49c**

MEN'S WOOL TWEED and WORSTED PANTS — Regular $7.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$3.98**

MEN'S WORKING PANTS — At $1.69

MEN'S KID AND MOCHA WOOL LINED GLOVES—Regular $3.50 ...... Selling Out Sacrifice Price **$1.98**

Just an Odd Line of Men's and Boys Heavy Wool Tweed and Whitney Cloth Winter Coats —Good colors and styles. Less than the cost of the raw material.

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

MEN'S HEAVY WORKING BOOTS — Guaranteed waterproof soles. Made by Ames, Holden & McCready, best makers in Canada. Also military boots, regular $7.50 to $10. Selling Out Price **$4.98**

ONE LINE, regular $5.50. Now $2.98

MEN'S FINE BOOTS — Gun metal and calf. Regular $6.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$3.98**

ANOTHER LINE of Men's Calf Boots; mahogany and black. Regular $7.50 to $9. Selling Out Price **$4.98**

ANOTHER LINE of Men's Black and Tan Calf Goodyear Welt Boots—Round and English toes. Regular $10.00 and $12.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$6.49**

LADIES' BOOTS — Ladies' High Top Laced Gunmetal Boots. Regular $6.50. Selling Out Price **$3.98**

ANOTHER LINE of Ladies' High and Low Heel Kid High Top Boots—Rubber and leather soles. Regular $8.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$4.98**

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

ONE LINE of Ladies' and Misses' Small Sized Boots—Regular $4.50 and $5.00 .. Selling Out Price **$1.49**

ONE LINE of Ladies' and Misses' Pumps and Oxfords—Regular $3 to $5 ...... Selling Out Price **49c**

LADIES' SO-COSY FELT SLIPPERS—All colors and sizes. Reglar $1.50 ...... Selling Out Price **95c**

LADIES' CUSHION SOLED BOOTS—Laced and buttoned, with or without toe caps. Regular $5.00 to $8.50. Selling Out Price ...... $2.98, $3.98 & $4.98

ONE LINE of Ladies' and Misses' Brown and Black Oxfords and Pumps — Patent and kid. Regular $5 for $2.98. Regular $6.50 for $3.98

LADIES' SPATS—Nearly all colors and sizes. Ten-button; to clear ...... $1.49 Twelve-button, regular $3.00, to clear .. $1.98

BOYS' HEAVY WORKING BOOTS —Regular $4.50. Now **$2.49**

BOYS' FINE BOOTS—Gun metal and calf, buttoned and laced; sizes 1 to 5. Regular $4.50 and $5.00. To clear at ...... $2.98 & $3.49

YOUTHS' BOOTS — Sizes 11 to 13. Regular $3.50 and $4.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$2.49**

MISSES' BROWN CALF BOOTS—Sizes 11 to 2. Regular $5.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$2.98**

ANOTHER LINE of Misses' Gun Metal Boots— Regular $3.50 and $4.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$2.49**

CHILDREN'S BOOTS—Sizes 8 to 10½. Regular $2.50 and $3.00. Selling Out Price ...... $1.69 & $1.98

FULL LINE OF CHILDREN'S BOOTS — Sizes 2 to 7½. Regular $1.50 to $2.00 ... Selling Out Price **98c**

LADIES' GREY KID High Top Laced Goodyear Welt Cuban Heel Boots. Well worth $10.00. Selling Out Price **$5.98**

MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS—Regular $3.00. Selling Out Price **$1.98**

ANOTHER LINE at $2.49

ONE LINE Snag Proof, red and white sole. Regular $4.50 ...... Selling Out Price **$2.98**

ONE LINE MEN'S SNAG PROOF RUBBERS— Nine inch leather top; red sole ... Regular $5.50. Selling Out Price **$3.49**

MEN'S TWO-BUCKLE OVERSHOES —Regular $3.50. Selling Out Price **$1.98**

LADIES' HIGH TOP BUTTONED OVERSHOES —Regular $3.00 ...... Selling Out Price **$1.49**

HEAVY WOOL LUMBERMEN'S SOCKS —Regular $2.00. To clear at **98c**

MEN'S FINE RUBBERS—Black and tan. Regular $1.50, for **98c**

LADIES' FINE RUBBERS—High and low heels. Regular $1.00, for **69c**

CHILDREN'S RUBBERS—Regular 75c for 55c

BOYS' BOOTS—Sizes 1 to 5. Solid leather. Good stron gsole and heel. Regular $4.25, for **$2.49**

LADIES' D. & A. CORSETS at 49c

MEN'S LARGE SIZE RED HANDKERCHIEFS—Regular 35c, for **19c**

Just a Few Ladies' Plush and Imitation Baby Lamb Sets of Furs—Regular $6.50. To clear, per set **$1.98**

BE SURE YOU FIND THE RIGHT STORE. WATCH FOR THE BIG SALE SIGNS ON DOORS AND WINDOWS

Shop and Spend Now! Come and Catch the Bargain Fever at Swartz. Everybody can save money that will reduce the High Cost of Living—You can't afford to let this chance go by.

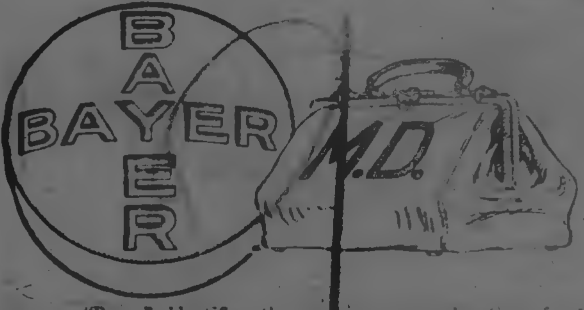
OUT THEY GO!

A. SWARTZ, 432 GEORGE STREET

DOWN GO PRICES

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

BOOKS AT LIBRARY

Venus in the East—Irwin.
Sir Harry—Marshall
Bible Stories My Children Love—Johnson.
Canada's Sons in the World War—Nasmith (2 vols.).
Tour Through Canada of the Wales, booklet given by the G. T. Railway.
Sun of Quebec—Altsheler.
Water Powers of British Columbia—Presented.
Sonia Married—McKenna.
Lure of the Pen—Klickmann.
League of Nations—Various authors.
Stark-Munro Letters—Doyle.
Falklands, Jutland and the Bight—Bingham.
Such Stuff as Dreams—Lawrence.
Educating by Story-Telling—Cather.
Love of Brothers—Tynan.
Quest of the Golden Spurs—Mallory.
Handley's Corner—Horn.
On the Edge of the World—Candler.
Anymoon—Bleackley.
Ulster and Ireland—Good.
Night and Day—Woolf.
Out and About—Burke.
Odyssey of a Torpedoed Tramp—"Y".
Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire—Barrie.
Victory Over Blindness—Pearson.
Prime Ministers and Some Others—Russell.
Old Madhouse—DeMorgan.
Nicholas Nickleby—Dickens.
Shadow of the Cathedral—Ibanez.
Mistress Anne—Bailey.
Moonlit Way—Chambers.
Series of Oz Books—Baum.
Scout Annual—Baden-Powell.
Pastels from the Pacific—Lenwood.
Tom Brown's School Days—Hughes.
Whitaker's Almanac 1920.
Manual for Women's Meetings—Mrs. Parsons.
Women Who Make Our Novels—Overton.
Last Diary of the Great War—Samuel Pepys, Jr.
Mary Olivier—Sinclair.
Yellow Lord—Comfort.
Our Winter Birds—Chapman.
Jeremy—Walpole.
Heaton's Annual 1920.
When Johnny Comes Marching Home—Aldrich.
"Shavings"—Lincoln.
Tale of Mr. Tubbs—Buckrose
War Lord of Mars—Burroughs.
Cup of Furry—Hughes.
Their Mutual Child—Wodehouse.
Bartlett Mystery—Tracy.
Bounder—Hodges.
Deep Waters—Jacobs.
King's Widow—Baillie-Reynolds.
Dwellers in Arcady—Paine.
Haunted Bookshop—Morley
Red and Black—Richmond.
Years of the Shadow—Tynan.
Christian Fellowship in Thought and Prayer—Matthews & Bisseker.
Canadian Almanac 1920.
Treasure Island—Stevenson.
Treasure Island—Stevenson.
Story of Columbus—Inlach.
Story of Napoleon—Marshall.
Story of Livingstone—Golding.

STARVING CHILDREN TRY EATING SOAP

HUNGER AND IGNORANCE LED THEM TO THINK IT WAS FOOD

Soap hasn't had a chance as yet to become even a luxury in many sections of war-stricken Europe; there are lands where its use is quite beyond the ken of little folks.

An incident that illustrates the tragic ignorance of the children with regard to this article ar daily usage and importance in Canada and which, at the same time, depicts more pathetically prehaps than words can tell, the extreme hunger of the innocent victims of the world war, was cited by Jacob Eashein, of the Joint District Committee Relief Unit, No. 14.

"I recall that this happened in Lodz," sair Mr. Bashein, to a representative of the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee, "and the starving, ragged, unkempt children surely touched the sympathies of our whole staff, and particularly the women workers.

"For a long time we had trouble convincing them that we were there to feed and not to harm them. When we finally won them over and distributed food they ate ravenously. When we had given out the rations some of the women workers handed to each child a cake of soap. Their astonishment would have been laughable were it not so tragic. Something in the attitude of the children toward the soap aroused the suspicion of one or two of the women and they remained to discover what disposition the youngsters would make of it. And sure enough their suspicions were well founded. Hunger, and ignorance of what they had been given, led the little ones promptly to try to eat it. *They supposed the soap was food!*"

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody will Know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL : : : : : : $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND : : : : : : $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

CANADIAN PACKING

(Continued From Page 1)

raceway along the river bank at the east end of Murray street. This system was afterwards discarded for the present magnetic arc system in use on the main street and incandescent system for the balance of the city. Just at the time when improvements were contemplated, the war came, and it was decided to defer the matter until a later period. After a short period of operation Mr. House resigned as engineer and Mr. Fiske was appointed in his place, and shortly afterwards Mr. Anderson died, and Mr. Henderson was appointed to fill the position as accountant, and under these two men the system has been carried on, developed and improved on rates less than one-half of those charged the citizens by the Peterborough Light and Power Company, and now the city is in possession of a first-class distribution system serving its citizens with light and power at rates that compare favorably with any point in Ontario, and all of this work has been accomplished without calling upon the taxpayer for anything but his guarantee. There has been nothing included in the taxes as payments to the light or water department excepting such amounts as are fair in connection with light supplied for the lighting of the streets and parks and the water supply for fire protection, street watering, sewer flushing, etc. In addition to these departments being self-supporting quite respectable amounts have been earned and set aside out of the profits for contingencies and future expenses.

I have thought that these few remarks on the activities of the Utilities Commission would be interesting. We have been extremely fortunate in having as civic officers such men as Mr. Armstrong, the present secretary, Mr. Felix Brownscombe and Mr. Frank Adams, former treasurers, and Mr. E. H. D. Hall as legal advisor. These men have steered the course of the commission through many anxious periods, and with the commission constituted as it now is with Mr. Fiske as manager and Mr. Dobbin as waterworks superintendent, I feel that it is in safe hands for after all success or failure of control by commission rests largely on the shoulders of the men chosen by the commission to actively operate the departments under their control. The city is very fortunate in having two able young men to look after the detailed operations of the departments.

I cannot refrain from commenting on the mayors and municipal councils that we have been in contact with during the past eighteen years. The following gentlemen have occupied the mayor's chair *during the period* which I have served:

T. H. G. Denne	1901-2
G. M. Roger	1903-4
Henry Best	1905-2
R. F. McWilliams	1907
H. Rush	1908-9
W. G. Morrow	1910-11
W. H. Bradburn	1912-13
William Buller	1914-15
J. J. Duffus	1916-17
Geo. H. Duncan	1917-19

The relations between the commission and the council have been most friendly at all times, and any matters that were brought before the council for their approval have been readily agreed to.

It is an event in one's life to move from one municipality to another, particularly after a period of residence of more than thirty years. I cannot feel that I am permanently away from Peterboorugh. The terrible world war brought about conditions that could not be foreseen. This war took from us those whom we hoped would assist in carrying on our businesses. The company whom I have the honor to represent here was particularly hard hit. If these young men were with us today, no doubt the reorganization such as my company has gone through would not have came about, however, all we can do is to carry on as they did and as they would have us do. The sacrifice of all these splendid young men made our homes and business safe, and altered conditions and prosperity are in in a large measure due to their splendid fortitude and sacrifice.

Right here I would like to transgress for a few minutes and refer to the industry with which I am connected, and which has been under criticism by men and newspapers who did not know. I am proud to say that this is one industry in Canada which lived up to its obligations, and did not hestate when called upon to perform large duties. The faillure of the Russian Army was largely attributed to the lack of food distribution. There was plenty of food in Russia and sufficient quantity of live stock to carry on for an almost unlimited period, but there was not sufficient medium between the producer and the army by which food products could be prepared and delivered, for instance—the Russian authorities undertook to take herds of live cattle to the army, the result being that as high as 80 per cent was lost in transit or through spoilage. The Canadian packer received the livestock from the farm, paid for it a price higher than in any other market outside of Europe, and delieverd the product to the army authorities in perfect condition. In fact the reputation of Canada has been greatly enhanced on this account, and there are now markets for Canadian products where Canadian products were not known prior to the war. Before our neighbors to the south of us saw fit to go into the war, their agencies endeavored and properly so, to provide provisions for the Germans and Central Power armies. This was actively prevented by the blockade instituted by the British and French fleets. At this time the Canadian packer went into the American market, and with the assistance of the Canadian banks purchased large quantities of food stuffs which were diverted to channels flowing toward the British and Allied armies. This was not altogether done as a patriotic move. There was an opportunity for doing business at a profit, and for this we were highly commended by the British authorities. As I said before, I am very proud of the fact that I am connected with an organization that did its best to help win the war in the most important matter of supplying foodstuffs.

I have now practically exhausted my subjects. While living here I have honestly endeavored to be a respectable citizen and to accept my share of the responsibilities in civic government and control, and it is indeed gratifying to know that I can step out of the office which I held for many years and leave the work in the hands of such splendid men as those who are in authority at the present time. I thank you most heartily for the splendid reception and many kind words that have been spoken.

BECAME SO THIN SHE WAS AFRAID

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Made Her Well, Strong and Vigorous

MADAME ARTHUR BEAUCHER

805 Cartier St., Montreal.

"I suffered terribly from *Constipation and Dyspepsia* for many years. I felt pains after eating and I had gas, constant headache, and was unable to sleep at night. I was getting so thin that I was frightened and saw several physicians who, however, did not seem able to help me.

At last a friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and soon I felt some relief. I continued with 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a short time, the Constipation was banished, I felt no more pains or headache or the disagreeable sensations that follow dyspepsia. *Now I am well, strong and vigorous.*"

Madame ARTHUR BEAUCHER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

John Couch, son of Edw. Couch, of Brampton, died at Brantford on Thursday, aged 44.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to flush Kidneys if Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

WIT AND WISDOM

Yea, Verily.

Essential No. 1 in a recipe for making laundry soap: "One can lye." At times, dear reader, can't one?

Merely a Suggestion.

Bridget—Do come and look at the beautiful sunset out av the kitchen winder, ma'am.

Mistress—That's nothing, Bridget. You ought to see it rise some morning.

Fooled Again.

Willie seemed deep in thought, says London Ideas. A puzzled frown marred his chubby face.

"I can't make it out!" he muttered.

"Make what out? asked his mother, who had been watching her little son with an amused smile.

"Why, everyone calls little brother a bouncing baby."

"Well, isn't he," smiled mother.

"No," said Willie. "When I dropped him this morning he didn't bounce a bit."

The Unexpected.

Mary—What did Jack say when you told him I was married?

Clara—Well, he seemed surprised.

Mary—Did he ask when it happened?

Clara—No, but he asked how it happened.

James Auld, of Harriston, died on Thursday.

KEEP HEALTHY DURING WINTER

Colds and Diseases May Be Avoided If the Blood Is Kept Pure.

Do not let your blood get thin this winter. For people who have a tendency towards anaemia, or bloodlessness, winter is a trying season. Lack of exercise and fresh air and the more restricted diet are among the many things that combine to lower the tone of the body and deplete the blood.

As soon as you notice the tired feeling, lack of appetite, and shortness of breath, that are warning symptoms of thin blood, take a short course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Do not wait until the color has entirely left your cheeks, until your lips are white and your eyes dull. It is so much easier to correct thinning of the blood in the earlier stages than later. This is well illustrated in the case of Mrs. E. Williams, Elk Lake, Ont., who says: "I take great pleasure in letting you know the benefit I have found in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in an anaemic condition and was very weak and run down. The least exertion would leave me breathless, and it was with difficulty that I could do household work. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after the use of four boxes I felt like a new person. In fact, my system seemed filled with new energy and new life. I strongly recommend this medicine to all who feel weak or run down."

The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. They are for this reason an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, or rheumatism, neuralgia, aftereffects of grip or fevers. The Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system.

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Debt World Is Apt to Forget.

The growing good of the world is partly dependent on unhistoric acts; and that things are not so ill with you and me as they might have been, is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs.—George Eliot.

Tact.

Little Lydia had been given a ring as a Christmas present, but, much to her disappointment, no one of the guests at the Christmas dinner had noticed it. Finally, unable to withstand their obtuseness or indifference, she exclaimed: "O, dear, I'm so warm in my new ring!"

And Succeeding.

Most of the economic sorrow which a nation suffers arises from the greed of men trying to sneak selfish advantages over others for profit.

How Would You Like It?

Preparatory to giving the elephant in captivity his bath his body is gone over entirely with a sheet of sandpaper.

Add Vocational Lyrics.

For the Telephone Girl—"I Hear You Calling Me."—Boston Transcript.

The Campbellford Town Council has decided to collect no poll tax for 1920 from soldiers who have seen service overseas.

Cold cash makes an excellent hot weather comfort.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO FIRSTCLASS patternmakers. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — MAN CAPABLE of organizing and managing crew of salesmen for Canadian Home Journal. Permanent position, good salary and expenses to well-recommended and properly qualified man. Address R. S. Hamilton, Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, Canada.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board and room, central locality. Apply Box 484 Review.

WANTED — BOY FOR ROUTE in south end of city. Apply at once, Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 481, Review.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours. Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly. Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — YOUNG WORK mare, and chime bells. Apply 98 Stewart Street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children s Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Plated-ware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. & R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

CLOSING THE ACCOUNT WITHOUT LOSING THE TRADE

Accounts undesirable to the retail merchant may be classified under four heads, according to Edward Thompson, credit manager for Saks & Co., who recently addressed the Associated Retail Credit Men of New York on the subject of closing out the account with an effort to hold the customer's trade. They are:

First. Accounts closed because of slow pay.

Second. Accounts closed because of unfavorable information.

Third. Accounts closed because of too many goods returned, or conditions affecting the profit on the account.

Fourth. Accounts closed because of disputes or unsatisfactory dealings.

The first classification, he said, embraces the majority of accounts closed, and perhaps requires the largest amount of consideration on the part of the credit man, his task being to determine whether the slowness is occasioned by carelessness or actual inability to meet the obligation. In cases where the usual notices remain unanswered, the following type of letter is recommended:

> Dear Madam—We find that bills are overdue on your account for June and July $134. We wish to point out that our charge account terms provide for settlement when bill is rendered and we therefore ask you to send at once payment for this amount, so that there may be no delay in sending goods as ordered.

Where the customer is making no current purchases the phrase "In order that there may be no delay in sending goods" is changed to read "in order that we may not be obliged to close the account on our books." The important thing in each case is to point out that if the customer does not take some action something will happen.

The following type of letter is recommended as an effort to retain the customer's good will coupled with notice that the account is closed:

> Dear Madam—It grieves us to be forced to write to you again in the matter of the delayed payments on your account.
>
> You have shown no inclination whatsoever to abide by our monthly settlement terms, established for all alike, and after careful consideration of the account we are obliged to withdraw credit privileges.
>
> We regret this probably more than you do, but our unalterable rule in this regard leaves us no alternative. You can understand that we did not in the least like to lose your account, and we sincerely trust that we may come to some agreeable understanding in the near future.

"RUG" WAS A BEAUTY, BUT IT ONLY COST $5

There is a carpet of sawdust dyed a rich purple, on the floor of the Smith Flower Shop in Hutchinson Kan. It gives a rich tone to the room.

"My, look at this beautiful purple velour rug," exclaimed one woman visitor.

"They surely can afford it the way flowers cost now," replied her companion.

As they admired the "velour rug" Harry Smith, manager of the shop, explained that the total cost was $5.20, mostly for dye.

KANSAS TO GIVE COURSE FOR MERCHANTS

Intensive study will be a feature of the Kansas merchants' short course, which will be held under the auspices of the University of Kansas in Lawrence, Kans. This course is paid for by the state, the last Legislature appropriating $1000 to be used in meeting the expenses of lecturers and merchandising experts who will be asked to give a series of lectures upon various phases of retailing.

G. Pryor Irwin, formerly instructor in salesmanship and store management at the University of Wisconsin, has been engaged to give a series of lectures during the course. In addition, several Kansas merchants who have made an unusual success of their businesses will tell how they did it.

The merchants' short course is designed to cover all phases of merchandising and salesmanship. Courses covering each phase of business will be arranged and the program so prepared that a retailer can map out a course of study which will strengthen him along certain lines. Much attention will be devoted to advertising, as it is realized the small-town merchants everywhere are more or less weak on this point.

Accounting is another thing to which much attention will be devoted. Systems of keeping books will be explained and demonstrated as well as plans for invoicing, keeping stock records and records of cash and credit sales. The best means of keeping track of stock so that short lines can be filled in promptly will be described.

Methods of lowering overhead costs, stimulating the sales force to redoubled efforts, the advisability of profit-sharing among employes, and various other questions of interest to retailers will be gone into. The course is intended to touch upon all phases of business and to do so in a way that will yield practical benefit, rather than theory, to those who attend the classes. "How the other fellow does it" will be the slogan of the short-course managers, and they will strive to get as much personal experience talk into the classes as they can.

This year is the first time the course has been supported by state aid and it is believed that it will mark the beginning of a course which will prove to be of great value to retailers.

TESTIMONIAL LETTERS MAKE EXCELLENT

Dontrich & Co., clothiers in Pottsville, Pa., who push their goods by newspaper publicity, have started the accumulation of an interesting file of letters from customers. Whenever the name of the purchaser of a suit or overcoat can be learned the firm writes to him asking if he is satisfied after several months of use of the garments.

Assurance is given that the name won't be used and quite a few respond. They are worked up for advertising copy most effectively by Dontrich & Co., who instruct the printers to set the letter in "typewriter" type to give it the atmosphere the firm wishes to convey.

The store keeps the letters handy so the doubting Thomases can be shown them if their authenticity is questioned.

LUMPS OF INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once fixes your Sour, Gassy, Acid Stomach

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—no waiting! The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress caused by acidity is relieved. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize the harmful acids in the stomach, and give almost instant relief; besides they cost so little at drug stores.

MORE GOVT. STEAMERS.

Quebec Firm Is Awarded Contract for an 8,000-Ton Boat.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—The Davie Shipbuilding Company of Lauzon, has been awarded a contract by the Dominion Government for the construction of an 8350-ton steel freight vessel to be added to the Canadian merchant marine.

$45 A WEEK FOR PRINTERS.

Retroactive Increase of $9 Weekly Given 6,000 New Yorkers.

New York, Jan. 31. — The 6,000 compositors in the Union book and job offices in New York city will receive $45 a week, an increase of $9 a week over their old scale, it was announced here yesterday, through a new agreement made by the employing printers and "Big Six" Typographical Union. The new scale calls for a 48-hour week until May 1, 1921, and the increase is retroactive to January 1.

COOLIES ARE NOW FREE.

They Are Being Entrained at Halifax for Vancouver.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 31.—Disembarkation of the 3,000 coolies who were detained on the steamer Minnekahda because of suspected flu has been commenced, and the Chinamen will entrain for Vancouver. Two of the seven patients removed from the steamer died of pneumonia.

SANDERSON IS LIKE NEW MAN

DECLARES TANLAC PUT HIM ON HIS FEET WITH NEW LIFE, STRENGTH AND ENERGY.

"Yes, sir, I can recommend Tanlac because it has put me back on my feet with new life, strength and energy," said Samuel Sanderson of 1618 Retallack Street, Regina, Sask., a few days ago.

"A little over a year ago I had a severe attack of the 'flu' that was so bad it kept me off work for seven months," continued Mr. Sanderson. "I was in a weakened, miserable condition, couldn't get my strength and I was troubled with a chronic cough. My appetite went back on me and the little I did manage to force down did more harm than good and I could hardly retain a thing I had eaten. After I got back at work I would get so short of breath I would give out and have to stop and rest. At night I was very restless and would cough so bad that I couldn't sleep, and many a time I woke up all during the night.

"But things are exactly the opposite since I have begun taking Tanlac, and I have improved so much that I am feeling like a new man. I have a fine appetite now and what I eat does not bother me any more and I have no trouble retaining everything I eat. My cough is much better and I don't know what it is to lie awake for I can sleep like a log from the time I go to bed till time to get up. I can do my work without getting short of breath and I don't get tired except in a natural way. Tanlac has built me up in every way and I am gaining in strength right along and I think the change that has come over me is remarkable. I cannot say enough for Tanlac and it will always be a pleasure for me to recommend it highly."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by F. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

WAIT FOR OTHER GRANTS.

Ottawa Hasn't Made Up Its Mind to Contribute to Central Europe.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—In reference to the report from Washington that Canada is expected to contribute $5,000,000 for relief purposes in Central Europe, Sir George Foster, acting Premier, stated that no definite decision had been come to. Canada, he said, was waiting to see what action would be taken by Britain and the United States before deciding on the size of its contribution.

PRUDENTIAL COMPANY WILL INSURE GROUPS

SYSTEM IN FORCE IN UNITED STATES TO BE TRIED IN CANADA

President Forrest F. Dryden, of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, has just announced that the company will insure the lives of groups of Canadian employes of fifty or more persons, at group rates, no examination being required.

Mr. Dryden, in making the announcement, says: "We believe that there can be no doubt that group insurance will meet with the same success in Canada as in the United States, where it is becoming increasingly popular and where it is looked upon as serving a double purpose—that of furnishing insurance where it is greatly needed, and aiding in establishing more cordial relations between the employe and the employer."

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE. REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."

"What Shall I Do Then With Jesus, Who Is Called Christ?"

Pilate's Question Is Yours To-day

THE Church is not impersonal. It is a company of individuals, each of whom has expressed determination to acknowledge Jesus as Lord and God, to accept His teachings and follow His example.

The Active Christians

Those who persist in the Way find their lives radiant with hope. They have an object in living. They are not plunged into hopeless misery by bereavement. They develop character. They learn contentment. Being themselves men of hope and good-will, they are centres of hope and good-will in the world.

The Inactive Christians

Not all continue faithful. Many neglect to keep the Pattern before them. They cease to pray. They forego public worship. They become only nominal Christians. Their sympathies are on the side of Right, but they miss the full-orbed peace that comes from being obedient to the Heavenly vision.

Aiding the Enemy

Apart from their own loss, lukewarm Christians do positive harm to the Faith. Enemies never cite the lives of notable Christians as a proof of the inefficiency of the Church, or of the Gospel it proclaims. If, therefore, all lukewarmness should disappear the critics of Christianity would be confounded.

Where Do You Stand?

You are a Christian. Are you ardent or careless? Are you whole-hearted or half-hearted? Do you realize that the Church in Canada faces unprecedented responsibilities? You believe that the Gospel of Christ is a perfect solvent of selfishness and class-hostility. Will you do your part to give it free course?

A Great Possibility

"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is the reproach of any people." If all the Church Members of Canada would begin today to follow earnestly the principles enunciated by their Divine Master; if they would acknowledge their stewardship in full measure, the name of Canada would ring around the world. Therefore the Question is to you:

"What shall I do then with Jesus, who is called Christ?"

National Peace Thank-Offering
Simultaneous Every-Person Canvass by Each Communion
February 9 to 14

A United Appeal

FIVE Christian Communions—Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian—have in Canada ten thousand congregations, over one million communicants, and represent more than half of the population of the Dominion. Under the stimulus of five great Forward Movements, it is in the power of these people to root out the evils of materialism in Canada, and to conserve the spiritual values revealed by the chastisement of War. Are you ready for active service?

The Decision Is Yours

LET Christianity have a fair trial in your own life. Make Jesus Christ master in your home. Test the reality of prayer. It will give your life direction, purpose and power.

You can help to cure the ills of Canada and the world. Be prepared to serve. Begin NOW.

The United National Campaign

Representing the Simultaneous but Independent Forward Movements of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions in Canada.

12

TRIALS COME HIGH.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31. — Counsel fees, court and other expenses in connection with the trial of the strike leaders, as an aftermath of the Winnipeg general strike, cost the Manitoba Government $15,000 last year, the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, Hon. Edward Brown, announced. It is believed that the expense of the trials will cost more than $100,000.

A first dividend in the failure of the Dominion Trust Co., of Vancouver, amounting to $300,000, will be paid March 1.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S RAZ-MAH CAPSULES

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box. 64

SPEND $10,000,000 ON ROADS.

Quebec's Road Plans Will Soon Be Announced.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—The new roads bills which Hon. J. A. Tessier, Roads Minister, is to bring down in the Legislature, is expected to provide for an expenditure of ten million dollars.

The money will be loaned to municipalities at a rate of three per cent. which means that the Government and the municipalities go fifty-fifty on road expenditure, since money must be reckoned at 6 per cent.

ONLY ONE COUNTRY TO BEAT.

Austria Alone Exceeds Canada in Living Costs.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—"The cost of living in Canada is the highest in the world outside Ausria-Hungary," declared R. B. Maxwell, vice-president of the Manitoba G. W. V. A. "The Government is to blame for present conditions. People are beginning to realize it, and I firmly believe we will see big changes at the next Dominion election."

URGE A NAVAL POLICY.

Quebec Navy League Brach Favors Dominion-Controlled Boats.

Montreal, Jan. 31. — The Navy League, Provincial and Montreal divisions, unanimously adopted a resolution that the Quebec division of the Navy League of Canada urge upon the Government an early and broad navy policy for Canada, and that the Dominion shall retain control of their ships.

WINS BACK GOOD LOOKS

How a Complexion Disfigured with Pimples, Blackheads, Muddiness, And the Sallow Appearance Gives Way Before the Wonderful Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

You might look at half a dozen girls who have made their complexions beautiful by clearing their skin with Stuart's Calcium Wafers and be puzzled to decide which is the prettiest. It is remarkable what happens when those unsightly pimples, blackheads, etc., and the muddy, oily appearance disappear. Beautiful skin is lovely in the extreme.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers bring in a short time a more beautiful complexion. By cleaning out the pores, throwing off all skin discolorations they do their work of beauty building almost before anyone can believe it.

Get a 50-cent box of these wonderful wafers from any druggist anywhere.

NEGLECT IS UNPARDONABLE

"Neglect of eyes by any one
Is certainly an earthly sin;
The world which credits what is done
Is cold to all that might have been."

Beat the rule, and don't let this be the way your acquaintances look at you. If you complain to them of eyesight being poor, they will wonder why you haven't let Dr. Fowler take care of your eyes.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Rev. Canon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory, [illegible] Street.
Septuagesima.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.00—Holy Communion and Sermon
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evensong and Sermon.
R. [illegible] Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
RECTOR:—REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Preacher: The Rector
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m. Evening Prayer
Preacher: The Rector.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. [illegible] White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
Septuagesima.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School
4.15—Holy Baptism
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

— Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Monday, 2.30—Meeting of the ladies in connection with the Forward Movement.
Thursday, 2.30—Ladies' Guild.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M[illegible] London.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister
11 A.M.—MORNING WORSHIP
7 p.m.
THE MINISTER
will preach the Last of a few Sermons on
FUNDAMENTAL DECISIONS
GOOD MUSIC
A FRIENDLY CHURCH

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Solo—"Face to Face" (Johnson)—Mrs. Davidson.
Anthem—"Gentle Holy Saviour" (Gounod).
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, R. [illegible] Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. [illegible] Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Solo—"Hold Thou My Hand" (Briggs)—Miss H. Davidson.
Anthem—"Cast Thy Bread on the Waters" (Roeckel).
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Service
The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.
Seats Free Strangers Welcome

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor
Residence—344 Aylmer Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Anthem—"The Peace of God" (Stainer)—Soprano solo part by Miss Lillian [illegible]wood.
Soprano Solo—"My Redeemer and My Lord" (Dudley Buck)—Miss F. Scott.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Anthem—"The Splendour of Thy Glory, Lord" (Woodward).
Unaccompanied Hymn—"To All The Saints Who From Their Glory Rest."
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
235 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Subject: "Going Forward."
The Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Subject: "The Man of Sin."
The Pastor will preach.
The Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the Evening Service.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

10 a.m.—Monthly Fellowship Service and Love Feast.
11 a.m.—Quarterly Communion Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Man Who Was Taught a Great Truth in a Strange Way," being the first of a special series.
The Choir will sing Woodcock's "In Heavenly Realms." Miss Emma Worth will sing Grant's "Take Up Thy Cross," and Mr. John Smith will render "By the Waters of Babylon," by Howell.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor
Sunday Night Sacred Cantata
'Penitence, Pardon & Peace'
by J. H. Maunders
SOLOISTS
Mrs. George King, Soprano
Mr. Fred Hartshorn, Baritone
Communion Service in the morning. Visitors welcome at all the Services.

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor
11 a.m.—Morning Service
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School
7 p.m.—Evening Service
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor
Parsonage—216 Romaine
Phone 465m
11 a.m.—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach.
A Choir of men will lead in the service of song.
Monday—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Easton in charge
315 King St. Phone 440w.
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes —Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open Air, Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, [illegible]

Chamberlain street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. J. Doner, 635 Aylmer Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting

Stockings for cold weather

Buster Brown Stockings will lighten the clothing bill this winter. They are sensible, closely-knit stockings, that will amply protect your boy against the cold, yet can be bought much more reasonably than other winter stockings.

Buster Brown Stockings wear longer—require less mending, too. They're knitted with three-ply heels and toes, and double-ply legs and feet. They give *extra* wear—they're shaped to fit—and they hold their color.

Get Buster Brown Stockings for your boy or boys this winter. They will lower the clothing account, especially if your family is large.

Ask for Buster Brown durable hosiery—the economical kind.

BUSTER BROWN'S SISTER'S STOCKINGS are ideal for the girls. Fine quality two-thread English mercerised lisle, in Black, Leather Shade Tan, Pink, Blue and White. Splendid wearing, moderately priced.

The Chipman Holton Knitting Co., Limited
Hamilton, Ont.

The BUSTER BROWN STOCKING
SUNSHINE HOSIERY

MR. T. F. MATTHEWS IS HONORED BY UTILITIES

PRESENTED WITH HANDSOME PLATE BY COMMISSION AND EMPLOYEES

Mr. T. Frank Matthews was honored by the members and employes of the Utilities Commission yesterday afternoon when they presented him with a handsome silver plate with a suitable inscription.

All the employes were present at the meeting, which was held in the committee room at the city buildings.

Mr. S. R. Armstrong acted as chairman, and he called on Messrs. Robt. Hicks, H. O. Fisk, G. Henderson and several others, who spoke in gratitude of the wonderful services Mr. Matthews had rendered to the community while chairman of the Utilities Commission.

The plate was presented by Miss English, and Mr. Matthews made a suitable reply, thanking the members and employes for their expressions of appreciation.

When You Feel It Coming

—When that old Headache sends its warning that you are going to suffer—take ZUTOO. When you feel a Cold coming on take ZUTOO. At the first sign of a pain—at the first feeling of sickness—take ZUTOO.

You will be all right in 20 minutes if it's a headache, or the next morning if it is a cold. Pain all gone, and the whole body refreshed.

Don't wait—don't take chances. Get ZUTOO Tablets to-day—and have them ready to take at the first sign of a Headache or cold and TAKE THEM.

25c a box—at dealers or by mail postpaid B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Q.

CURLING

The final in the Vice-Skips Bonspiel was played last night and resulted in a victory for the rink skipped by Ira L. Moore.

N. Seaton	R. B. Hamilton
W. M. Carruthers	J. Dodds
R. Best	A. Kay
I. D. Moore	H. Hair
Skip . . 18	Skip 9

THE MARKETS

The cold weather kept a large number of the farmers away from the market this morning, the bargaining not being very extensive.

The prevailing prices:
Eggs, per dozen, 79c to 83c
Butter, lb., 65c to 68c
Chickens, lb., 23c to 27c.

AT KNOX CHURCH

Service of Praise Will Be Held To-morrow Evening.

The service at Knox Church tomorrow night will be principally one of praise. Besides the usual song service, the following numbers will be given: Mrs. W. McKee Birch will sing "On Rest in the Lord"; the choir will sing "The Recessional" by DeKoven, and a male quartette will also sing

THEY STILL HOLD OLD VIEW.

N. S. Farmers Protest Against Any Daylight Legislation.

Kentville, N. S., Jan. 31. — The Nova Scotia Farmers' Association has unanimously passed a resolution opposing any daylight saving law.

The association will ask the Government to prohibit the traffic in liquor. J. Howe Cox of Cambridge was elected president.

FINDING DISAPPOINTING.

No Recommendations Follow Labor Probe At Montreal.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—The report of the commission appointed to investigate the labor difficulties arising from the waterworks strike in Montreal proves rather disappointing, inasmuch as it contains no suggestions or recommendations.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

GRAND
TO-NIGHT
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE 15c 25c - EVENING 25c 50c

THEATRICAL

OWEN MOORE VICTIM OF PRACTICAL PRANK

NEW SELZNICK STAR "SHIMMIES" AND SHIVERS WAY THROUGH TRYING SCENE

It happened during the filming of "Piccadilly Jim," Owen Moore's first Selzinck Picture, this week's feature at the Empire Theatre.

One of the scenes had to be "shot" with Owen in a bath-tub, so accordingly, the newest Spring effect in porcelains was rigged up in the studio and connected with the main water supply. Owen meanwhile had divested himself of his clothes and, it being a bleak, Fall morning, was standing wrapped in a thin silk robe, shivering as perfectly as ever did a disciple of the great god Shimmy. They then turned the water on and everything was fine except that the hot water refused to live up to its name.

Owen tested the contents of the tub and then began to stroll in the direction of his dressing-room. "Come here!' ' shrieked Director Wesley Ruggles. "This scene must be taken!" After a strenuous argument Owen was persuaded to step into the tub.

Then ensued a whispered conference, to the accompaniment of chuckles, between Director Ruggles and President Myron Selznick. As Owen was leaving the icy water, Ruggles stopped him. "I'm afraid we didn't get it," he explained. Then to the camera man: "Retake!" And the scene was gone through again. When finished, Owen leaped from the tub and said, "If there are any more retakes, we'll do 'em tomorrow when it's warmer." Then Director Ruggles laughingly explained that the first scene was satisfactory, but they wanted to see how long he could stand up under punishment.

Owen has a singularly keen sense of humor but it took him an hour to get the point of that one.

Beginning Another Chapter.

A woman was so fond of pets that when death overtook her 10-year-old cat she was not long in getting a young kitten to fill the place of puss. Whereupon her small neighbor gravely carried the news to his mother that the woman "was starting another cat."

Ancient Bell

The rectory of the village of East Haddam, in Connecticut, houses a very ancient bell, bearing the date A. D. 888. It is believed that this bell once belonged to a monastery in Spain, having been brought to the United States in some ship, as ballast.

Women of the Sikhs.

The women of the Sikhs occupy a very high place in the society of the race. When the Sikhs took the sword as their profession many of the women made themselves distinguished for their courage and statesmanship.

Story of the Artichoke.

The artichoke, which originally came from Barbary, is not a botanical species, but a variety of the thistle, which grows spontaneously all along the African coast of the Mediterranean from Morocco to Palestine.

First Overhead Trolley.

The first practical overhead trolley line was built in Kansas City in 1884, in which double overhead conductors were used, with a trolley wheel riding on the top of the wire.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

COUNTY COUNCIL GRANTS PETERBORO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION BOARD $2,000

County Clerk and Treasurer E. Elliott Receives Increase in Salary—Grant of $150 and $100 to Peterboro and Lakefield War Veterans.

After the deputation from the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition had been received by the County Council yesterday afternoon, the councillors resolved themselves into a Finance Committee to deal with the various grants that had been requested from them.

After considerable discussion it was decided to grant $2,000 to the Peterborough Exhibition, $500 to Norwood, $300 to Lakefield, $300 to Keene, and $100 to the Kinmount fair.

To G. W. V. A.

In discussing the requested grant to the Peterborough and Lakefield Veterans, it was thought that in the future there was the possibility of these associations gradually dwindling away and the property reverting to some other use. Some member asked as to the conduct of the association and Reeve Strickland of Lakefield assured that at that village at any rate the men were working earnestly and it was worthy of support.

On motion of Reeves McIntosh and Brown it was decided to grant $150 to the Peterborough Veterans with the understanding that this would be carried out each year by future councils, and $100 to the Lakefield club.

On motion of Reeve Easson and Deputy Reeve Wilson, $25 was granted to the Sick Children's Hospital.

The chairman of the auditors of the administration of justice will receive $10 for each quarterly sitting while each associate will receive $4.

Pigeon Creek Bridge.

Word was received from Victoria County that they were prepared to act in conjunction with the city and county of Peterborough to go to Ottawa and press upon the Government the necessity of them rebuilding the Pigeon Creek bridge immediately.

Raise for County Clerk.

Reeve Darling, of Dummer, in moving a raise in salary for the county clerk and treasurer, said that they considered their clerk was second to none. He moved and it was seconded by Reeve Strickland and carried unanimously that Mr. Elliott's salary be increased from $2,200 to $3,000.

Mr. Elliott thanked the council in a few suitable words and stated that his heart was in the work and he would do all he could for the interests of the county.

CITIZENS OF PETERBORO

(Continued From Page 1)

among the workers of this city. And I join heartily in saying that Peterborough will feel the loss of his valuable services. But our loss will be some place else's gain, and it is with regret that we see him relegated to other fields of activity away from Peterborough.

Now, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I know you will expect me to join and return to Peterborough again." The judge here paid warm tribute to Mrs. Matthews and urged that all join heartily in singing "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

"She was always first in kindly deeds and good works, and we know of her great services the last five years in aid of the boys at the front, in Red Cross and other patriotic activities." In conclusion, he asked Mr. Matthews to accept a loving cup from his Peterborough friends, who love and respect him more than he could find words to express.

Mr. W. R. Breyfogle here made the presentation.

See Him Smiling.

Mr. Matthews rose to respond amid the well-known fraternal refrain of "See Him Smiling, See Him Smiling Just Now." His graceful and heart-felt acknowledgement of his position of honor at this representative gathering will be found under another head.

Municipal Government.

This toast fell to capable hands those of Mr. W. H. Bradburn, who expressed pride in the City Trust, the Public Utilities and the Council. He characterized the Peterborough Utilities as one of this city's most valuable assets. Council, he said, should receive improved consideration from the people than almost unremitting adverse criticism. Fault-finders, were they elected to Council, would do no better themselves than those they are continuously knocking. Urging that more who are capable should assume their share of municipal activities, he contended it is manifestly unfair to load all the responsibility on a few. Every citizen who can ought to give a portion of his time to the interests of the city in which he lives. In conclusion, this speaker declared that if this city wants to secure more industries, it must have an up-to-date Board of Trade, a business council, and a city in which workingmen can get a sufficiency of good, clean and attractive recreation. This question of recreation for workingmen after their day's work is finished, he urged on this year's Council for action.

Mayor A. A. McIntyre.

His Worship said, "I wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, for the cordial manner in which you have honored the toast of the municipality of Peterborough. The management of this city has suffered a serious loss by the removal of Mr. Matthews to Toronto.

It is perhaps natural that men of his business capacity and business interests should move to the financial and business centre, but we cannot but regret that he has felt called upon to leave. What he has done for this municipality has been referred to, and it is appreciated by every resident of this city. Those who have taken part in the municipal government know the time it takes and the difficulties that have to be overcome, and while sorry, we shall lose the benefit of Mr. Matthews' services, we are glad that he was able to give so many years to the management of one of the most important public departments.

This year the City Council will have some very difficult problems to deal with. Some of these are in the minds of the people, and there are others of equal difficulty of which we are aware. The Council will have very important public works on its hands, industrial matters of first importance to the city, ond financial questions not easy to solve, but I can say this, that to all these subjects the Council will give their best attention and will deal with them so far as we are able in the interest of the city and of all the ratepayers.

We ask from you and from the citizens generally all the assistance you can give us, and I believe that the manner in which you have honored this toast is an evidence of the interest you take in the municipality and in all that affects its welfare.

Many Kind Words.

Utilities Commissioner Robt. Hicks had many kind words to say of his associations with the guest of honor, Mr. Matthews, as chairman of the board, and he spoke of the good work of Commissioner W. H. Moore, absent through ill health. He emphasized the fact of the commission being constituted in a sound and solid basis, and that its operations had been carried on during the war without any additional charges for light and water to consumers. Both the city and he, said Mr. Hicks, had benefitted largely by the business capacity and experience of Mr. Matthews. The speaker here entertained the guests to a relation of many humorous incidents which had occurred between Mr. Matthews and he in their public connection with each other, in illustration of the harmony and good will at all times existing in the Board of Utilities Commissoiners.

Civic Administration.

"Ald. G. N. Gordon declared the city's administrators have an elaborate system of municipal government for carrying out civic affairs and administrating public needs. There is a call for men of experience, of considerable mental ability, and of wide vision to interest themselves in civic administration, and such men should respond to the call. This city, he declared, is faced with greater responsibilities than ever before in its history, and for that reason it should have the service of its best citizenship. Why is Mr. Matthews our guest of honor tonight? asked Ald. Gordon. Because, in addition to his being a good citizen, he has always been public-spirited, and recognized his responsibilities to the community, and never failed to respond to those responsibilities.

Ald. Gordon here referred to Mr. Matthews as at all times having fostered a good feeling among all classes, and characterized him as one who at all times recognized his duties and obligations to those employed in the great firm over which he has had control.

The speaker again turned to the need for the co-operation of experience and ability in order to assure an efficient city council, and he urged such citizens to come forward in their turn and serve. He also invited citizens of weight and experience to come forward and give council the benefit of their knowledge and their assistance in solving problems which affect this community more closely even than those before the Dominion House of Commons or the Provincial Legislature.

Broad-Minded Man.

Mr. S. R. Armstrong, in an exceedingly neat and appropriate speech referred to Mr. Matthews as a broad minded man, having a sense of his responsibilities, and possessing great integrity of character and an irresistible kindness of heart—a citizen who enjoyed the respect and admiration of all with whom he came in contact. This occasion, Mr. Armstrong continued, reminded him of Dickens' Tom Pinch, who looked upon the stage coach as a monster which carried away his friends. Toronto is such a monster to Peterborough, in that she has carried away from this community many of its best friends, and of such the loss of none will be regretted more than the carrying away by Toronto of Mr. Matthews.

The employees of the Utilities Commission, Mr. Armstrong, secretary for the Board, said, in spite of the years of some of us, feel as though in the removal of Mr. Matthews they have last a father.

As to the City Council, during his long association with that board first as a newspaper man and then as clerk, Mr. Armstrong said he had always felt that as a whole each councillor and alderman had worked honestly and sincerely in what he conceived to be the best interests of this community.

Peterborough Institutions.

In proposing this toast, Rev. J. R. Webb touched on this city's efficient water, power and light systems, and referred in fitting terms to its industrial and commercial institutions, and to the greatest of all institutions, the church, which is, he declared, suitably united in doing honor to Mr. Matthews. Mr. Matthews would, the speaker felt assured, be first in admitting that he owes his success in life to that greatest of all institutions in this world the church. "He has been identified with the church of which I am the pastor, and the gathering tonight and its nature was suggested in Murray Street Baptist Church, where Mr. Matthews is loved in a wonderous way."

An Inspiration.

Mr. E. G. Patterson, in suitable words, eulogized Peterborough's manufactories, and said Mr. Matthews had been an inspiration to all heads of local manufacturing interests.

Mr. Roland Denne, chairman of the Board of Education, spoke of Mrs. Matthews' splendid patriotic work. He also urged the need of maintaining a high standard of education, the acquisition of the best civic government possible, moderate insurance rates, cheap light, heat, water and power, and good housing for workingmen.

'Tis All True.

Mr. J. J. Turner declared that everything complimentary said tonight of Mr. Matthews is true. He had always striven to live up to Mr. Matthews as his ideal of an exemplory citizen, and he hopes yet to reach the heights Mr. Matthews has in this respect. Talking of the Board of Trade, he characterized this organization as a live body, with a business council. "The Board of Trade has come to life with enlarged thought and widened vision, which it is putting into practice. And this community is now recognizing that fact. In closing, Mr. Turner invited increased membership on the Board of Trade and paid glowing tribute to Mr. Matthews' valued co-operation in that Board's work, and his generous financial support of its needs.

Cheers and a Tiger.

One of the most happy social functions in Peterborough's History, in which good citizenship and energetic service in the community's weal were fittingly recognized, closed with the National Anthem and three cheers and a tiger for the guest of honor, Mr. T. Frank Matthews.

The best way not to obtain praise is to ask for it.

OWEN MOORE
in "PICCADILLY JIM"
SELZNICK PICTURES

Long-Standing Evil
Effective Measures Taken

Since childhood Mr. A. Cail was under the shadow of a great evil, which always menaced his comfort and safety. Read what he says:

"I was troubled with my kidneys since childhood and spent a large amount of money trying to get cured. Instead of getting better, I kept getting worse until a friend of mine advised me to try Gin Pills. I did so, and after taking one box, I was able to get out of bed and walk around. Two more boxes relieved me completely, and since then I have had no return of the trouble."

Many people have kidney and bladder trouble without knowing it. They think nothing of the backache, the pains in the sides, the constant headaches, the rheumatic, sciatic and neuralgic pains, the floating specks before the eyes, the swollen joints, the highly coloured urine—all signs of trouble—all signs which should receive immediate attention and treatment with Gin Pills, which are by far the most effective of all preparations, and which may help you to avoid a fatal operation. They quickly relieve pain and heal the congested tissues, bringing the organs back to normal. At druggists and dealers, 50c a box. Money back if no relief. Send for free sample.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 252

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—9:31 p. m. for Lindsay.

EMPIRE
MONDAY -TUESDAY- WEDNESDAY
OWEN MOORE
—IN—
"PICCADILLY JIM"
From the Famous Saturday Evening Post Story
By P. G. Wodehouse
IT GOES OVER THE PLATE FOR A CLEAN STRIKE AS REFRESHING AS A COCKTAIL
A 100 PLUS COMEDY
This is The Best Selznick Picture Released To Date And if you enjoyed OLIVE THOMAS and EUGENE O'BRIEN, you have a Treat in Store
ALICE JOYCE in "THE WINCHESTER WOMAN"
INTERNATIONAL NEWS -:- COMEDY
Owing to our consistent and liberal patronage we can offer to the Public the above High-Class Program without an increase in Admission Prices.
LET'S CO-OPERATE

Every Day in the Week
SUN. MON. TUE. WED. THU. FRI. SAT.
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14
VANCOUVER VICTORIA WINNIPEG TORONTO
Toronto-Vancouver
(Both Ways)
Commencing SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5th, leaving
TORONTO
(UNION STATION)
9.15 P.M.
DAILY
MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT
Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonist Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.
Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday
Canadian National all the way.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Via G.T.R., North Bay, Cochrane and Canadian National.
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Toronto - Winnipeg
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CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

EDDY'S
"SILENT FIVES"
are the Finest Matches in the World
They are specially treated to make them safe. They won't ignite unless they're "struck". When they're blown out, they're completely out—[illegible] getting "Silent Fives" are matches with no after-glow—no danger of fire. All Eddy's matches are non-poisonous. Made — and well made — from the choicest [illegible] seasoned pine blocks Eddy's "Silent Fives" are absolutely match perfection.
Ask also for Eddy's Toilet Paper
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Can.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Change.

"Will, the doctor says I must have a little change."

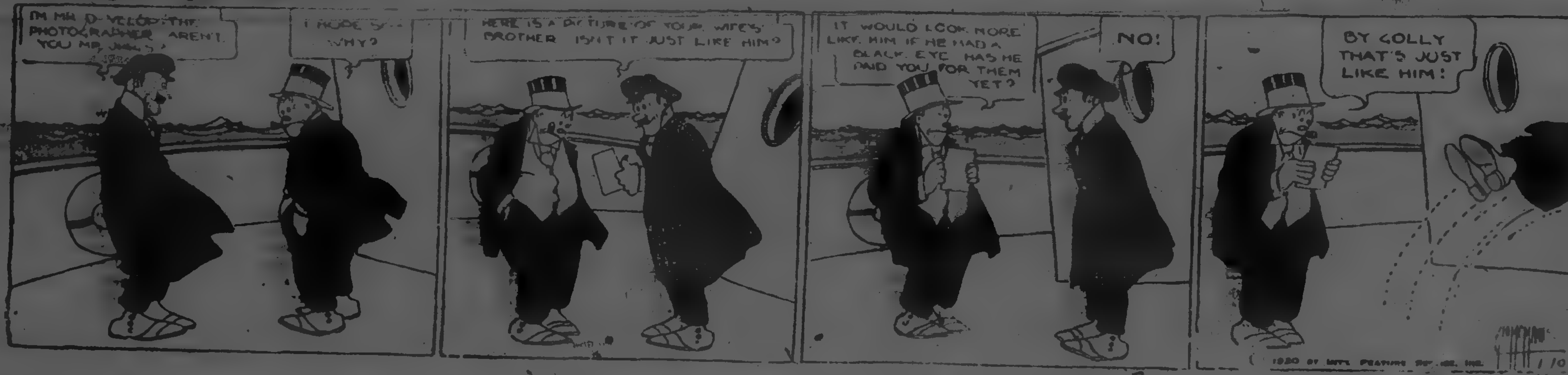
"Sorry, dear, but I need it all for car fare."

Hot lunches are now being served in Verschoyle Public school, Dereham township.

Two horses have died and three others are ill of a strange disease, near Bothwell.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I'M MR. D-VELOP-THE PHOTOGRAPHER. AREN'T YOU MR. JIGGS?
I HOPE SO— WHY?
HERE IS A PICTURE OF YOUR WIFE'S BROTHER. ISN'T IT JUST LIKE HIM?
IT WOULD LOOK MORE LIKE HIM IF HE HAD A BLACK EYE. HAS HE PAID YOU FOR THEM YET?
NO!
BY GOLLY THAT'S JUST LIKE HIM!
1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

GRAND
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
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PHOTO
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PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

THEATRICAL

OWEN MOORE IN ROLE OF A BEAU BRUMMEL

SEE FAMOUS SCREEN ACTOR IN "PICCADILLY JIM" AT EMPIRE MONDAY

Sometimes you hear it said of a certain woman: "She wears her clothes well." French women, for example, have established a tradition for chic,—they seem to possess the ability to wrap themselves in a burlap bag and still look ravishing. In a lesser degree the same thing may be said of certain men,—that 'they know how to wear their clothes. And the extraordinary part of it is that it is a knowledge that simply cannot be acquired,—either one has it or one hasn't it; it can't be learned. There are men who enlist the services of the best tailors, valets and other sartorial experts, and when they are all dressed and "prettied up" they look as though they were wearing somebody else's clothes. Then there is a man who can slip into a mail-order-catalogue suit, walk down Main Street and come home with a collection of feminine hearts dangling from his belt.

Such a man is Owen Moore. Not that Owen buys his clothes via the mail route. Far from it. It wouldn't be practical for a great many reasons. The point is this: What Owen wears he wears well, be it the latest creations from the Bond Street artists,—such clothes, for example, as are disclosed in "Piccadilly Jim," or the product of our own American tailors. No matter what he wears, Owen wears it well.

See for yourself. He's at the Empire Theatre, in "Piccadilly Jim," his first Selznick Picture, next Monday.

: : AT THE GRAND : :

Four good vaudeville acts, a feature picture, entitled "The Pagan God," in which L. B. Warner is starred, Mabel Normand comedy and the Pictorial Life were presented at the Grand yesterday and will be repeated today and tomorrow.

Sam K. Naoni, heralded as the world's greatest guitar player, is certainly all that is claimed of him. His guitar does everything but talk.

Frank Morrell, who has been seen here before, has a good act. Bud and Jessie Grey, in their act, entitled, "Brilliant Bits of Vaudeville," score a hit. Rialto and Lamont present an interesting act which seemed to go well with the audience.

The pictures were all that could be desired and the orchestra plays some very fine selections, making in all a splendid evening's entertainment.

LINDSAY MIDGETS CAPTURE DISTRICT HONORS AFTER AN EXCITING CONTEST

Peterborough Juniors Succumb After a Game Fight Extending Over Six Games Five of Which Were Won by Their Opponents.

By virtue of their 7 to 4 victory over the local Juniors last night, the Lindsay Midgets are champions of this district. The contest between these two teams has been very interesting throughout the first four games resulting in a 23 to 23 tie.

After everything is considered it must be admitted the better team won. The fact that Lindsay won five out of the six games played, is conclusive of this. But what the Peterborough squad lacked in experience and weight they made up in gameness and they carried many pleasant surprises to even their own supporters. The warning goes out; watch for these youngsters next season.

A Lindsay despatch says:

"By defeating Peterborough Juniors by the score of 7 to 4, the Midgets annexed the district honors by five goals. Tonight's game was fast and furious. Referee Whitehead being quite lenient. The Midgets used their weight effectively on the Peters. Lindsays led the score in every perod but the visitors battled hard in the first 40 minutes. Garnet, the husky defence man, was the star. Bell and Stoddart also doing well. Sheehan, on the Peterborough defence, was their best man. The line-up:

Peterboro: Goal, Burgoyne; left defence, Sheehan; right defence, Lawson; centre, Collins; left wing, Foley, right wing, Thornbeck; subs, Jackson and Ranger.

Lindsay: Boal, McClary; left defence, Sheehan; right defence, Lawson; centre, Collins; left wing, Foley right wing, Chamors; subs, Kelly and McElroy.

Referee: Lawson Whitehead.

ISLAND ONLY A MIRAGE.

Arctic Explorers Floated Directly Through Location.

Keenan Land, which is charted on maps of the Arctic region, it now appears, is no land at all, but just deep sea. According to the testimony of Storker Storkersen, second in command of Vilhjalmur Stefansson's Arctic expedition, organized by the Canadian Government, this so-called "land" is non-existent, the whalers who thought they had discovered it some fifty years ago having seen an illusive Arctic mirage.

As represented on the chart of the Arctic region, Keenan Land apparently is about fifty square miles in extent, but, while drifting on a huge ice floe and buffeted by variable winds, Storkersen and his comrades floated directly through the space whereon the mythical Keenan Land was supposed to be. "Evidently," said the explorer, "it was only a mirage, for instead of land there we found very deep water. We made soundings of 3,000 metres without finding bottom."

So Keenan Land must be banished from the maps, along with that other mythical place, Crocker Land, which Peary thought he had sighted in the north years ago, but which upon investigation by Donald MacMillan proved also to be merely a mirage, an illusion of the Far North which often baffles explorers and navigators in those frigid seas.

Storkersen and his associates were adrift eight months on their ice floe, which was about fifteen miles long by seven wide. Finally the ocean froze, permitting them to make a dash to the mainland across the virgin ice. During the time they were marooned on the huge raft of ice they made many soundings. "The greatest depths we found," said Storkersen, "were 4,500 metres, or about three miles. Because of the fact that we lost much of our sounding wire, most of our recorded soundings were 3,000 metres and no bottom."

Altogether, Storkersen says, he explored a region of about 45,000 miles while cruising on the giant ice cake, making, all told, for the Canadian Government Arctic expedition a record of exploration covering approximately 250,000 square miles. After drifting at the caprice of the shifting winds for six months the explorers found themselves fifty-five miles from their starting point on the Northern Alaska coast, north by east. "The drift of the ice," said Storkersen, "is governed by the direction of the wind, as proven by our adventure on the ice floe.

"Our object was to determine the currents in Beaufort Sea, to take a line of soundings and to try to discover uncharted land, if any existed. I consider that man happiest who conducts an uneventful expedition; because an adventurous trip is often a sign of incompetence. We had no thrills and we made our journey in comparative comfort and without hardship."

WARRIORS IN GAY UNIFORMS

Soldiers of Uncle Sam in Samoa Make Picturesque Appearance on Parade Ground

The Fita-Fitas, or native soldiers of American Samoa, are considered the most picturesque of all the American army. That country is under the control of the navy department and the naval officers of Pago Pago form the governing body of Tutilia and the ove other small islands. The yeomen among the bluejackets are valuable office assistants. The Fita-Fitas are the outside unit. Their duties are municipal as well as military. They act as policemen, and also as guards of honor for the governor on inspection tours.

The fatigue uniform consists of a sort of black kilt with a bright red stripe around the border. Above the waist and below the knees the uniform is of nature's own. A leather belt, carrying a dagger on the side, holds the kilt, or lava-lava, in place. The dress uniform consists of the fatigue uniform with the addition of a sleeveless white vest. The pretty, vivacious Samoan belles "fall" for this uniform as readily as their American sisters do for the khaki.

The principal feature of the Fita-Fita organization is a native brass band, which has mastered music so well that its repertoire includes a wide range of classical and popular airs. It plays on all the boats that stop at the harbor, while the passengers dance. The band also provides music for the dances at the naval station.

AND ALL DONE WITH HAIRPIN

Some Few Things That a Woman Can Do Successfully Without Elaborate Kit of Tools

With a hairpin all that is "doable" can be done. With a hairpin a woman can pick a lock, pull a cork, peel an apple, draw out a nail, beat an egg, see if a joint of meat is done, do up a baby, sharpen a pencil, dig out a sliver, fasten a door, hang up a plate or a picture, open a can, take up a carpet, repair a baby carriage, clean a lamp chimney, put up a curtain, rake a grate fire, cut a pie, make a fork, a fishhook, an awl, a gimlet or a chisel, a paper-cutter, a clothespin, regulate a range, tinker a sewing machine, stop a leak in a roof, turn a flapjack, caulk a hole in a pair of pants, reduce pressure in the gas meter, keep bills and receipts on file, cut patterns, tighten windows, clean watches, untie a knot, varnish floors, do practical plumbing, pry shirt studs into buttonholes too small for them, fix a horse's harness, restore damaged mechanical toys, wrestle with refractory bottle stoppers, improvise suspenders, shovel bonbons, inspect gas burners, saw cake, jab tramps, produce artificial buttons, hooks and eyes, sew, knit and darn, button gloves and shoes, put up awnings and doctor an automobile. In short, according to the Farm Journal, she can do what she wants to; she needs no other instrument. The hairpin is king.

Searchlight Telephone.

One of the latest inventions of talking through the air without the use of wires is the searchlight telephone developed by Dr. A. O. Rankine of London. By it conversation is transmitted by a beam of light.

The inventor said the apparatus had been tested over a distance of 1½ miles with much success. In an illustration he received clear and distinct messages in a building a considerable distance from the transmitter.

Only by the interception of the beam of light can the conversation be tapped, the new plan differing in this feature from wireless messages, which are scattered broadcast. Either artificial or natural light can be used.

MAX METHERAL BOWLS RECORD SCORE OF 716

LEFTOVERS WIN ALL THREE GAMES FROM THE CENTRALS

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League at the Water street alleys the Leftovers took three straights from the Centrals, rolling 2753 in their three games and a single of 1007. For the Leftovers Max Metheral rolled the record three-game score in the Business Men's Five Pin League, rolling 716. Allen next with 627, Routly 538. For the Centrals Wood was high with 468. The scores:

LEFTOVERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
A. Ross	149	159	133—	441
Metheral	173	238	305—	716
Allen	219	190	218—	627
Routly	163	169	206—	538
Roberts	118	166	147—	431
Totals	822	922	1007—	2753

CENTRALS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Perry	169	117	154—	430
Jory	146	108	139—	393
Villeneuve	118	134	145—	397
Wood	120	138	210—	468
Dummy score	130	130	130—	390
Totals	683	627	768—	2078

Quaker Oats Ten Pin League.

Yesterday afternoon in the Quaker Oats Ten Pin League the King Pins won two from the Hasbeens. For the King Pins Hunter was high with 446. For the Hasbeens Pitchford was high with 397. The scores:

KING PINS.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Morphet	120	114	113
Hunter	138	176	132
Sullivan	151	136	153
Goodfellow	120	98	123
Totals	529	524	541

HASBEENS.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Brooks	115	121	112
Thackerary	123	140	127
Malane	121	159	93
Pitchford	120	170	107
Totals	479	588	439

Russian Villages Prey of Fire.

The Russian village is built principally of wood and roofed with wood, or with straw and stones. For this reason there are so many fires that, according to statistics, one-fifth of all the peasant cottages burn down every year, or putting it in another way, every house burns down after five years. This seems improbable, but it is reliable information.

Warts Are Contagious.

Warts are contagious, as is proved by experiments on their own fingers made by Drs. Udo J. Wile and Lyle B. Kingery of the University of Michigan Medical school. These physicians seem to have proved that warts are caused by some sort of a virus that passes easily through a filter and therefore through the sound human skin.

Natural Pillows.

The pollack tree provides the natives of British Honduras with splendid material for pillows and mattresses. It is common soft wood growth, with a large pear-shaped fruit, which has a hard shell, changing to almost black when ripe, and containing a short staple brown fluff or silk fiber.

Goodness of Apples.

Because we like apples we use them but apart from that we use them because they contain healthful acids needed minerals including iron, lime and sulphur, many calories of energy and some real nutrition. True, an apple is eighty-five per cent water, but so is milk, and the apple has thirteen per cent of sugar and starches.

Simple Diet.

The late pope is said to have lived on a very simple diet, as simple as that of the poorest tradesman. In the morning he drank a cupful of coffee, at noon he took a little soup and meat and for supper vegetables and meat. His favorite food was the Italian national dish, polenta.

EMPIRE
FRANK MAYO in
'The BRUTE BREAKER'
Who Among Us Does Not Admire a Strong, Well-Made, Good-Looking Man? And Who Among Us Does Not Relish The Thrill and Excitement of Seeing a Strong Man in a Good Fight? If You do Not Care to See the Cause of Small Children and Defenceless Women Championed Stay Away From This Picture.
An O. HENRY STORY / CENTURY COMEDY
"THE INVISIBLE HAND"
— Coming Monday —
OWEN MOORE in "PICCADILLY JIM"
THE FASTEST STEPPER ON TWO CONTINTENTS
WINE, WOMEN AND SONG
and then THE GIRL.
A FAMOUS STORY AND A FAMOUS STAR
LET'S GO!

EAGLES DEFEAT MARK STREET

The Eagle Midgets hockey team defeated the Mark Street Sunday School team at the Mark Street rink last night by the score of 4 to 2.

Line-Ups

Eagle Midgets—Goal, H. eahy; defence; Fitzgerald and F. Holland; rover, J. Holland; centre, L. Leahy; wings, J. Edwards and F. Driscoll.

DB
DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR
Not Increased in Price
NEARLY ALL OTHER CARS HAVE
And we are ready to accept orders for future delivery accordingly.
In the Opinion of the
Engineering Profession
There is no car in its class which so completely satisfies the popular demands of the Public as the Dodge.
Go where you will, you seldom see a Dodge Brothers car in the Repair Shop. It has become a bye-word that "the Dodge Car keeps the garage man poor."
The Gasoline Consumption is Unusually Low. The Tire Mileage is Unusually High.
Dodge Brothers have concentrated on one car and one car only, in a determination to make it as good as a car can be made. For every part and every process that enters into it they have personally established a standard.
The work done and the materials used in each part and each process, in every car, must conform to that standard. Dodge Brothers will always give to their car that overcare which the public expects of them.
Duffus Motor Sales
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor
304-318 Water St., Cor. Charlotte
PETERBORO
Phones: Office 1760; Stockroom and Repair Departments 1761
Branch Garages: Norwood, Millbrook

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD
I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.
Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.
H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 158
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by B. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

The Chatham General Hospital has asked Kent County Council for a grant toward new buildings.

75 Wool Scarfs and Caps in a Big Clearance Saturday The Set for $1.39

75 Sets at less than half value, marked for Saturday selling. retty color combinations in rose, green, Copen, maize, touched up with white or a harmonizing or contrasting color. There are some very handsome plaid sets also. These sets are made to sell at $2.50, $2.75 and p as high as $3.39. A Saturday extra that you should not miss. 75 sets to sell at, the set complete.. Saturday **$1.39**

Great Factory Clearance

OF HOUSE DRESSES

150 Sample Garments for Rush Selling Saturday—They will be Sold at Makers' Prices or less.

You should not miss this chance to secure a pretty House Dress at the maker's price or even less. These are all sample garments and can be had in sizes 36, 38 and 40; also a few misses' sizes in the lot. The materials are ginghams in plain colors, fancy stripes and pretty plaids, if you desire. They are made up in very pretty styles, many being nicely trimmed with contrasting colors of plain material or white. Three-quarter of full length sleeves. These garments being samples, and so many of them, it is difficult to group them into two or three lots for selling, but you can buy a ne whouse dress here on Saturday at a price very much less than it will cost you later in the season.

JUST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY TO SELL [illegible]

EACH GARMENT A SAMPLE — EACH GARMENT NEW

Prices range from $1.19 for the lower quality of material, up to $6.50 for some exceptionally good dresses that would sell in the regular way at $10.00.

Choice of 20 Coats for $15.00

Winte Coats, in women's and misses' styles; all round belted models, large convertible collars, half lined; materials are fancy tweeds, blanket cloths. Colors: navy, brown, grey, taupe. Come in all sizes. Value up to $29.50. Saturday your choice, only **$15.00**

SATURDAY COAT EXTRAS

The woman with a Coat to buy will do well to come here Saturday. Stocks are pricod very low and values such as these are most unusual to-day.

PRETTY PLUSH COAT $32.50

Salts Plush Coat, in good quality, made with the all round belts, convertible collars, button trimmed, with fancy linings. Regular $47.50. Saturday Your choice for only **$32.50**

HANDSOME PLUSH COAT $39.00

Salts Plush Coats, in the best quality, made with the large arm hole, full back with narrow belt in front, beautifully full lined with fancy satin. Regular up to $35.00. Saturday, your choice **$39.00**

Choice of 23 Coats at $19.00

Including silvertones, velours, in pretty styles; full backs with narrow front belts, also all round belts, half lined; fancy collars, button trimmimng. Colors: brown, grey, taupe, navy. All sizes. Regular $45.00 models. Saturday.. Your choice **$19.00**

Values That Should Bring Us a Busy Day At The Underwear Counter Saturday

SPLENDID GARMENTS FOR CHILDREN AT 59c

Children's Undergarments; pretty nearly every size in the lot. Vests have hibg necks and long sleeves, and drawers are full ankl length. Sturdy, well wearing garments, priced .. Per garment **59c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR AT $1.00

These are a splendid quality of winter underwear; can be had in grey or white; vests can be had in either V or high neck and long sleevea; drawers are ankle length, in sizes up to 38. A real good garment for winter wear at each only **$1.00**

EXTRA VALUE AT 79c

These are a heavy rib make that are particularly good value. The vests have round neck and long sleeves; drawers are ankle length. These could not be bought from the mill to-day to sell for less than $1.25. Clearing Saturday at ...... Per garment **79c**

MUSICAL PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY EVENING

The "Harmony Five" Orchestra of the Associated Federation of Musicians will render the following program from our balcony, Main Floor, commenling at 7:30 p.m Drop in any time and enjoy the music. No need to feel under any obligation to make a purchase.

PROGRAM

1—Follies of 1920.
2—That Naughty Waltz (by request).
3—Alashan.
4—A Garden Dance.
5—Extra.

Intermission

1—Desert Dreams
2—You're a Million Miles From Nowhere, etc.
3—"My Baby's Arms."
4—Dreamy Amazon.
5—Why?

Sweater Coats Correct In Style and Value

Pretty Sweater Coats, specially priced for the last Saturday in January. No chance of as good garments for as little money for many a long day to come, judging by the quotations we are already receiving.

THIS PULLOVER, $5.50

Pullover Sweaters, in fancy weave, sailor collar and cuffs of contrasting color. Colors: green, rose, pink and Copen. Special for Saturday **$5.50**

A CHARMING GARMENT, $6.25

Pullover Sweaters in plain knit, with fancy stripes running through collar and cuffs. Colors: Copen, gold, rose, green. All sizes. Regular $8.50. Saturday Special **$6.25**

COAT SWEATERS AT $8.50

Sweater coats, in fancy and plain knit, fancy collars and pockets; belts. Colors: Copen, Pekin, rose, gold, Paddy, and in all sizes. Saturday Special **$8.50**

Three Underskirts that are Exceptionally Good Value

If you are in want of a new underskirt, this is the opportune time to make your selection. Any of these will be found particularly good.

HEATHERBLOOM UNDERSKIRTS AT $2.19

This skirt is made from a real good quality of material that will give excellent year. It is made with a double flounce of tucks, nicely finished with a frill; all lengths .... Specially priced at **$2.19**

BLACK MOIRE UNDERSKIRT, $3.50

The order for these skirts was placed nearly two years ago, or we would not be able to sell them at his price. They are made from a beautiful quality of silk moire that will give splendid wear. They are cut just right for the prevailing style of dresses, and finished with a neat pleated frill around bottom. Extra value at **$3.50**

BLACK MOIRETTE UNDERSKIRTS, $2.50

This is a good serviceable skirt, made from an excellent quality of black moirette: style is particularly good one, and they are finished with flounce and tucks. All sizes .... Each **$2.50**

Economy Basement Specials

LAUNDRY BOILERS—These are a really good quality of boiler, made from good quality galvanized iron; No. 9; flat bottom, at, each only **$1.95**

5 DOZEN CLOTHES PINS 10c—Five dozen of the best quality of smooth finish wood Clothes Pins. Sold by the lot only. At .... 5 Dozen for **10c**

TWO-QUART CEREAL COOKERS, 59c—These are made from a real good quality of granite and are perfect goods. Inside vessel holds one quart, and outside one two quarts .... Saturday each, only **59c**

FOOD CHOPPERS, $1.95—This handy kitchen utensil at a special price for Saturday. It is a standard family size, complete with five knives, and is a strong, well-made article. Each, only **$1.95**

DOUBLE ELECTRIC SOCKETS—The handiest thing you can have, particularly if you use a toaster or an electric iron. You put the light bulb in one side, leaving the other free for toaster, cooker, etc. Best quality. Saturday, each **49c**

Hosiery that will give Satisfaction

These Hose have been selected for their down right good wearing quality and the values are undoubtedly good.

HEAVY COTTON HOSE, 50c

Ladies' fine quality, full fashioned heavy winter cotton Hose; are made with seamless feet and fully reinforced at toe and heel. For those who do not care for wool they will be found an exceptionally good hose for winter wear. At, pair **50c**

CASHMERETTE HOSE 39c

We can give you these in size 9½ only, and they are seconds of 60c qualities that have been carefully repaired and will wear as well as perfect goods. Not more than 75 pair to sell. If you can wear 9½, the saving is yours. Saturday, per pair **39c**

O. S. HOSE 75c

Ladies' Cashmeretle Hose, outside sizes only. In black and white colors. Per pair **75c**

ASH SIFTERS, Each 25c—Round style Ash Sifter; strong, well made article that will give splendid service and save its cost over and over again. Made from Japan steel. At, each .. Only **25c**

N. P. SOAP 24c — Like every other make of soap, N. P. has advanced in price also, and our next shipment will be sold for considerably more money Saturday we will sell you one bar or ten bars, any quantity you like up to ten bars, at, per bar **24c**

BROWN BETTY TEA POTS, 75c — Large sizes. We are fortunate in having a stock of these splendid tea pots. This is genuine Brown Betty wear and come in attractive shapes, in six and seven cup sizes, and are priced at, each **75c**

BROWN BETTY CASSEROLES $1.10 These Casseroles are the famous Brown Betty wear. Come in medium sizes and are specially priced. Saturday each .. **$1.10**

JERSEY CREAM SOAP—Six full sized cakes on Saturday .... Only **25c**

J. C. TURNBULL Co. LTD.

COURTS AND THEIR

(Continued From Page 2.)

His power and consideration and justice is there, and so when institutions are gone their names and theories live after them. Other judges were assigned for the "court of the common pleas' and called "judges of the common pleas.'

In early days when the financial situation of the country was somewhat strained, revenues had to be collected from all sources and certain representatives were appointed to look after them. These persons used a table, laid out on the plan of a checker board for the counting of this money. Hence we have the "court of exchequer." We resort to this court whenever there is a question of money to be counted. There are two in Ottawa, whose sole duty it is to deal with the accounts of the state and the individual. However, any law, which the public conscience regards as unjust is subject to change b statute or otherwise. In due course of time these customs became so crystallized they wouldn't bend, and there was no elasticity to meet the individual case. "The letter of the law killeth, but the spirit giveth light." And so the law became so rigid that there were cases of hardships and the king was asked to intervene. His first appointments were always clergymen, and so it was called the "court of chancellors."

The word "chancellor', originates from the architectural structure of the old time church, in which the choir was walled off from the congregation by means of a lattice screen. And so this representative of the king was an eclessiastical and would not deign to associate with the common throng. This is the derivation of the "chancellor court" or the "court of equity." However, this arrangement aroused the ire and resentment of the common law judges. Lord Seldon was known to have said of this court that its rule was merely the whim of the chancellor. And there was some truth in this assertion. They were in some cases partial to friends. but the main idea was right and the British peoples main idea always had been right for the administration of justice. After a while the bottom bedrock principles of the equity system became just as rigid as the common law and for a time there were two laws. The law of trust was a pet of the Court of Chancellory. This court carried out the terms of trust Both these systems of law had their merits and demerits, and they finally and gradually merged into one. The courts all became merged about 50 years ago in the High Court of Justice for England, with the Kings Bench Chancellory and the admirality law. The High Court of Justice, with several divisions, the names of which like monuments, point out the meaning of institutions existing now. We did have in Ontario a High Court of Justice until two or three years ago, with the King's Bench, Court of Pleas, Chancellory, Exchequer Court, Court of Appeal, but now we have the "Supreme Court of Ontario."

Courts are constituted for the purpose of carrying out the law of the land and the centre for Ontario is Osgoode Hall. From this centre, with certain limitations cases may be taken to Ottawa and with still greater limitation to the Privy Council of England.

Continuing, His Honor said that the local judge, was to a great extent, a "beast of burden." Upon his shoulders rests the responsibility of matters both important and trivial. In the city of Peterborough is the local judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario. This Supreme Court has jurisdiction in civil cases. Twice a year, in June and December, at the jury session of the County Court — the general session of the peace, the magistrates have the privilege of occupying a seat on the bench with the judges, but they do not very often take advantage of this. Then there is another court which is called the Probate Court in England, and the Surrogate Court here. A surrogate was a substitute in the king's place, and in due course of time a surrogate judge was appointed. A probate court is a court which [illegible] the estates of deceased persons. A will must first be proved and presented to a judge before becoming valid. He is the legal owner of the property and representative of the person who is dead. In cases where no will is made the court comes in as protection and will appoint a proper person to look after the interests, will direct this administrator to administer the estate and divide the proceeds among the next of kin. All are Courts of Record. They are those courts whose judicial acts and proceedings are enrolled on parchment for perpetual memorial and testimony, and therefore of high and superimminent authority.

There is the Division Court, a minor court to deal with local disputes. It is without mouch formality and the amounts dealt with do not exceed $200.00. After this comes the Police Court, which is chiefly for criminal matters, and draws in the [illegible] Justice of the Peace. His duty is to ascertain whether or not there is a case and if so commit it for trial to a higher court.

Speaking of the Privy Council of Great Britain which is of constitutional importance, His Honor expressed displeasure at the critical attitude taken by certain periodicals over the idea of cases being taken from Ontario to this court for settlement. In his opinion not only from a political but also national standpoint, this action was desirable and highly commendable. It might prove a great calamity if certain cases were decided in our own country. This for various reasons. If the rights of the individual are valuable, then the Privy Council is most valuable. This is the fountain of justice for the whole empire. It is the lodestone in the centre of the empire and absolutely the greatest court in the world, with the most imminent judges, lawyers and philosophers of the Motherland. In this great tribunal the laws of each country are interpreted as administered in each particular place. It is the great mutual conscience of the Empire, and as such could not be done away with without great injury to the British people.

Concluding, His Honor defined law as "the absolute justice of the state enlightened by the perfect reason of the state—that is law."

NINE DIE OF INFLUENZA

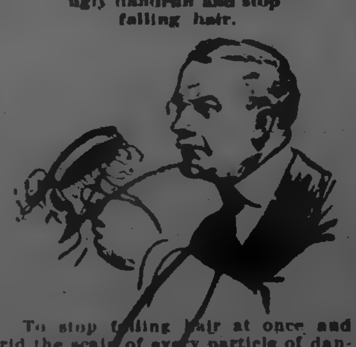
Windsor and Other Border Cities Are in Grasp of Epidemic

Windsor, Jan. 30. — Influenza cases caused nine deaths during the last twenty-four hours in border municipalities, and more than five hundred new cases were reported to the health authorities of the district, making the total number now under treatment close to 2,000.

Some factories reported yesterday that as many as 25 per cent of their employes were at home. Many of these men were compelled to stay at home to care for their families, it was stated.

LET "DANDERINE" SAVE YOUR HAIR

Get rid of every bit of that ugly dandruff and stop falling hair.



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After several applications all dandruff usually goes and hair stops coming out. Every hair in your head soon shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

Much of woman's happiness is due to her ability to improve on nature.

WILL HOLD REFERENDUM IN SASKATCHEWAN

TO DECIDE QUESTION OF IMPORTING LIQUOR FROM QUEBEC PROVINCE

Regina, Jan. 30.—In the Legislature Attorney-General Turgeon moved the second reading of the Saskatchewan Temperance Act, 1920. At the same time he moved that the Legislature petition the Dominion Government to take a referendum vote under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act to determine whether the people of Saskatchewan want importation of liquor prohibited or not.

The new bill provides for the appointment of a commission of three members, with headquarters here, who will devote their full time to the administration of the act, aided by such inspectors as may be deemed necessary.

The commission is given control of imports of liquor in wholesale quantities for sale in the Province, and may require all persons handling to submit an inventory of all stocks on hand and under order, but not delivered. If the quantity should exceed the small maximum amount allowed to be kept the excess may be seized and disposed of or retained, as is deemed advisable.

WON REPUBLICAN FLAG

Crowds Cheer the New Sinn Fein Council in Dublin.

Dublin, Jan. 30.—When the new municipal council, composed mostly of Sinn Feiners, met for the first time today, it was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm by the crowds as the republican flag was hoisted on the City Hall.

Iron Pipe Makes Good Sprinkler.

Somebody attached to the Arroyo Seco library and playgrounds in Los Angeles had a bright idea. In order to sprinkle the rose hedges and vines in the grounds with little trouble, a three-fourths-inch pipe was perforated at intervals and placed on top of the fence. The pipe was then given water connection; and now, when the water is turned on, the entire hedge and border of flowers is sprinkled. Another length of perforated pipe takes care of the library terrace.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Past.

I have said that I deemed it a great thing for a nation, in all periods of its fortunes, to be able to look back to a race of founders and a principle of institution in which it might seem to see the realized idea of true heroism. That felicity, that pride, that help is ours. Our past, both its great eras, should announce, should compel, should spontaneously evolve us from a germ a wise moral and glorious future.—Henry Chorley.

Burdens That Overcome.

No man ever sunk under the burden of the day. It is when tomorrow's burden is added to the burden of today that the burden is more than a man can bear.

He Must Be in Livery.

One thing certain—if we ever get able to own a limousine car we will have a liveried driver if we have to dress that way ourself.—Dallas News.

Gets Its Own Drink.

A South American orchid lets down a tube and drinks when it needs water, then coils it on top of the plant when not in use.

Hens Produce Chalk.

It is estimated that a flock of 100 hens will produce 137 pounds of chalk annually in the shells of their eggs.

Typographically Put.

The laborer feels worthy of his higher.—Boston Herald.

Lame Sickness.

An investigation of the South African disease known as lamsiekte, or lame sickness, suggests that it is due to a special plant poison that is generated under abnormal conditions in grasses or other plants that are normally harmless. Its development seems to be associated with unusual weather and soil experiences of which summer drought is important. Through such conditions, wilting would favor the formation of the poison, and this explains the common belief that the disease results from eating wilted plants.

When Honey Bees Will Sting.

Dark colors seem to be more offensive to bees than light, and the person dressed in dark garments should show more caution when handling these useful insects. Offensive odors are also objectionable to them, and the person recently returning from working in the stable or whose perspiration has a distinct odor [illegible] show some discretion in making himself familiar around the [illegible].—[illegible] Gazette.

BIG SALE STILL ON

OF $10,000.00 REDUCING STOCK FOR [illegible] WEEKS
WHILE SUPPLY LASTS

Raisins (wholesale)—25c pkgs., 5 for $1.09; 30[illegible] for $120; 20c, 5 for 79c
Prunes (wholesale)—30c pkgs., 3 lbs. @ 20c; [illegible]c, 5 lbs. @ [illegible] box @ 21c
Meals (wholesale), R. Oats, Corn Meal, C[illegible] Wheat, R. W[illegible]t, 5 lbs. .. 29c
Soaps (wholesale), Sunlight, Ivory, Go[illegible] Lenox, P. [illegible], 12 for $1.04, 25 for 8½c
Margarine (wholesale)—In 3 lb. lots [illegible]c, in 5 lb. lots 40c
Butter 69c
Lard (wholesale) [illegible]re, in 5 lb. lots .... 35c.
Shortening—5 [illegible] 32c
Tea (wholesale)—75c [illegible] lb., 65c Green Tea 40c, $1.00 Black ... 64c
Flour (wholesale)—Sm[illegible] 49c, 24 lb. Bay $1.49, $7.25 Bread Flour $6.79
Toasted Corn Flakes, 15c, 5 [illegible] 54c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit—3 [illegible] 41c
45c Electric Lamps—3 for [illegible]c, ½ doz. [illegible] goods .... Wholesale
Ginghams, [illegible]ts, [illegible] Sheeting, Dr[illegible], Thread, Crochet Cotton, Etc., [illegible], all at .... Bargain Prices

Bargains by the bushel. Come to our [illegible] Get a list of our Bargains. Hundreds of things not mentioned in th[illegible]

R. C. BRAUN[illegible]

PHONE 348 PARK ST AND BARGAIN ARCADE

Music in the Tea Room, Saturday. Mr. Otto Gliddon, Pianist; Mr. Buck, of Toronto, Violinist.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

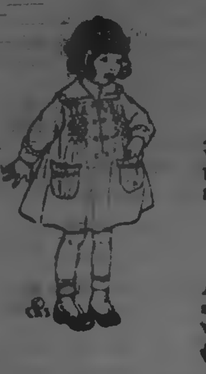
We are constantly learning of new things being made, and this Store shows newness in some ways every day. Accept our invitation to visit us, and bring your friends.

SATURDAY, A LAST FAREWELL TO JANUARY SALES

And Heralding February Clearance Prices For 1920

Enticing Clearance Prices

Main Floor



FOR LITTLE FOLKS ON CHILL MORNINGS

CHILDREN'S SLEEPERS, 89c

A new shipment, Children's Fleece-lined Sleepers, sizes 0 to 5. Warm, cosy garments; cream grey color; buttoned at the back and made with drop seats ...... Saturday Snap, at **89c**

SPECIAL LEADER

CHILDREN'S HOSE, 39c, 2 Pairs 75c

A ribbed stocking that is made without seams and will withstand hard wear. All sizes, 8 to 10. Regular 50c value. Leader Snap 2 Pairs for 75c. Per pair **39c**

HALF PRICE AN DLESS—$1.59 and $1.65 "STAMPED" NIGHTGOWNS, SATURDAY ONLY 79c

Away less than the actual mill cost of the cotton alone is the Saturday price of those Gowns. They are already made up and well made. A variety of dainty stamped patterns. The stamping in some spots is slightly blurred, and the manufacturer cleared the lot to us at a ridiculously low price. We sell the same quality gowns daily at $1.59 and $1.65. On sale Saturday only **79c**

(Main Floor, Street Circle.)

Wash Goods, Saturday Snaps

NEW 30c PRINTS 24c YARD

They were cleared at he mill as seconds, but on examination the imperfections proved very slight; in some cases it is impossible to detect any flaw. Both check and stripe patterns, in a pleasing variety for early buyers. This is an opportune time to purchase both present and future needs at a saving price.

Buy Brooms and Soap, Saturday

"GOLD" and "POLAR WHITE" LAUNDRY SOAP 10 Bars 89c

A truly exceptional price for these two popular soaps. "Gold," Proctor & Gamble's big bar favorite, and "Polar White," a pure white laundry soap made by the Palm Olive Co. of Canada. With laundry soaps selling regularly at 11c and 13c, this is a splendid Snap offer Saturday. No 'phone or C.O.D. orders.

(Fifth Circle, Main Floor.)

GOOD QUALITY CORN BROOMS 59c

Excellent Brooms, four string and well filled with the finest grade of corn; wire socket and selected hardwood handle. Saturday Snap **59c**

(Third Floor.)

For Men "The Lonely Sale"

Will this sale mean to you what it has meant to many men—Dollars Saved? To-morrow we will ring down the curtain on this event for another year. It offers many clean-cut, decisive reductions in SUITS and OVERCOATS, and many men have taken advantage of them and told their friends. That is the best advertisement of all, for a man must have received a good thing when he passes it along. To-MORROW IS THE FINAL DAY.

Saturday the last day of the January Clearance Sale and the Yearly Sale of White, two big Feature Sales that have added many attractions for this day. And once more the February Furniture Sale is here, a Sale which has become traditional with our customers as an event offering merchandise of superior quality at prices unusually modest.

Saturday Snaps In The Redfern Store

$25 and $33.50 COATS For $16.50

There are only twelve in the lot, but you will find one or more to suit your taste. They are of all-wool velours and whitneys, lined to the waist; smart belts, pockets and convertible collars. Can be had in brown, green, taupe and navy blue. Regular $25 and $33.50 models, for **$16.50**

$39 and $49 COATS $24.75

This lot includes handsome velours and silvertones. There are both full back and belted models. Three-way collars are featured, and all garments are half lined. Obtainable in brown, green, taupe and navy blue. Regular $39 and $49 models, for **$24.75**

HOUSE DRESSES THAT ARE SPECIALLY PRICED AT $1.95

The material is a good quality percale, patterned with blue and white, navy and white, and gray and white stripes. The collars and cuffs are of contrasting colors. The sleeves are ¾ length ... Special at **$1.95**

$2 FLANNELETTE GOWNS $1.39

The quality of the flannelette will meet with your approval. They are made with V shaped necks, tucked yokes and long sleeves. The regular value is $2. Sale price **$1.39**

$10 and $12 SHRTS $8.00

They are smart tailored models of fine wool serge, in navy and black, and are sitghlty gathered under a wide belt. Their smartness is accentuated by fancy pockets. Regular $10 and $12 values. For **$8.00**

There's A Sale in the Home Furnishing Department During February

Our February Sale of Furniture has become a recognized sales event of tremendous importance to our many friends who look forward to it each year with renewed interest. We think we have a right to be justifiably proud of this year's preparations in spite of the present day difficulties in the furniture world. We invite your inspection.

You'll find all the comforts of home, also some delightful novelties, all in our regular high quality, at prices that are notably low. Just to mention two of the many items:

CHESTERFIELDS—Two only, in a new design, with pillow spring arms, spring seat, and back fitted with separate Marshall cushions. Excellent quality of English tapestry, in rich dark colorings ...... Sale price **$250.00**

CHAIRS—For the living-room, in solid quarter oak and walnut. Upholstered in good quality tapestry. Regularly $20.00 ...... On sale for **$13.95**

For Immediate Clear-Away

Ready-To-Wear Garments

Second Floor

COATS AT $24.79 and $22.89

Coats of beautiful Salt's plush, well cut and well made. Six only. Our regular stock $39.00 coats ... To clear Saturday at **$22.89**

Cloth Coats of velour, whitney and chinchilla; various colors and styles. Six only, priced usually at $35.00 and $39.00. Saturday Snap **$24.79**

GIRLS' COATS AT $9.95

A splendid opportunity to secure a coat bargain. First-class quality Donegal tweed Coats for girls, sizes 8 to 14. Lined throughout with heavy twilled satinette; smart convertible collar, pockets and belted. Regular $13.95 and $19.75 values. Clearing Saturday at **$9.59**

WHITE FLANNELETTE GOWNS $1.39

Warm, good fitting gowns, with long sleeves and buttoned fronts; lengths 56, 58 and 60 inches. Regular $2.00 values. For the White Sale **$1.39**

GOWNS AND PETTICOATS FOR $1.00

Ladies' Gowns and Petticoats, made of excellent quality English cotton; dainty trims of lace and embroidery. All sizes and all lengths. Regularly $1.49..... On Saturday, only **$1.00**

BLOUSES $8.95

Attractive, exclusive styles in this lot of Georgette Blouses; our regular $10.00 values. Colors: flesh, white, maize and black. A wonderful opportunity for a Blouse bargain ...... Saturday Snap **$8.95**

SKRTS $5.95

Smart-looking Skirts, made of plain and watered poplin. A variety of novelty pocket and belt arrangements. Skirts that will give excellent wearing satisfaction and are regular $8.95 values ... Snap price **$5.95**

TO CLEAR AT $5.00

A clearing lot of White Dresses, Billie Burke style, and Nurses' Uniforms. Our regular $5.50 and $8.50 values, that have become slightly soiled. To clear at **$5.00**

Remember The Free-Service Sale Also in the Home-Furnishing Dept.

This sale lasts until the middle of February. Take advantage of it now. We will—

Measure your windows, make and hang your curtains, free of charge.

Measure, sew and lay your carpets free of charge.

Give you all free service throughout this department.

Shoe Snaps

TWO CLEARING LOTS OF SHOES

Lot 1—At $2.80

Oxfords and Boots, all black, in small sizes, 2½ to 3½. Regular stock $5 to $7 values. Odd lines to clear at a low Snap price **$2.80**

Lot 2—At $5.95

Black and Brown Calf Boots with Neolin soles and rubber heels. Comfortable, good fitting shoes that are regular $8 and $9 values. Snap price **$5.95**

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Chicken or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue..	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c
Cake........	10c

DRUMMER TOWNSHIP IS HIT HARD BY SMALLPOX

HAS HAD ELEVEN CASES THIS WINTER, PRONOUNCED RECORD SO FAR

The number of smallpox cases in the Province continues to increase, according to the weekly report of the Provincial Board of Health for the period ending last Saturday. Dummer township was hit the hardest of those municipalities visited by the disease for the first time this winter. It had 11 cases. Tweed was a close second with seven cases.

Last week the total number of new cases reported was 304, compared with 288 for the previous week, an increase of 16. There was one death from the disease last week. That was in Toronto. This city reported 142 cases last week.

Twenty-two municipalities report that the scourge made its appearance in their localities for the first time. They are: Saugeen, McClure, Tweed, Sidney, Elizabethtown, Bigwood and Delaware, Burwash Station, Pickering, Reach township, Scott E. Whitby township, Sundridge, Wallace, Vankleek Hill, Dummer township, Sophiasburg, Westmeath, Galt, Waterloo, Wellesley, Arthur township and Richmond Hill

NEGLECT IS UNPARDONABLE

"Neglect of eyes by any one
Is certainly an earthly sin;
The world which credits what is done
Is cold to all that might have been."

Beat the rule, and don't let this be the way your acquaintances look at you. If you complain to them of eyesight being poor, they will wonder why you haven't let Dr. Fowler take care of your eyes.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PERLO GLASSES!

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

Sleeping Sickness Spreads.

The records of the board show that sleeping sickness has made its appearance in all sections of the Province. It cannot be classed as an epidemic, being more sporadic in its appearance. For the four weeks of January ending last Saturday 18 cases were reported and eight deaths. While these figures are sufficient to cause uneasiness, particularly because no means is known of checking its spread, there may still be more cases in the Province. It is necessary that the municipal B. of Health shall report to the Provincial Department, and the figures secured are obtained from information by doctors.

During the four weeks there were two deaths from the disease in Yarmouth township, and one in each of the following places: Ottawa, St. Thomas, Tuckersmith, London township, E. Hawkesbury and McNab township.

There are single cases in each of the following municipalities: Goderich, Hullet township, Oxford township, Tilbury E. township, Adolphustown, Woodstock, E. Oxford township, Listowel, Picton and Iroquois.

Edward Flannery, aged 83, who for more than 60 years was employed by the Grand Trunk Railway, is dead at London, Ont.

Emily Kirkwood, aged 16, an employe of the Dominion Textile Company at Kingston, had her foot drawn into a roller on a machine and suffered a fracture between the ankle and the knee.

A bill introduced in New York Legislature provides that Thanksgiving Day shall be observed in that state on Nov. 11, armistice day.

MEMBER-ELECT, TOOMS IS NOT A RADICAL

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE PUBLISHES A MODIFICATION OF A PREVIOUS ARTICLE

In a recent issue of Maclean's magazine there appeared an article, "The Birth of a Labor Party," in which certain incorrect and misleading statements were made concerning T. Tooms, M.P.P. for West Peterborough. Mr. Tooms sent a letter of protest to the magazine and in the February issue the following correction appears:

A letter from Thomas Tooms, member-elect for West Peterborough in the Ontario House, calls in question some statements relative to his career and opinions that appeared in an article, Thee Birth of a Labor Party," published in the January issue of Maclean's magazine. The account was based on information secured from sources that there was every reason to believe were thoroughly reliable. In justice to Mr. Tooms, however, the following summary supplied by Mr. Tooms is appended.

Mr. Tooms is a native of Ireland, where he married and where all but one of his children were born. He is a carpenter and joiner by trade with indentures of apprenticeship, and has been in business as a contractor under the name of Tooms and Harper. Mr. Tooms stated in the article in question, he has never worked for the Peterborough or in fact any other municipal corporation, that he is secretary of the local branch of the Independent Labor Party, and represented an International union at the 35th Trades and Labor Congress at Hamilton, and has acted as the business agent of the Building Trades Council of Peterborough, and a member of the Trades and Labor Council, which implies affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Tooms emphatically denies that he holds or ever has held views that could be described as radical, and adduces as evidence articles appearing in the Peterborough papers, which certainly do not suggest any such opinions. This resume of Mr. Tooms' life is published because he feels that the original article did him an injustice, in which view the editors now join.

Kent County Council will ask the Ontario Government to amend the Drainage Act, so that a farmer who ownes 100 acres of land can secure $2,000 for drainage purposes from the Government.

Approximately 3,000 of the 3,600 aliens taken into custody in recent round-ups of radicals in the U.S. are "perfect" cases for deportation.

Bird of Marked Peculiarities.

The yellow-breasted chat is an eccentric bird both when it is singing and in flying. When these birds sing their musical effort seems to require a great deal of flirting of the tail and twisting of the head; and even when they are flying their tail jerks up and down, giving them a strange appearance. The song of this bird is scarcely worthy of the name, having been called a "series of grotesque syllables."

First Opera in England.

In 1656 there was produced "The Siege of Rhodes Made a Representation by the Art of Perspectives in Scenes and the story sung in recitative Musick," which a writer in the Dictionary of National Biography characterized as "in some respects the most epoch-making play in the language." It was virtually the first opera produced in England.

New Wax From South America.

A wax used for candles in Colombia, as yet unknown to the outside world, is obtained from the leaves of the wax palm of the Andes. It has a melting point as high as [illegible] degrees Cent., while that of carnauba wax from Brazil is 84 degrees, and that of candelilla wax from Mexico is only about 70 degrees.

Good Reasons.

Jud Timkins says he's [illegible] his boy to college for the [illegible] that the youngster has gotten to be so smart that a college is the only place he'll find anybody with brains enough to give him an argument.

Keep Money From the Heart.

Money in the hand is a good thing if it isn't allowed to get into the heart. If it is only in the hand it is kept in circulation; if allowed to get into the heart it is hoarded away.

Using a Doorway.

The unused doorway makes an effective bookcase. The door should be locked and treated as the back of the case. Shelves can be set in the entire door space or the lower half.

Hardened in Life's Crucible.

No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned.—Lincoln.

A Mellowed Mood.

Jud Tunkins says he doesn't want to be made younger, for the reason that he doesn't want to be bothered trouncing any more [illegible]

FREE SOAP at Routly Braund's ALTERATION SALE of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

In addition to our low Sale Prices, we are giving FREE, this week only, with every Dollar of your purchase

1 CAKE OF LAUNDRY SOAP or 1 CAKE OF TOILET SOAP

Stock up for future needs and save money

Routly Braund Ltd. [illegible]

Barrie's
Peterboro

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

January
Semi-Annual
Clearance
Sale

Everything Reduced

Tomorrow is the
Last Day of the Sale

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1644J.

WANTED.

Three girls for bindery. Steady work at good wages. Apply at once to Review office.

"WATCH YOUR STEP" SONG HITS

The songs used at the Opera House Wednesday night are on sale at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

CONSERVATORY LYCEUM CONCERT.

Owing to illness of a member of the Willson Trio, the Lyceum concert announced for Friday, Jan. 30, has been postponed until March. The staff concert which will be the third of the series, will take place February [illegible] in the Conservatory Hall.

EVENT OF THE SEASON TONIGHT

Arrangements are now perfected to make of the Belmont Club's dance tonight the social function of the season. Jack Strathdee's orchestra of Toronto has been engaged to furnish music for dancing, which will commence at 9 o'clock sharp. The program is one which will appeal to all lovers of the Terpsichorean art. The G.W.V.A. hall, which has been secured for this event, is admirably suited for such occasions.

AUTOMOBILISTS NOTICE

We have secured a good supply of markers for touring, truck and cycle licenses. Get them early and avoid rush. Don't forget to ask for "Lenogas."—The H. P. Lindsay Agency Co., [illegible] Water street. Phone 341.

DEMAND $48 A WEEK.

Window Washers in Chicago Also Ask 44-Hour System.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Window washers in this city have gone on strike demanding $48 a week for experienced washers who work on extension ladders, and $44 a week for apprentices—men who have served less than six months in the business. The washers demand pay for 44 hours a week, regardless of whether or not work is done.

COME
SEE THE YOUNG PEOPLE
OF KNOX CHURCH
in Their [illegible]
OLD TIME CONCERT
On [illegible], Feb. [illegible] p.m.
Tickets 25c
Keep the Date in Mind

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Last night about a hundred members of St. Luke's Young People's Association were entertained at Beechwood Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Rogers. A most enjoyable time was spent skating, tobogganing and playing indoor games.

Mrs. S. T. Medd was in Toronto yesterday attending a meeting of the Provincial executors of the School and Parents' organization, of which she is the local leader.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, of Toronto, spent the past few days with friends in the city.

Miss Anna Conley, of Hamilton, has returned home after an extended visit with Peterborough friends.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Keefe, of Norwood, were in the city this week to see their son, Leo, who is in a very low condition at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mr. R. J. Lawlor, of Norwood, was a recent visitor to the city.

Mrs. E. C. Squire, of Norwood, has been visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Edith Puffer is visiting with her parents at Norwood.

Miss Mary Burley and Miss Francis Harrington spent the week-end with Miss Burley's parents at Keene.

Mr. William Wheeler, of Keene is about to take up residence in the city.

Mrs. Geo. Buchanan, of Hastings, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Cyril Austin, of Chicago, spent the past two weeks with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Mr. T. Hill is visiting with his parents at Hastings.

Mr. Joe McCoy is visiting his grandfather, Mr. James Barry, at Hastings.

MARATHON LODGE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

RE-ORGANIZED AFTER WAR WITH SUBSTANTIAL MEMBERSHIP. INSTALLATION

Marathon Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias, was re-organized last night in the S. O. E. hall under the most encouraging auspices. In 1915 so many local "Knights" volunteered for overseas service that Marathon Lodge found it imperative that the organization be disbanded for lack of home members to carry on the order's fraternal obligations. But with the return of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, local Knights decided to renew their charter, which renewal was consummated last evening in the resuscitated lodge's installation of officers. Practically all of Peterborough's Knights who engaged in the war and survived are now re-instated.

Officers Installed.

C. Commander—V. Hamilton.
V. Chancellor—H. J. Staunton.
Prelate—Wesley Rose.
Master of Finance—C. Gould.
Master of Works—R. G. Sturgeon.
Keeper Records and Seals—H. Routly.
Master of Exchequer — F. R. Clarke.
Master of Arms—P. J. Hislop.
Inner Guard—J. Garrett.
Outer Guard—H. Graham.

Deputy Grand Chancellor Jas. G. Wilson, of Toronto, is credited with splendid work as Installing Master last night. He very acceptably assisted by Grand Keeper of Records and Seals A. Coulter, also of Toronto, and by local Knights.

Marathon Lodge renews its charter with a membership of strength and character, which, coupled with substantial financial standing, promises rapid growth in this city.

This lodge will now meet regularly in the S. O. E. Hall, Hunter street, every second and fourth Thursday each month.

OBITUARY

MRS. OSCAR A. BULMER

The death ocurred at Nicholls Hospital Thursday evening, January 29 of Mrs. Frances Viola Bulmer and infant son, Walter Alexander.

Deceased who was in her 22 nd year leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband, Oscar Alexander Bulmer, three sisters Katie, Annie and Helen and three brothers, Sidney, Walter, and Mason, all of Beaverton. The funeral will take place from her late residence, 701 George street on Saturday afternoon at 2:30, and proceeded to Little Lake Cemetery for interment.

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie of Knox Church, will officiate.

Four men are running for a vacancy in the town council at St. Marys, Dr. P. T. Coupland, W. H. Bartlett and Wm Mathieson.

PARENTS' NIGHT AT QUEEN MARY SCHOOL

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION WILL GIVE ENTERTAINMENT FEBRUARY 6.

The Home and School Association of Queen Mary School invite the parents, fathers as well as mothers, and adult friends of the school to a party to be held in the school on Friday evening, February 6th., at 8 o'clock. A cammouflage athletic contest is being arranged; a charade will be given by the teachers of the school and there will be music. Refreshments will be served also and it is hoped that the parents will show their interest in the school their children attend by being present. Keep the date in mind. No admission fee.

OSTEOPATHY AND THE MILK DIET

Here is a note received this morning. It speaks for itself:

Dear Doctor Marshal,—

Anyone with poor blood and not too much of it can't beat this treatment, if they want to get well. For a year and a half previous I've spent several hundred dollars on drug treatment from several doctors and lost more than I gained. The thirty-dollars spent for treatments and thirty dollars spent in milk have been the best investment I ever made. I have gained twenty-one and a half pounds in four and a half weeks and am more than satisfied.

Gratefully,
E. R. O.

To Whom it May Concern:

I will be glad to tell you of other chronic conditions successfully treated by this method during the past four years.

B. E. MARSHALL, D.O.,
242 Hunter St.

GOOD NEWS FOR LADIES AND MISSES

On a recent business trip P. Black was fortunate in securing clearing lines of Ladies' and Misses' Dresses in Poplin, Duchess Silk, Taffeta, Georgette and Serge, all sizes up to 44. A beautiful assortment, no two alike, and at the very low price of $1198 up. Ladies' Skirts of All-Wool Bethany Serge, made from newest models, trimmed with braid and buttons, all sizes, a variety of 18 different styles to choose from. Also Ladies' High-Grade Corsets. Prices moderate. P. BLACK, cor. George and King streets.

ENTERTAINED CHOIR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

MR. D. H. MOORE, HOST OF THE EVENING COMMENDS NEW ORGANIST

At the close of the choir practice last evening, St. Paul's choir was entertained to luncheon by Mr. D. H. Moore, who for many years has taken a deep interest in the musical service and work of the Choir in St. Paul's Church. Over forty sat down to the luncheon provided. At the close a social hour was spent consisting of impromptu speeches, solos and a recitation by Mr. W. A. Logan, the veteran member of the choir. Mr. Moore, in responding to the words of thanks and appreciation spoken by Mr. Tattersall, the organist, congratulated the choir on its present strength and the work they were doing under Mr. Tattersall's leadership. They had the numbers and the balance in the parts, and the leader to do as fine work as had ever been done in the past by the choir to make the service of praise in the church all that it ought to be.

BIG SALE NOW ON

Ladies' and Gents' Read-to-Wear Going at a Sacrifice.

A. Swarts's big Retiring-from-Business Sale started off with a rush this morning, and will be continued tomorrow and until the whole stock of good quality merchandise is disposed of. Ladies' and Gents' Ready-to-Wear, including fasionable Coats, Dresses, Blouses, Hosiery, Furs, Boots and Shoes and Millinery, is being practically sold for a song to effect a quick clearance. Mr. Swarts must vacate his premises; 432 George street, at an early date, hence there is no reserve to this sale—everything must go, and all goods are marked down to astoundingly low prices. See that you get your share of these money-saving bargains. Say in a supply for the future, the savings warrant such a course.

U. S. forest rangers are to supplement telephone service by carrying homing pigeons on their patrols. A travelling case will hold five birds.

LAKEFIELD MEN AT

(Continued From Page 1)

rebuked by their people.—R. P. Mackay.

The churches have seen how necessary it is to join hands, so far as possible, and march forward.—R. P. Mackay.

You can't run a business without capital. When men thoroughly believe what they profess to believe, they will sacrifice.—C. E. Sissons.

The Forward Movement will be a success only as individuals of the different churches get a vision. Sometimes we can't see over our own garden wall.—C. E. Sissons.

We might as well face the facts: I love the church but it has been on too low a plane. I love her so much I want to see her lifted to a higher plane.—Amos J. Thomas.

In Lakefield and Peterborough and all over our land men are going down to destruction. These thousands challenge us. It is time the church awakened.—Amos J. Thomas.

It would have been a calamity if the Forward Movement had not been launched. It will be a disaster if the personal and financial objectives are not attained.—Amos J. Thomas.

Business men are saying: "Thank God the Presbyterian Church is attempting things worth while."—R. P. Mackay.

A man in Peterborough, who is not a member of the church, is giving $2,000.00 to the Forward Movement.—Amos J. Thomas.

Money is as spiritual as anything else. It is a gift of God.—R. P. Mackay.

The religion that merely keeps us out of jail is not genuine. We need a religion that drives us forward.—C. E. Sissons.

We applaud and rightly so, the sacrifices made by our boys in France and Flanders. If we love Canada we will put sacrifice into the Forward Movement. — Amos J. Thomas.

Where life has gone destruction comes. It has been true of nations. It may be true of the church. If the church plays with the task, life will depart.—Amos J. Thomas.

Great Britain had no idea the Empire could raise 8,500,000 soldiers, but it did.—R. P. Mackay.

The Forward Movement objectives are large, but they are necessary and feasible. God never calls us to the impossible and God knows it can be done.—Amos J. Thomas.

Banquet Briefs.

Korusongs were a feature, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "Where Do We Go From Here," then "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

The orchestra enlivened the proceedings and greatly helped the spirit of the evening.

Dr. Archbold, rector of St. John's Church, was secretary-treasurer and has thrown himself into the work with vim. He announced a surplus of $30.00, which goes to the Armenian Fund.

Dr. R. P. Mackay attended an inter-church missionary banquet at Lakefield several years ago but this one was much larger.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS

The boss was tickled the other day when that Havelock man came back with two of his friends to have them also get some of our good remedies. They took back with them two fifty cent bottles of cough syrup, two bottles of Blood Purifier and a bottle of Kidney Remedy. He remarked as he went out "Herbal Remedies for Me." That's the right kind of testimonial isn't it? Tell your dealer to stock these remedies or you will deal somewhere else.

Your friend, JACK SPEILL.

Y.W.C.A.

Beginning next week, an eight week course in Bible study for senior girls, will be given at the Young Women's Christian Association each Wednesday night from seven until eight. The subject will be "The Life of Christ according to Mark," and the class will be largely a discussion group. Miss Layton will be the leader.

This Saturday, January 31, there will be a snowshoe party, starting from the Y. W. C. A. at half past seven. Every girl is invited.

SELL BREAD AT COST

Organized Labor in Broader Cities Open Bakery.

Windsor, Jan. 30.—Organized Labor in the Border municipalities, backed by local men, will open bakeries in Windsor, Walkerville and other border municipalities in an effort to cut the cost of bread, which has been increased twice within the last two months.

Kitchener has increased police salaries and decided not to probe the actions of the force during the December disturbances.

A HOST OF VALUES MARKED LOW FOR THE LAST DAY OF OUR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALES

Women and Misses Who Intend to Get the Most Value in Their COATS Should See These at $37.50

These beautiful warm winter coats are fashioned in silvertones, valours and bolivia cloths. All of them are silk lined. Sizes for misses and women. Colors, green, brown, navy taupe and plum. Regular selling prices $45.00, $50.00 and $60.00. We are determined to sell them all as quickly as possible. We will not carry any over—hence the big reductions which are surely worth your careful attention. January Coat sale Saturday $37.50

FLANNEL, FLANNELETTES AND HOUSEHOLD COTTONS IN THE JANUARY SALE

28-Inch All Wool Grey Flannel—Nice Oxford shade. Regular 85c. Yard 63c
Heavy Military Flannel—Twenty-eight inches wide. Worth 65c. Yard 50c
Pure White Saxony Flannelette—35 inches wide; heavy quality. Yard 45c
Colored Stripe Flannelettes—34 to 36 inches wide. Regular 40c. Yard 29c
34-Inch White Cotton Cambric—Fine, flawless weave. Regular 30c. Yard 25c
Fine White Nainsook — Thirty-six inches wide. Regular 35c. Yard 29c
Splendid Heavy Grade Factory Cotton—Firm weave, yard wide. Yard 35c

Two Good Values In All-Wool Cashmere Stockings

WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSE $1.25 Pair

Fine All Wool Cashmere Stockings, in colors of black and brown, seamless and full fashioned, double sole, spliced heel and toe. All sizes. January Sale. pair $1.25

FINE CASHMERE HOSE $1.50 Pair

Imported English Pure Wool Cashmere Stockings, in colors of black, white, brown, grey. These are woven without seams and have double heels and toes. All sizes .. January Sale pair $1.50

Little Children's Black Cashmere Stockings 50c pair

Eight dozen pair only, consisting of odd lines of little children's fine all wool Cashmere Stockings; imported English makes; 1-1 and 2-1 rib; sizes 4, 4½, 5 and 5½. Every pair worth 75c and 85c. January Clearance .... Pair 50c

Laces And Embroideries

The kind that women who sew require now, for trimming the underwear, children's dresses, and so on, which they plan to make during the winter months.

Fine white Laron Embroidery Flouncing, dainty patterns, assorted widths .... Yard 45c

Dainty fine Embroidery Edgings, beautifully patterned; 2 to 4 inches wide .... Yard 10c

Some odd lines and short lengths, in fine Swiss Embroidery Edgings; 5 to 6 inches wide. To clear .... Yard 15c

Lace Insertions and Edgings; big assortment of patterns, in black, white and ecru shades. Regular 5c to 15c .... While they last, yard .. 3c

Silk Poplin Skirts $5.35

Stylish new models, in heavy Silk Poplin Skirts, in navy blue and black only; made on straight lines with deep fancy girdle and pockets. Regular $7.50. January Clearance $5.35

Women's $1.50 Union Knit Vests $1.19

Special Sale value for Saturday—Women's fine cotton and wool knit Vests; natural shade; high neck and long sleeve style; winter weight. Regular $1.50. January Clearance .... Each $1.19

Another Big Shipment of Flannellette Blankets to Sell Saturday at Reduced Prices

12¼ size Flannelette Blankets. Regular $4.25; grey only. Pair .... [illegible]
11¼ size Flannelette Blankets. Regular $3.50; grey and hite. Pair .... [illegible]
10¼ size Flannelette Blankets. Regular $3.00; grey and hite. Pair .... [illegible]

These are the best quality Flannelette Blankets, and every pair is an extraordinary good bargain at Saturday's sale price.

STORE OPENS 8:30 a. m.
RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED
STORE CLOSES SAT. 9:30 p.m.

TO PROTECT BIG GAME

Quebec Announces a Closed Season This Year.

Quebec, Jan. 30.—The Legislative Council yesterday gave final reading to the Perreault bill to amend the Quebec game laws. As the bill reads now the hunting of moose, caribou and deer will be prohibited in Quebec from December 1 to September 20.

A provision was also placed in the bill for the protection of wild geese

DIES AFTER OPERATION

Geo. D. Fiske Succumbs to Injuries Received in Collision.

Midland, Jan. 30.—Geo. D. Fiske, who was injured in the collision in in the G. T. R. System Yards here on the 14th inst., died in St. Andrew's Hospital on Tuesday. He never regained consciousness after the accident, and death followed an operation to relieve the pressure on the brain. The body was taken to his home at Lorneville for interment. He is survived by his wife and one daughter. An inquest will be held next Wednesday. He had been in the employ of the Grand Trunk for twenty-two years.

MARRIED

BROWN — KERR

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Monday, January the 26th., by Rev. W. R. Young, of Dunn Avenue Methodist Church, Toronto, when Elma Irene Kerr, elder niece of Mr. and Mrs. T. [illegible] Carr, Euclid Avenue, Peterborough, was united in marriage to Mr. Rowland Stanley Brown, second son of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Brown of [illegible] Road, Toronto. The happy couple will reside in Toronto.

Hamilton manufacturers will ask the Government to inquire into possibilities of more trade with the West Indies.

DIED

STEVENS—At the family residence, 428 King street, on Thursday, January 29th, 1920, George Lowe Stevens, in his 58th year. Service will be held at his late residence this evening (Friday), at 8 p.m. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and proceed to G.T.R. depot for further shipment to Bowmanville, where interment will take place on Sunday.

IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT

GRAPE FRUIT

We are offering a splendid Bargain in Grape Fruit for Saturday to sell at

3 For 25c
OR
90 Cents a Dozen

The Fruit is Extra heavy, Juicy and Sweet; Fine for table use and the variety that makes Delicious Marmalade

We Also Have Sugar to Sell in Any Quantity
Special Price by the Hundredweight

Fresh Fruit & Apples

Florida Oranges ..25c, 30c, [illegible]
McIntosh and Jonathan Apples for eating.
Good Cooking Apples at, peck ....70c and [illegible]
Malaga Grapes, lb. ....[illegible]
Messina Lemons, doz. ....[illegible]

Lard & Bacon

Gunns and H.A. Pure Lard—
3 lb pail $1.10
5 lb pail $1.75
Ingersoll Breakfast Bacon, mild cured, lb. ....[illegible]
Gunns Special Back, in casing, lb. ....[illegible]
Gunns Headcheese, in tins [illegible]
Gunns Cottage Roll, lb. ...[illegible]

PORTER S. WHITE Co.
334 George Street Phone 208

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh northerly winds, fair and becoming colder. Saturday, fair and quite cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. [illegible] Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

EX-MAYOR DUNCAN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF CITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

City Council to be Asked for Appropriation to Carry on Work in View.

Ex-Mayor George H. Duncan was elected a member and permanent chairman of the City Development Commission at a full meeting of that evening in the Board of Trade rooms.

Mr. Duncan had been elected a member of the Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the inability of Mr. W. R. Breyfogle to attend regularly and especially the coming sessions. The Commission, however, is assured of the sympathetic and cordial interest and influence of Mr. Breyfogle who is keenly interested in its work and in a bigger and more beautiful Peterborough.

The acting chairman, Ryerson Ritchie, after calling the meeting to order, asked Mr. John Edgar to take the chair. He then nominated Mr. Duncan to be permanent chairman saying that the ex-Mayor was the ideal man for the place. Mr. Ritchie said Mr. Duncan's long and continuous public service to the city, especially as mayor during the past two years, had ftted him for work for work as the head of the new and important Commision. Mr. Duncan knew the people of the city and had their respect and he could be of great value in the work of city development, so directly of advantage to the whole community.

There was objection on Mr. Duncans' part but Mr. Ritchie's proposal was so sincere and cordial he won the approval of all members and when the vote for Mr. Duncan was made it was unanimous.

Appreciation From Mr. Adams

Letters from Mr. Thomas Adams, the Government City Planning Advisor, expressed his pleasure that the people had voted in favor of the Ashburnham Park and that the outlook was promising for making Peterborough one of the most progressive and most attractive cities in all Canada. He said he hoped to begin his studies of the city early in the spring.

EX-MAYOR DUNCAN

Mr. Adams inadvertantly helped to crytalize a long-felt want by all of the departments of the city, by asking for a general topographical map. Peterborough is behind most cities for such a map as Mr. Adams suggests, has never yet been made.

Goad's plan of forty years ago and Cameron's map of twenty-five years ago are the nearest the city has come toward having a comprehensive city map.

The report of the Commission to the Mayor and Aldermen will probably recommend an appropriation to meet the need of a modern and progressive city.

SIBERIA ALARMED OVER PROSPECTS OF AN UPRISING

ENTENTE TROOPS OF OCCUPATION HAVE SO FAR FAILED TO RENDER AID

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Jan. 31.— A special dispatch to the Vossiche Zeitung reports that Kottokitz in Silesia is alarmed over the prospects of a Polish uprising in view of the failure of the Entente troops of occupation to arrive and relieve the German forces. Kottowitz will be policed Sunday by security guards. Civil and military authorities, says the dispatch, report that they have not been informed with respect to the movement of the Entente forces of occupation and as a result the populace is disturbed in view of the gathering of Polish bands of the frontier. It is asserted that the demands of the Entente for quarters for the administrative staffs are unusually excessive. In Eppelin alone, it is said 250 dwellings have been requisitioned in addition to room acquired for the official bureau.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARREST OFFICERS

OPEN REVOLT FINALLY PUT DOWN BY TROOPS OF THE GOVERNMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vladivostock, Jan. 31.— Three hundred Russian Government troops revolted here Monday, arrested their officers and refused to take orders from the Government authorities. It was not until this morning that the men were forced to surrender. After the revolutionary [illegible] against against the authority of Governor General Rozanov and General Semenoff had begun, the insurgent troops established themselves in a school building where the prisoners taken during the Gaida uprisings were housed. After remaining quietly in this stronghold throughout the night they refused to surrender. Artillery and machine guns were brought to bear on the building and finally the men surrendered. No one was killed during the fighting.

A Business Men's Club has been formed at Midland.

DISCUSSES STAND OF UNITED STATES ON PEACE LEAGUE

VISCOUNT GREY HAS TWO COLUMN LETTER IN LONDON TIMES TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 31.— Viscount Grey occupies two columns of the Times today with a letter on the attitude of the United States on the League of Nations. He carefully explains he is writing simply as a private individual making an earnest attempt to foster the friendliness of two democracies by explaining to Englishmen certain aspects of American hesitation to accept the League, which is not due to hostility to the principle but to constitutional questions and the possible effects which compel caution. The reservation respecting six British votes in the Assembly of the League, Viscount Grey thinks must give rise to dificulty, but neither Dominion nor Great Britain, he says, can admit qualification here. It must not be supposed, he says that in the United States there is any tendency to grudge the act that Canada and other Dominions have votes but, it is easy to realize that a feeling has been created by the statement that the British Empire has six votes and the United States one. Viscount Grey does not discuss the adjustment of this problem which, though a powerful factor in sentiment, will not be important in practice.

SINN FEIN LEADER ARRESTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, Jan. 31.— Many Sinn Fein leaders were arrested in the course of a big round-up this morning at four o'clock. They were taken to an unrevealed destination.

The Government ice-break Montcalm, is still stuck in the ice and unable to make progress to the Magdalen Islands with food.

The arrival of 2,000 tons of potash for the b. S. marked the first German cargo to reach St. John, N.B., for more than five years.

Kent County Council has agreed to join Essex County in urging the Ontario Government to create two Provincial highways instead of one.

The Pulp and Paper Association, meeting in Montreal, was told that an airplane for the rangers could carry a pump and 500 feet of hose.

CITIZENS OF PETERBOROUGH HONOR MR. T. FRANK MATTHEWS AT A BRILLIANT SOCIAL FUNCTION

Presented With Beautiful Silver Loving Cup in Testimony of High Esteem and Respect in Which He is Held by This Community—Prominent Public Men Bid God Speed to Departing Citizen in Many Happy Words Denoting True Friendships and Admiration.

Some hundred and twenty-five citizens gathered at the banquet board in the Empress Hotel last night to do honor to Mr. T. Frank Matthews, eighteen years a Utilities Commissioner, an exemplory citizen of Peterborough, and an ideal employer of labor, whose position as president and general manager of the Canadian Packing Company has called for his removal to Toronto, a change of residence generally regretted in this community.

The assembly was representative of all Peterborough's interests — church, state, professional, educational, civic administration, manufacture, business commerce and labor in the person of Mr. Thomas Tooms, M.L.A.—all gathered together to convey to the guest of honor generous expressions of esteem and even affection, all of which was emphasized in the presentation of Mr and Mrs. Matthews of a beautiful silver loving cup suitably inscribed.

Although naturally not present at this gathering of men, Mrs. Matthews was not forgotten in the many happy after-dinner speeches, and that lady's splendid patriotic work in this city during the war, coupled with her kindly and charitable disposition and deep interest in Peterborough's weal, were frequently referred to in glowing terms.

Mine host, Mr. Chris. Graham, excelled himself in the tasty dinner provided, and the service generally could not have been more acceptable.

The whole program was one which reflects considerable credit on all concerned in its preparation, and the evening was of a happy and joyous nature, which will leave in the minds of all present very pleasant memories indeed.

The toast list was interspersed with three vocal solos by Mr. Douglas Carlisle and one by Mr. Asa Huycke, all rendered in commendable voice to piano accompaniment by Mr. John Crane, a popular favorite in this art at such functions.

Honorary Members Committee.

Those in charge of the function were: W. G. Morrow (chairman), W. H. Bradburn (vice-chairman), J. J. Turner (secretary), His Honor Judge Huycke, His Worship Mayor McIntyre, J. H. Burnham, M.P., T Tooms, M.P.P., W. H. Moore, K.C., Robt. Hicks, E. G. Patterson, R. R. Hall, J. Edgar Worth, C. C. Abbott G. N. Gordon, A. H Stratton, W. H Hill W. G Ferguson, E. H. D. Hall, R. M. Glover, W. R Breyfogle, J. J. Duffus, R. Denne, Jas. Hamilton, Dr. Scott, J. E. L. Goodwill, A. E. Coulthard, Geo. A. MacDonald, H. Phelan, Robt. Harstone.

As chairman Mr W. G. Morrow was the right man in the right place

Influence for Good.

Mr. R. R Hall, after the toast to the King, proposed that to the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislature. In happy terms he referred to the boyhood day of Mr. Matthews and himself in Lindsay, and while regretting Mr. Matthews' removal to Toronto, still he rejoiced that his honored guest is moving to a wider sphere of usefulness, where his inherent talents and attractive influence will make for greater good. He was pleased to wish God-speed to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews. In eulogizing Mr. Matthews' splendid work on the Utilities Commission the speaker declared that in retiring from that body he is leaving behind him one of Peterborough's finest institutions as a monument to his genius, thrift and enterprise as chairman and member of that Commission.

As to the House of Commons Mr. Hall suggested that the result of co-operation or union has been the death of political parties and even good government, and, he said, "Let us hope the same result will not await our provincial friends in Toronto." Admitting that the Dominion had been faced with great and complex problems the past four or five years, problems with which we are not yet done, he did not know of any body of men requiring stouter hearts to accomplish their tasks than those responsible for the government of the Dominion. "Let us rise," he said, "to drink to the good healths of the members of the Dominion House of Commons, for good health they need."

A Ray of Hope.

Mr. Burnham, in replying to the the toast of the Federal Parliament, said that he was pleased to be present to do honor to Mr. Matthews, of whom everybody spoke well. He could speak of him as a neighbor, and could testify that the guest of the evening enjoyed the highest esteem of his neighbors, and surely that was no mean tribute to his standing in the community. The toast itself was a much more difficult one than it used to be. It was difficult in the changes from day to day in the personnel of the Government. It was difficult to say what the Government was, and as for its policy, that was largely a matter of conjecture. The speaker [illegible] the country must always come first to every true Canadian, and he was sorry to say that at present the opinion of people seemed to be that Federal power was open to be seized by those who rushed in first. If any one class had a right to seize the reins of power and take the country under its wing, so had any other class, and no doubt this would be the outcome.

It used to be considered that in the last analysis there were only two sides to every question, the "yes" side and the "no" side. Hence there were two great parties. But the day of reasoning had passed, the rights of minorities were ignored, the old fundamental truths were scrapped, and the force of a majority substituted. This meant the reign of force and terror. It is bringing disaster upon the world. Prices were rising and as Labor had as much right to boost its prices as anybody else. It was doing so. The genral balance or harmony of all classes, which should be the first consideration of a government, was ignored, and the people were going to solve the difficulty for themselves. This in the last analysis meant crying havoc and letting loose the dogs of war. In the grand scramble spirituality had been pushed into the background, hence the attempt to rescue it in the Forward Movement. The next move will be to discard the spiritual attributes such as sympathy, chastity, the spirit of justice, kindness, honor, etc., and to substitute for them "the drive." System or the business method in human life and affairs will then be complete and the life of man transformed into a machine. We will have to stop pretty soon and think what we are doing or the triumph of Bolshevism will await us. Mr. Drury's new educational policy gives a ray of hope, and Mr. Tooms has made a brilliant beginning by his service as a reconciler. We may expect great things from him in the future.

Man of Activities.

Mr. Thos. Tooms, Labor member of the Legislature, said:

It is with pleasure that I stand before you this evening to respond to the toast of Legislative Assembly of the Province.

I have never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Matthews in any capacity but I have often heard of his many activities, not only in the city, but elsewhere.

I may say that as a Labor member I have heard nothing but the best of reports of Mr. Matthews as an employer, which is highly appreciated say a few words in regard to what I look upon as my mission in that body to which West Peterborough has done me the honor to elect me.

T. FRANK MATTHEWS
Citizen's Guest of Honor Last Night

I may say that I do not think my Peterborough friends elected me to act as a sort of frenzied Bolshevist to run full tilt at imaginary grievences. Gentlemen, I conceive my work to lie in a very different direction.

Labor, I may tell you, will have the first place in my heart. Becouse Labor in the past and still has many grievences to be adjusted And I look at the Labor question more as a question of humanity affecting the souls of men, and I believe a regeneration of that soul to be the main solution of present difficulties. Any methods that I may employ will be those of recognized usage, and I hope of moderation and friendliness.

The dawn of a new era is with us, and its achievements can be best accomplished by the smooth running course of evolution, not by petty party antagonism. We have no cause to fear of an erratic government or revolution so long as our legislation is based on the broad lines of equity.

But the day has gone by when we could sit down and wait for the millenum to dawn.

Like other political parties, we shall have to be alive and see that justice according to the light afforded us is administered to all alike. This, in short, Mr. Chairman, will be my one endeavor: To be a true friend to the interests of Peterborough County and city alike, irrespective of class or creed, and to prove myself so in the most sane and impartial manner possible.

I may add that I have great admiration for Premier Drury and his colleagues in the Government, who are now going through their initiate degree. And I believe some people are trying to make it uncomfortable for them as possible, which I think, at the present time, is a crime to the best interests of Ontario and its people.

One thing, gentlemen I can assure you: That every subject affecting our social and industrial life, will be met with in the spirit of honesty courage and common sense, which will make our Province the province from which all good things do come.

True Friendship.

In proposing the toast to our guest, Judge Huycke thought it had been more fitting had this task been assigned to someone of the many present who had been associated with Mr. Matthews all their lives in affairs affecting the interests of this community. Still after an association of ten years' standing with Mr. Matthews, he had acquired great admiration for his sterling qualities of character generally. Mr. Matthews had been prominent in public activities and a leader in every enterprise in this city's interests. He had always been ready to help the suffering and needy, and this community owes him a debt of gratitude for his public services. The speaker here characterized Mr Matthews as the friend of those present and as friends, he said, they were sorry to see him leave. We think of him with respect, admiration and high affection and would be delighted were he to reconsider his decis-

(Continued on Page 6.)

CANADIAN PACKING COMPANIES LIVED UP TO OBLIGATIONS IN WAR

Mr. T. Frank Matthews' Speech in Full at Banquet Given in His Honor by Peterborough Citizens Last Night Extolls Merits of This City.

In responding to the toast to himself at the Citizens' Banquet in his honor, at the Empress Hotel last night, Mr. Matthews said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: —

I desire to acknowledge with a full heart the honor done me this day in tendering this splendid banquet, and giving me an opportunity of what might be termed of officially saying goodbye' to Peterborough. But I am not very far removed from this important centre, and I assure you that after a residence among you for more than thirty years, my interest in this city will continue, not only because there are so many here whom I am proud to believe are my friends. This city has an enviable record to maintain, its products are found in many parts of the world. You can travel in a Peterborough canoe in the Arctic circle, in Egypt and South Africa, and you can sleep in a Turner tent in almost every country. Its electrical products and food products and other manufactured goods are widely distributed. In fact, Peterborough is well known everywhere, and for this fact all citizens are justly proud. The sons of this city are everywhere, many of them filling important positions in finance, education and industry, the product of Peterborough schools, which have always in my time at least, been controlled by a most efficient Board of Education. I could go on and further extoll the merits of this city, its advantages as a residential and manufacturing city, but you are all familiar with any particular points that I could name.

I feel strongly that this gathering is not a tribute to me personally, but a tribute to the Commission of which I have had the honor to be chairman during the past eighteen years, and I assure you it is extremely gratifying to know that the affairs of the city under its control, have been managed in such a manner as to merit the approval of the citizens. And I desire at this point to say that during the entire period of eighteen years there was complete harmony in the Board, and every decision arrived at was unanimous in the judgment of the Commissioners, and the operations under our control were looked after with the same interest as if our personal funds were invested, and I have yet to learn when one cent was wrongly applied. This does not mean that our judgment was always of the best, had some of the work to be done over again, different methods would no doubt now be adopted.

I will not attempt to review the growth of the Waterworks and Hydro Electric systems from its purchase for the present time. This has recently been dealt with in a letter published about a month ago written by Ryerson Ritchie, but I would remind you that we, as citizens, are under obligation to those who in years gone by had faith in this city, and who brought about the purchase of the Waterworks from the Peterboro Water Company. I refer to Mr. T. H. G. Denne, Mayor in 1901-1902 and the Council of those years. I also desire to pay tribute to those men who invested their money originally in the Peterborough Water Company, and waited for years for dividends, but who had faith in the future of this city. I refer to the late John Burnham R. A Morrow, Dr. Boucher, Chas. Stapleton, G. W. Hatton, W. H. Hill, E. H. D. Hall and others These men had a vision of Peterborough's future greatness, and just when the investment was on a good paying basis the city exercised its opinion through a clause in the Water Company's franchise, and purchased its rights and property and proceeded to operate it on account of and for the benefit of its citizens

I was persuaded by the late Pete Hamilton, J. R. Stratton and others to accept the nomination as candidate for the office of Water Commissioner and with Mr. W. H. Hill was elected. We two with Mayor T. H. G. Denne constituted the Board I was named as chairman, largely I think because Mr Denne was Mayor. Mr. Hill was chairman of the School Board, and these two men wished the civic honors to be equally divided, and I continued to fill that position until I resigned in December last.

During the years following 1902 we were faced with many problems, the pump house and machinery of the works were in first-class condition but the dam which controlled the head of water necessary to operate the pumps was an old type timber dam with wide sleuce-ways to permit of the passage through it of square timber cribs. These openings were wide and difficult to maintain. On more than one occasion we were in serious [illegible] but I would just mention one particular trouble. In the Spring of 1905, when the water was at its highest, the stop logs in the sleuce-way at the east end of the dam were carried away. The flow of water through the opening caused an eddy on the down stream side which rapidly eat away the bank and threatened the existence of the dam and therefore the supply of water to the city. Fortunately for us the contractor for the Quaker Oats dam at London street was here completing his work and had it not been for John O'Toole and his men the consequences would have been very serious. He immediately undertook the work of stopping the flow, and after forty-eight hours of continuous effort this was accomplished.

It was decided shortly afterwards to build a new concrete dam, and after obtaining the advice of several engineers, including the late T. A Hay, we undertook to build a new dam and power house about 700 feet down stream. This was accomplished in 1909-10 and I unhesitatingly say that the equipment of the water department of this city is equal, if not better than any city in the country of similar size or up to a population of 50,000. Since that time improvements and developments have been made. Duplicate force mains have been laid, an auxiliary steam pumping unit has been installed, and other work carried out, to ensure a continuity of service for the domestic and manufacturing needs of this city together with an ample supply for fire purposes.

The carrying on of this work was possible only because the Commission had efficient men and were well advised. Many of you remember Mr. Wilson Henderson, the engineer in charge, a man of sterling integrity and sound judgment. We are under obligation to him for the manner in which the work was performed. He was seconded by Mr. Dick Mertin and others, and at this point I desire to testify to the ability and sound judgment of Mr. William Kennedy, junior of Montreal, the consulting engineer, on whom we relied with increasing confdence over a period of many years.

I have dwelt so far on waterworks matters only. This was my first civic study, and to a layman, more easily understood than is the distribution of electrical energy, but I now wish to deal with the Hydro Electric portion of the city's investment. When in 1914 it was decided by the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario to take over the power plants of the Trent Valley Waterway and to sell to Peterborough that portion of its property within the city, it was decided by the council to place the control of it in the hands of a commissioner and for this purpose the Utilities Commission was formed. The personnel of the Utilities Commission remained the same as the Waterworks Commission, and it was immediately decided to open up a joint office for both the Hydro and Waterworks Departments. We were fortunate in securing Mr. C. E. House as engineer, and Mr. J C Anderson, for many years accountant for the William Hamilton Company, as accountant for the commission These two men evolved the system under which the operations of the electrical departments have been controlled. We were handicapped on the start because of the fact that we had no access to the records of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, and I assure you that it was no easy task to take over and operate the system without any previous knowledge of its lines, customers and connections. At that time the street lighting was done by an antiquated carbon arc lamp system with power developed for its purpose on the old

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THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1920.

A FORMER RESIDENT HONORED.

MR. T. F. MATTHEWS has won the respect of the people of Peterborough as a business man, as a private citizen, and as a public official. During his residence in Peterborough he took an active part in every move designed to promote the interests of the city. He was instrumental in building up one of the city's leading industries and making the name of Peterborough known in every section of the business world. It is his advancement in this business that has deprived Peterborough of the advantage which his residence and activities here always meant, as his new duties have rendered it necessary for him to make his home in Toronto.

Mr. Matthews will always be remembered for his public service as a long time member of the Water Board and later, under a new order, of the Utilities Commission. His administration has been marked by the same acumen and energy that made him successful in the control of his private affairs, and his work in this connection will always stand as a testimony to his ability. The banquet tendered him last night by his former fellow citizens was a graceful and well-merited expression of appreciation for all that he accomplished on behalf of the city during his long years of residence here.

GRANTS BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

IN THE PRESENT temper of the people of Peterborough, city and county, when there is a co-operative movement stronger than any ever previously noted, to extend and further develop the Industrial Exhibition, the action of the County Council in voting the Fair directors a grant of $2000 cannot fail to meet with general approval. The Fair is one of the best assets, not only of the county but of the entire Central Ontario district. Successful as it has been in the past, the enterprise is still really in its infancy. Its best days are yet ahead, and it is such help as that extended to it by the County Council yesterday that is required to bring it up to the highest possible standard. One of the directors told the county councillors yesterday that the spacious grounds are to be planted with trees and so fitted up as to make a suitable place for the holding of picnics. Upon this promise the councillors can rely, and the present generation will live to see the day that the Fair grounds will be a pleasure resort not for the few days that the Fair is held, but for every day in the year, winter pastimes, too, being provided. Its location, serving as it will a growing section of the city, is ideal in every respect for this purpose.

One of the members of the County Council, when the matter of a grant to the War Veterans was taken up expressed the opinion that in a few years at the most the association would dwindle away and that the buildings now occupied by the returned soldiers will be diverted to other uses. There is little likelihood of anything of the kind taking place. It will be many a long year before, in the natural order of things, the ranks of the Veterans will be completely decimated. Even then a new organization, the Sons of Veterans, is likely to arise, just as it has in the United States, and that the young fellows of the future will follow in the footsteps and perpetuate the memory of their heroic sires. The objects of the organization, the basis of the association, are such as to warrant the belief that the G. W. V. A. will for long years to come remain a force in the community. Any organization the creed of which is the cultivation of a spirit of fraternity, the object of which is to render aid to the needy, can hardly fail of success. The County Council could have extended a still more generous measure of help to the Veterans and kept well within the lines of public duty.

It was no empty compliment paid to County Clerk E. M. Elliott when one of the councillors asserted, when moving that his salary be increased, that as a public official he was second to none. Mr. Elliott's world is the county of Peterborough, and its affairs are his chief concern. He is a walking encyclopaedia on everything that pertains to the interests of the municipality, and an authority on all public questions, especially anything relating to the welfare of the rural communities. In these days, when the tendency of the times everywhere in city, county, province and Dominion, is to increase the compensation of public servants, it was only a matter of justice for the councillors to raise the pay of the County Clerk. There has never been a question as to either his efficiency or his devotion to duty.

THE SCHEMING TEUTON.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT that no sooner was Germany granted permission by the Allies to resume diplomatic relations with the others powers than she availed herself of the opportunity offered, and that the first nation with whom she renewed pre-war relations was Japan. The German representative who goes to that country will soon have all the prerogatives of an ambassador. It is announced that one of his aims will be to prevent a renewal of the Anglo-Japanes treaty, which expires within the year, and this announcement is sufficient to give the rest of the civilized world cause for uneasiness.

Back in 1902 England and Japan entered into a friendly agreement, which three years later was developed into an offensive and defensive alliance. In the event of war the two powers were to be allies. They were to mutually resist any attempt by other powers to encroach upon the British possessions in India or to interfere with the foreign policy of Japan. In 1907 France and Russia entered into a similar compact with Japan, so that the recognition of the latter as a world power was complete.

In the late war Japan faithfully adhered to every term of her compact with her allies, and as a result the German hold on China was broken, and India's safety from attack was assured with Japan doing police duty in that quarter of the world. The Japanese may be backward in civilization and in need of the offices of the Christian missionary from America, but there is certainly an integrity about the national character which holds the Jap faithful to every trust which he assumes.

But territorial expansion is essential to the future of Japan. The race must have more room in which to develop. This has always been one of the problems that has engaged the gravest consideration of the statesmen of all civilized countries. Immigration of the Japanese except to a well-defined limited extent, is prohibited by Britain, Canada included, and by the United States. The relations of the latter country and the Japanese Government have been strained for years. More than once the two powers have been on the verge of war. The American occupation of the Philippine Islands has offered an easy point of attack for the Japanese in the event of actual hostilities. China, Russia, and, most of all, India are fields for exploitation by the Mikado's subjects. A German-Japanese alliance would mean a new and a grave menace to the future peace of the world.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

J. ELLISON YOUNG, managing editor of the Border Cities Star, published in Windsor, delivered an address before the Rotary Club of that city in which he gave his ideas as to what a modern newspaper should be. Mr. Young, although he holds a position of so much importance, the directing spirit of what is really a metropolitan paper, even though it be published in one of our smaller cities, is still in his twenties, and can be taken as a fair representative of the younger newspapermen of the day, men of vision and with professional enthusiasm, that best of all inspirations for efficient effort. He received his early training on a St. Thomas paper that was partisan to the core, but evidently his experience in the railway city has not warped his judgment. He sees the signs of the times and realizes that the day of the rabid party paper is over. There must be some independence of thought in the modern newspaper. Unjustifiable attacks upon a party, especially if that party be in power, are no longer tolerated. All through Ontario today there are newspapers that have adopted this policy, as a matter of business, we believe, rather than from principle. Part of Mr. Young's address was as follows:

"I cannot put it too emphatically in saying that no self-respecting paper allows its editorial opinions to be influenced by personal business considerations. The newspaper that supports this or condemns that for its own financial gain may prosper for a while, but the people will eventually find it out, and then will come a revulsion of feeling that will force the owners to the conclusion that there are some things the public will not tolerate.

"Newspaper success is founded on service to the public—high-minded, disinterested service that stands for courteous treatment and the gospel of the square deal. It is generally admitted that the day of the intensely partisan newspaper has ended, that is, the paper that was gotten up solely with the idea that one political party or group of industries represented all the virtue, brains and patriotism in the country. There was a time when a paper built on those lines was popular, when it could succeed. But party lines are no longer so closely drawn and people have come to think for themselves instead of leaping at the crack of the party whip. The newspaper that serve all classes of the people, that treats every class as well as the others, that present all sides of public questions, that condemns the wrong and upholds the right, is the newspaper that succeeds today. A newspaper may be bright and attractive, print all the news that's fit to print, and yet fail to 'go over' because the people know that it is being printed to grind the political axe of so-and-so, or to bring about certain things in which the owner and his friends are interested. It is plain, therefore, that first and foremost the successful newspaper must have the confidence of the public. Service, honesty, fairness and absence of prejudice, coupled, of course, with the ability to secure the news and present it attractively and accurately, are the keynotes of newspaper success.

"The newspaper occupies a larger place in the scheme of modern life than probably any other single institution. It is, for instance, the cheapest thing you buy, and is therefore, available to the poorest man and the poorest woman. If you paid for newspapers on the same basis that you pay for everything else in these days of ever increasing prices, your subscription price would be all the way from twenty-five to fifty dollars a year. And ask yourselves if there is anything you buy from which you get nearly as much value. Newspaper costs have jumped tremendously, and the end is not yet. In addition, there is the present inability to secure white paper, a subject in itself sufficient to fill a volume. You have read of several Western newspapers being forced to suspend publication on this account. Conditons are not quite as serious in the East, but they are bad nevertheless, and the immediate prospects are far from satisfying. The only solution is smaller newspapers and increased rates, else many publishers will be forced out of business."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A TORONTO preacher announces as his subject, "The thing that cannot be shaken." The furnace or the flu?

• • • • •

THIS AGITATION for a bridge over the Niagara River at Buffalo goes to show that the Americans have little idea that Ontario will ever cut off its business relations with Quebec.

• • • • •

"DON'T OVEREAT," says the doctors, in warning people against the flu. Here, at last, is a remedy that is within the easy reach of all, but the dealers beat the physicians to this prescription.

• • • • •

ANY MAN who cannot afford to pay the present price for butter has a remedy. A good dairy cow can be purchased for say $200, and the butter produced at home. But the upkeep is another consideration.

A company has been formed in Nottingham, England, for the purpose of promoting a scheme for the utilization of refuse from coal mines.—Orillia Packet.

WHILE HERE in Ontario they sell it for the genuine.

Reminiscences of an Editor

(By A. McG.)

My acquaintance with American politics dates from 1885, the first year of the administration of President Cleveland, who was the first president that the Democrats had succeeded in electing since before the war. My earliest recollection in this regard is of a vast country still divided over the issues that were fought out on many a battlefield in the South. There were two vast parties in the country, called respectively Republicans and Democrats, but they might more aptly have been styled the Northern and Southern factions. The wounds that each side had suffered in the war were still bleeding. The old fighting spirit was still rampant. The South was beaten, it is true, but by no means vanquished. The victorious North was disposed to vaunt its virtue and sacrifice in saving the Union.

Politics is pretty much the same game, just as is baseball or cricket, wherever it is staged. In the United States, at the time referred to, the loyalty cry was the chief stock in trade of many a politician in the North, just as the same cry has been employed to a similar end in this country on more than one noted occasion. Patriotism as the term was generally understood was supposed to be the national characteristic of the Republican party. The Democrat, if he lived in the North, was a copperhead; if in the South, a traitor, according to the Republican political code. Loyalty and the tariff question were the main issues in every election, state county or federal, just as the same issues had thrown the people into one of the fiercest wars in history, a war now called a rebellion, but which by a narrow margin only failed to attain the proportions of a revolution. Waving the "bloody short" was a feature of every Republican political campaign. The old spirit that sent two sections of a great republic into armed conflict was kept at the flaming point by semaphore orators and cracker barrel politicians. Every base passion in human nature was appealed to. The war veterans of the North were placed on a pedestal and coddled and petted before every election, cajoled with promises of increased pensions and easy places in the public service.

I lived in the United States long enough to see all this changed, to see the animosity between the North and South die out to a great extent and elections for the presidency fought on the merits of the real issues before the country, rather than by appeals to the sordid passions of the voters. Cleveland did much to heal the breach between the two sections and to quell the resentment of the one party and the ungenerous triumph of the other. Cleveland's part in American affairs is of too recent date to be properly weighed by the public, but American history will give him a place among the greatest of the chief executives ever chosen by that nation. If he was not a statesman, he certainly was not a politician in any sense of the latter term. He pugnaciously followed out any policy which he regarded as the right. He was swayed only by his own personal convictions and was alike indifferent to the praise or the criticism of political friends or foes. He exercised the presidential prerogative of the veto to an extent never known before or since. He regarded the South as part of the Republic rather than as a newly conquered section, the population of which were to be disciplined for their sins. He blocked pension legislation that was nothing more nor less than raids made on the treasury for the unification of the Republican party. He vetoed a tariff bill that was really a compromise between the high protectionists and the free traders because his personal conviction was that free trade was the only logical national policy, and in his plans compromises on any question found no consideration. Cleveland did all this, too, in the face of another impending presidential election, at which he was to be again a candidate. He knew that he held office by a narrow margin, that his party was really in the minority, so far at least as the popular vote was concerned, but here was a man who in very truth would rather be right, as it was given to him to see the right, than to be president of the United States. He was overwhelmingly defeated in 1888, but he retired to private life without an apparent regret and never so much as hinted an apology for the policy that proved so disastrous.

But Cleveland lived to be president for another term, and so received from the American nation the greatest tribute ever accorded a public man in that country. They were constrained in the end to admit his political righteousness. He was called from the political tomb in 1892 and given another chance. His renomination and re-election in that year was more phenomenal, more of a compliment to his previous administration, ten times over, than would have been his success in 1888. The man who in his administration gave practical exemplification of the principle: "A public office is a public trust," was eventually vindicated. In Cleveland's case it was proved to a demonstration that political honesty is, after all, the best policy.

The presidential election of 1888 was the first in which I took part as a newspaper man, and I will never forget the experience, conducted as it was on a scale the like of which I had never witnessed. The Republicans moved heaven and earth to regain national control. There was a chance that Michigan would go Democrat, and that its fourteen electoral votes would be cast for Cleveland, a Detroit man being in the Cabinet at the time as Postmaster-General. Like every doubtful state, Michigan was made a storm centre in the contest. The cities and the country districts were fairly flooded with campaign literature, and Republican spellbinders, the most noted in the party, made the atmosphere fairly sizzle with their oratory. The hue of everything, even to the faith of the populace, took on a crimson tinge from the waving of the bloody shirt. The late James G. Blaine, the greatest stump speaker of them all, made a tour of the State. It is little wonder if a young man, whose political opinions were in the formative stage, thrown into such a vortex, should imbibe the principles that he heard enunciated with so much fervor, and became as devout a Republican as any of them.

(To Be Continued.)

EXCHANGE WORRIES U. S.

One Firm Offers To Accept Canadian Cheques at Par.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—Evidence that the exchange rate is beginning to worry some American merchants, who find Canadian orders falling off, is shown in a letter to a local jewelry firm from New Britain, Conn., manufacturers, who state that until further notice they will accept Canadian cheques at par.

James Leask, formerly of Toronto, is dead at Duncans, B.C., aged 64.

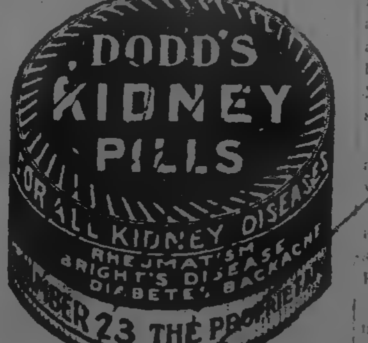
Bridgeburg Public school teachers have asked for $200 increase each.

Wellington County reports having spent $166,060 on road improvements in 1919.

J. W. Barnhart was selected by acclamation to Fort Erie council to succeed Hannibal Robins, resigned.

Mrs. R. S. McWilliams may be a candidate in Winnipeg for the Dominion Parliament on a Labor ticket.

Middlesex County Counsel chose James L. Robson to replace Frank Glass, M.P., as county representative on the Western University Senate.



The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER. Manager

It Is A National Duty That All Should SAVE!

Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
The Royal Bank Of Canada

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

When after his abdication as German Emperor William Hohenzollern fled to Holland as a place of refuge from the war that he and the junkers had made and lost, it was certain that before the end was reached he would be the cause of trouble to Holland. The trouble has been long coming but it has arrived. The Supreme Council of the Allies has asked the Government of the Netherlands, or Holland as the little kingdom is more commonly known, to surrender William in order that he may be tried with other war criminals, according to the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. The Government of Holland has now to make a decision. At the head of that Government is Queen Wilhelmina, who succeeded to the throne at the age of ten, but who now is a woman of forty years. Her husband is a German, Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, but she is sole sovereign.

Queen Wilhelmina rules through a responsible ministry that is answerable to an elective Parliament.

It will be this ministry that will answer the demand of the Allies respecting the surrender of the ex-Kaiser.

From childhood Queen Wilhelmina has been greatly beloved by the people of Holland, and she has always taken a deep interest in their welfare. She is an enthusiastic farmer. A dairy in connection with the Royal Castle at Loo is conducted on sound business lines. Large quantities of milk and butter are sold, and the dairy is not only self-supporting but yields a handsome profit for its royal owner.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is far better to a policeman call you down than take you up.

Don't wait for your ship to come in, boy; charter a tug and go out to meet it.

How disappointed the average man must feel every time he looks into a mirror.

No matter how much good luck a man may have, he always manages to have enough of the other kind to break the monotony.

The wise man adroitly tries to conceal his ignorance, while the fool awkwardly attempts to display his knowledge.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

An increase in salary—
But are you better off?

"The more I make the more I spend," has been a young man's cry for generations.

When many a man's salary is $15 a week he lives up to every cent of it, putting off the time to start a savings account until his wages are increased to $20.

But when the $5 a week increase comes, does it go into the bank? Not very often.

Make that salary increase do something for you if it is to be of any benefit. Deposit it in The Bank of Toronto each week.

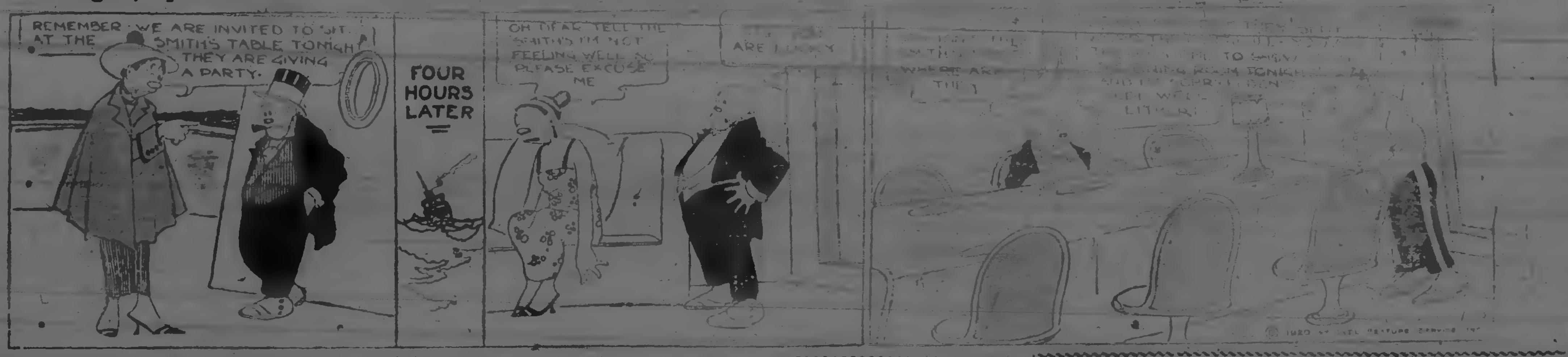
With the interest it earns, you will find at the end of the year that you have a lump sum with which you can do material things.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


REMEMBER WE ARE INVITED TO SIT AT THE SMITH'S TABLE TONIGHT THEY ARE GIVING A PARTY.
FOUR HOURS LATER
OH DEAR TELL THE SMITH'S I'M NOT FEELING WELL SO PLEASE EXCUSE ME
ARE LUCKY
WHERE ARE THEY
TO SHOW ROOM TONIGHT
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

After a Day's Hard Work Drink O'KEEFE'S

YOU come home after a day's hard work tired and cold—may be depressed: what better than a cheerful fire, congenial companionship and a glass of O'KEEFE'S BEER to banish weariness and the blues.

O'Keefe's IMPERIAL ALE, STOUT AND LAGER

put life into tired, aching limbs. Mildly stimulating, their tonic and food properties act as an antidote to the worries of the day, enabling you to enjoy your evening's rest, your paper and your pipe.

O'KEEFE'S Beverages are pure, wholesome and delicious—the result of scientific blending of nature's gift—malt and hops.

Drink O'KEEFE'S always.

Your Grocer or Dealer will Deliver You a Case —ask him TO-DAY!

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202

O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes

J. M. BROOKS. Distributor, 195½ Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

PETERBORO INTERMEDIATES DEFEAT LINDSAY 8 TO 6 AND TIE DISTRICT

Brock Street Rink Jammed With Immense Crowd to See One of the Best Games Ever Seen on Local Ice Replete With Spectacular Plays

There was nothing left undone that might be desired at the hockey match between Peterborough and Lindsay intermediates at Brock street rink last night. A huge crowd was in attendance, the ice was in good condition, the home team won, and every player in the game gave everything he had during the full sixty minutes of play.

The stars of the night were the rival goal tenders and the rival captains. Murray and O'Loughlin made many spectacular stops and were as steady as a rock. Captain Lorney Rose was the fastest man on the ice and his rushes were of the spectacular order throughout, he working until he could literally do no more.

Coombs worked like a Trojan for his team, but the road grew pretty rough as the game proceeded and he took too many hard falls to keep up his enthusiasm to the end of the play.

The changed lineup of the Petes was the best balanced one seen in action this season. Ray Rose was sent to centre, and combined very nicely with his brother and Harry Thornton. Ray is a good centre player and should be left at that position. Harry Thornton at right wing turned in the game of his life. He seemed to add about fifty per cent. to his speed and stickhandling ability,' and combined nicely with the Rose brothers.

The Line Up

Lindsay—Goal, O'Loughlin, defence, Lipsett and Flavelle; centre, McElroy; right wing, Coombs; left wing, Carew. Subs., McFee and Mills.

Peterborough—Goal, Murray, defence, Halpin and P. Thornton; centre, R. Rose; right wing, H. Thornton; left wing, L. Rose. Subs., Evans and Jackson.

Referee, Steve Vair.

Summary.

FIRST PERIOD
Peterborough—L. Rose
Peterborough—L. Rose
Lindsay—McFee
SECOND PERIOD
Peterborough—L. Rose
Lindsay—Carew
Lindsay—Coombs
Peterborough—L. Rose
THIRD PERIOD
Peterborough—H. Thornton
Lindsay—Coombs
Peterborough—Jackson
Lindsay—Carew
Lindsay—Coombs
Peterborough—Halpin
Peterborough—Evans
Peterborough—8
Lindsay—6

Walter T. Arthurs, of London, Ont., has inherited $40,000 from a Philadelphia woman whose motor car injured him six years ago. He says he is being bombarded with letters from girls anxious to marry him.

The death occurred at Dunkerron, Ont., of Mrs. James Walker.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Decide on Your Next Battery NOW

Your next battery should be a Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation because it is the one kind of battery that gives you adequate protection against the expensive *reinsulation* that is sure to come to an ordinary battery.

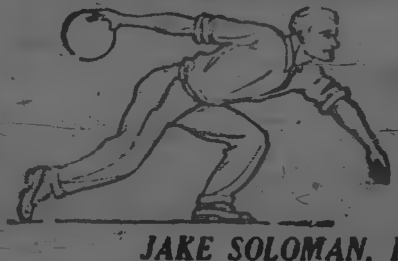
Four years' experience on many thousand cars have proven the remarkable durability of this latest Willard invention.

It eliminates the one biggest cause of battery troubles.

Call and let us tell you about it. We'll help you get every last day's use out of your present battery at the least possible expense, but we want you to have a better battery.

GRANT & THORPE
WILLARD SERVICE STATION
418 George Street Phone 798

THREAD-RUBBER W



WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO PROPOSE

British Girl Claims That Conditions Following War Have Made Old Ideas Look Foolish.

Among the last rights of women to be fought is the right to propose.

It is the inevitable consequence of the vote and of the war. The position of woman with regard to marriage has entirely changed, and the sooner it is recognized the better. Up till now nice women have properly not proposed, because it meant virtually: "Will you keep me?"

Now that a woman can be as independent as a man she need have no scruples on that score, "A Girl From the War" writes in the continental edition of the London Mail.

In every other direction the position of men and women, with regard to marriage, is equal. It is quite ridiculous that it should be an honorable thing in a man to love a woman who does not return his affection, and yet be a disgrace to a woman to love unasked. A proposal from the man clears the air, and it would be the same with one from the woman.

In the present condition of things a woman often wastes the best years of her life on a hope. It would be much better if she could say in the beginning: "I like you, and if you like me as much as I like you, let us spend our lives together." It would be quite simple for the man to reply, if he were of a different mind: "I am sorry. Of course, I like you, but I do not feel like going into partnership."

The woman would then put him out of her mind and go about her business. Broken hearts heal in time, and it is possible that hearts would never get beyond the wounded stage if this plan were adopted.

There is a serious reason why it should be adopted. Some badly wounded men are feeling much as if they had changed places with the women. They do not have to say, "Will you keep me?" when they propose, but what to them is almost as bad, "Will you keep yourself?"

It would be a great relief to many a crippled man in love if proposals were taken out of men's hands.

In the present circumstances no nice girl could bring herself to propose, however willing she is to keep herself, however much she loves the man.

There is no need to fear that the new right would give added license to the other kind of girl. She proposes now, although not in so many words.

Chinese Salvation Army.

A new element has been added to the night life of Peking and Tien-tsin, strange and yet familiar to occasional sightseers from western countries. The "Chiou Shih Chun," or "Save-World Army," is conducting its open air meetings on the street corners of the Chinese cities, and the spectacle reproduces in China a scene that was equally strange in the great cities of England and America when the Salvation army first came into existence. For "Chiou Shih Chun" is Chinese for "Salvation army" in a land where the language has no exact verbal equivalent for "salvation" and must do its best by the combination "save-world."

Less than three years ago the Salvation army made its start in China, and a party of forty officers from the West tackled the job of mastering enough of the language to begin operations. At present there are five corps of the "Chiou Shih Chun" in Peking, two corps in Tien-tsin, and fourteen scattered throughout the country as far north as the border of Mongolia. In organization the "Chiou Shih Chun" is identical with the Salvation army elsewhere and the Chinese salvation soldier lives under the same rules of discipline.—Christian Science Monitor.

Source of Happiness.

The world contains not one single object that might not be a source of happiness. Sorrow springs from this that man outdoes himself in misusing everything. He turns against his own body or his own spirit all sorts of things that seem well made for his joy.—Georges Duhamel in the Century Magazine.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut it will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

George D. Fisk, of Lornsville, aged 15, a G.T.R. employe, died at Midland on Thursday of injuries received in a train collision there two weeks ago.

A convention of [illegible] delegates at [illegible] on Thursday formed the [illegible] party for Nova Scotia along the lines of the United Farmers of Ontario.

DB

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR Not Increased in Price

NEARLY ALL OTHER CARS HAVE

And we are ready to accept orders for future delivery accordingly.

In the Opinion of the
Engineering Profession

There is no car in its class which so completely satisfies the popular demands of the Public as the Dodge.

Go where you will, you seldom see a Dodge Brothers car in the Repair Shop. It has become a bye-word that "the Dodge Car keeps the garage man poor."

The Gasoline Consumption is Unusually Low
The Tire Mileage is Unusually High

Dodge Brothers have concentrated on one car and one car only, in a determination to make it as good as a car can be made. For every part and every process that enters into it they have personally established a standard.

The work done and the materials used in each part and each process, in every car, must conform to that standard. Dodge Brothers will always give to their car that overcare which the public expects of them.

Duffus Motor Sales
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor
304-318 Water St., Cor. Charlotte
PETERBORO
Phones: Office 1760; Stockroom and Repair Departments 1761
Branch Garages: Norwood, Millbrook

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. P. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.

H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 158
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 607.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

The weight of a man in love may decrease, but his sight increases.

Even a slow-witted man may immediately get next in a barber shop.

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 348 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Three girls for bindery. Steady work at good wages. Apply at once to Review office.

AUTOMOBILISTS NOTICE

We have secured a good supply of markers for touring, truck and cycle licenses. Get them early and avoid rush. Don't forget to ask for "Lenogas." The H. P. Lindsay Agency Co., 392 Water street. Phone 341.

"AT-HOME."

In St. Alphonsus Lyceum, Simcoe street, Monday evening, February 2nd, at 8:15. Excellent music for dancing. Refreshments.

ANNUAL MASQUERADE BALL

Vimy Ridge L. O. B. A., No. 344, will hold their annual Masquerade Ball in Victoria Hall Friday evening February 13th. A draw for a fancy quilt will be a feature of the evening. Refreshments will be served. Good orchestra. Tickets 50c.

NOTICE.

On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 376 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

Look At This — Do You Want A Good Way To Spend — Look At This
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 3?
Come to the
OLD TIME CONCERT
By the young people of Knox Church, in the Lecture Hall
8:00 P.M. Tickets 25c.

The CANADIAN EXPRESS CO. wishes to announce to their patrons that they have closed their George street office and have removed to their new office in the Grand Trunk Depot and will carry on business there in future. The company respectfully solicits the continued patronage of their customers.

W. T. SKITCH, Agent.

ORANGEMEN'S NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge of West Peterborough will be held Tuesday evening, February 3, in Victoria Hall, George street. A full attendance of members is requested. Meeting called for 7:30.

W. G. BARTLEY,
Co. Rec.-Sec.

G. W. V. A. MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the G. W. V. A. will be held in the rooms Monday evening, February 2, at 8 o'clock. Important business, including the instructing of the delegates to the Provincial and Dominion Conventions, will be brought up. A full attendance is requested.

S. WHATLEY, Secy.

U. F. O. DANCE FEB. 11.

Peterborough Branch, No. 519, of the United Farmers of Ontario, will hold their annual dance on Wednesday, February 11th, in Victoria Hall. Tickets $1.00 a couple. Moher and Fitzgerald Orchestra.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Alexander J. Robertson, 397 Reid Street, will receive on Wednesday afternoon, February 4th, from four to six o'clock. Mrs. Reginald Lockhart with her.

Mrs. S. F. Dixon, of Lakefield, is in the city today.

Miss Lenore Lyall is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Miss Helen Clarkson, of Montreal, has returned home after visiting with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Miss E. Runnels of Hamilton was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mrs. Mark Brock of Millbrook has been visiting in the city the guest of Mrs. Geo. McKim.

Mr. J. J. Winn of Detroit spent the past week with Peterborough friends.

:-: THE BUSINESS GIRL :-:

(By Lillian Leveridge.)

With steady pauseless feet she hastes
Along the crowded street,
That echoes, morn and noon and eve,
The clamor and the beat
Of grinding wheels and vendors cries
And tramp of hurrying feet.

Her eyes are bright, her step alert,
Her spirit joys to know
Herself a wave of the life-tide
That surges to and fro;
Her own allotted task a work
No hand but hers may do.

The flaunting shows of wealth and pride
Are passed unheeded by;
No art is there to swerve her steps
Or win one anxious sigh.
But lo, a window full of flowers
Has caught her ardent eye.

Today wild asters of the wood
The place of honor hold
They bring a glimpse of heaven's own blue
And sunlight's peerless gold,
And memories of far-off things
Their petals fair enfold

Of wind swept hills and perfumed vales
Where dreaming sunbeams lie
Upon a myriad swaying blooms
That almost seem to vie
In color and in loveliness
With yon low bending sky

Of forest stillness that enfolds
In warm and close embrace,
A thousand little loves that know
The smile on nature's face,
And find within her sheltering arms
A blest abiding place

The business girl amid the toil,
The hurry and the din,
Feels that the wild has opened wide
Its arms to take her in;
She knows that all true things and sweet
Are still her own to win.

Dr. McPherson On The Well Babies' Clinic

At the close of the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women held last week, Dr. McPherson spoke briefly on the subject of the Well Babies' Clinic.

Dr. McPherson's address was interesting and timely, for, although everybody seems interested in the new work which is about to open up, still there are many things not well understood by all.

Dr. McPherson first outlined the reasons for beginning this work. He showed that the death rate among very young children in this, as in other cities, is alarming. This must mean that many children are born in an unhealthy condition or that they are not properly fed and cared for during the early years of their life. At any rate, it has been found in other cities that when work of the kind proposed to be done by the Well Babies' Clinic has been taken up, the mortality among children has been considerably lowered.

The doctor referred also to the large number of physical defects found among the men presenting themselves for military service during the war, and showed that a great many of these defects could have been remedied if taken care of in childhood.

The organization of the work has already been fairly well developed. A strong committee of women under the convenorship of Dr. Birnie has been formed; the medical men of the city have volunteered their services, and already have their plans drawn up for the work; the city is at the present time being canvassed to secure the names and addresses of all children under four years of age; rooms have been secured in the G. W. V. A. building, and a number of trained nurses and V. A. D.'s have offered their services. Besides this, a sum of money sufficient to begin the work has been subscribed by several of the leading women's organizations.

Dr. McPherson stated that the clinic would be open two afternoons of each week with two doctors and several trained nurses and assistants in attendance.

Talks and demonstrations on the general care and feeding of children will be given, and each child will be examined by the doctors in attendance. Those in need of medical care will be referred to their family physician, and records will be kept of each child attending the clinic. Where necessary the home will be visited and the mothers assisted in every way possible.

Dr. McPherson urged the co-operation of all in this work, pointing out that it was for everybody, rich and poor, and all tended to raise the standard of health for the babies of our community.

AT GEORGE STREET CHURCH

Pastor Will Preach First of Series of Sermons Tomorrow.

The quarterly communion services will be held at George Street Church tomorrow morning, beginning with the quarterly love feast in the Sabbath School room at 10 o'clock. This will be followed by the sacramental service at 11 a.m. There will also be a reception service for new members. It is expected that a goodly number will unite.

The pastor will preach at the evening service giving the first of a special series of sermons. The subject will be "The Man Who Was Taught a Great Fact in a Strange Way." A welcome is extended to all.

Y.W.C.A.

Girls and women all over the city will be glad to hear that the swimming pool of the Young Women's Christian Association is to be re-opened the first of March, both for general swimming and for instruction. Miss Muriel Payne, of Toronto, who is to be the swimming instructor, holds the honorary instructor's certificate of the Royal Life Saving Society and has passed for both the bronze medallion and the award of merit. Classes for all ages will be formed both in swimming and in life-saving.

Brilliant Function by Belmont Club

An event which will be recorded in the social calendar of this city as the most brilliant and generally successful of the season took place last night in the Belmont Club dance, which was held in the G.W.V.A. hall. This well equipped and spacious hall which lends itself admirably for such an occasion, was the scene of much gaiety when the elite of Peterborough assembled there to trip the light fantastic. A program of excellent music was supplied by the noted Strathdee's Orchestra of Toronto. This group of musicians, always among the best, were never heard to better advantage than last evening, and their beautiful numbers were in themselves an inspiration to dance. Great credit is due those in charge for the efficient manner in which the affair was conducted, especially the stewards, Messrs. J. A. McNabb, O. A. Moore, W. E. Tanning, F. H. Jobbitt, J. H. Kemp and F. Skinner, who are largely responsible for the splendid success it proved to be. Also special mention should be made of the good will and courteous interest of the patronesses and the introductory committee.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLAN FOR THE U. S.

HOPED TO MAKE HIS COUNTRY COMMERCIAL LEADER OF THE UNIVERSE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rome, Jan. 31.—The publication of the activities of the late Count Macchi Di Cellere, former Italian Ambassador at Washington, has been begun by Giornale D'Italia, which in today's issue takes up the relations between the late Ambassador and President Wilson. Count Colere is quoted as making the following statement: "President Wilson, from the beginning of the conflict felt it would give him an opportunity to transform the United States from an industrail to a commercial power, and to shape the European markets with a view to securing control of them. He thought to attain this conquest by imposing peace on the belligerents, but Germany, with her obstinate provocations dragged him into the war, wth the hope the the United States might become the arbiter when peace finally came."

PETERBORO BRANCH 8th C.M.R.

The regular meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms on Monday evening, February 2nd, at 7:45 p.m. sharp. Important business.— W. H. FIELD, secretary-treasurer.

As long as a man can keep his temper he is not his own worst enemy.

Fortunate is the man who really deserves his good opinion of himself.

You will never know the true value of a dollar unless you earn it yourself.

A homely girl is always willing to admit that her pretty rival hasn't any sense.

Women are naturally tender-hearted. No woman ever deliberately stepped on a [illegible].

THE FORWARD CAMPAIGN

Will Methodists of the historic Bay of Quinte Conference be able to raise the $360,000 set as "minimum objective" in the National Campaign?

Superficial comparison with the marks set for other conferences makes the task seem camparatively easy. The Toronto Conference is to raise $1,100,000. But the city of Toronto, with its millionaires has been assigned $350,000 of that amount, leaving only $150,000 for a region comparable in area to the "Bay" Conference.

London Conference with a $550,000 objective and Hamilton with $600,000 provide fairer comparisons in area but not in population. The provincial total is to be $2,800,000 before the drive closes on February 14th.

Each conference has its peculiar advantages. London has the inspiration of Brownsville, the first circuit in eastern Canada to surpass its objective. Against this the Bay of Quinte can set Tamworth, a semi-rural circuit which "took its objective like a trout takes a fly" according to its pastor.

In the Hamilton Conference, there is a minister, it is learned, is giving $300, although his salary, now $1,200 a year has averaged only $900 during the past quarter century. Toronto's first eleven subscriptions total $435,000.

The Bay of Quinte is the only conference to have its own publicity bureau.

OSTEOPATHY AND THE MILK DIET

Here is a note received this morning. It speaks for itself:

Dear Doctor Marshal,—

Anyone with poor blood and not too much of it can't beat this treatment if they want to get well. For a year and a half previous I've spent several hundred dollars in drug treatment from several doctors and lost more than I gained. The thirty dollars spent for treatments and thirty dollars spent in milk have been the best investment I ever made. I have gained twenty-one and a half pounds in four and a half weeks and am more than satisfied.

Gratefully,
R. R. O.

To Whom It May Concern:

I will be glad to tell you of other chronic conditions successfully treated by this method during the past four years.

B. E. MARSHALL, D.O.,
242 Hunter St.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Cantata Will Be Presented at Evening Service Tomorrow.

On Sunday evening the choir of Trinity Church will repeat by request the beautiful cantata, "Penitence, Pardon and Peace," by J. H. Maunder. Mrs. King and Mr. Hartshorn will take the solo parts. This will make a most interesting and inspiring service. All are welcome.

Those Exacting Cooks.

Wife (time 7 a.m.): "For heaven's sake, Henry, get up and put the kettle on! Cook is ringing down from her bedroom for her early morning cup of tea."

The Forward Movement Campaign

A Four Weeks' Programme

January 18—Day of Intercession.
The World Situation.
January 25—National Aspects of the Appeal.
February 1—Foreign Aspects of the Appeal.
February 8—Summary, and Call for Workers.

SOME BOOKS THAT ARE WORTH READING

(By F. M. Dela Fosse.)

One of the things that strike librarians with dismay is the fact that so many hundreds of books well worth reading lie neglected on the shelves.

In order to determine to what extent this neglect affects our own library a survey was recently made of twelve shelves, comprising in all about 140 volumes. These were works of fiction. An examination showed that no less than 60 out of the 140 were books by authors whose names are still well-known but whose popularity has waned in the light of later stars that have appeared in the literary firmament. Harrison Ainsworth, Grant Allen, Miss Austen, Frank Anstey, Edwin L. Arnold, Cuthbert Bede, Besant & Rice, are among those who are being fast relegated to oblivion but whose works compare favorably with the best in their respective lines that our present day authors seem capable of producing.

CHANGE IS HEALTHFUL

The excuse has been made that as times change so do tastes and that what was esteemed excellent lietrary fair by our fathers and mothers is looked upon in these days as intolerably slow and stilted. The words of warning that have been uttered by scores of well-meaning and authoritative men and women that there is danger in trying to assimilate so much of the present day products of the pen seem to fall on deaf ears. Yet, would it not be well to listen to them and to hark back occasionally to the older writers if only to obtain a glimpse of the changes that have taken place in the manners and customs of our people? And there is another reason why anu occasional change in one's reading is essential to healthfulness of mind. This is a day of unexampled celerity in all lines of business. It is the quick lunch era. It is well to bear in mind that continual addiction to a quick lunch in literature is as bad for the mental organism as the usual quick lunch in a restaurant is for one's digestion. Many of the fiction writers of the day are feverishly engaged in writing pot-boilers, turning out one or two novels every year, not caring very much what dishes they concoct, knowing that they will find a sale in catering to the baser instincts of man's nature.

A Neglected Author.

Harrison Ainsworth's books were very extensively read forty years ago. Today they are hardly opened. Among them are such novels as Rookwood which deals with the adventures of Dick Turpin; Windsor Forest, with its legends of Herne the Hunter; The Tower of London; Old St. Paul's, which, if memory serves me aright presents one of the best accounts of the Great Plague that has ever been penned; The Admirable Crichton, which relates in semi-fictional form the doings of one of one of the most astonishing and versatile men of genius that the British Isles ever produced. There are many other books to Ainsworth's credit, but in passing them by we must not forget Boscobel, which deals with the tribulations of Charles the Second and his escape from England. Ainsworth died in 1882. A year before his death a big banquet was given in his honor in his native city of Manchester. The surprising statement was made at that banquet that in the course of one year in that city his books had been read no less than 7660 times. Not forgetting that Manchester is one of the big cities of England, it may be noted that in Peterborough the total circulaton of Ainsworth's books has been 118 in six years.

A Canadian Author.

Grant Allen, a Canadian who made a name for himself in fiction as well as in Natural Science, also seems to have fallen on evil days in regard to his writings. We have several works by him. He died in 1899 in England. Alfred Russel Wallace esteemed his powers highly. Today his books are never asked for. Miss Austen wrote several books, and two of them, *Pride and Prejudice* and *Sense and Sensibility*, are deemed classics and are sharing the fate of many classics in never being read.

Frank Anstey has not written very many books but he has written one or two that are very humorous. The Tinted Venus and Vice Versa. They bubble over with humor and are well worth reading.

Edwin Lester Arnold

Edwin Lester Arnold, a son of Sir Edwin Arnold wrote one book which was very highly thought of, Phra the Phoenician. We have it in the library and those who are interested in Metempsychosis, will enjoy its contents It deals with the adventures of a young Phoenician who prior to the Roman conquest reached the Cassiterides, the "tin-islands," and whose soul pased in successive transmigrations into several people, preserving at the same time the distinctive characteristics of his own individuality. The story ends in the days of Queen Elizabeth. It is a very interesting tale

"Verdant Green."

Cuthbert Bede, otherwise the Rev. Edward Bradley, was the author of a book published about 1833, entitled The Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, detailing the humorous side of life at Oxford University at that time. Our fathers and mothers used to laugh over it and there are some amongst us who have never read it who might enjoy the book also, which is filled with illustrations in keeping with the letterpress

"The Peoples' Palace"

Messrs. Besant and Rice wrote many books in collaboration. Perhaps their best known one is "The Chaplain of the Fleet; which sets forth the life of the unfortunate debtors who languished in the old Fleet Prison in London. After Rice's death Besant worked on alone and in one book, All Sorts and Conditions of Men he was instrumental in bringing forward the erection of the People's Palace. The public were so stirred by the description of the squalid misery of the dwellers in the East end of London that they contributed willingly to the erection of a building that would provide rest and recreation at a cheap rate to the submerged tenth. The Draper's Company at various times gave large sums for its upkeep, and so widely did its interests develop that it is now a recognised branch of London University

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipation — that disordered state of the digestive tract which is nearly always caused by improper feeding—can be readily regulated by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They are easy to take and are absolutely free from injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Joseph Dion, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes: "I have nothing but praise for Baby's Own Tablets. When my baby was three months old he was terribly constipated, but the Tablets soon set him right, and now at the age of fifteen months he is a big healthy boy and this good health I attribute entirely to the use of the Tablets." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No first-class phonograph is ashamed of its record.

"VALLEY FARM"
MARK STREET METHODIST CHURCH Will Present The Drama entitled
"VALLEY FARM"
IN 4 ACTS. ALSO
INDIAN HUNTRESS DRILL, by [illegible]
AT VICTORIA HALL, Feb. 6
AT 8 P.M. ADMISSION 25c

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FARMS FOR SALE
50 acres, with buildings to exchange for a house.
100 acres, good buildings, for $3,500.
325 acres price $16,000.
A number of others to choose from.
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-- HEAR --
Walter McRaye
LECTURER ENTERTAINER
G.W.V.A. HALL
Murray Street
Wednesday, Feb 4th
8 P.M.
Auspices G.W.V.A.
Admission :-: 35c

LAST OF THE SERIES.

Rev. James Rollins Tomorrow Night on "Fundamental Decision"

At the evening service in St. Andrew's Church the minister will conclude a series of sermons which has been very practical and interesting, touching every day life. The choices which the very fact of being alive thrusts upon people have been presented in the words and phrases of current speech quite free from technicalities of any kind. Some of the most critical and momentous decisions will be given attention in he final sermon. Strangers and young people without a church home will be cordially welcomed to this service.

At Breakfast, Dinner and at Supper
And All Home Gatherings

The Beverage that gives the Most Strength and is a Token of the Safest Touch of Hospitality and the most indispensible, is the

Pure Pasteurized Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
FROM THE PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.

No Social Occasion will be quite complete without these Pure Dairy Products, Scientifically bottled and delivered to your home.

Delicious, Pure, Wholesome, full of food, body and flavor, and entirely sanitary safety in every drop, and a beverage all will thoroughly enjoy.

RETURN ALL MILK BOTTLES

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 1900
377 AYLMER ST.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

Southerly winds and milder, light snow tonight and early Tuesday followed by northwest wind and colder by Tuesday night.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] No. 19 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

LOCAL MAN ACCUSED OF DRINKING LIQUOR IN AN UNLAWFUL PLACE

Judgment Hinges on Truth of the Evidence of the Accused and of a Witness Who Was Twenty Feet Distant When the Alleged Offence Was Committed.

The clerk and bartender of a hotel on George street was charged in police court this morning with drinking liquor in an improper place, namely, the hotel in which he works. After the hearing of the evidence judgment was reserved until tomorrow.

The first witness called was the proprietor of the hotel. He swore that last Thursday night about 8 o'clock he saw a stranger standing talking to the bartender at the end of the bar. The man bought a bottle of sanitaris, and put some in one glass and some in another. He thought it rather peculiar that they should be splitting a glass of sanitaris, and so watched them. The stranger poured some liquor into one glass from a medicine bottle and pushed one over to the bartender.

The latter drank his, but as the latter was about to pour liquor into the other glass the proprietor rushed from the sitting room and jumped on to a shelf behind the bar and tapped him on the head, demanding to know what he was doing.

The stranger threw the contents of the glass into a cuspidor and also threw the whole bottle into it. Witness recovered the bottle, which was produced in court, and phoned for Inspector Stewart.

Man Was a Stranger.

Inspector Stewart entered the witness box and swore that when the bartender was asked who the stranger was he had replied that he did not know him at all. Mr. Stewart tasted the liquid in the bottle and swore positively that it was liquor, and that he thought it was brandy.

Story of Accused.

The accused told his version of the affair, which varied materially from that of his employer. The man, whom he did not know, came into the bar and asked him if he would like a little medicine. He replied that neither of them could drink any in the house. They split a glass of sanitaris and he put some salt in his. He was called to the phone, and on his return drank the mineral water.

"Was there any liquor in your drink?"

"No, there was not."

He swore that he never saw the bottle of liquor until the proprietor removed it from the cuspidor.

In his argument, Mr. Joseph Wearing for the prosecution pointed out that the case rested upon the decision of the magistrate as to who was to be believed, the hotel proprietor or the accused. He could see no reason why the former should desire to mislead the court, while there would be a decided reason for the accused doing so.

Mr. Gordon for the defence maintained that the proprietor from his position twenty or more feet away could not see what was going on. He heard no conversation, apparently, and was not in a position to say whether or not the bartender had refused the drink of brandy or whatever it was.

WILL FRAME REPLY TO HOLLAND'S NOTE?

COUNCIL OF AMBASSADORS AT MEETING TAKE UP KAISER'S CASE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 26.—The reply to the refusal of the Dutch Government to comply with the demand of the Allies for the surrender of former Emperor Wilhelm was the first subject taken up with the initial meeting this morning of the Council of Ambassadors created to carry on the unfinished routine work of the Supreme Council, which disbanded last week. It was decided that French legal experts should go into all the aspects of the case and prepare a reply which will probably be submitted for the approval of the Council at the beginning of next week.

FLU SWEEPS TWENTY AMERICAN STATES

TWO THOUSAND NEW CASES IN MICHIGAN TODAY— MANY DEATHS REPORTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 26.—Influenza is now prevalent generally throughout twenty States, the Public Health Service announced today, and it has made its appearance in a number of others. Two thousand new cases were reported in Michigan today, while Kansas City reported thirty-six deaths directly attributed to the disease. There were sixty-nine deaths from influenza and sixty-three from pneumonia in Chicago. Health Commissioner Robertson is confident, however, that the epidemic in that city is on the wane.

CALL CONVENTION OF NEW LABOR PARTY

OTTAWA BOARD PASSES RESOLUTION CALLING FOR SUCH ACTION BY EXECUTIVE

Ottawa, Jan. 26. — The Ottawa branch of the Independent Labor party yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the Central Executive of the party to call a convention for the purpose of deciding upon a Parliamentary policy for the Ontario House. It was stated that there seems to be a movement on foot to create a dissension among the ranks of labor representatives in the local House.

REPRIEVED AT THE FOOT OF GALLOWS

STAYS ORDER IN EXECUTION OF MURDERER AT KITCHENER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Kitchener, Jan. 26.—Stoyko Boyeff, whose execution was to have taken place this morning for the murder of Jno. Sorokaty at Galt last May, was informed last night by his counsel, M. A. Secord, of Galt, that the Justice Department had granted a reprieve of one month. Ivan Petcoff, his companion at the time of the murder, recently had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The cause of the stay of execution has not been divulged, but it is understood that further information has been secured by Mr. Secord, who had a prolonged interview with the prisoner on Saturday, during which Boyeff is believed to have given out new facts previously withheld.

ERZBERGER SHOT AT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Jan. 26.—Mathias Erzberger was wounded today by a shot fired at him as he was leaving court after a hearing in the Helfferich suit.

FOUR HUNDRED MINERS IN KANSAS ON STRIKE

QUIT WORK AS PROTEST AGAINST PASSAGE OF NEW LABOR LEGISLATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Pittsburg, Kansas, Jan. 26.—Four hundred Kansas miners struck this morning because of the passage of the Industrial Relations Court Law. The mine of the Western Coal and Mining Company at Franklin and a mine of the Wear Coal Company of Dunkirk were idle.

FLU IN BRANTFORD.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brantford, Jan. 26.—A few cases of a mild form of influenza have been reported to the health department here, and Dr. W. L. Hutton, M. O. H., immediately issued a call for volunteer nurses who would be willing to assist in case the disease becomes epidemic here.

Oscar Swesen was found dead of gas poisoning at his lodgings in New York, the victim of his home-made gas stove "moonshine still."

HON. HUGH GUTHRIE
Who succeeds Hon. Gen. S. C. Mewburn in the Union Cabinet. He will retain his duties as Solicitor-General.

HON. HUGH GUTHRIE FOR MINISTER OF MILITIA

SWORN IN TO OCCUPY POSITION VACATED BY HON. S. C. MEWBURN

Ottawa, Jan. 26. — Another step in Cabinet reconstruction was accomplished on Saturday when Hon Hugh Guthrie, who has been Solicitor-General in the Union Government since its formation, was sworn in as Minister of Militia, to succeed Hon. S. C. Mewburn, who relinquished that post some ten days ago. It is stated that Mr. Guthrie will, at the same time, retain the portfolio of Solicitor-General.

With the departure of Hon. J. D. Reid for Florida on Friday night, Hon. J. A. Calder, who had been Acting Minister of Militia, became Acting Minister of Railways. The name of Hon. A. K. Maclean had been mentioned as the likely appointee of Militia, and Mr. Guthrie's transfer to that department came as somewhat of a surprise.

THOUSANDS OF GALLONS OF OIL ARE DESTROYED

SHOVEL AND TOOL PLANT AT HAMILTON VICTIM OF FIRE TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, Jan. 26.—Several thousand gallons of oil were destroyed by a fire at the Canadian Shovel and Tool Company's plant. The blaze started when a lighted candle was held too close to an oil tank which was benig filled. The damage is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

ENGLISH LABOR PARTY OPPOSED TO HOME RULE

ADVOCATE CHANGE OF SOCIAL RATHER THAN POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN IRELAND

London, Jan. 26.—One positive result of the English Parliamentary Laborite delegation to Ireland will be decided opposition by the English Labor party to the Government's present plan for Home Rule in Ireland, according to The Daily Mail's correspondent who is accompanying the delegation.

"No party in Ireland will say thank you' for it," the correspondent adds. "The delegation's own assurances of its devotion to Home Rule were received without gratitude and the Mayor and Labor representatives of Limerick greeted them with derisive smiles and angry sneers, saying that they wanted nothing from the British except their absence and nothing for themselves but an absolutely free Irish Republic."

DENIES OFFER OF REWARD.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Jan. 26.—Col. O. W. Griswold, representing the American army transport services here, characterised the report that the United States Shipping Board had offered a reward of $150,000 to the ship bringing the Powhatan to port absolutely without foundation.

EIGHT KILLED AND THIRTEEN INJURED IN WRECK ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

One Train That Became Stalled Eleven Miles From North Bay Was Telescoped by Another Following Close Behind—Injured are Removed to Hospital

(Canadian Press Despatch)

North Bay, Jan. 26.—Officials here place the number of killed in the wreck yesterday on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Corbeil at eight, but no list of names will be available until this afternoon. The injured number thirteen. Three men, two women and two children were killed when the collision took place, and one other man died before the relief train reached here.

Coroner D. A. Campbell opened an inquest at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The victims were all travelling in the last two standard sleepers of the first section. Passengers in the second section escaped with shakings and bruises. It is understood that the crew of the first section placed the customary torpedoes on the track behind their stalled train, but the crew of the second section claim they did not hear the signals and did not see the stalled train until their engine had rounded the curve a short distance away. Most of the victims, it is said, are westerners, who were returning to their homes after visiting in Eastern Canada.

Cause of Accident.

No. 1 Canadian Pacific Express for Vancouver, due here at 10 a.m., was running in two sections. No. 1 section became stalled owing to the failure of the engine to make steam under the severe frost obtaining, and No. 2 section came round a curve on it, the locomotive of No. 2 section telescoping the rear sleeper of No. 1 section. It is stated that torpedoes had been placed and other precautions taken by the crew of the stalled train, but it is too early and there is as yet too much confusion existing to be certain on this point.

The two sections, it is stated, were running very close together. Eight passengers on the stalled train were killed outright. At the hospital it is reported that none of the injured are fatally hurt. So far as known all the casualties are immigrants for Western Canada or residents of the west on the way home from Europe. Of those killed, the only names known are those of Mrs. Peden and her two young sons, who were on their way to Calgary. The two boys were killed outright; Mrs. Peden died after removal from the wreck. Miss McLaughlin, a niece of Mrs. Peden, also on her way to Calgary, is in the hotspital suffering from shock and injuries to her hands. Others in hospital here include: Miss Dorothy Kean, injuries to back; Mr. and Mrs. Klemme, and Mrs. Klemme, Sr., and a bride and groom, names not yet learned.

Statement by C.P.R.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Eastern Lines, issued the following official statement in connection with the railway collision yesterday near North Bay:

"The second section of Train No. 1 struck the rear of the first section of Train No. 1 one mile and a half east of Corbeil, at 11:15 a.m. Sunday. First No. 1 had stopped on account of engine trouble, and a flagman had been sent out to protect the rear, but it has not yet been established whether this was performed according to rules. Relief train with doctors and nurses was at once dispatched, and everything possible done to relieve the injured, who were promptly moved to North Bay, and the serious cases placed in the hospital there.

J. G. LETHBRIDGE WILL NOT VACATE HIS SEAT

FORMER MEMBER WAS TURNED DOWN BECAUSE HE WAS A LAWYER

London, Ont., Jan. 26. — "I have given my answer. I am not going to vacate," J. G. Lethbridge of Glencoe the U. F. O. member of the riding told the press. Mr. Lethbridge stated that no meeting of his executive had been held to consider the matter, but his personal contact with his constituents made it clear to him that they did not desire a representative from afar.

The collapse of the plan results from the fact that J. C. Elliott, the Glencoe lawyer, who was the former member, was thrust aside because of his profession, and erstwhile Liberals who are in strength in the U. F. O. ranks cannot consistently bring in a Toronto barrister to take his seat.

CITY OFFICIALS SALARIES

Chatham Increase Pa of Firemen by Twenty Per Cent.

Chatham, Jan. 26.—At a special meeting of the City Council it was decided to give a general raise to the city officials. The increases in the salasies total over $5,000. A 20 per cent. increase was given to the men of the Fire Department, and not a single official was overlooked in the generosity displayed by the Council. It was shown that the city officials were underpaid in comparison with the other cities of the same size and that they received too little in view of the importance of their duties and also the high cost of living. It is stated that the revenues will be increased at a proportionate rate in order to assist in making up for the extra money paid to the city's servants.

"Judicious diet and exercise will frequently improve a man's opinion of his neighbors.

PRAISES WORK DONE BY FIRE CHIEF GRANGE

FIRE MARSHAL HEATON COMMENDS ADMINISTRATION AS SHOWN BY REPORT.

Chief Grange of the Fire Department has received the following letter from Fire Marshal Heaton:

Geo. Grange, Esq.,
Chief of the Fire Department,
Peterborough, Ontario.

Dear Chief Grange:

I have received a copy of your annual report to the Mayor and Council of your city, with the various statements attached, which I have read with great interest. The report is very satisfactory and complete in all its aspects and I would not only congratulate you upon being able to present such a report, but to thank you for placing a copy of it in my possession.

I think paragraph No. 4 relating to your work in inspection and fire prevention should be emphasized and should be commendable to the Mayor and Council as evidencing a high type of duty to the citizens. Your actions are on a line with very modern practice and must inevitably lead to the saving of many thousands of dollars to your people.

Examples such as you show by your action and in your report are entitled to publicity, and I propose quoting from it in the next issue of the Public Service Bulletin, which will be out about February 15th, and of which you will, of course, get a copy.

I congratulate you most heartily upon your showing and wish you success throughout the year.

With kind regards, I am,
Yours very truly,
E. P. HEATON,
Fire Marshal.

CONDEMNS HEAVY DRAPINGS

Coroner Says Too Many Fires Have Been Caused by Custom.

Quebec, Jan. 26.—After a verdict of accidental death had been rendered [illegible] by the jury in the inquest into the fatal St. Raymond fire in which four lives were lost, Coroner Jolicoeur was very emphatic in his condemnation of the practise of heavily draping mortuary chapels and adorning them with lighted candles. He said that this custom had already been the cause of too many fires, and should be abandoned.

EX-PREMIER ASQUITH OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN

OPINION DIVIDED AS TO RUNNING UNIONIST AGAINST HIM IN PAISLEY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 26.—Former Premier Asquith arrives in Paisley today to open his political campaign. The contest will last three weeks. While the opinion is clearly divided over running a Unionist against him, there are signs of a split among the democratic section, J. M. Biggar, the Labor candidate, apparently not holding strong enough views to suit the extreme Socialists, who threaten to bring out another man.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE PROBLEM

Quebec, Too, Has Same Question as Ontario

Quebec, Jan. 26.—Expenditures for the maintenance of Spencerwood, the home of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, was under fire in the Legislature, when Mr. Sauve, leader of the Opposition, asked a number of questions concerning an item of $45,000 for the upkeep of the mansion. Mr. Sauve wanted to know why the painting of fences and other things had cost $1157, since only a year before the place had been completely renovated. He was told the work had been necessary.

An item of $200 for eggs bought from the Dominion Fathers was next; it appeared that these eggs had been brought from Oka for incubator purposes. Here arose quite a discussion on the Gubernatorial barnyard and the chickens and the hens. Repairing a harness at a cost of $197 puzzled Mr. Sauve, but it appeared that the last two governors had used automobiles and not horses whereas Sir Charles Fitzpatrick used horses only, and the harness, from not being in use for so long, had been sadly in need of repairs. Mr. Sauve stated that he had no intention of criticizing the Lieutenant-Governor.

FINALS FOR DISTRICT CUP THIS AFTERNOON

PETERBOROUGH LEADING BY THREE AT END OF TENTH END.

At the end of the tenth end of the district cup finals, being played this afternoon between Peterborough and Lindsay on the local rink, stood as follows:

Peterborough.	Lindsay.
R. Dobbin	D. Adams
A. Archibald	T. A. Fisher
W. Campbell	G. Beal
R. P. Best.... 7	W. Cadey..... 9
J. Lowes	T. Tilley
H. Hair	F. Migat
J. Fraser	C. Wilbar
J. McDermid..13	J. Henderson.. 8

SOFT COAL MINERS TO SUBMIT DATA ON WAGES

Washington, Jan. 26.—The operators of the Central Competitive Coal Fields announced that they will present o President Wilson's coal commission during the week records and data never before revealed, touching upon the wage issue, and various features of work in the mines.

There will be figures, they assert, showing actual wages received by the miners and the number of days worked by them. Information also will be presented relative to working conditions to show the facts pertaining to the miner's occupation.

The operators say this data will disprove the claim of the miners that the miner has been wretchedly paid and that working and living conditions are intolerable.

EPIDEMIC BROKE OUT ON BRITISH TRANSPORT

OVER ONE HUNDRED VICTIMS OF DISEASE ON WAY HOME FROM INDIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Jan. 26;—A London cable to the Montreal Gazette says a tragic story of the outbreak of disease was told on the arrival at Plymouth of the transport Melita bringing from India officers, with 800 men of various regiments, besides women and children. The epidemic broke out when the ship was between Bombay and the Red Sea, and altogether 100 to 150 men were stricken. In the Red Sea, Major-General Healey succumbed. Four soldiers and one woman passenger also died, and after the vessel came to anchor in Plymouth Sound, Col. Douglas Clark, in command of a West Kent regiment, died after a few days' illness

BIG REWARD OFFERED TO SAVE POWHATAN

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD MADE GOOD $150,000 FOR BRINGING HER TO PORT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Jan. 26. — The United States Shipping Board reported last night that a reward of $150,000 would be given to any vessel bringing in the Powhatan, which is still adrift, approximately 150 miles from here. A radiogram from the vessel last night stated that water was gaining slowly, and that further delay might make it necessary to take off the crew except volunteers.

SCANDINAVIAN LABOR DECRIES BOLSHEVISM

CULT WAS INTRODUCED INTO THAT COUNTRY BY WELL KNOWN SOCIALIST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Scandinavian Labor Congress has adopted a resolution condemning Bolshevism, which was introduced by Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Echo de Paris.

NO CONTEST IN HALTON

It Now Looks as if Premier is to Have Walkover

Milton, Jan. 26.—It looks like an acclamation for Premier Drury in Halton county. The leaders of a large group of Liberals who during the past few days have been hot for an election, stated that after consideration they believed the proper course would be to give the premier the seat without opposition. Leaders in both parties, upon whom the responsibility of opposition would fall, are declaring that to nominate a candidate against the Premier would be bad policy. Prominent party men make no secret of the fact that they personally would like to see an election, and that they feel that the combination of the two parties would defeat the Premier. However, they seem confident that the best way to oppose the U. F. O. is through opposition on the floor of the House.

W. D. Gregory, Toronto lawyer, formerly a Liberal and now a strong supporter of the U. F. O., and Premier Drury arrived here on Saturday and at once got into communication with several local Liberals. Mr. Gregory is exerting his influence to secure an acclamation for the premier.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN PERISHED IN FIRE

HOFFMAN HOTEL IN DETROIT WAS DESTROYED EARLY THIS MORNING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Detroit, Jan. 26.—One hundred guests were driven from the Hoffman Hotel by a fire which destroyed the structure early today. The property loss is estimated at $200,000. Two women were slightly burned, and the body of an unidentified man was discovered in the ruins after the fire had been extinguished.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1878.
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1920.

THE DAY THAT SCOTCHMEN CELEBRATE.

"I see amid the hills of Ayr
A plowman, who in foul and fair,
Sings at his task;
So sweet we know not which it is,
The laverock's song we hear or his,
Nor care to ask."—Longfellow.

THE DESCENDANTS of the Scotch who followed Wallace to victory on many a bloody field, whom Bruce so often led in battle, will meet at the Empress Hotel tonight to celebrate the anniversary of the natal day of Scotland's national poet, Robert Burns, who was born in a clay built cabin January 25th, 1759, and whose songs are sung today in all quarters of the civilized world. The jollification is one in which the poet himself while in life would have gloried in, less the brew of the "peck o' maut," celebrated in one of the finest bacchanalian songs in the English language, but over-indulgence in which clouded heaven-born genius and caused the gowans to bloom untimely over the grave of the author.

There is something of characteristic racial significance in such a celebration as will be held tonight. In every corner of the world where the English language is spoken the Scottish accent is heard. The Scotch are about the only race on earth who can adapt themselves to any conditions of society, who can fall in with the customs of any country which they adopt as their home and yet at the same time retain all their national characteristics and remain devoted to the parent land without giving offence to their neighbors. Sturdiness of character, unswerving integrity are among their leading traits. Their religious faith was nurtured on the battlefield when the devoted Covenanters of old gathered on the heather-clad hills to worship as their conscience dictated and who, as they prayed with the Bible in their hands and their weapons near, kept one eye open for Claverhouse and his avenging dragoons. It is little wonder that with such an origin that religion today shines the brightest in adversity.

There is no poet in history, not even the gifted Shakespeare, whose memory is so revered as is that of the man who enriched the English language with his gems and who elevated the Scottish life in the estimation of all the nations of earth. He taught his people the highest precepts of patriotism. He ennobled the existence of the lowly Scottish peasant, calling his family around him for worship. He scarified every form of injustice and snobbery, and laid at the feet of Righteousness the wreaths woven by his matchless genius. There was nothing narrow in his offerings. He was equally at home on all topics, drawing inspiration alike from the flowers in the field and from the star that lingers in the firmament with lessening ray to welcome the dawn of morning. He sang with equal power of the tender passion and of the achievements of his countrymen on the field of death. In a word, he is entitled to be regarded as the national poet of a race who never submitted to conquest, and who, with their prowess asserted, entered into a peace union with their former enemies, themselves dictating the terms of an alliance that has existed with mutual satisfaction and advantage for over two centuries.

Tonight's celebration will be one worthy of him in whose honor it is held, a credit to those who have planned it and to those who take part. It will be in every sense a Burns celebration, all of the songs selected being taken from the works of the man who has written odes so sublime that their equals are to be found nowhere outside of the minstrelsy of Holy Writ.

W. H. PRETTY ON THE FUEL PROBLEM.

IN HIS ADDRESS delivered the other night at a meeting of the members of the Board of Trade, Mr. W. H. Pretty, the well-known engineer, dealt with the matters under discussion in a manner which fully justified Chairman Barrie's apt characterization of Mr. Pretty's speech as "the studied contribution of the engineer specialist which was intended to arouse our interest in the fundamental principles which should govern in the city's development."

Mr. Pretty dealt extensively with one question of absorbing interest at present—the fuel problem of Canada. He recognizes the almost helpless dependence of this country upon the United States for its supply of coal. He suggests a remedy, but his best substitute for coal is not electricity. While he recognizes the utility of electricity for domestic purposes in a small way, he contends that to use it extensively for heating purposes, leaving the question of cost out of the consideration altogether, would tend to cripple industry by limiting the supply of power.

One of Mr. Pretty's practical suggestions is the substitution of alcohol for gasoline. Canada is dependent upon the United States for a supply of the latter, just as it is for coal, and is required to pay any price that the Americans choose to ask for it. The alcohol which he has in mind as a substitute can be manufactured at home. It is all a question of comparative cost, and there is little doubt that if the manufacture of alcohol is undertaken on a large scale the odds can be turned in favor of the Canadian product. There may be in the minds of a majority of the people of the present day a feeling opposed to the manufacture and extended use of alcohol for any purpose, but this is merely a sentimental objection that would not be difficult to overcome. The alcohol that would be used for heating purposes would resemble the tabooed brand in name only, and a change in this regard, the selection of a new designating term, is easily possible.

How long will the people of Canada be willing to depend upon the United States for coal and gasoline? How long will they consent to pay the prices asked for these products? In the case of coal, at least, every ton consumed means the payment by the Canadian user of from fifty cents to one dollar of the tax of the State in which the coal is mined. Canada's taxes are sufficiently heavy for domestic purposes without this additional levy by a foreign nation.

Alcohol for heating purposes and as a substitute for gasoline, can be manufactured from material that is now going to waste, such as sawdust and the like. This has been demonstrated to a practical conclusion. Enterprise alone is what is required to relieve a situation both as to American coal and gasoline which is becoming more tense year by year. The extensive use into which the automobile is coming makes it imperative that something be done. It is not the original cost of the auto that prevents so many people from owning a car. The upkeep is what gives them pause, and in that consideration the price of gasoline is the deciding factor.

MORE ANTI-PATRONAGE BUNK.

> The Drury Government is finding out that patronage is a difficult subject to deal with, and it has apparently some supporters of the system among its own followers. It was an amusing description of patronage given by one of them the other day, that it was patronage to turn a man out of a position so as to put a supporter into it, but it was not patronage to put a supporter into a vacant position. This evidently left out of consideration the fitness of the supporter for the position; the one necessary qualification apparently being that he was and would be a supporter; his ability to serve the public would be a matter which deserved no thought. Kingston Standard.

EVIDENTLY the risibilities of our Kingston contemporary are easily excited. The definition of patronage given by a supporter of the Drury Government, and which amuses the Standard, is a practical expression of a self-evident truth. It is always the party in the minority that develops these paroxysms of virtue on the patronage question. The object of such contentions is apparent. The idea which inspires them is that the so-called spoils of office be still left in the hands of those who have forfeited all claims upon them by the verdict of the voters.

A man's political affiliation is no guarantee of his fitness for any office, neither should it be taken as an indication that he is not competent to discharge the duties of the position. There is no man in public office today, no matter how efficient he may be, for whom worthy successors could not be found by the dozen, successors who would in a short time master the routine duties of the position and bring new ideas into the work. The man continued indefinitely at the head of affairs eventually drops into a rut and his policy becomes one of eternal sameness. Progress is attained only by the introduction of new blood. The anti-patronage devotees if given their way, would eventually build up in this country an aristocracy of office, one of the most dangerous and tyrannical of the class which the late war was supposed to abolish.

No manager of a private business concern would retain as the heads of departments men who were conniving at his overthrow. No premier of a province or of the Dominion should be expected to choose as members of his staff men who from the very nature of the present political system were intent on nothing quite so much as accomplishing his defeat. There must be harmony of relations in the public as well as in private business.

The late Alexander Mackenzie, when Premier of Canada, had certain exalted notions on the question of patronage. He retained in positions of trust men who worked against him. Everything in the nature of a State secret was carried to the camp of the Opposition. Public servants became so many spies on the Administration. Still, the political righteousness that everyone now believes Premier Mackenzie sincerely upheld served him no purpose except help drive him into exile.

IS THE RURAL STORE PASSING?

SOME CITY DWELLERS may never have had personal experience with the crossroads store, but even they are at least familiar with it through time-worn jokes about the rural institution. Interest must be rather widespread, therefore, in reports that the country store is passing, says the Buffalo Courier.

A merchant of Ontario is authority for the statement that three-fourths of the residents of the average country community in that Province now do their shopping in town or city stores. The increased use of the automobile is said to have brought about the change. In their cars farmers can comfortably ride thirty or forty miles, make their purchases, and be back home about as quickly as they formerly could when they had to depend on old Dobbin and buggy or cutter for transportation to the crossroads emporium.

The country store has been an important part of rural life. It has figured in fiction and on the stage. About its stove on winter days the wise-acres have discussed community and national problems, while small boys hung round the edges of the circle drinking in wisdom. It has been the country club. But with the auto carrying former patrons to urban stores, the report that the rural store will soon be a memory seems wholly likely. If the auto continues, we shall soon have no country but merely suburbs.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

EVEN IN HAVANA, where it is still sold over the bar, there are six thousand cases of the flu.

• • • • •

THIS IS LEAP YEAR, but acrobatic as it may be, 1920 will hardly be able to clear the high mark set by the cost of living.

• • • • •

SCIENTISTS now claim that there is no such a thing as a straight line. Most of people, it seems, have never been able to find and follow one.

• • • • •

HERE'S A NOVEL ONE. High school pupils in Mason, Michigan, paraded the streets bearing placards which demanded an increase of salaries for their teachers.

• • • • •

HON. MACKENZIE KING says the platforms of the U. F. O. and the Labor party are identical with that of the Liberals. Then it must be the personnel of the latter body to which the farmers and workingmen object.

ONLY HOPE LEFT.

(Belleville Ontario.)

The Union Government is drifting, as Mr. King points out. It is to be hoped that it will drift on the rocks before it has time to guide the country into the rocks.

SOCIALISTS VERSUS BOLSHEVISTS

(Ottawa Journal.)

A curious conflict is going on at Albany, where the Legislature of the state of New York is denying seats to five elected representatives who call themselves Socialists. The ground of objection is that the utterances of opinions of these men are seditious, in other words aim at upsetting the present plan of government of the United States.

The temper of the Legislature does not commend itself to everybody outside the Socialists. Some of the leading newspapers of the state condemn it, and so does the New York bar, which has sent a committee to Albany to protest, headed by Charles E. Hughes, one of the leading lawyers of the country, and once the candidate of the Republican party for President.

In The Journal's view the Legislature is entirely wrong, and its critics entirely right. The opponent of any government on earth is entirely within the right of proper free speech in saying so, provided that he advocates change by peaceful means, and is not slanderous or obscene in his arguments. The New York Legislature is confusing two very different things, namely, advocacy of change and advocacy of violence. Sharing in and misled by the just fury of American patriotism at the "Reds" who aim to attack American institutions and their American neighbors by brute force, the Legislature is acting unjustly towards Americans who have been proved guilty of no worse offence than legitimate free speech. Other things equal, a law-abiding Socialist is as good a citizen of any free country as any other kind of citizen, and has as perfect a right to speak, write and agitate for a change to a Socialist form of government from some other kind as any other citizen has to speak, write or work for a Conservative Government or a Liberal Government, or a Farmer Government, or for a monarchical rule, or for republican rule, or for Soviet rule. The evil, if any, is not in the advocacy of the principle, but in the manner in which an advocate calls upon his fellows to promote it. No one is wrong who proclaims merely that he wants change by means of the ballot box. Anyone is wrong who proclaims that he wants change by murder.

Those who call themselves Socialists on this continent are mostly very decent people and very good citizens. The more the public hears from such, the better. A free country should no more tolerate interference with the right of such to share equally in everything we have, including free speech and legislative representation, than it should tolerate advocacy of brute force among us by "Reds" or aliens or any other kind of actual or prospective lawbreaker.

ARMENIANS WHO KEPT GERMANS FROM INDIA NOW SEEK HELP FROM AMERICA

They Are a People Who Sacrificed Millions of Lives to Aid the Allies—Ask That Their Republic Be Recognized

(By Missak Turjaujian.)

All Armenia seeks is everlasting liberation. Whether this comes directly it matters not, only so full justice is received.

Turkey has long since recognized the Armenian Republic. Is it not time, therefore, that so civilized a country, as America did likewise in order that Armenia may rise, Phoenix like, from the ashes of her burned villages and ravaged cities to once more the great nation she was destined to be?

Armenia has dwindled from a prosperous nation of 33,000,000 to 3,000,000, shedding seas of blood in her terrible extermination. Because of her Christian faith she has been betrayed into the hands of her Moslem enemies, and every inch of land in Armenia is drenched with the blood of her martyrs.

Despite all these vicissitudes the spirit of Armenia has remained unconquerable and by the price of her superhuman sacrifice she has constituted an independent republic in the Caucasus which has maintained its existence for nearly two years, with a standing army and all the equipment of a well ordered government.

Had it not been for Armenians during the war the Turks and Germans would have entered India. This would have precluded the possibility of victory. Armenians never shirk a duty. Thanks to their valiant fighting the day was saved for the Allies so far as the entrance of the Turks and Germans into India was concerned.

From the ranks of Armenia have been drawn, many diplomats who have gone to Egypt, India, Austria, Turkey, etc. In the Caucasus alone today there are 20,000 Armenian college and university graduates ready and eager to help in the reconstruction of their country.

Armenia is a land literally "flowing with milk and honey." Nature has been lavish in her gifts from the day when she was the Garden of Eden. Her minerals are numerous — gold, silver, copper, alabaster, salt, lead, marble, sulphur, naphtha, petroleum and coal. Unfortunately, Armenians have been too oppressed by their murderous enemies ever to have time to develop these mines. Now, if given a chance, Armenia can soon become a rich country through its mines alone. There are also opportunities for rich capitalists.

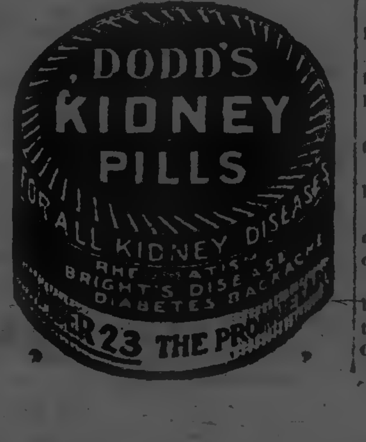
The spirit of a Lincoln is needed, a man whose creed is to help the oppressed and suppressed at any cost. Here is the opportunity for another Lincoln to rise and succor Armenia before it is too late. If we are to keep fatih with the pledge of the Allies immediate action is urgently needed.

Representatives of the Armenian Republic are now in our midst to urge the American Givernment to officially recognize the Armenian Government. President Wilson has already taken the initial step toward this recognition and permitted the sale of 35,000 tons of flour to the Armenian Republic, accepting its obligation.

In asmuch as Armenia has been the worst sufferer in the war and has made the greatest sacrifices in her struggles for Christianity, democracy and civilization for more than two thousand years, she surely is entitled to some consideration from the Allies shoulder to shoulder with whom she fought with unswerving loyalty.

It is to be hoped that the voice of the seventh ally will find an echo in the hearts of the other allied countries, America in particular, and that aid may be given her cause at this the most critical time in Armenian history. Surely, there must be some way to help save to civilization the oldest race of people on earth and the first one to embrace Christianity.

May the torch of Liberty be lighted by the Candle of Peace and permitted to glow in the land of Armenia.



LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence)

Lakefield, Jan. 26.—Mr. Thompson Braden spent Tuesday in Peterborough on business.

Miss Rhoda Alford, who has been spending the past three weeks in Warsaw with her sister, Mrs. P. H Lloyd, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Elmo Bogue is spending a couple of days in Peterborough.

Mr. Ireland, of the Hyrdo-Electric Commission, spent a few days in the village on business.

Mr. Edgar Burnham of Peterborough spent Wednesday in the village on business.

Mrs. P. H. Lloyd and children of Warsaw are spending a couple of days in the village visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alford.

Miss Laura Grylls spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Richards of Moosejaw arrived in the village last Thursday to visit her sister, Miss Lily Cox.

Mrs. Edward Watley was a visitor to Peterborough last Thursday.

Mrs. Miller and son were in Peterborough on Thursday.

Mrs. R. H. Alford was the guest of Mrs. Frank Gray, Peterborough, on Wednesday.

Miss Fanny Northcott, who has been spending the past few weeks in the village, left on Thursday for Cleveland.

Mrs. Sinde Walden left Thursday for Cleveland, where she will visit friends.

Mr. Harry Blewett spent Friday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Munroe spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Mrs. C. Grylls was a visitor to Peterborough on Wednesday.

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Reginald De Koven, most popular of American composers of light opera, died recently at the age of 58. There was no reason to doubt that he had many years of successful work before him. In deed his most ambitious composition, "Rip Van Winkle," is about to be produced in Chicago. Mr. De Koven looked forward to it with the keenest interest, since he hoped and expected that the success of "Rip Van Winkle" would cause critics to revise their earlier opinion that he was incapable of writing grand opera, his previous efforts in that line having been unsuccessful. It may be that De Koven could not write grand opera. Not many people can, but he was undoubtedly a melodist, and with the exception of Victor Herbert, was probably the author of more tuneful pieces than any other American composer. It will naturally be for what he could do than for what he could not do that he will be remembered. Certainly a nation that largely depends on its Cohans, its Irving Berlin and its Pete Wendlings for its music can ill-afford the loss of a composer of the rank of Reginald De Koven.

A Brilliant Student.

He was born in Connecticut, his father being a prominent clergyman, who took up his residence abroad, when Reginald was a boy and who prepared his son for Oxford. On both sides Reginald De Koven came of cultured stock, and it was no surprise that early in his career he gave promise of unusual musical gifts. In 1879 when De Koven graduated from St. John's he was the youngest B. A., of his year. Previous to his Oxford career he had studied the piano at Stuggart, and thither he returned after graduating for piano and composition. Later on he went to Frankfort and studied harmony and counterpoint, after which he went to Florence where he studied singing under a competent teacher. It will be observed that De Koven differs from his popular rivals of today in that he believed it was necessary that one should study music before trying to compose. This prejudice continues to persist in some quarters, but it is generally recognized that it is rather a handicap to have studied music if one aims to produce a popular success.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Every picture frame manufactory is a patron of art.

The small boy can be depended upon the say the right thing at the wrong time.

Most people get better obituary notices than they are entitled to.

Unless you forget that you are trying to go to sleep you will not succeed.

The economical housewife is always trying to make something new out of old bread crusts.

SUSPECT FLU IN MONTREAL.

Five Cases There, but No Danger Yet, Says M. O. H.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—There are five suspected cases of influenza in Montreal, Dr. Boucher, M. O. H., announces. He stated that there is no reason to expect the disease to become epidemic here, but advises citizens to take all possible precautions.

Eke! Eke!

From a rhetoric exam. paper:

"Eke (interjection), cry given by young penguin upon being frightened."

MRS. MAY COULD NOT WORK

Made Well and Strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbia, Pa.—"I was very weak and run down and had dragging-down pains and pains in my back. I could not get around to do my work and had to sit down and rest often during the day. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the papers and read the testimonials, so I thought I would try it. Now I am healthier than I ever was in my life, and can recommend it to any woman who suffers as I did." —Mrs. ELIZABETH MAY, R.F.D. No. 1, Columbia, Pa.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and the letters which we are constantly publishing from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of this famous root and herb medicine.

WIT AND WISDOM

Bright Idea.

Some musical comedy manager with an ambition to startle the world with his originality and extravagance might try introducing a girl chorus in wool stockings.

Just Like Home.

Miss A.—Is that boarding house as homelike a place as they advertise it to be?

Mrs. B.—I find it so. They have a row with the cook almost every day.

A Second "Mr. Smith."

"What are you going to be when you grow up?" asked the caller.

"I'm going to be a philanthropist," answered Bobby; "they're always rich."

Within the Rules.

Nervous Employer—Thomas, I do wish you wouldn't whistle at your work.

Office Boy — I ain't working, sir; I'm only just whistling.

A Flaming Torch, and Then!

Cold winds, deep woe, the poor householder brings:
A plumber? No! I'll save that much, by jing!
A frozen pipe, a flaming torch, and then
The fire engine's startling "Ting-a-ling!"

Corning, N. Y., Daily Journal has suspended because of increased costs of publication.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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WRIGLEY'S

You will find all three flavours in air-tight sealed packages—but look for the name WRIGLEY'S because it is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Flavour Lasts

MADE IN CANADA

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
59

Several barrels of confiscated whiskey and wines were emptied into the sewer at Detroit.

A. A. McIntyre has been elected president of the Brantford Horticultural Society.

Singular Funerals.

An Abyssinian funeral is a very singular affair, says Tit-Bits. When a new-born infant dies it is almost immediately buried under the floor. After the demise of an adult, the body is washed in water, sweetened with honey, wrapped in a shroud, sewed up in a mat of braided straw, and laid upon a litter made of boughs cut from trees.

The lamentations of the relatives resound among the cliffs, and the news is rapidly communicated to all the people of the neighborhood, who at once set out to condole with the mourners.

As soon as they catch sight of the funeral procession, they begin to weep and cry aloud. When they join it the men range themselves on one side of the bier, the women on the other, and chant. When the religious ceremony is over the corpse is buried in the churchyard.

An Electric Divining Rod.

As the "dowser" of old went about hunting water with his forked witch-hazel stick, scientists now are traversing the shell-marked fields of Northern France with electrical divining rods that have power to locate buried metal. Mysterious as the new instrument appears, it is simply a modern application of the induction balance. The coils are wound on two large wood rings, held parallel with the ground and a few feet apart by a carrying frame. The observer wears a head telephone receiver, and an assistant carries the battery and current interrupter in a box. A buried shell, grenade, or other metal, near either of the coils, sounds its buzzing danger signal, and the workers then proceed to make that patch of ground safe for the farmer.

A "Nailless" Village.

In Alberta there exists a village where no nails have been used in the construction of the houses. These were built by Ruthenian immigrants, and are of the typical Ruthenian style—long, pitch-roofed, thatched, and wide in the eaves. Even the door, an affair of slender twigs, woven and laced together, swings on home-made hinges, and is latched with a wooden hasp. The floor is of hewn logs unnailed. The roof is a wonderful fabric of poles and cross-woven wheat straw ten inches thick, packed tightly and solidly, and laid with such care that it will endure any weather for twenty years.

Whale 2,000 Miles Inland.

Dawson, Yukon Territory, is exercised by a report that a whale was seen in the Yukon river at the mouth of Sixty Mile river, a little south of that city and 2,000 miles inland. Angus Cameron, a prospector, arrived in a small boat and vows he saw the big fellow playing beside the boat. A whale was killed in the Yukon at the mouth of the Tanana river two years ago after traveling 1,000 miles inland.

Top of the World Carnival

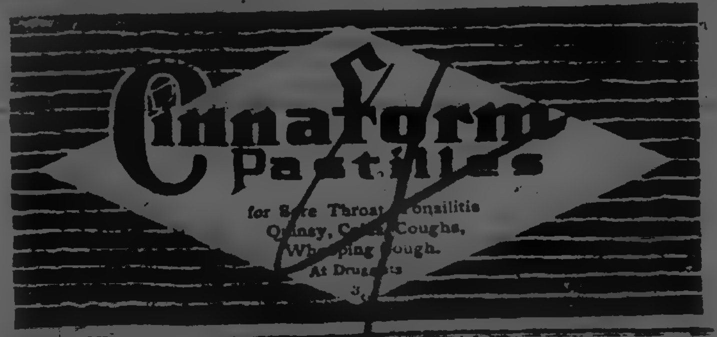
Banff is to have an elaborate winter carnival this year, and will be en fete from February 2nd to the fourteenth inclusive. Situated as it is in the Canadian Pacific Rockies and surrounded by the grandeur of Tunnel Mountain, Rundle Mountain, and Sulphur Mountain, Banff, the national resort, is fast becoming the centre of winter sport in Canada, as Christiania is in Norway. It is a perfect winter playground with its natural mountain slides and ideal skiing. The preparations for the carnival this year are on a larger and broader scale than previous years; the aim being to make Banff attractive in winter as it is in the summer. In one aspect the visitor will find combined summer and winter amusement in the hot sulphur springs, which give one the privilege of swimming out in the open with the thermometer above or even below zero, in not tepid but warm water.

The spirit of the carnival will again have full sway throughout the town, and those who arrive at night will find themselves in a veritable fairyland. Colored lights are to be strung across the streets, down the famous toboggan slide, and on the rinks in thousands giving a great gala effect.

The list of amusements is a long one. There are hockey and curling matches, toboggan races, snowshoe and ski races. The ski jumping this year promises to be one of the big events, for a new jump has been built costing several hundred dollars, and some of the best skiers in Canada will take part in the competitions. The Posy ski races are on the programme, and will doubtless create much excitement. Snow shoe tramps have been planned and lunch will be served at the game warden's cabin. These exhilarating tramps are conducted by men who know every inch of the country. The carnival will be just one continued round of gaiety and anyone who imagines the world in the mountains to be dead in the winter will have a pleasant surprise. Rivers, brooks, cataracts and falls are all pursuing their merry course, as in the summer except in a few occasional spots. The animals are not huddled up inside their burrows or seeking shelter away from the world, but roam around as in summer.

The carnival will be opened by the Superintendent of the National Park, and a special programme has been arranged for each day and will conclude with a farewell ball and distribution of prizes. There are three comfortable hotels which remain open throughout the winter.

The carnival and bonspiel at Banff are becoming amongst the most important and widely known events of the Canadian Winter, and will attract thousands to see "Top of the World" in the winter. Nature in all the beauty of her winter garb is at her best at this time of the year, instead of being dead Banff will be very much alive.



Cinnaform Pastilles

for Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Quinsy, Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough.

At Druggists

3

AN ANTI-BRITISH LIE.

Wall Street Journal Rebukes Hearst Papers.

The Wall Street Journal in an editorial published a few days ago, under the heading "Genesis of a Lie," says:

"There is the evidence of known conditions to demonstrate that the story of Hearst papers of a contemplated attempt by Great Britain to raise here a loan of $13,000,000,000 was a falsehood.

"It was made out of whole cloth and circulated for the definite purpose of stimulating anti-British feeling for political purposes. Britain does not need such a loan, or any loan, from the United States now, and will need financial help still less in the future.

"The story seems to have had its genesis in the statement of Sir George Paish that Central Europe first, and then the continental European allies afterwards, would require American help, and that Britain alone could not undertake the task.

"It is easy enough to say that its origin damned such a rumor. But it was not a rumor. It was a flat and circumstantial lie, carefully calculated for circulation amongst the ignorant element, which Mr. Hearst supposes, quite correctly, to constitute the large numbers who read his newspapers and accept their statements for fact. This contradiction, as far as the Wall Street Journal's readers are concerned, may be unnecessary, and attacking a skunk with a club is poor business anyway.

"But those numerous general newspapers which gave a wider circulation to the contents of these columns, may patriotically feel disposed to join in the somewhat thankless duty of overtaking a lie with a long start."

£100 for a Spoon.

Silver is now just about double the price it was in 1914, and a great number of those people who did not make fortunes during the war are taking the opportunity to sell all sorts of silver ornaments, things rather more pretty than useful, to be melted down.

These consist chiefly of candlesticks, inkstands, photograph frames and the like, but there are also silver forks, spoons, sugar basins and other table plate.

If these are modern, well and good. They are not worth more than their weight in silver. But it is well to warn intending vendors not to rashly dispose of old silver. Old silver is very valuable, being worth far more than the five-and-sixpence an ounce which is the bullion price.

Only the other day a Queen Anne milk jug was sold for 125 shillings an ounce! It came from an old farmhouse, and its original owners had no idea of its real value.

Those perfectly plain silver spoons with a large flat bowl are known to experts as Puritan spoons, and are worth their weight in gold.

A dealer recently offered a man £50 for the worn old silver sugar basin the family were using. It was really a seventeenth century porringer, and was worth at least £80.

Apostle spoons are treasured by collectors. Each has a figure of one of the Apostles, with his emblem. St. Peter, for instance, holds his key. In olden days they were given as christening gifts. Single specimens, if old, have brought as much as £30, while £100 was paid for a sixteenth century Apostle spoon.

The age of silver can be accurately told by its hall mark. Any encyclopaedia will give information on this subject.—Pearson's Weekly.

Old Epitaphs.

Two quaint old epitaphs, one of the sublime and the other of the ridiculous, may be cited in the following, the first of which Dean Stanley is said to have chosen as the most beautiful of those in Westminster Abbey:

"Jane Lister. Deare Childe."

simply that. The other, to Lady O'Looney (Dorset) has the true smack of the Emerald Isle:

"Here lies the body of Lady O'Looney, great niece of Burke, commonly called the Sublime. She was bland, passionate and deeply religious. Also, she painted in water colors and sent several pictures to the exhibition. She was the first cousin of Lady Jones, and of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

And there are two from the United States. The first, in a Nevada burial ground, runs: "Sacred to the memory of Hank Monk, the Whitest, Biggest-hearted, and Best Stage-driver of the West, who was Kind to All, Thought Ill of None. He had lived in a Strange Era, and was a Hero; and the wheels of his coach are now ringing on Golden Streets."

The second also belongs to the West: "To Lem S. Frame, who during his life shot 89 Indians, whom the Lord delivered into his hands, and who was looking forward to making up his hundrded before the end of the year, when he fell asleep in Jesus at his house at Hawk's Ferry, March 27, 1843."

Use Salts in Dry Battery.

An experimenter has succeeded in successfully substituting crystals of Rochelle salt for dry cell batteries in telephone circuits to transmit and amplify sound.

Strange Result of Explosion.

Western paper: "The explosion, which occurred at the gasoline faucet threw the 4,000 employes of the plant into a picnic."—Boston Transcript.

OFFERS EVERYBODY A CHANCE

Philanthropic Seattle Man Throws Open Hall for Absolutely Free and Uninterrupted Speech.

A philanthropic fight promoter—one of the enterprising gentlemen who has been in the habit of putting on a boxing match every week or two—is much annoyed at the spasmodic interference of the officers of the law in his business affairs, and is proposing to throw open his hall for a weekly forum of free and uninterrupted speech, in place of the boxing bouts.

"I want every guy that has anything to say to come over and say it," said the promoter, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, "and I'll give him ten minutes to spiel, and then he must shut his trap. I don't care what he is; any kind of a nut can come over and say right out what is on his chest. My luck has been so bad, and my spirits so depressed, that I want a laugh, and I believe a nut gathering of this kind would equal anything the Orpheum circuit or Pantages or the best of them ever put on. You know, nature keeps playing jokes on humanity all the time; she mixes together some queer patterns in heads, and a lot of fellows can't help what they think; some have a hunch for one thing and some for another; I suppose we could get a few startling facts on anything from religion to chess in these verbal tournaments. And it will be absolutely free; I might pass the hat around at the close of the entertainment to square me on the hall rent, but for the rest I wouldn't want a cent to pay outside of the entertainment I get out of it. As soon as I can pull a jazz band together to fit in with the speechmaking I will announce the details, and we will be sure in for a summer's entertainment, if the sheriff don't close us up."

HOMESICK FOR ARCTIC SNOWS

No Affectation About the Longing for Far North That is Experienced by Explorers.

If you are of ordinary health and strength, if you are young enough to be adaptable and independent enough to shake off the influence of books and belief, you can find good reason to be as content and comfortable in the North as anywhere on earth.

If you remember that all of us who have spent more than a year "living on the country," are quite of the Eskimo opinion that no food on earth is better than caribou meat, and if you have any experience in your life as a hunter anywhere, you will realize that in the evenings when we sit in these warm snow houses, feasting with keen appetites on unlimited quantities of boiled ribs, we have all the creature comforts.

What we lack, if we feel any lack at all, will be possibly the presence of friends far away, or the chance to hear opera or see the movies. At any rate, it is true that today in the movie infested city I long for more snow house evenings after caribou hunts as I never in the North longed for clubs or concerts or orange groves. And this is not peculiar to me. The men who have hunted with me are nearly all of the same mind—they are either in the North now, on the way back there by whaling ship, or eating their hearts out because they cannot go.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson in Harper's Magazine.

Probably Envious.

"After a few months in other states, I was returning to Indianapolis," remarked a traveling salesman, "and I don't mind telling you I was glad to be getting back home. As I sat down beside the stranger I told him how good it was to be back in the land of cornfields.

"So we started to talk about the beauty spots of Mother Nature. It is nothing more than natural for any Hoosier to talk about his own state. And I had to ask him whether he had ever been in Brown county.

"The stranger looked out of the car window a minute, saying softly to himself: 'Brown county, Brown county.' When he looked around at me again he said:

"'Yes, I have been there. That's the place where the squirrels have to carry a lunch with them when they go across the county, is it not?'"—Indianapolis News.

The Compleat Domestic Angler

Advertisement: [illegible] home, all [illegible] running [illegible] Transcript.

[illegible]

When a [illegible]

Daily Thought.

He holds much who holds his tongue.—Sancho Panza.

Especially the Walking Kind.

Ghosts are regarded as gods in some parts of India.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

24

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN for housework. Good wages paid. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 Weller street. Telephone 1518w.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

29

$5.00 DAILY. MEN SEND ME your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ontario.

WANTED.

~~STENOGRAPHERS — THREE first-class stenographers; male or female wanted for the G. W. V. A. Convention, March 17, 18, 19 and 20. Must be rapid and accurate. Apply with references to S. Whatley, Secretary, Peterborough Branch, G.W.V.A.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

FOR SALE.

~~FOR SALE—1 SOW AND 9 pigs five weeks old. Apply Ross Boate, R. R. No. 1, Omemee.~~

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Flowers of Poland.

According to an English newspaper correspondent who recently reported a journey he had made from Paris to the Polish capital, the most impressive spectacle that he saw was the mantle of blossoms, clustered profusely, which fringed the highways and byways about Warsaw. "All the wars of Poland," he writes, "could not check the new life that came riding through her borders at the head of the advancing spring; sprays of lilac found place in the gray caps of Polish lancers, tulips and chestnut leaves, tokens of the new dawn, in the garb of peer and peasant. Everywhere was spring yielding back a measure of her everlasting rights." But the flowers never took much notice of the war even "at the front."

Runs News Stand Without Hands.

There is a boy running a news stand in Union square, New York city, who has no hands. He opens and closes his stand, opens and folds his papers and passes them out to customers without delay or difficulty, and makes change like an expert.

Lou Young is his name. He lost both hands in an explosion when thirteen years old, but that handicap did not hinder him from going into business and making a success of it.

"The cripple who has spunk is as good as anyone else," he says.

Press and Peerage.

A notable figure seen recently in the Peers' Gallery at the House of Commons was Lord Russell of Liverpool, a distinguished journalist, who numbered Gladstone amongst his friends.

His presence as a peer of the realm reminded one that the personal connection between journalism and the peerage dates back beyond the time when newspaper proprietors and writer had titular honors bestowed upon them.

The Cecils are of the old aristocracy, but how many people know that the present Marquis and his "illustrious brothers," as Mr. Timothy Healy once called them, are, on the maternal side, the grandsons of the man who was once a member of the Press Gallery?

The late Lord Salisbury, twice Prime Minister, struggled as a younger son before he came to the title, and wrote for the press. He married a daughter of Baron Alderson, of the exchequer, who in his youth had been a Parliamentary journalist.

The late Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice (father of the new judge), was also in his youth a "gallery" man.—Tit-Bits.

Worse Punishment.

"Do you think the food profiteers should be sent to jail?"

"Well, I don't know. This morning I thought the profiteer should have been made to eat the egg he sold me as being strictly fresh."

Six servants for an eight-roomed house were more than necessary, Dr. T. M. Hart, of Detroit, believed, according to his testimony in a contested divorce proceeding against his wife.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
168 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 864.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

Its Intrinsic goodness in Tea Quality - makes it the most Economical in Use - -

"SALADA"

B577

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

"Cash More Valuable Than Stamps," Say Merchants.

Several retail merchants of Chico, Calif., annoyed by the constantly growing number of premium tickets and stamps being handed out by other merchants to attract trade, held a get-together meeting and decided to give a cash discount for cash. They figured it that money was worth more to a customer than any sort of prize or premium.

Securing a half page in the daily newspapers, they explained their plan thus:

"Thrift—the Discount for Cash—has come to you. This is not a premium, prize nor present. It is just what it says—a cash discount; and the merchants mentioned below want you to know that you are really entitled to it as they get their cash discount from the wholesaler if they pay on time, and further, they want you to have it.

"Thrift—the Discount for Cash—pays you interest on what you buy. The difference of cost and carrying your charge account on the books you get by paying cash at the time of purchase. There is no work or chance of loss attached to a cash transaction, and although your charge account may be perfectly safe, still the merchant has to pay for labor and interest besides the average of some other account that is not good. So he is glad to give you thrift stamps if you pay cash. When you have filled the thrift book, you can go to any thrift merchant and get $2.50 in cash to spend when or where you choose."

A woman who was heartily sick of the whole "premium" system remarked: "Just about the time I collect half enough trading stamps or tickets for a premium the company breaks up. The local firms interested commence pushing some other kind of tickets and I have to begin all over. I'm glad to know that we are going to get a good, honest cash discount from our home-town merchants."

The new thrift campaign has started off with a bang, and bids fair to eclipse anything ever invented in the old-time "premium" line.

"People Are Honest—As Long As You Keep After Them."

When Ingolf Pederson, credit man for Olsen & Ebann, who sell approximately $500,000 worth of jewelry to the people of Chicago on credit each year, was asked the question, "Are people honest?" here was his rather unique answer:

"Did you ever borrow $5 from a friend when you were making only a so-so salary and had no extra cash in reserve? Remember how hard it was to pay back, as the weeks flew by and you didn't see Bill, the fellow you borrowed of, you almost quit thinking about the debt, and then one day Bill dropped in for a chat, and casually sarted talking about money, and you made a "gallant sacrifice" and dug up that old five and handed it to him? Yes? All right, now you know how the public feels about paying its debts to us.

"You see, it all amounts to this: The man who buys on credit, unless he is unusually wealthy, usually tries to swing more than he should, and somebody gets left, at least temporarily. Even an honest man can't pay his bills promptly when he hasn't sufficient income to cover them.

"But, as long as you keep gently prodding our well-known friends, Mr. Mrs. and Miss American Public, he, she and they will pay."

Blue Ribbons Help to Sell Prize Turkeys.

Adam Iffert, Hazleton, Pa., street butcher, has learned how to sell the more expensive turkeys.

In these days the man of average pocketbook picks out the smaller and runtier birds, for with turkey at fifty five and sixty-five cents a pound, he passes up the more noble looking turks.

How to arouse that desire to possess, which lies back of all sales, was a problem that bothered Iffert until one day recently he conceived the idea of putting blue ribbons around the necks of the birds as they hung outside and within his market, denuded of their plumage and ready for the kitchen table's final stage of preparations for the oven.

"That's how I sell the best birds," said Mr. Iffert. "When I put them all out together, I found that I sold the runts and the best fowl were left because they ran a few pounds over the weight the average customer has determined his or her turk should be. So that instead of having the culls at the end of the day, I had the best and they had to go at any old price.

Now, it is different. Some people get that blue ribbon prize idea with no explanations to be made. I tell the rest who ask. I point out to them, the blue ribbons mark the very best in stock, worth the extra weight because the excess is meat, whereas on the runts it is mostly bones. The blue ribbons sell at the same rate per pound as do the others, but they move along with the rest of the stock now, simply through hammering home the point that they are the cream of the collection—are blue ribbon prize winners."

Notes, on Billheads, Land Many Orders.

F. W. Walters, credit manager of Gimbel Brothers, New York, reports that excellent results have been obtained through the use of the following statement circular:

Dear Madam—Do you realize that for some time we haven't had the pleasure of mailing you one of our regular monthly bills

Now, if you have discontinued the use of your account because of any fault in our goods or service, won't you write us the full particulars?

Your account is open and we will be glad to have you avail yourself of its convenience to a liberal degree, for never before have the season's offerings been so attractive as now.

Use it today. Yours very truly.

It has been directed to customers who have allowed their accounts to lapse mainly because they have sought variety in making purchases rather than because they were dissatisfied with Gimbel Brothers' merchandise.

The replies to this circular, which is sent out on regular billheads, are kept on file in the credit department of the store. In those cases where through some error of the sales force or fault in merchandise, the customer has become dissatisfied, the circular has offered an opportunity to customers to explain their complaints and has given the store the opportunity of improving and eliminating conditions.

The circular is mailed in the regular transparent envelope used for monthly statements. It is an exact duplicate of the billheads sent out by the store, and acording to Mr. Walter has proved an unexampled means of getting directly to former patrons.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

~~Editor Review: It has been my humble wish to do what I could to aid the churches in their mighty effort to throw off materialism so prominently set forth at present in many ways. As a contribution to this determined attempt to rescue us from the new temptation, I ask you to publish the following for one week as an advertisement: "These five separate communions are of one mind as to their belief in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ His Son our Lord. They now declare to their respective constituencies and also unitedly to the Canadian people, that the Only Effective Method of Making Good Citizens is by urging men to a more faithful practice of Christianity by inculcating personal faith in Jesus Christ. They insist that there is no other dependable way of correcting evil tendencies in individual and national life. Signed by the United National Campaign, representing the simultaneous but independent Forward Movement of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions of Canada."~~

~~H. BURNHAM.~~

HE "CHEEKED" THE QUEEN.

Blind Soldier Tells of His Experience at St. Dunstan's.

Pte. James H. Rawlinson, of the 58th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, a Canadian soldier who was blinded at the front, has written an account of his experiences since he lost his sight, which is entitled "Through St. Dunstan to Light." In the book he bears his testimony to the wonderful work done at St. Dunstan's, and the book will undoubtedly help the Canadian effort to give better attention to sightless men. So far as we know, this is the first book written by a Canadian fighting man that tells what it means to lose one's eyesight at the front. The story starts with an account of the fight in which Pte. Rawlinson was blinded, and the only hard thing that the soldier has to say in the book is a reference to the R.A.M.C. He accuses them of robbing him, which recalls that W. L. George has been roundly criticised for saying in "Blind Alley" that the letters stand for "Rob Any Man's Corpse." Pte. Rawlinson says that his experience with the R.A.M.C. explains to him why "all the best souvenirs of the war are in the possession of men who seldom or never saw the front line."

There is nothing but praise in the book for the work done by the people in charge of St. Dunstan's, and a full account has been given of the work done there. His reminiscences include an amusing and rather embarrassing experience that Pte. Rawlinson had with Queen Mary. Her Majesty had paid a visit to St. Dunstan's, and Pte. Rawlinson was presented to her. Then his story goes on: "About half an hour later I was going down the garden walk leading to the Outer Circle, when I heard women's voice farther down the path. I honk-honked—the usual signal of the boys when wishing the right-of-way. Among the party in front of me was the matron of the house, who said to me, 'Come on, Rawlinson; the way is clear.'

"'Is that you, Matron?' I replied; then, in a simulated injured tone, I remarked that I had been talking to Queen Mary that afternoon, and; 'Would you believe it, Matron, she had not the good manners to shake hands with a guy?'

"The matron answered me in a somewhat flurried tone: 'Her Majesty is here, Rawlinson.'

"Needless to say, I was somewhat abashed. Canada had gone far beyond his objective, as usual, but Canada was unfamiliar with retreat, and I determined to stand by my guns.

"'Well,' said I, 'will she shake hands now?'

"'I surely will,' replied the Queen. She did it with a firm pressure that showed genuine feeling. She then asked me if I were out for a walk. 'No,' I replied, 'I'm going to meet another queen. Two queens in one afternoon is not bad going for an old Canuck, is it?' 'It certainly is not,' she replied. 'And I do hope,' she added, with a merry laugh, 'that the other queen will not forget to shake hands when she meets you.'"

While at St. Dunstan's, Pte. Rawlinson had another experience with royalty, which embarrassed him even more than his talk with Queen Mary. He says: 'One day I was walking up the lounge, along the strip sacred to the sightless, when bump I went against someone who was stooping over while questioning another student. I had collided with a woman, who immediately turned and apologized most profusely for being in my way. She was most sorry that she 'did not see me coming.' I was in an irritated mood; the sightless always are under such circumstances. A collision of this sort always reminds them of their handicap, a thing they delight to ignore. Impatiently, I replied: 'That's all right, ma'am. But if you people with eyes, when you visit us, would only remember that there are some men here that cannot see just as well as they once did, it would make it easier for us.' Again she apologized, and took my hand, giving it such a hearty, sympathetic pressure that I felt somewhat ashamed of myself for my hasty words. As I renewed my walk up the lounge, one of the V.A.D.'s overtook me, and asked what had happened. I told her, and she almost took my breath away by telling me that I had been 'saucing' her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Alexandra. I quite expected to be 'on the carpet' before the chief for my words, but Sir Arthur had a way of avoiding causing his boys the slightest pain, and he no doubt knew that when I realized to whom I had spoken so hastily my chagrin would be sufficient punishment. I hope the good Queen has forgiven my lack of courtesy and forgotten the incident—a thing I am not likely to do."

A Shock for the Prince.

The Prince of Wales has had some embarrassing experiences during his Canadian tour, but none more so than in a small inland town when he attended a concert given in his honor. The leading townsman, a nervous old chap of seventy-six, was rather at a loss for conversation, and suggested, in a timorous voice that the prince might like to try a song. The prince—to borrow the expression of an onlooker, who has since written describing the incident—looked as if he had gone cold all over, and then, after a moment's hesitation, hinted that the leading townsman himself might like to delight the audience. The old man remained silent for the rest of the evening.—The London Bystander.

A Difference.

The Pugnacious Gentleman—But 'e bin an' called me a "'Un."

The Peacemaker—Well, he may have meant it quite kindly-like, Bill. It ain't as if we was still at war with the dirty 'ounds.

He Was Wise.

"Have you any witnesses?" enquired the judge of the negro who had been accused of stealing chickens.

"Noh, sah; ah don't take no witnesses along when ah steals chickens," was the reply.

Former Magistrate W. J. Hughes, of Philadelphia, now 69 years old and the father of thirteen children, has just passed the State Bar law exams.

May Mean Riches for Ontario

THE invention of a new steel, far in advance of any high-speed steel hitherto made, is described in the London Daily Mail by John Oliver Arnold, professor metallurgy at Sheffield University. Prof. Arnold, who is said to have been the discoverer of vanadium steel, claims, according to the Daily Mail, that the new steel possesses far more commercial possibilities, that it is unrivaled in hardness, that in tool form it will remove a greater weight than any other steel, and that it possesses comparatively longer life.

The Daily Mail indicates that Prof. Arnold uses molybdenum instead of Tungsten, and says:

"If large quantities of molybdenum (a hard silver-white metallic element) can be found and the price reduced, Tungsten will take a back seat, because 6 per cent. molybdenum will achieve more than 18 per cent. Tungsten."

Prof. Arnold, says the newspaper, is prevented, under the Defence of the Realm Act, from utilizing his invention industrially. He is patenting his invention in England and America, and will be allowed to proceed with his American patent on condition that he publishes nothing concerning it. He is absolutely forbidden to communicate the details of his discovery to anybody in Great Britain except under censorship.

The Daily Mail says the Government has asked Prof. Arnold whether he is willing to hand over his invention to the state and on what terms, but that Arnold does not intend to comply with the Government's desire to secure it. A representative of the American Government, the newspaper continues, made a special journey to Sheffield to investigate Prof. Arnold's discovery, and agents of the United States are prospecting in America and Europe for deposits of molybdenum, which previously has been found chiefly in Canada.

Immense deposits of molybdenite have been found in the Ottawa Valley, on the Quebec side of the river, especially in Pontiac County, in the district about Quyon.

In the early part of the war there was a tremendous demand for this mineral for the purpose of hardening steel, but it is understood that latterly the enquiry fell off, due chiefly to a substitution of other hardening processes. For this reason many of the showings were never developed.

Should Prof. Arnold's discovery prove to be of such great value, the future of the Ottawa district properties will be assured.

According to the best authorities molybdenum is usually found as molybdenite. Molybdenite has also been found in British Columbia in considerable quantities.

The report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines for 1919 contains these particulars of the molybdenum mines in the province:—

International Molybdenum Co.—The only mines operated by this company in 1917 in Ontario was the Moran in Brougham Township adjoining the O'Brien mine. Most of the ore mined was taken from an open cut, and the shaft was continued to a depth of 40 feet. The company is also a purchaser of molybdenite ores, having a custom concentrator at Renfrew and a smelter and refinery at Orillia.

At the concentrating plant at Renfrew three additional flotation machines were installed, and the capacity increased about 30 per cent.

The smelting plant at Orillia was operated for seven months when all equipment was transferred to a new plant, an additional electric furnace, new transformers and other equipment being added, thereby doubling the capacity of the old plant. The company manufactures molybdic acid, ammonia molybdate and ferro-molybdenum.

Renfrew Molybdenum Mines, Ltd.—The mine and concentrating mill of this company, situated on lots 8 and 9, concession 11, Township of Brougham, operated continuously during 1917.

During the year the two-compartment shaft was sunk 75 feet to the 150-foot level, and about 600 feet of lateral development done.

Owing to lack of fuel for power, the mill ran only about 34 per cent. of the possible running time. The total production of molybdenite for the year was about 58,000 pounds. The concentrates are shipped to France in barrels, the weight being about 1,000 pounds each. The mill has a daily capacity of 40 tons.

The Spain Mine on Lot 31, in the fourth concession of the Township of Griffith, operated intermittently during the year. The production came principally from the open pit.

Wilberforce Molybdenite Co., Ltd.—lot 32 in the fifteenth concession and on part of lot 33 in the fourteenth concession of the Township of Cardiff, the above company is opening up a molybdenite prospect. A concentrator is being erected at Wilberforce.

The Sunset Mine, concession 14, Township of Brougham, is being operated by a company known as the Steel Alloys Corporation.

Molybdenum Products Co., Ltd.—This company has a capitalization of 1,075,00 shares of a par value of $1. The mine is located in the sixteenth concession of the Township of Monmouth, in Haliburton County, about half a mile from the village of Wilberforce. A 75-ton mill is in course of construction.

Paudash Lake Molybdenite Mines, Ltd.—Mr. Joiner has also done some work on a molybdenite deposit on lot 18 in the ninth concession of Cardiff, the Mooney farm, about fifteen miles southeast of Wilberforce.

A baby was hanged at New York by a napkin attached to his high-chair which became entangled and choked him to death.

DIME NOVELS COMING BACK

In Eighteen Months "Nick Carter" Has Had Sales That Have Been Record Breaking.

Nick Carter has come into his own again. The king of the "paperbacks" has made a record-breaking return to popularity. About eighteen months ago his sales began to mount steadily until the entire supply of Nick Carter books was exhausted, says the Sun.

His return to fame was unexpected. It was not the result of an advertising campaign, for the publishers of the paper-bound books do not advertise. They depend instead for the sale of their books on the lists printed in the back pages of each volume.

And Nick Carter was not the only member of the "paperback" tribe to return. All the old favorites—Laura Jean Libbey, Bertha M. Clay, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth and Augusta J. Evans—have "come back" surprisingly.

Five years ago everyone was willing to predict that the movies had killed the production of cheap books. Thrills could be absorbed more quickly from the screen than from the printed page—and the price was the same.

Publishers of the paper books are uncertain whether their old reading public has tired of the motion picture or whether a new class of readers has arisen. Of one thing they are certain, though, the demand for the 10 and 15-cent book has increased fourfold. If it were not for the increased cost of production these publishers would be reaping the harvest of their lives.

Stories of American life—as seen by Bertha M. Clay and other writers of her class—and detective stories are most in demand. Fortune-telling books and letter writers also have a large steady sale. "Dream" books were never so popular as they are today, their publishers say.

PETE HAD OBEYED ORDERS

Literal-Minded Soldier Came Near Getting His Commanding Officer Into a Bad Mess.

There is a certain young officer who, according to his own story, is thanking his stars that General Pershing had a sense of humor.

"Some of my men were Polish, and better soldiers never lived, but I guess in Poland life has been one long, sad story," said the officer. "Anyway, I never ran across a bunch who took things so literally. One night the Germans sent out a three-inch shell that landed square in the trench. In the morning I told one of my men, Pete, we called him, to take it away.

"'Where shall I take it?' he asked.

"'Oh, anywhere,' I answered peevishly, 'put it to bed in Pershing's tent.'

"A little later a brother officer came along and said: 'The old man wants you, and there's something doing.'

"I couldn't imagine what was up until I stood before the chief. He eyed me sternly and then pointed to his bunk, and would you believe it, there was that blamed shell. Pete sure had obeyed orders. Well, I thought I was in for it, but Pershing suddenly began to smile. He said: 'I just want to caution you not to order Pete to capture Berlin until the rest of us are ready to go with him. He might go and do it, you know.'"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

All That Affected Her.

That the Empress Eugenie is not prone to brood sentimentally over the past is evidenced by an incident that occurred some years ago. She visited Windsor castle, a palace in which in the golden days of the empire she was received as an honored guest. Those who accompanied her on this second visit hovered near her, fearing that she would be overcome with the contrast between the past and the present, especially when she viewed the apartments fitted up for her use and which had not been changed. But it was merely her artistic sense that was offended. The hangings of the huge bed were of imperial purple with the green of Napoleon, and the ex-empress remarked disgustedly, "Toujours ces affreux rideaux!" "Always those frightful curtains."

No Woman Passenger Pilots.

In England women will not be given permission to serve as pilots on passenger airplanes. An official of the air ministry gave the reason for this decision to a writer on the London Sketch as "physical disability as well as nerves," declaring that women's nerves are much more likely to give way than men's.

"I think there are no women in this country capable of passing the air ministry's test. If one does succeed, however, she will be permitted to fly her own private machine, but whether she will be allowed to take a friend with her is a point that remains to be decided.

"In any case women will be barred as pilots of passenger-carrying machines."

A Senator's Lunch.

Being addressed by a smirking head waiter as "Senator," means nothing to the gay life of Senator McCumber of North Dakota.

Instead of dining at the senate restaurant, where senatorial dignity and flitting white-apron garbed waiters predominate, when night sessions prevent him from going home, the senator repairs to a nearby cafeteria, collects tray, napkin, knife, fork, spoon and other implements of table warfare, nestles his liver and bacon and other seasonal delicacies on the tray, walks over to a table and lays out his spread.

When a man says he has forgotten about that little loan you just returned—he is generally a liar.

CAUSED A CHANGE IN MILL

Circumstance That Made Mill Owner Somewhat Relax His Ideas About Strict Discipline.

"I personally began with the idea that people might be hired and good work gained from them," Julian S. Carr, Jr., in System, writes. Mr. Carr, who is president of the Durham Hosiery mills, goes on: "I thought in my youth that rules made order and that a certain military discipline was essential; that it was foolish to humor people and all that, nor was I going to recognize certain local traditions about days on which no work should be done. For instance, I made up my mind that quitting work to go to the circus was not in accord with the best industrial practices.

"The first circus came to town about three months after we took charge of the mill, and I was keen for the test. We posted positive orders that the regular hours of work were to be observed on that day, and that any person who went off to the circus would be discharged. The full force reported as usual on the morning of circus day, and I went home to dinner confident that at last we had brought order. It gave me a bit of a pang, for I should have liked to go myself!

"But duty is a stern master, and reflecting on that fact I hurried back to the mill. Noticing a crowd in a side street, I stopped to look. It was our whole mill force wending its merry way to the magic tent! I went along myself, and resolved that, although abstract rules were well enough, a bit of common sense and knowledge of human nature might profitably be blended with them. How much of our labor trouble generally is due to enforcing countless rules with military exactness?"

MANIFOLD USES OF THE OX

Animal May With Truth Be Said to Be Most Useful of All the Domestic Animals.

Of all our domestic animals the ox is certainly the most useful, writes Henri Fabre in Our Humble Helpers. During its lifetime it draws the cart in mountainous regions and works at the plow in the tillage of the fields; furthermore, the cow furnishes milk in abundance. Given over to the butcher, the animal becomes a source of manifold products, each part of its body having a value of its own. The flesh is highly nutritious; the skin is made into leather for harness and shoes; the hair furnishes stuffing for saddles; the tallow serves for making candles and soap; the bones, half calcined, give a kind of charcoal or bone black used especially for refining sugar and making it perfectly white; this charcoal, after thus being used; is a very rich agricultural fertiliser; heated in water to a high temperature, the same bone yields the blue used by carpenters; the largest and thickest bones go to the turner's shop, where they are manufactured into buttons and other small objects, the horns are fashioned by the maker of small wares into snuff boxes and powder boxes; the blood is used concurrently with the bone of black in refining sugar; the intestines cured, twisted, and dried are made into strings for musical instruments; finally, the gall is frequently turned to account by dyers and cleaners in cleaning fabrics and partially restoring their original luster.

Curious Clubs.

The recent announcement that an English "Bald-Headed Men's club" had just met—the first time since 1916, owing to the war—serves to recall one or two odd clubs.

"The Fat Man's club," for instance was known to exist in Paris in 1807. Its heaviest member turned the scale at 338 pounds and the chief qualification for membership was to weigh at least 220 pounds.

About this time there also met in New York the "Society of the Pointed Beards"—a most exclusive club. No one was eligible unless he had a carefully cultivated beard of natural growth and terminating in one symmetrical point half an inch from the apex of the chin.

At two club dinners in 1898 even the celery was served with its leaves trimmed to a point.

Thomas a Kempis.

"Here in the service of the Lord Thomas a Kempis lived and wrote 'The Imitation of Christ,'" are the words that appear on the foot of the monument to the author recently erected at Zwolle. In a gentle spot surrounded by ancient oaks and firs and with shrubbery around, this monument stands on a hill which was presented for the purpose by the van Royen family. The monument is in the shape of a cross with the monogram of Christ and the symbols of the four evangelists. The inscription on the main part is "In Cruce Salus."

Many subscriptions were received for the monument as soon as the plan was suggested in 1916. Queen Wilhelmina was among those who gave.

Coating Iron With Lead.

Lead as a substitute for tin as a coating for sheet iron, iron wire and wire gauze was strongly advocated at the Buffalo meeting of the American Chemical society by Charles Baskerville, who exhibited some specimens of a process worked out by him.

Iron shingles, so treated, have been exposed to the weather in a roof test for two years and eleven months and show no signs of rust. They may be bent without cracking the coating and exposing the iron. Chicken wire so treated is quite as good as the galvanized and cheaper to produce.

A Byron Center, Mich., farmer was hit in the eye by a cow switching its tail. Infection set in and the eyeball was removed.

BOUGHT HIS HOME TOWN.

Remarkable Career of a Poor Yorkshire Boy.

Thirty-seven years ago he left Huddersfield with less than $1 in his pocket; to-day he virtually has completed a transaction making him, at a cost of $5,000,000, owner of the greater part of that Yorkshire town.

That is the remarkable achievement of Sam Copley, a banker of London. He is short and sturdily built man of sixty years, yet, despite the strenuous life he has lived, he looks many years younger. Although he has been away from Yorkshire so many years, there is no mistaking his accent, and Copley is as proud of it as anything he has achieved in his life. He remembers with relish that when a lad living with his father, a barber in Berry Brow, outside Huddersfield, he was known as the "Young Terrier," always in mischief.

Copley made his fortune in Australia. He says:

"When I was a boy everyone in Huddersfield was cursing landlordism. Ever since I have always thought that if I were rich enough I would buy Huddersfield and free it, and now I think the opportunity has come. It was at the suggestion of my friend, Wilfrid Dawson, a well-known stock broker of Huddersfield, that I gave the corporation an offer of the property I bought. If the corporation does not accept the offer I shall give every man in Huddersfield the opportunity of becoming the owner of his own freehold property.

"This buying of the Ramsden estate is just one of those changes in social conditions in England to which we are now getting accustomed.

"There was a period of slavery, then a period of serfdom and then a period of landlord and tenant. To-day is the period when people are going to own their own freeholds, which is one of the greatest ties to keep men at home, and satisfied men will always fight for home."

London Bridge's Predecessor.

Probably few of the millions who pass over London Bridge know much of the romantic story of its predecessor, which spanned the Thames for six centuries and a half, with its long street of houses and shops.

This was the bridge that was a familiar spectacle to every Londoner and to every "country cousin" from the days of Henry II, before Magna Charta was yet thought of, to the days of people still living. Three times the bridge was in danger of being destroyed by fire—once in its infancy in 1212, again when the Great Fire laid London low, and lastly, seventeen years later, in 1683.

This old bridge had witnessed many strange happenings; but one of the oddest, and certainly the most romantic of them all, was when it served as a tilting-ground for two doughty knights of the fourteenth century. John de Wells, a valiant knight, who was Ambassador to Scotland, had boasted that there was no such cavalier north of the Tweed as the south could produce, and David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, had picked up the gauntlet the Englishman had thus thrown down. The duel was arranged for St. George's Day, 1390, and the scene of it was to be—of all places in the world—London Bridge.

On the day appointed the two gallant champions, John de Wells and David Lindsay, each clad in mail, took up his position.

At the first onslaught the knights met in the centre of the bridge with a terrific crash; but, though their lances were splintered like matchwood, each remained immovable in his saddle.

A second course had a like result, so sturdy and so equally matched were the antagonists; but in the third course the assault of the Scottish knight was so irresistible that De Wells was flung senseless to the ground.

Such was one out of hundreds of the strange sights old London Bridge had looked on before, in 1832, it vanished altogether from a city in which it was evident it had "lagged superfluous."

Charm Lasts Only Year.

It is a curious fact that the snake-charmers of India change their victims every year, letting loose the snakes they have had for exactly a year, to the very day, and procuring fresh ones to take their places. The superstition in the family is to the effect that their power over individual snakes becomes ineffectual after exactly one year, says the Wide World Magazine. They cite as proof the fact that a venturesome female snake-charmer once attempted to keep a particularly fine specimen beyond the specified time. The result was fatal; the woman died from the creature's bite. This odd belief could be easily explained by the fact that, knowing this legend, the women lose their confidence.

Prizes for Weavers.

A gift of $10,000 from John Crompton, of Manchester, England, will provide rewards to the designers and weavers of original cotton fabrics designed and woven in technical colleges or weaving schools in the British Empire. One-half of the fabrics sent in for competition must be entirely of cotton, and the remainder may contain 70 per cent. of cotton threads. A special committee of the Textile Institute, of Manchester, will take care of the collection of the samples.

Men Wear Combs.

In India men wear combs in their hair much more than women do. A Cingalese gentleman wears what we know as the circular comb, and a very ornamental back comb of tortoise shell to gather his curly locks together.

Music Hath Charms.

"Why don't you learn the violin, my dear?"

"Why should I?"

"It would give your chin a rest."

Five men stole cocaine, morphine and heroin, valued at $250,000, from the plant of the Standard Medical Co., Minneapolis.

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES

All over the World

Player's are giving cigarette satisfaction to all lovers of a perfect cigarette.
The fascinating smoothness, the rich, mild aroma of these world-famous smokes guarantee perfect cigarette enjoyment.

18¢ per Package - two for 35¢

"More sold than all other brands combined."
PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES
"MEDIUM"

Sentenced in 1915 to 20 years for second degree murder, Henry Ward, 64, has had his sentence commuted by the Governor of New York.

"Conservation of paper," an additional slogan in the Thrift Week campaign, is advocated by the American Forestry Association.

HARD TO DO IT
IF YOU CAN'T SEE

The man whose vision is failing and who does not wear glasses will have to watch his step. If your eyes are taken care of by Dr. Fowler, he will so correct the weakness of your eyes with proper "PEBLO" Glasses that you will see everything in a natural way. Dr. Fowler guarantees every pair of glasses he sells.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

FAMOUS JAPANESE ORATOR TELLS CONGREGATION THE STORY OF HIS LIFE

Was Converted by an American Soldie: Years Before Missionaries Found Their Way to Japan—Preached on the Cross of Christ 800 Times in Four Years.

A congregation that filled George Street Methodist Church to its capacity last night sat and listened with intense interest for forty minutes while Rev. Paul Kanamori, from Japan, addressed them. The famous Japanese minister is a little short of medium height and has an earnestness about his manner that carries with it power. He talks good English, but with a decidedly foreign accent that at times is rather difficult to understand.

For the past four years, he said, he has preached the same sermon eight hundred times to 312,000 people who came to hear the Gospel. Of these, 43,348 had been converted and had accepted Christ as their Saviour and Lord.

Then he went on to tell why he preached that sermon and why he had seen so many decide for Christ. The subject of this remarkable sermon is "The Cross of Christ."

Story of Conversion.

Over forty-six years ago, when no Christian missionaries had yet found their way into the great Japanese empire, a small military school was started at the request of one of the princes of the country. The instructor of that school was Capt. Jones, of the American army, who had seen service in the American Civil War. He was a layman, but a very honest Christian, stated Mr. Kanamori. He could not talk Japanese, and did not employ an interpreter, so after three years in the school, the boys, who included the speaker, could talk and read English.

"Then he taught us Christ," continued the speaker. "He was earnest about us one hundred boys. He offered to teach us the Bible in his own house. He was a very eloquent preacher."

The result of this was that in 1875 a couple of dozen of the boys had grown to believe in Christ. During the winter vacation these boys remained at the school and read the Bible from morning till night every day. There was no Japanese translation at that time, so all the reading was done in the English language.

These boys prayed together, and in the spring, when the younger boys returned to the school those who had remained taught them Christ and the Bible. Bible classes were formed all over the school, and a great revival followed, in which one hundred boys read the Bible continuously for one week and all came to believe in Christ. At that time they knew nothing of preachers, church, organizations, etc., but they knew the men of the Bible and their mighty spirits and they tried to emulate them.

Christians Persecuted.

Then the persecution of the Christians by the army broke out. But Christ had such a deep hold that even this danger could not shake it. Forty boys persevered in spite of it, and thirty of them finally went to the university and prepared for the ministry.

Although the oldest boy of the group was but eighteen years of age, they climbed the Mount of Flowers near that school and there held a dedication service among themselves and consecrated themselves to the service of Christ.

At home the boys were subjected to all sorts of severe treatment. One mother declared she would commit suicide to atone for her son if he would not renounce Christ. "But something came from Heaven and he did not renounce Christ and she did not commit suicide."

Faith Destroyed.

From the first the speaker had been much interested in theology and was called to the university to teach it. "Then I read the new theology, higher criticism, and it destroyed my faith in the Bible, then faith in the Divine Saviour, and I had lost everything."

He felt he could no longer preach Christ's salvation when he had not the Bible, so he left the Christian university and went into political work, where he remained as a specialist in political economy for twenty years.

"Those were the darkest days in my Christian life. I kept drifting farther and farther away from God and Christ," declared Mr. Kanamori.

Then God directly interfered and saved him. He took away his wife and left him with nine children, who cried all day long in grief over the loss of their dear mother. Then a light from Heaven flashed into the home through the simple faith of one of his children who came to believe that, although mother was up in Heaven, she was always with them in the spirit. That was the opening of Heaven for the second time to this Japanese orator, and once more he could see Christ standing at the right hand of God.

Then he saw how salvation came through death, and from that time continued to preach on the Cross of Christ from one end of his nation to the other.

Mr. Kanamori concluded his address with an eloquent appeal to the Anglo-Saxon race to send men and women to Japan, China and India and save the billion people over there who are in total darkness.

"You have the money, the power and the intelligence," he said, "and I thank God that through the Inter-Church Movement you are getting the spirit that will do it."

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Cattle receipts were heavy and trade very slow.

Heavy beef steers	..$14.00	$15.00
Choice butcher steers	13.00	13.75
Medium butcher cows	8.50	10.00
Calves	19.00	23.00
Ewes	8.00	11.50
Lambs	17.50	19.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w...	18.75	18.75

MRS. ABBOTT SPOKE IN LAKEFIELD CHURCH

ADDRESSED A MEETING OF ANGLICANS ON THE FORWARD MOVEMENT

Lakefield, Jan. 26. — A Forward Movement meeting of the members of St. John's Church was held Wednesday afternoon in St. John's Sunday school hall. The speaker for the meeting was Mrs. Abbott of Peterborough, president of the W. A. of St. John's Church, who gave a very interesting addres, in which she emphasized particularly the personal responsibility of each individual in this great movement.

A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker at the conclusion of the address.

When a woman at Wilkesbarre Pa., fell asleep near the kitchen stove, her head nodding caused her hair to come down. It fell across the stove, and she was fatally burned.

A Grand Haven, Mich., interurban conductor, who served in France was held up by two masked men with revolvers, but attacked them unarmed and put both to flight.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited—Established 1850.

VICTROLA RECORDS

Out of an almost endless assortment here are some attractive selections:

No. 18593 (Double-sided) "Taxi" (a sparkling one-step), "Just Tumble-Down Shack in Athlone" (dreamy waltz) .90c

No. 35??? "Invitation to the Waltz" Philadelphia Orchestra..$2.00

No. 74??—"Only You" — John McCormack $1.25

Any others you may want are sure to be found in our Victrola Parlors.

Heintzman & Co.
LIMITED
George & Hunter Sts. Peterboro, Ont

HASBEENSW IN TWO FROM HIGH ROLLERS

IN THE DELAVAL LEAGUE MIDGETS DEFEAT THE CRESCENTS

On Friday afternoon in the Quaker Oats League the Hasbeens won two out of the three from the High Rollers. For the Hasbeens Thackray was high with 444. For the High Rollers, Cunningham was high with 475. The scores:

Hasbeens				
Brooks	149	131	155	435
Thackray	123	167	154	444
Malone	122	124	142	388
Pitchford	119	131	125	375
	513	553	576	1608
High Rolers				
Cunningham ...	151	158	166	475
Donnelly	145	110	125	380
Butcher	145	144	166	455
Davis	135	131	159	425
	576	543	366	1685

DeLaval League

At the Water street Alleys on Saturday, the Midgets took two out of three from the Crescents. The Crescents won the last game by three runs For the Midgets Walter Fitzgerald was high with 533. For the Crescents Murray was high with 537. The scores:

Midgets				
A. Fitzgerald ..	109	180	142	434
Pirie	131	165	138	434
Hill	180	106	146	432
McGee	155	140	138	433
W. Fitzgerald ..	199	176	58	533
	774	767	725	2266
Crescents				
Weese	'6..	141	147	449
H. Allen	127	112	139	376
A. Allen	150	132	104	386
Frick	129	130	144	403
Murray	157	786	794	537
	724	701	728	2153

This Week's Schedule

Businessmen's Five-Pin League—

Tonight: DeLaval vs. Brinton Carpet.

Tuesday: Clerks vs. Post Office.

Wednesday: Lawn Bowlers vs. Pastimes.

Thursday: Leftovers vs. Centrals.

Ten-Pin League—

Monday: King Pins vs. Quaker Oats.

Wednesday: De Laval vs. Business Men.

Friday: High Rollers vs. Grocers.

Tonight's game between DeLaval and Brinton Carpet starts at seven o'clock.

VICE SKIPS BONSPEIL HERE TO-MORROW NIGHT

FIRST DRAW PLAY AT 7 O'CLOCK AND SECOND AT NINE O'CLOCK

All curlers are reminded that the vice-skips bonspiel commences tomorrow, Tuesday. Play will commence at 7 p.m. sharp with a second game at 9 p.m.

The vice-skips will please notify the members of their rink.

7 O'clock Draw.

Dobbin vs. Hamilton.
Sedgwick vs. C. S. Brown.
McNeely vs. Montgomery.
Weldon vs. Fraser.
Lows vs. Copping.
Westbrook vs. Widdess.
Webb vs. Hair.

9 O'clock Draw.

Henry vs. DeLaFosse.
Read vs. W. T. Hall.
Macdonald vs. Turner.
Abbott vs. McNabb.
Donaldson vs. Brownscombe.
Patterson vs. Ira Moore.
Duffus vs. Brightman.

Lindsay and Peterborough are playing the district cup game here this afternoon.

When a Chicago woman found her husband was saving his money to buy his former wife an expensive monument, she sued for divorce.

ALLEN
TO-DAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY

PERFORMANCES--Matinee 2.15 Evening 6.45---9.00

The Most Wonderful Racing Drama
In The World
"CHECKERS"
Entire Resources of Vast Fox Organization
Concentrated on this Production.

THE PICTURE THAT MADE PEOPLE GASP WHEN SHOWN AT MASSEY HALL FOR 2 WEEKS AT $1.00

ADMISSION PRICES:
Evening 25c-35c-50c. -:- Matinee (All Seats) 25c

he Phantoms of Horses Haunt Streets of Dublin, Says an Irish Writer

ONCE, before the electric trams came, Dublin seemed a noisy city; a city of cobblestones and of mighty horses that clashed sparks out of the same cobbles, writes James Stephens in the Irish edition of the London Times. Carriage horses, dray horses, outside-car horses (the foreigner calls them "side cars," but the inhabitant would be ashamed to refer to them otherwise than as "outside cars").

The city neighed in those days; it snorted and whinnied; it champed on its bit; it jingled brazen harness; it tossed its nosebag in the air to shake the last oat from the southernmost recess of the bag; about its ears were birds innumerable; birds popped and hopped under its legs, winning the easiest existence that fate has vouchsafed to feathers.

There were jehus in charge of the gorgeous monsters, and they were as marvelous as their own horses; purple chapped, spiky jowled, wide smiled, hard eyed, imperturbable ancients; caparisoned, not clothed, in frieze many-caped coats, balancing hard, shiny hats on one side of their heads with huge hairy, chilblainy hands. They chewed tobacco, their mouths were all to one side, and they had great yellow teeth, two of which wobbled.

A nose-red city half as old as time. In the fanlight over every door there were small plaster horses with one leg up, with both ears cocked, with interrogative names. The city was on tiptoe, it was alert, vivid, it was a sparkling eye, it was a hoof! But conversation languished under the menace of those thudding, deeply-whiskered fetlocks. Dublin was a silence in a tempest, as it is now a solitude in a multitude.

The electric trams came and a new era. That Dublin is as remote as the Stone Age. The horses disappeared. The birds are searching vainly elsewhere for a like city of nosebags, a ity of dream. Only here and there will you now see a plaster horse in fanlight; and Dublin, silent under he dashing of those hoofs, has not et recovered from the silence they ad forced upon it. The streets then ere thronged, men and women went ut then to look at the horses, to rown themselves in the uproar and enace of the horses, and to this ay the Dublin people do not speak the streets, but they talk much private and are the most voluble ace of silent people that the world s ever known.

Prof. Macalister considers that the re-historic Irish totem was a horse, nd perhaps Dublin is yet mourning r vanished steeds, for to this day r people do not use the streets r any social purpose except nerals.

It is a haunted city. The ear of a ranger, halted at midnight in those erted ways, will catch a sound riving toward him which never mes near; he will hear a rumble hich will not materialise. He will nd waiting for the vehicle that ll never come. It will be long ere realises, as all Dublin people do, t at midnight the ghosts of long d horse-trams revisit the phases the moon. If a finger should h his eye he would see again a ing city and hear once more the der of the hoofs. The stranger s to his hotel with his overcoat ed protectively about him and umbrella at the ready. He is glad get back to London, where the ets are full, and away from emp- Dublin, where the streets are too

Furs and Feathers.

om the dawn of human history and feathers have been used to y our taste and need for cloth- and adornment. Our most primi- ancestors were connoisseurs in plumage of birds and the pelts of als and admired them for their bilities in furnishing himself and family with raiment and adorn- t, and so do we.

Man vs. Shellfish.

a human being possessed strength ant in proportion to his size as of the shellfish the average man be able to lift the enormous t of 2,076,000 pounds by pulling same degree as a limpet. And man pulled in the same degree cockle he would sustain a of no less than 3,000,000 ds.

Keep Out the Moisture.

y effective agent for moisture- g wood has been found in an leaf coating. This coating lly insulates the wood against nge in atmospheric conditions. particularly valuable for use urate form and balance mus ned, as would be necessa propeller.

SAM BROWNE.

The Soldier After Whom the Belts Were Called.

Who was Sam Browne?

Thousands of Canadian enlisted men in France who did not have to wear one in France to look like an officer, and many officers over there who were glad to buckle one around the waist and over the shoulder to distinguish them from some enlisted men, have possibly thought he was some great leather magnate overloaded with war orders.

According to an authority, the original Sam Browne was a most gallant British officer and gentleman, who won the Victoria Cross fighting for the Empire in India during the autumn of 1858.

Lord Roberts, field marshal and advocate of preparedness in Britain, who was a friend of the dashing cavalry officer, gives this account of the dead hero who received so much publicity in the late war because he was careless enough to have his arm cut off and therefore forced to devise some means whereby he could be present at parade without his trusty saber dragging on the ground: "This popular and gallant officer, well known to every native in upper India as 'Sam Brun Sahib,' and to the officers of the whole of His Majesty's army as the inventor of the sword belt universally adopted on service, distinguished himself greatly in the autumn of 1858. With 230 sabers of his own regiment and 350 native infantry he attacked a party of rebels who had taken up a position at Nurai, about ten miles from Philibhit. Browne managed to get to the rear of the enemy without being discovered. A hand-to-hand fight then ensued, in which he got two severe wounds, one on the knee, from which he nearly bled to death, the other on the left shoulder, cutting right through the arm. The enemy were completely routed and fled, leaving their four guns and 300 dead on the ground. Browne was deservedly rewarded with the Victoria Cross."

Sam Browne died at the Wood, Ryde, Isle of Wight, on March 14, 1901, and after cremation was buried there. A memorial tablet has been put up for him in St. Paul's Cathedral in London. There are memorials to the tough old cavalry officer in every community of Canada. Wherever a community of second-hand clothing stores there will be found on the counters discarded Sam Browne belts, linking the reconstruction period with a band-to-~~hand fight~~ in far away India many, many years ago.

A Privy Councillor.

New Year's honors in Canada are this year few, but of a highly exclusive character. The apointment of Sir Thomas White, Hon. C. J. Doherty, and Hon. A. L. Sifton to the position of members of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, with the right to use the title of "Right Honorable" before their names, brings the list of those who bear that title in Canada up to the inconsiderable number of eight, as follows: Sir Charles Fitzpatrick (198), Sir Robert Borden (1912), Sir George Foster (1916), Chief Justice Sir Louis H. Davies (1919), Mr. Justice Lyman P. Duff (1919), Sir Thomas White (1920), Charles J. Doherty (1920), and Arthur L. Sifton (1920). The office is an honorary one, involving no duties.

His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council—commonly called the Imperial Privy Council—is a council of state appointed periodically by the sovereign to concert matters for the public welfare. In the table of precedence, Privy Councillors stand above all knights, except Knights of the Garter, and, like barons, viscounts, and earls, the style "Right Honorable" is prefixed to their names. In Great Britain, all the political heads of departments must be sworn in as Privy Councillors before being placed in charge of their department, just as in Ontario, the members of the Drury Government were sworn in as members of the Executive Council before being appointed Ministers. The Cabinet in the United Kingdom is a committee of the Privy Council, and the theory is the same at Ottawa. There is legally no such body as the Cabinet, either in Great Britain or Canada. There are, it is stated, about 350 Imperial Privy Councillors in the whole Empire, of whom only about 35 are resident outside of Great Britain.

Retail Troubles.

A chemist who appeared before the Brentwood Profiteering Tribunal in England for charging a customer 18 cents for half a pint of methylated spirit produced invoices showing that the cost to him was $2.41 a gallon. He added: "Then there is the loss by evaporation, and I have to sell sixteen half pints, say 'Good morning' sixteen times, stick sixteen labels on sixteen bottles and say 'Good day' sixteen times." The case was dismissed.

The Army Way.

"I thought a doctor had to tell people what was the matter with them?"

"No, not in the army. In the army it's up to the patient to say what's the matter with him, and it's up to the doctor to prove that he hasn't got it."

PARSON PLAYS POKER

"SKY PILOT" WAS QUITE WILLING TO LEARN.

Red-blooded Young Divine Ready to Tackle Rough and Tumble Pastorate in Northern Manitoba, Where the Men Who Are Miners Refuse to Have a "Namby Pamby Dude Preacher."

"I 'ad no pious pamphlets to 'elp
me to cheat the tomb;
I 'ad no 'oly leaflets to baffle
a bullet's 'arm;
I'd only—a deck of cards, boys, but
—it seemed
To do just the same."

Found—a preacher who can play poker and knows every card in the deck. A minister has been discovered who believes that not all profanity is sacrilege, and who prefers the rough and ready manner of the Canadian miner to a $6,000 job in an eastern city.

Rev. R. Arthur Basham, a young Presbyterian minister of Columbus, Ohio, has answered the call sent out by the miners of the copper camps at Athapupuskow Lake County; in northern Manitoba, for a parson who "is a he-man, who wears a mackinaw jacket and stuffs his pants in his boots, can paddle a canoe, play a good game of poker, and give a good account of himself in a knock-down and drag-out row."

The advertisement reads: "Wanted—A minister of the gospel for Athapupuskow camp. Must be a good poker player. No namby pamby dude preachers need apply."

"I am not an adept poker player, but I can learn, just as I expect those miners to learn my game," declared Mr. Basham. He prefers not to be called "Reverend."

"It is the only call to preach that appeals to me. I'd rather be a Santa Claus to a bunch of miners in that Canadian copper camp, than a minister to all the elders in Christendom. I do not think the church shall fail to supply these fellows with a preacher, and the kind of a preacher they want."

Mr. Basham knows the needs of these men, having served as a circuit rider in Northern Manitoba before he went to France as a Y.M.C.A. worker.

"I had a circuit of 40 miles, and lots of times I had to run along behind the dogs and the sled to keep from freezing to death. One of the happiest recollections of my life is the meeting, up in the north country, with a derelict, who was a Cornell graduate. The minute I met him he said, 'Basham, I'm a drunkard.'

"I liked him and his case impressed me deeply. Many a night I have played chess with him all night, trying to help him forget liquor. I spent a lot of time with him, and one night it was necessary to knock a man down in a saloon because he tempted my friend with a bottle of whiskey. After that they let him alone. I count one of the greatest achievements of my life the wooing of that man from the control of the grip of liquor. That man is now one of the most splendid fellows I know.

"I have spent eleven years in the pit, and eleven in the pulpit," said Basham. "At the age of 11, I was a coal miner in Wales. Now I have six brothers in the mines of Wales. There were eight of us in the world war. One was killed, and all were wounded. I am not green at the job. I know the lives of miners. I have played cards with them, and I am willing to match the miners' bible, (a deck of cards) against the bible I teach, any day."

"Oh, yes, I have played cards. I was tried for heresy once for playing whist in the home of one of the elders of my church. Because of the action of this church I received great publicity. Dr. James L. Gordon, of Winnipeg, took a kindly interest in me and encouraged me to continue my work in the ministry, pointing out the advantage of going to college, and personally helped me in that respect by sending me to the United States, after I had preached several times in his church in Winnipeg. I have written Dr. Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) whom I knew in Winnipeg, of my willingness to take the job with the miners. While spades are trumps as a rule among the miners, I believe that I can tell them something about Christ, who is the Ace of Hearts and am confident that he will take some tricks."

"Did you ever play cards for money?" he was asked.

"Yes, but I didn't know it at the time. It was in France. I was spending the afternoon at the home of a French colonel. The colonel's daughters, and a countess with whom I had been associated in the Red Cross Bazaar, suggested that we play bridge. I learned the game that afternoon, and at the end of the game, I noticed the women counting up, but it never dawned on me that we had been playing for money, until the colonel told me that I had won. It was rathering an embarrassing position, so I took the money and turned it over to the fund for disabled French Soldiers."

"I am not content to be a drone in the Bee Hive of the Kingdom of God," declared Basham. "If 50 per cent. of us as ministers were to go on a strike at once, Protestantism on this continent would not suffer in the least degree. We aren't essential, but most of us are not willing to admit it."

"The chief reason I am interested in this mining camp job, is first, because of the opportunities for building up. The common run of preachers are merely holding down jobs. Second, there is more appeal to go out in the north to help those miners than there is to preach to a bunch of elders who are not supposed to need it."

Mrs. Basham expects to accompany her husband and help him in his work. "No doubt they will have a pair of deuces when they get us," Mr. Basham said.

While a man was leaning out of a moving train at Jackson, Mich., to wave good-bye to a young lady, his head struck a car on a siding, killing him.

ANNELIDES.

An Eel-like Worm Makes the Ocean Luminous.

One evening early in the February of a recent year the citizens of San Diego, California, experienced quite a scare, almost a panic. About eight o'clock the calm surface of their beautiful bay presented such a tremendous phosphorescent glow that many persons living on the bordering hillsides became greatly alarmed, rushed to their telephones and anxiously called up the fire department to inquire as to the cause of masses of fiery lights that gleamed on the water.

Definite knowledge relative to the strange sight was not fully obtained, however, until the next day, when the chief of the State Marine Biological Station, after closely examining a bucketful of the eel-like worms, which had been captured by an old skipper on the ferryboat, explained that the bright light was caused by millions of small reptiles known as annelides that had suddenly come to the surface. He further mentioned that these strange creatures had a habit of making periodical visits about once every fifteen years.

From eight o'clock to midnight the broad harbor in front of the city appeared to be filled to the brim with luminous snakes, its waters being literally alive with wriggling phosphorescent reptiles, averaging about two feet in length, their slender flat bodies resembling shiny blades of matted grass. So thickly massed were the squirming reptiles that the steam launches from the anchored warships in the harbor were apparently barely able to make headway through them and many thousands of the lustrous snakes were killed by being crushed in the propellers of the vessels.

Annelides appear to consist of one or more species of red-blooded sea worms that have long, symmetrical bodies and numerous paddlelike appendages. In outward appearance these annulated marine worms or snakes are rather handsome creatures. Some display the rainbow tints of the humming bird, while others emit the metallic brilliancy of the most lustrous beetle, as they gracefully glide over the waves or dive among the rocky crevices on the bottom to conceal themselves in the sand.

The wormlike body of the annelide is susceptible of both great extension and contraction. The slender trunk consists of a series of soft rings or annular segments, every transverse fold being alike and all joined by an elastic skin, the first section forming the creature's head, the last constituting its tail. The head of this marine snake is said to be provided with eye specks, feelers and a mouth armed with rows of miniature teeth. It is rarely more than two and a half feet in length, although specimens have been captured that measured six feet with bodies as thick as one's finger. It is made up of hundreds of rings.

Those who are authorities in such matters assure us that the whole body is divided into segments scarce a line and a half long and ten or twelve lines broad, thus consisting of about three hundred rings.

A brain of three hundred ganglions, from which about three thousand nervous branches proceed, regulates the movements, sensations and vegetative functions. Two hundred and eighty stomachs digest its food; two hundred and fifty brachia refresh its blood, six hundred hearts distribute this vital fluid through the whole body and thirty thousand muscles obey the will of the creature and execute its snaky movements. With this astonishing profusion of bodily organs, we are prone to admit that truly the annelide is "fearfully and wonderfully made."

Each segment composing the stringy form is provided on both sides with variously formed silky bristles of a metallic color, which serve as oars and also as a means for locomotion, since they take the place of feet. The little creature is limbless, has no skeleton or backbone and breathes through little gills arranged along its back, where the thin cuticle is pierced by many pores, while the hairlike fins or bristle bearing feet aid the serpent on swimming expeditions.

Each of these sea snakes appears to possess, tucked away somewhere beneath the delicate cuticle of its shiny back, all its own, a sort of ready-made electric light apparatus, with which the graceful swimmer is able to make a dazzling display whenever occasion demands. From its unusual possessions and queer habits the peculiar creature is sometimes called a "phosphorescent snake."

The seemingly happy annelides are not without their troubles, however, for eels and flat fish, sea spiders and lobsters are their special enemies. And untold millions of both old and young of the unfortunate creatures fall prey every year to their foes while innocently skirmishing about on sandy bottoms where they feed and pass the greater portion of their lives in little lime tubes of their own construction.

Piecework.

Virtually all wages in England are based on piecework. In March, 1919, the time rates for women weavers were fixed, starting at $3.35 for girls under 15, up to $7.79 for women over 21. The piecework rate was fixed so that a girl of average ability could get 20 per cent. more than at time rates.

New Trade for Women.

In Sheffield, England, a scheme has been started for training women in burnishing and buffing in the silver and electroplate trade—that is, the polishing of Sheffield plated goods.

Rivalry In Fish Trade.

Chiefly as the result of the rivalry between Grimsby and Hull, England, in trawler trade, it is reported, the Hull trawler owners recently advanced the wages of all hands except skippers and mates.

When John R. Carson, Pittsburg, worth $200,000, made his will he stipulated that paid pallbearers should bear his body to the grave.

THE ESKIMO HUTS.

They Prefer Snow to Civilised Concrete.

The movement to modernize the Eskimo by providing him with concrete huts in place of his picturesque snow "igloos" as suggested by an official of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, would be the death of the denizen of the icy north, in the opinion of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer. Not only is the Eskimo devoted to his age-long habitation as the South Sea Islanders are to their traditional garb of flower garlands and fresh smiles, but he is far healthier, warmer and more comfortable in his domed mansion of snow blocks than he could be in any modern house of concrete.

The statement that the natives of the Prybiloff Islands were about to discard their snow huts for modern concrete huts, finding the gales of the Bering Sea too strong for the former, upon which the story of the intended change of Eskimo habits was based, Mr. Stefansson characterized as too silly for discussion. The explorer said that the Prybiloff Islanders had never lived in snow but in wooden huts and that further north, where the natives do live in snow houses, it would be next to impossible to convert them to any other dwelling.

"Their igloo serves as a home for two or three weeks. Then they build a new one. Because it is new it is clean and sanitary. It is as warm and comfortable as your library. A candle gives as much illumination as three electric lights, because of the intense whiteness of the snow. The snow house will stand under any conditions. In all, the igloo is as comfortable a home as a man could wish.

"The concrete hut, like the wooden hut, must be uncomfortable and unsanitary. Wherever the natives have changed from the snow to the wooden home there has followed penumonia and typhoid and a tremendous increase in the death rate.

"The Eskimos are a migratory race. Contact with civilization has affected them and they are dying off. They must soon be extinct and the concrete hut hastens that extinction. The Eskimos are like the gypsies. Try to keep a gypsy in a house of concrete and see what happens.

"Still, the Eskimos might be converted to the concrete hut," went on Mr. Stefansson, smiling. "If it becomes the fashion. Should concrete homes become fashionable, all Eskimos would soon be living in them. Human nature is the same the world over. Let some one introduce the wearing of furs, as a fashion, in the Zulu Islands, and the natives there would wear furs. Women wear furs in California and Florida, where the chimate is just as hot as on the Zulu Islands. So you see, you never can tell."

Airman Got a "Sub."

One minute passed, two minutes, four minutes. We had roared over six miles of sea, and still I could see the little fountain ahead.

Then I saw the submarine. She was a mile away—a big grey Fritz of the U-class, long flush deck rising toward the bows, conning tower between bow and stern, two guns; one before and one aft of the conning-tower, and a straight stem. She was shoving through the water at top-speed, about thirteen knots, and above her bow was the little fountain.

It was caused by a thread of water running up her straight stem and leaping into the air about five feet. It glittered in the sun.

Two men were on the conning-tower, but they did not see or hear us coming. We were attacking up wind and down sun. We read part of her number, U4?, but the second numeral was blurred.

Forty seconds after seeing the U-boat Dickey pulled the release lever and dropped one bomb. He threw up his arm. I banked over and looked down. The bomb had detonated on the starboard side half way between the conning-tower and the stern.

The submarine heeled slowly over to port. She stopped in her own length and began to sink.

Cuckney close behind me passed over. I saw a bomb burst on the starboard side right in front of the conning-tower. Her decks were now awash. An explosion occurred in her bow and several smaller explosions between the stem and the conning-tower.

By this time I was again in position and Dickey dropped a second bomb. The bomb detonated about thirty feet away from her. Only the very top of her conning-tower was showing. And then she vanished.

The little fountain had been fatal. —From Squadron Commander T. D. Hallam's new book, "The Spider Web," an account of his own share in fighting submarines in the North Sea.

Commander Hallam is a native of Toronto.

Poet Refused Money.

Among the British men of prominence probably the one who most frequently refused money was Browning, the poet. During the last twenty-five years of his life editors offered large sums for a short poem from his pen. But Browning said, "No." He told his friends when they pointed out the unwisdom of this course that he was determined not to thrust his poems down the throats of people; that if they wanted to read him they could buy his books.

The British Industries Fair.

The British Industries Fair of 1920, the sixth of the series of sample fairs that have been held annually under the auspices of the British (Government) Board of Trade since 1912, will be held in the Crystal Palace in London from February 23 to March 5, and concurrently therewith, there will be fairs in Birmingham and Glasgow.

ook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY
ALICE BRADY
—IN—
"MARIE LTD."

A woman will spend three weeks in picking out a hat and one week in wearing it out, while a man will spend 10 minutes in picking out a hat and one year or longer in wearing it out. A woman never really wears out a hat. She just tires of it.

SUBMARINE WARFARE!

This is but a small reel but worth the price of admission itself. It reveals the atrocious work done by the German submarine on the high seas. This sort of propaganda sustained the enemy morale the last year of the war. The management are not at liberty to disclose how, when or where this reel was secured, but will guarantee it to be authentic. Dont miss it.

HARRY MOREY
—IN—
"BEAUTY PROOF"

A corking good story of the North-West Mounted Police with thrills galore.

International News -:- Comedy

10

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Pacific Coast Tours

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And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

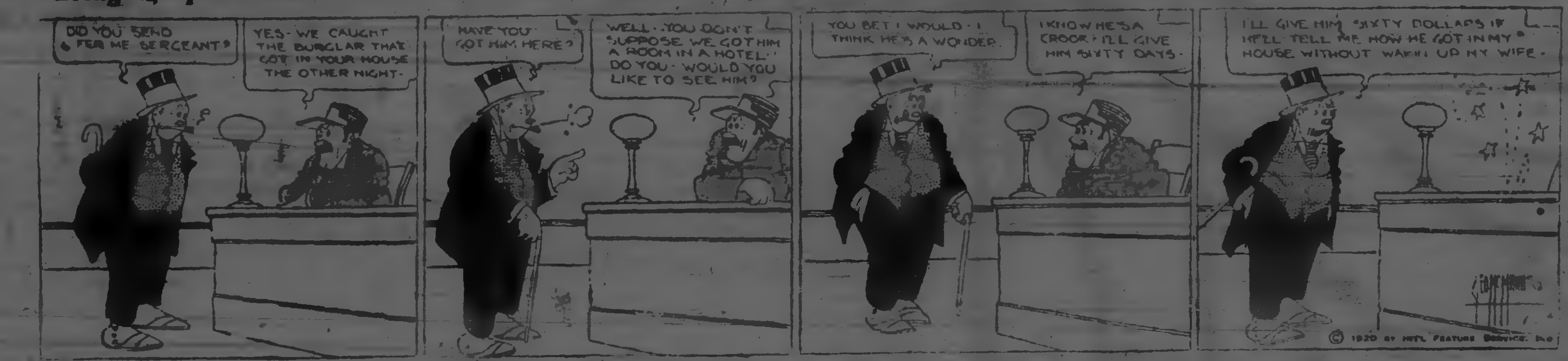
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—8:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—9:21 p. m., for Lindsay.

John Mueller, a deaf mute, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., charged with murdering Miss Loveal, also a mute, whose body was found almost decapitated in a park.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


DID YOU SEND FER ME SERGEANT?
YES - WE CAUGHT THE BURGLAR THAT GOT IN YOUR HOUSE THE OTHER NIGHT -
HAVE YOU GOT HIM HERE?
WELL - YOU DON'T SUPPOSE WE GOT HIM A ROOM IN A HOTEL - DO YOU - WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE HIM?
YOU BET I WOULD - I THINK HE'S A WONDER.
I KNOW HE'S A CROOK - I'LL GIVE HIM SIXTY DAYS -
I'LL GIVE HIM SIXTY DOLLARS IF HE'LL TELL ME HOW HE GOT IN MY HOUSE WITHOUT WAKIN' UP MY WIFE -
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WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

Agony Column of "The Times"

ONE of the most interesting newspaper features in the world is the personal column of the London Times, christened the "agony" column by Thackeray. It was never more interesting than at present. It is perhaps the best of all mirrors of after-war conditions in England. Things are to be learned there that are not to be found in the news columns nor in any other department of the Times or any other newspaper. With the identity of the advertiser screened from the public, he can lay bare his innermost heart in the firm knowledge that his appeal will come to the attention of thousands of people who might help, and that his distress cannot be known by anyone from whom he desires it kept secret. The "agony" advertisements are always anonymous. Nevertheless, the Times, like other English papers which feature such departments, always satisfies itself of the genuineness of the appeal before publishing it, and has the name and address of every advertiser.

It is only this guarantee that would cause us to accept as genuine the following: "£1,000,000 will be paid for an English estate with commensurate income. Any estate with rent roll of from £30,000 to £50,000 a year considered, being required for investment of surplus capital. Replies, which will be treated in strictest confidence, to Croesus, Box X 184, the Times." It is plain enough that this is the call of a profiteer, of somebody whom the war has made fabulously rich so swiftly that he has not been able to invest his surplus. It is also plain that the million pounds is a mere surplus, since no sane person would now think of investing his entire fortune or even the greater part of it in an English estate, with a view of present and future taxation. Indeed, the sanity of the advertiser, even as it is, cannot be regarded as beyond suspicion. A man who buys a million pound estate at once advertises the fact that he is tremendously wealthy, and apart from the taxation of the land he may expect Government experts to be extremely curious about his other sources of income. It is certain that there exists in England some desperate profiteers whom the Government has not been able to reach.

Side by side with the conscienceless Croesus are the appeals of those who helped amass his fortune. Here is one: "Would anyone like to subscribe to my wedding? I have the girl and nothing else. I work hard, but unless miracles happen marriage is hopeless. Will anyone help a 'busted' warrior?—Box X 568, the Times." There is a breeziness about this appeal that, one would think, would have enabled the "busted" warrior to get married before this. Here is another:

"Pseudo - gentleman - lieutenant, having been segregated from H. M. Forces, emerges with five years' intellectual stagnation, jobless. Will soon be financially abashed as gratuity is smitten with a wasting sickness. No qualification beyond general clerical work, but would accept anything from shoeblack to manager of picture house. Good military record.—Box 10,072,380, Oxford street, W."

Two more specimens:

"Will anyone help aged officer of very good birth, demobilized about middle November, to earn his living? Experienced motor driver, ride and drive, traveled and motored in many countries; would invest gratuity and small savings in motor if regular employment could be got or would act as chauffeur-companion to elderly person.—Box R. 34, the Times, London, E.C.4."

"An ex-officer (age 40, family), who came 6,000 miles to join up (France, 1915), has for months past sought appointment in vain. Earned £7-800 p.a. pre-war. Now nearly 'broke.' Qualifications: Served practical apprenticeship shipbuilding (twice won National Competition for original designs of steam yachts), subsequently many years' experience both shipbuilding and general construction of big buildings, including various ferro-concrete work; rapid at quantities, estimates and calculations; engineer in charge of large construction work and organization and control of labor. Advertiser offers services in practical capacity to anyone who will endeavor to make use of same.—Box .179, the Times."

There is not an issue of the Times in which similar advertisements do not appear. Many of them are inspired by the difficulty of getting homes. One man advertises his willingness to give £100 to anyone who will bring him the key to a cottage or house that rents for £60 a year. Another offers a bonus for what he calls a "white elephant," a house that is large, in disrepair, inaccessible or haunted. Another wants three rooms in a stable for which he is ready to pay handsomely. This is a demobilized Canadian, who describes himself as an artist craftsman. There are, of course, the old pre-war advertisements of men struck with a pretty appearance and desiring the name and address of the young lady who was seen stepping off a bus at the Charing Cross station. There are the mysterious messages which are daily scanned by Scotland Yard and which are now have resulted in the discovery of serious crimes, and there are the touching in memoriam cards which are likely to appear before the eyes of readers for at least a generation to come.

A moderate trickle of water from an ordinary tap will waste 150 gallons a day, or 54,750 gallons in a year.

Apostle Spoons.

Apostle spoons, also called "gossip spoons," were gilt spoons given by the sponsors or "gossips" to a child at its christening. They were so called because each spoon had a figure of an apostle on the handle. Wealthy people gave the whole twelve Apostles; those of less means and generosity gave the four Evangelists; while poorer persons had to be contented with one, being generally the figure of the donor's or of the child's patron saint.

Many Questions.

An assistant station master at Paddington, London, Eng., took, by means of a number-recording watch, a record of the number of questions asked by the public during a single week. The total was 2,188. Some of the questions were extremely foolish.

The little Republic of San Marino has the longest national anthem after China. To hear it from beginning to end would take several hours.

COLD FEET IN ADVERTISING

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

PHONE 180 and Our Representative Will Call and Discuss Rates, etc. With You

- THE REVIEW -

BRIDGES OF BAMBOO.

Natives of Java Erect Unique Structures.

The natives of Java have a bridge-building technique which utilizes to the limit their slight resources for work of this character. Of raw materials they are acquainted with but two, and one of these is really a product of their own ingenuity. They have no nails, no iron, no true wood; they are forced to rely entirely upon bamboo for the structural parts, and upon a rope of their own manufacture to effect the junctures.

The span is almost 150 feet, and the width of the roadway some four feet. The four bamboo columns at either side of the stream are built up of a double length of from fifty to sixty bamboos, tied up with rope and firmly pressed together by forcing a quantity of wedges between rope and bamboos. Such columns are found to be of remarkable strength and elasticity.

The original element which the Javan natives have brought to the construction of these bridges, as remarked, it the rope. This is made of a fibre taken from the native aren-palm, which grows all over the island.

It makes a rope that resists effectively the heavy decaying action of the hot and damp tropical climate with its legions of fungi; in fact, it lasts for many years without any indications of rotting. So between this rope and the bamboo the natives are able to achieve a semi-permanent structure for which it would be hard to find a peer on the ground of cheapness and durability. Perhaps the most surprising feature of the whole thing is the degree to which has been approximated the best type of bridge arch. How does an ignorant savage know that a bridge ought not to be built perfectly flat?

Chinese Fighters.

China as an old and highly civilized nation, lives, speaks, acts, sleeps and wakes up in periods of long centuries, writes T. Y. Leo, in Asia magazine.

She is reluctant to waste her energy on any accomplishment, however brilliant and clever, that can add nothing to the moral or spiritual greatness of her people. Indeed her civilization has reached such a stage that she has no use for any transient glory and success to be won only by means of either antiquated and ill-principled diplomacy or primitive and ungodly brute force. Yet China does not shrink shudderingly from fight if necessity demand it, for fighting has been as much innate in the nature of her people as it has been in yours. What has apparently made a world of difference between the Chinese and the rest of the world is that while you admire the fighting spirit, worship it, and do everything to promote it, we, on the contrary, have ever been condemning it, curbing it and forcing it to lie dormant until it almost ceases to respond spontaneously to any call short of life and death. Nevertheless, this spirit in the Chinese is not dead; it is there, quite alive and serenely waiting. Wiseacres invariably would say that fighting needs an army and a navy, and that an army and a navy depend on organization and discipline. But this is only superficially true; for China is a grand old witch. She learns by her experience of forty or fifty centuries; she learns from the history of the world; and she knows that ancient Greece never gained her victory over Persia wholly through her better discipline and organization of her fighting people, and that Prussian Germany in our day was never defeated by the Allies because of inefficiency of her army or the inferiority of her guns and gas. Be that as it may, with the present European settlement regarding Shantung as a hard blow at her, China will conquer the world in due time. She can conquer the world, and she can conquer the conqueror of the world. In all probabilities she will never need to follow the teachings of her great ancient Shantung strategists. Virtue triumps. Honesty wins. Chinese philosophy leads.

Fur Shortage Rumored.

Short catches are being reported this year throughout the fur country of Northern Canada. A. Bassett, chief inspector of the Hudson Bay Co. Fur Trade Dept., said the other day that the catches received so far are the advance guard, sent out from the interior by natives in need of an immediate "grub stake." So far as he could judge, there will not be the absolute shortage of muskrat, which had been rumored, but rat undoubtedly would be scarce, as it had been for three years. Lynx, while scarce, might be expected to show a slight improvement over 1913, when it reached the lowest ebb since 1910.

He Knew the Sign.

Daughter—Oh, father, how grand it is to be alive! The world is too good for anything! Why isn't everyone happy?

Father—Who is he this time?

The High Cost of Clothing.

"Why did Wilkins decide to stay in the army?" asked an ex-soldier.

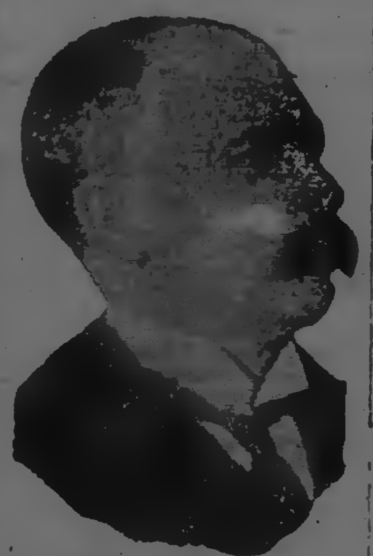
"He didn't see any other way of getting an overcoat this winter."

Sir William Osler Was One of the Greatest Men Given to World by Canada

WITH the death of Sir William Osler Canada loses one of her greatest sons. Fashioned by fate for a career in the world of scientific medicine, he became in his own sphere one of those overtowering authorities who are recognized the world over, and as such he added lustre to the name of his native land, as imperishable as any that springs from the achievements of the nation's political heroes.

Up till a fortnight before his death there had been every hope for the recovery of the famous physician, who was known to be suffering from the effects of an attack of pneumonia contracted in November. Toward the middle of that month he was reported convalescent, and in spite of a slight relapse which occurred a fortnight before the died he was well enough on Christmas Day to be able to extend his greetings to his friends the world over through the medium of a message sent to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, in which he stated that he was "making a good fight," after an empyema operation, which he was compelled to undergo.

Born at Bond Head, Ont., on July 12, 1849, he was the sixth son of the late Rev. F. L. Osler, the Anglican rector there. He passed successively through Trinity College, Port Hope, Trinity College, University of Toronto, receiving his medical degree from McGill University in 1872. Almost immediately his distinctive genius made itself apparent, and, pursuing his academic studies further, he proceeded to University College, London, and passed on to Berlin and Vienna to acquire what he could from German sources. His closest attention always centred upon physiology and pathology, and from the first he carefully began to build up that wonderful acumen in the diagnosis of disease, springing from a profound knowledge of the parts and functions of the human body and its reactions. Indeed, within a few years he had demonstrated that he could probe more deeply and go straighter to the heart of the problem than other accepted authorities.



SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

Returning to Canada in 1873, he accepted a professorship at McGill University, Montreal. Here he put in a number of years of hard work, steadily building up his reputation and increasing his mastery of medicine, till in 1883 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and acceded to the Gladstonian scholarship at the same institution the following year.

In 1884 he was unanimously chosen to the Chair of Clinical Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Osler remained in Philadelphia for a year. Two years later he was made Cartwright lecturer in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. Finally, in 1888, he went to Baltimore as physician to Johns Hopkins Hospital and Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine in the Johns Hopkins University. He became Dean of the Faculty.

After fifteen years at Johns Hopkins' he was elevated to the position of Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford University, in which capacity he was recognized as practically the greatest medical authority throughout the English - speaking world.

In 1892 he was married to Grace Revere, daughter of the late John Revere of Boston. He had previously been elected president of the Canadian Medical Association in 1886, and his baronetcy was conferred on him in 1911. He dies now without an heir.

One of the controversies in which the great man's name was implicated, was the rather futile storm of criticism and protest which arose as the result of his being incorrectly reported as advocating that all men should be automatically chloroformed when they reached the age of sixty. In fact, to the public at large he was almost better known for this alleged dictum than for his actual achievements in medical science. The origin of this remark, which gave rise to a story which for a long time he did not consider worth refuting, was a speech delivered at Johns Hopkins' University in 1905, in which he referred to "The Fixed Period," a novel of Anthony Trollope's, in which the pivotal idea is the author's picture of a comfortable college for men to retire into at the age of sixty, whence they may be privileged to make a peaceful departure from this life by undergoing chloroform. What Sir William wished to draw attention to was the greater robustness and value of the work performed by men before they reach the age of sixty. The words he actually used were: "My fixed idea is the uselessness of men above 60 years of age and the incalculable benefit it would be in commercial, political and professional life, if, as a matter of course, men stopped work at this age."

Sir William himself remained in active practice until the end of his life, thus exceeding by ten years the age which he had set as representing the turning point of man's decline. To the end, too, his contributions to the study of medicine commanded the attention of the world. By understanding intimately the larger bearings of physiological phenomena, he was able to work out their more detailed implications. He was a great teacher, knowing well how to kindle the interest of his disciples, and was a capable organizer. Above all, it is his writings which give him his pre-eminent place. They cover almost every place.

Sir William's only son, the late Lieut. Edward Osler, was killed in action in 1917.

VALUE OF RUBIES.

Manufactured Ones Are Usually Inferior.

Many people will be surprised to know that even during the war dealers in precious stones did quite good business, says Pearson's Weekly. The reason for this is that while ordinary investments may, in times of stress, decrease in value, the purchaser of jewels has a fairly secure method of hoarding up his wealth. The diamond merchant's art requires more knowledge and skill than any other profession, and even the most cunning dealer is sometimes liable to be caught napping.

You can take two rubies that are the same in every respect—weight, cutting and lustre—to a dealer to be valued, and after a few minutes with a lens or microscope, he may tell you that one is worth practically nothing and the other a fortune.

If you looked at them under the glass you would see that both have minute air bubbles in them, but in one stone these bubbles will be distorted and will seem to flow along definite lines, while in the other they will be spherical, and will, perhaps, be arranged about the centre. This is just the all-important difference: the former was mined in Burma, while the latter was made in the laboratory.

The Burma ruby may be inferior to the manufactured one, which has been produced by artificial heat in a blowpipe, yet you will have to pay ten times the price for it, simply because it was dug from the earth.

Paste stones are readily distinguishable from the genuine by the fact that all spurious gems of this sort are soft; they can be scratched by a piece of quartz, and no real gem of the transparent sort can.

Since the earliest times twenty-nine tons of diamonds have been taken from the earth. After being cut and polished their weight is, of course, considerably reduced.

A box three feet high, six feet wide and eight long, would hold the world's total output of these gems in their finished condition, and would have a market value of about £1,000,000,000.

"Marching Through Georgia."

The song, "Marching Through Georgia," was the product, in 1866, of Henry Clay Work, a popular song writer, who wrote many songs that were popular in civil war time. He was a printer by trade and often composed the words while working at the "case," and when he was setting up music type he would compose the music "free hand." "Marching Through Georgia" is probably unique among war songs, in that it was composed without appearing in manuscript.

Hawaiians.

There probably are not 10,000 pure-blooded Hawaiians living to-day. In 1778 there were about 300,000; in 1823 there were only 142,000; in 1833, 130,000; in 1860, 44,000; in 1900, 30,000; in 1910, 26,000.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-262

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.

H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 153
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

An 88-year-old man who died at Rochester, Mich., had only 21 birthdays, having been born February 29, leap year.

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the office of the secretary, 427 George street, on Tuesday next, at 7:45 p.m.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 113 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1844J.

REPORTER WANTED.

Young man wanted as reporter, at once. Apply to Review office.

FANCY DRESS PARTY

The Otonabee Chapter, I. O. D. E., will hold a Fancy Dress Party Wednesday, January 28th, in the gymnasium of the Y. W. C. A. at 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

TEMPLE OF FAME

By the Conservatory Dramatic Club, under the direction of Miss May Urquhart, of the Margaret Eaton School, of Toronto, teacher of expression, dramatic and practical Folk and modern dancing. Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock, in the Conservatory of Music Hall. Admission 25c.

TWO CHIMNEY FIRES.

The fire department received a call yesterday at 5:24 p.m. to the residence of Mr. T. Cullen, at 251 Reid street, also at 10:25 p.m. to the residence of Mr. W. J. Armstrong, at 232 Wescott street. Both were chimney fires, and no damage was done.

NOTICE.

The International Laborers' Union Local 437, will hold their regular meeting Monday, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend, as T. Tooms, M.L.A. will be on hand to give a review of the Hamilton Convention.

GEO. GREGORY,
Rec.-Secy.

PUBLIC MEETING.
Independent Labor Party.

A meeting will be held in the Labor Hall, George street, on Tuesday, January 27, at 8 p.m. T. Tooms, M.L.A., will igve a talk on Industrial Democracy. Everybody invited to attend.

DANCE, FEBRUARY 3.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. will hold a dance on Tuesday, February 3rd, in the G.W.V.A. hall. The patronesses are Mrs. W. R. Morris, Mrs. J. Milne, Mrs. R. Devey, Mrs. Jos. Crowe and Mrs. Chas. Perry. All members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. are cordially invited to attend.

A BALKY ORGAN.

Rev. A. J. Thomas of Peterborough preached in the Methodist Church last Sunday morning and evening, while Rev. C. S. Applegath took Mr. Thomas' pulpit in Peterborough. The organ in the Methodist church did not behave very well and upset the program of the choir to some extent. We did not hear what was wrong, perhaps a bad cold or a case of pneumonia. — Port Hope Times.

"C" CO. 4TH CANADIAN MACHINE GUN BRIGADE

All men interested in the machine gun company will parade at the Armories at 7:45 tonight.

Basket social will be held on Monday, February 2.

TRINITY CHURCH CHOIR

Will Repeat Cantata at Service Next Sunday Evening.

Next Sunday night a grand service of song will be given in Trinity Church when the choir will repeat the sacred cantata, "Penitence, Pardon and Peace," by J. H. Maunder. This will be a treat for all music-lovers. This cantata was given in two of leading churches of Toronto to audiences that taxed the capacity of the churches. It is by special request that Trinity choir are repeating it.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

COMER—McGOWAN

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Trinity parsonage on Saturday, Jan. 24, when Miss Mildred Beatrice McGowan was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. John Garnet Comer, both of Tweed.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Graham, of Toronto, who preached yesterday in the city, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Malott at Trinity parsonage.

Miss Fannie Gallivan is spending a few days visiting with friends in Toronto.

Miss Dorothy Alger and Miss Grace Yeates, of Stirling, spent the week-end with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams of Toronto spent the week-end with Peterborough friends.

Miss Marie Downs, of St. Peter's High School, spent the week-end at Hastings.

Messrs. A. A. McLaren, Wiarton and Robert Muir, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McPherson, 533 Patterson street. Messrs. McLaren and Muir will render Scotch numbers on the bagpipes at the Robert Burns banquet tonight.

Mrs. H. Daily, of Hamilton, spent the week-end with friends in the city.

Miss Julia Perdue, of Ennismore, is visiting friends in the city today.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Ill Health of Mr. A. Swartz Forces Quick Clearance Sale.

Mr. A. Swartz, 432 George street, owing to the poor health of Mrs. Swartz and himself, finds it imperative that he retire from business as speedily as possible. With this end in view Mr. Swartz has disposed of his store fixtures, transferred the lease to his premises, and his large stock of ladies' and gents' ready-to-wear, furnishings, boots, shoes and millinery must be cleared at prices which will make it worth while the buying public taking advantage of the big clearing sale to be announced in a day or two. As time is short in which Mr. Swartz must vacate his premises, 432 George street every piece of merchandise in his store is being marked at figures which will stimulate buying and effect a quick clearance.

Mr. Swartz has conducted business at this stand for 15 years, during which time his store has enjoyed a reputation for fair dealing, dependable goods and live-and-let-live prices. The same policy of good faith with the public, which has made this business a success, will obtain during this sale, and the values and prices will be found exactly as advertised.

BANQUET TO MR. MATTHEWS.

A citizens' committee is arranging a complimentary banquet to Mr. T. F. Matthews in the Empress Hotel for Friday evening, January 30th, at 7 o'clock.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FAIR DIRECTORS

LAKEFIELD BOARD HAS BALANCE ON HAND OF $250—PROSPECTS BRIGHT

(Special to The Review.)

Lakefield, Jan. 26.—The annual meeting of the Lakefield Agricultural Society was held in the Council Chambers, Lakefield, on Tuesday; Jan. 20, at 2 o'clock. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and opened with President J. E. Galvin in the chair. The financial statement was read, showing a balance of $250. Good reports were given by the following directors:

Horses—B. Z. Dench.

Cattle—H. Beavis and J. J. Bickell.

Poultry—J. McIntosh.

It was decided by the society that they enter in the field crop competition.

The following officers were elected:

President—E. J. Galvin.

1st Vice-President—B. Z. Dench.

2nd Vice-President—G. A. Galvin.

Secretary—Thompson Braden.

Directors—J. J. Bickell, J. Walton, Bruce Garbutt, J. McIntosh, H. Beavis, A. Darling, H. Coons, T. Webbs, T. Garvey, H. Abbott, W. Preston, H. Baptie, W. Anderson.

Honorary Directors—H. Garbutt, D. Garvey, T. T. Milburn, P. Garbutt, L. Payne, S. J. Wallace.

Auditors—Alec Graham, Elwood Girven.

The society is looking forward this year to a very successful season.

BISHOP SWEENEY OF TORONTO PREACHES ON THE ANGLICAN FORWARD MOVEMENT

World Seething With Unrest Because Varied Interests Do Not Realize Inherent Rights of Each Other.

The Bishop of Toronto Diocese preached a forceful and timely sermon at All Saint's Church yast evening. His Lordship built up an eloquent discourse from the text: "I gave my life for Thee, what hast thou done for Me," and applied these words to the needs and aims of the Anglican Forward Movement, which, he said, is a movement of prayer, service and sacrifice. Fundamentally, first and foremost, the movement is a spiritual one, and not a cloak for raising vast sums of money, as is sneeringly asserted by scoffers and agnostics. And even supposing such contentions were true, how can the kingdom of God be extended without vast sums of money asked the Bishop.

Faith in Prayer

Explaining that the real object of the Anglican Forward Movement is the glorification of God and the extension of his kingdom on earth, His Lordship contended that were prayer for its success based on faith in the officiency of intelligent and persistent prayer the movement must go forward and it will succeed. In this connection he exhorted his hearers to by means of the literature distributed, acquaint themselves with the needs of Anglican mission work among the Esquimaux, the Canadian Indians, China, Africa, India, Palestine and in other distant lands; and he besought all to pray persistently and perseveringly that the strongholds of Satan might be broken down and God's kingdom firmly established throughout the world.

Generous Service

The distinguished visitor here urged generous "service" in the Forward Movement, even as Christ came to minister and not to be ministered unto; he hoped for emulation, in an appropriate spirit of Christ's example of service in washing His disciples' feet, that is to say not to consider any service for weal of the community or of individuals in ordinary everyday life, too humble to engage in. This Anglican Forward Movement he said, offers in truth opportunity to go out and work for the Kingdom of Christ, and bring in results which will help us go over the top of our objective, and do exceedingly more than we think can be accomplished.

Liberal Giving

The Bishop pointed out that the Forward Movement is also essentially one for sacrifice, and declared it calls for giving six times as much as before in order to prosecute the great work in hand. There are, he said, two hundred thousand Anglican families in Canada, and were each to give in this proportion it would mean that not merely $1,500,000 would be contributed, but $3,000,000 or $4,000,000. Sacrifice, he went on to say, means something given up that we might hold back, and in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, no one has been giving to hurt himself or herself, as a sacrifice to the kingdom of God. "Have you?" his Lordship asked, "like the Apostles, counted yourself worthy to be beaten and rejected for the cause of Christ." Religion today, he declared, is becoming too easy-going and too conventional——and that is all wrong. In the war our soldiers trained themselves to endure hardship and sacrifice that they might make good soldiers of the King, and we ought to be ready to suffer hardship as good soldiers of the King of Kings.

Seething With Unrest

This world, the speaker concluded, is seething with unrest—commercial, industrial, social, domestic—unrest of every character, all due to a question of rights. There is not a single living creature or being but what has attached it some inherent right. Parents, children, workmen and employers, each have their own inherent rights, but confusion has arisen because men are not realising those rights in their interrelationship with each other. Go forth into the world's highways, he urged seize and use every opportunity given in relation with the Forward Movement for the expansion of Christian friendship and brotherhood, so that at the last you shall hear God's commendation: "well done, enter now into the Glory of thy God."

Mr. J. J. Turner, layman of St. Luke's Church, preceded the Bishop with a brief but appropritate address in the course of which he emphasized the laity's duty to attend regularly divine worship, and to partake of holy communion. He appealed strongly for one hundred per cent efficiency and labor in the service of God.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF POWER

Summary of Address of W. H. Pretty, A. M. Inst. C. E., Before Members of Board of Trade.

The following is a brief summary of the points dealt with by Mr. W. H. Pretty in his recent address before the Board of Trade:

The importance of the study of the solution of political economy generally, and in reference to our proper use of our fuel and power resources, which can be drawn upon for purposes of light, heat and power, in particular.

The necessity of drawing upon fact and incidents in history bearing upon these commodities, for information when considering their gradual subservice to the service and convenience of man.

The Horse and Man as a means of obtaining power in past times for various purposes. Power is now the servant of man.

The association of the political economy of power with Adam Smith and James Watt, and its bearing upon the vast advance to industrial production and transportation by the latter's inventions, whereby the natural resources of fuel in Great Britain and elsewhere was utilised for increasing the natural wealth and comfort of life of nations.

The great waste of fuel that still maintains even in our most modern steam turbines and comparison with internal combustion engines and Hy-Electric supply for light heat and power purposes.

The importance of the consideration of the relation between production and transportation.

Comparisons of various national resources of energy producing the public commodities of light, heat and power such as peat-straw, sawdust coal, liquid fuels, gasoline, etc.

The steam boiler as a reasonably efficient means of utilizing fuels for heating purposes—and the production of steam under pressure for power purposes. The steam engine still excessivly wastes the heat value of the coal and fuel used for generating the steam it consumes.

The use and abuse of electric supply for heating purposes.

The value of electric energy for lighting purposes and comparisons of some of the various types of lamps now in regular use.

The domestic electric supply for reducing household labor and setting this labor free for industrial production.

Natural resources of fuel are "capital" held in trust for the people of this and future generations.

Manufactured fuels, such as alcohol are the "revenue" of production of labor.

The value of alcohol for industrial purposes and for replacing gasoline and other fuels in internal combustion.

Its economical manufacture, thereby releasing sums of money sent out of Canada for commodities used for light, heat, power and transportation purposes.

The value to Peterborough of the coupling up, now established of Hydro Electric generating stations with which we are more or less surrounded.

The consumption of horse power per capita for (1) industrial, (2) local transportation, (3) radial transportation, (4) domestic service, (5) public service, with a view to its economic use from the standpoint of the population or number of people it should serve.

The importance of the establishment of more small industries in our midst for retaining ambitious young men in Peterborough, and also for finding a greater variety of employment for the young people of the coming generation

Inter-Church · Meeting
IN
MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, TO-NIGHT
AT 8 O'CLOCK, IN CONNECTION WITH THE
FORWARD MOVEMENT
ADDRESSED BY
Rev. John Neil, B.D.
(Ex. Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly), and
Rev. Paul Kanamori
(The Moody of Japan).

FREE SOAP at Routly Braund's ALTERATION SALE of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

In addition to our low Sale Prices, we are giving FREE, this week only, with every Dollar of your purchase
1 CAKE OF LAUNDRY SOAP or 1 CAKE OF TOILET SOAP
Stock up for future needs and save money

Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST.
NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

OBITUARY

JOSEPH ROBERT ELLHURST.

The death occurred on Sunday, January 25th, of Joseph Robert Ellhurst, aged 55 years, late of Los Angeles, Calif., formerly of Peterborough. He leaves to mourn his loss one daughter, Mary S., city, and three brothers, Thomas, of New York, Henry, of Indian River, and James, of Westwood; also two sisters, Mrs. John Hope, of Westwood, and Mrs. F. D. Armstrong, city.

The funeral will take place from Comstock's undertaking parlors on Tuesday, January 27th, at 11 a.m., and proced to the C. P. R. station, thence to Westwood cemetery for interment. (Please omit flowers.)

MRS. W. S. MILNER.

Following a brief illness from pneumonia, the death occurred on Thursday of Mrs. Margaret Flavelle Milner, wife of Prof. W. S. Milner, and sister of Sir Joseph Flavelle, at her home, 74 Grenville street.

The late Mrs. Milner was born in Peterborough, Ont., the daughter of Mr. John Flavelle. In 1891 she married Prof. Milner and since then had resided in Toronto. One son survives, Lieut. Arthur Milner, who has just returned from active service in India, and three brothers, Sir Joseph, Mr. J. D. and Mr. Wm. Flavelle, fo Lindsay.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

The new week promises to be a good one at the Young Women's Christian Association. In addition to the regular club meetings on Tuesday night, the members of the Athena Club are having a skating party and will return to the building for refreshments. The conversational French class will be held Tuesday at 7:30, and on Thursday at the same hour a class in French for beginners will be started.

On Friday night the Story-Telling Circle will meet at 7:15 as usual, and on Thursday at 8 p.m. Judge Huycke will give the second of his series of lectures entitled "Courts and Their Constitution." Those who attended Judge Huycke's lecture last week will agree that the course promises to be an interesting one. Saturday night there is to be a snowshoe tramp, starting from the building at 7:30. All girls are invited to come and join in the laughter and fun.

Love is an expert magician, but it can't transform nickels into dollars.

False eyes should be made of looking glass.

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.
INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

: : AT THE GRAND : :

"Friendly Enemies," a play which should have filled the house to capacity, but which only drew a medium sized audience, was the attraction at the Grand Saturday both matinee and evening. This play centres around two German-Americans at the time the United States was getting into the war. One of the men is strongly American in his sentiments but the other is just as strongly pro-German, and their arguments are very funny. The son of Pfeiffer, the pro-German, enlists with the American forces without his father's knowledge and just before he is about to sail for France the father is told. The old gentleman had given a German secret agent a substantial subscription to aid in propaganda work for the Fatherland but when he found that this money had been used for the purpose of destroying the ship in which his son was sailing he became as rabidly American as he had previously been German. Together with his old friend Block, he decided to trap the German agent and in this was successful.

The difficult parts of Karl Pfeiffer and Henry Block, the two old German-Americans, were played by Henry J. Kooper and Will H. Sloan respectively and Miss Augusta Burmester played the part of Marie Pfeiffer, wife of Karl. Miss Natalie Manning played the part of June Block, and Ray Wildon, the part of Wm. Pfeiffer, the son. Lewis Hartman, in the part of Walter Stuart, the German spy, was perfect.

"Friendly Enemies" gives one some idea of the way in which old friends were divided in the United States in the matter of the war. There is no doubt there were lots of men like Pfeiffer who think of committing the least of the atrocities perpetrated by the German army yet who would not believe that these atrocities were committed by the men many of whom, he knew, in the Kaiser's host, and who maintained right to the last that these stories were all lies.

It is to be regretted though that more people do not take advantage of the opportunities offered by the management of the Grand to see the better class of entertainments which they are now offering. One show of the kind of "Friendly Enemies" is worth half a dozen of the cheap variety which seems to fill the house every time they come around, yet it would appear that it is the latter kind which the theatre-going public wants.

THE WEATHER

Saturday night's lowest temperature was 24 degrees below zero, and the thermometer was considerably below zero most of Sunday. The lowest Sunday night was also 24 below. Towards morning the weather moderated somewhat and at daybreak it was 10 below. Every day since the 14th inst. has shown below zero. To those interested it may be said that the barometer yesterday stood at a higher point than it has done for 12 years, and went up to over 30 inches. This means that a pronounced high pressure area was passing over this section and that the air was particularly heavy.—W. P.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Children s Aid Society

of
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

ICE WANTED

Tenders addressed to Mr. George H. Duncan, Chairman of the Board of Health, will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to four o'clock, p.m. on Saturday, January 31st, 1920 for filling the ice house at the Isolation Hospital with ice, the ice to be put in and to be properly packed to the satisfaction of the Chairman. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Many a man says he is nervous when he is merely ill-tempered.

A woman probably never appreciates her husband more than when he comes home and announces that his salary has been increased.

Northwest winds becoming colder, with snow flurries. Wednesday — Fair and quite cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 21 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

ST. LUKE'S VESTRY ANNUAL MEETING

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CHURCH IN SATISFACTORY CONDITION

OFFICERS FOR CURRENT YEAR

EXPRESSIONS OF REGRET AT RETIREMENT OF WARDEN J. J. TURNER

Last night the annual vestry meeting of St. Luke's Church was held in the Parish Hall, and a good representation of the membership was present. The rector, Rev. W. H. White, occupied the chair, and Mr. Harry Adams was appointed vestry clerk.

The report of the wardens, Mr. R. B. Rogers and Mr. J. J. Turner, was read and showed the financial condition of the church to be in a most satisfactory condition, a credit balance being on hand at the end of the year. The report though, intimated the fact that greater efforts would have to be made this year than last in order to take care of the increased expenditure made necessary by some increases in the salaries of the rector the organist and the sexton.

Reports were also read from the Sunday School, the W. A., and the various other church organizations, and all were found to be in a flourishing condition.

Officers Elected

After the reading of reports, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

Peoples Warden, Mr. H. A. Perry.

Rector's Warden, Mr R. B. Rogers.

Parish Executive. R. B. Rogers, J. J. Turner, W. H. Carter, Robt. Starr, Arthur Green, J. Marshall, Hugh McWha, R. McKee, Frank Adams, R H. Parsons, William Maplese, R. H. Turner, George Curtis, R. A. Wilson, R. G. Northcott, J. Michels, George Carpenter, A. R. Dawson, Frank Whitehouse, Mark Butcham, Arthur Whittaker, B. B. Johnston, Ed. Heal, Harold Fitch, F. A. Adams, E. A. Peck, H. A. Perry, F. H. Patterson.

Lay Delegates to Synod, R. B. Rogers, A. E. Dawson, Frank Whitehouse.

Vestry Clerk, Mr. Harry Adams.

Retirement Regretted

One of the outstanding features of the meeting was the resignation of Mr. J. J. Turner from the office of People's Warden, a post which he has filled for the past eight years. Mr. Turner, who has not been enjoying the best health lately, felt that he should be relieved of his office, and although many expressions of regret were heard, his wish in this respect was granted.

Social Hour

After the business of the meeting was finished a social hour was spent, the ladies of the congregation serving refreshments.

GENERAL CURRIE NOT TO ENTER POLITICS

DECLARES HE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK FOR MILITIA REORGANIZING

Toronto, Jan. 27.— General Sir Arthur Currie, who is in Toronto to confer with the local militia authorities on matters connected with the reorganisation of the forces here, stated yesterday that he had no intention or desire to engage in any other sphere of work than the one in which he was at present engaged. The suggestion of General Victor Odlum, that he should aspire to leadership of the Unionist party he characterised as a tribute from one of his former brigadiers, exemplifying the confidence the officers of the Canadian Corps had in each other. He spoke in glowing terms of the work done in the war by General Odlum and said that he would make a valuable member of Parliament himself. General Currie forcasted an early announcement of the reorganization of Toronto's militia. The announcement already made, said he, regarding the reorganization of the Canadian Militia had been well received. All the artillery units had been perpetuated in the new militia, and he hoped, he said, to be able to make announcements shortly regarding the other branches of the service which would be as well received as the former.

Rev. Max Arendt, one of Ontario's best known Lutheran clergymen died in Kitchener.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH VESTRY MEETING

WARDENS' FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHAWS CONDITIONS VERY ENCOURAGING

CREDIT BALANCES A FEATURE

VESTRY CONGRATULATES ARCH DEACON, THE RECTOR, ON HIS RECENT ELEVATION

The annual vestry meeting of St. John's Anglican Church, held last evening, was well attended by the members of the congregation.

The financial statement as presented by the wardens was very encouraging and showed deep interest taken by the laity in the affairs of the church.

The several financial reports of the church's organizations all showed a credit balance.

Officers Elected.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Rector's Warden — G. Stewart Cameron.

People's Warden—J. A. Aylmer.

Executive Committee—W. R. Morris, A. L. Killaly, A. W. Turner, Arthur Stevenson, J. J. Howden, and one representative from the Church Women's Association and the Women's Auxiliary.

Vestry Clerk—G. A. Smith.

Lay Delegates to Synod—George Lenton, A. G. Roberts, Col. Mills.

Auditor—J. F. Linton.

The following resolution was moved and seconded by the wardens and unanimously passed:

"It is with the utmost pleasure that the people of St. John's parish have learned of the elevation of our rector to the honorable position of Archdeacon of Peterborough. His years of faithful duty to the church and to his parishioners, together with his wide interest in the general welfare of the whole of mankind of whatever nation, religion or creed, has well merited the recognition which has now come to him.

"It therefore gives us much pleasure to move that the congratulations and best wishes of this vestry be extended to Archdeacon Davidson."

UNION JOB PRINTERS ARE OUT ON STRIKE

HAMILTON MEMBERS OF CRAFT REFUSE EMPLOYERS' OFFER OF INCREASE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, Jan. 27. — Union job printers, pressmen and bookbinders of this city numbering 350 went on strike today because their demand for an increase from $28.80 to $35 per week for the next six months and $37 for the following six months was refused. The employers offered $32, same as the Toronto scale, and to meet any advance that might be made in Toronto, or $32 unconditionally. The offer was refused.

"CRIMINAL EXCESS OF POLITICAL WARFARE"

ATTEMPTED ASSASINATION OF ERZBERGER IS SO REGARDED IN GERMANY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Heavy patrols of soldiers guarded the government buildings during the past night and stopped all traffic over the streets in that neighborhod, where barricades were thrown up by the troops before nightfall. Deep indignation over the attack on Mathias Erzberger was expressed in the proclamation issued last night, the attempted assassination being called, "Criminal excess of political warfare."

OTTAWA'S POPULATION 110,000

This is Estimate Based on Figures of City Assessor.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—According to figures given out by the city assessor the population of the Capital increased last year from 104,000 to 107,732. The figures are only compiled up to October 1, and civic officials believe the present population is nearly 110,000.

CALEDONIAN CLUB PAYS HOMAGE TO THE MEMORY OF SCOTLAND'S NATIONAL BARD

Over One Hundred Members and Guests Sit Down to Banquet at the Empress Hotel—Bagpipe Music, Eloquent Addresses and Scottish Songs Features of the Entertainment.

With a burst of bagpipe music furnished by A. A. MacLaren of Wiarton and James R. Muir, piper of the famous 48th. Highlanders of Toronto, the banquet given by the Caledonian Society to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of Scotland's national poet Robert Burns, was opened at the Empress Hotel last night, the first function of the kind held in six years, the annual entertainment having been suspended owing to the war, in which nearly ninety per cent of the members of the society took an active part. It was with renewed enthusiasm that the affair was entered into last night, the best of its kind, by long odds, ever held in this city. The very atmosphere seemed filled with the spirit of Scotland and the shades of the departed Ayrshire singer appeared to pervade the assembly. The walls of the dining room were decorated with some of the favorite and famous epigrams of the man to whose memory so much genuine tribute was suitably paid by singers and speakers alike. The bill of fare, aside from the Scottish dish, the haggis, was one of the best that has ever graced festive boards. Over one hundred guests sat down to the banquet, these including, not Scotchmen alone, but English and Irish and visitors from other cities and from the United States. The grace, before meat, pronounced by Mr. John Moyes, the first president of the society, who holds that position yet in an honorary capacity, was one of the metrical prayers for the extempore utterance for which Robert Burns was famous. Of course, the main item on the menu was the haggis, which was served in becoming state, being carried on a tray on the shoulder of Sergt. Reid, Robert French, J. A. Smith and Robert Veitch, who marched in from the kitchen in the rear of the pipers. The dainty was toothsome, worthy of all the praise that Burns sang in its honor.

The Speeches

The speeches of the evening were all laudatory of Burns as well as of the Scottish race. Any Scotchman who heard the flow of oratory last night and does not feel a greater pride in his country and of the Ayrshire bard is deserving of the fate of the man who never whispers to himself: "this is my own, my native land one of the oppribrium that Burns himself attached to the one of the three cronies who by any chance might fail to sit out the banquet.

After a brief address by toastmaster E. G. Hardie, president of the society, and due honor had been paid to the King, Mr. E. W. McKay, of Toronto, the speaker of the evening, paid one of the most eloquent and graceful tributes to the memory of the departed bard that the oldest Sotchmen of the clan has ever had the pleasure of hearing. He spoke of the esteem in which Burns was held by other poets, these including Longfellow and Wordsworth. Mr. McKay spoke a volume when he remarked that the weakness of the bard's moral nature made his poetry but spoiled his life. Burns' power of description was unexcelled; his pictures of "Tam O'Shanter" and "Souter Johnny" being so true to life that no one meeting these worthies unexpect-

(Continued on Page 2.)

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE FIREMEN'S UNION

ST. CATHARINES ALDERMEN SO DECIDE BY VOTE OF SEVEN TO TWO

(Canadian Press Despatch)

St. Catharines, Jan. 27.—The city council last night, after a spirited discussion, refused to recognize the newly organized union among the firemen, by a vote of seven to two. The spokesman of the delegation to the council declared that the firemen would stand or fall by the union.

ANOTHER DROP IN EXCHANGE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Uew York, Jan. 27.—Sterling exchange reached another low mark at today's opening of the market when it dropped to $3.57.

AMERICANS MUST GO TO SCHOOL

Kenyon Americanization Bill Passes Senate, 36 to 14.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Senate by a vote of 36 to 14 yesterday passed the Kenyon Americanization Bill which would require all residents of the United States 16 to 21 years of age, not mentally of physically disqualified, and all alien residents between the ages of 16 and 45 who cannot speak, read or write English to attend school not less than 208 hours a year.

EX-KAISER RESIGNED TO FATE

Letter Says He has no Desire to Return to Germany.

xe-kaiser

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Mayence, Jan. 27.—German newspapers publish a letter from former Emperor William to a personal friend in which Count Hohenzollern expresses his absolute discouragement and says he does not want ever to return to Germany. He says he believes his return would cause a split between the German factions.

South Kinloss Presbyterian Church have extended a call to Rev. K. A. Gollam, of Modretown.

CHARGE AGAINST BARTENDER DISMISSED

MAGISTRATE HAS REASONABLE DOUBT AND WOULD NOT IMPOSE FINE

The local bar-tender who was charged in Police Court yesterday with drinking liquor in a public place, was found not guilty by Magistrate Dumble and the charge dismissed. The magistrate stated that not sufficient evidence had been produced to convict the man witnout a reasonable double, therefore, he felt he could not justly impose a fine.

The case of the Syrian, who it is alleged deceived his creditors, was adjourned for two weeks to give time to his friends to make restitution.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD HOLD ON

To American Railroads, Say Farmers and Workingmen

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 27.—The continuance of Government control of railroads for at least two years was asked of President Wilson again today by representatives of the Farmers' organizations, the American Federation of Labor and four big brotherhoods. The return of the railroads, they claimed, would involve an increase in freight rates of twenty-five to forty per cent.

MANUFACTURERS FILE PROTEST AGAINST BOARD

TEXTILE MEN SAY THAT RECENT DEMAND FOR INFORMATION IS UNFAIR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Charges against the Board of Commerce and its officials were laid before the Government today by a delegation of textile manufacturers, who protested against the questionnaire sent out by the Board of Textile Trades, demanding certain information. Manufacturers presented to the Government a formal petition claiming that the questionnaire be required detailed information to be furnished covering a period of ten and in some cases eleven years.

GERMANY PLANS JAP ALLIANCE

DR. SOLF IS APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVE AT THE COURT OF TOKIO

ANGLO-JAP TREATY EXPIRES

GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE WILL COUNSEL AGAINST ITS RENEWAL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 27.—Germany's appointment of Dr. Wilhelm's Solf as Charge d'Affaires and eventual ambassador at Tokio is accepted here as an indication that a close understanding with Japan is to be a feature of the new German foreign policy, now that it is permitted the German republic to re-open diplomatic relations with other governments. That Dr. Solf should be sent to Tokio is regarded here as highly significant, for one thing, because the Anglo-Japanese alliance expires by limitation at the end of the year and there is said to be some division of sentiment both in Japan and in Great Britain over its renewal. It is believed by some that Solf will encourage the party in Japan opposed to the renewal of the alliance.

OBJECTS TO PLANS FOR RIVERSIDE PARK

MR. BURNHAM TELLS COUNCIL IT WILL INTERFERE WITH INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

J. H. Burnham, M.P., has addressed the following open letter to Mayor McIntyre and the members of the City Council:

The Mayor and Council of Peterborough:

Your Worship and Gentlemen,—As Federal Parliamentary representative for the present, of the west riding, including the city, I feel it my duty to call your attention to the fact that the setting aside of a portion of Ashburnham's industrial front on the canal, extending perhaps from the Hunter street bridge along the east shore of the river for a very considerable distance, will handicap a member very seriously in his effort to have the dry-dock and perhaps other government repair stations erected in Peterborough. I had the whole dry-dock basin and repair shops scheme approved by Parliament and the Government and a preliminary sum put in the estimates for the work when the war came down on us and stopped it, as it did the Federal building for a time.

It does not look to me as if we can urge on the Government the development of Peterborough as an industrial centre if we are taking what is not vital for a park, but what is vital for business and devoting it to aesthetic purposes. The canal from here to lake Ontario is 8 ft. 4 in. in the locks and with further dredging will be a real waterway for us to connect up with at Lake Ontario. It is practically still water from here to Hastings and below that increases in volume by the addition of the Crowe River, etc. It is true that by making this land a park and athletic ground the bridge from the river east may be scrapped and removed to the west as unnecessary, the bridge then beginning at the east shore on the east and ending at the top of the incline on the west as at present, but that does not in my humble poinion help out the solution of the matter I refer to.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours truly,

J. H. BURNHAM

FARMER FOR MINISTER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 27.— E. T. Meredith, Iowa editor of Successful Farming, will be named Secretary of Agriculture to succeed Secretary Houston who is to become Secretary of Treasury in place of Carter Glass.

This they claimed would be impossible to furnish. One manufacturer said that he could not help feeling that certain element of spite was evident throughout the questionnaire.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF THE ENGINEER AND FIREMAN OF WRECKED TRAIN

Thought That Possibly Noise of Latter's Shovel Prevented the Hearing of the Torpedoes—Officially Announced That Eight Were Killed.

North Bay, Jan. 27.—Individual railroad men here last night asserted that there may be more bodies still buried under the wreckage of the Winnipeg train, No. 1, the second section of which telescoped the first at a curve about one and a half miles east of Corbell and eight miles from North Bay. The total of eight dead, officially announced this afternoon, included two bodies recovered from the wreckage today.

One body is believed to be that of Beale, son of G. H. Beale, Vancouver. The other is that of Mrs. James Tilley, Vancouver, whose husband was also killed. Her name did not appear in the list of killed yesterday and she makes the eighth. The thirteen injured are doing well. There are many others with very minor injuries.

On the left side of the track coming toward North Bay the huge freight engine which was drawing the second section lies on her side on top of a mass of wreckage. Railway men say when she is lifted there may be bodies found underneath. Officially, it is not expected the death list will be added to.

Miraculous Escape of Crew.

How the fireman and engineer of the engine on No. 2 section escaped is one of the miracles of the tragedy. The fireman was feeding his fires as their engine rounded the curve. The noise of his shovel may have had much to do with the failure to hear the torpedoes which Brakeman Curley vowed he had placed on the track some 30 poles behind the stalled train. As his engine rounded the curve towards the stalled train, the huge boiler shut off the engineer's view of the track until he was within a car-length of the first train.

Engine Turns Over.

Neither the engineer nor the fireman had time to jump. Engineer Godin of North Bay shut off steam and jammed on his emergency brakes. The next thing he knew his engine had turned over and he was lying beside a telegraph pole with a few minor scratches about the face. His fireman, Gleeson, also escaped serious hurt, but today he is in bed suffering from the effects of the shock.

Brakeman Kent of Ottawa was on the rear platform of the observation car and beside him stood the colored porter, Simmons, of Montreal. Kent jumped off when he saw that a smash was inevitable. Simmons turned and walked into the car. A mail clerk found his body in the snow several car-lengths away a few minutes later.

REEVE G. B. NICHOLS IS ELECTED WARDEN OF COUNTY FOR 1920

After Three Years of Service Reeve of Smith Becomes Head of The County Legislature—Standing Committees Being Struck.

George B. Nichols, reeve of Smith, was elected warden of the county at the opening meeting of the winter session of the County Council this afternoon. W. E. Griffith was also nominated, but Councillor Nichols recived ten votes among the eighteen councillors.

The new warden has been three years on the Council, the first year as deputy reeve and the last two years as reeve of his township.

The Council occupied the remainder of the afternoon striking the standing committees for the year.

Last year's Council commenced the year with a deficit of $2,739.44, and after a year of heavy expenditures closed with an estimated deficit of $4,460.47. An instance of the unlooked-for increased expense is to be noted in the administration of justice, for which $12,500 was appropriated, and the total expenditure was $15,200.

Those present this afternoon were Warden G. B. Nichols, Councillors J. Scott, D. Brown, W. E. Griffith, C. J. Darling, M. Coughlin, D. Holland, J. Clark, R. Shaw, J. McIntosh, F. Wilson, F. A. Easson, D. Lawrie, J. A. Middleton, B W. Squire, J. Strickland and N. Matheson.

JUGO-SLAVS WILL ACCEPT

Ultimatum of Allies With Regard to Adriatic Question.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berne, Jan. 27.—A Belgrade dispatch says that the Jugo Slav Government had decided to accept the Allied ultimatum with regard to a settlement of the Adriatic controversy.

The decision to accept the ultimatum was reached by a small majority after a long discussion. The dispatch adds the Jugo Slav reply will be sent to Paris within forty-eight hours.

POWHATAN NEARING PORT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Jan. 27.—At nine this morning the disabled American transport Powhatan and convoy were reported as being thirty-seven miles off Chebucto, head in south by southwest gale. If the present rate of progress is maintained, she should reach Halifax at 5 this afternoon.

GEN. DENIKENE SEEKS REFUGE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 27.—General Denikene and staff have taken refuge on board the British vessel at Constantinople, according to a Zurich despatch to the Echo De Paris.

LABOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE ARE IN SESSION IN TORONTO TODAY

Mayor McBride of Brantford Says Party Has no Intention of Bolting the Government.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 27. — A conference of the elected Labor members of the local Legislature is to be held here this afternoon to discuss the present relations between the Labor party and the Provincial Government. The meeting was convened by Mayor M. M. McBride of Brantford. It will be attended by Hon. Walter Rollo and Hon. Mr. Mills.

Mayor McBride this morning denied that there was any secession movement on the part of certain Labor men from the Provincial Government. "We are in favor of reasonable support of the Government, but we object to 'Druryism' and the one-man government now going on. Drury is wrecking his Government," said Mayor McBride, who added that he was opposed to the Premier attempting so much without first securing a seat. Mr. McBride will arrange for Hon. Mr. Rollo for a debate in Brantford, but says he thinks the Labor Minister chooses Brantford so that afterwards he can say that he didn't get a fair show.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1920.

THE VETERANS' CONVENTION.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY TURLEY of the G.W.V.A. in Toronto yesterday made the announcement that Peterborough is preparing to extend a royal welcome to the Veterans, who will meet in convention in this city beginning March 17th. He expects the largest attendance of any at previous conventions, and recognizes the fact that the hotels will not be able to take care of all the visitors. He believes, however, that the citizens will open their homes to the delegates, so that there is no misgiving on the score of accommodation. From information which he has received from this city, Secretary Turley adds that banquets and entertainments of all forms are being arranged, and the City Council, the Board of Trade, Labor organizations, religious bodies and the public are going to do everything in their power to insure hospitality at its best.

Special railroad rates have been requested for delegates. Definite information in this connection will be forthcoming in the near future.

"There are two points which are important to remember," said Secretary Turley. "Where a poll is demanded at either convention, delegates will vote on the latest membership returns made to Provincial Headquartes on which per capita tax has been paid prior to the convention. And all resolutions intended for submission to the convention should be sent to headquarters not later than March 1."

TWO PAPERS JOIN FORTUNES.

TWO OF THE OLDEST and most influential newspapers in New York, the Sun and the Herald, have passed under the same ownership, and are in future to be issued as one publication, a move which beyond all question will result in giving the reading public one of the greatest newspapers on the American continent. The Herald has, by general consent, held for years the lead as the greatest news-gatherer in the United States and the Sun has been distinguished since the days of its founder, the late Charles A. Dana, for maintaining the brightest and ablest editorial page of any newspaper in the world. Such a combination cannot fail of results, and the benefits of the amalgamation will be shared not by the publishers alone but by the working staff and the patrons of the combination.

OPPOSITION TO EXISTING LAWS.

"THE SUBJECT who is truly loyal, etc." Everyone knows the rest of it, or should, seeing that the maxim has been frequently quoted for the last hundred years or so. But to reverse the proposition, the subject who is truly loyal will not offer violent opposition to any law so long as it remains on the statute books of the country. To agitate for its repeal is a different matter, and not characteristic of the methods of the Bolshevist, who employs no argument except that which is backed up by a deadly weapon.

It does not savor of Bolshevism, for example, to advocate the abolition of capital punishment, which has been a law in British domains ever since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. It would be Bolshevism, however, to employ force to rescue from the keeping of the State a man who was under sentence of death and so deprive the hangman of a subject. It would properly be regarded as treason to resort to any illegal means to frustrate the operation of a recognized law of the land.

Prohibition has divided that portion of humanity that is affected by it into two classes, the one supporters and the other antis. Every man has a right to his own opinions, but no man is justified in defying any law by flagrant violations. Prohibition was won not by force, but as the result of generations of moral suasion, by the education of the masses along particular lines up to a certain standard. If legislative enactment is to be regarded as the exercise of force, then the entire fabric of government falls to the ground, and the rule of the majority becomes a comedy. Agitation against sumptuary laws is likely to continue for years, but legitimate agitation does not imply the existence of organization with the avowed purpose of setting the prohibitory law at open defiance.

ABOLISHING ALDERMEN.

IT IS A DIFFICULT MATTER to decide whether to accept the move as a step taken in good faith and with the loftiest intentions or to regard it as a sarcastic joke. Anyway, the facts are as follows: Nation-wide prohibition in the United States has brought to the front a variety of freaks, personal and in the way of proposed legislation. In Patterson, New Jersey, a worthy and hitherto impenetrable member of the board of aldermen introduced a resolution in the city council calling upon the Legislature of that State to abolish the office of alderman as an unnecessary legislative adjunct now that the entire country is dry. The eighteenth amendment, which provides for prohibition, is by the alderman regarded as all-sufficient. Nothing further in the way of law-making is required to regulate the affairs of a city. The millennium is here. Why perpetuate official representatives of the people now that they have outgrown their usefulness? As before hinted, however, the record fails to show whether the alderman who fathered the resolution was acting in sober jest or was inspired by grim irony. From the newspaper reports of the affair, it is impossible to decide whether he is a friend or a foe to prohibition.

The resolution was as follows: "In view of the fact that the Eighteenth Amendment is now in effect and that the office of aldermen under present conditions is useless, be it

"Resolved, that we, the honorable board of aldermen, request our local representatives at Trenton to have introduced at the present session a bill abolishing the local board of aldermen."

This was defeated by a vote of six to four, the slimness of the majority justifying the contention of the alderman who sponsored the move that he has won a moral victory, that so frequent solace of the vanquished.

If that idea had prevailed and had been transplanted to Peterborough, worked out to its logical conclusion, the U. F. O. Government would do away with the offices now filled by Mayor McIntyre and his ten colleagues in the mangement of the city's affairs. Chief Thompson and License Inspector Stewart, with harmonious relations restored and an occasional helping hand from the staff of the county constabulary, could act as a city commission. It might, however, be necessary to secure the services of a new official qualified to give expert testimony as to whether suspected liquor was really of the brand prohibited by the Ontario Temperance Act, when such decoction is consumed in places specified as unlawful.

A CHANCE FOR CHILDHOOD.

THE ESTABLISHING of a psychiatric clinic in connection with the Juvenile Court in Toronto is emphatically urged by Judge Mott, the newly appointed judge, who is a firm believer in "cause and effect."

"The presence of a child in court is a symptom of a diseased condition either in the social relationship of the child at home, or its mental or physical condition," said Judge Mott. "It is the duty of the court to diagnose that condition. If this is not done the court cannot decide intelligently in the best interests of the child. Therefore, the judge must have the advice of the clinic.

"Almost every court in the large cities of the American continent has a clinic. If correct judgment is going to be administered by the court, the judge must have the full facts before him. In dealing with the delinquent he should have a thorough knowledge of the mental, social and physical conditions and all the driving forces which have contributed to the present condition of the child.

"It is necessary for the judge to take into account the physical condition of the child. He must also take into consideration whether the boy has a high enough mentality to make him responsible for his conduct. His brain may be unequally developed. The difficulties the boy has to contend with at home should also be considered. In other words, a carefully prepared brief should be in the hands of the judge to assist him in making a reasonable and fair judgment."

Judge Mott emphasized that the court was for construction purposes. It was not the only purpose of the court to impose penalties. The real good it could do was to return the child back to society as a normal and responsible being. The aim was to make the boy an earning factor. Judge Mott holds that the trouble comes not from the boys who are earning steady wages, but from the idlers.

He would have the boys followed up systematically to see if they were making good. "This clinic would give the court a chance to carry on a 'follow-up' system with its wards. The clinic could aid the boy in finding out what he would be best engaged in."

The judge suggests that the clinic should be composed of two members, a doctor and a social worker, the latter to be a woman, as she could enter the homes and get information where a man would fail. It would also enable the clinic to handle both sexes.

The clinic, in Judge Mott's opinion, should be open for free consultation to all parents who were having difficulty in managing their children. Everything would be strictly confidential.

"The clinic should be open for any parent without the necessity of the child having to come before the court," said Judge Mott. "They should feel that the court is not a place they should shun, but should come to in times of difficulty to get scientific advice on the welfare of the child.

"I believe the time will come when the age of jurisdiction of the court will be raised from under sixteen to under twenty-one, for it is evident that childhood does not stop at the age of under sixteen."

How much different is this plan proposed by Judge Mott from that followed in other courts dealing with children, in which the sovereign remedy for all juvenile delinquencies is an official whipping administered with the consent of the parents who, in nine cases out of ten, are the real offenders and whose conduct most of all stands in need of regulation?

NOTES AND COMMENT.

SAVE COAL and daylight. There is at least plenty of the latter on which to practise economy.

• • • • •

A DETROIT PAPER proudly proclaims one state less in the American Union, that of intoxication.

• • • • •

IF PUSSYFOOT Johnson lost an eye in England, what would happen to him if he hung out his shingle in Montreal?

• • • • •

PERHAPS IT IS in the interests of economy that Holland has abandoned anything like a system of general delivery.

• • • • •

"THE SCHOOL is not a cold storage plant," remarks a Toronto educator. Provided, of course, that the janitor does the fair thing.

• • • • •

A PATRON complains of the street car service, but the system will run true to established form and continue to be contrary.

• • • • •

THERE IS a campaign on foot to nominate Mr. Bryan for the Presidency, but other campaigns in automobiles can be depended upon to win out.

• • • • •

THE EXAMINER evidently does not like Premier Borden, but it has never yet trapped him into reprisal by saying anything foolish in rebuttal.

• • • • •

BUT THEN, no city can be regarded as truly metropolitan until the street car patrons begin to complain of overcrowding during the rush hours.

• • • • •

LAW EXPERTS are to frame a reply to the note in which Holland refuses to give up the ex-kaiser. Why not give the deposed tyrant a taste of his own law, that of force?

CALEDONIAN CLUB

(Continued from Page One.)

edly could fail to recognize them. While ploughing in the fields he turned up the nest of a mouse, and out of that seemingly trivial incident, created a poem which stands as one of the best testimonies to his greatness. Nothing in life was too trivial to escape his notice. He taught his people the highest brand of patriotism when he told them that British ills could be settled only by British hands.

Burns, the speaker said, was not a irreligious man but he hated hypocrisy in every form and would prefer to be an out and out wastrel, rather than to live under false colours. If the Scottish people were closer to Burns, Scotland would have a new dearness for them. Mr. McKay claimed that the three greatest men the world had ever produced, men long since dead but the like of whom has never yet arisen, were Burns of Scotland, Shakespeare of England and Linclon of the United States.

"The Twa Countrees."

The toast was responded to by Mr. H. R. H. Kenner, in one of his characteristic polished addresses, in which he incidentally declared his conviction that imperial federation is the manifest destiny of the Empire. Appreciative reference was made to the character of the Scotch, to some of the best known works of the poet and to outstanding figures, including Bruce and Wallace in Scottish history.

Mayor McIntyre's Address

Mayor McIntyre, in replying to the toast "The City" made his first official appearance at a public function and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen:

I do not intend making any lengthy address, as I see by the program that you have a number of speakers to hear from. However, I do want, as Mayor of Peterborough, to say that it is a great pleasure for me to be here tonight. I am informed that this is the first Burns celebration held in Peterborough, since the war, and the reason it was not held, was the fact that the Caledonia Club of Peterborough had sent almost ninety per cent of its membership overseas. Gentlemen, I congratulate the club on such a record.

The Scottish people, because of their sound training and staunch character and their very keen realization of their duties as citizens, are a welcome addtion and a valuable asset to any community; and I would urge that the members of the Caledonian Club, as individuals, to inform the folk in the old land of the many advantages Peterborough has to offer.

We are met here tonight to pay tribute to the memory of one whose writings have been enjoyed not only by his countrymen alone but by the entire English speaking world. Caledonia Clubs, if one would judge by the press, are in existence in every town of any size and I am glad that Peterborough has such an up to date club as has been demonstrated here tonight. I believe that the club has wired greetings to clubs of other leading cities of Canada. These messages serve the purpose of bringing Peterborough before the best men of these towns and cities.

Gentlemen, I thank you for the privilege of being with you tonight and wish the Caledonia Club every success it deserves.

The Lassies

R. Dobie, chosen for the toast, on account of his bachelorhood, responded to the toast of the Lassies, and made it clear that his present condition was due to excessive Scottish caution and an objection to assume any risks.

The Caledonian Club

Mr. G. N. Gordon, who responded to this toast, said that last year 385,000 Scotch had immigrated to Canada and that a cabinet minister, Hon. Mr. Calder, had said that no better class of citizens would be found in the country. Scotland, with three-fourths of the British Cabinet, is not worrying about home rule, but has is to all practical purposes already. The Scotch are the best educated people on earth. They had been taught their religious responsibility at their mother's knees, they know their duty as citizens, and no matter how successful they may become, they never forget their smaller duties and their obligations to the land of their adoption. He was proud of the opportunity to pay tribute to the memory of Robert Burns, who had left his impression not upon Scotland alone but upon all the nations of the world.

Absent Members

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie paid an eloquent tribute to the absent members to the memory of those who went to the war and never returned. If they could come back now, the message to the living would be to live for those things that are imperishable, instead of wasting our energies on things that pass away.

Our Visitors.

The day of the celebration had passed out. Tuesday morning was here, when G. O. Cameron arose to reply to this toast, and in one of his bright and witty addresses, he covered a large field in a short time, referring to Haig, as commander-in-chief of the British army, to the Scottish soldier, who won glory on the planis of Abraham, to the members of the race who had built a railway across the Canadian prairies, and to the McKenzies, the McIntoshs, the McIntyres and the McDonalds, who had taken such an active part in making Peterborough what it is today.

The Musical Program

The musical part of the program was rendered by well-known local vocalists, who are members of the club, with several selections by Piper MacLaren, who fairly brought down the house with his rendition of a "Wee Deoch and Doris."

The numbers were as follows:

"There was a Lad," John A. Smith

"Star O' Robbie Burns," Harry Taylor.

"Flow Gently Sweet Afton,' cello solo; Tom Smith.

"O Canada," the audience.

"Green Grow the Rashes,' John Anderson.

"Ye Banks and Braes," William Petrie.

"Dumfrees Volunteers," William Weatherstone.

"Tam OShanter" (recitation); W. Thompson.

"Willie Brewed a Peck o' Malt," Messrs. Anderson, Smith and Weatherstone.

"Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King," the audience.

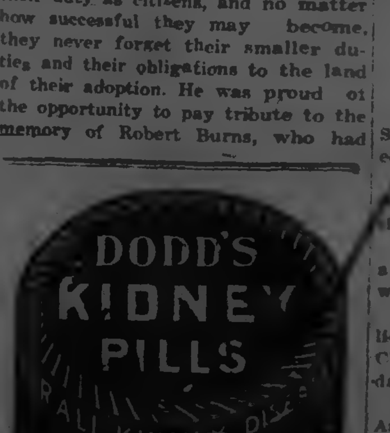
Mr. W. H. Barry acted as accompanist.

One of the Burns relics, exhibited was the head of a cane, formed of the horns of a deer, once the property of the poet, but now in the possession of Robert Veitch, whose forefathers were neighbors of the Burns family. The relic is now cherished as an heirloom and has been handed down from one generation to another.

A List of the Guests

Those present were.

Messrs. Duncan Drummond, Alex Gibson, Angus MacPherson, Frank MacPherson, G. O. Cameron, John R. Kidd, Alex Archibald, James W. Richmond, John L. P. Smith, G. N. Gordon, W. Welsh, T. C. Anderson, John Sutherland, Robert Bethune, Dr. Robertson, Adj. Bunton, Dr. McPherson, Alex Dick, Wilfred Lawson, Peter Ross, Andrew Duthie, Thomas Whitten, R. McColl, Dickson Hall, John Naples, William Weatherstone, C. R. Banks, F. L. Roy, George Brenton, Victor Boorman, William Cherry, James Middleton, James Ferguson, I. Comstock, W. G. Ferguson, G. W. Hatton, L. Bristow, Alex Irwine, R. Castles, Sergt. Reid, Robert Veitch, Dr. King, H. R. H. Kenner, Dr. McLelland R. Dobie, William Brown, A. Davidson, D. Stewart, William J. Smith, Tom. Smith, Leonard Frazer, Robert Grant, Mayor McIntyre, W. terson, J. A. Smith, John Moyes, Mr. H. Taylor, R. M. Waddell, Ward Pat-McKay, Orillia; E. G. Hardie, William Beveridge, William Hill, J. P. Roberts, Chas. Pink, Alex. Hardie, Robt. Boyd, Jack Parkinson, William H. Young, John Wyllie, John Anderson, Hugh McCulloch, senior; Hugh McCulloch, junior; S. Leith, Robt. Hendry, Robert Elliot, L. Elliot, William Thompson, J. J. McKay, F.J. Redpath, Oscar Freeburn, Alex Pidgeon, F. R. Hutchison, William Lawson, William Morton, William H. Barry, A. A. MacLaren, William Petrie, Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, Robert French, Neil Hurry, Harry Taylor, James Sands, W. McKinnon, W. Long, James Morton, Bob. Haddow, Peter McArthur, Alex. McArthur, Tom McArthur, Alex. Young, Capt. McLean, John Moore, John Perry, Mr. Neilson, James McPherson, Adam Smith.



NEWS IN BRIEF

John Watkins, a farmer of Roscoe, Sask., is in Prince Albert jail, charged with murdering two men.

The Musk Ox and Reindeer Development Commission began its sittings in Ottawa on Saturday.

Stratford taxi drivers are seeking a revision of the tariff by-laws which will permit an increase in rates.

Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, will address the Stratford Chamber of Commerce next Thursday.

The Western Ontario Winter Fair Association was organized at Chatham, with the object of holding a fair in the city early next year.

Walter Huggins, London, fell 20 feet while working on the Western University building, and was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

4

Raise More Hogs

Every Farmer realizes the profits in Bacon Hogs at present prices.

The only question in his mind is, "Where can I get the money to buy brood sows and pigs to fatten?"

The Merchants Bank gladly makes loans to assist capable farmers in increasing their holdings of live stock.

Talk it over with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

INTERESTING ITEMS

Have Eye for the Future.

Do for yourself what you admire seeing the other man do. He takes time to get ahead. His mind is his most precious treasure. No pains are too much to bestow upon it. You watch him grow and admire his pluck. You even speak the word that boosts him. Why not apply his principles to your own life? Make the hours count. Take detours now that you may ride an easy road later.—Exchange.

"Carpet-Bagger."

It is said that the term "carpet-bagger" was first applied to political adventurers in America. It was designed to describe a needy political adventurer who wanders over the country pandering to the prejudices of the ignorant in order to try to get into office. He was so called because he was regarded as having only enough property to fill a carpet bag.

North American Moose.

The best moose hunting in eastern North America is found in the Canadian province of New Brunswick. The best in the United States is in Maine. Moose are believed to be holding their own if not increasing. Ernest Thompson Seton, the naturalist, estimates that there are about a million moose in North America.

To Start a Clock.

The stopping of a clock may be due to clogged wheels. Thoroughly saturate a piece of white cotton with kerosene oil and place it inside the clock case. Probably at the end of a week the cotton will be black with dust that has been loosened by the fumes of the oil and the clock will run as well as ever.

Dainty Hobby.

When commercial travelers in olden days went their rounds and received orders they generally presented a miniature set of doll's furniture and china tea or dinner services to the children of the house. One of the quaintest bits of this "miniature" furniture is a satinwood model of a grand piano.

Brought Down to Date.

"Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long," is what they sang some years ago—but it's now another song. The words we use are different quite, though fully as sublime. "Man wants everything in sight, and wants it all the time."

Fish Live in Ice.

During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but the fishes imprisoned in the ice maintain their vitality and resume their active life when the ice melts in the spring.

Business Is Business.

Old Hardleigh (to the matrimonial agent)—There is another point I'd like to have settled. I am living in the country. My intended must be shipped to me. Are your terms f. o. b. or do you pay the freight?

Disease Caused by Tree Tapping.

A scientist has found that the disastrous brown bast disease of the rubber tree is caused by the present method of tapping, and not by a mold infection, as has previously been thought.

Fruitless Cause of Worry.

We understand that it is unhealthy to eat between meals, but we are not going to worry about that until we get some meals to eat between.—Dallas News.

New Idea in Transportation.

A "locotractor" has been developed for use in Africa. The weight of the car and cargo is supported on metal rails, but the vehicles are driven by rubber-shod wheels running on prepared strips of road metal on each side of the tracks. This arrangement is said to be very effective.

French Peasants Good Pay.

The French peasant, steady going, thrifty and frugal, and far more inclined to do without than to buy beyond his means, almost without exception pays his debts reliably and promptly. High collection costs form no part of a dealer's worries in France.

Foundation of True Beauty.

The truest beauty arises from a noble character. A soul which is radiant with love and truth lights even the [illegible] transient, but which grows ever deeper and more abiding as the years pass on.

What "Cenotaph" Means.

The word is derived from the Greek words "kenos," meaning "empty" and "taphos," meaning "tomb." In other words, a cenotaph is a sepulchral monument erected in honor of a person whose body lies elsewhere.

How to Tell Sapphires.

A really good sapphire should appear blue by artificial light as well as daylight; some stones have a trace of black, and some red, the latter making them resemble amethyst, especially by lamplight, or gaslight.

Consider the Centipede.

It is a mistake to suppose that all centipedes have a hundred legs. The name is misleading. The most common variety usually have 34, but there are other species with as many as 100 or 300 legs.

Steam Not Needed.

In Death valley, California, the summer temperature in artificial shade soars to 135 degrees, with 1 per cent of humidity.

Nobody Envies a Dead Man.

Everybody envies the man who is going to die rich, but the moment he is dead everybody ceases to envy him.

Have Some.

Okolehao, which is Hawaiian moonshine, is similar to a combination of vinegar and alcohol.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Treatment Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Treatment gives quick relief from itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and [illegible]

[illegible] the privacy of your home. 60 cents a box at all druggists. [illegible] substitute. A single box [illegible]. Free sample for [illegible] in plain wrapper, if you send coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
[illegible] Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name..........
Street..........
City.......... State..........

OLD BOYS' REUNION.

Belleville Plans for First Celebration of Its Kind in Ten Years.

Belleville, Jan. 26.—This city has decided to hold an Old Boys' Reunion this year, and a strong executive has been appointed to arrange for the celebration, with the following officers: President, Dr. H. A. Yeomans; vice-presidents, W. C. Mikel, W. B. Deacon, W. Ackerman; secretary, Arthur Jones; assistant secretary, Charles Hanna; treasurer, Mayor Riggs. It is ten years since the last reunion, the intended 1918 celebration having been interfered with by the war.

REMAINS OF ROMAN SMELTER

Intensely Interesting Discovery Said to Have Been Made in the North of England.

A lady member of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Antiquarian society of England has had the good fortune to discover what is believed to be a Roman bloomery, or ancient smelting furnace. Her attention was drawn to the place by the work of moles, which recently exposed some of the remains, and again later by the burning of the whins formerly concealing the hearth and other features of the bloomery, near Forest How.

By some exploration with a spade, she traced the foundations of a large hearth, twelve yards in diameter, and a number of heaps of cinders, slag and ore; and she also turned up specimens of Roman tiles, with pottery, slag and hematite. The size of the hearth of the Forest How bloomery marks it as quite different from the ordinary north-country medieval iron furnaces, which run from seven to nine or ten feet in diameter, for the one just found is twelve yards across. This appears to be worth further exploration and probably money for that purpose will be found.

Hadn't Seemed to Work.

An oldish man in rusty-brown clothes and with a rusty-brown beard met up with a pin. It was shining sharply bright on a flagging, and he stopped to pick it up.

He had stiff joints and his fingers were in that state informally known as buugly. So he had trouble picking up the pin.

A young man paused to offer his services, but the old one refused. He just grunted and grumbled until at last victory came his way. Then he straightened up his rickety joints and put a hand on his back.

"I'm not as young as I used to be," he admitted, as genially as his joints would allow. "But you know the old saying:

"'See a pin and let it lay, you'll have bad luck all the day. See a pin and pick it up and you are sure to have good luck.'

"So I never pass one by."

And yet he didn't look as lucky as a man ought to be who had made a life habit of picking up pins.—Washington Star.

HER CASE SEEMED HOPELESS

But "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Health and Strength

29 St. Rose St., Montreal.

"I am writing you to tell you that *I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives"*. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well.

I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia*—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good.

I read about "Fruit-a-tives" and tried them. After taking a few boxes, *of this wonderful medicine made from fruit juices* I am now entirely well"

Madame ROSINA FOISIZ.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or send postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Mystery Solved.

Her eyes were red, and she explained that she had been to a wedding. "I always cry more at a wedding than I do at a funeral—it's so much more uncertain."—Boston Transcript.

Most Elephants Are Cowards.

Only about twenty-five out of every 1,000 elephants in India can pass the tests for courage which are put to them before they are used in tiger hunting.

Wise Indeed!

He is a wise man who can on occasion put up or shut up—but he is a wiser man who can put up and shut up.—Savannah Morning News.

Menace to Locusts.

Locusts in Algeria have found a dangerous enemy in a fly which follows them and lays its eggs where they lay theirs.

Good Reasons for Optimism.

The little world of ours is not growing worse to the men and women who are doing their best to make it better.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

The Bonus

By T. B. ALDERSON

(Copyright, 1919, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Twice Walton Gresham had met Miss Luella Tyron. The first time he had scarcely joined in the general conversation of a pleasant chaffy coterie of young people. He was so enthralled with her gracious ways and rare beauty that he could only sit and drink in her loveliness. She seemed to like him greatly at their second meeting and Walton left the elegant mansion of his employer, John Tyron, treading on air. That Miss Tyron was beautiful and probably an heiress meant nothing to him. He loved her for herself alone.

Then came, not the evaporation of his lofty dreams, but total demoralization of the same. The chief clerk in the business establishment of Tyron & Co. sent such a shower of cold water over his aspirations that they seemed incapable of recovering from the shock.

"Hear you've been twice up to the house of the boss," spoke this individual. "Put a peg there. Don't cross the danger limit."

"Why, what do you mean?" interrogated Walton.

"Just this: Three times and out. Miss Tyron is inclined to adhere to her own preferences, but Mr. Tyron has his own ideas as to a son-in-law. Two likely young fellows, and both traveling salesmen like yourself, got going too often to the Tyron mansion. They were dropped from the pay roll summarily."

"I see," nodded Walton, and went away disconsolate and perturbed. He tried to forget Miss Tyron.

Walton managed to live without a broken heart amid engrossing road work. In reality he was constantly dreaming of making a great selling record, and did so. He had never been so successful and he anticipated with a good deal of satisfaction the liberal bonus which the firm annually awarded its higher employees.

Reckoning up the snug sum that would await him, Walton was getting ready to terminate his trip at the end of the season, when he received a startler, as he expressed it later, a direct blow between the eyes. A telegram arrived:

"Full need of your extending your trip thirty days. Regular bonus will be passed until next year. This is confidential."

"The mischief!" commented Walton in dismay. "It can't be possible that the house is weakening!"

Yet that was the suggestion of the disappointing telegram. Walton kept his own counsel. His heart was not now fully in his work; still he rolled in some good orders. The thirty days had nearly passed by when he was confronted with a second staggerer. It was a letter from an attorney in his home town announcing the death of a wealthy relative who had left a large estate in which he was a beneficiary to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars.

It was natural that Walton should pay exclusive attention for the time being to this unexpected legacy. He spent a week away from business, advising headquarters of the fact. The legacy was paid in cash as directed by the testator and Walton left the executor with a certified check in his pocket.

He arrived in the city at nine o'clock in the evening. His way to his hotel led by the establishment of Tyron & Co. His curiosity was aroused as he noticed a light in the office.

Walton peered through a street window. Mr. Tyron sat at his desk. He looked wan, worried, abstracted. He was gazing vacantly into space. Abruptly he stretched out his arms and his head fell across them in an apparent state of collapse.

"There's trouble brewing, that's sure!" reflected Walton. Maybe Mr. Tyron is ill," and he shook the office door. His employer started up rather weakly, it seemed, advanced to the door, made out Walton through its glass panel and admitted him. Then he unsteadily resumed his seat. Walton sank to a chair opposite him.

"So you're in off the road?" spoke Tyron, casually.

"Yes, sir, I noticed a light here and dropped in. Mr. Tyron," he added, impelled to the outburst by the actions and appearance of his employer, whom he really liked and respected, "is there some trouble in the business? If there is, let me help you, if I can."

"I fear you can't do that in any practical way," answered Mr. Tyron. "You may as well know, however, that if the house fails to meet a pressing obligation by this time tomorrow we shall have to close the doors. Collections are slow, our credit at bank is fully employed, a rival house has bought up an overdue note and it is a question of twenty thousand dollars at once or we cannot tide over."

Walton Gresham reached over and took up a pen. He drew the certified check from his pocket and indorsed it. "Mr. Tyron," he said, with no suggestion of ostentation, "use that the best way you know how."

Two months later a fellow salesman hailed Walton on the street. "I say, Gresham, the house is going to pay the passed bonus tomorrow," he announced.

"That so?" smiled Walton, and passed on. "I've got mine already!" he whispered to himself in a sort of wild ecstasy, and he meant Luella, for Luella had promised to become his bride.

Wm. J. Proctor, one of the most prominent business men in Western Ontario, three times Mayor of Sarnia is dead.

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its gripping pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

62a

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

TAI SHAN A SACRED PLACE

Chinese Mountain Said to Be the Oldest Permanent Place of Worship on Earth.

There are five sacred mountains in China, and the most sacred of all is Tai Shan, the Great mountain, said to be the oldest permanent place of worship in the world. In 2000 B. C. Tai Shan's crest had been a regular scene of sacrifices and prayers for nobody knew how long. Emperors and lesser officials, even Confucius the Wise, journeyed up the long, narrow trail of Tai Shan to come near to the God of Heaven and Earth and made their prayers before Him.

Since those days of simple worship, many temples and shrines have been built on Tai Shan's slopes. Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, all are represented, and there are temples, too, to the Lady of the Mountain, who is called by some a fairy, by others a goddess, and by others the spirit or soul of the mountain. Whatever her character, the lady is well represented on her mountain top and her shrines are popular.

The journey up the mountainside is accomplished by the traveler partly in a swinging chair supported by Chinese bearers and partly on foot. The "Way" consists of a granite walk, interrupted every little while by flights of steps which stretch on and on and become steeper and closer together until the pilgrim has mounted 6,000 steps and the peak of Tai Shan is reached.

Here there are more temples and thick incense and grave old priests who announce a pilgrim's presence to the gods by ringing deep-toned bells. A little way off is pointed out a rock overhanging a sheer precipice. From this rock, called "The Rock of the Love of Life," persons who had sick relatives used to fling themselves, hoping that the sacrifice of one life would appease the gods so that the other would be spared. Now the dangerous cliff is barred, and pilgrims are forced to appeal to the gods in the conventional Chinese methods.

WILL BE WONDERFUL ROAD

Highway of Solid Granite in the Rocky Mountains a Rival of the Appian Way.

Taking example from the famous Appian way, which has the name of being the first great road undertaken by the Romans as a public work, the state of Colorado, with the help of an appropriation by the United States government, is building a highway of solid granite in the Rocky mountains. No other highway in the world, it is predicted, will provide travelers with so magnificent a scenic setting, close to a sheer fall of 3,000 feet on the other side of the great concrete posts and cables that will safeguard vehicular traffic. One gets an idea of the road from the practical statement that it is costing $25,000 a mile to build. Like the Appian way, on which long stretches of pavement first traveled over 300-odd years before the Christian era, still remain practically perfect, the chairman of the Colorado highway commission believes that Colorado is creating a work which will defy the centuries and stand, on completion, as the most wonderful road in the modern world.

Quite Comfortable, Thank You.

A comfortable widow is Mrs. Amanda Jackson, colored. She is drawing three $57.50 pensions, or $172.50 a month, for the loss of three husbands during the war, and will draw that amount for 20 years. Mrs. Jones' husband died of spinal meningitis soon after entering the service and taking out a $10,000 insurance policy. The widow married one Smith. He took a maximum life insurance policy in her favor and was killed in action. Then Mrs. Jones-Smith married Private Jackson, a returned soldier, who also named her in a $10,000 policy. Influenza made her a widow a third time in less than two years. The war risk bureau declines to make known her address, doubtless fearing that she would be inundated with offers of marriage.

Brother to the Mosquito.

The prolonged drought has produced a prolific host of insects, and certain species of gnats are developing a disconcerting interest in ankles says London Daily Mail. Some women are wearing linen bandages as a protection.

An official at the Natural History museum, South Kensington, states that the chief offender is a tiny insect bearing the long name of Ochlerotatus dorsalis, which breeds in estuaries and explores inland. It is to be found all around London, especially on the Surrey downs.

Another bloodthirsty gnat is the Pulicaris, which is labeled at the museum as "particularly troublesome in the evening. Its bite is severe, and with many people causes bad sores."

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN for housework. Good wages paid. Apply Mrs. D. Worth, 465 [illegible] Street. Telephone 1518w.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$5.00 DAILY. MEN, SEND ME your address and I will show you how to earn $5.00 daily the year around. Plans and samples free. H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ontario.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children s Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Same Old Arithmetic.

Some university professors are talking about getting out a new arithmetic. However, our guess is that it will bother the boys just as much to discover how long it will take one man to build a wall 18 feet long and six feet high and 12 inches thick, if eight men can build a wall three times that size in four days. Arithmetic has always been the castor oil of school life; they may fool with it as much as they will but they'll never find a way to make it pleasant to take.

First Mirror Was Water.

Brushes were probably invented much later than the comb, but the mirror, the one toilet article without which woman could not exist, must date from a very early period. Perhaps a clear pool allowed curious woman a first view of her face, though we must say that she is not the only vain creature to exist, for a certain gentleman named Narcissus gazed at his reflection in the still water, and gazing fell so in love with his beauty that he pined away and died.

Sea-Island Cotton.

Practically all of the sea-island cotton is produced in the states of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, the finest coming from the chain of islands off the Carolina coast. It is well named sea-island cotton, as when grown away from the coast the fiber rapidly degenerates into upland cotton unless seed grown in the islands is obtained for planting successive crops.

Learned Her Lesson.

A friend of ours was a collector for a lodge. His little daughter was in the habit of accepting pennies from the members. Her mother chastised her and told her she must not accept pennies any more. So the next day, when one of the members offered her a penny, she said: "I can't take pennies; I can only take nickels and dimes."—Exchange.

The Sowing.

Every harvest looks back to a sowing, every fruit to a seed. Each golden-wheated October pre-supposes a grain-sowing May: logic, commonplace and inevitable, in conditions material. But humanity is not so inclined to recognize the fact, or to appreciate the meaning of the fact in conditions intellectual, moral, human.—Charles F. Thwing.

Gold's Great Power.

One of the funny things about human nature is the tender affection we all have for money, the way we work to get it, and then, the way we talk about everyone who has succeeded in getting a lot of it.

Torchon Laces.

Torchon laces, popular in America, were first made in Chefoo, China, twenty-five years ago when missionaries taught the Chinese lace-making. Chinese now compete with Belgians in making laces.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
334½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

FREED AFTER SERVING 10 YEARS PUNISHMENT

MAN CONVICTED OF NEGLECT IS EMANCIPATED AFTER NEW TRIAL.

A case which deserves much thoughtful consideration is that of Wm. H. Barron, 103 Morgan Street, Bennington. For ten years Mr. Barron suffered the agonies caused by Rheumatism. At times he was bound hand and foot by the grip of Rheumatic pains. On the advice of a friend he stood for a new trial and used T.R.C.'s.

Read what he has to say:—

"I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for ten years. Have been so bad at times I could not move hand or foot for months. A friend advised me to try Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules and I have been thankful ever since. They worked wonders for me, and I have never felt any return of the disease."

It's practically impossible to obtain evidence stronger than this testimonial and a word to the wise is always sufficient. If you suffer, have a new trial—use T.R.C.'s.

Ask your Druggist or write us for our booklet, interesting and costs you nothing. (Templetons, 142 King West, Toronto) Mail T.R.C.'s anywhere on [illegible]

Sole agent for Peterborough, Mcdermid & Jury, Prescription Specialists; E. L. Payne, Druggist; for Lakefield, Tanner Drug Co.; for Havelock, A. D. Denike; for Hastings, T. A. Coughlin; for Campbellford, J. W. Cairns.

DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS TO AVOID THE 'FLU

TORONTO HEALTH OFFICER ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS TO WARD OFF PLAGUE

Dr. Hastings, M.O.H., of Toronto, has issued the following statement regarding influenza:

"We would recommend the citizens to observe the following precautions:

"Influenza like all forms of cold, is transmitted from one person to another largely through the excretions from the nose and throat of those infected, or of those carrying the germs. Therefore, as far as possible, avoid contact with those excretions from the nose and throat of others, either directly or indirectly. Keep your system in as good a fighting trim as possible.

First—Avoid as far as possible needless crwoding. Walk to work if you live within reasonable walking distance of your place of business or industry. Better get up five or ten minutes earlier in the morning and get that much earlier start and take your dinner five or ten minutes later in the evening than take chances of ridinng in crowded cars. Furthermore, by the walk you improve your general health as a result of this most healthful force of physical exercise. Acquire the habit of going to bed an hour earlier and getting up a half hour earlier. This will give you ample time to walk to your business in the morining.

Second—Be as much n the open air and sunshine as is possible.

Third—As far as lieth in you breathe clean air only, and plenty of it. Breathe through your nose. Avoid all overcrowded, poorly ventilated places.

Fourth—If the industry or store that you are engaged in its not properly ventilated, advise the Department of health. We will soon help you out.

Fifth—Keep the window of your sleeping room open. A very small aperature at your window when the wind is blowing against it will afford an ample supply of fresh air.

Sixth—Use plenty of covering to keep warm while you sleep.

Seventh—Avoid coughing, sneezing or snuffling persons. All those attending those afflicted with influenza should wear a gauze mask over the nose and mouth.

Eighth—Keep your pocket handkerchief handy.

Ninth—Wash your hands thoroughly not only after handling a person sick with grippe, and after handling anything likely to be infected, but take it for granted that everything is likely to be infected.

Lastly, cheer up! Have a pleasant word of greeting for everyone you meet, every morning.

FUN FOR WOMEN TO DYE CLOTHES

"DIAMOND DYES" TURN FADED, OLD APPAREL INTO NEW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR
Not Increased in Price
NEARLY ALL OTHER CARS HAVE

And we are ready to accept orders for future delivery accordingly.

In the Opinion of the
Engineering Profession

There is no car in its class which so completely satisfies the popular demands of the Public as the Dodge.

Go where you will, you seldom see a Dodge Brothers car in the Repair Shop. It has become a bye-word that "the Dodge Car keeps the garage man poor."

The Gasoline Consumption is Unusually Low. The Tire Mileage is Unusually High.

Dodge Brothers have concentrated on one car and one car only, in a determination to make it as good as a car can be made. For every part and every process that enters into it they have personally established a standard.

The work done and the materials used in each part and each process, in every car, must conform to that standard. Dodge Brothers will always give to their car that overcare which the public expects of them.

Duffus Motor Sales
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor
304-318 Water St., Cor. Charlotte
PETERBORO
Phones: Office 1760; Stockroom and Repair Departments 1761
Branch Garages: Norwood, Millbrook

GOVERNMENT PHONE SERVICE NOT EFFICIENT

PEOPLE OF ALBERTA NO BETTER OFF THAN WHERE BELL TELEPHONES ARE USED

In Alberta, where the operation of the telephone service is in the hands of the Provincial Government, the authorities have decided to discontinue furnishing "the time" to enquiring subscribers. The new regulation calls forth from the Calgary "Albertan," a leading Liberal newspaper, the following plaint:

"In many ways our Government telephone management is quite as difficult to deal with as the old private Bell Company of Eastern Canada. Certainly it is quite as autocratic, and even more dilatory in keeping up to public demands for service. If a private company kept would-be subscribers waiting more than six months for telephone service there would be a fine howl made about private monopoly and the inefficiency of private management. Yet our Government telephone department is doing that sort of thing and getting away with it without a murmur being made.

"The people of Alberta have no desire to hand over their telephone system to any private corporation. They believe in public ownership of telephones. At the same time, though, they want efficient service and courtesy. Heads of the Government telephone department might well resume their time information service in Calgary; also as a matter of good business they should see who is responsible for the inexcusable inconvenience hundreds of Calgary people are subjected to because there is not sufficient equipment here to give them the phone service they want and are willing to pay for."

INFLUENZA STILL ON INCREASE IN NEW YORK

131 DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA THERE YESTERDAY AND 1,712 NEW CASES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 27.—New influenza cases reported today totalled 3,662, the highest number since the present outbreak began about a week ago. This compares with 1,712 new cases reported yesterday and 2,855 on Sunday. The heavy increase was attributed in part to the fact that numerous physicians failed to report week-end cases until today. Deaths from influenza reported during the last 24 hours numbered 57, an increase of 14 over yesterday. There were also 112 deaths from pneumonia as compared with 88 yesterday. New cases of pneumonia totalled 420, an increase of 182.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

TELEGRAPH COS. ARE AFTER AN INCREASE

HEARING IS IN PROGRESS TODAY BEFORE DOMINION RAILWAY BOARD

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—What will probably be the final hearing in the application of the Canadian telegraph companies for increased rates was opened before the Railway Commission this morning. There was a large attendance of telegraph companies, boards of trade and municipalities interested. The examination of G. D. Perry, general manager of the G. N. W., consumed the whole morning. He took the stand that if the company was to bring its lines up to a proper condition and maintain them they would require over four hundred thousand dollars per annum.

HOLLAND OR UNITED STATES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 27.—In case the United States refuses to accept mandate for Armenia, it may be given Holland, according to a despatch from The Hague quoting rumors in that country.

SHE WENT FOR DAYS WITHOUT EATING

SYDNEY WOMAN HAS HARDLY MORE THAN FRAME, BUT TANLAC SOON MADE HER FEEL FINE.

"For the past seven years I have suffered from indigestion and stomach trouble and never found anything to help me until I began taking Tanlac," said Mrs. William W. McDonald, who resides on Prince St., Sydney, Nova Scotia, recently.

"I had scarcely any appetite at all," she continued, "and when I did manage to force down a little something it would sour and ferment and I would bloat something dreadful. At times I would also become terribly nauseated, when it would be utterly impossible for me to retain a thing, not even a glass of water. I finally was in such bad conditon I would go for days without being able to eat a mouthful. I could get but little sleep, and felt tired and worn out all the time. I had no energy and my housework was simply a burden to me and most of the time I would just have to leave a great part of it undone. I would have the worst sort of headaches that would nearly drive me wild. I lost weight until I was scarcely more than a frame, and became so weak I thought I would just have to give up entirely.

"One day I saw a statement in the newspaper from a friend of mine, in which she told of the remarkable benefit Tanlac had been to her, and this decided me to give it a trial. Well, when I started taking Tanlac I was so weak I could scarcely get about, but now, after taking only three bottles, my recovery is simply remarkable. I feel stronger than I have in years, and am able to do all my own housework with the greatest ease. My stomach never gives me the least trouble, my appetite is just fine, and everything I eat agrees with me perfectly. Those headaches have all gone, and I can sleep all night long as peaceful as a child. I have gained in weight considerably, and all my friends tell me they never saw me looking so well. Tanlac is certainly a great medicine, and I am glad to say a good word for it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

BUY PALACES FOR SONG.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Budapest, Jan. 27.—Hungarian palaces and estates which before the war were valued at one hundred to two hundred thousand dollars are being purchased by Englishmen, Frenchmen and Americans for comparatively insignificant sums. Dollars are now quoted at from twenty to fifty times their pre-war value and some magnificent properties have brought only from five to ten thousand dollars.

TO BUY MILK PRODUCTS PLANT

At a meeting of the Farmers' Club last night, a committee was appointed to consider the question of buying out the business of the Milk Products Company, in the interests of the proposed amalgamation of dairymen in this district. The committee will meet today in the office of Farm and Dairy.

Tree Trunks Made Cisterns.

The gigantic baobab tree of central Africa, the trunk of which sometimes attains a diameter of forty feet, often serves as a natural cistern, retaining rain-water in large quantities in a cavity formed at the top of the broad trunk. Taking the hint thus afforded by nature, the Arabs artificially hollow out the huge baobabs and fill them with water during the prevalence of rains, as a provision against the dry season. These cisterns are in many cases twenty feet in height and eight or ten feet in diameter.

The Sex of an Egg.

According to the Paris Academy of Science the sex of eggs laid by pure-bred fowls may be determined by weight and size. A test is to hold the egg in the left hand in the sun or close to an electric or gas light. Shade the end of the egg with the right hand, and look for the air space or "setting" (a dark, watery spot larger than a ten-cent piece); if this is found on the top it is a male, but if lower down the side it is a female egg.

Life.

Life is beautiful, and it should be lived in beauty. It has, and must have its shadows, to be sure, but there is a beauty in the shadow as well as in the glint and glimmer of the sun. Sometimes there are sorrows that are good for us, because they clear our hearts of selfishness and teach us to sympathize with our fellow human beings. Grief has made many a heart gentle that was not so before.

Masculine Contempt.

Small Richard asked his sister to roll his sleeve up for him and as she didn't do it neatly he remarked. "Gee, and you expect to be a wife yet!"

Well Fixed for Figs.

Spain has more than 5,000,000 fig trees, of which about one-fourth are in regularly planted and cultivated orchards.

BRINTON CARPET AND QUAKER OATS WINNERS

ARROWSMITH ROLLS SPLENDID SCORE OF 608 IN FIVE PINS

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League at the Water street alleys the Brinton Carpet took two out of the three from the De Laval. For the Brinton Carpet Arrowsmith was high man with 608, Carroll next with 548. For De Laval Barrette was high with 595, McGee 513. The scores:

DE LAVAL.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
McGee	180	114	219	513
Garrow	136	175	103	414
Lafave	111	175	164	450
Gillespie	193	174	...	367
Murray	...	...	183	183
Barrette	225	237	133	595
Totals	845	875	802	2522

BRINTON CARPET.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Leether	119	151	140	410
Bourne	187	155	143	485
Carroll	187	174	187	548
Anderson	120	198	172	490
Arrowsmith	122	280	198	608
Totals	735	958	810	2533

Quaker Oats Took Three.

Last night in the Ten Pin League the Quaker Oats took three straights from the King Pins for the Quaker Oats. Miller was high with 558, King next with 511. For the King Pins Cairns was high with 548 and high single of 223. The scores:

QUAKER OATS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ritchie	137	176	142	455
King	164	154	193	511
Villenve	161	159	161	481
Miller	186	164	208	558
Kirn	190	180	141	491
Totals	818	833	845	2496

KING PINS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Fallon	159	132	142	433
Ballard	136	175	118	429
Sharpe	84	115	102	301
Stuart	125	140	185	450
Cairns	223	155	165	543
Totals	727	717	712	2156

Drury Cracks a Joke.

Premier E. C. Drury of Ontario has a sense of humor. It has not been very much in evidence so far. Perhaps that is because of the serious nature of the business he has had in hand.

But the humor in the man flashed out a bit at the recent dinner of the Schoolmen's Club at Hart House.

"I confess that it is with a distinct sense of disappointment that I face this audience," he began. The audience was entirely a masculine one, made up of Public and High School and University men, and educationists at large. Said audience sat tight and waited.

"When I was invited to come here and speak," he went on, "the invitation was given me over the telephone. Perhaps I did not hear distinctly but I understood over the telephone that I was being invited to the School Ma'ams' Club. And when I get here this is what I find," and he extended his hand toward the mere males in front of him.

American Consuls In Toronto.

The American Consul in Toronto from 1905 to 1913 was Robert S. Chilton, who had been for seven years chief of the consular bureau of the State Department. His successor was a native of South Carolina, Julius D. Dreher, LL.D., Ph.D., formerly a lieutenant in the Confederate army and for twenty-five years president of Roanoke College. He was appointed a consul by President Roosevelt, and was transferred to Toronto by President Wilson in 1913. He left there in 1915 to become consul at Colon, Panama. The consul who succeeded him in Toronto, and who still holds the office, is Chester W. Martin, who, like his predecessor, has held office under both Republican and Democratic Administrations. He was consul at Amherstburg, Ont., 1897-1906 (under McKinley and Roosevelt); at Martinique, 1906-09; at Barbados, 1908-15. So Mr. Martin has been 22 years in the consular service without interruption.

A New Disease.

An untraveled countryman once treated himself to a trip to Toronto. There for the first time in his life he saw a schoolgirl go through her gymnastic exercises for the amusement of the little ones with whom she was playing. After gazing at her with looks of interest and compassion for some time, he asked a boy near by if she had fits. "No," replied the boy; "them's gymnastics." "Ah, how sad," said the man. "How long has she had 'em?"

A New "Black Maria."

The practice of conveying prisoners to jail by airplane was begun in San Francisco recently when Ivan Gates, police aviator of the San Francisco department, flew across the bay to Alameda and returned with James M. Kelley, who had been sentenced to six months in jail.

Kaffir Customs.

The married Kaffir women are compelled to speak a language different from that of their husbands. They may not even pronounce their husbands' name, but commonly refer to them as "the father of So-and-So."

Analogous.

Spending a dollar before it is earned is like eating today the egg that is to be laid tomorrow.

Approved
Endorsed
Used
by All Canadians
NP SOAP

CURLING

M. Seaton	M. T. Breckenridge
J. K. Costain	A. Davidson
R. F. Downey	W. Montgomery
A. W. Archibald	J. H. Metheral
Skip 13	Skip 9
J. W. Rogers	C. Thurber
E. L. Payne	G. Hall
C. Westbrook	T. O. Donaldson
G. A. Benor	A. C. Kay
Skip 8	Skip 15
P. Treblicock	J. R. Corkery
T. H. Hooper	W. M. Cruthers
W. R. Widdess	J. J. Duffus
W. G. Morrow	Dr. Wightman
Skip 16	Skip 9
J. Penrose	R. B. Hamilton
E. M. Freeman	E. Walton
C. C. Abbott	T. A. Turner
W. J. Thompson	J. W. McDermid
Skip 6	Skip 18

BELMONTS WIN CITY BASKETBALL LEAGUE

DEFEAT CRESSMANS 26 TO 19 IN FINAL GAME LAST NIGHT

The Belmont Club are undisputed city basketball champions by their victory over Cressmans last night by the score of 26 to 19. It was a rough, hard game from start to finish, but the sturdy Belmont boys stood the pace better, scoring two baskets and a foul in the last four minutes.

Belmonts—Forwards, English and Jobbit; centre, Stewart; defence, Heslip and Darling.

Cressmans—Forwards, Flowers and Nichols; centre, DeGraw; defence, Ellis and Matthews; spare, Jackson.

PETERBOROUGH WINS THE DISTRICT CUP

TWO LOCAL RINKS ARE SEVEN UP AT END OF GOOD CONTEST

The District Curling Cup remains in Peterborough by virtue of a 7-shot victory over the Lindsay rinks yesterday afternoon.

Peterborough.	Lindsay.
R. Dobbin	D. Adams
A. Archibald	T. A. Fisher
W. Campbell	G. Beal
R. P. Best....18	W. Carley ...15
J. Lowes	T. Tilley
H. Hair	F. Midgat
J. Fraser	C. Wilbar
J. McDermid. 20	J. Anderson....

JACK KEARNS SENDS WARNING TO BRONSON

MARTIN'S MANAGER IS BLAMED FOR PROPAGANDA AGAINST DEMPSEY

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan 27;—Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, said he had sent the following telegram to Jimmy Bronson, manager of Bob the A. E. F.

"In justice to Jack Dempsey I must demand that you cease immediately your propaganda to boost Bob Martin and to promote a fight between him and Carpentier by sending out literature false and misleading, in which you are attempting to convey an impression that Jack Dempsey was a draft dodger and unfit to represent America in titular battles.

"I have in my possession a letter you are sending broadcast quoting unwarranted resolutions to show Dempsey was a draft dodger and which you are using in an effort to discredit Dempsey and using the American Legion in an effort to boost your fight.

"Your action is the most outrageous injustice ever attempted by a manager and rival fighter. Real these methods, and if there are any more moves like that I will be forced to take proper legal action."

The old McGarry Hotel at Lucknow will be converted into a garage.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 27.—Cattle receipts light; trade dull and unsettled.

Heavy beef steers...	$13.75	$14.50
Choice butcher steers	12.75	13.50
Medium butcher cows	8.00	9.50
Calves	20.00	25.00
Ewes	8.00	12.00
Lambs	17.50	19.50
Hogs, select, f.a.w. ..	18.75	19.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail.	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton ..	52.25	to	52.25
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
VEGETABLES.			
Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck . ..	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck . ..	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz. ..	.60	to	.60
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb. ..	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter ..	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine . ..	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh..	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage.	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
WOOD.			
Chickens, lb.	.28	to	.25
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt. ...	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58
MEATS.			
Veal, lb.	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb.	.18	to	.20
Dressed hogs, cwt.,	24.50	to	24.50
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each..	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2...	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

737th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex

Registered

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 28, 1920

CALL 138 or 139 FOR MANICURING OR HAIR-DRESSING APPOINTMENTS

THE JANUARY DELINEATOR IS NOW ON SALE AT THE PATTERN COUNTER

TO-MORROW The ANNEX Features Many NEW SHIPMENTS

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES!

An Opportune Time To Purchase

LEADER.

New Shipment, 500 yards, 35c Prints for 23c yard

"MILL SECONDS"

It is true that these Prints were cleared from the mill as seconds, but after examining them carefully we found that the imperfections are very slight and in some cases it is impossible to detect any flaw. In some it is a slight oil stain, and others are slightly torn near the edge. Early buyers will have choice of stripe and check patterns.

93c FULL BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 69c Yard

If you have a table cloth to replace you could not choose a better time. This line is a pure bleach and is 56 inches wide. When the sale commences there will be four patterns to select from.

A WHITE COTTON THAT IS A REGULAR 30c VALUE

For 22c Yard

It is a Canadian steamloom that is 35 inches wide, and is a fine, firm, even cloth. In the regular way the price is 30c yard. Annex price, yard, 22c.

30c WHITE FLANNELETTE, 24c Yard

We bought a lot of this same quality the other day, and paid more per yard for it than we are asking to-morrow. It is a snow white bleach and has a soft combed finish, is a good weight, and is 27 inches wide.

LEADER.

12/4 Size White Flannelette Blankets, $3.19 pair

"MILL SECONDS"

The imperfections are so slight that the wear is not impaired. They are the regular 12/4 size. Pink or blue borders, whichever you prefer.

40c YARD-WIDE STRIPED FLANNELETTE, 33c Yard

You can have either pink or blue stripes, and the width is a full 36 inches. This is the best flannelette value in the trade to-day.

NEW SHIPMENT OF "POLAR WHITE" LAUNDRY SOAP 8 BARS FOR 69c

This is a new product made by the "Palm Olive" Soap Co. It is a regular size bar, and this price is an introductory one. No 'phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted.

THE JANUARY trip of our Annex buyer was exceptionally successful. The purchases were extremely large and many shipments have already arrived and To-morrow the Annex features these new lines at remarkably low prices

SOAPS, TOILET PAPER AND CLEANSERS

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES

"Gold Soap"	6 Bars for 55c
"Ivory" and "Lifebuoy" Soaps	8 Bars for 69c
"Lenox" Soap, small size	12 for 49c
"Goblin" Soap	4 Bars for 27c
"Infant's Delight" Toilet Soap	3 for 23c
"Richard's Pure" Laundry Soap	8 for 69c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	3 for 29c
"Panshine" Cleanser	3 for 27c
"Princess" Soap Flakes	3 for 24c
"Lux" Washing Compound	4 for 42c
"Gold Dust" Washing Powder	3 for 19c
"Bargain Annex" Toilet Paper	12 for 49c

WE CANNOT TAKE 'PHONE OR C.O.D. ORDERS FOR THESE LINES

USEFUL BUNGALOW APRONS MARKED AT A VERY LOW PRICE, 69c

What housewife can do without the useful bungalow apron to slip on while going about her household duties? This is an exceptional chance to procure some of these useful work garments at an economy price. This apron is made of durable quality striped print, in a style that is easily slipped on and off. It almost entirely envelopes the figure and is caught in at the waist line by a belt that buttons at the side. It fastens at the back, at the neck and the waist line. The round neck is neatly finished with white binding. Do not pass by this exceptional opportunity to replenish your supply of aprons at money-saving prices. Annex price 69c.

LEADER.

New Shipment, 500 yards, 30c and 35c Curtain Scrims, 23c yard

First buyers will have choice of white, cream and ecru. They are a full yard wide and have openwork borders. Our every day prices for the coming season will be 30c and 35c a yard. Your opportunity to-morrow at the above Leader price.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUP
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Beef or Ham

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Pumpkin or Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c
Cake	10c

SOME THINGS THAT CHILDREN NEED

CHILDREN'S FLEECE-LINED SLEEPERS

A New Shipment in All Sizes from 0 to 5 — 89c

The number of these garments that we have sold this season is surprising. They are warm and cozy for the little folks. They are fleece lined, button at the back, and are made with drop seat. The color is cream gray.

NEW SHIPMENT OF CHILDREN'S BLACK DRAWERS, 49c

"Yorknit" warm, comfortable black drawers for the little folks. They have snug fitting jersey waist bands, and early buyers will find a good range of sizes.

NEW SHIPMENT

Boys' and Girls' 50c Ribbed Hose, 39c pair 2 pairs for 75c

A new sixty dozen shipment of splendid quality ribbed cotton Hose. A stocking that is made without seams, and will withstand hard wear. All sizes 8 to 10.

CORN BROOMS AGAIN AT THE 49c PRICE

A New Shipment of Three Hundred

If there ever was a broom worth the money it is this one. They are made of a good quality green corn and are substantially bound with four strings. Judge the quality yourself in the Annex to-morrow.

LEADER

$3.50 and $3.75 Wool Cap and Scarf Sets, $1.95

They will be true friends on such bitter cold days as we have experienced during the last two weeks. All are brushed wool and you have choice of the following colors: greens, grays, reds, fawns, mauve and Copenhagen.

Store Closes: 5.30 p.m.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Store Opens: 8.30 a.m.

TWO INTERESTING AND POWERFUL ADDRESSES AT MURRAY ST. CHURCH

Rev. John Neil Makes an Appeal For Home Missions and Rev. Paul Kanamori Comes as the Representative of the Heathen in Foreign Lands.

The ever increasing interest in the InterChurch Forward Movement was manifest last night when a large congregation turned out to hear Rev. John Neil, B. D., of Toronto, and Rev. Paul Kanamori, of Japan.

In speaking of the origin of the Forward Movement, Mr. Neil stated the idea of the churches was that they should do everything in their power to make the sacrifices of the boys who served and fell overseas worth while. It is the duty of the churches to make Canada worthy of their sacrifices.

The foundation of the movement, he said, is prayer. Its objects are briefly redemption of the youth of the land, more recruits for the ministry, more and fuller equipment for the colleges adequate provision for the aged ministers and widows of ministers, improvements in the Sunday School work and to increase active interest in home and foreign missions.

It would be a sad thing indeed if Canada had great natural wealth and not a soul. There are two sides to the movement, the spiritual and the financial. But the latter is as much spiritual as the former. The different denominations have set out to raise a thank offering to the Lord for his victory over evil.

And if this movement, great as its objectives are, is accomplished, and nothing else, it will be a failure. It must be the beginning of a great awakening of the people.

Canada's foundation is Christianity, the speaker declared. First came the Jesuits, then the Hugenauts, then the descendants of those who came over in the "May Flower," and finally the stalwart Scotch Highlander with his simple faith. Because of what our fathers have done and the hardships they endured, we want to make Canada worthy of them. It is the duty of the Church to see that the Indians, the French Canadians and foreigners in our midst, are taught to read the word of God as spoken in the Bible.

The speaker gave examples of the high morality among the foreigners of the country where missionary work has been carried on. They take the prizes at public and high schools, and their faith when connected is wonderful. And we are now in the midst of the great land wave after the terrific storm. There is unrest and social strife throughout the Dominion. By faith in God let us remove this unrest and discontent.

Japan as Dividing Point

Rev. Paul Kanamori, in opening his very able and eloquent address in somewhat broken English, said that Japan was now standing on the great dividing line. She will either be a civilized country with Christ or a civilized country without Christ. Now this great Empire of sixty millions of people is growing in wealth, power and intelligence, without the Christian religion.

From the outside of Japan only a material side is seen. But as one grows to know the people, it is seen that they are not satisfied, but are searching for some spiritual uplifting power. This sentiment is red hot now and if we strike it will become Christian. But if it is allowed to cool, the outlook for the great Empire will be dark indeed.

From his personal experience, Mr. Kanamori thinks the whole country can be made Christian before the middle of the century. If it is not by that time, it will have been doomed.

After preaching to 300,000 of his native people 48,000 had declared themselves for Christ. At that rate, when the gospel of the Cross of Christ has been preached to 60,000,000 at least 10,000,000 will be added to the faithful followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The preaching of the teachings of Christ alone, will not be effective among the heathen. The power of the gospel lies in the truth that Christ died upon the Cross to save them all. And they must not only preach the Cross of Christ, but they must live it in their daily lives. If the heathen are shown that Christ was wounded, bled and died upon the cross to save them, they will accept Christ.

"Who will carry this message to the billion of unsaved in the world?" "You who have saved this world from physical catastrophe, can you not save it from spiritual ruin? If you Anglo-Saxon race are determined to do it you can, with your money, your power and your intelligence," he declared.

"As the representative of these billion unsaved souls, I implore you to come and save us," concluded Mr. Kanamori.

YOU SEE OTHERS WEARING THEM

The shell rim glasses that you see so many people wearing these days are the very newest idea in eye-glasses, and have become very popular. Dr. Fowler provided for an exceptional demand for these, and has a very large and complete stock, in every style to suit the contour of any face. Look them over; the prices are moderate.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

St. Mary's City Council granted the local G.W.V.A. $500, to be paid in two instalments.

James Pullin, Woodstock, has been re-elected president of the Agricultural Society.

More than half the residents of Lucknow are suffering from influenza.

WARSAW

Warsaw, Jan. 27.—All are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Allen Miles, of Clarina. The sorrowing relatives have the sympathy of the entire community.

The topic of interest in and around Warsaw is consolidated schools. Well, we want the best for our children, and the consolidated school is surely far ahead of what we have now.

The Women's Missionary Society will meet in the basement of the Methodist Church Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Mr. G. W. Moore spent the week-end at Mr. Ed. Moore's in South Dummer.

Mr. Rufus Payne was a guest at the home of Mr. Greystock, South Dummer, on Sunday.

Miss E. Sandy was the guest of Miss Birdie Greystock, South Dummer, on Sunday.

Mrs. Roberts and Mr. Lewis Freeburn were the guests of Mr. W. J. Moore, Warsaw, Sunday.

The Warsaw rink is ready for skating now. Well done. Nothing like perseverance.

RUB YOUR BACK! STOPS LUMBAGO

Don't drug kidneys! Rub the pain right out with old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now, listen! That's lumbago, sciatica, or maybe from a strain, and you'll get blessed relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on and out comes the pain. It is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years. Stop drugging kidneys! They don't cause backache, because they have no nerves, therefore can not cause pain.

If you must look at people's faults shut your eyes.

Successful doctors know how to prolong the convalescence of their wealthy patients.

PETERBOROUGH JUNIORS PLAY MIDGETS TONIGHT IN GAME FOR DISTRICT HONORS

Record Crowd Will be on Hand to See Their Rival Teams Battle to Break Tie on the Round.

Tonight's hockey match between the Peterborough Juniors and the Lindsay Midgets will be a battle royal from the opening bell until the final gong is sounded. Goals will count on the final round, the return game being played in Lindsay on Thursday night. Anyone who saw the 4-3 game last Friday night in Lindsay will tell you just how anxious the youngsters of both teams are to carry off the district honors.

A record crowd will no doubt be on hand to see the Juniors in their life and death struggle tonight. Go early to be sure of getting a seat as an overflow crowd is expected.

CARDINAL ANNETTE IS OPPOSED TO DANCING

HIS LETTER READ IN THE PULPITS CREATE MUCH CRITICISM

Paris, Jan. 27.—Cardinal Amette's recent pastoral letter against modern dances which was read from the pulpits of all Catholic churches has caused a great flurry among dancing professors. They have sent a delegation to the Cardinal to try and reach a compromise with him.

A Bishop who recently received a delegation of dancing masters told them:

"Modern dancing can be decent. My nieces are taking lessons, and I can assure you there is nothing objectionable in the dances they are learning. It is up to you to find a means of conciliation."

A weekly newspaper is of the opinion that the Cardinal's letter was aimed principally at the American dances, such as the "fox-trot" and "bunny-hug."

The dancing teachers have decided that inasmuch as the church has condemned the fox-trot and other steps, there is nothing to do but to submit. They, therefore, decided to eliminate a step from the tango and rename it the "habanera." They have added a step to the fox-trot and called the dance the "Spanish schottische." Some steps have been modified in the one-step, and it has been named the "American polka."

Meanwhile, dancing continues, and the dance halls are crowded every evening.

Poor reputations are due to the fact that good intentions are seldom credited.

Variety is the spice of life—especially in a first-class vaudeville show.

PUT STOMACH IN FINE CONDITION

SAYS INDIGESTION RESULTS FROM AN EXCESS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that Indigestion is caused by Hyper-acidity, meaning, there is an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation. Thus everything eaten sours in the stomach much like garbage sours in a can, forming acid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescing end furthermore, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

Mrs. H. R. Frank has been elected chairman of the Brantford Board of Health.

Every picture frame manufactory is a patron of art.

The small boy can be depended upon the say the right thing at the wrong time.

EDITOR'S MAIL

CHEMONG PARK STREETS.

Editor Review: I noticed in the Examiner where an application is going to be made to His Honor Judge Huycke on February 2 to close certain streets in Chemong Park. Now why allow this to be done About thirty years ago, when Mr. Alex. Elliott took over the park, the first thing he did was to have the park surveyed and laid out in streets and lots. Then the lots were put up for sale under certain conditions. One was that there was a street, or esplanade, as it is called, on the plan which started at what is now the Government wharf, and ran along the shore to the west end of the park. Then there were narrow streets running from the back streets to this esplanade, for the use of those who bought back lots, to get to the water's edge.

It appears now that certain parties who have shore lots are not satisfied. They want to hog the whole thing. If one lot holder can get part of the street closed, all the rest of the front lot holders can do the same, and where do the back lot holders come in? How are they to get to the water's edge without going away around by the wharf?

I hope all back lot holders and others who are interested in the park will appear before the Judge and protest against such a request, and I would ask the township council not to listen to such an unfair thing for one minute. Be at the Judge's chambers on February 2 at 11 a.m. and block this game.

Chemong Park.

BACK LOT.

KNOCKED DOWN BY STREET CAR

Richard Ringer Was Injured About the Head Last Evening.

Richard Ringer was badly injured about the leg and head last evening about 8.30 o'clock when a Charlotte street car knocked him down. Ringer, who is a rather old man and hard of hearing, was crossing Charlotte street at the corner of Aylmer and the car was travelling toward the G.T.R. station. The motorman sounded his gong but it is alleged he made no attempt to stop the car. The man was struck and knocked heavily to the ground after which he was taken to his home on Sherbrooke street.

ALLEN TO-DAY and WEDNESDAY
PERFORMANCES—Matinee 2.15 Evening 6.45—9.00
The Most Wonderful Racing Drama In The World
"CHECKERS"
Entire Resources of Vast Fox Organization Concentrated on this Production.
THE PICTURE THAT MADE PEOPLE GASP WHEN SHOWN AT MASSEY HALL FOR 2 WEEKS AT $1.00
ADMISSION PRICES:
Evening 25c-35c-50c. -:- Matinee (All Seats) 25c

THEATRICAL

HOW BRUTE BREAKER WAS FINALLY SUBDUED

INTERESTING PICTURE OF LIFE IN A LUMBER CAMP AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE

Louis Grantaire sat apart from the other men around the stove in the smoke-reeking bunk-house of a big lumber camp. He was a newcomer in the big woods. LeBlanc, the local bully, reeled over to the silent man and said that he would like to print the calf of his boots on his face. Shortly afterward the lumbermen had to pry LeBlanc from under Grantaire's knee.

From camp to camp Grantaire wandered, breaking brutes. He trounced the bullies of the woods and sent them slinking into the forest planning revenge.

Not until he matched his might against the charms of a girl did he fall into the ranks of the vanquished.

Annette Bosseut, a girl of Evangeline's country, subdued the brute breaker for his own good.

The story of Grantaire and Annette is to be shown at the Empire Theatre on Thursday in "The Brute Breaker," a Universal photodrama with Frank Mayo and Kathryn Adams in the principal roles.

Lynn F. Reynolds directed the production at Universal City with a cast including Harry Northrup, Jack Curtis, Burwell Hamrick, Bert Sprotte, Frank Brownlee and Charles LeMoyne.

Frank Mayo's unusual physique serves him to splendid advantage in the work, and Kathryn Adams makes an appealing modern Evangeline.

"The Brute Breaker" will continue until Saturday.

"CHECKERS" PRODUCED AT ALLEN THEATRE

MUCH HERALDED PICTURE UP TO STANDARD CLAIMED FOR IT

"Compelling" and "beyond" are adjectives which might well be applied to that photo-play, "Checkers," screened at the Allen last night. Assuming the role of dramatic critic, it can only be said that this is one of the most thoroughly pleasing and unexpected happenings of the motion picture world. Certainly it tops the summit in this line of entertainment. Only it is easily apparent that it didn't just happen. It represents the untiring concentration of gifted minds, the application of artistical talent, and the lavish expenditure of money.

The term "smooth-running," which is generally applied to approved productions, would not be appropriate in this instance, however desirable the attribute may be. There is nothing smooth in all the picture, excepting it be the race course. The inevitable villain is a character conspicuous by reason of his absence. No such thing as working yourself into a state of fury over the dishonorable actions of a villainous character, which character very often subsequently displays the angelic traits of a very cherub. But withal there is a sufficient strain of intrigue to excite the combative instinct and enough of conflict to hold the interest throughout.

There is such a depiction of horse racing as would delight the heart of a sportsman, made all the more interesting by the fact that the leading lady proves herself an efficient and capable rider. Among other beautiful scenic effects is the "Old Kentucky Home." This, with all the sacred home ties, the touching devotion, which we have learned to associate with the South. Love and laughter, sorrow and strife, speed and chance, all combine to make this play a perfectly balanced production.

THE OLD RAZOR MAN.

Former Canadian Woman Wore Disguise for Years.

The death of "John Young," known for many years along the highways between San Francisco and Los Angeles as "the quaint old razor man," discloses a secret long kept that the real name of the old peddler was Anna O'Connell. For many years, left alone in the world, she had worn men's clothing to enable her to earn a living unmolested.

She died on the doorstep of the home of Edwin Turner, toymaker. The Turners were her friends of early years. When her wanderings brought her to San Francisco she always went to their home. They chanced to be out this time when she called. A lodger in the house informed her they would soon be back. She was weak and ill, and as she turned on the doorstep she sank down, clutching at her heart, and died.

Mr. Turner told her story.

"More than twenty years ago," he said, "my wife and I made the acquaintance of a Canadian gentlewoman, Mrs. Anna O'Connell. She was then living in Montgomery block with her only child, Marie. Her husband, a Canadian army officer and a native of Yorkshire, England, had died.

"In the earthquake of 1906 Mrs. O'Connell and her daughter dropped out of sight. We heard nothing of them and, finally, we went on a long visit to the island of Guernsey, in the English Channel, my native place. About five years ago we returned to San Francisco.

"One evening, when my wife was alone at home there was a knock at the door. Opening it she saw a little old man wearing a small moustache. 'I am the brother of your old friend, Mrs. Anna O'Connell,' the caller said. 'Don't I resemble her?' My wife replied: 'Yes, the likeness is striking; come in.' They had a cup of tea and talked.

"Suddenly the old man rose, put his arms around my wife and said: 'I am Mrs. O'Connell; look well at me.'

"My wife was too surprised for words. Then the old peddler explained that she had adopted men's clothes in order to make a living, for her daughter had died and she was alone. She was in the house when I returned home. My wife and I both promised to keep her secret.

"From that time she visited us once a year. We were her only intimates. She had wished to live in San Francisco, but the climate of the south suited her delicate health better and so she made her home in Pasadena.

"She sold razor and knife-blade sharpeners, walking from place to place, and getting frequent lifts from passing motor cars. We will see that she has decent burial.

Frog Catcher Enlists.

Though Fritz is on the jump, his fate now is all the more certain. Peter Charon of New Haven, official frog catcher for the laboratories at Yale university, has enlisted in the marine corps.

"There isn't much doing in the frog line now," says Charon. "Before the war you used to hear them churning out their cries of 'Jug of rum! Jug of rum!' but now you can't find any of the creatures down our way. Besides there's no market since the laboratory men have all gone to war."

Charon is six feet and one inch in height. The marines consider him a good addition to their fighting corps.

WEDDED IN SMOCK

Reason for Scanty Garb of Some Old-Time Brides.

In England It Was Held That Act Relieved Husbands of Debts Contracted by His Bride Before Their Marriage.

"A Bangor lawyer attending court in the ancient town of Wiscasset, Lincoln county, recently went rummaging in the Colonial court records of the place, and in the course of his reading came across the official registration of a 'smock marriage,'" writes L. T. Smyth from Bangor, Me., to the Boston Transcript. "Not knowing what a smock marriage was, the lawyer looked further, and got considerable light upon a custom that prevailed in England a century or more ago and also to some extent in the American colonies.

"Smock marriages were weddings where the bride appeared dressed in a white sheet or chemise. The reason for such a garb was the belief that if a man married a woman who was in debt he could be held liable for her indebtedness if be received with her any of her property; and also, that if a woman married a man who was in debt, his creditors could not take her property to satisfy their claims if he had received nothing from her at marriage. In England, says an antiquarian, there was at least one case where a bride was clothed in puris naturalibus while the ceremony was being performed in the great church at Birmingham. The minister at first refused to perform the ceremony, but, finding nothing in the rubric that would excuse him, he finally married the pair.

"To carry out the law fully as the people understood it, the ceremony should always have been performed as it was in the church at Birmingham, in the case noted; but, modesty forbidding, various expedients were used to accomplish the end without the unpleasant features. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet and put her hand through a hole in the door; sometimes she stood behind a cloth screen and put her hand out at one side; again, she wound about her a white sheet furnished by the bridegroom, and sometimes she stood in her chemise or smock. Eventually, in Essex county, at least, all immodesty was avoided by the groom furnishing all the clothes worn by the bride, retaining the title to the same in himself. This he did in the presence of witnesses, that he might be able to prove the fact in case he was sued for any debts she might have contracted. A marriage of this kind occurred at Bradford in 1773, and the following is true copy of the record of the same:

"'Bradford, Dec. ye 24, 1773—This may certifie whomsoever it may concerne that James Bailey of Bradford, who was married to the widow Mary Bacon November 22 last past by me ye subscriber then declared that he took said person without anything of estate and that Lydia the wife of Eliazer Burbank and Mary the wife of Thomas Stickney and Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank all of Bradford were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were his providing and bestowed upon her.

"'WILLIAM BLACH,

"'Minister of ye Gospel.'

"It is noted by the same writer that in all cases of smock marriages that have come to his notice the brides have been widows.

"It is thought that during the reign of George III there were many smock marriages in Maine, then a part of the province of Massachusetts Bay, chiefly in the counties of Lincoln and York, or in the territory which is now so known. There is nothing to show that the practice outlived the Revolution. In Maine, up to 1852, a husband was liable for debts of his wife contracted before marriage, and no such subterfuge as the smock marriage could relieve him."

How Pipe Reveals Character.

A new method of telling a man's character is now advanced by William H. Critchlow, ninety, of Macon, Mo. He said:

"You can tell more about a man by the way he lights his pipe than you can by the shape of his head. There's the fellow who strikes a match on the south end of his trousers, holds his hands over the bowl until he gets it going, throws down the match any old place, and tilts his pipe up toward the North Star. That man may burn down his home and barn, but he'll never lick his wife or children, because his heart's right.

"Crooks and bad men don't often smoke pipes. They wouldn't be crooks if they did, because there's something about an old hickory pipe that inspires a man to play fair with his neighbors."

In Memory of James Watt.

The centenary of James Watt, the inventor of the modern condensing steam engine, who died on August 19, 1819, was celebrated in Scotland by the raising of a fund of $250,000 to further endow the engineering department of Glasgow university, to provide additional facilities for the training of engineers.

Doctor Was a Comfort.

Patient (after operation)—Doctor, they say you are getting better and better on these appendix operations every day."

Doctor—That's a fact. The man I operated on yesterday lived twelve hours, and I'm in hopes you'll live twice as long, if you don't worry!—Life.

Two men entered a Chinese restaurant at Thorold and after eating a big meal beat the proprietor and his assistant and stole $66.

Taming Father

By MADGE WESTON

(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union.)

Robert Wayland sat before his littered desk and read a letter. As he read, his habitual frown deepened.

Yes, the girl was like her mother, he reflected bitterly, sensitiveness in every line. Now, she was coming home from school and he would be forced to live over again that life so long closed, of grievous misunderstanding.

Always he had been the one to blame. Robert Wayland acknowledged that. The pity of it all was that youthful fancied love had rushed two young college companions into marriage. Claudia's very dependence, that which had later so galled him, had been to the impetuous youth her irresistible charm. And Robert's masterfulness, which had later become sheer domination, had at first seemed virtue in Claudia's eyes.

Gazing absently across the lawn before his study window, Wayland recalled those first mistaken years, when his unreasoning temper had kept his young wife in a state of tearful apprehension. At last her tears had ceased to move him; his brain was overweary with struggle and ambitious plans for the frail girl's future comfort, but she had not understood, and the plans had only reached achievement when she was no longer there to share them.

Robert's greatest regret was the little creature left in her place. He had been glad to pass the infant Claudia over into her aunt's keeping, and their mother's sister, he knew, would instill no love for him into his daughter's heart.

So from Aunt Emmeline's, little Claudia was sent to a boarding school, and her generous, though indifferent father, seldom saw her face. He had made punctilious visits during her early stay at Aunt Emmeline's, when the child with her tutored fear of him showing in her trembling lips and figure invited no friendship. And now, Aunt Emmeline had gone to live abroad and Claudia was coming home.

And then, before Robert Wayland had time for more retrospection, the study door opened and a girl breezily entered the room.

"I didn't wait to be announced," said the girl. "I was in a hurry to see you. Oh, did you just receive that letter? It should have been delivered yesterday."

"I was away yesterday," Robert Wayland explained.

He was regarding in astonishment the glowing young face before him.

"I can see," continued the girl, "that you did not expect to find me grown strong and confident. I am both. Also, I have, to a degree, a temper which may equal your own notorious one."

Her sudden dimpling smile took the sting from her words, turning them into a joke. "On the other hand, I am surprised at you," she frowned in pretended severity. "No one had prepared me for a young and handsome father."

Robert Wayland was dismayed to find an embarrassing though pleasurable flush creeping to the roots of his thick wavy hair.

"Why," she murmured, "you—you are quite taking the wind out of my sails. I came here with the intention of having it out with you, of coming to a stern understanding about future rights and things. Instead—"

"Instead, Claudia?" prompted the man, his voice sounding strange to his own ears.

The girl's eyes filled with sudden tears.

"I'm sorry for you, instead," she murmured. "You have lacked much; you have been lonely."

Impulsively Wayland's hands clasped her two small ones.

"No one—ever—thought of—that—before," he said slowly. "No one—ever seemed to make allowance—there was only rebuke and blame. For a woman like you—" an unfamiliar smile crept about the grim corners of Robert Wayland's mouth—"a man might even overcome his notorious temper. Claudia—" he hesitated, "the name doesn't seem to fit, someway," he said.

"It doesn't fit," she burst out, "because it is not my name. I allowed you to drift into the mistake, hoping that Claudia might not seem so formidable afterward. I am a college chum of your daughter's, older than she by several years. If you had been confidential with Claudia, you would have heard of Nance Holden." The girl's eyes danced. "I've quite a reputation at school for daring—good kind of daring, you know; like to help people out of scrapes. Claudia's been frightened to death at the thought of coming home to live with you. Aunt Emmeline painted you up as an ogre, and the teachers colored aunt's picture. You must have been advising our teachers," she added. "They will forgive no dictation. So I agreed to come home with Claudia.

"My plan," said Nance—she smiled her infectious smile, "was to tame you. Claudia's waiting in the hall. By this time, I think, she will be hiding under the settle. Shall we relieve her mind? And, please—may I stay here with her, —with you—for a little while?"

Robert Wayland's hands folded the girl's in a mighty clasp.

"I want you to stay," he said. A smile transformed his somber face. "I need you to help me find a way, you too, to these things—I have lacked."

The birth rate of the Six Nations Indians at Brantford shows an increase over the death rate, and the population is now 4,651.

Swollen Joints
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FIND STEAMER LONG BURIED

Dredging Operations in the Mersey Disclose Remains of Vessel That Had Been Forgotten.

For some time past the Mersey docks and harbor board has been conducting dredging operations in the neighborhood of the Burbo bank, one of the huge accumulations of sand which impede the navigation of the Mersey entrance, and these have resulted in a "find" of remarkable interest.

It is the remains of a steamer which have evidently been embedded for generations. Her date is long anterior to that of iron shipbuilding. Of sound English oak were her timbers and framing, to which circumstances doubtless is due the fact that they still retain cohesion and shape, and have so wonderfully resisted the forces of decay as to supply an abundant quantity of material for the souvenir manufacturer. Her beams, in point of fact, are described as being as "hard as iron."

The machinery has practically perished, but the engine bed-plates and the funnel remain, and relics of pottery and other articles are plentiful. The vessel, cleared of superabundant sand, is not only visible, but accessible at low water, and has been visited and examined by many interested people.

The prevailing opinion is that she is the William Huskisson, a paddle steamer belonging to the City of Dublin company, and trading between Liverpool and the Irish capital, which on the 12th of January, 1840, was wrecked on her passage to the Mersey. She had 120 passengers on board, of whom 95 were rescued by the ship Huddersfield, and the remainder perished. Captain Clegg of the Huddersfield subsequently received handsome presentations from the citizens of Liverpool in recognition of his good work.—Manchester Guardian.

Spanish Birth Rate.

Now it is in Spain that they are beginning to worry about the rising death rate and the falling birth rate. Dr. Gomez Ocana presents in El Siglo Medico (Barcelona) statistics for several years, showing that in 1912 the death rate was 21.6 per 1,000 population, and that by 1917, before the advent of the pandemic of influenza, it had risen to 26.16. And the birth rate fell from 31.60 per thousand in 1912 to 29.2 in 1917.

Official figures for 1918 are not yet available, but in the city of Madrid the death rate rose in that year to 30.37, while the birth rate fell to 26.70. The figures for 1918, however, are abnormal because of the pandemic.

Flax in the War.

With the restoration of industry on a peace-time basis, cotton once again, according to recent authoritative statements, forges ahead of linen in the world's favor. The exigencies of the recent conflict raised flax to the position as leader among fabrics, a rank which it had held for centuries but had lost almost simultaneously with the advent of the cotton gin. With a realization of the importance of cotton in the making of munitions, there came a speedy reversion to linen for the more commonplace usages—waistcoats, sails for ships, even "wings" for airplanes having lately consisted of material woven from the sun-hued fiber. But flax has reached the end of its days of monopoly. King Cotton now rises to the fore in ordinary pursuits, and linen once again becomes the aristocrat in this field of supply.

High Minded.

The teacher was impressing upon her scholars the need of saying their prayers. To illustrate the lesson she showed the class a picture of an Arab, with head between his hands, and looking upward. "Now, Billy Cubbs," she said to a boy who had not been paying close attention to her words, "what is that man doing?"

"Er—er—please, teacher, he's a-lookin' for—er—'planes.'—Blighty.

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MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY
ALICE BRADY
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"MARIE LTD."
A woman will spend three weeks in picking out a hat and one week in wearing it out, while a man will spend 10 minutes in picking out a hat and one year or longer in wearing it out. A woman never really wears out a hat. She just tires of it.
SUBMARINE WARFARE!
This is but a small reel but worth the price of admission itself. It reveals the atrocious work done by the German submarine on the high seas. This sort of propaganda sustained the enemy morale the last year of the war. The management are not at liberty to disclose how, when or where this reel was secured, but will guarantee it to be authentic. Dont miss it.
HARRY MOREY
—IN—
"BEAUTY PROOF"
A corking good story of the North-West Mounted Police with thrills galore.
International News -:- Comedy

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And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 90 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—6:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—8 01 p. m., for Lindsay.

A syndicate proposes to compete with the railways for the freight business by a service of motor trucks between Detroit and Toronto via Port Huron, Sarnia and London.

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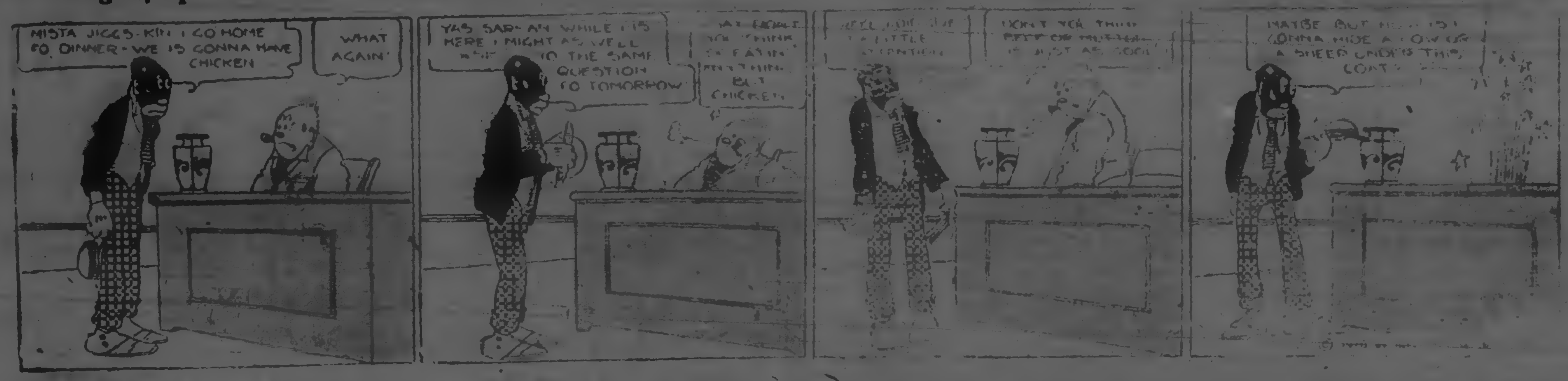
Bringing up Father

By George McManus


MISTA JIGGS-KIN I GO HOME FO DINNER - WE IS GONNA HAVE CHICKEN
WHAT AGAIN'
YAS SAH- AN WHILE I IS HERE I MIGHT AS WELL ... TO THE SAME QUESTION FO TOMORROW
DON'T YOU THINK OF EATIN' ANYTHING BUT CHICKEN
A LITTLE ATTENTION
DON'T YOU THINK BEEF OR MUTTON IS JUST AS GOOD
MAYBE BUT ... GONNA HIDE A COW OR A SHEEP UNDER THIS COAT

Cat-tail as Food.

Prof. P. W. Claassen, of Cornell University, recently called attention to a hitherto neglected source of food, viz., the common cat-tail of our marshes, says the Scientific American. It appears that the Indians made flour from the root stalks of the cat-tail, but for some reason white men did not adopt this item of the Indian dietary as they did maize and potatoes. There are thousands of acres of cat-tail marshes in the United States. Prof. Claassen finds that an acre of cat-tails yield a total dry weight of rhizomes amounting to about 10,800 pounds. From this it is possible to obtain 6,500 pounds of flour. The flour is found on analysis to contain approximately the same amount of protein as rice and corn flours, but the ash content approximates that found in potato, cassava and dasheen flours. Cat-tail flour has proved very satisfactory as a part substitute for wheat flour in baking, and a complete substitute for cornstarch in puddings.

Hungarian Weddings.

Hungarian wedding celebrations are generally of a very lively character, with much feasting and dancing and frequently last two or three days. The most interesting feature of the festivities is the "cracking of the plate" when the men throw silver in handfuls on the plate for the privilege of dancing with the bride. The contest becomes quite spirited, and finally the plate is smashed to fragments with the silver hurled at it by the contestants. Oftentimes as much as $50 is obtained in this way by the bride for the furnishing of a home. The custom is followed by Hungarians in different parts of Canada.

Value of a Dollar.

A kindly adviser says: "Learn the value of a dollar." Nothing is easier than that. All you have to do is to go out, taking a dollar with you, and try to buy something.

Next Morning the Leaves Had Two.

A baker of raisin bread whose product got shyer and shyer of raisins one day received this sarcastic letter: "Herewith I hasten to return a raisin which I found in a loaf bought on your premises this morning. Trusting that you have not been inconvenienced in any way by its temporary loss, I remain, etc."

The Whale as an Eater.

The whale rarely, if ever, swallows anything larger than a herring. Although the head is of enormous size, from one-quarter to one-third length of the body, and the mouth fifteen to twenty feet long and six to eight feet wide, the opening of the gullet is not larger than a man's fist.

X-Rays in Industry.

Apart from their use in medicine, X-rays are steadily extending their field of usefulness. With new types of tube a ray powerful enough to show up the minutest flaw in a four-inch thickness of steel can be produced.—Chicago Journal.

Value of Silence.

If a man abuses an enemy, he hurts himself, and if he praises him, his friends say he is a hypocrite. There seems to be no course more creditable than the simple course of keeping still. —Topeka Capital.

Practicing Economy.

Clerk (in delicatessen shop)—What can I do for you, madam?

Mrs. Newbride—I want some boiled ham and enough apple pie for two persons. Show me the cheaper cuts of both, please!

Beating Them to It.

"Why don't you marry me?"

"Because I don't love you."

"Why need that matter? We'd simply have a five-year start on half the people in our set."

Dentistry and Engineering.

It does not require much imagination to realize that pulling an elephant's tooth is something of an engineering as well as a dental job.

An example of this was when Albert, one of the biggest elephants in the Ringling herd at Madison Square Gardens, New York, had refused to eat, and the circus veterinary found a great tooth cavity which was beyond remedy by filling.

The tooth that was giving Albert so much discomfort was as large as a man's fist. After a liberal dose of cocaine had been injected, forceps as big as ice tongs were clamped to the tooth, a rope attached to the forceps, and a squad of trainers made ready to supply the pulling power.

At a given signal the trainers gave a tremendous pull, and out came the huge tooth.

In this part of dental work the unknown quantity lies in what the elephant will do. Albert had been taken out of the menagerie to prevent panic among the rest of the herd in case he developed an inclination to object to the process. However, he underwent the ordeal calmly, and as soon as his jaw was dressed he was conducted back to his stall.—Tit-Bits.

Traveling Fingers.

Typists' fingers are the most amazing travelers in creation, and are capable of going tremendous distances without the fatigue that would come to the feet and legs in performing a similar journey, says an exchange. In ordinary typewriting the hand may travel, according to an expert, 10,000 miles a year and not indicate any impairment in efficiency. This refers, of course, to the average typist in an office.

Kingsley and His Children

THIS summer, the centenary of Charles Kingsley is being celebrated in England. Those who have read "Westward Ho!" "The Water Babies," "The Heroes," and other writings by this delightful author and honest and independent thinker will be interested to read of his love for and understanding of children and of the happiness of his family life. In "Charles Kingsley, His Letters and Memories of His Life," edited by his wife, we read:

"The family gatherings were the brightest hours in the day, lighted up as they were not only by love, but by his marvellous humor. 'I wonder,' he would say, 'if there is so much laughing in any other home in England as in ours.'

"'This tenderness,' as was said of Sir W. Napier, 'was never so marked as when he was looking at or talking with little children. At such times the expression which came over his face was wonderfully beautiful and touching. Toward these little creatures he had an eager way of stretching out his hands, as if to touch them, but with a hesitation arising from the evident dread of handling them too roughly. The same sort of feeling, too, he manifested in a minor degree, toward small animals, little dogs, kittens, and birds.'

"It has been remarked that there was an 'element of fierceness' about him, which would flash out in the presence of wrong and oppression, of meanness and untruth, and betray itself by abrupt and fierce rejoinder. But in the home, which he had made the very atmosphere of truth and love, of confidence and freedom of opinion, he was never abrupt, far less 'fierce,' ever yielding to every will and temper but his own."

The same book goes on to give the following memories, written by his son:—

"'Perfect love casteth out all fear' was the motto on which my father based his theory of bringing up his children; and this theory he put in practice from their babyhood till when he left them as men and women. From this, and from the interest he took in all their pursuits, their pleasures, trials, and even the petty details of their everyday life, there sprung up a 'friendship' between father and children that increased in intensity and depth with years. To speak for myself, and yet I know full well I speak for all, he was the best friend—the only true friend—I ever had. At once he was the most fatherly and the most unfatherly of fathers—fatherly in that he was our intimate friend, and our self-constituted adviser; unfatherly in that our feeling for him lacked that fear and restraint that make boys call their father 'the governor.' I remember him as essentially the same to all of us always; utterly unchanged and unchanging since the time that he used to draw Sunday pictures for us, to the time when he treated us as men and women of the world; there were no long lectures, no pithy arguments; but in his own life he showed, spoke, and lived his doctrines, so that his utter unselfishness, his genial tenderness toward their mother and themselves, gave the children an example that could not be passed by unnoticed, however unworthily followed.

"'Perhaps the brightest picture of the past that I look back to now—that we can all look back to—is, not the eager look of delight with which he used to hail any of our little successes—not any special case of approval, but it is the drawing room at Eversley in the evenings when we were all at home and by ourselves. There he sat, with one hand in mother's, forgetting his own hard work and worry in leading our fun and frolic with a kindly smile on his lips, and a loving light in that bright gray eye.'

"But to speak of his home without mentioning his love of animals would be to leave the picture incomplete," the book continues. "His dog and his horse were his friends, and they knew it, and understood his voice and eye. His dog Dandy, a fine Scotch terrier, was his companion in all his parish walks, attended at the cottage lectures and school lessons, and was his and the children's friend for 13 years. He took great delight in cats; the stable had always its white cat, and the house its black or tabby, whose graceful movements he never tired of watching. On the rectory lawn dwelt a family of natterjacks (running toads), who lived on from year to year in the same hole, which the scythe was never allowed to approach. He made friends with a pair of sand wasps, one of which he had saved from drowning. They lived in a crack of the window in his dressing room, and every spring he would look out eagerly for them or their children as they came out of, or returned to the same crack. The little flycatcher, who built its nest every year under his bedroom window, was a constant joy to him."

"'Many, now scattered far and wide,' says one who knew and loved the rector in his home, and has an especial right to speak, 'must remember how picturesque the rectory itself was. Here—in this beautiful home-scene, and truly ideal English rectory—was the fountainhead—as I certainly think, and as he often said—of all his strength and greatness. Indeed, great as I knew him to be in his books, I found him greater at his own fireside. Home was to him the sweetest, the fairest, the most romantic thing in life; and there all that was best and brightest in him shone with steady and purest lustre.'"

To make a long-lived bubble a filtered solution of soapsuds made from castile soap with glycerin in it may be used.

Table Pleasures Not for Them

Tea, with fruit in summer and cheese in winter, constitutes the nourishment of the poorer classes in Persia.

Make Bells.

The science of bell casting has been practiced in one English foundry for nearly 300 years.

Business is Business.

Old Hardleigh (to the matrimonial agent)—There is another point I'd like to have settled. I am living in the country. My intended must be shipped to me. Are your terms f. o. b. or do you pay the freight?

Disease Caused by Tree Tapping.

A Dutch scientist has found that the disastrous brown bast disease of the rubber tree is caused by the present method of tapping, and not by a mold infection, as has previously been thought.

"Marching Through Georgia."

The song, "Marching Through Georgia," was the product, in 1865, of Henry Clay Work, a popular song writer, who wrote many songs that were popular in civil war time. He was a printer by trade and often composed the words while working at the "case," and when he was setting up music type he would compose the music "free hand." "Marching Through Georgia" is probably unique among war songs, in that it was composed without appearing in manuscript.

Hawaiians.

There probably are not 10,000 pure-blooded Hawaiians living to-day. In 1778 there were about 300,000; in 1823 there were only 142,000; in 1832, 130,000; in 1860, 44,000; in 1900, 30,000; in 1910, 26,000.

Sad Sunday Unpopular.

Britishers Now Demand Games and Amusements

ENGLAND is experiencing a great wave of feeling in favor of a brighter Sunday. From all parts of the kingdom protests are being made in regard to the limitations placed upon reasonable pleasure by local by-laws or the ancient Act of Parliament which still remain on the statute book centuries after their object no longer appeals to the greatest number of the population.

Home-coming soldiers are asking if something cannot be done to dispel the traditional gloom with which the first day of the week has been too long invested.

Under the law games are not prohibited, but local authorities with hardly an exception bar the playing of games in the public parks on Sunday. Their action in regard to these games is far from logical. Persons can swim in the open-air baths or lakes up to 10 a.m. on Sunday under one authority, but not another, but often those municipalities who prohibit the swimming permit the lakes to be used for boating all day, and with few exceptions bands play on Sunday evening in the parks.

At private pleasure grounds games like bowls, croquet and golf are generally tolerated, but when Sunday football or cricket or the new to England game of baseball is suggested along come the "killjoys," Mrs. Grundy and Mrs. Wigg and a host of advocates of the claims of the much-belauded, but practically non-existent in England, Non-conformist conscience to declaim against the desecration of a holy day which has no spiritual significance, as far as worship is concerned, for over nine-tenths of the population.

For the first time these killjoys are meeting their match. The "padres" who have now returned from the war are advocates of a reasonable Sunday. With the experiences of the good effect on discipline provided by the games played on Sundays during the war the padre points the moral of the amount of "crime" (all breach of army regulations is a crime according to military law) due to Sunday idleness that has occurred in the home camps since the men have returned, and claim that good games would prevent the greater amount of this "crime."

One padre has been using the incident of the crap trouble the other Sunday in the Strand as evidence of the need for the provision of Sunday games. While other claims as a precedent the permission granted by the authorities last year to play baseball in Hyde Park, giving special stress to the good effect on the morale of the troops who took part either as players or spectators of those games.

Many prominent personages are giving their support to the movement, but with almost a unanimous voice they give evidence to their desire to protect both the present hours of worship and the day of rest.

Bishop Welldon, Dean of Durham, gives his views, as follows: "I attach great value to Sunday as a day of rest and worship, but I cannot wholly oppose games on Sunday for the poor if they are played by the rich. I think games should be so organized as to cause the least possible increase of labor and interference with religion."

London Lonsdale says: "I have always been most strongly in favor of all legitimate games being played on Sunday afternoons, so long as religious matters are in no way interfered with."

The Duke of Rutland is not in favor of professional games on Sunday, but he gives his views thus: "I approve Sunday games generally, if they are played outside church hours and if no persons are paid for playing or taking any part. No kind of league or combination games should be played—only friendly ones. I approve a Sunday league on these terms."

Mr. Arthur Bourchier, the famous actor, is also supporting the demand. He says: "I am certainly in favor of Sunday games, except during church hours. Nothing could be more godly than such healthy recreation."

If the activities of the reformers are any guide as to the strength of the movement its success is certainly assured.

The question of amusements on Sunday is not so simple. Under the provisions of the Lord's Day Act of George III it is a penal offence for any room or place to be opened or used for public entertainments on Sundays to which persons shall be admitted by the payment of money or by tickets for which money has been paid.

This Act, while not prohibiting free amusements, works out badly in practice. According to the political pull of the killjoy brigade amusements are either prohibited entirely or the Act is simply evaded by giving a free show with admission tickets charged as reserved for 99 per cent. of the places, and these shows being freely advertised as charitable benefit performances; the basis of the charity working out at something like one-half of 1 per cent. of the profits.

The whole of the working of the Act is a farce. In one district the local authority allowed performances under the charitable guise, knowing all the time that the charity scheme is a delusion and a sham; while in the next municipal district perhaps every place of amusement is absolutely closed down. In the next town it is quite likely that the amusement caterers have quite a free hand and the authorities turn a blind eye.

Stork Welcomed in Holland.

A stork is treated with great respect in Holland. The house selected by the stork for a resting place is considered fortunate, and special facilities are provided by the householders to enable it to build a nest comfortably. At The Hague many of these birds are maintained at public expense.

Our Bounden Duty.

Man's bounden duty is everywhere and in all things to forward the progress of humanity. The supreme virtue is sacrifice—to think, work, fight, suffer, where our lot lies, not for ourselves but others, for the victory of good over evil.—Mazzini.

Well, Why?

Why is it that the man who has his picture taken standing beside a vase of flowers set on a table covered with a lace doily is always the man who is reported to the police and the newspapers by his wife as among those missing?

Lack of Tact.

Jones—What a Jonah that fellow Smith is. After owing me $5 for two years he came up to me on the street and paid me right while I was talking to Brown, whom I had owed $5 to for three years!

Sinfulness Reacts.

Never let a man imagine that he can pursue a good end by evil means without sinning against his own soul! Any other issue is doubtful; the evil effect on himself is certain.—Southey.

JAPANESE DIVERS.

They Are the Most Skilful in the World.

There is, at any rate, one post-war activity in which Britons have to take a back seat.

That is as deep-sea divers in the work of salving vessels which have been sunk by mine or torpedo.

It is here that the Jap shows his superiority. The Japanese diver can descend to a greater depth than the British diver, and, what is more, he will remain longer under the water without apparent injury to health.

This is no mere boasting claim by the Japanese themselves; it is the rueful but truthful admission of an expert with a long association with marine salvage work. Few Japanese divers are engaged at work round the coasts of Britain, their activities in this direction being mostly confined to the Mediterranean.

The greatest depth at which a British diver can work under water without doing himself a serious injury is from twenty to twenty-two fathoms—that is, at the most, 130 feet below the surface. Even then our divers can remain only a comparatively short time at that depth, and they are obliged to descend and ascend very slowly to prevent the blood gushing from their bodies.

In some of the Government salvage ships what is known as a decompressing chamber is now provided, which the diver on ascending can enter and gradually become acclimatized to the natural atmosphere on the surface. A Japanese diver can work with comparative comfort at a depth of twenty-seven or twenty-eight fathoms, or nearly 170 feet below the point where the salvage ship is moored, and as a rule he is not in such haste to give the signal to be hoisted up as his British colleague.

Eastern fatalism enters largely into the composition of these Japanese divers, and on this account the yellow men are inclined to take risks far below the surface, which British divers, no less intrepid, would hesitate to take.

Unexpected danger often confronts the deep-sea diver who has located a wreck which has been sent to the bottom by torpedo.

The pressure of the water frequently has the effect of crumpling up parts of the vessel near the spot where the torpedo has shattered the sides, and sometimes even an ordinary touch will cause part of the splintered hull to collapse. The danger in such circumstances of being enveloped by a mass of wreckage is ever present.

Geo. M. Debus was unanimously elected chairman of Kitchener [illegible] Board.

COLD FEET IN ADVERTISING

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

PHONE 189 and Our Representative Will Call and Discuss Rates, etc. With You

THE REVIEW

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-262

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per card.

H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone [illegible]
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Barrie's
Peterboro

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

January Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Everything Reduced
This is Positively the Last Week of the Sale

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. [illegible]

W. H. LACEY
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 113 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1644J.

REPORTER WANTED.
Young man wanted as reporter, at once. Apply to Review office.

READING CLUB MEETING.
There will be a meeting of the Women's Art Association Reading Club in the studio of the Conservatory of Music Hall tonight.

~~**PUBLIC MEETING.** Independent Labor Party. A meeting will be held in the Labor Hall, George street, on Tuesday, January [illegible], at 8 p.m. T. Toomey, M.L.A., will give a talk on Industrial Democracy. Everybody invited to attend.~~

PRESENTED WITH STOLE
The Chancellor Guild of St. John's Church presented Archdeacon Davidson with a crimson stole yesterday in honor of the [illegible]th anniversary of his appointment as rector of the church.

The Archdeacon replied in a very fitting, brief address, in which he expressed his appreciation of the assistance he had received from them.

PACKING CASES FOR SALE
Good strong Packing Cases, clean and a useful size for sale. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

CORRECTION
The sum netted from the bazaar held in December under the auspices of the 57th Chapter I.O.D.E. was $400.08 instead of $106.00 as stated in Saturday's report.

On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.

PLEA FOR [illegible]

Germany Attempts to Save its Citizens From Trial.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 27.—The German Government has sent a note to Paris trying once more to induce the Allies to [illegible] the [illegible] of article 228 of the Peace Treaty, dealing with the surrender of [illegible] accused of acts in violation of laws and customs of war.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

A. A. Fowler and Ross Dobbin are attending a meeting of the Scottish Rite Masons in Hamilton.

Mr. J. H. Dennis of St. Catharines is visiting friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Mr. G. S. Bayly, D. L. S., has returned to his home in the city, from Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Carr of Toronto, have returned home after a few days visit with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Miss Emma Mahoney of Port Arthur has been visiting with friends in the city.

REPORTS RECEIVED AT ANNUAL MEETING L.C.W

MRS. HARSTONE IS AGAIN RE ELECTED TO PRESIDENCY BY ACCLAMATION

The seventh annual meeting of the L. C. W. was held on Friday, January 23rd, in the Y. W. C. A. with a large attendance of interested members.

The President, Mrs. Harstone, in a brief address referred to the many matters of importance that had come before the Council during the past year, and to the success of the work of several committees.

The president emphasized the fact that the L. C. W. is a federation of societies for greater unity of thought sympathy and purpose in the support of any reform or work of common interest. This unity of action tends to foster the community spirit, and the L. C. W. provides a medium of expression of the opinions and sentiments of our citizens in all matters pertaining to our local and national life.

Secretary's Report

The corresponding secretary's report of the year's work showed much interesting work accomplished, and many things in process of development. This report also that of Miss Waltons committee on undesirable literature and movies, and Miss Rush's report of Committee of Fine and Applied Art will appear in tomorrow's paper.

The Baby Clinic

Dr. Birnie reported most satisfactory progress by committee dealing with the Baby Clinic. The co-operation of the doctors and the married nurses in the city has been secured and also the aid of many volunteer workers. The clinic will be held in rooms of the W. A. at the G. W. V. A. Hall, and $465.00 has already been contributed to the work.

Verbal reports from the Queen Mary's Home and School Association, Women's Art Association and Playgrounds Committee, were heard.

The business of the meeting was suspended at this point to hear a most interesting address from D. McPherson. This will be fully reported in tomorrow's papers.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President: Mrs. Harstone (acclamation.)

Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Stevenson Mrs. Mowat, Dr. Birnie, Mrs. Rollins.

Corresponding Secretary: Mrs. C. E. Jamieson.

Recording Secretary: Mrs. W. R Morris.

Treasurer: Miss Mary Stratton.

It was decided to have not less than five open meetings during the coming year, the remainder to be executive meetings.

U. S. ARMY IN SIBERIA

Last of American Soldiers Out of That Country by March 15

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vladivostock, Jan. 27.— The American army authorities believe it will be March 15 before the last American soldiers and Red Cross workers are out of Siberia. Orders have been sent that all American women be hurried out of Trans-Baikalia, which is in the path of the advancing Bolshevik army. The reports state that the Bolsheviki has swung southward from Taiga and have reached the Mongolian frontier.

CANNED GOODS DEARER

In Canada This Year According to Trust Officials.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, Jan. 27.—There is little chance of a drop in the price of canned goods this year, in fact, there may be increase. That was the information forthcoming from the office of the Dominion Canners today when officials were questioned about the announcement made by the National Canners of America that canned goods in the United States would be dearer this year.

CONDITIONS AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH ARE FLOURISHING AND ENCOURAGING

Vestry Meeting Last Night Reveals Spirit of Progress and Extreme Optimism

The annual vestry meeting of All Saints' Anglican Church last night revealed conditions both financially and generally to be flourishing and encouraging. An atmosphere of hearty co-operation and extreme optimism for the current year pervaded the whole meeting, and the reports of the several church societies showed excellent work in 1919. One great outstanding feature of last year's efforts was that the synod's assessments for missions were met to the last cent for the first time in All Saints' history.

The attendance was large and commendable enthusiasm in the church's work and needs prevailed.

A Clean Sheet.

Treasurer Gray Copping's financial statement gave the receipts as $5,011.28, with 48c in the bank, as against an expenditure of $5,411.28. Included in these expenditures was an overdraft from 1918 of $163.98, so the church did better than hold its own last year, despite community conditions that were none too good.

Sunday School Report.

Secretary Price's report of the Sunday School showed a members' roll, including the four Bible classes, of 360 scholars, 30 teachers and 5 officials, a total of 395. The average attendance of scholars was 283, of teachers 25 and officials 4. The highest attendance was 396. The lowest 85.

The number on the roll of the four Bible classes, of which Mr. C. E. Sisson is the energetic head, was 96, the average attendance 60.

Mr. Sisson felt that a great deal had been accomplished in starting and organizing on a substantial footing this Bible class department, which he described as a live organization, each class being in a flourishing condition in every way.

The receipts from the whole Sunday School were $812.02, and there is a balance in hand of $112.18.

The rector, Rev. R. B. Grobb, expressed warm appreciation of the work of his Sunday School, including Bible classes, and of its faithful band of teachers.

Prosperous and Pleasant.

Mrs. Beatty reported an exceedingly prosperous year for the Woman's Auxiliary. Considerable contribution to the needs of missions had resulted.

The receipts were $194.50, the expenditures $182.36, leaving a balance of $12.14. Also a life membership fee of $6.

Girls' Auxiliary.

Miss Stephens reported this society's receipts as $37.85, and its expenditures $34.25, leaving in hand $3.60. These girls also had done their share in support of mission work.

Splendid Work.

The Woman's Guild was highly commended by the rector for its hard work and excellent showing, especially so in raising $600 for the church's building fund. For this energetic society Mrs. Joseph Crowe reported receipts to the tidy sum of $804.96. They expended $776.31, and have a balance of $28.65.

The Chancel Guild.

This organization, which takes care of the communion vessels and furnishes flowers for the altar, received $16.43, spent $16.35, and have 8 cents to the good. Miss Brown reported for this organisation.

The Choir.

Choir Master Mr. Geo. Chandler expressed his warm appreciation of the faithful co-operation of the choir members. The membership now stands at 48, including 12 chorister boys. He extended thanks to the organist, Miss Flowers, and spoke of her patience under difficulties with an organ which now needs replacing. The service by this choir is all voluntary.

Holding Its Own.

People's Warden L. G. Dobbin, in submitting the financial statement as before referred to, thought it exceedingly encouraging that the church should be holding its own under existing circumstances. The missions assessments, he said, had been paid in full last year for the first time in the history of the church.

A Special Fund.

The receipts for finishing the chancel basement were $1,372.75 and the expenditures $1,368.95, leaving in hand $3.80. Accounts outstanding amount to $189.08. This work was undertaken under the auspices of the Sunday School. The rector explained that the major portion of the receipts was made up by a few men.

Distinctly Encouraging.

The rector, Rev. R. B. Grobb, submitted a concise and comprehensive report of his work during the past year, a period which, he said, had been marked by many distinctly encouraging features. He expressed satisfaction in the financial situation, 1919 being the first year since the opening of the new church that the books had been closed without considerable liabilities. Another reason for encouragement lies, he said, in a substantial increase in missionary contributions.

Referring feelingly to the 29 members who had made the supreme sacrifice in the great war, he hoped the vestry would take some action toward getting a fitting memorial to their memory.

Fifty-nine were confirmed last year.

Officers Elected.

Mr. Thos. Hooper was again the rector's choice for warden, and Mr. L. G. Dobbin was re-elected people's warden.

Secretary-treasurer — Mr. Gray Copping, re-elected.

Manager Envelope System — Mr. Webber.

Manager Sidesmen System—Mr. Downs.

Representative at Protestant Home—Mrs. Beatty.

Representative at Nicholls Hospital—Mr. J. W. Worth.

Representative on Charity Board—Mr. W. G. Howden.

Auditors — Messrs. J. W. Worth and F. H. Dawson, re-elected.

Lay Delegates to Synod—Messrs. W. G. Howden, Herbert Rush, Robt. Wolstenholm.

Executive Committee—The foregoing officials and Choirmaster Chandler, with the people's warden chairman; the Sunday School superintendent and heads of Sunday School departments are also included on this committee.

Soldiers' Memorial Committee—The Executive Committee.

Forward Movement.

Mr. Edgar Worth explained that the objective for this deanery in the Forward Movement is $80,000, of which Peterborough city must give $20,000. All Saints' he added, had shouldered the responsibility of raising $7,500. He called for 15 men canvassers, and his call was readily responded to.

Mr. Wm. Butler also offered a few explanations of the manner in which the money raised would be applied.

Vote of Condolence.

On motion of Messrs. Butler and Edgar Worth, a resolution of condolence with the widow and connections of the late Mr. James Edgar a past warden, was passed. The late Mr. Edgar's work in connection with building the new church was more than that of any other member, said Rev. R. B. Grobb.

New Name.

Anglican congregations are being canvassed for a more appropriate name for the church than "The Church of England in Canada." This vestry voted that the name be changed to "The Anglican Church of Canada."

NICHOLL'S HOSPITAL ALUMNI

Miss F. Dixon Was Elected President at Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Nicholls Hospital Allumani was held at the Nicholls Hospital, Jan 20th. The following officers were elected:

President—Miss F. Dixon.

1st Vice-President — Miss E. Walsh.

2nd Vice-President—Miss Gertrude Howson.

Secretary—Miss Archer.

Treasurer—Miss Stewart.

Canadian Nurse Correspondent—Miss May Jory.

At the conclusion of the business Miss Beamish, superintendent of the hospital, entertained the nurses at afternoon tea, at which a very pleasant time was spent.

~~**TEMPLE OF FAME** By the Conservatory Dramatic Club, under the direction of Miss May Urquhart, of the Margaret Eaton School, of Toronto, teacher of expression, dramatic [illegible] practical folk and modern dancing. Tonight at 8 o'clock in the Conservatory of Music Hall. Admission 25c.~~

G.W.V.A. PLAN ENTERTAINMENT

Walter McRaye Will Appear Here on Wednesday of Next Week.

The entertainment committee of the G. W. V. A. has arranged for a lecture and entertainment to be given by Mr. Walter McRaye of Toronto on Wednesday evening, February 4, in their Murray street hall. Mr. McRaye is an entertainer of international reputation and is under contract to lecture next summer on the Chautauqua circuit. His entertainment here should attract a large audience.

JANUARY
Clearance Sales

Listing a Few of the Good Values for Wednesday

Women's Black Broadcloth Coats
Sizes 34, 36, and 38
Regular $25.00 to $40.00
January Sale $10.00
Six only Women's odd Black Broadcloth Coats. Not this season's styles, but all good wearable models. Sizes 34, 36 and 38. Regular $25.00 to $40.00. January Clearance, each $10.00

Women's $2.50 Black Satinette Petticoats $1.98
These Black Petticoats are made from good lustrous satinette, with pleated and gathered frills; all new styles. Regular $2.50. January Clearance .... Each $1.98

Women's Flannelette Nightgowns $2.00
Good, roomy, well made White Saxony Flannelette Nightgowns for women; V and high neck styles; self trimmed. January Clearance, each $2.00

Little Boys' Sweater Coats $1.00
Just a few left—Little Boys' Sweater Coats, in cardinal and khaki; woven from good heavy yarns. Sizes for 4, 5 and 6 years. Regular $2.00 .... January Clearance $1.00

Good 50c Stripe Flannelettes 39c a yard
This is the best Canadian make of stripe Flannelette, called yard wide, actual width 35 inches. This is a very low price for this quality, as the manufacturers are asking considerable more for this product. We only have a little lot of about 300 yards, which we are desirous of clearing up before stock-taking. Regular 50c .... January Clearance, yard 39c

Women's Winter Underwear
WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, 75c
Women's heavy winter weight underwear; in white and natural shades; vests and drawers to match $1.00 value. January Sale, garment ... 75c
$1.50 VESTS, $1.19
Heavy, natural color Vests for women, high neck, long sleeve style. Regular $1.50. January Sale. Each $1.19
O. S. VESTS, $1.25
Stout Women's Vests; fine white ribbed cotton; high neck and long sleeves. January Sale .. Each $1.25

Some Exceptionally Good Sale Values in Eiderdowns
Soft Eiderdowns for children's kimonas. Regular 50c. Per yard 39c
Heavy Eiderdowns for ladies' lounging robes; pink and blue shades only. Regular 85c .... Per yard ... 65c
Light weight kimona Eiderdown; pink, blue and grey; floral patterns. Regular 90c. Yard .. 69c
Lovely heavy Eiderdown, in light blue shade only. Regular $1.25 ...... Per yard ... 98c

We have a Small Choice Group of Silk and Serge Dresses
In colors of Navy, Green Black and Rose, that sold regularly at $25.00 to $40.00
Wednesday Bargain $16.50

Unmatchable Values in Linen Bedroom Towels 45c each
Extra heavy and medium size imported Irish Linen Bedroom Towels; full bleached, nicely hemmed. Towel measures 18 x 34 inches. Our January Sale price is less than pre-war prices. Only 10 dozen in the lot. To clear, January Clearance, each 45c

RICHARD HALL & SON
LIMITED

FREE SOAP at Routly Braund's ALTERATION SALE of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers
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WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS

The boss was tickled the other day when that Havelock man came back with two of his friends to have them also get some of our good remedies. They took back with them two fifty cent bottles of Cough Syrup, two bottles of Blood Purifier and a bottle of Kidney Remedy. He remarked as he went out "Herbal Remedies for [illegible]" That's the right kind of testimonial, isn't it?. Tell your [illegible] to [illegible] those [illegible] you will [illegible] some[illegible]

[illegible]LL.

-- HEAR --
Walter McRaye
LECTURER ENTERTAINER
G.W.V.A. HALL
Murray Street
Wednesday, Feb. 4th
8 P.M.
Auspices G.W.V.A.
Admission :-: 35c

There were [illegible]1 property transfers in Stratford in 1919, compared with 456 the previous year.

Mrs. Raidan and A. G. Moscian, an eloping couple in Brantford, were charged by the woman's husband with stealing $250, and were discharged for lack of evidence.

ICE WANTED

Tenders addressed to Mr. George H. Duncan, Chairman of the Board of Health, will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to four o'clock, p.m. on Saturday, January 31st., 1920 for filling the ice house at the Isolation Hospital with ice, the ice to be put in and to be properly packed to the satisfaction of the Chairman. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1308 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Mr. and Mrs. Andew Smith, Ingersoll, celebrated their diamond jubilee wedding Thursday last.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fine and decidedly cold today, gradually moderating Thursday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. [illegible] Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PETERBOROUGH FIRE BRIGADE DEMANDS SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES IN SALARIES

New Graded Schedule Submitted Which Represents an Aggregate Raise of $4,968.35—High Cost of Living Given as Reason For Demand—Ald. Crowe Objects to Officers Expecting a Larger Increase Than Men—Stands Out For Same Treatment For All Alike.

The City Council is facing a demand from the Fire Brigade for another increase in salaries, aggregating an additional $4,968.35 this year. *The following schedule of comparative salaries and individual increases asked is explanatory in itself:*

Salaries and Proposed Increases for 1920.

	Present Salary.	Proposed Salary	Increase.
George Grange, chief	$ 1700 00	$ 2100 00	$ 400 00
Herbert Johnston, assistant chief	1322 50	1687 50	365 00
A. McDonald, captain	1236 25	1537 50	301 25
James Warde, lieutenant	1207 50	1437 50	230 00
Frank Degen, lieutenant	1207 50	1437 50	230 00
Bert Trotter, electrician	1250 00	1475 00	225 00
Ed. Marchand, engineer	1200 00	1450 00	250 00
J. Drummond, motor driver	1150 00	1400 00	250 00
H. Howell, motor driver	1150 00	1400 00	250 00
George Degen, motor driver	1150 00	1375 00	225 00
W. Copperthwaite, motor driver	1150 00	7 mos. 1300 00	170 85
		5 mos. 1375 00	
E. G. Johnston, secretary	1150 00	1450 00	300 00
Robert Wilson, fireman	1150 00	1350 00	200 00
George Creuter, fireman	1150 00	1350 00	200 00
Victor LeBarr, fireman	1150 00	1350 00	200 00
Bruce Menzies, fireman	1150 00	1350 00	200 00
Thos. Hatley, fireman	1150 00	1350 00	200 00
James Weyer, fireman	1150 00	1350 00	200 00
E. E. Munden, fireman	1150 00	1350 00	200 00
Norman Pammett	1150 00	9 mos. 1275 00	143 75
		3 mos. 1350 00	
William Jones, firemen	1425 00	2 mos. 1200 00	227 50
		10 mos. 1275 00	
Totals	$25108 75	$30077 10	$4968 35

Cost is Soaring.

The estimates for the Fire Department this year, as submitted to Council's Fire, Water and Light Committee last night, total $40,770.60, a net increase of $6,815.95 over last year's appropriations. These estimates in detail will be found in another column of this issue.

Talking of the estimates, Fire Chief Grange saw that he asked each year for $36,000, but this was reduced to $32,961.65. The department's account for last year is overdraw to the time of $1,900 odd, as a result of the unforseen employment of two firemen returned from overseas, $740 for a set of tires for the motor truck, and an increase in the cost of supplies generally.

As to the demand for a new car for the chief, Chief Grange explained that the one now in use is a Ford, purchased in 1916, before his assuming office; its speed at the best is but 35 miles an hour as against 50 by the motor truck; then it is dangerous to the riders, he asserted, when in real practical use. He had in mind the purchase of a Reo car, the best for the purpose on the market, and generally used in both in Canada and the United States.

Bouquets.

Ald. Whitehouse considered the city fortunate in its fire chief, his staff and the department generally. He had inspected the fire hall and was delighted with conditions found therein. Then there have been very few fires the past year, due in a large measure to the chief's policy that "prevention is better than cure." Less fires redounds to the city's advantage generally. Congratulations are certainly due Chief Grange for the efficiency of himself and the brigade.

Ald. Morrison: "The chief always has his eyes open for danger; his inspection of premises is systematic and thorough, and the removal of combustible rubbish insisted on.

Ald. Crowe said he had known Grange for years, had always found him strict, prompt, and punctual, which qualifications he is satisfied he applies to his present position. "I recognise Grange as a valuable chief, and filling the bill, and I want to give him all the encouragement I can."

20 Per Cent. All Round.

To Ald. [illegible] Chief Grange recalled that the increases in salaries asked for meant a total of [illegible] per cent. on the combined salaries. Hamilton, said the chief, gave its brigade an increase of $[illegible] the man last September, and the [illegible] are now asking increases which would bring low paid firemen up to $14[illegible] a year and the highest paid privates up to a salary of $1,758, "more than I am getting now."—Kingston firemen received an increase of 25 per cent.

Ald. Crowe reminded Chief Grange that according to his report the men are asking an increase in salaries to meet the high cost of living, and he agreed that such an increase was justified. But, Ald. Crowe argued, it costs the higher officials no more to live than it does the privates, and he would only support a recommendation that each man on the brigade get a $200 increase to meet the high cost of living. He would not agree to the graded schedule of wages asked which called for $400 increase for the chief, $365 for the assistant chief, $301.25 for the captain, and so on down to a minimum of $143.75. "They all belong to the Federation of Labor, and that organization's platform is equalization of salaries."

Chief Grange: "The extra efficiency and responsbility of the officers should be taken into consideration."

Ald. Crowe: "That is already taken care of in the present salaries of the officers. With the same increase as the rank and file the officers' salaries would stand in the same relation to that of the men as at present, and their responsibilities equally recognised as now. The union is only asking an increase to meet the high cost of living, and I think $200 all round would be a fair raise. We should adopt a policy in this respect to govern all departments of the city under Council's control."

Chief Grange: "According the same increase to the officers and men would only cause dissention and trouble in the brigade. It will not pay to tamper with the efficiency of the department, which is higher today than ever before. Then we can't get men every day capable of being trained as firemen; fire-fighters are born, not made."

Ald. Crowe Stands Firm.

Ald. Crowe did not object to the other estimates, but stands to his guns in the matter of salary increases.

The committee adjourned without reaching any definite recommendation to Council. They will probably meet again tonight.

The members present, excepting Ald. Crowe, were inclined to recommending the salary increases demanded, or at least to a compromise on the amounts asked for the officers, leaving the salaries of the rank and file as presented by the chief.

The brigade consists of 21 members including Chief Grange.

Ald. Crowe stands for a flat rate bonus of $200 for each man on the brigade, officers included, for this year.

Those Present.

There were present Chairman Ald. Morrison, Mayor McIntyre, Aldermen Jones, Whitehouse, Crowe and Fire Chief Grange.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, says U. S. Government will start next fiscal year with $3,000,000,000 deficit.

CRITICAL SITUATION IN LABOR CIRCLES

IS CAUSED IN FRANCE BY EXPATRIATION OF GERM PRISONERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 28.—The repatriation of German prisoners may bring about a critical situation in the labor market in some parts of France, according to an Amiens despatch. The work of the restoration of the devastated districts will be retarded it is said, and farmers who have been employing a large number of Germans fear they will not be able to sow a large acreage this spring. Efforts have been made to replace the Germans, but reports state that but few applications for work have made their appearance.

VICTORY LOAN IN ITALY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rome, Jan. 28.—Subscriptions to the new Italian loan have reached twelve billion lire, according to the newspapers here.

A WORTH WHILE MESSAGE FOR PETERBORO

The large increase in avoidable traffic accidents in Peterborough and in all of the cities of Ontario will be the text of an address to the Board of Trade on Thursday evening by Mr. R. B. Morley of Toronto.

Mr. Morley is general manager of the Ontario Safety League, a voluntary provincial organization working for the prevention of accidents and the causes of fire, ill health, and other defaults in the body politic.

It is now conducting a campaign of education in the leading cities to safeguard the public against avoidable dangers. Mr. Morley has a real message for Peterborough.

Much has been done through this League to cut down the percentage of risk attending industrial occupations.

Some years ago Mr. Morley was accountant in the Dominion Bank, and is therefore well known in the city.

Guests' tickets for the address may be obtained from members of the Board of Trade and at the office, 358 George street.

PREMIER DRURY DEFERS VISIT HERE

Cancels Date for Next Week But Will be in Peterborough on Monday February 22nd.

Owing to the Lieutenant-Governor having notified Premier Drury that he would be present at the Cabinet meeting, which was called for Monday next, the Premier has been compelled to postpone his visit to Peterborough until Monday, February 28.

As the Premier was the great attraction for the banquet to be held on February 2nd, the committee has decided to postpone the event until Monday, the 23rd, at the same time and place.

In a telephone conversation with Mr. Rogers this morning, Premier Drury assured him that he would be present at the banquet without fail on the 23rd, and perhaps some of his Ministers will be here as well. An endeavor is now being made to have Mr. Drury and his Cabinet Ministers arrive her on the noon train instead of coming in the evening, as was proposed, in order that they can be shown around the city and also meet the committee which has been appointed from the Farmers' Club, the County Council and the Board of Trade regarding the establishing of a demonstration farm and a winter fat stock exhibition for this county.

ALL IS HARMONIOUS AMONG THE LABOR MEMBERS OF ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

T. Tooms, M.P.P., Reports Results of Conference at Walker House, Toronto, Yesterday—Mayor McBride's Vaulting Ambition Caused the Recent Flurry.

All is peace and harmony among the members of the Independent Labor party in the Legislature. The differences of opinion have been wiped out. There is to be no bolt. The debate on the merits of the controversy between Mayor MacBride of Brantford, Thomas Tooms of this city, and W. R. Rollo, Minister of Labor, which was advertised to be held in Mayor MacBride's home city, has been called off. The three met at the Walker House in Toronto yesterday and cleared up everything like a misunderstanding, shook hands and vowed fealty to the cause. Mayor MacBride practically admitted that the others were right.

That was the report brought back from Toronto by Mr. Tooms last night, and submitted to a meeting of the Independent Labor party, at which Mr. Tooms also spoke on one of his favorite themes, "Industrial Democracy."

It seems that Mayor MacBride was disgruntled because a place had not been found for him in the Cabinet. If the portfolio of Education had been allotted to Labor, beyond all question Mayor MacBride would have been called upon to take it. But for the two Cabinet positions given the Labor party, two men with training in the matters to be dealt with were chosen. Mayor MacBride, however, appeared to believe that he was qualified to take on the official duties of any position from Premier down.

Vice-President McMurray presided at the meeting last night and made an urgent and eloquent appeal to wage earners to join the new party. Mr. George Ball, a lifelong Liberal, openly renounced the old faith and cast in his lot with the Labor party. He had been a Liberal, he said, because of the two old line parties he regarded that as the most democratic. The Labor party in this regard leads the Liberals by several laps, hence the transfer of his allegiance.

Other speakers were Alex. Morrison and T. H. Lane. The latter denounced the relief being handed to veterans from the forty-million dollar fund appropriated by the Government at the last session of Parliament as really a compact between the Government and the manufacturers. When a veteran applies to the fund for help he is sent to some manufacturer who needs men. He must accept the wages offered. If he refuses to do so he gets no Government aid. If he does go to work and finds he cannot live on the pay the Government supplemnts his earnings. In other words, the Government pays the wages that should be paid by the manufacturer, because every employer should give members of his staff enough to live on.

Mr. Lane cited the case of a man who worked in a local factory for 32 cents an hour and whose daughter received 18 cents an hour in the same place. The father's pay was insufficient to support he family, but when he applied to the Patriotic Fund to help him out, his daughter's earnings were added to his own, and the Fund allowed him $1 a month.

According to Mr. Lane, the daughter would have as well remained at home for all the good she was able to accomplish.

Officers for the current year will be elected at the next meeting two weeks hence.

FINANCIAL SITUATION IN STATE OF CHAOS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 28. — Foreign exchange was demoralised today under the lead of New York, which slumped to $3.50 to the pound, representing a decline of about 35 per cent. from the normal. Paris and Belgian cheques at low rates contributed to the demoralisation, while business with Italy was almost impossible.

The reasons for the decline of the New York rate were the same as those previously held responsible, the huge accumulation of the debt of Europe to America, with the additional factor that France and Belgium have recently been buying dollars through London. So hurtful to business are these conditions that it is considered in the street that the whole European financial position has reached a serious stage and that unless something is done the result will be chaos.

Decline in New York.

New York, Jan. 28.—English exchange rates dropped to another low level today when demand bills on the pound sterling fell to $3.52¼ at the opening, and later to $3.52¼. French, Italian and German exchange was also depressed.

BOLSHEVIK FALL BACK BEFORE LETTISH ARMY

LATTER HAVE TAKEN THE LAST TOWN OCCUPIED BY THE ENEMY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, Jan. 28. — Lettish troops have captured Guzyn, the last town in eastern Letvia occupied by Russian Bolsheviki, and have reached the Lettish-Russian frontier at many places, according to a Lettish official report quoted in Riga advices received here. Much material of war and 2,000 prisoners have been captured, and fighting continues along the whole front, it is said. The Bolshevik forces on the Lettish front are retreating eastward, and many detachments were annihilated in the recent fighting.

LUCIEN MOUISSETTE IS SHOT TO DEATH

WITH TWO COMPANIES WAS FIRED ON BY MAN AT LEVIS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, Jan. 28.—Lucien Morrisette, the great war veteran who was overseas with the 22nd Battalion, was murdered in cold blood last night in a dark street in Levis, across the river from Quebec. With two telegraphers, Morrissette intended visiting a man named Baker in Levis, but entered an adjacent house by mistake and were entertained for a short while by Mrs. R. Remilliard. Suddenly her husband burst into the house, under the influence of liquor, witnesses claim, and shouted to Romeo, one of his sons, to "shoot that bunch out." The three men fled from the house, but Morrissette was shot in the abdomen and groin, dying almost immediately. Romeo Remillard was placed under arrest.

The U. S. has one-fifth as many Norwegians as live in Norway.

Twelve women comprise the jury trying a man charged with robbing a bank at Hynes, Cal.

Each of the 300 stockholders in the Reading (Pa.) Brewing Co. received a dividend of [illegible] real beer out of the stock that could not be sold.

One-half of all the rubber imported to the U. S. goes into auto tires.

Scrubwomen in Clearfield, Pa., go to work in their own motor cars.

TOTAL ESTIMATES FOR FIRE DEPT. THIS YEAR AGGREGATE $40,777.60

Net Increase of $6,815.95 Over Last Year's Appropriation An Overdraft From Nineteen Nineteen of Near $2,000 Committee Will Recommend Adoption of Estimates Excepting Those For Salaries.

Council's Fire, Water and Light Committee met last night and digested the report of Fire Chief Grange, in which he estimates his department's total needs this year at $40,777.60.

Last year's appropriation was $33,961.65. But an overdraft of near $2000 was left from nineteen nineteen.

These estimates mean a net increase of $6,815.95 and the committee will probably recommend the adoption of the estimates as submitted with the exception of those items for salaries, on which they are not yet agreed.

The Report.

Following is the report, discussion on the salaries demanded will be found under another heading:

Peterborough, January 12 1920.
The Chairman and Committee on
Fire Water and Light,
City Council
Peterborough.

Gentlemen—I am herewith submitting estimates for the Fire Department expenditure for the year 1920. Only those items which are most essential are included.

One of the most important items is the salaries. There has been a request presented by the department for a substantial increase in salary. The amount of the increase is $4,968.35. Owing to the increased cost of living and the abnormal conditions existing, I wish to strongly urge that the request be complied with and the amount of the salaries fixed at the figure given in the estimate re salary, for each member of the department. Since taking control of the department, I have had a complete staff at all times and the firemen, without a single exception are most thorougly experienced and capable. Undoubtedly, it is to the interest of the department and the city generally that the services of these men be retained. The fires during the abnormal period of the war proved of more educational value to the firemen than ten years experience under normal conditions, and my staff remained practically unchanged since I assumed the duties of Chief of the Department.

Since March 1st, 1919, we have had in operation what is known as the double platoon system. It has proven to be highly satisfactory from every standpoint. I might say that under this system one platoon is on duty at the fire station, and upon receiving an alarm of fire, responds immediately with the regular pieces of apparatus, while the off-duty platoon, upon receiving the alarm in their homes, come immediately to the station and take charge of the spare apparatus and respond in event of the second alarm coming from the same fire, or another fire taking place *in some other section of the city*. This arrangement gives the advantages of a second department without the added cost. During the period before the inauguration of this system it was necessary to have a watchman come to the station while the department was out. This arrangement makes the services of a watchman unnecessary. The salary paid the watchman was one hundred and twenty dollars. I wish to create a new office in the department which is absolutely necessary—that of secretary. I can use one of the members of the department, who is qualified for this position. The additional salary requested is only one hudred dollars *per annum*. Thus between the two positions (watchman and secretary) a saving of twenty dollars is made.

On October 31st, 1919, we severed our connection with the Bell Telephone Company, who have supplied us with battery power for the alarm system. We adopted a system of generating our own current. The outfit consists of a motor-generator set, storage batteries and rack, and a three panel 4 circuit switchboard. Since the installation of the new equipment it has given satisfaction in every way. Now in order to perfect the alarm system it will be necessary to purchase about 3,400 lbs. of No. 10 B& S. Guage hard drawn

Continued on Page Five

VICTIMS OF FLU ARE FALLING ON STREETS

ALARMING SPREAD OF EPIDEMIC IN AUSTRIA AND EASTERN EUROPE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vienna, Jan. 28.—The spread of the epidemic in Eastern Europe is gravely alarming Austria. Influenza in a virulent form is increasing in Vienna and Budapest. Reports from Eastern Silesia and Slovakia say that *the plague is devloping rapidly.* At Teschen people are falling in the streets. Three members of the Diet were among the victims. Many government offices are closed. Spotted fever is spreading in Ukraine, Bessarabia and Poland.

Spreading in Budapest.

Budapest, Jan. 28.—Influenza victims are increasing in this city, many dropping in the streets. The Hungarian frontiers are closed as a barrier against the disease as well as to prevent the export of food and valuables.

FOUR MEN AND CHILD PERISH IN FLAMES

OLD HISTORIC HERMITAGE NEAR WINNIPEG IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Four men and a five-months-old child perished in the flames that destroyed the old historic hermitage, Headingly, ten miles west of here, at 1 a.m. Tightly clasping her eighteen-months-old daughter in her arms, Mrs. W. C. Hall plunged to safety out of the flaming kitchen into bitter 20 below zero weather. She wore only her night attire. The dead are: W. C. Hall, Charles Wood, William, his five-months-old son, John Marigold and William Rogers.

NEXT WORLD'S WAR TO BE FOUGHT IN PACIFIC

PREMIER HUGHES SAYS SURROUNDING NATIONS' LUST TO WIN AUSTRALIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, January 28. — Premier Hughes, of Australia, speaking at Melbourne yesterday, said the next war would probably break out in the Pacific, according to a despatch from Sydney. "We must be ready with sufficiently numerous soldiers to say, 'Thus far and no further,'" he is quoted as saying. "We are hedged about with nations that lust after this country."

ERZBERGER'S CONDITION SERIOUS

He Is Very Weak and Pulse is 120 This Morning

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The condition of Mathias Erzberger, who was shot on Monday last, was worse this morning. His pulse was 120 and he continued very weak. An X-ray examination of his wound showed the bullet firmly lodged in the shoulder-blade.

ESTHONIA'S PEACE TERMS

Receives Valuable Concession in Pact With Soviet Russia

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 28.—A peace treaty between Esthonia and the Russian Soviet Government is to be signed tomorrow, according to a Riga despatch. The treaty, according to advices, provides that Esthonia shall receive sixteen million rubles in gold, concessions for the construction of a railway from Reval to Moscow, materials for building the line, and three hundred locomotives.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1920.

POVERTY BREEDS VICE.

T. TOOMS, M.P.P., speaking at the meeting of the Independent Labor party last night, said that the agitation for an increase in wages meant something more to the workingmen of Ontario than the receipt of more money. The very soul's welfare of the wage earners and their families is involved in these questions. There must be more of the spirit of Christianity employed if the best results are to be attained. Better living conditions mean a better class of citizens.

Unquestionably Mr. Tooms is right. Discontent and anarchy are bred in the modern slums. Poverty begets vice. Coarseness of character is developed and the very moral nature of mankind is warped by sordid environments. Where there is no vision the people perish. Where there is no ambition there is no progress, little of physical development and infinitely less of moral advancement. The light of religion will brighten a man's domicile as well as shed its rays over his spiritual existence.

A CENTRAL HEATING PLANT.

ANOTHER suggested solution of the fuel problem is the establishing of a central heating plant, by which an entire district is furnished with steam heat from one source of supply, just as an office building or apartment house is kept warm by a single furnace today. This central heating idea is simply, after all, an extension of the system of furnishing water and light in municipalities. In its latest issue, Conservation, discussing this question, says:

"The advantages of central heating plants over individual systems for each house or builidng are numerous. In an individual system, as a rule, the plant is not large enough to warrant careful operation, and the coal is fired in large quantities and at long intervals. To obviate the difficulties of combustion, high-priced coal is burned. It is evident that, if a central station containing a power plant boiler of standard size, utilizing cheap fuel and operated intelligently, be substituted for the heating plants of several buildings, much of the inefficiency nuisance and discomfort from the small plants would be overcome.

"In central heating plants, where each building has to be charged its exact proportion for service, the question of rate must be carefully considered. Payment for the use of steam should be at a metre rate based on 1,000 pounds of condensed steam.

"An investigation of a large number of plants in the United States in pre-war times disclosed that the average rate was fifty cents per 1,000 pounds of condensed steam. Prices would now probably be from 50 to 75 per cent. higher, or, say, 75 to 87 cents.

"Respecting the economy: If we assume that one pound of steam contains 1,000 heat units and one pound of coal contains 13,000 heat units, and allow an efficiency of 50 per cent. for the coal, then we find that theoretically, coal at $13 per ton, if burned in a house furnace, would be equivalent to steam at $1 per 1,000 pounds, as compared with 75 to 87 cents for a central plant."

A STUDY IN PSYCHOLOGY.

JESSE POMEROY has been confined in Charlestown Mass., prison for forty-three years. At the age of seventeen he was convicted of murder. His mania was the dissection of animals and children. Sane on every other subject, he was possessed of the devil in one section of his mental make-up. As he grew older he was given more liberties in prison, nevertheless was watched carefully. Decidedly he was a dangerous character if at large, says the New York Herald.

That Pomeroy is perfectly sane and approaching genius is evidenced by the recent announcement that he has completed a book of poems to be distributed among his friends. "My years in prison," says Pomeroy, "have given me the solitude that is conducive to speculation. I owe my inspiration to the prison chaplain." Some of Pomeroy's writings—especially his "Philosophy of Life"—contain real merit and straight reasoning.

Pomeroy presents a rare study in psychology. In a degree he furnishes proof of the old saying that "genius is a form of insanity." Be that true or not, Pomeroy clearly demonstrates that genius and mania can exist side by side in the same brain. Some say that the twist in the mental structure of Pomeroy was due to some mysterious paternal influence. Some say that Pomeroy's mania is due to "arrested development"—that is, a failure on the part of nature to perfect some of his brain cells, or the failure of Pomeroy to rise above his environment. Nevertheless, this poetic and philosophical prisoner furnishes an unusually fine subject for study and for investigation.

As in the case of Pomeroy, so in the case of many others in his unfortunate position, it is a great pity that genius cannot be divorced from mania and given its full force and power for good.

ABOLISH THE SENATE.

(Farmers' Sun.)

THE APPOINTMENT of Mr. Lorne C. Webster of Montreal to fill a vacancy in the Senate calls fresh attention to this archaic institution which we maintain at Ottawa. Personally we have no quarrel with Mr. Webster. He is a very affable gentleman, but he represents a type of individual which is far too prevalent in the Senate at Ottawa. Mr. Webster represent the "Big Interests." He is president of the Quebec Railway, director of the Merchants Bank, director of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., and of a half score of other powerful financial and industrial corporations.

The Senate has long been regarded as a last resort of the vested interests. When the Fathers of Confederation saw fit to appoint an Upper House, they did so for the purpose of providing a "drag on the House of Commons' coach" or a "check upon hasty legislation arising out of feverish popular agitation."

The only time that we have any records of the Senate coming into conflict with the House of Commons, is after a change of government, when the majority in the Senate is of a different political complexion to that in the Commons. This happened in 1896, when the Liberals came into power, and happened again in 1911 when the Conservatives got the upper hand. The rest of the time the Senate simply obeys the will of the party leaders who provide them with a lifelong job at $2500 a year.

The Senate consists of ninety-six members, who receive a sessional indemnity of $2500 a year, while the Speaker of the Senate gets $4000 and free living apartments in the Senate chambers. The senators enjoy the privilege of travelling free on all Canadian railways, frank all letters and parcels through the mails, and in general enjoy all the perquisites that go with office, and none of the responsibilities.

The Senate has had an evil influence in the political life of the country. The appointees are invariably men who have contributed to the campaign funds of one or other of the parties. The expectation of being given a safe seat and a comfortable salary has made these men subservient to the party leaders, and has killed all initiative and independence.

The Senate is not democratic. It is not useful, nor is it even ornamental, despite the fact that it costs the country well on towards half a million dollars a year. The Senate can best be reformed by abolishing it altogether.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

UPWARD THE TREND of civic salaries takes its way.

• • • • •

WHEN THE GOODS are in the cellar and the money in Montreal.

• • • • •

THE STRANGER with the clean shave may after all be a Bolshevist in disguise.

• • • • •

HOW LONG will Canada consent to put up with these gas attacks by John D. Rockefeller?

• • • • •

AT LAST the teachers of Detroit are about to receive merited but long-deferred appreciation.

• • • • •

TALKING OF excuses, Dan Whetung, who predicted an open winter, will probably plead that some one has mislaid the key.

• • • • •

WHY NOT CUT OFF the hand that offends you by insisting upon what your other hand is giving in the way of charity?

• • • • •

RAISING SALARIES will simply add to the worries of the price setters, who will be under the necessity of preparing a new schedule of their own.

• • • • •

RAISE WAGES as you will, the cost of living may be depended upon to still hold the lead. The one is so much more easily boosted than the other.

• • • • •

IT USED TO BE the man who was let in on the ground floor. Now the favored individual is the one admitted to the sacred precincts of the cellar.

• • • • •

LLOYD GEORGE is scarcely old enough to possess that mystical lore the poet speaks of, still he seems able to detect the advance shadow of coming disaster.

• • • • •

"THE WORLD DO MOVE" for a fact. Forty years ago yesterday, in 1880, on the 27th of January, the patent for an incandescent lamp was first granted to Thomas Alva Edison.

• • • • •

WHEN SAM GOMPERS hinted that there were fools in Congress, a number of the senators opposed to the League of Nations rose to their feet and belligerently demanded "Do you mean me?"

• • • • •

MEMBERS of the Whitewashers' Union in Montreal threaten to strike for more pay and shorter hours. Probably want to be on the same footing as the whitewashers employed at so many official investigations.

• • • • •

WHEN YOU READ today that a policeman or license inspector has another case, it is not always clear whether it is one from Montreal brought in for improper purposes or just a fresh attack of the epidemic.

• • • • •

THE PLAINTIFF in a New York lawsuit is suing for $100,000,000 as the price of her husband's affections. If that figure is anything like a standard, the affections of most husbands have been grossly underestimated.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

A SEAT FOR RANEY.

(Brantford Expositor.)

If all other seats fail, Hon. W. E. Raney will be able to resume his seat on the water-wagon.

LOOKING FOR WASHINGTON.

(Guelph Mercury.)

The Government of Canada seems no longer able to settle any little matter without consulting some petty clerk over the border about the procedure to be followed.

IN A FEW WORDS.

(Galt Reporter.)

Reduced to a few words, the situation in Ontario can be thus described: Messrs. Drury, Doherty and Raney are governing without the consent of the governor.

COALITION UNPOPULAR.

(Belleville Ontario.)

Coalition in England and Union in Canada now present the same characteristics. Pretending to foster national unity, they merely affront national intelligence and strictly national feelings. They are both seeking to organize a new kind of political party, a party without definite principles held together by the need of self-preservation. Coalition and Union both act as parties. They have an unholy fear of men of ability, honesty and distinction, getting into Parliament; they want members who will consent to support the inner circle; men who are interested in principles are not wanted, for the combine has no principles except compromise.

ANTI-SMOKING CRUSADE IS NOW STARTED

(New York Commercial.)

The insufferable Anti-This and Anti-That are having a larger success than they deserve. Now the anti-smoke fiend is putting in some strong licks. We have been told in the news columns, ever since prohibition began to vaunt itself, because of successful legislation, that the next big crusade would be to prohibit tobacco. So we have the Anti-Smoking nuisance with us. Strange as it may seem, this newcomer has invaded the South. He has not yet been able to go the entire length of his journey, but he has got a fine foothold from which he will be in position to widen his powers. The South Carolina Senate has actually passed a bill to prohibit smoking in the dining rooms of hotels, restaurants and other public places.

This is intolerance with a vengeance, prohibition run mad. We could have regarded it with more complaisance, for it would have been at least absurd if this Legislature had told the people of South Carolina that they must not smoke in their homes or in their private places well, say because of danger of fire, or because science had come to the conclusion that smoking was productive of some new, frightful menace which nothing but the harshest measures could prevent from exterminating the population of the land.

But to be told that a man may not enjoy a smoke after his meal, because, forsooth, he is compelled to, or chooses to, dine in a hotel or restaurant, is to perpetuate that which we only recently lifted from the shoulders of some European nations. It is useless to try to tell the people that delicate consideration prompted this thing; that the refinements of society have come to recognize a deference superior to that which we have been exhibiting, and to be exhibited hereafter, toward the gentler sex. It won't work. The gentler sex doesn't want that kind of deference. The gentler sex is far more sensible on this subject than the South Carolina Senators who voted for the anti-smoking bill have shown themselves to be. Most women like to see a man enjoy his smoke. If they have the slightest revulsion to the practice in their impressionistic days, the antipathy quickly passes away after the days of courtship have begun, and when the state of matrimony has been entered there is not a trace of it left.

Of course, everybody knows that there are a few fussy persons in the world, even among our dear womankind, who turn up their noses when the aroma of a fragrant perfecto stirs the olfactory organs. But they are an insignificant minority.

This incident will be treated from the serious and the serio-comic standpoint by newspapers all over the land. Some will rejoice in that they see in the action a prediction of an anti-smoke nation being fulfilled. Others will bemoan, in a sarcastic vein, the further intrusion upon our liberties. A great majority of the people will be astounded at the thought that a body of men could deliberately approve such legislation. We venture to say that if, instead of men, the South Carolina Senate were made up of women, a suggestion, to do what these men did would have been received with scorn.

HE LEARNED THE SIMIAN LANGUAGE

Chattanooga, Jan. 27 — Richard L. Garner, African explorer and the man who claimed to have succeeded in talking to and understanding the chatter of monkeys, died here recently. He was taken ill at the hotel several days ago and was removed to a hospital when his illness became worse. His identity was not known until after he had died.

As a result of Prof. Garner's trips into the jungles and his close study of simian life as he found it there, he had come to be regarded as an authority on the monkey. His research and tests were thought to have furnished new arguments to prove the logic of Darwin's theory of the development of the human race.

It was reported that Prof. Garner and Clark Abbott, a New York city lawyer, were about to establish a monkey colony of the east coast of Florida. There, it is understood, Prof. Garner was planning to spend the remainder of his life.

He had made twenty-three trips into the African wilds since the early '90.s.

Prof. Garner was a Virginian. He leaped into prominence among scientists in 1892 when he announced his belief that monkeys possessed a medium of conversation and loved and hated, laughed and cried in much the same manner as their more highly developed relative. To prove himself right he announced he would go into the jungle and live there alone, become acquainted with its sounds and finally reach the stage where he would be able to distinguish the different words the simians used.

So he went to Africa with the blessing of Thomas Edison, one of the few men who placed faith in his theories. With him went the most unusual explorer's outfit ever packed into the hinterland. There was a great cage in which he proposed to live, a collection of guns and other weapons and last, but most important from his viewpoint, a set of tiny home made reed instruments which he said would help him exchange news with the monkeys.

The instruments had been constructed wholly by himself, a few of them being fashioned from toy whistles he bought from Ann street vendors.

Next to the reed noisemakers in importance was a complicated instrument that combined the features of an electric lighting plant, a telephone exchange and an automatic phonograph.

It was in July, 1892, that he left New York, and it was not till almost three years later that he returned. He had landed at Gaboon, north of the Ogowe River, on the west coast. Several expeditions inland led him to decide on Lake Fernan Vax as a headquarters, and there he set up his steel mesh cage.

He lived in the cage three months. From a captured chimpanzee he later said he learned six different simian words. They were "caught" on the phonograph.

Frequently since then Prof. Garner had gone back to the jungle for further study. Each time he returned he reiterated his statements that monkeys used systems of sounds to convey thought. Finally he brought back with him Suzie, a long faced Kulu Kamba monkey, that later became the property of the New York Zoological Park, with the assistance of Raymond L. Ditmars of the New York Zoological Society Prof. Garner used Suzie as a medium in studying other simians in the cages in Bronx Park.

He had written magazine articles concerning his explorations and discoveries and had lectured in this country and abroad.

COMPENSATION ACT HELD ULTRA VIRES

DECISION OF MANITOBA COURT AFFECTS ONTARIO AND QUEBEC, TOO.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28:—According to a decision rendered by Chief Justice Mathers in the King's Bench the Manitoba Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act is ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature, and the Compensation Board is shorn of its powers as a judicial body.

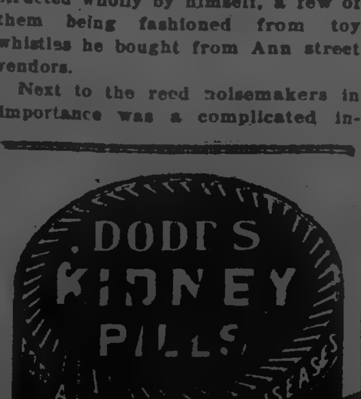
The decision is based upon the holding that the appointment of the Board is a direct violation of the B. N. A. Act.

"With all due reference to Chief Justice Mathers, I am convinced that decision will have to be appealed." This was the statement made by Hon T. H. Johnson, Attorney-General, with reference to the judgment.

More than four thousand claims have been passed, and awards totalling more than $1,000,000 have been made under the Act.

Other provinces are affected by decision, including Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, which based their acts on Manitoba, the Attorney-General declared.

Gen. Chow, arriving at Seattle to purchase machinery, says largest hydro-electric plant in the world will be built in the province of Szechuan to utilize the power of Yangtse rapids, whose possibilities exceed those of Niagara.



OUR PHOTO GALLERY

It has been announced that the historic position of Constable of The Tower of London, rendered vacant by the recent death of Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, will be conferred upon Field-Marshal Earl Haig, late Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in France and Belgium, whose victories during the late summer and autumn of 1918 were the knock-out blows that compelled Germany to sue for peace.

The post of Constable of The Tower is almost as old as The Tower whose history takes one far back in the history of England. Tradition assigns the commencement of the Keep or White Tower to Julius Caesar, who visited Britain half a century before the Christian era. However, that may be, it is an historical fact that the formulation of the Keep or White Tower dates from 1070, during the reign of William the Conqueror, the first Norman king. The White Tower is surrounded by towers of lesser note, but all associated with historical personages and events, by barracks and armouries, and the whole area extends to about 13 acres, which is surrounded by great walls and a deep moat.

The regalia of England is now housed within The Tower, which contains a military garrison, and is commanded by a military officer, with the ancient title of Constable of the Tower.

At times The Tower has been a royal residence. King Henry III, who resigned from 1216 to 1272, resided there for some time.

The post of Constable of The Tower has been filled by distinguished men—the Duke of Wellington, Lord Combermere, Sir George Pollack, Sir W. Fenwick Williams, Lord Napier, of Magdala and recently by that eminent soldier, the late Sir Evelyn

WIT AND WISDOM

One In Reserve

He—If you could have two wishes come true, what would you wish for?

She (frankly)— Well, I'd wish for a husband.

He—That's only one.

She—I'd save the other until I saw how he turned out.

Another Natural Mistake

English Tourist (in New York with newspaper)— Listen to this, Victoria 'Yankees Buy Babe Ruth for $150,000.'

His Wife— Dear me! If this sort of thing keep up, there will not be a Gainsborough left in all England!

Jazzing Juliet

"I hear your production of 'Romeo and Juliet' is playing to crowded houses. How did you do ti"

Up-to-date Manager: "Oh, easy. I put on a barelegged chorus and changed the title to 'Com off the fire escape, Julie.'"

Cinching the Pedestrian

Motorists, it seems, are hoping that it will soon be compulsory for pedestrians to carry number plates for the purpose of identification in the event of any attempt to run away after beng knocked down.

Theres the Rub

"Prayer in the homes," says a Chicago preacher, "will put a stop to the divorces." He may be right, but how are you going to get people who want divorces to have family prayers?

Probably Not.

The office boy had made his hundredth mistake. The boss sent for him.

The Boss: Have you anything to say for yourself? If I made mistakes like you I'd never be where I am.

The Boy: Yes, but if we were all like you, you wouldn't be where you are, either.

(The boy is still on the job.)

Bond Thomas, brother-in-law of Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute, died at Plainfield, N. J., from sleeping sckness.

WOMEN FROM NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST

Recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Reliable Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Spokane, Wash.—"I went to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for women's ailments as it helped me so much during middle age." —Mrs. MARTHA CONNOR, 1027 Mansfield Avenue.

Abilene, Texas.—"For almost a year I was unable to do my work as I suffered so from female ills. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after physicians had failed."—Mrs. E. E. OWENS.

Rockville, Conn.—"I suffered so long from female ills I was blue and melancholy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed."—MARY WIRTH, 3 Chamberlain St.

Oakland, Cal.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound gave me such relief during Change of Life, I wish every woman could know about it. I surely praise this great remedy for women's ills."—Mrs. MARY S. ASHLEY, 5709 Dover Street.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains the curative, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act directly on the female organism.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When poverty comes in at the door love is apt to crawl out of the window and look for a job.

Some people are always taking offense, but somehow the supply never becomes exhausted.

Dreams go by contraries, and the man who indulges in day-dreams is always contrary.

Milwaukee man, pins that are knocked over are registered in electric lamps on a score board and electricity is also used to set them up again.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

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—of—
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Rotten Row Loses Tone

WHEN the West End of London wants to meet the West End—and the North and East wish to brush up on West End styles—they take an hour off on Sunday morning at Rotten Row.

Rotten Row is not so bad as it sounds. It is, indeed, one of the most interesting and famous spots in London—probably in the world. It is a tan bark and dirt riding path that extends for almost a mile along the southern side of Hyde Park, from Hyde Park Corner to Albert Gate. To the west is Kensington Gardens, to the east Green Park, Buckingham Palace, James Park, and a host of other famous localities. Back of it, to the north, is the beautiful Serpentine and the wide spaces of Hyde Park. South lies Knightsbridge.

Theoretically, Rotten Row is a riding path—and before the war it still had a right to claim such a useful and pleasurable distinction. Women in the first stages of learning to ride visited the path early to avoid the throng; men and women and children, seeking exercise, came later that the throng might have their money's worth. It combined horse and society so skilfully that neither seemed to obtrude unnecessarily. A Sunday morning at Rotten Row was a review of the famous and titled people of London on horseback—in so far as fame and titles could display themselves to advantage thereon.

But the war introduced a difference and a sad one. Rotten Row has degenerated into a path for notoriety and a dress parade that is gradually swinging away from the Row and attaching itself to the eastern drive.

Rotten Row on a Sunday morning to-day is given over largely to actresses with bleached hair, military officers who care for nothing but the outing of it, families with ambitions and unexpected wealth, jockeys and trainers, foreigners. East Indians abound. There are negroes and French and Belgians, Australians and Canadians seeing how it feels, and a general assortment of the varied life of cosmopolitan London.

Fat women who defy appearances in search of health, male novices caring only for the practice, wee children on minute horses which seem to get lost in the shuffle, girls out to attract attention by their attire—these are Rotten Row's habitues to-day.

War and the changed class of riders have lowered the tone of the parade by offering a new standard of riding horse. Long, ribby racers slouch along under jockeys and trainers. Livery horses seem to monopolise the rest — with the exception of the show class of military horse, some of which are merely huge animals for formal parade. A few hunters maintain a certain tone.

There is, too, not the old style and finish of dress. The men seem to have lost every respect for an established uniform. And the varied characters of the women express themselves instantly in the clothes they wear. Practically no women ride with the side-saddle; and, astride, they use only knickers and long coats. On the best patronized of Sundays not more than a couple of divided skirts will appear. The stiff hat for the woman rider is almost crowded out by soft straws or felts, though those with ambitions to maintain the tone adhere to the stiff shape.

Rotten Row, as a Sunday strolling ground, has moved away from Rotten Row, the riding path. The penny chairs along the Row stand now, only in single line, and the occupants no longer find the loungers along the rail blocking their view. The seats still fill with a more or less shifting crowd from 11.30 to 1.00. There is still the steady flow of life along the front path. But it is a different kind of life—shop girls and ex-munition makers, clerks and factory workers, foreigners and painted ladies. These seldom sit down. In the chairs are the more sedate, hoping against hope that the Row will be itself to-day, marvelling at the new life along it.

The real jam—the atmosphere of Rotten Row as it once was — has turned its back on the Row and now extends along the eastern drive of the Park, from Grosvenor Gate to Hyde Park Corner. Here sit the "swells" in all their dignity and glory. The road is packed with cars drawn up empty, while the owners occupy the chairs along the west of the double walk. Four out of five of the men are in silk hats again. The women are there in their low necks and silk hose; and the "jazz" of their variegated parasols makes a wonderful picture. Groups smile and nod to other groups with a fine exclusive indifference to the mob sauntering along the paths. Fine old gentlemen pause with their wives for a moment's chat with other fine old gentlemen whom they seldom see elsewhere. Women exchange hasty gossip — and carefully inspect each other's gowns and jewelry.

It is largely a church throng, pausing for a moment's gaiety on the way home from church. And the quiet splendor of it, its well-cut tone, its good-natured crowding, its polite dignity promise to maintain a satisfactory substitute for the more lively atmosphere of the old days of Rotten Row.

What Might Have Been.

It has been estimated that had there been no wars and no epidemics, the present population of the world, 1,519,000,000 people, could have descended from a single couple in 1,782 years, or since 132 A.D. But in those days no one considered transplanting interstitial glands.

Listening In.

A western man after eleven years of experiments has invented a device that enables a user of a party telephone line to identify any other subscriber who may be listening to his conversation.

Agreed.

"We want more honest men in politics," exclaimed the reformer. "That's right," agreed the practical politician. "The more honest men we have in politics the less politics will cost."

Old Stuff.

New York Evening Post Headline—"Traces Baseball to Greek Sports." Why, we've known all along that Greece produced the first Homer.—Boston Transcript.

Candlestick for Campers.

The bracket of a candlestick designed for campers terminates in barbed points to grip a tree trunk or other upright support.

Table Pleasures Not for Them.

Tea, with fruit in summer and cheese in winter, constitutes the nourishment of the poorer classes in Persia.

Make Bells.

The science of bell casting has been practiced in one English foundry for nearly 350 years.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-committal or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

SCOTS MAY GO DRY.

Prohibitionist Vote Will Be Taken This Year.

Scotland is in the throes of a local option campaign. In 1913 by the Temperance (Scotland) Act Parliament gave Scotland the power to try local option after an interval of seven years. That period expires on June 1 next.

Every village and town in Scotland will be asked to vote for or against prohibition in its own particular locality, and the Scottish Temperance Association has been working for many months to prepare the ground for the creation of dry districts.

In Glasgow people laugh at the idea of Scotland going bone-dry, but while the average man has been smiling the temperance party has been working, especially among the women, on whom they are counting for the majority of their votes.

Under the Act, on the demand of one tenth of the electors of a district, the clerk of the local authority is to arrange for a poll of the electors on local option. On the polling day all the licensed houses in the district are to be closed. Electors will have a threefold choice. By a cross on the ballot paper they can signify their preference for.

No change in the number of licenses.

Reduction of licenses

Abolition of all licenses.

If abolition is carried, all licenses will end on May 28 following. But this "no-license" resolution can be carried only if 55 per cent. of the votes recorded are in favor of it and of these number not less than 35 per cent. of the electors on the register. If a district goes "dry" the sale of drink will stop entirely with this exception, that under special circumstances the licensing court may allow certain hotels or restaurants to sell drink to residents or to those taking a meal, but there is to be no drinking bar.

A Poet and a Man.

No greater contrast in character and mode of life could exist than between Rossetti and Browning: the one living apart in a seclusion that had about it truly something—though not so much as has been represented—of the morbid and mystical; and the other, having once determined to face daylight and the world again after the great tragedy of his wife's death, carrying out his determination resolutely and healthily to the full. Probably there is no instance on record of a great poet leading at once so strenuous a poetical and so busy a social life as Browning during his last twenty or twenty-five years, writes Sir Sidney Colvin, in the Scribner. To meet him during those years was for many of us, though always a lively pleasure, not an event but a matter of course seeing that one was apt to meet him at concerts, theatres, picture galleries, dinner parties, in a word everywhere. My own acquaintance with him began, I think, in the latest sixties or earliest seventies in a certain hospitable, historic castle on the Cumberland border, than which no house is associated in my mind with more grateful and cordial memories. The American sculptor and author William Wetmore Story was a fellow-guest at the same time. He and Browning had been intimate in Italy. Story was a man exuberantly alive, half Italianate in vivacity of gesture and manner, and I remember with what amused interest the rest of us sat by and listened while he and Browning lustily kept up between them hour by hour the ball of anecdote and reminiscence and repartee.

Loudness of voice and vigorous geniality of bearing were what, on the surface, chiefly distinguished Browning from other Englishmen in social life throughout these years. Needless to say, the veriest oaf could not have mistaken them for vulgarity. The poet's biographer and most confidential friend, the late Mrs. Sutherland Orr, used to say that they were originally the mask of real shyness and diffidence on first confronting, in advanced middle life, the ordeal of mixed general society. I should rather have supposed that they were the natural symptoms of an inborn vital energy surpassing by fivefold those of other men.

Cherol on Egypt.

Sir Valentine Cherol in a letter to the London Times writes: "It may seem foolish to us that Egyptians should worry about words when we are ready to offer them a wider measure of self-government than they have ever enjoyed before or would have had the slightest chance of enjoying if Turkey and the Central Powers had emerged victorious from the great war. But, after all, if they do not jump at the offer we must remember that the offer goes little beyond the many promises we have held out to them since the occupation—promises for the fulfilment of which they have been waiting ever since Lord Dufferin's famous report of 1883. Whether they or we are chiefly to blame for 'the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick' does not much affect the argument. They have now, indeed, an opportunity of securing its fulfilment as never before by co-operating heartily with the Milner Commission in building up a new and workable Egyptian Constitution, but much, it must be confessed, has happened in the past, and especially during the war, to shake their confidence in British assurances."

Highest Dam In World.

The highest dam in the world is the Arrowrock dam at Boise, Idaho, a massive arch wedge of solid concrete, weighing more than 1,000,000 tons, which rises to a height of 351 feet between mountains a mile high. It was built in four years at a cost of $5,000,000. The artificial mountain lake backing it floods a canyon to a depth of 200 feet for a distance of 18 miles when filled to its capacity. The dam was built by the United States reclamation service as a great irrigation project.

Berton Braley, the poet, who got married on Henry Ford's peace ship in 1915, has been divorced by his bride.

FISHERMEN'S LUCK.

All Sorts of Strange Finds on Dogger Banks.

North Sea fishermen are having anything but a happy time of it, says Answers. Although the stock of fish is larger and more plentiful than it has been for thirty years past, there is much besides fish lying about on the great Dogger Banks, and the amount of gear lost, in consequence, is a very serious matter.

If a trawl gets caught in a sunken wreck there is nothing for it but to cut the warp and the loss. All sorts of relics of the sea fights of the past four years are being fished up. Only the other day a trawler brought up a rusty machine gun which proved to have belonged to one of the many pirate U-boats which our men sent to the bottom.

The trawl net, remember, is like a great purse which is dragged, for hours on end, slowly along the bottom, and which gathers not only fish—principally soles, turbot and plaice—but also a mass of every sort of rubbish that litters the floor of the sea.

Among this rubbish are sometimes found objects of real interest or value. Some pieces of amber, for instance. Amber is the fossilized gum of a tree which once grew over the forgotten country which is now the North Sea, and fragments are often washed up on the East Coast after storms. A year or two before the war, a Lowestoft trawler found in her net a lump of amber weighing just on two pounds—the finest piece discovered for very many years. The lucky finder sent it to London and sold it for £27 10s.

In 1906 another Lowestoft trawler when working on the northern edge of the Dogger, got her trawl hung up in what at first her people thought must be an old anchor. There are plenty of these at the bottom of the sea. But by degrees the object was worked loose and came up.

It proved to be the right hand tusk of a mastodon. It was eight feet long, and so heavy that it took three men to lift it. How many million years ago its original owner lived it is impossible to say. The find was sold to a museum for £7.

Bones of extinct animals are quite commonly found in trawls. Unfortunately, the fishermen generally throw them overboard as rubbish.

Trawling in the Channel, a Brixham craft brought up a queer old vase, black with age and long immersion in salt water. The skipper kept it as a curiosity, and when he returned to port, stuck it up in his room, on a shelf. Some years later a visitor who happened to notice it offered him a sovereign for it. The offer was accepted; he took it home, had it cleaned, and found that it was solid silver, a very fine specimen of French sixteenth century work, and worth several hundred pounds.

An Ostend trawler had a most strange experience a few years ago. Working off the Belgian coast, she began to wind up her net, when her men found that she had an extraordinarily heavy capture. To their astonishment they found it was another net.

But this feeling was nothing to their amazement when it was discovered that the net was their own old one which they had lost in a sudden storm just a year previously.

On one occasion, off the Isle of Wight, a trawler's crew got hold of a torpedo, and managed to bring it ashore. It was one that had been lost during practice, and they claimed and obtained the regular £5 reward from the Admiralty.

Another fiver was more easily earned by two French fishermen of Etreta. They found in their net a bottle carefully corked and sealed which, being opened, proved to contain a sheet of paper on which were these words: "£5 will be given to whoever brings or sends me this scrap of paper. Address—Greenwich street, New York." The bottle had been dropped overboard by a New Yorker on his way across the Atlantic.

Jazzerizing the Buzzer.

A newly designed triple tone electric bell yields a clear ring from one push button, a buzz from the second and a combined ring and buzz from the third. The buttons may be placed on three different doors of a house, or in office or shop the signals may be used for calling three different persons.—Popular Science Monthly.

He Knew Papa.

Bernice was just recovering from an attack of the flu and the first day she was able to sit up she said: "Mamma, I'm going to ask daddy to buy a tricycle." Her brother, who was playing in the room, spoke up: "Well, you'd better strike him for it right away, for if you wait till you gets well you mightn't get it."

Dolls Long Popular.

There is ample evidence that the use of dolls as an assistance to the operations of the young mind dates from the most remote times. Among the native tribes of Africa it was the custom of married women to carry a doll with them until they had a child, when the doll was discarded.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

~~WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN for ho[illegible] good wages paid. App[illegible]rs. [illegible] Worth, 465 Weller street. Telephone~~ 1518w.

WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$5.00 DA[illegible] MEN, SEND ME your address and I will show you how to earn [illegible]00 daily the year around. Plans and sample case free. [illegible] V. Martin, Windsor, Ontario.

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WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS ~~grocery clerk, by young lady,~~ experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANAdian war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," [illegible]ers returned men and [illegible] men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make [illegible] to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 10 hours; Mr. Peel averages $8[illegible] weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Snow and Fireflies.

The oriental is always and ever picturesque. The student of the East does not "burn the midnight oil." He works by snow and fireflies. There is an ancient legend about a Chinese student who was too poor to buy oil. So in the summer months he studied all night by the light of fireflies caught and imprisoned in a paper lantern, and in the winter by the reflection of the snow.—Gertrude Emerson in World Outlook.

Willing to Help the Needy.

A famous woman teacher, eighty years old, was sitting on the veranda of a college dormitory, in her wheel chair. A student had just brought her some ice water in her silver mug and the teacher had finished drinking it when some tourists came up, saw her sitting there holding out her cup, and they dropped a half dollar in it. Imagine their feelings when they discovered who the "beggar" was!

The Industrious Bee.

The bee has two distinct stomachs. In the first it stores away the honey from the flowers until such time as it is ready to yield it up, while the other stomach is used simply and solely for digestion purposes. When the bee is ready to deposit the honey it contracts the muscles of the stomach and the honey is ejected through the mouth.

The Thoughtless Answer.

A certain Kansas City physician will never know just how near death he was the other day when, after a thorough examination of probably the brightest, sweetest and altogether supreme nine-months-old baby in the world, the mother asked, "Well, what do you think of my baby?" and he said, "Oh, it's a normal child."

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.

Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL : : : : : $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND : : : : : $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

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CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
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Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. E. HARVEY.
Silver Medalist University of Toronto
Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
Office: 212 Brock Street.
Hours: 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 222.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng, L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

LINDSAY MIDGETS

(Continued from page eight)

That First Period

The game was lost in the first twenty minutes. From the face-off Collins carried the puck in and shot on McClory's pads. The locals kept pressing for a few minutes and kept the play pretty well bottled up. Then the Lindsay forwards broke away and Burgoine was called on to save. The locals were tied up for some time and then the play opened up hard effective, back checking being in order.

Finally Stoddard came down the boards and with a high one beat Burgoine for the first goal.

Soon after Foley evened it up when he tore in and batted in his own rebound. The crowd went wild and pleaded for another.

Both teams battled hard, but Lawson and Burgoine got in a mix-up at the goal mouth with not a Lindsay man near them and the puck slid into the goal. Soon after Chambers made it 3 to 1 with a nice shot from the side.

Play Grew Earnest.

For the first half of the second period neither team could gain any advantage and the play became more strenuous, heavy, slashing and body checks being indulged in by both sides.

Finally Garnett was penalized and during his absence the locals had about a dozen shots on goal, Foley finally accepting a pass at the goal mouth and quickly batted it in.

Jackson was chased for tripping and was immediately followed by Sheehan and Stoddard. A few minutes before the end of the period Sutton shot a weak one up the ice and it rolled over Burgoine's stick into the goal, putting Lindsay two up once more.

One Each in the Last.

The last period started out with a rush but both teams weakened perceptibly under the strain and the game began to lag. Stoddard was finally benched after inviting the punishment several times. Collins grabbed the puck near the Peterborough end and after a pretty rush rounded the defence and scored.

It was thought for a minute that that goal was going to bring enthusiasm to the players, but they had given nearly all they had in the first two periods.

Bell got a trip to the penalty box. Finally Chambers and Bell got away to a nice combination, the former scoring and putting the game on ice for his team.

The Teams.

Lindsay—Goal, McClory; defence Garnett and Green; centre, Bell; right wing, Chambers; left wing Stoddard. Subs., McElroy and Sutton.

Peterborough — Goal, Burgoine; defence, Sheehan and Lawson; centre, Collins; right wing, Jackson; left wing, Foley. Sub., Ranger.

Summary.

FIRST PERIOD.
Lindsay—Stoddard.
Peterborough—Foley.
Lindsay—(Lawson).
Lindsay—Chambers.
SECOND PERIOD.
Peterborough—Goley.
Lindsay—Sutton.
THIRD PERIOD.
Peterborough—Collins.
Lindsay—Chambers.

GIRLS! A MASS
OF WAVY, GLEAMY
BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Let "Danderine" save and glorify your hair

In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the Danderine and draw this through your hair taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous, fluffy and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair, and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

KEEPING SPAIN NEUTRAL.

Bull Fighter Tipped Scale in Favor of Allies.

Did Spain at one time plan to enter the war as an ally of Germany? The question is not of great importance now, but it is of no small interest, and recently documents have been published indicating that Spain was about to take the plunge. Spain's attitude for several years was widely discussed, and there was a consensus that her sympathies were with Germany. About King Alfonso's feelings there was much controversy. It was known that his favorite haunt in pre-war days was France, and that he had much admiration for the French people. The fact that his wife was an English woman might incline him to the cause of the Allies; and again it might have a directly contrary effect. Again it was said on what appeared to be good authority that the war was never discussed in his presence. After the armistice a statement was given out to the effect that as soon as the war began King Alfonso sent a message to the French that they could remove all their troops from their southern frontier in the certain knowledge that they need fear no aggression from Spain. Not long ago Alfonso visited Paris and publicly showed his deep satisfaction that the Allies had triumphed. So far as the King of Spain is concerned the evidence shows him a pro-Ally.

But there were other important factors that were pro-German. The church in Spain was sympathetic to Austria. The army had been built on the German model and among the high officers there was a belief in Germany's invincibility. The aristocracy's attitude was given by the church and the army. The middle classes were probably making money out of the war. Germany was spending vast sums with them. Great numbers of the poorer people, too, permitted the church to do their thinking for them. A staunch pro-Ally element was that of the "intellectuals" and the Socialists. These people saw clearly enough that the struggle was between freedom and autocracy, and knew that a victory for Germany would put back the hands of the clock of human progress all over the world. The most brilliant Spanish writer of the century, Ibanez, was a passionate pro-Ally, and has to his credit the most powerful novel dealing with the war in any language. It is as well a terrific indictment of Germany.

All these facts are familiar to the public. The new evidence is supplied in a letter by Admiral Decker, of the United States navy.

Admiral Decker believes that if the United States had not entered the war Spain would have plunged in to help Germany. Her motive was not sympathy for Germany so much as a desire to stand well with the victor, and as long as she picked Germany as the winner this danger remained. Entry of the United States caused her to hesitate, and it was the duty of those in charge of Allied propaganda to fill up the newspapers with propaganda showing that Germany had no chance with the tremendous weight of America tossed into the scales. The Press Bureau claims that there was not a German lie it was not able to expose the day after it was published. Opposed to the Allied propaganda was a German fund which spent an average of $4,000,000 a year in Spain, and we have an idea that $4,000,000 a year would go a long way with Spanish public opinion. Shortly before the United States came in, according to a gentleman who worked under Admiral Decker, a mobilization of Spanish troops was ordered at Burgoes, only a few miles from the French frontier. To this it may be said that the news is so startling that it is difficult to believe.

But the vital factor in the crisis was not the press bureau, but a bullfighter, Belmonte, the most famous toreador in Spain, who was known to have pro-Ally sentiments. On his return from a triumphal tour of several South American countries, the Press Bureau secured an interview from him in which he flatly came out as a friend of the Allies. The interview, having good news value, was telegraphed all over Spain. It had greater weight with the Spanish people, says the American propagandist, Mr. F. J. Marion, of Miami, than if the King had given it.

Bends, but Cuts Glass.

An American steel company, making all grades of electric tool steels, announces that it has produced an alloy chisel steel which can be made so hard that it will cut glass, yet may be bent by being hammered over the edge of an anvil.

Deserving of Reward.

We are to be rewarded, not only for work done, but for burdens borne, and I am not sure but that the brightest rewards will be for those who have borne burdens without murmuring.—Andrew Bonar.

Capital Reflections.

The pronoun "I" and the interjection "O" are better written without using a capital. Let "U" be added and it signifies that the writer has no capital at all.—Boston Transcript.

Not Flattering.

"You must have said something dreadful to Mr. Bestseller." "I merely suggested that he hire the fellow who got up his advertisements to write his books for him."

Tip for Employers.

There are no strikes in the plant where the old man calls his employees Dick and Bill and asks about the baby's new teeth.—Wichita Beacon.

Medicine From Stag Horns.

Stags are bred in China for their horns, the horns being cut while soft each year and used in the manufacture of medicine.

LANGLEY LEADS THE LAKEFIELD CURLERS

LAST WEEK'S CURLING SCORES AND LEAGUE STANDING

Lakefield, Jan. 28.—Following is the standing of the rinks in the games for the club prizes.

	Won	Lost
Langley	3	1
Tanner	3	2
Sherin	2	1
Ridpath	2	2
Moore	1	2
Strickland	1	2
Crawford	0	2

The games played during the past week have been very exciting and are as follows:

Friday—Sherin 13, Crawford 5.
Saturday—Ridpath 12, Langley 5.
Tuesday—Ridpath 13, Strickland 12.
Wednesday—Langley 10, Tanner 4.

Hockey Matches

The first hockey match between Peterborough and Lakefield was played Saturday afternoon.

AUSTRALIAN CATTLE KING.

He Started His Career as a Cowboy.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Adelaide, South Australia, tells a surprising story of Sidney Kidman, the Australian cattle king, as follows:—

"A rough diamond," Sidney Kidman is our most picturesque millionaire, a man who started a long way behind scratch and has won a fortune. He probably owns more of the British Empire than any other man, but he has the careless, unassuming, fuss detesting personality indigenous to the Australian bush.

Sidney Kidman is one of the most democratic millionaires in the world. He is a big child of nature, absolutely unspoiled by great luck and great wealth. He will tell you, as a fact, that he owns or controls 48,000 square miles of Australia, spread over six states; that he has 250,000 head of cattle and 20,000 horses, as a rough estimate, which might miss a thousand or two either way, and he does not mind people knowing what his railway bill for stock traffic comes to in a year.

Australia regards Sidney Kidman as peculiarly her own—a millionaire, a pioneer, a bush statesman, a true democrat, made out of fencing wire and covered all over with bullock hide.

I don't believe Kidman went to school. If he did he was not long enough there to remember it, and certainly what he got left him with no marked educational equipment. He is careless in everything but his business, caring not a flick of a bullock's tail for style or language or dress. A millionaire to-day, Kidman remains the bushman, looks it and cannot possibly get himself out of the habit of looking it.

"I laid out £2 10s. on a horse and hit out toward New South Wales. My first job was at the famous Barrier (Broken Hill, of mining eminence) as a cowboy, and I got 10 shillings a week. On my first job," he says, "I got the sack for asking for more wages after a year or two at the job, and the next work I tackled was among the cattle, earning £1 a week. Some months later I had saved up enough to purchase a bullock team, and did carting out in the back country. I sold my working bullocks after a time, went to Cobar and opened a butcher shop. I bought some more bullocks and bought sugar, tea and other rations, which I sold to the miners and made a bit in profit.

"By and by I got rid of the butchering business because I could not get the cattle. I started droving in real earnest when my brother got me, at 25 shillings a week, to take a mob to Adelaide. I suppose I must have been twenty-two when I arrived back and received then my share of £400 or £500 out of my grandfather's fortune. It was a big sum to me in those days, and off I went to the Darling and bought a mob of horses. I brought them to the market and got £20 a head."

The great silver mines of Broken Hill were "beginning to move along," as the cattle king puts it, when he was traveling cattle around those wide, drought-held areas. Kidman bought a fourteenth-share for a few poor cattle, but he missed his chance. He sold his mine share for £100. Six months later that fourteenth share was worth £70,000 and more than £1,000,000 would not purchase it to-day. "The fellows who got it made a fortune. After that little romance I went away to Queensland and bought cattle."

But Sidney Kidman struck the golden trail, too, although not until many years later. You could put the whole of Scotland inside his dominions and then have something left around the edges.

Home of Mocha Coffee.

All the genuine Mocha coffee and the skins known to the trade as mochas come from the Yemen plateau in Arabia. From Sana, the center and capital of this rich and fertile district, to Aden on the coast is about 200 miles, and to Hedeida about 150 miles. Everything is transported on the backs of camels, though a railroad thirty miles long, running from Aden to Lahey, has been opened.

"Writ Sarkastic."

In answer to a question as to whether it is safe to allow a baby and dog to sleep together the health department of the Brooklyn Eagle says: "A child of that age is capable of harboring all sorts of microbes, and she might infect the dog with something so it isn't very safe for the dog. A dog should have a separate bed with a change of sheets every night."

Londoners Are Fighting Serious Plague of Rats

Pests Are Very Prolific

I BELIEVE that everybody realizes that we are up against a rat plague, writes Jack Jarvis, official rat catcher to the London County Council, in Pearson's Weekly. There are more rats in London than ever there were. Why is it? Well, all kinds of reasons have been given, but I think myself the air raids have had something to do with it. There have always been plenty of rats in the disused sewers, and it is very probable that bombs have blown into them and disturbed the vermin.

Then, again, in the past, no systematic effort has been made by the authorities to stem the plague. What's one rat last year is a hundred or two this, and if the matter isn't dealt with we are bound to be overrun with rats sooner or later. They breed so quickly. A single pair may easily have a litter of anything from twelve to eighteen young ten times a year, so that in four years they would establish a family of close on three millions.

Luckily for us this appalling increase is considerably modified by the way in which rats prey on each other, the male rat having a special liking for the blood of his young. The rat is a confirmed cannibal.

The plague is worst in the towns for two reasons. First, it is in the cities that the largest and most attractive supplies of food are kept, and this is what Mr. Rat is after. Secondly, the strongest rats always drive the weaker ones away from a good hunting ground, so that in the towns you are up against the fittest specimens of the vermin — all the heavyweight champions, in fact.

The commonest rat is the dark brown house rat. He frequents the cellars and bottom places of buildings. But of late we have been troubled by a black rat, known as the Norwegian rat, who has come over apparently as a stowaway in neutral barques.

He is rather hard to catch, as he has nothing to do with the basement, but spends all his time in the roofs and running up and down inside of walls and chimneys.

The fiercest kind of rat is the water rat, who frequents the quays and gullies. He is a size smaller than the land rat.

The damage done by rats is terrific, £40,000,000 being the figure recently mentioned in the House of Lords; a national debt in itself. They make war on food-stuffs and clothing, and take a fancy to the most peculiar articles. Here is a story to the point. A lady once discharged several of her servants in rotation, because she thought they had stolen blouses and other articles. One day she discovered she was troubled with rats, and sent for me to clear them out. I took up a portion of the flooring and unearthed from beneath a collection of blouses, shawls, toys, cloths, forks, spoons, and even knives. A fragment of cheese or a trace of jam is sufficient inducement to the rat.

I was once summoned to a brand new building in London. They had rats — and that only a few weeks after the completion of the building.

When a house is being put up workmen leave fragments of their food under the flooring. This attracts rats, and when the house is finished they break their way into it. The brutes get through anything, even a concrete flooring.

A simple thing we rat-catchers use is the stocking-trap. This is merely a heavy iron ring, with a stocking attached half open at the toe end. We place that over a hole—this is done as a rule in the country—and send a ferret in to drive the rats out. They stick in the stocking, and we just lift them out.

It is quite an easy matter to pick up a rat if you know how to do it. You just put your hand quickly in front of his eyes, clap the other over his back, and grasp the skin at the back of his neck with your thumb and forefinger. Caught up like this he is perfectly harmless.

Rat-catching is an art which has fallen into decay, and there are few skilled rat-catchers in London to-day. A trained man can easily round up forty dozen rats in a few hours of darkness.

Age of the World.

"Speculations about geological time vary enormously. Estimates of the age of the oldest rocks by geologists and astronomers starting from different standpoints have varied between 1,600,000,000 and 25,000,000," says H. G. Wells, in his new 'History of the Ages.'

"The lowest estimate was made by Lord Kelvin in 1867. Prof. Huxley guessed at 400,000,000 years. There is a summary of views and the grounds upon which the estimates have been made in Osborne's 'Origin and Evolution of Life'; he inclines to the moderate total of 100,000,000. It must be clearly understood by the reader how sketchy and provisional all these time estimates are. They rest nearly always upon theoretical assumptions of the slenderest kind. That the period of time has been vast, that it is to be counted by scores and possibly by hundreds of millions of years, is the utmost that can be said with certainty in the matter.

"Most geologists are in agreement that half or more than half of the whole of geological time had passed before life had developed to the Later Paleozoic level."

Harnessing Ocean Tides.

Practical experiments to determine the possibility of harnessing ocean tides for the production of electric power will be conducted by the French Government.

A Canton, O., man had to marry before Feb. 1 to inherit $50,000 left by his brother. He advertised and had no difficulty in selecting a bride from the 150 answers received.

TYPIST DID NOT TIRE AS SPEED INCREASED

DID 28,200 WORDS IN SIX HOURS AT MILITARY ENQUIRY — HOLDS MANY MEDALS

What is claimed to be the world's record for long endurance in speed typing was achieved by Arthur Hanrahan, Toronto, at the inquiry into military accounts, which closed in St. Catharines on Saturday. At this inquiry Hanrahan wrote to the dictation of Thomas Bengough's, Toronto's veteran court reporter, at a speed of over seventy words a minute for over six hours, completing in that time ninety-four foolscap pages containing 300 words each. Deducting time lost in adjusting the paper, inserting it and removing it from the machine, the net speed figures out at about 100 words a minute.

Some idea of Hanrahan's speed may be gleaned from the fact that it is considered a good day's work for a fast typist to write sixty sheets of foolscap, allowing eight hours to the day, whereas in six hours Hanrahan completed ninety-four pages.

Hanrahan, who is not yet 22 years old, is the holder of seven medals for fast typing. In 1916 he won the Canadian championship for speed, when he averaged 105 words a minute for a period of half an hour, and this record has not yet been wrested from him; he is also the Canadian champion in accuracy. Writing for a period of half an hour he recently established another record of 126 words a minute, and on occasions hit up 260 words in two minutes.

Admiralty Red Tape.

Admiral Scott, discussing Admiralty red tape, relates this amusing anecdote in the London Times: "When I was in charge of the defence of London I wanted some guns; I knew that Lord Kitchener had some that he could spare; so I went over to the War Office and asked him for some; he said that he thought I could have them, but would let me know for certain in half an hour. In a quarter of an hour he telephoned to me that I could have them. I thought that it would be only polite if the Admiralty thanked him, so I sent a chit down to the secretary submitting that such a course might be taken. In a commercial house the secretary would have called in a shorthand writer and dictated to him: 'I am commanded by their lordships the Commissioners of the Admiralty to thank, etc., he would have signed it and Lord Kitchener would have received it in an hour. How did the secretary deal with it? He dealt with it according to the Admiralty custom. My request was put in a docket and passed round to all the Lords of the Admiralty and most of the heads of departments for their opinions; it was marked 'Immediate,' so it only took six days. Here was a waste of time and labor, and we were at war. As this is a fair sample of how business is done at the Admiralty no wonder Walter Long found the staff tired."

Flint Pebbles.

The flint pebble industry gives employment to many women and children along the French coast between Havre and Dieppe. The pebbles collected in and near Havre are selected for their spherical shape, and are used for pulverizing in certain industries, particularly in the manufacture of cement and in copper mines, being employed in the interior of large cylinders.

Title of Viscount.

The title of viscount is next to the lowest in the peerage, being just above that of baron. The name is equivalent of "vice-comes," and was formerly merely the title of a county sheriff. It was never used as a title of nobility until February 12, 1440, when Henry VI made John, Baron Beaumont, "Viscount Beaumont."

Met Fate of the Weak.

It seems that there can be no doubt that the cliff dwellers were exterminated by their more savage and warlike neighbors, the men being killed and the women being adopted into the tribe of the conquerors, though in some cases migrations may have become necessary as a result of drought or pressure from outside tribes.

Great Care Taken of Silk.

Silk is the most costly of all fibers and in the raw state represents a value so great as to be guarded in its transportation like a shipment of bullion. It is shipped from coast to coast in special, solid express trains, under strong guard, the shipments ranging in value from $5,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Fruits of Old.

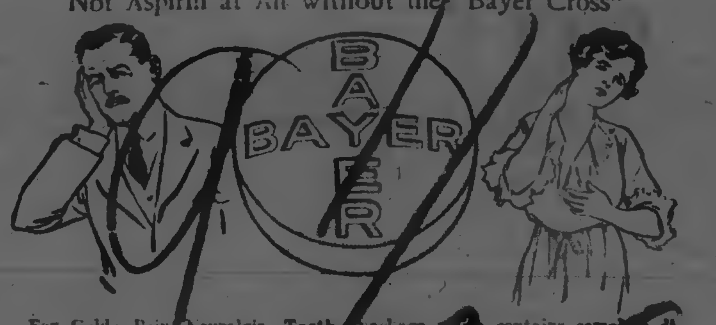
Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten in England were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII's time were raspberries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the turnip, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century.

Big Man in His Day.

Goliath, the Philistine giant, must have caused a lot of trouble for the army quartermasters of his day. How did they get a regulation uniform to fit him, for he stood eleven feet three inches in his stocking feet: if, indeed, Philistines of those times wore stockings.—Boston Post.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Yesterday afternoon in the Quaker Oats Ten Pin League the King Pins won three straights from the Reds. For the King Pins Hunter was high with 501. For the Reds Jones was high with 431. Scores:

KING PINS.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Morphet	125	148	149
Hunter	157	176	168
Sullivan	170	135	125
Goodfellow	95	99	114
Totals	547	558	556

REDS.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Throop	136	108	92
Villenuve	142	149	127
Jones	150	152	129
Franks	114	115	137
Totals	542	534	485

De Laval Bowling League.

Last night at the Water street alleys in the De Laval Ten Pin League the Midgets took two out of the three games from the Separators. A. Fitzgerald rolled the record league score of 647 in three games and a high single of 256. For the Separators Garrow was high with 583. The scores:

MIDGETS.

	1st	2nd	3rd
A. Fitzgerald	204	187	256
McClellan	173	156	130
Hill	131	167	170
McGee	139	160	173
W. Fitzgerald	152	151	168
Totals	801	821	867

SEPARATORS.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Barrette	154	157	170
Garrow	182	211	181
Lafave	104	187	186
Akers	129	156	124
French	165	132	144
Totals	734	853	805

DE LAVAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Played	Won.	Lost
Separators	18	10	8
Giants	18	9	9
Crescents	18	9	9
Midgets	18	8	10

Post Office Win Three.

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Business Men's Five Pin League the Post Office took three straights, rolling a good score all the way. For the Post Office Fallen was high with 629, Ballard next with 628, Rightmeyer also passing the 500 mark. For the Clerks Salomon was high was 670. The scores:

POST OFFICE.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
McIlmoyle	132	176	139	447
Fallen	207	190	232	629
Rightmeyer	191	187	137	515
Ballard	226	137	158	628
Turner	197	116	...	313
Lacheur	...	...	124	124
Totals	953	913	790	2656

CLERKS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Pidgeon	152	118	138	408
Thorndyke	150	185	141	476
Robson	124	115	113	352
Dummy score	130	130	130	390
Solomon	265	205	200	670
Totals	821	753	722	2296

In many cases writer's cramp effects the stomach.

An old bachelor is a man that no widow has wanted to marry.

The economical housewife is always trying to make something new out of old bread crusts.

Unless you forget that you are trying to go to sleep you will not succeed.

Most people get better obituary notices than they are entitled to.

BOWLING AVERAGES IN TEN PIN LEAGUE

F. C. Weber leads the averages in the Ten Pin League with 181. Average in the first round:

	Games.	Averages.
Grocers.		
Weber	12	181
E. Ross	15	173
Gillespie	14	171
Dawson	12	170
Roulty	12	163
A. Ross	10	149
Business Men.		
G. Green	15	165
Gillian	15	163
Pidgeon	14	153
Pratt	12	152
Craig	15	147
French	4	128
High Rollers.		
Solmon	15	178
Byers	15	170
Thompson	9	167
Thomas	15	162
Miller	12	150
Maynard	3	120
De Laval.		
Barette	15	163
A. Fitzgerald	6	163
Murray	9	159
Ruiter	15	158
Carter	8	156
Weese	3	156
W. Fitzgerald	3	153
McGee	3	153
Garrow	13	144
King Pins.		
J. Green	3	190
Cairns	12	174
Stuart	15	165
Ballard	11	152
Metheral	3	149
A. Sharpe	12	148
Fallen	9	144
D. Sharp	6	123
Quaker Oats.		
Miller	15	172
Ritchie	15	161
Kirn	15	156
Villeneuve	15	151
King	12	151
Dodds	3	120

New Austrian army will be smallest in Europe, numbering 30,000 men and 2,000 officers.

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

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Keep your eye on this Brand

SALADA TEA

The one Tea that never disappoints the most critical taste.

"SALADA"

on a Sealed Packet is Your Safeguard. B678

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence)

Lakefield, Jan. 28.— On Sunday, February 1st., Rev. Albert Hughes of Toronto will preach in the Lakefield Baptist Church.

Rev. E. W. Mackay, B. D., of Toronto, in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday in the interests of the Forward movement.

The national aspect of the appeal of the Forward Movement was dealt with by the Rev. R. A. Whotton of Colborne, conference organizer of the Methodist National campaign at the Lakefield Methodist Church on Sunday., January 25th.

The attractions for Friday and Saturday, January 30 and 31st, at the Queen Street Theatre are Bessie Love in the film masterpiece "Over the Garden Wall," and the 4th episode of the "Tide of Death" of the serial "The Iron Test."

Mrs. (Dr.) C. Smith spent Tuesday in Peterborough.

Rev. Lintot Taylor, who has been taking the services in St. Johns Church Peterborough, for the past two Sundays, spent a couple of days in the village visiting friends.

Mrs. S. Ridpath of Toronto spent a few days in the village last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Fred Brown has returned to the village after spending the past few weeks with her mother at Madoc.

Mrs. McKoy of Madoc is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Brown.

Mrs. Jarrell has returned from Spencerville where she has been visiting her parents.

Vestry Meeting.

The annual vestry meeting of St. John's Anglican Church was held in the old church on Monday, Jan. 26th, at 7:30 p.m., with a very good attendance. Rev. Dr. Archbold. rector, in the chair, opened the meeting with prayer and after. the minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved.

Mr. E. R. Tate was appointed vestry clerk for 1920.

The Churchwarden's financial statement was presented showing receipts for 1919 as $2060.77 with a balance on hand of $45.79. This report was received.

Under Canon No. 23, Dr. Archbald declined to elect a warden, and asked the vestry to elect both wardens this year, which were elected as follows:

Mr. S. White, for People's Warden; Mr. O. A. Langley, Rector's Warden.

An Advisory Committee, consisting of Messrs. E. R. Tate, J. C. Strickland,and George Jackman, were elected.

Messrs. G. Pattrick and J. C. Strickland were reappointed auditors.

Sidesmen were nominated by the rector: Messrs. William Watson, S. Walton, E. Macauley and H. G. Fitzgerald.

People's Sidesmen: Messrs. J. Hahood, B. Marling, G. Ogilvie and F. Lillicrap.

Messrs. W. M. Graham, E. Macauley and Walter Strickland, (Toronto), were elected as lay representatives to the synod.

A vote was taken regarding the matter of the proposed change of the name of the Church, which was submitted to be voted on at the annual meeting of vestries in January, 1920, by the Synod. The result was the parish was opposed to any change being made and instructed their representative that their answer be to that effect.

Mr. G. B. Hilliard was re-appointed treasurer of the parish, and the wardens were given authority to borrow a sum sufficient to pay for extension repairs that have been made.

A vote of tanks was passed to the various parochial organizations, choir and organist for their zealous work during the past year.

The rector, Dr. Archbold, spoke of the excellent work that had been done and thanked the retiring wardens and people for the splendid support they had given him since he became rector and for their many kindnesses and generosity.

A resolution was then carried unanimously to increase the rector's stipend of $200, and requesting him to give up all outside misson work and to devote his entire time to the parish at the earliest possible opportunity.

The vetry clerk was instructed to send a letter of condolence to Mrs. Harvey and son, expressing the loss of the late Mr. Harvey to the parish and sending them the sympathy of the congregation.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Anglican Young People's Association of St. John's Church held a meeting in the Sunday School room on Monday evening. The scheduled program for the evening was a mock trail, which caused much excitement. Several cases were dealt with and a very pleasant evening spent.

A meeting of the Soldiers' News Club was held on Monday at the home of Miss Graham, when the advisability of having a concert in the aid of the Armenian Relief Fund was discussed.

On Monday evening a public meeting was held in the Queen street theatre, when the cost of the Memorial Hall was discussed, also the advisability of suspending the work on the hall until spring. With the present high cost of fuel and the expense of heating, the hall for workmen would amount to several hundred dollars and public opinion seemed strongly in favor of the building being closed, but as far as can be learned, there was no definite outcome of the meeting.

MR. OR MRS. DYSPEPTIC

Get rid of Indigestion and Stomach Worries with "Pape's Diapepsin"

"Really does" put weak, disordered stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heart-burn and sourness due to acid fermentation—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach antacid and regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments and turns sour, you belch gas and eructate undigested food or water; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness. A box of Pape's Diapepsin tablets costs so little at drug stores too.

Four boys were killed in coasting accidents at Pittsburg.

YOU SEE OTHERS WEARING THEM

The shell rim glasses that you see so many people wearing these days are the very newest idea in eye-glasses, and have become very popular. Dr. Fowler provided for an exceptional demand for these, and has a very large and complete stock, in every style to suit the contour of any face. Look them over; the prices are moderate.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ADOPTS NEW SCHEDULE FOR TEACHERS' SALARIES

Principal of Collegiate and Public School Inspector May Receive as High as $4,000—25 Per Cent. Increase Over 1914 Rate of Pay.

At a special meeting of the Board of Education last night, the following reports of committees were read and adopted. In moving the adoption of the report of the Committee on Appointments, Mr. Cameron explained that the new schedule for teachers' salaries, gave them a 25 per cent increase over their salaries in 1914.

Committee on Appointments.

1.—That the recommendation adopted by the Board, on the 10th of June last, having reference to the salary schedule, be rescinded and that the following schedule be adopted to take effect 1st. January 1920:

	Minimum.	Maximum	Yearly Increase.
Collegiate Institute.			
Principal	$3500 00	$4000 00	$100 00
Specialists, who are honor graduates and in charge of a department	2000 00	3000 00	100 00
Assistants not in charge of a department	1800 00	2500 00	100 00
Public Schools.			
Inspector	$3500 00	$4000 00	$100 00
Principals	1600 00	2500 00	100 00
Male vice-principals (holders of 1st-class certificates)	1600 00	2000 00	100 00
Male vice-principals (holders of 2nd-class certificates)	1500 00	1900 00	100 00
Lady assistant teachers holding 1st-class certificates and male assistants holding 2nd-class certificates	775 00	1250 00	100 00
Lady assistant teachers holding 2nd-class certificates	700 00	1250 00	100 00
Kindergarten directresses, same as holders of 2nd-class certificates	700 00	1250 00	100 00
Kindergarten assistants half-day classes	(Fixed salary at $600 00)		
School nurse	775 00	1250 00	100 00
Manual Training instructor	700 00	1200 00	50 00
Household Science Instructor (full time	800 00	1400 00	100 00
Art instructor	600 00	1000 00	50 00
Music instructor	600 00	1000 00	50 00

It is to be understood that in determining the initial salary, previous successful teaching experience will be given consideration.

2.—That the principal of the Collegiate institute and the inspector of Public schools be paid the minimum under the above schedule dating from the 1st of January and $100.00 annually until the maximum is reached, the first increase to date from the 1st September, 1920.

3.—That the staff of the Collegiate Institute, excepting the principal, receive an increase over their September, 1919, salary of 25 per cent., dating from the 1st of January, 1920, and a further increase, according to schedule, on the 1st of September, 1920, and thereafter annually on the 1st of September until their maximum is reached.

5.—That the lady assistant teachers, except those who became members of the staff in January, 1920, together with the school nurse and Household Science instructor, be given a salary increase of $150.00 to be paid in six monthly instalments, beginning 1st January, 1920, such increase to be over and above the amount which they would have received in January, 1920, under the salary schedule referred to in clause one, and a further salary increase of $100.00, according to schedule on the 1st of September, 1920, and thereafter annually on the 1st of September until their maximum is reached.

6.—That the instructors in Manual Training, art and music, employed jointly by this Board and the Department of Education, receive a double increase from the 1st of January, 1920, and a further increase of $50.00, according to schedule on the 1st of September, 1920, and thereafter annually on the 1st of September until their maximum is reached.

7.—That Mr. F. W. Miller be appointed school attendance officer from the 1st of January, 1920, at an annual salary of $500.00, payable in ten equal monthly instalments.

8.—That the basis rate, per class room, up to and inclusive of 8 rooms, paid to janitors, be increased to $120.00, dating from the 1st of January, 1920.

9.—That the salary of the secretary-treasurer be $1000.00 per annum, dating from the 1st January, 1920, with an annual increase of $100.00 until a maximum of $1200.00 is reached.

Supervision Committee.

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Education:

Gentlemen, — Your Supervision Committee beg to report and recommend as follows:

1.—That 10 additional typewriters be purchased for the Commercial Department of the Collegiate Institute, together with the necessary stands and also one filing cabinet.

2.—That an office assistant be appointed as soon as possible at the Collegiate Institute.

The Profit Tax.

The Business Profits War Tax expired on January 1, 1920. During the four years the tax has been in force, it has provided the major share of receipts from war taxes. Including 1919—returns for which are not yet available—the estimated yield of the tax since its inception is in the neighborhood of one hundred million dollars. For the four years, the revenue has been:

1916-17	$12,506,000
1917-18	21,271,000
1918-19	32,970,000
1919-20 (estimated)	30,000,000
Total	$96,747,000

The tax was imposed on a sliding scale and designed to strike at big profits. From a rate of 25 per cent. on business profits between 7 and 15 per cent., the tax reaches as high as 75 per cent. on profits in excess of 25 per cent. Although, in view of war conditions, objection to the tax has not hitherto been made, manufacturers held that it hinders expansion of industries. In fact, in his last budget speech, Sir Thomas White took up this point. "Our business profits taxation," he said, "unless repealed as soon as war conditions terminate, must have an adverse influence upon the investment of money in business enterprise in Canada."

The Government's policy in regard to continuance or discontinuance of the tax is not likely to be announced before the budget speech. Then, if considered advisable (as has been done before) the tax can be renewed. The suggestion is made that, instead of renewing the business profits tax, the Government might make provision under the income tax for further taxation of corporations. In any event, there is evident need for revenue. Before the war, the great debt of the Dominion stood at $336,000,000. It now stands at $1,800,000,000. Immediately before the war, interest charges on the national debt were under thirteen million dollars. For the present year, they are estimated at $115,000,000.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

IF YOUR BACK HURTS OR BLADDER BOTHERS YOU, DRINK LOTS OF WATER

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Coal production has been so rapid that several mines in western and northwestern fields have shut down for lack of orders.

ARMISTICE!

Constipation, Headache, Colds, Biliousness, Surrender to "Cascarets"

Bring back peace. Enjoy life! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poison which keeps your skin sallow, your stomach upset, your head dull and aching. Your meals are turning into poison, gases and acids. You can not feel right. Don't stay bilious or constipated. Feel splendid always by taking Cascarets occasionally. They act without griping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or nasty, harsh Pills. They cost so little too—Cascarets work while you sleep.

TOTAL ESTIMATES FOR

(Continued From Page 1)

copper wire. At thirty-five cents per lb, this will cost $1,190.00 To have a satisfactory alarm circuit it is very necessary that the old worn out iron wire be replaced by copper wire. Some of the tap bells in use are in a condition beyond repair, and I am asking for six new ones.

In 1918 we purchased sixteen uniforms and in 1919 six uniforms. The six were for the four additional men required for the platoon system and two for the two men who were engaged upon their return from overseas. Thus, we have in stock at present two uniforms, beside those that are in service. For the regular staff (16 men) who were on the department previous to the platoon system, no uniforms have been purchased since 1918. Winter uniforms were ordered in the fall of 1929, leaving us without a 1910 issue. I must request that an additional pair of trousers be purchased in order to make the 1918 summer uniforms last out the summer of 1920. These are the only uniforms I am asking for this year.

We have in stock about 6,350 feet of first class fire hose, with 134 feet that are no longer fit for the fire service and can be turned over to the Board of Works for use on the streets. I am not asking for more hose this year, owing to the increases in cost of other essentials.

Included in last years estimate was two smoke helmets. I am repeating this request this year. Two new nozzles of a very necessary variety are requested. One of our ladders is in such a condition that I fear to ask men to use it, especialy with a loaded line, and I am asking for the new 27 foot trussed wall ladder, at a cost of about seventy-five dollars.

A new automobile to be used as a Chief's car is also asked for. Two of the older horses (Roy and Bill) have outlived their period of usefulness on the fire department, and I would like them sold and a new team purchased. The difference between the cost of a new team and the price we would probably receive for the old team is estimated at $300.00.

I also would like to have the Foamite Firefoam tanks purchased. This is a new chemical fire-fighting device. I might say that in my estimation it is the best. I had it demonstrated here for two days. The demonstrator used a pan 4'x10'x3" deep Into this he poured five gallons of gasoline and oils After this was ignited we tried out our acid and soda extinguishers, but they only increased the fury of the flame. With Firefoam the flame was entirely subdued in about sixty seconds. I would strongly recommend that two of these tanks be purchased.

There is also a request for six electric hand lanterns. In fighting fire in a building where there is dense smoke the old oil lanterns are practically useless. When the supply of oxygen becomes depleted the lantern goes out and men are sometimes left in a very dangerous predicament. The electric lantern is not depending upon the oxygen supply, and therefore gives service under all conditions.

Respectfully submitting the above,
I am, Sirs,
Your obedient servant
GEO. GRANGE
Chief of Fire Department.

Comparative Statement of Estimates For 1920 and 1919

	1920	1919
General supplies	70.00	70.00
Linen	15.00	25.00
Electric lamps	45.00	30.00
Newspapers	18.00	25.00
Office supplies	20.00	25.00
Light and gas	115.00	115.00
Telephones	80.00	70.00
Hardware	25.00	25.00
Veterinary	40.00	40.00
Lumber and repairs	100.00	50.00
Uniform Shirts	105.00	67.00
Uniform Caps	115.00	72.00
Incidentals	80.00	50.00
Insurance premium	6.00	6.00
Power for alarm		150.00
Fire Extinguisher	50.00	60.00
Uniforms	1,348.00	981.40
Horse feed	970.50	845.00
Fuel	750.00	750.00
Fire Hose		1,500.00
Laundry	60.00	80.00
General repairs	90.00	90.00
Horse shoeing	90.00	75.00
Smoke helmets	250.00	250.00
Salaries	25,108.75	23,500.00
Salaries increase	4,968.35	300.00
Nozzles	100.00	70.00
Celar pipe		100.00
Pyrene	12.00	17.00
Ladders	75.00	400.00
Convention expenses	100.00	200.00
Horses	300.00	400.00
Engine repairs	50.00	50.00
Pulmotor	15.00	54.00
Motor apparatus	800.00	1,034.25
Alarm system	1,390.00	2,121.00
Draw bars		30.00
Service equipment	84.00	112.00
Overcoats	168.00	144.00
Foamite Firefoam	84.00	112.00
Chief's car	2,600.00	
Linoleum	30.00	
Electric Hand Lamps	120.00	
Painting big car	50.00	
Winter caps	12.00	
Elec Engineer	250.00	
Totals	$40,777.60	$33961.65

Cost of Horse Feed for Year 1919

Hay, 27 tons, 820 lbs	711.98
Oats, 1020 bush 30 lbs.	964,79
Oil cake, 250 lbs	11.10
Flaxseed, 25 lbs.	3.75
Straw, 6 tons. 1115 lbs	108.39
Bran, 2 tons, 1500 lbs	138.00
Carots, 2 bags	3.00
Total	$1,941.01

Total cost of eight horses for seven months and six horses for five months, $1,941.00

Total cost of eight horses for seven months, one horse for 56 months.

Six horses for five months; 1 horse 30 months.

One horse for 86 months cost $1,941.01.

One horse for 12 months cost $270.84.

One horse for one day costs 74 2 cents.

Explanation of Proposed Expenditure on Alarm System.

Replacing of worn out iron wire with No. 10 B & S-Hard drawn copper 20 miles-170 lbs. per mile-35 cts. per lb.

Cost of wire	$1,190.00
6 New tap bells	137.50
Incidental expenditure	62.05
	$1,390.00

Cost of Operating Motor Apparatus for 1919

Gasoline for No. 1 Motor Combination, 377 galons	148.15
Motor oil	14.00
Reparis and extras, (6 tires	890.52
	$1,052.67
Gasoline for Chief's car, 156 galons	57.77
Motor oil	1.00
Repairs and extras	236.90
	295.67
Total	$1,348.34

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

AFTER EATING PLAY SAFE

It Is a Wise Precaution to Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Eating to Avoid Gas, Sour Risings, Heaviness, and the Lazy, Logy Feeling So Apt to Follow.

The range of food is so great, its preparation varies so widely, that

"Now Back to Work and No Chance for Indigestion With These Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets."

Few stomachs are strong enough to grapple with all conditions of restaurants, hotels, clubs, depots and banquets. The safe plan is to be provided with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, that you may eat rich and palatable food served or selected and not be troubled with gas, sour risings or such forms of indigestion. These tablets digest food, they assist the stomach secretions and, for this reason people who travel away from home and must eat as it is served may play safe by taking one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

You can get these tablets in any drug store anywhere in the United States or Canada, which shows in what general favor they are among those who have learned how to enjoy their meals.

"MAN-POWER."

Our Strength Compared With That of the Lower Animals.

A man rowing does one-third as much work as an ox ploughing.

An ox ploughing does a little more than half the work of an average cart-horse hauling a ton of coals.

A camel carrying five hundred pounds on its back is nearly equal to two average horses.

An elephant, which will bear a load of half a ton or lift a log of teak of the same weight, is worth in muscular power rather more than three good camels.

The lion, usually known as the King of Beasts, is by no means the strongest. Its strength is estimated at that of six men only; while that of a full-grown Indian tiger is a third greater.

Neither of these animals is equal in muscular power to the bear tribe, of which the Polar and the grizzly are the strongest. A grizzly weighing about one thousand pounds has been seen to carry a steer weighing eight hundred pounds up a steep mountain-side for over half a mile. Its strength is at least twice that of a lion.

A gorilla four-feet-six in height and weighing 155 pounds has the strength of four strong men. It can bend double a pair of twelve-bore gunbarrels in its hands.

The African buffalo and the Indian gaur—or wild ox—are the two largest and most powerful of the buffalo tribe. It is doubtful if twelve men could hold a gaur, which stands as much as six feet high, and is over eight feet in length.

The only other wild animals which are stronger than the gaur—always excepting the wild elephant—are the rhinoceros and the hippopotamus. The latter, when speared, has successfully resisted the combined efforts of twenty-two natives to pull it out of the water on to dry land.

The largest and by far the strongest of warm-blooded creatures is the whale. A right whale of the estimated weight of sixty tons has towed for a whole day a steamer of one hundred and twenty horse-power, with the full force of its engines working against it. Its strength is therefore at least equal to a regiment one thousand strong.

He Wanted Prices.

"This catalogue is no good," said a man visiting the Toronto Art Museum, according to a story that has reached us. "There aren't any prices in it." "What?" said his wife. "You weren't thinking of buying any?" "Certainly not," replied the complainer. "But how can you be expected to appreciate pictures if you don't know the prices of them?"

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People who have used this Remedy, do not beleive there is a Better
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-GRAND-
TO-NIGHT
IRVING BERLIN'S
INTERNATIONAL
SYNCOPATED MUSICAL
SUCCESS
WATCH
YOUR
STEP
30 SINGING AND
DANCING COMEDIANS
PRICES
$1.50-$1-75c-50c-25c

THURSDAY, FRIDAY
SATURDAY
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS AND 4
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

: : AT THE GRAND : :

Chock-a-block with tuneful music, crowded to the brim with dancing, and served in a sparkling manner by a company of fun-makers who never seem to tire of their work, but rather lend to it a spirit of mutual enjoyment, is "Watch Your Step," Irving Berlin's international syncopated musical success, which will be the attraction at the Grand tonight, and its bewitching influence will give the audience one of the treats of the theatrical season.

There is an intoxicating "something" about "Watch Your Step" that savors of the best the stage has produced in musical shows in a long time. It has a wealth of harmony of the sort that makes you want to join in the singing, or dance, or whistle the tunes. Its comedy is rich and its story amusing. It just seems to carry itself along with a dash and a verve that are irresistible.

The score of principals carry along the story to its finale in a way that makes the audience out front sit back and enjoy to their full the complications, counterplots and all the other things that go to make up a good musical comedy.

A large chorus of the most beautiful girls that have ever left New York to travel with a musical organization add much to the jollity of the performance. There are many songs in the score that will haunt one, even as did countless other famous hits that have passed into stage history.

: : AT THE EMPIRE : :

A drama of the north woods, vibrant in vigorous action, is offered at the Empire Theatre in "The Brute Breaker," a Universal release with Frank Mayo and Kathryn Adams in the starring roles.

The story deals with one Louis Grantaire, who inherits a vast woodland estate at the death of his father. Posing as an ordinary lumber-jack, he goes into the camps to rid them of the bullying element that has given the game a black reputation.

In the first camp Grantaire found a bully of the worst type. He thrashed him and sent him slinking off into the woods. At the second and third camps he found other cowards who prey upon the weak.

Affairs go rushingly for Grantaire until he meets pretty Annette, a girl of the woods. He loves her desperately, but she scorns his pleas and sends him away; beaten for the first time; but the climax, which is fast and dramatic, is satisfactory to the spectators.

Lyon F. Reynolds directed the production. An able cast adds to the appeal of the picture. It includes the following: Harry Northrup, Jack Curtis, Burwell Hamrick, [illegible] Sprotte, Frank Brownlee and Chas. LeMoyne.

The scenes for "The Brute Breaker" were made for the most part in the shadow of Mount Shasta, in northern California.

YOUNG TURKS STRONG

MOVEMENT MAY BECOME SERIOUS MENACE.

Program Directed Against the Allies, Especially the Greeks and Armenians — Organization Aims to Maintain the Integrity of Ottoman Empire and to Increase Its Power.

THE Young Turk Nationalist movement is daily increasing and seriously threatens not only the Christian population of the interior of Turkey, but also the allied military contingents which are scattered over the country. The program of these Turks has been carefully elaborated in a congress recently held at Sivas, at which the following decisions were arrived at:

1. To maintain what is called the integrity of the Ottoman Empire; not to cede any territory to Armenia nor those states which are in course of formation, nor to allow the Allies to occupy any of their territory to prevent massacres and plunders.

2. To expel the Allies from all territory which they actually occupy and refuse the payment of any taxes to the central government.

3. To open up new banks and compel the population to withdraw all money which they have deposited in banks; to issue no paper money and withdraw what is in circulation at present by the Ottoman bank.

4. To organize an army, arm the Turks, Kurds, and other Mohammedan population with arms and munitions, cut off the telephone lines with Constantinople and recognise Kemal as head of the Government, with headquarters at Erzeroum.

5. To co-ordinate the operations of the Turkish army with those of the Tartar army in the Caucasus.

This program is directed, not only against the Allies, but especially against the Armenians and Greeks. It has, moreover, the moral and material support of the Turkish authorities at Constantinople, who are seeking co-operation with Kemal. This is testified to not only by reports which reach this office from various quarters, but by a special envoy of the Paris Temps, who says this organization of Anatolia is nothing less than the Turkish army reorganized, notwithstanding the conditions of the armistice, and with the secret assistance of the Turkish Government.

Another report says the Mohammedans are being armed seriously. In the very heart of Constantinople, the European police have made raids and discovered large depots of arms, and stopped ships with bombs, ammunition, firearms, and infernal machines which were imported from Constantinople to the Asiatic coast opposite. European arms, whether they are smuggled or not, are imported from Europe.

Another danger which is impending, and which may play havoc with the country, is the repatriation of 200,000 prisoners of war, who are now interned abroad. The Turkish Government has appropriated 3,000,000 of Turkish pounds to cover the expense of the repatriation of these prisoners. These men will be incorporated in the new military units organized by the Young Turks unless Europe or America steps in and prevents such a calamity.

A recent report from Broussa stated that the men of the twenty-sixth army corps as commanded by Fuad Pasha had joined the insurgent troops. One of these bands has already had a fight with an English contingent. It is considered certain, too, that unless the armies finally organize, Kemal will send troops against Constantinople and the Young Turk Party will then be in full swing.

These facts go to show that the stipulations of the armistice, signed by Turkey in November, 1918, are being systematically violated by the Turks. Lord Robert Cecil declared in the House of Commons a few days after the armistice was signed, that if the Turks ill-treated the Armenians after the armistice was signed, Europe would doubtless intervene to protect them. The immediate protection, he said, of the Armenians could not be disregarded, and the Government had given the matter the most serious consideration. Britain would be exposed to the indignation of her people if new atrocities were perpetrated, since she now has the right and the power to prevent them by military means. If we except 135,000 deported Armenians who were able to settle in Silicia under French and British military protection, not a single Armenian of the remaining Armenian provinces of the interior has been able to return to his home. Murders and atrocities against them continue. In the very heart of Turkey entire armies are in preparation to move against the remnants of the race in Trans-Caucasia. The Armenians ask themselves often if really it is the cause of right and that of the oppressed nations that have triumphed through the ending of this war.

Waiterless Table.

A waiterless table was recently exhibited, says Tit-Bits. Miniature electric railways, somewhat on the principle of the cash carrier, connect each table in a restaurant with the kitchen. The guest writes his order and drops it into a slot on the table. A kitchen attendant places the dishes which the patron has ordered on the proper train, which stops automatically at the patron's table. The used dishes are put on the train by the guest, and they are whisked back to the kitchen.

Nigeria Coal.

The coal mined at Udi, Nigeria, is said to have calorific value of 75 per cent. of that of the best Welsh coal. Last year about 110,000 tons were mined at Udi.

Woman Visits Peace Conference

CURIOUSLY enough it is one of the most ancient of living races that has been the first to show supreme confidence in a woman by sending her as its sole representative to plead its cause before the entente powers. Lady Surma d'Mar Shimun, who is now in London, comes to ask that the Assyrian Christians of Turkey in Asia and of Persia, most of them now living in exile at Bakhoubah, under British protection, may be allowed to continue under that protection and that their lands and homes may be restored to them.

From Lady Surma herself and from Dr. Wigram, the writer of that interesting book, "The Cradle of Mankind," the representative of the Christian Science Monitor heard the story of the Assyrian Christians.

Her story begins at Qudshanis, a mountain village in Kurdistan, to the south of a line drawn between Lake Van and Lake Urumiyah. Here her brother, Mar Shimun, held his homely court as patriarch, spiritual and temporal ruler of his people, an office that had been in his family for nearly four centuries, descending from uncle to nephew. He became patriarch at the age of 14 and even then had sufficient firmness of character to refuse to appoint to an important office a candidate whom he considered unsuitable.

Receiving taxes from his people and remitting the allotted amount to the Sultan, Mar Shimun was a real ruler; every day he adjudicated in cases sent to him from lower courts, and during the year thousands of Assyrians or men of other races received hospitality at his home. Chivalrous, just, and generous, and gifted with a keen sense of humor, he was the type of mountain chieftain that Sir Walter Scott would have loved, and he was held in high esteem not only by the Christians but by his Kurdish neighbors. He was not much more than 24 when war broke out. The Turkish governor at Van sent for him, offering him practically anything he liked—beginning with a fine educational grant—if he would throw in his lot with the Turks.

"I must consult my chiefs," said Mar Shimun and pointed out that already Christians in Van were being persecuted. During the two months that followed, refugee Christians brought to Qudshanis fresh tales of persecution. The position was serious. All around them were enemies, and the nearest of the Allies, the Russians, entering Persia, were far away. If they refused the Turkish offer, the Christians risked lands and homes and lives. Mar Shimun sent his answer. "You have called a jehad. It is impossible for Christians to join with you. We have other recourse. We will fight."

The five independent Assyrian tribes — who paid taxes to Turkey when they felt inclined—were armed with indifferent weapons, the scattered Christians were less well provided, but they fought and when driven into the mountain strongholds where no human being can live in the winter, they took the women and children with them, and held those strongholds for three months. The Russians had promised them 4,000 guns, and when the ammunition was almost exhausted Mar Shimun with two servants made a desperate journey at night through the enemy lines to ask that these guns might be sent. After a five nights' journey he reached the Russian headquarters.

"I cannot spare you a single trooper," said the commander-in-chief. "You had better remain here." Refusing to stay one night in safety, Mar Shimun returned to the Assyrians, who by this time had little food, no salt, and only a few cartridges left for each rifle, and they began their perilous retreat to the Russian lines in Persia. Here they were distributed among various villages.

After the Russians retreated (after the revolution) they were in a worse plight than ever—Mar Shimun having been shot down—the Christians still held firm, and under the leadership of a man whose record, says Mr. Wigram, "had been picturesque rather than respectable," they gallantly defended themselves. He led them in 14 successive and successful actions against the Turks.

All this time they had no news of the Allies, until one day an airplane flew overhead, and was welcomed by the Assyrians. He told them guides were waiting 150 miles away to lead them to Bagdad and safety.

They reached the appointed spot, and were met by their new guides, who conducted them on the much longer trek to Bagdad, a journey less dangerous, indeed, but still beset with difficulties. Of the 70,000 who set out 50,000 reached Bagdad. The British had made arrangements for them to go into a refugee camp at Bakhoubah, arrangements that seemed to those desolate exiles marvelous in their comfort and the perfection of their sanitation.

Now the question is what is to happen to those refugees. They asked leave to send a deputation to Paris and London to lay their wishes before the Peace Council, and they were told that as so many delegations were coming they could only send one person. The choice of the combined Assyrians, those from Asiatic Turkey and those from Persia, fell upon Lady Surma, a woman educated in her girlhood by Dr. Browne, of the Archbishop's Assyrian Mission. She came to ask that her people may live henceforth under their own patriarch and under British protection, and that if possible they may be restored to their beloved mountains, and put in possession of those lands which might still be theirs had they not remained loyal to their faith and to their Allies.

A mother and fater, divorced, forgot differences long enough to accompany two daughters to the courthouse at Jeffersonville, Ky., and give them away in marriage.

THE STABLE IN WINTER

Keep Your Dairy Cows Comfortable and Clean.

Spray the Place With Whitewash—Add Some Germ-killer — Fill In All Broken Window Panes, and Provide Other Ventilation—Care of Plants In Winter.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE period of long, cold winter is here. Of necessity, our milking cows must have special protection from the cold, and at the same time must be made as comfortable as possible.

The whole of the inside of the stable should have a thorough cleaning. The dust and cobwebs should be swept from the walls, ceiling and windows; the windows should be thoroughly cleaned, also the mangers and stalls. Then spray whitewash all over the inside, except the windows. To the whitewash add some disinfectant such as a carbolic acid preparation, or a chloride germ-killer. This will kill disease germs, lurking in dark, damp places and maintain the health of the animals, which is at the foundation of profitable milk production.

The next step is to put in all broken window lights, but where the owner thinks he cannot afford to buy glass at the present high prices, a piece of coarse cloth, such as an old sack, may be tacked over the window space. This will provide some ventilation in a stable not otherwise ventilated.

Cow stables need ventilation in winter by having the foul air removed and fresh air introduced without a draft directly on the cows. A simple way to do this is to hinge all windows at the bottom and allow them to open inward, so as to shoot the air toward the ceiling. There should be a V-shaped board at each side or end of the window, to prevent the side-draft. Foul air outlets should extend below the ceiling of the stable, and preferably have two inlets for foul air—one near the floor and one at the ceiling, as in this way the foul air is removed without cooling the stable too much, by simply closing the top outlet. No system of cheap ventilation works automatically. They all require some attention.

Other points in stable preparation are to have all ties secure so that a cow may not get loose; repairs to mangers and gutters should be made so that they may be kept clean and sanitary without too much labor. Litter and feed carriers are great savers of labor in looking after a herd of milkers during the winter.

In a word, make the cows comfortable and lessen the labor of stabling cows by having them sanitary and convenient, with as many helps as possible in the form of machinery.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Care of Plants In Winter.

Water growing pot plants only when they need it, then water them thoroughly. When the soil begins to get dry and powdery on the surface, or when the pot is tapped with the knuckles or a knife handle and it emits a ringing sound, the plant requires water. Give sufficient water so that it runs out through the bottom of the pot. Water plants in the morning in cold weather, not at night. Use tepid rain water, or water that has been exposed to air and sun for a day or two, if possible. The water should be lukewarm, about 50 to 60 degrees F. in winter.

Humidity in the atmosphere is one of the main requirements to be successful with plants indoors. Place pans or saucers of water on the heaters or registers. A steaming kettle or pot of water on the stove is a great help in this respect.

When the pots become full of roots, or where the soil is poor, worn out or exhausted, liquid fertilizers can be given plants. The soil should be moist, not dry, or very wet, when the fertilizer is applied. There are several good plant foods sold at seed stores. "Sterling Worth Plant Tablets" or "Bonora" are both good. Half an ounce of nitrate of soda dissolved in a little warm water first, and cold water added to make one gallon, also makes a fairly good fertilizer for pot plants. Apply once every week or ten days.

Spraying with water will help keep down insect pests. A fine spray thoroughly applied to all parts of the plant is necessary to be effective. Plants having very rough hirsute foliage, should not be sprayed or sponged, especially in winter, only the plants having glossy, glabrous foliage. Insect pests increase and thrive best in a dry, warm atmosphere. For aphis or green lice, white fly, red spider and thrip, "Sulpho-Tobacco Soap" is a good remedy. Black Leaf 40 is also a good remedy for most insect pests on house plants. Soapy water or a solution of whole oil soap and tobacco water are beneficial for scale insects on plants.

Slake about one-half pound of fresh lime in a pail of water, allow it to settle. Give about a teacupful of this solution once or twice to each plant suffering from earth worms.

Put frozen plants in a dark place at once, temperature about 45 degrees F. Do not touch the leaves. Sprinkling with ice cold water is beneficial.—W. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

A Chat About Chickens.

In very cold weather to make the hen comfortable and to keep her in good condition feed (a little at a time, but often, in dry straw or other litter) some kind of mixed grain.

Milk to drink, or about a pound of meat or its equivalent in beef scrap each day, is required to supply material for the building of the egg white for twenty hens.

In an effort to rescue his wife from a Turkish harem, where she has been a captive for four years, Asadour Derboghes, an Armenian, of Racine, Wis., will sail for Turkey.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 28.— Cattle receipts fair trade dull. Quotations heavy: Beef steers, $13.75 to $14.50; Butcher steers, choice, $12.75 to $13.50; Butcher cows, medum, $8 to $9.50; Calves $20 to $25; Ewes, $8 to $12; Lambs $17.50 to $19.50; Hogs, f.a.w., selects, $19.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail.	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton ..	52.25	to	52.25
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.90	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
VEGETABLES.			
Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck ...	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck ...	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck ...	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.60
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.20	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb. ..	.75	to	.7
Creamery butter ..	.65	to	.7
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine ...	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh ..	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage.	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
WOOD.			
Chickens, lb.	.23	to	.25
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt. ...	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58
MEATS			
Veal, lb.	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb.	.18	to	.20
Dressed hogs, cwt..	24.50	to	24.50
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each ..	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2 ..	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

Can Absorb Much Poison.

Dogs and horses can take 10 times as much morphine in comparison to their body weight as man can. The pigeon can take 500 times as much, while a frog is unhurt by a dose a thousand times greater, weight for weight, than one which will kill a human being.

Got Him Guessing.

"I got my troubles," replied the new waiter. "When men have a friendly scrap about paying the check I can spot the right man to hand it to every time. But with women I make all kinds of fool mistakes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Heat Bursts Gravel.

The bureau of standards has found that if the concrete is made with gravel, particularly siliceous gravel, there is a tendency for the stones to burst in extreme heat, which disintegrates the concrete. Accordingly it is recommended that gravel be avoided wherever possible, but if impossible the gravel concrete may be protected from extreme heat by coating it with an inch of cement, held in place by a wire mesh. Plasters may also be used in which asbestos is the principal constituent.

Beginning of Great Industry.

Plymouth was the first permanent white settlement in New England and dates its founding from the landing of the Pilgrims, December 21, 1620. The iron works on the banks of the Saugus river, established in 1643, were the first iron works in America. A small iron pot cast there in the first forge in America is now the property of the city of Lynn and is in a glass case in the Lynn public library.

Honor Not All Gutenberg's.

Printing is said to have been introduced to the world Aug. 14, 1437. John Gutenberg stands at the head of the early typographers, supported by the genius of Schoeffer and the generous patronage of Faust. Gutenberg used only blocks, and to Schoeffer is due the movable type cast from matrices. Caxton, who introduced the art into England, began life as a trader, but learned printing at Cologne. The first printed book on record is "The Psalter," which John Faust and Schoeffer published at Metz in 1437.

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"A ROOF-GARDEN ROUGH HOUSE"
Featuring Charlie of the Orient.
Antonio Moreno in "The INVISIBLE HAND"
If you have not seen the preceding chapters of this Serial you have miss something. By starting this week you can get a general synopsis of what has gone before. Our best advertisement on this Serial is the number of people following same.
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6

"TOGS" AND TEMPERAMENT.

Male Fashions Are Governed by Personal Opinions.

It is a remarkable fact that men dress according to their opinions, whilst women dress merely to keep pace with the fashion. A woman's dress signifies nothing. A man dresses either according to his opinions or his profession.

Why does a Bolshevik wear a red tie? Why are anarchists always recognised on the "pictures" by their long, pointed moustaches and Van Dyke beards? Women are not logical in their dress in this way. The woman who would faint if you killed a mouse before her eyes will wear feathers which have meant the torture of birds, and furs to which the deaths of fifty "little beasts" have contributed. Fashion demands it, and she obeys.

But an artist of the modern school, whose pictures might be indifferently labelled "Portrait of a Lady" or "A Sunset at the North Pole," gives himself away all the time by the dish-cloth he wears at his neck. He would instantly cease to be an artist if he swopped ties with a stockbroker.

On the contrary, the artist of the old school, who paints recognizable trees and water and people and cowsheds, always wears a velvet jacket. Why he does this nobody knows, but it is so.

There are fashions in hair. The woman wears it bobbed or on top, or stuck full of combs, because the other women wear it thus. But an actor wears his hair on his collar because he thinks he ought, and that it would dishonor his profession if he got his hair cut.

You can always tell an American man by the shape of his shoes.

Yes, men's clothes give them away in a style which women's do not. It applies even in the lower walks of life, from which artists and doctors are rigidly excluded.

The Parisian apache is known by the cut of his "togs." The coster of London's East End, in spite of the decay of pearlies, is still instantly recognizable as a coster and nothing else. The man who has to do with horses invariably wears horsy trousers, and a butler is known by the cut of his coat, even when he is not "butling."

Nearly all journalists, like actors, wear soft hats; while for some unknown reason most gardeners wear bowlers!

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Sonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11.59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

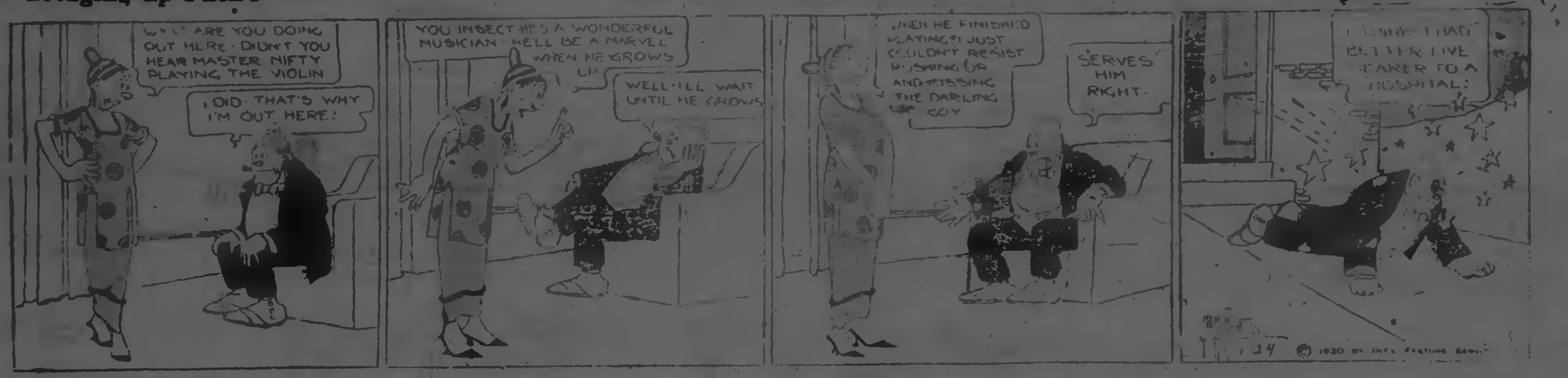
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

A will written on a table cloth was refused probate in San Francisco because Mrs. Helen Scott, who wrote it just before she died, forgot to put a date on it.

Bringing up Father By George McManus

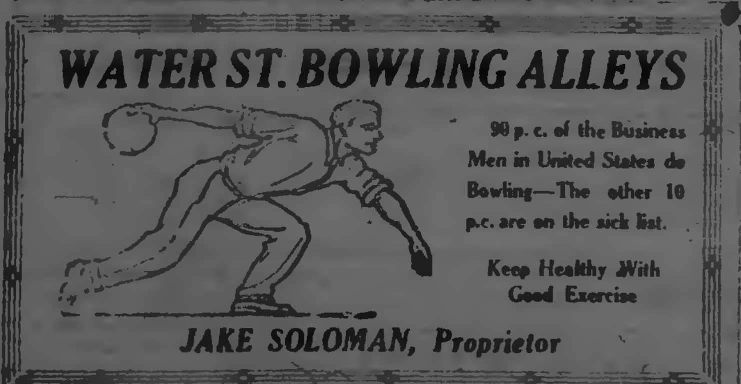

WHAT ARE YOU DOING OUT HERE - DIDN'T YOU HEAR MASTER NIFTY PLAYING THE VIOLIN
I DID. THAT'S WHY I'M OUT HERE!
YOU INSECT! HE'S A WONDERFUL MUSICIAN - HE'LL BE A MARVEL WHEN HE GROWS UP
WELL - I'LL WAIT UNTIL HE GROWS
WHEN HE FINISHED PLAYING I JUST COULDN'T RESIST HUGGING UP AND KISSING THE DARLING BOY
SERVES HIM RIGHT.
I THINK I HAD BETTER LIVE NEARER TO A HOSPITAL!
1-24
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERV.

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15¢

SIR E. F. B. CHARLTON
Vice-Admiral, appointed President of the Naval Inter-Allied Commission of Control.


WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

DEMPSEY IS THE MAN TO MEET CARPENTIER

SUCH IS THE OVERWHELMING OPINION OF SOLDIER AND CIVILIAN CROWD

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 28;—The boxing fans of America and the soldiers now in service prefer a bout between Jack Dempsey and Carpentier to one between Bob Martin and the French champion. At least this was the almost unanimous sentiment expressed by soldiers and civilians attending the Camp Custer bout, probably the first time the question has been put direct to the soldiers and the fans.

Referee E. W. Dickerson, of Grand Rapids, asked which man they preferred as the opponent of Carpentier. There was a babble of voices which left the question in dispute. Then he asked all those who preferred to see Dempsey meet Carpentier to stand up. Practically the entire assembled crowd, about 1,000 stood. He then asked those who preferred to see Martin, A. E. F. champion, meet Carpentier. Only a few, perhaps a twenty-fifth of the crowd arose.

Half Service Men.

The attendance was about evenly divided between soldiers and civilians. From the trend of conversation after the show, it was almost unanimously expresed that Dempsey is at present the logical man and that Martin is not sufficiently groomed. Martin fought here last December, on Pershing Day, and has a strong personal following, which seems to feel that his appearance against Carpentier if supposedly defending the championship would be ill timed.

Referee Dickerson said, that in Grand Rapids, where Martin fought New Year's, he believed the sentiment would be just as strong the other way.

The 110-year-old Queen Society Church of Colebrook, Conn., was sold for $210 by court order, but as all members of the society are dead there is no one to get the money.

In a bowling alley patented by a

In Norway married couples may travel on the railways for fare and a half.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP GROUP IN AMERICA

NEARLY THREE MILLION NEW MEMBERS IN UNITED STATES SINCE 1916

New York, Jan. 28;—America's Churches have gained nearly three million members since the last Church census was taken in 1916, but there has been a marked decrease in the number of Sunday Schools and Sunday School pupils, according to "The Year Book of the Churches," which will be issued tomorrow by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

More Organizations.

The total Church membership has increased 2,779,667, the announcement says, despite the disturbed social conditions due to reconstruction. There has also been an increase of 3,519 Ministers and 5,350 Church organizations. The total number of churches now stands at 233,834 and there are 195,543 ministers, priests and rabbis, with 44,709,521 members of their various denominations. The decrease in Sunday School membership is estimated at more than 3,500,000.

The total Protestant Church membership is given at 25,980,456, and the Roman Catholic figures as 17,549,324. It is explained that the Protestant figures include only adult communicant members of a family, while the Roman Catholic statistics represent the entire family. Estimating four persons to a family, the Protestant constituency would be more than 50,000,000, the book says.

Mormon Membership.

An estimate of members of Jewish synagogues is 260,000, and the two Mormon bodies report a membership of 494,388.

The largest Protestant body reporting was the Methodist Episcopal Church, with 4,175,502 members, and the smallest the Primitive Friends, with fifty members and two ministers. The National Baptist Convention (colored) is the second largest Protestant organization, with 2,938,579.

Besides a raise in salary, Montclair, N. J., School Board will erect a dormitory to house the women teachers.

A CHAMPIONSHIP BOUT WITHOUT A CHAMPION

EITHER STETCHER OR CADDOCK WILL RECEIVE WRESTLING TITLE

Will Earl Caddock, who will return to the matted ring to defend his heavyweight wrestling title against Joe Stecher, Jan. 30, join the so-called wrestling trust, or will he attempt to work on his "own?"

Stecher is a member of the "Big Three," the other two members being Wladeck Zbyszko and Strangler Lewis. The "Big Three" is controlled by the trust, and is practically the whole works in the heavyweight wrestling division. Before entering the service and going overseas, Caddock was considered a "straight" wrestler. He refused to enter into agreements with other mat artists regarding how long a bout was to last, or who was to get the most falls. That this is done there is no denial.

* * *

Caddock held the championship before crossing the big pond, but Lewis Zbyszko and Stecher began eliminating each other to claim the title as soon as Caddock shouldered a musket. Stecher, by virtue of victories over both Lewis and Zbyczko, laid claim to the championship after Caddock had announced his retirement from the sport.

Only recently, however, he declared his return, stating he would defend the title against the most logical contender. Stecher, providing that neither Stecher nor he was billed as a champion, but that the winner would be known as the legitimate title holder.

Thus by this old system a championship bout will be held without an official champion competing.

A prominent wrestling referee was asked how one could determine whether wrestlers were faking.

"You can't" he answered. "I think that one of the biggest matches in which I worked was wrestled the night before. I couldn't prove it, and had nothing on which to base a suspicion except that they did it too well. The first fall, a flying mare was a beauty, and the crowd went wild.

"The winner of the first fall was the loser of the second, succumbing to a punishing headlock with a look of agony that was perfect except that it was too well done. The same chap took the third fall, and they still have me guessing. I've quit the birds. I can't dope 'em"

Rehearsed wrestling matches very often are much better than the real article. Full of fancy holds and action they go great with the crowd. If the fans go to see wrestling matches just as they go to the theatre or the opera to see a good performance they get their money's worth, but an alienist better be called when any want to start betting on the outcome of almost any match.

State of New York has 80,000 miles of public highway.

VISITED THE SOUTH SEAS

VANCOUVER MAN GATHERED MANY VALUABLE RELICS.

Frank Burnett Spent Twenty-five Years of His Life Making One of the Most Valuable Collections in America—He Had His Own Ship and Risked His Life Freely in the Pursuit of His Hobby.

FOR twenty-five years, from his forty-second year until his sixty-seventh, Frank Burnett devoted much time to acquiring the greatest individual collection of things from the South Sea Islands that were most representative of the Polynesian and Papuan people that live on that wondrous stretch of islands scattered along 5,000 miles of way in the South Pacific Ocean. During these twenty-five years he roamed far in search of the treasures which made his collection perhaps the finest on the American continent and the greatest ever collected by one man entirely by personal endeavor in the world pertaining to this particular subject.

Though to-day 67 years of age, and having his home in the Canadian seaport city of Vancouver, he spends about half of his time in the islands. But though he will probably continue to collect rare things until he dies, he has bequeathed this whole magnificent collection to the new University of British Columbia, now under construction on the outskirts of the city of Vancouver.

When completed the university will be one of the finest halls of learning on the Pacific coast. Standing in the centre of an enormous campus in the suburb of West Point Gray, its windows look out over the Gulf of Georgia. And to one of the great rooms in this university in the future will be brought all these varied rare things representative of the varied life of those far flung islands.

To search them out he traveled more than a hundred thousand miles by steamer, small sailing coasting vessel, canoe and on foot. He penetrated into the very heart of the cannibal country, the dangerous Solomons, taking his life in his hands many times to obtain some particularly unique object difficult of acquiring, such as cannibal forks, plates and human meat hooks. These were utensils dedicated to the handling of human flesh alone, for with the cannibals the eating of their kind is accompanied by much ceremonial.

Even twenty-five years ago these utensils were rare and difficult of obtaining. To his great museum, which fills a room as large as the ballroom of a castle, he brought hundreds of spears widely varied in shape and design. There are some barbed with human bones, some edged with sharks' teeth.

Clubs that date back centuries and have taken scores of lives are mingled with the spears that line two walls of the long room. They are of every shape and pattern peculiar to the Polynesian and Papuan people, who inhabit that vast stretch of the Southern Pacific on several thousand islands.

To travel over even a portion of this territory is a labor of years, and though there are some places, of course, Frank Burnett has not gone, his journeyings among these islands have been most thorough and his selection of the objects representative of the various islands has been most careful and complete.

In his museum are human heads taken from bodies that served at cannibal banquets. The heads are both stripped clean and smoked, the latter ornamented in weird designs. There are cabinets filled with countless ornaments, shell money, feather money from Santa Cruz Island, long past out of existence, for the bird they made the money out of has become extinct, and the people themselves have changed. There is money from the Solomons made in the form of rings six inches across, a hundred dollars value of which is more than a man could carry.

Rare tapa clothes hang upon the walls and are piled in cases; mats of difficult weave and marvelously pliable, their texture speaking of the long labor they required.

Frank Burnett himself is quite as interesting as the collection he has made. Born at Peterhead, Scotland, Burnett went to sea at fourteen and experienced much adventure until he was twenty, when he emigrated to Canada. After ten years of business life he became a stock broker, but gave this up to pioneer the new Canadian West, a kind of life dear to his heart. For fifteen years he lived in Manitoba, seeing it change from a wilderness to a prosperous and fertile country. Always fond of new frontiers, he went to British Columbia and became a dealer in lands.

In 1895 he went to the South Seas for the first time on a short trip, when he began his collection. In 1901, to better cover the far reaches of the region, he purchased and outfitted his own ship, the Laurel, an 80-ton ship, and visited the most remote islands in various groups. For fifteen months he voyaged, seeing places seldom by white men visited. On this trip he made a great addition of particularly rare and valuable objects representative of the life in the islands.

Since 1901, he has traveled often to the South Seas, his trips becoming more frequent and more protracted until of late years half his time has been spent in roaming and combing the islands for new things of interest.

National Jewish Homeland.

Prince Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, has pledged co-operation with the Zionists in establishing a national Jewish homeland in Palestine.

WILL FIGHT "JAZZ."

Movement Started to Reform the Modern Dances.

Old-fashioned keep-your-distance dances, are to replace the modern Jazz steps, if the nationwide reform movement undertaken by the American National Association of Masters of Dancing proves successful. The dancing masters, it is announced, count upon the support of mothers, fathers, daughters, sons, dance hall proprietors, dancing teachers and hostesses — and if necessary the police department — to exterminate the "half Nelson," "body hold," "Shimmy lock" and other imported ballroom grips which are practiced by some dancers. Cheap and vulgar music is also to come under the ban and, according to a circular just issued by the association, those in charge of community or public dances are urged to show their opposition to undesirable dances by distributing "You will please leave the ball" cards to those who persist in offending.

The women, it is charged, are often as much to blame as their partners and, in some cases, dance hall proprietors are advised to pick out ten or a dozen objectionable couples and, if a warning is disregarded, to oust them at once.

"You will soon see," the circular reads, "that you have raised the standard of your establishment and that the loss will be more than made up by persons who have respect for you and your dances."

Some of the rules and regulations which all are urged to obey follow:

"Dance music should be bright and phrases well divided. Cheap, vulgar music of the extreme 'Jazz' type invites cheap, vulgar meaningless dancing. It is useless to expect refined dancing when the music lacks all refinement, for, after all, what is dancing but an interpretation of music?

"The association has adopted the following tempos, it being impossible, the masters say, to regulate fast dancing:

Waltz ...... 48 measures to minute
Two-step .... 54 measures to minute
One-step .... 66 measures to minute
Fox Trot .... 40 measures to minute

"Dancers should assume a light, graceful position," says the masters. "There should be no jerky half-steps for these cause undesirable variations. Partners should not dance with cheeks close or touching nor should the clasp be tight. 'Neck holds' are positively unpardonable. The gentleman's arm should encircle his partner's waist, his hand resting lightly just above the waist line. The lady's arm should not encircle her partner's shoulders or neck.

"Steps or movements that cannot be controlled should not be taught by dancing teachers. Short side steps, first right, then left, when done continuously, are not conducive to refined dancing and should not be permitted. 'Shimmy dancing,' a shaking or jerking of the upper part of the body while taking short steps or standing still, should not be tolerated.

"The proper dancing step should be the same as a natural walking one except in exhibition dancing, which properly belongs to the stage, not the ballroom. Exceptionally long or short steps are not in good form.

"Dancing should be from the waist down, not from the waist up. Copying of the extremes used on the stage is in bad taste. Remember that the majority of dancers desire to dance according to the best accepted standards, that is, without the slightest trace of offence to dignity or decorum."

Spitsbergen Islands Rich.

The Spitsbergen Archipelago lies in the Arctic Ocean at about the latitude of northern Greenland, and although discovered in 1596, has never been permanently inhabited. Yet its age-long solitude may now be dispelled, for coal and iron have been found in rich deposits. All along the western coast, where the Gulf Stream warms the climate to a surprising mildness, these two minerals are lying in contiguous abundance, and so close to the shore that the ore could be carried in gravity trams. The possibilities of a thriving export trade are obvious, and, in fact, are realized as far as coal is concerned. But from a famous Arctic explorer comes the suggestion that steel be actually made on the spot for marketing in Northern Europe. Despite the month-long Arctic night and the barren isolation of the islands, he pictures the future Spitsbergen as a great steel-manufacturing centre. He points out that life so far above the Arctic Circle need not be drearily monotonous — coal means light as well as heat, while the wireless and the airship could practically always link the workers with the outer world. —Popular Mechanics.

The Philippine Climate.

The climate of the Philippines is one of the best in the tropics, says an exchange. The islands extend from five degrees to 21 degrees north latitude, and Manila is in 14 degrees 35 minutes. The thermometer during July and August rarely goes below 79 or above 85. The extreme ranges in a year are said to be 61 and 97, and the annual mean 81. There are three well marked seasons, temperate and dry from November to February, hot and dry from March to May, and temperate and wet from June to October. The rainy season reaches its maximum in July and August when the rains are constant and very heavy. The total rainfall has been as high as 114 inches in one year.

Rheims Cathedral.

Part of the Rheims Cathedral dates from the thirteenth century, and all of it is ancient. It is not likely that any accounts exist to-day which would show its total cost. To reproduce the cathedral now would cost many millions of dollars, labor and materials being so high. But at the time it was built labor cost but a few cents a day; labor of wonderful skill, far surpassing the quality that could be obtained now.

The Seats of the Mighty.

A certain captain went calling upon the village belle. The old man kept a very vicious housedog, and upon the occasion of the officer's call the dog was untied. When the fearsome canine had finished with the captain the seat of the latter's trousers was missing. His brother officers, joshing him about his predicament, asked if the girl was worth risking his anatomy in that fashion. The captain replied "Maybe not, but I have always been willing to give up my seat to any lady!"—Judge.

Benefits of Walks.

Through a daily walk in the open air, the hair may be made to grow, it is said, and this as a result of improved circulation. The skin may be improved, both in color and texture, if it is, in conjunction with this exercise, properly cleaned. The figure may be greatly improved. These blessings, with the calming of troubled nerves already mentioned, ought to make any woman, young or old, an advocate of this form of exercise.

The First Christmas Cards.

The honor of the Christmas card is ascribed frequently to the late W. C. T. Dobson, an English painter, says an exchange. In December, 1844, a date earlier than that given to any other claim, he was anxious to send some more novel Christmas greeting than that of a letter to a distant friend, and the idea occurred to him to make a little sketch symbolizing the spirit of the season. The sketch depicted in its centre a family party gathered around the Christmas dinner table raising glasses to the health of absent friends. Underneath were the words, "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You," while on each side was a smaller sketch representing an act of benevolence. Mr. Dobson's card so pleased his recipient that the following year he designed another card, of which he sent lithographed copies to a large circle of friends. Other artists followed his example, and the circle sending out Christmas cards grew wider and wider until an enterprising printer saw there was money in the business, and within a few years from its birth the Christmas card was to be seen in hundreds of shop windows.

Charities Get Profits.

Cinematograph pictures taken on the western front during the year ended July 31 brought in $360,000 to the British War Office Committee, which controls their exhibition.

Since the date mentioned $250,000 has been distributed: $100,000 to British War Office charities; $50,000 to the Canadian Government; $25,000 to Australia, $25,000 to New Zealand, $25,000 to South Africa and $25,000 to India.

All films taken on the various fronts have now been delivered into the possession of the War Office and certain sections to the Canadian Government. All expenses of the committee have been met out of profits, and no charges have been made upon public funds.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 870-562

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.

H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 183
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our Large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

Geo. M. Debus was unanimously elected chairman of Kitchener School Board.

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1544J.

~~PACKING CASES FOR SALE~~

~~[illegible] clean and a [illegible] Greene Music Store, Charlotte Street.~~

WANTED.

Three girls for bindery. Steady work at good wages. Apply at once to Review office.

G.W.V.A. WEEKLY DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music. Admission 35c.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION!

All members of the I. A. of M. Lodge 435 are requested to attend a special meeting to be held in the Labor Hall Friday evening, [illegible] at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. H. W. Harper will be on hand.

P. G. WILMAN, Rec.-Secy.

STOPPED RUNAWAY

In a serious runaway of a Chinese delivery rig this morning "Jimmy" Brown made a heroic rescue of the Chinese driver by stopping the excited animal and thereby no doubt saving the life of the much frightened celestial.

ANNUAL MEETING AT ST. PAUL'S

The annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's Church will be held this evening in the Sunday school hall at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

AT CHILDREN'S SHELTER.

There will be a sewing meeting at the Children's Shelter tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

NOTICE.

On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.

[illegible] MOTOR SALES.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. H. Collins of Toronto has returned home after spending a few days with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Mrs. Robert Donaldson and daughter, Miss Lydia, have returned to the city after a six months' visit to Scotland.

Mrs. R. J. Murduff, 508 Patterson street, was in Millbrook last night installing the officers of the Rebekah Lodge.

Mrs. James Dwyer was in Peterborough on Monday owing to the serious illness of Sister St. Fergus.—Lindsay Post.

Mrs. H. Mills, of Akron, Ohio, has been visiting with Peterborough friends.

COUNTY COUNCIL WILL CO-OPERATE TO BRING DEMONSTRATION FARM HERE

Met This Morning and Adopted the Report of Committee to Strike the Standing Committees for the Year—Asked for Grant for Norwood Fair.

At this morning's session of the County Council the report of the committee to strike the standing committees was adopted. The following are the chairmen of the various committees:

County Property—Mr. Coughlin.
Appointments—Mr. Middleton.
Roads and Bridges—Mr. Squires.
Schools—Mr. Strickland.
Petitions—Mr. Matheson.
Printing—Mr. Brown.
Finance—Mr. Griffith.
Equalization and Assessment—Mr. Scott.
Joint Committee—Mr. Clarke.
Legislation and Railway—Mr. Bullied.
House of Refuge—Mr. Holland.

A committee to deal with the Foley estate was appointed, with Mr. Shaw chairman.

Deputation of Lawyers.

A deputation consisting of Mr. O. LePlant, F. D. Kerr, and Mr. Joseph Wearing was received from the Peterborough Law Association. They asked that the County Council take immediate steps to remedy the bad condition of the accoustics of the court room. They complimented the County Council on the efficient way in which they had restored the court room, but they considered it too bad that the otherwise complete room should be spoiled.

The matter was referred to the property committee with the assurance that some experiments would be carried out to make it possible to hear clearly during court proceedings.

Demonstration Farm.

Messrs. H. G. Webber and M. Smithson of the West Peterborough U. F. O., were present to request the co-operation of the County Council to have the proposed demonstration farm located in Peterborough County. The advantages of such a farm to the young farmers of the district were pointed out, and the Council promised to co-operate to have it located here. They will meet the committee who are working with this end in view, at 5 o'clock Thursday evening.

Norwood Fair.

E. Hawthorne and Col. F. E. Birdsall petitioned the Council for a grant to the East Peterborough Agricultural Society equal to that granted to the Peterborough Exhibition. They pointed out that the Norwood Fair was purely agricultural and was of great benefit to the farmers of the county. Consideration of this was left over for the finance committee.

J. Nevin was reappointed a High school trustee for Norwood.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ESTIMATE THEIR EXPENSES AT $33,200 MORE THAN IN 1919

Will Ask City Council for Appropriation of $157,700 to Carry on Work of Schools in the City—Increase in Salaries Means Greater Expense.

Last year the Board of Education estimated their expenses at $124,500, and ended with a small overdraft after all expenses had been met. This year they ask for $157,700 of $33,200 more than last year.

The estimates call for $45,100 for support of the Collegiate Institute. Of this the city must contribute $41,500, the balance to be made up by Government grant and pupils fees.

For the Public Schools, the amount required is $121,000 of which $166,200 is to be levied on the taxpayers, the balance to be made up of amount now on hand and the $2,500 Government grant.

The expense of the Public Schools is as folows:

Salaries of Teachers	87,800.00
Salaries of Officers	4,600.00
Salaries of Janitors	7,700.00
Fuel Account	6,300.00
Printing and Stationary	1,200.00
Repairs and Furniture	8,500.00
Insurance	1,300.00
Rent of Room in St. James Church	300.00
Expense Account	3,500.00
	$121,200.00

LINDSAY MIDGETS SECURE A TWO GOAL LEAD OVER LOCAL JUNIORS

Visitors Make a Gain in the First Period That Could Not Be Overcome—Two Locals on the Sick List Return Game on Thursday.

A large crowd was on hand last night to see the Lindsay Midgets defeat the local Lindsay squad 5 to 3. This gives the Scugogville team a lead of two goals for the game in their town Thursday night. This looks like a dark prospect for Peterborough but then the local youngsters have more than once this season pulled off a surprise, when they were up against a tough proposition. They have still a fight left in them and it would not be well for Garnett and company to take too many chances.

Lindsay, no doubt, had the best of the play last night, but then the breaks were decidedly against the locals. In the first place Thirnbeck and Burgoine were on the sick list, the latter leaving his bed to guard the nets. He was of course, not up to form and let a couple of easy ones get past him. He was game though, and for the condition he was in, played a remarkable game.

Sheehan and [illegible] on the defence blocked nicely the [illegible] making some spectacular rushes. Lawson however, was weak in that department and seldom carried the puck past centre ice. Both worked like trojans all night.

Jackson, on right wing, had an off night last night. He tried hard and used his weight to good advantage on ocasions. He failed to cary the puck as far as might be desired and often overskated it. He was probably troubled by the rough ice along the sides.

Foley on the other wing uncorcked a wicked shot that McClary was fortunate in stopping on several occasions. He checked nicely and was always dangerous. Collins played his usual hockey game but failed to wade into it as much as he usually does. His rush that ended in a goal was game.

It is just an impossibile to pick a star from among the Lindsay outfit as from the locals. They worked well together and show the results of five hard fought contests. Chambers on right wing has a very effective wide swing check that stopped many a rush at the very outset. Bell worked well and his eagerness caused him many a hard fall. Stoddard worked the best he has shown this season until the last half of the game when he marred his work with rough tactics and heavy slashing.

That Lindsa defence is like a stone wall. Garnett and Green are both big fellows and handle themselves nicely. Garnett was watched closely all the way and consequently his rushes were not as effective as on his last appearance here. McClary stopped a lot of shots, some of them hard ones but it is rumored around that he was rather lucky.

(Continued on Page 4)

BIG SALE STILL ON

OF [illegible],000.00 REDUCING STOCK FOR 2 WEEKS
WHILE SUPPLY LASTS.

[illegible] (wholesale)—[illegible] pkgs., 5 for $1.00; 30c, 5 for $1.20; 20c, 5 for 79c
[illegible] (wholesale)—[illegible]c pkgs., 6 lbs. @ 28c; 25c, 5 lbs. @ 22c box @ 21c
[illegible] (wholesale)—[illegible] Oats, Corn Meal, C. of Wheat, R. Wheat, 5 lbs. . . 39c
[illegible] (wholesale), Sunlight, Ivory, Gold, Lenox, P. & G., 12 for $1.04,
[illegible] for 8½c
[illegible]garine (wholesale)—In 3 lb. lots 41c, in 5 lb. lots 40c
[illegible] 60c
Lard (wholesale)—Pure, in 3 lb. lots 25c,
Shortening—5 lb. lots 32c
[illegible] (wholesale)—75c Teas 59c lb., 65c Green Tea 49c, $1.00 Black 84c
[illegible] (wholesale)—Small Bay Pastry 49c, 24 lb. Bay $1.49, $7.25 Bread [illegible] Flour $6.79
[illegible] Corn Flakes—15c, 5 for 54c
[illegible] Wheat Biscuit—3 for 41c
[illegible] Lamps—3 for 39c, ¼ doz. lots of goods . . . . . Wholesale
[illegible] Prints, Cotton Sheeting, Dress Goods, Thread, Crochet Cotton, [illegible], Etc., all at . . . . . Bargain Prices
Bargains by the bushel. Come to our store. Get a list of our Bargains. Hundreds of things not mentioned in this list.

R. C. BRAUND
[illegible] 946 — PARK ST. AND BARGAIN ARCADE

THE TEMPLE OF FAME

The "Temple of Fame" as presented at the Conservatory Music Hall last evening, had the pleasure of witnessing what was perhaps one of the most interesting and withal original dramatic productions of its class this season.

The "Temple of Fame," was presented by the Conservatory Dramatic Club under the direction of Miss M. Urquhart, provided an opportunity for bringing into the limelight, considerable local talent, and last evenings entertainment, gives promise of even greater things to come.

Each of the characters in the "Temple of Fame," acquitted themselves with such grace of deportment, interpreting their individual roles in such an expressive manner as to merit hearty applause, and many encores from the audience, rendering it difficult to single out any one for special approval. Altogether it was an evening's program of such excellence as to reflect credit not only on those who took part, but also their capable directress. Following is the program:

The Herald: Harold Cranfield.
The Goddess of Fame: Mae Perry.
Pages: Kenneth McDonald, Harry Westbrooks.
Flora McDonald: Lillian Eastwood.
Florence Nightingale: Violet Payton.
Grecian Dance: Martha Kirn.
Canada: Miss Evans.
Briget O'Flannigan: Lena Aikens.
Madame Patti: Miss H. Maclaren.
Mother and Children: Edna Purvis (Kathrine and Ruth Tracy.)
Pocohontos: Miss M. Rae.
Girl of 21st. Century: Hazel Davidson.
Sister of Charity: Miss McDonald.
Ruth: Miss Florence Scott.
Portia: Katheirne Adee.
Grace Darling: Miss D. Stuart.
Mrs. Partington and Ike: Miss M. Patterson and Arthur Westbrooke.
Lady Halte: Mrs. Hooper.
Laura Secord: Josephine McGill.
Jeptha's Daughter: Miss Helen Story.
Italian Street Dancers: Helen Lamb, Agnes Logan, Irene Breckenridge, Jeannie Cormack, Girven Peters, Ted Cheverill.
Elizabeth B. Browning: Ada Lane.
Crown Bearer: Irene Hourigon.
Bugler: George Ross.
Pianist: Otto Gliddon.
Directress: Miss M. Urquhart.

REFUSE OFFER OF COMPROMISE

Jugo-Slavs Have New Plan of Adriatic Settlement

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Jan. 28.—The Jugo-Slav reply to the Allied ultimatum regarding the Adriatic question received in Paris this afternoon amounts to a virtual refusal of the compromise offered by the Italians. The reply, it is believed, suggests a new basis of compromise along the lines of President Wilson's proposal.

REPORT IS DENIED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Reports that Hon. A. K. McLean has decided to accept the vacant portfolio of the Department of Public Works are officially denied.

MAY ORDER ANOTHER INQUEST INTO WRECK

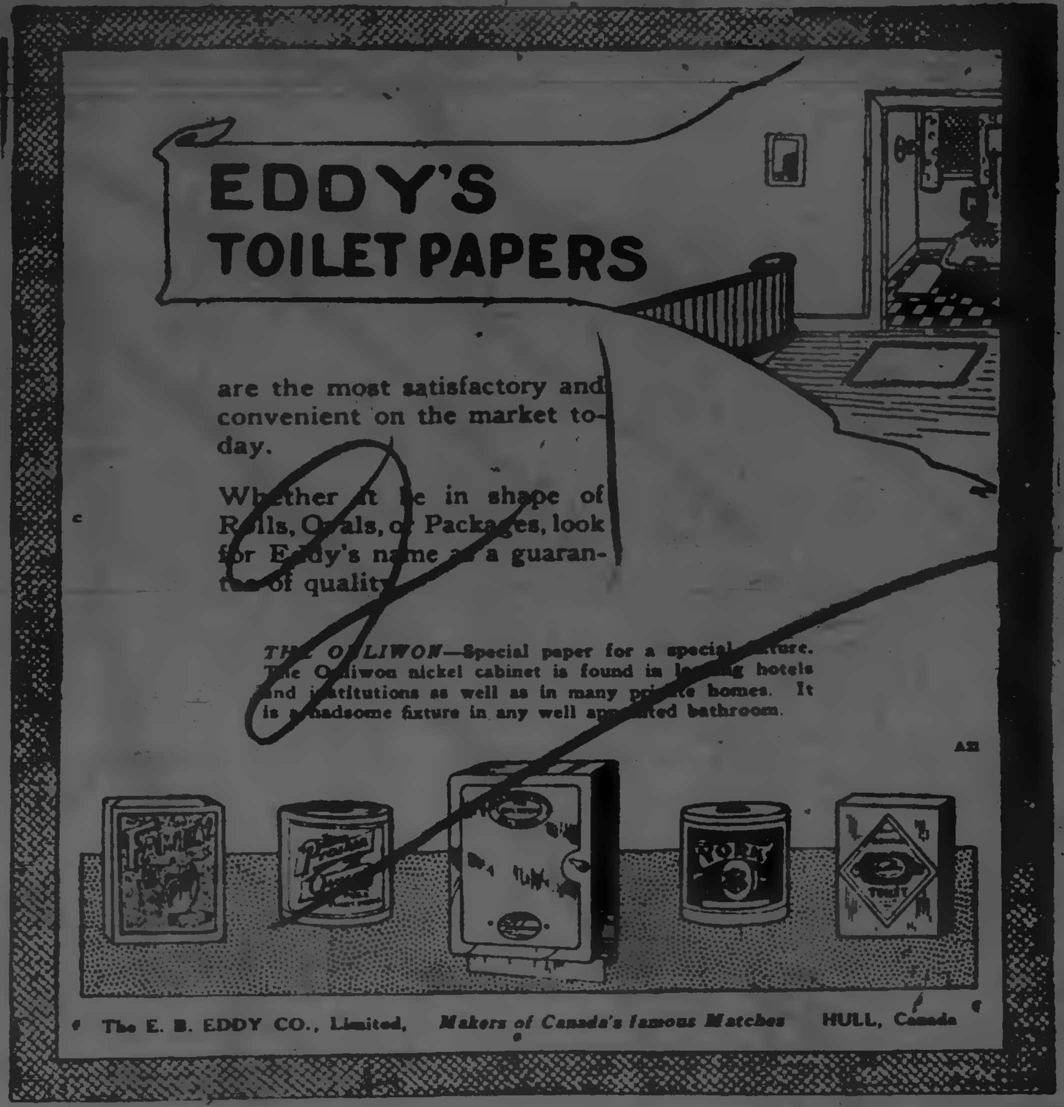
AUTHORITIES NOT SATISFIED WITH VERDICT REGARDING RECENT TRAGEDY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 28.—It is probable that a second inquest will be held at North Bay in regard to the cause of the collision near Corbeil on Sunday, causing the death of eight persons and the injuring of many others. The Provincial Attorney-General's Department is not satisfied with the verdict of the jury in the Tilley case last night, exonerating the train crews, and Crown Attorney McKee of Nipissing has been asked to report on the advisability of holding an inquest on the body of another of the victims.

OTTAWA IS ALARMED OVER THE SITUATION

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The further break in Canadian exchange in New York has aroused much concern. Quotations in New York fell to the new low level of 10¾, the lowest since the heavy break in discount of nearly 12 per cent. registered in December last. It was stated today that if the situation is an international one, "all that Canada could do would only deplete the Canadian gold reserve to that extent." The situation is being keenly felt by importers from the United States. There have been no requests for further shipments of gold from Ottawa to New York, as was done at the last break. Fluctuations in the rate and the whole position generally are under close study by the Finance Department with a view to action, if considered necessary. But there is no immediate intention, it is authoritatively learned, of making any further shipments of gold to the United States.



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SOCIAL RE-UNION FRIDAY

Sons and Daughters of England Will Furnish Interesting Program

A very pleasant evening is in store for the members of the Daughters of England and the S. O. E. next Friday evening, the 30th inst. From 7:30 to 9 p.m. games of all sorts will be played, and all are requested to join in. From 9 to 10 o'clock a special musical program will be put on, to be followed by refreshments, games, etc. The Point Two troupe of returned men from Park Street Church will put on a new sketch, by special request, full of interest from start to finish. Special talent will appear in the musical program. The aim of the committee has been to please as many tastes as possible. The senior members of the Juvenile Lodge will also be present.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

IF MIXED WITH SULPHUR IT DARKENS SO NATURALLY NOBODY CAN TELL.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

RECITAL AT CONSERVATORY

By Junior Dancing and Dramatic Class Directed by Miss Urquhart

On Saturday afternoon, Jan. 24, in the Conservatory of Music Hall, a very enjoyable studio recital was held by the Junior Dancing and Dramatic Class, pupils of Miss Mae Urquhart of the Margaret Eaton School, Toronto.

The parents and friends of the little ones were delighted with their work, and Miss Urquhart is to be congratulated on the very efficient manner in which each of the little tots did his or her part, as the children had completed only one term of lessons. Following is the program:

Opening Speech — Kenneth McDonald.
Reading—Isabel Nelson.
Piano Solo—Jean Fraser.
Reading—Ruth Tracey.
Reading—Violet Davidson.
Reading—Irene Green.
Dance—Katherine and Ruth Tracey.
Reading—Dorothy Henderson.
Reading—Harry Westbrook.
Piano Solo—Margaret Johnston.
Reading—Katherine Tracey.
Reading—Alma Glentcobe.
Reading—Kathleen Whitehouse.
Dance—Isabel Davidson.
Reading—Irene Horigan.
Reading—Pearl Carruthers.
Piano Solo—Jean Gillman.
Folk Dance—Class.
Closing Speech—Harold Cranfield.
God Save the King.
Chairman, Arthur Westbrook.
Accompanist, Miss D. Stuart.

LIGHT AND PROTECTION

Hydrant For Aladdin Company — Lights on the Otonabee Road.

Council's Fire, Water and Light Committee agreed last night that arrangements should be made for a hydrant for the Canadian Aladdin Co.'s factory.

Mr. Alex. Stewart applied for a hydrant at his new woolstock factory on Gladstone avenue. This request was allowed.

The committee was petitioned for drop lights on the Otonabee road, from the Locks Bridge to Downer's Corners. On motion of Ald. Jones and Crowe, the committee will recommend four lights on the Otonabee road from the Locks Bridge to Concession street. Every light costs the city $9 a year.

There is one motor vehicle to every 33 persons in Chicago.

~~ICE WANTED~~

~~Tenders addressed to Mr. George H. Duncan, Chairman of the Board of Health, will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to four o'clock, p.m. on Saturday, January 31st., 1920 for filling the ice house at the Isolation Hospital with ice, the ice to be put in and to be properly packed to the satisfaction of the Chairman. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.~~

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

OBITUARY

ALLEN WESLEY MILES.

After two weeks of a severe attack of pleuro-pneumonia, Allen Wesley Miles, son of the late William Miles, passed away at his home in Clarina, Dummer township, early last Saturday morning, January 24. Deceased, who was in his twenty-seventh year, was born and reared at Clarina, and was one of the most prominent farmers of that community. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife (nee Mary Edith June Slater, of the Township of Smith) and three children, Milton, aged four, Cecil, aged sixteen months, and an infant daughter, four days old; also his mother, who resides on the homestead, and one sister, Mrs. C. Boyce, of Leighton, Alberta.

The funeral service was conducted on Monday at 10:30 a.m. by Rev. Mr. Knox, pastor of the Methodist Church, Warsaw, after which the remains were taken to Warsaw cemetery.

The many friends of the deceased extend their sympathy to the bereaved ones.

BABY WAGG.

The death occurred this morning of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wagg, Perry street.

Funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. W. H. White will officiate.

DIED.

MILES—On Saturday, Jan. 24, 1920, at Clarina, Ont., Allen Wesley Miles, aged 27 years. The funeral was held Monday, Jan. 26, interment in Warsaw cemetery.

Uew York, Jan. 27.—Sterling exchange reached another low mark at today's opening of the market when it dropped to $3.57.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fine and decidedly cold today, gradually moderating Thursday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

4[illegible]t YEAR No. 23 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR RICHARD LEES SUBMITS REPORT TO COUNTY COUNCIL

Asks for the Appointment of a School Attendance Officer as Required by the New Act—Attendance Severely Interfered With, by Sickness

Public School Inspector Richard Lees submitted the following annual report to the County Council at its meeting this morning.

To the Warden and Council of the County of Peterborough,

In making my annual statement on the educational affairs of the Inspectorate of Peterborough East for the year 1919, I beg respectfully to call attention to the following matters.

There were in operation during the year, in the inspectorate three village schools with sixteen teachers, one suburban school with five teachers, and seventy rural schools with seventy-two teachers, a total of nine teachers, of whom eighty-four were women and nine men during the last term. Of the men four served in the Canadian forces during the war.

Of the seventy rural schools, nine were open for less than the full school year. These were Nos. 13 and 14 Belmont and Methuen. 2 Burleigh. One school in 2 Anstruther. 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Chandos. Owing to prevailing sickness last winter several other schools were more or less severely interfered with.

Qualification and Salaries of Teachers

The teachers for the fall term may be classified according to qualification as follows.

Asphodel, 6 Second and 1 Third Class Certificates.

Belmont and Methuen, 6 Second, 5 Third Class, 1 District and 4 Temporary Certificates.

Burleigh and Anstruther, 1 Third Class, and 5 District Certificates.

Chandos, 3 Third Class, 2 District and 8 Temporary Certificates.

Douro, 10 Second and 1 Third.

Dummer, 8 Second, 1 Third Class, 1 District and 4 Temporary.

N. Monaghan, 7 Second Class Certificates.

Otonabee, 2 First, 11 Second, and 1 Third Class.

The Villages, 16 Second Class Certificates, making a total of 2 First, 58 Second, 13 Third Class, 9 District and 11 Temporary Certificates.

The average rate of salary being paid in the fall term was; Asphodel $650; Belmont and M. $629; Burleigh and A. $538; Chandos $548; Douro $630; Dummer $622; N. Monaghan $696; Otonabee $667; The Villages $668.75.

The average rate-paid according to qualification was; First Class $712.50; Second Class $659.40; Third Class $621.15; District $577.75; Temporary $527.25.

These figures would indicate that the reason for the lower grade of certificates is, in most cases, the lower rate of salary. This ought not to be in the case of the poorer sections at least. For some time it has been arranged that these sections could pay salaries high enough to command the services of fully qualified teachers without its costing the sections any more than is being paid to the partially qualified teachers, in some cases less indeed. This fact has been pointed out to trustees over and over again but still without effect on some.

The School Attendance Act

On the first of January of the present year, there came into operation "An Act respecting Compulsory School Attendance." This requires (1) that the council of every township shall appoint at least one school attendance officer, notice of whose appointment shall be sent to every school and to the inspector. (2) That the teacher shall report at least every month to this officer all cases in which the requirements of the act in regard to attendance have not been complied with. (3) That the inspector at his visit to each school shall see that the duties of the school attendance officer are be-

(Continued on Page 4)

DEFINITE STEPS TO INSTALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT AT LAST UNDER WAY

Will Comply With Board of Health's Views as to Method—May Expropriate Allan Wilson's Land.

The city's Board of Works last night decided to bow to the inevitable, and install an activated sludge sewage disposal plant as practically ordered by the Provincial Board of Health, whose decision in this respect is endorsed by the Railways Board.

The city has till March 1 to submit to the Provincial Board of Health plans for this system of sewage disposal, and City Engineer Parsons was instructed to go ahead and complete his plans for this plant already started.

An Autocratic Board.

Engineer Parsons, Ald. Phelan and City Solicitor Widdifield appeared before both the Provincial Board last December, when their proposal for an Imhoff Tank system, which the engineer considers especially suitable for local conditions, was emphatically rejected.

Mr. Parsons admits that the sludge from an activated process is purer than that from Imhoff tanks, but its disposal is a costly and complex question. Then the activated sludge system is more costly in its operation than the Imhoff method. In illustration of this point, Engineer Parsons declared it would cost $[illegible],000 a year to pump air for the activated process, which, in addition would also require the services of high-priced mechanics.

Not Obsolete.

Engineer Parsons quoted many important centres in the United States using, adding and enlarging Imhoff tank sewage disposal systems in spite of the Provincial Board of Health's contention that this method is obsolete. He also contended that the activated sludge process is yet in more or less of an experimental stage, especially in regard to disposal of the sludge, which is of a jelly like substance with a top layer of slush, a centre layer of water, and a bottom of grease. Consequently, drying this sludge on gravel beds is a long and difficult process, the sun not gaining ready access to the water to assure quick evaporation. This sludge would not be acceptable for cultivation when dried out by open-air exposure, as the large percentage of grease contained therein would cake some soils and kill crops. The only way to use this sludge would be to commercialize it, and Peterborough is not large enough to warrant such a course.

Ald. Hamilton was strong for appealing against the Provincial Board's order, but Mr. Parsons did not consider such a course in Peterborough's best interests.

This activated sludge system of sewage disposal will cost the city at least $175,000 to install, apart from land costs.

On motion of Ald. Morrison, Mr. Parsons was instructed to complete plans for the plant as approved of by the Provincial Board of Health.

Expropriation of Land.

Council here decided for expropriating Allan Wilson's land across the river from the end of Park street, consisting of 35 acres, as a site for the system. However, another effort will be made to come to an agreement with Mr. Wilson as to price before resorting to arbitration. Any such agreement must be ready for Council's meeting Monday night. Council's valuation of this land is $17,500, but Wilson is holding out for a much higher figure.

Miscellaneous Items.

On motion of Ald. Gainey and Morrison, the city's cement mixer will be loaned the contractors for the Canadian Aladdin Co., the rental to be $3 a day.

The city engineer was authorized to report on a sewer and sidewalk for the Canadian Aladdin Co.

CROWN ATTORNEY SAYS ONE BIG UNION WAS IN ITSELF UNLAWFUL CONSPIRACY

And Sympathetic Strike too is Illegal Declares Lawyer in His Open Address at Trial of Winnipeg Strike Leaders.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—That One Big Union was in itself an unlawful conspiracy, was the statement made by A. J. Andrews, K.C., leading counsel for the Crown in the trial of the seven remaining Winnipeg strike leaders charged with seditious conspiracy, in making his address to the jury at the opening session of the trial today. Mr. Andrews said that the Crown will urge that this case was brought down to test the legality of One Big Union and the general strike was used to demonstrate the solidarity of labor. That strike had the public by the throat. Mr. Andrews declared the reason why the O. B. U. was unlawful was because its avowed purpose was to obtain its ends by compelling force and massed action. One of the planks in the platform, said he, was the sympathetic strike, which the Crown counsel, on behalf of the people of Canada, contended was unlawful.

HAMILTON MAN COURTS FULL INVESTIGATION

WHOLESALE GROCER SAYS THAT CONSUMERS HAVE RIGHT TO DESIRED INFORMATION.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, Jan. 29.—H. C. Beckett, head of the W. A. Gillard wholesale grocery firm, who was prominent in the formation here recently of the retailers' association which Hon. W. E. Raney announced would be investigated today, said: "The consumer is entitled to the fullest information regarding all matters concerning the inland trade of Canada. It is the duty of those vested with authority to insist upon an investigation, not only of the grocery trade, but of other lines of trade in Canada. While the consumers undoubtedly have cause for complaint, they are apt to put the blame on the shoulders of the wrong people. An investigation will result in the commendation of some and the condemnation of others. This is as it should be if we are to get at the root of the trouble. As all classes of trade, therefore, need investigation, I sincerely trust that the wholesale grocers of the whole of Canada will be investigated first. Then follow the same process with all other lines of trade, after which adopt a standard of sound business ethics. We will then have a much happier state of affairs in Canada."

ANOTHER INQUIRY INTO RAILWAY TRAGEDY

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT HAS SENT A REPRESENTATIVE TO NORTH BAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 29;—Dr. Julian Loudon has been sent by the Attorney-General's department to North Bay to institute further inquiry into the wreck on the C. P. R. at Corbeil, with a view to probing further into what precautions the railway took to prevent a collision. The Attorney-General's action is based on dissatisfaction with the finding of the coroner's jury exonerating the railway employes from all blame.

NEVER WROTE ALLEGED LETTER

Ex-Kaiser Did Not Write Statement Printed Yesterday.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, Jan. 29. — General Von Gonland, adjutant to ex-Emperor Wilhelm, declares that the widely-printed letter purporting to have been sent by Count Hohenzollern to Prince Furstenberg saying that the former emperor had no desire to return to Germany, as he felt he had been deceived even by the officers of the German high command, was an invention in its entirety.

POLICE BARRACKS ATTACKED

One Person Report Injured in Trouble at Ardmore.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Youghal, County Cork, Jan. 29. — The police barracks at Ardmore, County of Waterford, were attacked for two hours early this morning. One person was injured. Details of the attack are lacking.

In a factory fire at Chelsea, Mass., 25 employes leaped from the second floor and 11 were injured.

GERMANS ASK ALLIES TO REVISE TREATY TERMS

CLAIMS THAT TO YIELD UP OFFENDER WOULD CAUSE DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Indication of the government's growing concern over the extradition of the Germans accused of war offences was given in a note sent to the Allies yesterday asking for a revision of the clauses of the Versailles Treaty. The note, which will not be published in Germany, warns the Entente Powers that Germany cannot assume she is able to compel either national or local agencies of the law to lay hands on men wanted and transfer them to the German frontiers.

The attempted assassination of Mathias Erzberger last Monday is viewed in official circles as the precursor of what is likely to happen on a larger scale if the government yields to the Allies' appeals to force in arresting the men on the list submitted by the Entente. Editorial and partisan recriminations, provoked by the attack on the finance minister, have already reached the white heat stage.

LEGISLATURE TO OPEN TUESDAY, MARCH 9TH

PROVIDED PREMIER DRURY IS NOT DEFEATED IN HALTON BYE-ELECTION.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 29;—On Monday, March 9th, the Ontario Legislature will open. It is thought that by that date everything will be in readiness the bye-elections being over. If the Premier should be defeated in Halton the date may be further postponed.

ITALIAN RAILWAY STRIKE IS SETTLED

AGREEMENT WITH CABINET AND MEN RETURN TO WORK.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 29.—An agreement on all the principal points at issue has been reached between the Italian Cabinet and the leaders of the striking railwaymen, according to a Central News despatch from Rome. It is expected the strikers will return to work immediately, the message adds.

NEW FRANCHISE ACT UP AT NEXT SESSION

WILL BE ONE OF IMPORTANT MEASURES TO COME BEFORE PARLIAMENT, [illegible]

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—One of the most important measures to come before Parliament at the coming session is the Franchise Act. It is understood that this will embody redistribution, but only to a limited extent. It is known that it is the intention to follow more closely the lines of representation by population than has been the custom in the past. This will necessarily mean that the representation of the larger centres will be increased.

OPTIONS ARE ALL AWAY TOO HIGH

PURCHASE OF PROPERTIES FOR PARK MAY BE DEFERRED

The Council's Committee of the Whole last evening discussed the questions of those options on the Bettes, Ellis, Rapid Tool and Riverside Park properties considered away too high above actual values. These properties are required for public park purposes. One option expires February 1st and another on February 5th.

Ald. Gordon said the options are all very high and could not be any higher without profiteering of the worst possible kind.

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse, no action will be taken in regard to these options, which will be allowed to expire.

One of three courses may follow now. If owners of the properties claim damages by reason of the new bridge, the city will arbitrate; the city may expropriate the premises; or Council, in regard to purchase of the properties, may leave the whole question for a year or more.

Council is not bound to purchase under the park bylaw carried by the ratepayers last January. They were simply empowered to do so, should such a course appeal to them.

The Housing Commission asked that Council apply to the Legislature for a loan of $100 now under the Provincial Housing Scheme.

Ald. Gordon submitted that he knew very little of the scheme, and suggested waiting for fuller information.

Ald Hamilton: "There is no question but that Peterborough needs houses, and there is no better way of getting money for that purpose than through the Legislature."

Ald. Gordon: "That way may be very true; still there is a loan company in this city which advances money for building purposes, although I do not know their terms and conditions.

Ald. Jones understood the Housing Commission was to acquire information as to how the housing scheme was working in other places.

This information has been written for by the commission, and Council will avail results before deciding on what amount, if any, of loan to apply for.

There were present Mayor McIntyre, Aldermen Phelan, Jones, Whitehouse, Hamilton, Morrison, Gordon Gainey, Crowe and City Solicitor Widdifield.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT FOR LINDSAY

PLANS HAVE BEEN DRAWN UP AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT

At a special meeting of the Lindsay Council, at which Mr. F. A. Dallyn, Provincial Engineer of the Provincial Board of Health, was present, the proposed new sewerage system for the Eastern part of the South Ward was discussed.

The new system will not be built in a year, but work will start immediately on the ground work. The new system will cost the town between forty and fifty thousand dollars which will include a sewerage disposal plant valued at ten or twelve thousand dollars.

Work on the new sewers will start on Kent St. east from a point opposite the Canadian Cereal mills, east to Simcoe St. thence to Durham St. In time there will be several extensions to the main sewer on the different streets. The system will cover the eastern part of the South Ward at present unserved.

In course of time it is anticipated that a sewerage system will be built in the East Ward with a disposal plant; also a disposal plant in the North Ward to take care of sewerage matter.

The town will build the disposal plant, while the sewers will be charged to the property benefitting thereby.

Engineer Smith of Smith & Smith prepared the plans which have been approved.

CANADIAN MONEY IN U. S.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 29. — Canadian money was quoted here this morning at 10⅜ per cent premium. Yesterday's quotation was 10⅜.

PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTOR BRODERICK ADVOCATES EXTENSIVE REFORMS

Considers the Present System of Education in Rural Districts Unwieldy and Behind the Times—Annual Report to the County Council.

In the annual report of Mr. G. E. Brodwick, rural school inspector for West Peterborough, he presented a table which showed that with only one or two exceptions the salaries of the teachers had been raised from $75 to $175. The highest paid teacher in the inspectorate receives $1,000 per year.

Of a total enrolment of 953 the average attendance was 577 or 60 per cent.

THE REPORT

In my report to this Council a year ago I expressed the opinion that, in the matter of education the rural child is not getting a square deal; that, for several reasons, the rural schools are failing to provide an education adequate to meet the multiplied and complex demands of modern life. I am in good company. The new Premier is reported as saying that the education afforded by the Public School is a mere "smattering" and points out what has been so frequently reiterated that 95 per cent. of our P. S. pupils fail to reach the High School. He might have gone further, and stated that perhaps 85 per cent. never go beyond the third form.

It would not be difficult to substantiate the Premier's statement as to the superficiality of our elementary education. The condition is not acute, it is a chronic disease. For forty years to my certain knowledge business men have denounced the incompetency in elementary arithmetic and the execrable spelling of our public school graduates. This general lack of thoroughness in our public school education has been attributed to various causes—to irregularity of attendance by some; to the passing of the male teacher by others; to the multiplicity of subjects by others who forget that a smatterer can smatter in three subjects as easily as in ten.

An efficient education is the result of certain conditions:

First—A staff of teachers with scholarship, professional training, with the skill which comes from experience and a reasonable continuity of service in the same school. Thanks to the enlightened policy of Sir James Whitney rural communities may now secure—indeed most of them must secure—teachers having the same scholarship and the same training as those of urban centers. This has been a great gain to rural schools. Ten years ago there were, on this side of the Inspectorate only a few teachers qualified under the Regulations. At the present there are only a very small number who are not qualified. But while the number of second class teachers has, on the whole, increased satisfactorily the overwhelming majority of them are, at present, practically inexperienced and strangers to the community in which they work. It is no criticism of the training these young women have received nor any reflection upon the teachers themselves to say that their earliest efforts at teaching must be relatively tentative and crude. It is true that in a teacher's work experience counts and it is true that, given the right type of teacher the more familiar she is with the life of the community the better service she can render.

Why Do Teachers Move?

There are many reasons. Some teachers are urban born and cannot adapt themselves to rural life. The solitariness of the situation, the drab monotony of things makes life unbearable. Others—the great majority perhaps have been caught by the glamour of the graded schools and are influenced by the indisputable advantages of town and city life. Among these advantages is that of better salaries. This is the second condition of good rural schools;—

Increased Salary.

Why should a young woman spend, or her parents spend for her, fifteen hundred dollars for a four years' course preparing herself for teaching for the munificent salary of $650 to $700 a year when her younger sister can after an eight months' Business College Course begin work at a salary of $15.00 a week. A young woman's education makes her eligible to enter Normal School. Why should she expend upon her professional training say $350 and then earn $600

(Continued on Page 5.)

REFUSED TO GIVE NAMES TO MAGISTRATE DUMBLE

ROBERT McCOULEY CHOOSES TO GO TO JAIL RATHER THAN INFORM ON FRIENDS

Robert McConkey, who was found last night on George street in an intoxicated condition, will reside in the county jail for one week for refusing to tell from whom it was he received the precious liquor that was responsible for his disorderly conduct.

He pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk and was put in the witness box.

"Where did you get your liquor?" asked the chief.

"From two or three people on the street."

"Do you expect us to believe you don't know the people who gave it to you?"

"Well, I don't know, as I have to tell you everything I know," was the reply.

"Perhaps you don't" replied the chief laughing, "but maybe the magistrate will want to know."

The magistrate: "If you don't tell us now you will have to spend some time in jail until you remember."

"I'll go." was the determined reply.

Upon further questioning the accused refused to give the names of the parties from whom he received the liquor and was taken to the county jail where he will remain for the next week.

NEW KING FOR HUNGARY

Will Be Chosen Immediately After National Assembly Meets.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Budapest, Jan. 29.—Hungary will be a monarchy and the new king will be chosen immediately after the National Assembly convenes, said Premier Huszar, speaking at a woman's gathering yesterday. He said it would be premature to mention the names of those considered for the throne.

"HAVE JANIN'S BLOOD" SLOGAN OF NEW LEAGUE

SAID HE ORDERED ADMIRAL KOLCHAK TO SURRENDER TO REVOLUTIONARIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 29.—Admiral Kolchak's surrender to the Siberian revolutionists was authorized by General Janin of the Czech army, who was placed in command of the Allied troops west of Irkutsk, on January 19, by Kolchak's order, says a Harbin dispatch to The Daily Mail. A profound sensation was caused throughout the far East by the report that Kolchak had given up, says the message, which was filed at Harbin on Monday, and one Russian general has challenged General Janin to a duel, while officers under the command of Semenoff have formed a league, the slogan of which is "Have Janin's blood."

General Janin's explanation is awaited but it is known that the Czech reports on the situation at Irkutsk which has been telegraphed to Janin, induced him to consent to Kolchak's surrender. The Czechs claim the choice lay between one man and a conflict in which they were likely to be annihilated. The Japanese representatives asked the Czechs to hand Kolchak over to the Japanese, but this request was refused.

RISE IN EXCHANGE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Jan. 29.—Demand bills on the pound sterling improved somewhat this morning, rising to $3.53 after opening at $3.52. French and Italian exchange also rallied perceptibly.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1920.

FARMERS AND BOARD OF COMMERCE.

THE UNITED FARMERS' Conventon in Calgary, says the Lethbridge Herald, with considerable applause adopted a resolution practically censuring the Board of Commerce and calling for its abolition or immediate reconstruction. With all the working of the Board of Commerce, with which the public is familiar, and the comparatively little practical results that have come from them, the nature of the resolution is not by any means surprising.

The birth of the Board of Commerce was the result of the investigation of the Special Committee of the House of Commons into the cost of living. From the volume of evidence brought before the committee, as the farmers assembled at the convention were careful to note, the Board of Commerce was brought into being, with the object of reducing living costs as they existed at the time and exist today. When, however, we note there has been no particular decrease in prices of commodities, but rather the reverse; we are inclined to attach to the workings of the Board the moral of the fable of the mountains laboring and a little mouse being brought forth.

The farmers' resolution stated that the actions of the Board of Commerce ever since its appointment have assumed the form of superficial and fallacious regulations directed against the interests of the farmers and retail distributors in cities and towns, while manufacturers of textiles, flour, meats, boots and shoes and other necessities of life, whose evidence before the Special Committee of the House invited immediate investigation have been completely ignored. In other words, the big game have been allowed to go free, and the small fry have been hunted. There is in this a great deal of truth.

To cite a single instance, we may refer to the price of woollen clothing, over which there has been much illumination spread in the statement made recently in Salt Lake City by the secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association. He said that to manufacture a suit of man's clothing suitable for the average-sized individual, and made of medium winter goods, requires about sixty-two ounces of wool, which wool can be bought in Boston today at $5.25. This is on the presumption that the suit is made of all wool. Such suits as this retail today at from $60 to $75. This would mean that eliminating the wool as a factor in a suit, it would still cost from $54.75 to $69.75. What applies in the United States applies equally here, that is if the statement of the secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association is correct.

It might well be asked if the exact cost of the ingredients that go into fixing the price of a suit, such as labor, material, etc., has ever been investigated by the Board of Commerce. The original price, we presume, is made by the manufacturers and on these retail prices are based.

Limiting profits alone will not solve the question of the high cost of living. What is needed is a thorough scrutiny into first causes, which does not seem to have been a function of the Board of Commerce, however imperative it appears from the common sense point of view.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR BRODERICK.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR Broderick submits his annual report to the members of the County Council. It is the same old story that has been told regularly for years. The rural education is inadequate. The attendance is irregular, only 60 per cent. of the number enrolled. The teachers are underpaid and change frequently. The graduates of the township schools go into the world improperly equipped. Something must be done to remedy conditions.

The Inspector does not fail to call attention to means that may be employed to bring about an improvement. It is up to the members of the County Council to put those means into effect. But will they? They have passed up this most important of all propositions so long that the people have about given up all hope that anything will ever be done.

PLOTTING AGAINST DRURY.

THE EXECUTIVE committees of the two old line parties in Halton County are holding daily session at Milton, trying to arrive at some arrangement by which a so-called independent candidate can be put in the field to contest the riding with Premier Drury. It is only to be expected that it has so far been impossible to reach an agreement, both parties claiming the right to name the candidate.

The straws that are floating around Halton show which way the political wind is blowing all over the Province. It is the Liberals who have taken the initiative in the latest political move. They are in favor of the perpetuation of political unionism, recognizing that as their only hope, and to that end they are working throughout Ontario. They see that the Farmers' movement must be checked if they themselves are to survive as a party.

The Liberal proposition is that the Conservatives at the next Federal election agree to a fifty-fifty split of the constituencies in Ontario, and that only one representative of each of the old line parties be nominated in each. West Peterborough would nominate a Conservative, East Peterborough a Liberal; North Victoria a Liberal and the south riding a Conservative, or vice versa, as might be deemed advisable, these to fight it out with the nominees of farmers and workingmen combined.

Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Federal Liberal party, has already cast down the gage of battle before the farmers, although he appears to believe that the U. F. O. and the Liberals are in accord over the reciprocity issue, which Mr. King threatens to revive now, regardless of what that issue did to his party in 1911.

OF INTEREST TO YOU.

(Border Cities Star.)

A SHORT TIME AGO a great New York merchant advised the people to read the news of the stores to ascertain where and when to buy cheaply. How to beat the high cost of living is one of the greatest problems of the day. The common enemy is a doughty fighter. He has been one, too, for more than five years, but if he cannot be beaten at all seasons there are times when he can be temporarily vanquished, and one of these periods is in the early months of the year.

At this season, when stocks are taken, most business houses make it a point to reduce the merchandise they have on hand to a minimum so as to make room for the new goods to come in. Hence the January and February clearance sales, at which prices are invariably marked down to the lowest point of the year. People who take advantage of these opportunities can save very considerable sums of money, which is an important thing to do in these strenuous times.

To secure the benefit of these money-saving chances all that one need do is read the news of the stores in the Star and to act upon the suggestions therein contained. The bargains that are offered at these sales are genuine bargains. The basis of successful advertising is honesty. No store can succeed in business today that does not tell the truth in its advertisements. They must be dependable in descriptions of goods and in announcements of prices.

It is a matter of record that the women are the principal readers of advertisements. The women are literally the housekeepers; the men have the duty of providing the money to maintain the home, but the women have the responsibility of prudently spending it. That is one reason why the evening newspaper is the favored medium of advertisers; it reaches the home at the time when the women, free from the household tasks of the day, have the leisure to read the evening paper thoroughly.

This applies with equal force to the men, although admittedly, men are not the consistent readers of advertisements that women are. But it is also a fact that men are paying an increasing amount of attention to the news of stores. The high costs of wearing apparel and of other necessities which men usually buy for their own use, have forced men to realize the folly of indiscriminate buying, and all throughout America merchants have been discovering a new tendency among their men patrons, an evidence of a determination to buy carefully and get the best value for their money.

The Star would urge its men readers, the single men as well as those who are married and who, therefore, may be supposed to be alive to the wisdom of prudent expenditure, to develop the habit of reading advertisements concerning the articles they have to purchase. The custom will prove profitable.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

AND NEXT MONDAY the groundhog will be heard from again.

• • • • •

THE MAN WHO can save money these days is financially talented rather than economical.

• • • • •

TALKING OF minority rule, the millionaires in Canada are but a small fraction of the entire population.

• • • • •

THE HIGHEST TYPE of optimism is the philosophy of the man who says that if the winter is hard the drinks are soft.

• • • • •

LADY ASTOR says she hates the word "prohibition," but probably the conditions under any other name would continue to worry her.

• • • • •

THE MAN in the sneezing stage of the flu is in a position to pronounce some of the names figuring in the stories of this Bolshevik warfare.

• • • • •

LIBERAL MEMBERS of the Union Government are to take the platform, but to paraphrase a piece of famous advice. "Stump not, that ye be not stumped."

• • • • •

"WHAT IS Christianity?" asks the Globe. And no one who has followed the political program of that journal will wonder that it finds itself in spiritual darkness.

• • • • •

A NEW YORK pugilist has been shot and badly wounded. If he is a fair minded man he will admit that his assailant possessed a high gift of discrimination.

• • • • •

DETROIT newspapermen were entertained by a stranger who turned out to be a burglar, the associates he chose, perhaps first arousing the suspicions of the police.

• • • • •

THE GRADING of the teachers' salaries according to length of service at least prevents the members of the profession from being spoiled by having prosperity thrust upon them suddenly.

• • • • •

GENERAL CURRIE deserves the thanks of a grateful public on his record since the signing of peace as well as during the war. He declines either to enter politics or take to the lecture platform.

• • • • •

DURING THE YEAR 1920 there will be the usual number of eclipses of the sun and moon, and about the average prophecies of the end of the world. And Jimmy Gates will be appointed dog catcher again.

• • • • •

MONKEYS may talk, as an African explorer maintained, but not always like some of their more highly developed descendants, and in the Simian race after-dinner oratory is not regarded as an art.

• • • • •

"GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS," remarks the Detroit News. But some girls choose the sterner, and perhaps better, part and become school teachers, willing to work for ever so much less a year than men in the same line.

CHILDHOOD'S HAPPY HOURS.

(Ottawa Journal.)

Many women teachers are sleeping in the schools at night. Some of us, we recall, slept there in the daytime, except when playing hockey down in the river below the mill dam.

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF RURAL ONTARIO

(Farmers' Sun.)

Many pressing problems are confronting the Drury Government, but no one problem touches the lives of the community in so many places and is so intimately bound up with the progress of the province as the school question. In a summary of the Government's plans, recently published in the Farmers' Sun, it was pointed out that a conference of school inspectors was to be called at an early date, when a discussion would take place as to ways and means of improving our rural schools.

The Little Red School has outlived its usefulness! Today the country requires something better and more up to date. Rural Ontario wants to have its country schools turned into consolidated schools which will become the centre of the intellectual and social life of the community; centres where continuation classes can be carried on and where country boys and girls will receive the equal of a High school education without leaving home. In the past, country children were forced to go to a town or city to receive their secondary education, where they were educated away from farm life. These continuation schools should have a large assembly hall, where lectures, concerts and meetings of various kinds can be held.

Another innovation needed is the use of moving pictures both as a means of teaching the pupils in the school and as an adjunct to the social life of the community. The possibilities of teaching geography, manufacturing processes, poultry raising, gardening, dairying and better farming methods in general are almost unlimited. The "movies" are here to stay, and we would be foolish not to avail ourselves of their many excellent features.

Briefly, therefore, some educational program must be put on which will insure the country boys and girls getting a good education without being forced to leave home. Further, the country school must be made a centre for the development of the community spirit.

Doubtless there are difficulties in the way, but our forefathers who hewed homes from the forest and laid the foundation of our social, educational and religious life, were not daunted by the difficulties confronting them. We, too, must meet and solve our problems, the chief of which is the giving our children better educational facilities.

ARE LEARNING THE POLITICAL GAME

(Journal of Commerce.)

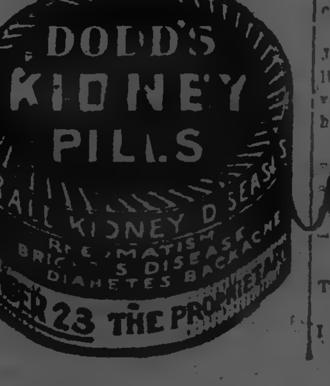
In the strange political situation that has arisen in the Province of Ontario, there seems to be a pretty general feeling that the best way to avoid further confusion is to give the new Farmer-Labor Government a fair chance to show what it can do to carry on the business of the Province. The Government's position weakened by the inexperience of its members and by the fact that it has only a minority of the electorate behind it. However, the Farmer-Labor group has a larger membership in the House than either the Liberals or the Conservatives, and that fact gives it a title to the Cabinet seats. Nobody questions the sincerity of the Government's desire to do what they believe to be right. While on all sides there will be a disposition to give the new men every fair opportunity to do things, they must not be surprised if considerable amusement is afforded by their course.

Some of the alleged evil practices of the old parties are found to be very convenient in the new order of things. One of the habits of old party governments sometimes complained of was the arrangement of election contests in such a manner as to give the Government of the day an advantage. If several vacancies in the representative House existed the elections were not brought on simultaneously, as would be the case if there were no party interests to be served, but were called in the order in which they could best strengthen the ruling party. The fairly safe seats were first opened and the success won in them was counted on to strengthen the Government in the doubtful constituencies, where the elections were held later. It was perhaps, not a very grave fault in party government, but undoubtedly it at times gave good ground for criticism.

Our farmer friends at Toronto have not been slow to avail themselves of this political fine art. The Premier and two of his Cabinet colleagues are without seats in the Legislature. It is necessary for them to obtain seats. We are told that arrangements have been made by which elected members will make way for them. But only a part of the program is disclosed. The three elections are not to be brought on together. What is contemplated is thus naively explained by Hon. Mr. Grant, Minister of Education.

"The reason we are not running the three elections at the one time is that it is said Mr. Raney will be opposed and we want to have the others over so as to be able to concentrate and get him elected. If the election of Mr. Drury and Mr. Doherty will strengthen Mr. Raney, we want him to have this advantage, as there is so much obection to him reported."

It does not seem to have occurred to Mr. Grant that this is precisely the kind of political manoeuvring that the old parties were accused of practicing. If the three elections were called for the same day the people of each district would be able to vote independently on the general issues involved. What the Government are doing is to bring on the elections in Halton and Kent, where they feel assured of success, and then to use the prestige of their victories to influence the voters in the case of the third seat. For this purpose, and in order that the Government may concentrate their forces on the less certain seat—that is to say, for strictly party purposes—the principle of simultaneous polling is ignored, and the third election postponed to a convenient time. The sin is not one of the worst of those of which the old political parties were accused. But it is one that the new Government might have been expected to avoid.



OUR PHOTO GALLERY

The seat in the Senate of Canada, rendered vacant by the death of the late Senator Landry, has been filled by the appointment of Lorne C. Webster, a business man long connected with the industrial and commercial life of Montreal and Quebec. At Confederation the English-speaking population of the Province of Quebec, was represented by six Senators but of recent years that representation has consisted only of five Senators. The recent appointment increases it to six.

The new Senator, the Hon. Lorne C. Webster, was born in Quebec City in 1871, and received his early education there in both languages, speaking French as fluently as he does his mother-tongue. During a number of years Montreal has been his place of residence, and the headquarters of his business, but he has always maintained connection with the commercial and industrial life of his native city. He is president of two railway companies, and is connected with several industrial and mercantile enterprises. He is also a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, and a Governor of the Wesleyan Theological College of Montreal. When Canada's war loans were floated, he rendered great public service by means of large subscriptions, and by assisting in the organization of the campaign of publicity.

Suspicious Circumstance.

"Henry, while we were calling on the Jibways I saw Mr. Jibway make a peculiar sign to you and shortly afterward both of you hurriedly excused yourselves."

"Why—er—yes, my dear. John Jibway wished me to step into the library where he had some old volumes to show me. You know, I have a taste for books."

"Yes, Henry. I dare say your taste was highly gratified. I heard a loud smacking of lips and then you exclaimed, Ah! That's the stuff!"

Kittying Out For Expenses.

Ten cats sat on my back yard fence
Making an awful racket:
I fed them arsenic and now
They are a sealskin jacket.

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Jan. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Ashburn moved the past week to their residence on Mill street.

Miss Florence Wedlock is visiting her parents at Peterborough this week.

A leap year dance was to have been given by the young ladies of Keene and vicinity last Friday evening, but was postponed owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Mr. John Lang was in Peterborough Tuesday on business.

Mr. James Dickson is visiting Toronto friends.

The oyster supper and ball which was to be given by Keene L. O. L. Friday evening of this week has been postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Louis Roche of Peterborough it at the home of his father, Mr. Patrick Roche.

Mr. James Edwards has purchased the property belonging to Mr. Wm. Wheeler at the north end of the village. Mr. Edwards intends moving to the village shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Freys of Cameron, Ont., were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kempt.

Mr. Horace Langwill, who spent the past two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Dickson, has returned to his home in Toronto.

Misses Mary Burley and Frances Harrington of Peterborough spent the week-end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Burley.

Mr. Patrick Roche was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Mr. John Fletcher was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Keene and Lang Public schools were closed the past week owing to the illness of teachers and pupils with la grippe.

Mr. Wm. Wheeler is busy this week moving to Peterborough, where he will make his home in future.

A "shadow" box social was given at Hiawatha for the benefit of the Armenian fund on Wednesday evening of last week. The sum of $71 was realized. Some boxes sold as high as $7.50.

Mrs. Wm. Dainton, who was moved to St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, last Saturday evening with a severe attack of pneumonia, died Monday at 5 p.m. She leaves to mourn her loss five children, three girls and two boys, her husband having predeceased her, having been killed in action three years ago last June.

Messrs. Wm. and Earl Edwards are reported quite ill with pneumonia.

Master Victor Mollison was badly bitten on the leg Tuesday afternoon by a dog.

Earl, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kempt, who was severely burned by falling on a stove last week, we are pleased to report is recovering nicely.

Mr. Herbert Howson, while unloading hay at the home of Mr. Gullbert oHwson on Tuesday, was kicked in the face by one of the horses he was driving. Mr. McFarlane sustained several bad gashes which required the attendance of a physician.

Mr. Wm. Fletcher has entered the Kingston military hospital for treatment.

An epidemic of flu has broken out in this community. Forty cases are reported at Lang.

We regret to report that Dr. W. T. Harrison is ill. Dr. Free of Peterborough will look after Dr. Harrison's practice while he is ill.

The two rinks of curlers who played at Peterborough last Thursday for the District Cup did not meet with success. The Keene curlers have had no practice this year on account of having no good ice in the rink.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Time is stage money to the hobo.

Many a blessing in disguise effectively escapes detection.

No, Hazel, footsteps are not always twelve inches.

As long as a man can keep his temper he is not his own worst enemy.

Fortunate is the man who really deserves his good opinion of himself.

You will never know the true value of a dollar unless you earn it yourself.

A homely girl is always willing to admit that her pretty rival hasn't any sense.

Women are naturally tender-hearted. No woman ever deliberately stepped on a mouse.

If you want a man to praise your judgment all you need do is agree with him.

Much of woman's happiness is due to her ability to improve on nature.

What the world needs is more workers and fewer knockers—especially fewer knockers who work their victims before wielding the hammer.

WIT AND WISDOM

The Brute.

She: Before we were married you called me an angel.

He: I know I did, but it was a case of mistaken identity.

Words! Words.

Mr. Nextdoor—I heard quite a disturbance in your flat last night. Did you have words with your wife?

Mr. Peewee—Well, I had words from her.

The Wise Sex.

An old bachelor remarks that all women believe in their hearts that woman is superior to man, but few of them care to brag about it till after they are married.

Cleaned Out.

Judge—Have you anything to offer the Court before sentence is passed on you?

Prisoner—No, your honor; my lawyer took my last dollar.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Some Freaks of Lightning

SCIENTISTS are inclined to pooh-pooh the idea that lightning makes "pictures" on the bodies of its victims occasionally, a further example of which was quite lately quoted. A man was struck while sheltering under a tree, and the newspapers told how at the inquest it was reported that a photographic likeness of the tree was imprinted on the man's skin.

Four people were sitting in a room, when they were all rendered unconscious by a flash which cut in half a tree outside. They all recovered eventually, but one of them, a child, was found to bear on its body the imprint of the whole tree. Every limb, branch and leaf, even the severed portion were said to be visible. In a month's time the impression had totally faded.

Sometime ago the Lancet discussed this subject, and incidentally gave some interesting instances. Of course it was skeptical. It mentions the case of a woman who was struck when minding a cow. The cow was killed, and the woman rendered unconscious. On her breast was seen a representation of the cow. The paper remarks, "Here a healthy skepticism is reasonable, for the picture of the cow was only seen by peasants."

But a still more interesting story is told. It appears that in the summer of 1865 a doctor was returning home by train, and he found, on alighting at his wayside station, that his purse was missing. It was of tortoise shell. On one side it had a monogram of two D's intertwined.

Some days later this very doctor was called to see a stranger who had been found unconscious under a tree struck by lightning in a recent storm. To his surprise he found imprinted on the man's thigh his own monogram, the intertwined D's. Instead of jumping to the conclusion that there was something "spooky" about his occurrence, the doctor asked the hospital authorities to look in the man's pocket, and they would probably find his lost purse.

The guess proved correct, and the Lancet observes, "The monogram, being of metal, was a good conductor, so we can imagine how its image was impressed on the skin. Similar cases are recorded of the imprinting of money and other metallic objects on the skin by lightning strokes, and it is common to find burns on the body over metallic bodies, such as watches.

One of the commonest freaks of lightning is to strip its victims of their clothes. About twenty years ago three women were standing round a reaping machine, when one of them was struck by lightning and killed. The other two were injured, and were both stripped absolutely naked, even to their boots!

At Ashford, in Kent, Eng., a man was struck while standing under a willow tree. He was found lying on his back two yards away from the tree, his left leg broken, conscious, but badly burned, and the field was strewn with fragments of his clothing.

Sometimes lightning performs rather comical freaks. It was recorded just before the war that a certain mansion in Wales had been struck by lightning, which saved the servants the trouble of lighting a fire! The chimney was struck, and the fuel laid in one of the grates was ignited.

In the same severe storm a house at Northwich was struck twice, at the front first, and then at the back. The second flash denuded a scrubbing brush of all its bristles. Many instances are on record of hair and beard being shaved off by lightning, while the rest of the body was practically uninjured. Sometimes the hair returns, and sometimes the part is permanently bald.

Sometimes lightning is strangely selective. One will be taken and another left. Quite recently twenty sheep were killed under a tree, but the number sheltered was over forty, and those killed were by no means all in a bunch. But a stranger instance is reported. Lightning entered a stable containing twenty cows. The first, third and so on were killed, the second, fourth and so on escaped.

Two friends were going round the links together recently, when a storm came on from which they took shelter in a corrugated iron building. One of the golfers sat near the door, and while waiting for the passing of the storm commenced to cut up an old golf ball with a knife. A very vivid flash struck the knife, melted the blade, made a deep hole in the ball and scorched the golfer's fingers badly and that was all.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Capt. Geo. E. Conn, 89, veteran Lake Champlain pilot, died at Plattsburg, N.Y.

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-tives" The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1. Loans, Ont.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism.* I treated with doctors, and tried nearly everything without benefit.

Finally, I tried "Fruit-a-tives". *Before I had used half a box I saw improvement;* the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Aviation in Africa.

In East Africa, says Major W. T. Blake in the Wide World Magazine, it was almost impossible to find open ground suitable for airdrome, and space had to be cleared in the dense bush sufficient to allow a skilfully-piloted machine to rise and land. Frequently the airmen were away from headquarters and then returning to their lairs in the bush. Lions and leopards attacked the camps and waited for anyone who dared move far from the tents at night; on at least one occasion elephants charged down upon an airdrome and did tremendous damage. A forced landing in the bush meant almost certain death, for even if pilot and observer survived the crash it was highly probable that they would lose themselves in their efforts to return, or be killed by wild beasts during the journey.

A Greedy Youth.

The young Shah of Persia has been visiting Paris. He is twenty-one and weighs 285 pounds. The Shah was invited to a tea at the Ritz, at which a number of notables were present. The boy potentate drank three cups of chocolate, ate six caviar sandwiches, had two cups of tea and nine assorted cakes.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

Children as Witnesses Usually Carry Weight With the "Learned Judge"

A JUDGE has been saying complimentary things about the child witness, says London Answers. He declares that the child witness of to-day is vastly superior to those he used to know—"worth a great deal more as an observer, better able to describe facts, and anxious to state the truth. What could have been better than the evidence of the little boy you had before you?"

How keenly a child can observe was shown at the trial of a burglar a short time back at the Central Criminal Court, when a little girl of ten gave evidence that led to his conviction.

Even the burglar himself seems to have been filled with admiration of her, for, when he was asked to say anything in mitigation of sentence, he expressed his disgust that his barrister should have tried to discredit her by suggesting she had imagined a great deal—"the result of seeing things at cinema theatres.

"All I've got to say is that what the nipper said was true," the burglar declared. "She's a sharp girl, that! I'm sorry I frightened her. I wouldn't have hurt a hair of her head!"

Improved education has made the child-witness much more respected in our courts. A barrister, defending a prisoner before Mr. Marsham, the Bow Street (London) magistrate, remarked that the chief witness—a boy of eleven—would have been much better employed at play than in the court.

"But children are serious folk nowadays, Mr. X., said the magistrate. "I dare say the boy would not be at play if he were not here. What would you be doing, my boy?" he asked.

"Working sums, sir!" replied the lad, promptly.

"There, you see, Mr. X," said the magistrate, "quite a serious witness!"

Sir Albert de Rutzen, the famous magistrate, used to relate with a chuckle, how while he and a solicitor were trying with paper and pencil to calculate the value of a number of goods that had been stolen, a boy-witness in the box, whom the solicitor referred to as "the child," gave them the answer, having "done it in his head."

A hush descends upon the court when a child appears in the box to give evidence in a case of murder. A life may depend upon the words that fall from that little one, whose head, perhaps, does not much overtop the side of the witness box. And the barrister defending a man or woman for his or her life knows well that there is no more powerful witness to secure acquittal than a child who will testify in the accused one's favor.

Lord Alverstone was a kindly-hearted man. He did not lightly forgive a celebrated barrister, who, defending a prisoner accused of a terrible murder, put his little boy in the box upon a most frivolous pretence. The boy could only say that the accused man had been a tender father to him.

His evidence was over in a moment or two, but the little yellow-haired fellow when told to stand down, bursting into tears, flung out his hands towards the man in the dock, crying:

"Father! Father!"

People caught their breath—there was a great hush, and then something like a sob—and men bent their heads low, and women wiped their eyes. The calling of the child was an attempt to cheat justice by playing on human feeling, and Lord Alverstone resented the trick.

The child as an accusing witness may well be dreaded. No living barrister, perhaps, has had so great experience of such witnesses as Mr. Clarke-Hall, the present Thames Police Court magistrate. For many years he was counsel to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and hundreds of the saddest stories ever heard have been extracted by him from lips of little witnesses—sobbing boys and girls, pale and trembling under the malignant, threatening glances of the man or woman in the dock. Cases of cruelty to children are becoming more common than they were. The accusing child is seen more frequently in the courts.

Fisher Explodes.

Here is one of Lord Fisher's characteristic explosions in the London Times: "Hansard, December 11, 1919, column 1,121: Some three-quarters of a million sterling (£739,000, half her total cost!) being spent emasculating the fastest battle cruiser in the world with the lightest draught of water and an equal sum apportioned for similarly humbugging the Renown, her sister ship! Why? The Faddists want more armor! The Congenital Idiots can't see that speed is armor! The fast battle cruiser Invincible sent Admiral von Spee to perdition (where he belongs) without having a single man on board the Invincible killed or wounded! Why? Because she had superior speed and the bigger gun! Give Peace in our Time, O Lord! (Unless you sack the lot!) You know the French story! They operated successfully but they killed the patient!—and the surgeons said, 'Mort—gueri!' "

Chinese Sweet Potatoes.

The staple crop of China is said to be sweet potatoes. There is no part which does not raise them.

A railroad in England supplies toys for children taking long journeys to relieve the monotony of riding.

Complaints of profiteering in whiskey by New York druggists under license to sell it are made. They charge as high as $6 a pint.

How Mammoth Cave Breathes.

Mammoth Cave breathes once a year; that is to say, in summer when the temperature of the external air is above that of the cave the current sets from the latter to the former. In fact the cave is the entire summer making an expiration

On the other hand, when the order is reversed or the outer atmosphere is below 54 degrees the cave makes an inspiration, or draws in its breath. This is accomplished during the winter. Hence it is frequently observed in the spring and autumn that there is no motion of air in either direction at the mouth of the cave. In summer, when the temperature is 100 degrees, the air rushes out at the entrance to the cave with such force as frequently to extinguish lanterns carried by visitors. This condition prevails, however, for only a few yards. At a distance of about half a mile from the entrance the motion of air is hardly perceptible at any time, from the fact that the main avenue enlarges so rapidly that it plays the part of a reservoir, where a current of air from any direction speedily is neutralised. If a current of air blows from without inward and is below 54 degrees it does not pass more than a quarter of a mile before it is brought up to that point. Air above the average temperature of the cave never blows into it. The element of change inevitably entwined with the passage of time above ground is singularly absent in the passage of time underground. In Mammoth Cave, where there is no variation of temperature, no water and no light, the three great forces of geological transformation cease to operate, and ever Father Time must perforce pass through some parts of Mammoth Cave and leave not the slightest imprint of his journey. A change of seasons is unknown; day and night, morning and evening, have no existence in this subterranean world.

Pheasants Caught With Raisins.

Pheasants are devoted to raisins, and poachers knowing this, fasten a hook to a line, baiting the hook with a raisin, and tie this line to a peg in the hedgerow.

Wild duck are caught in similar fashion, the bait in this case being not raisins but worms.

Another fiendish trick is the use of fat balls. These are small balls of suet, in the centre of each of which is placed a short length of whalebone or some similar substance with the pointed ends bent together. Almost any game bird will pick up a ball of this sort. When swallowed, the fat melts and the sprung whalebone is released, the end sticking in the bird's gullet and choking it.

Partridges have regular dusting places like poultry. One poacher hit upon the plan of putting a quantity of pepper into one of these dust baths, thereby blinding the unfortunate birds that came to use it. He was then able to pick them up quite easily.—Pearson's Weekly.

Japanese Sports.

Japan is offering somewhat of a market for American sporting goods at the present. Since the end of the war there has been an increased interest in sports, and it may be said of Japan that western games played there are essentially scholastic in nature, baseball being the most popular, with tennis second. The latter named sport has now found favor outside of student circles, and tennis courts are scattered here and there throughout the larger cities.

Iron Frames Best.

After testing steel underframes on its cars for several years an English railroad has returned to iron ones, as they are said to be less liable to corrosion.

Ancestors of Sheep.

All the present breeds of sheep are probably descended from the Moufflon, the European wild breed. The other leading wild breeds are the Argali of central Asia, and the Bighorn of the Rocky mountains in America; but it is doubtful if any domesticated varieties have been evolved from these. All the recently opened countries have been stocked from Europe, and nearly all from English breeds, with the exception of the Spanish merino.

The Almighty Dollar.

Bribery has been the downfall of many public men during the course of history. Francis Bacon, the greatest thinker of his age, was ruined by his cupidity. Lord Chancellor Macclesfield and Waterbury were destroyed by the same vice. Benedict Arnold sold a fort in New York to the enemy for $31,575. For this same sin Gorgei betrayed Austria, Ahithopel forsook David and Judas delivered up Christ.

The Egyptian Barber.

The ordinary village barber of Egypt bears a certain resemblance, in so far as his profession goes, to the barber-surgeon of ancient times in England. He is authorized by law, after having passed an examination, to perform vaccination, application of leeches, cupping, simple dressings, but is forbidden to order or prescribe medicine.

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30

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WANTED — MAN CAPABLE of organizing and managing crew of salesmen for Canadian Home Journal. Permanent position, good salary and expenses to well-recommended and properly qualified man. Address R. S. Hamilton, Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, Canada.

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WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, board and room; central locality. Apply Box 484 Review.

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FOR SALE — GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

1MO

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Garibaldi.

Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi of the Italian army, who arrived in New York recently on a special mission to aid in cementing the friendship of the Italian and American peoples, is a grandson and namesake of the Italian patriot, himself once a resident of New York. Before the European war he was what in the story books is called a "soldier of fortune." That is, he is the same Col. Guiseppe Garibaldi who was on Francisco I. Madero's staff and who fought at the first battle of Juarez in May, 1911, at the battle that made Madero president. Garibaldi was a bigger man in this battle than he ever received credit for. There was more jealousy at the battle of Juarez that there was ammunition.

Philippine Islands Lepers.

The five thousand lepers of Cullon, Philippine Islands, sell the products of their farming and fishing to the Government, which in turn furnishes them with rations and supplies. The lepers send money each month to their relatives in the outside world.

A War Memorial.

The names of the 60,000 Canadians who were killed in the world war will be inscribed on the walls of a church which will be erected in Notre Dame de Grace, a suburb of Montreal. The church will be used by the combined congregations of the Anglican Church of the Good Shepherd and Trinity Church.

Carried Conviction.

First Lawyer—Did his speech carry conviction?

Second Lawyer—It did. His client got five years.

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Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

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MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

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Special attention to diseases of Women and Children.
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DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

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Annual Report of L.C.W. Committees

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Madam President, Officers and Members of the Peterborough Local Council of Women:

In beginning my annual report for 1918-19 allow me to quote from the report of one of our National Council officers, "The most uninteresting business upon any agenda must of necessity be the report of the corresponding secretary, for at best it can be but a dry tabulated record of transactions. However, it is one of the evils that must be borne before the delights in store may be entered upon."

Shortly after our last annual meeting, Miss Virginia Gibbs, a representative of the Victorian Order of Nurses, visited the city. At her request, the Council arranged a meeting for the school girls in the Collegiate hall where Miss Gibbs addressed them.

On resolution of the Council a letter of condolence was sent to Lady Laurier.

Land Settlement Plan.

In February a resolution was brought before the Council by Mrs. Kendry re a land settlement scheme for soldiers wishing to become farmers. As the plan had so much to recommend it and as a similar idea was advocated by the Mail and Empire and the Toronto Saturday Night, this was adopted, and at the National Executive meeting held in Ottawa, Mrs. Kendry was our representative and spoke to her resolution.

At the March meeting we were honored in having our National president, Mrs. Sanford, with us when she gave a most inspiring address. On this occasion Miss Parker read a very interesting and instructive paper on "Immigration."

Poverty in Peterborough.

Our attention was attracted by a local editorial telling about certain conditions of poverty and destitution existing in the city. Dr. Amys, the acting M. H. O., was communicated with and he informed us that the newspaper article was only too true in the main and asked for the help of the Council that would in any way better these conditions.

Child Welfare Work.

Dr. Birnie presented her scheme for child welfare and plans for a baby clinic at the April meeting. This was unanimously endorsed and the earnest support of all pledged to make it a success.

In the early spring a communication was received from the Canadian Trade Commission and one from J. W. Worth re "made in Canada" goods. As a result of the discussion these aroused, a resolution was sent to the National Council endorsing the "made in Canada" policy, but asking that steps be taken to produce a better understanding between producer and consumer as to the quality and price of such articles. This was seconded by the Toronto Council and was brought up at the National meeting in Regina. After some discussion, showing the needs and drawbacks of a "made in Canada" policy and a universal desire for a good article at a fair price, the resolution was adopted. Lady Falconer represented us on this occasion.

Sale of Oleomargarine.

This Council, in common with several others, at the request of the Ottawa organization, memorialized the Government to allow the continued sale and manufacture of oleomargarine. A night letter was sent to Sir Thomas White, acting Prime Minister, and the influence of the local Federal Member and the Board of Trade was also asked.

In June a plan to license and supervise all boarding and rooming houses, asking that a municipal by-law be passed requiring all persons wishing to keep boarders or to rent rooms, to register and obtain a license, was submitted to the City Council but so far as known no definite action has been taken.

During the referendum campaign our president was a member of the local committee and effective work was accomplished.

When it was learned that Mrs. Pankhurst was coming to America again, it was decided to make every effort to engage her to speak here. Arrangements have since been made and she is to come in April.

Saturday Mail Delivery.

After careful consideration and discussion, the following resolution was sent to the Board of Trade in October and their co-operation invited:

"Whereas the delay in delivery of mail due to mail carriers' half holiday coming on Saturday is the cause of much inconvenience to the public, especially when a public holiday falls on Monday, and as this Saturday half-holiday is set by a ruling of the department of the Postmaster-General of Canada, therefore, the L. C. W. of Peterborough requests the Board of Trade in cities and towns where mail delivery exists to join in petitioning the Postmaster-General to appoint some day other than Saturday as the mail carriers' half-holiday."

In November it was decided to return to the Department of the Secretary of State our certificate of registration under the War Charities Act as the Council is not engaged in war relief work.

There have been nine open meetings held during the past year while executive and sub-executive meetings have been called when occasions demanded.

There were 28 affiliated societies, one new society has asked for affiliation and the 57th Regimental Chapter I.O.D.E. has re-established its relations with us.

The attendance has often left much to be desired and it is hoped that this discrepancy may be remedied during the coming year.

The election of Mrs. Morris to the Board of Education was very gratifying since her candidature was unanimously endorsed by the Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

KATHLEEN P. B. JAMIESON,
Corresponding Secretary.

UNDESIRABLE LITERATURE.

The following is the report of committee for the suppression of undesirable literature:

Your committee beg to submit the following report:

The first thing we did was to get into communication with the convenor of the International Society. They sent us lists of good books for childrens' libraries and also the makes of two very undesirable books they were endeavoring to suppress.

Miss Monroe, who had charge of the children's library, found that most of the books were already in her library. As to the two bad books we did not find them either in the Public Library or on sale in the book stores we visited.

Mr. DeLaFosse was quite in sympathy with our endeavors and promised his hearty co-operation. He said he had already removed quite a number of improper books from the shelves and if readers mentioned to him any book they considered not fit to be in circulation he always made a point to remove it if he found it as represented.

The proprietors of the two book stores we visited were also quite kind in their reception of us and promised their assistance at any time we called upon them to suppress any book.

Theatres To Co-operate.

At the two leading picture houses we visited in the interest of movies for children we were also kindly received and both the Grand and the Allen promised to screen childrens' pictures occasionally as a beginning, and I am sure if they were assured of good patronage would have a children's day regularly, but unless we have the co-operation of the mothers we cannot expect much success. Mr. Dahn of the Grand said he had about eight hundred children at one picture he screened and seemed quite pleased with that day. He had movies on Saturday mornings before Christmas from ten to twelve o'clock as an experiment, but only about one hundred and thirty children attended, so I did not know whether he will repeat this or not.

Mr. Rosenthal of the Allen had a picture running last Friday and Saturday, but I had not heard with what success. The managers are quite willing to cater regularly to children if the mothers would co-operate and they could be assured of a paying audience.

This is the extent of our endeavors for the year just ended, all of which is respectfully submitted.

A. WALTON, Convenor.

FINE AND APPLIED ARTS.

Madam President and Women of the Local Council:

This being the first year of the "Fine and Applied Arts Committee" we are just feeling our way and so have very little so far to report.

The committee consists of Miss Hatton, Miss Lenore Sanderson and the convenor.

During the period of the war the work of the Women's Art Association was almost at a standstill, but the medals and honorary mention cards to encourage the children in the annual competition held in each grade of the Public schools were not neglected. The association has now taken a new lease of life and has a splendid program arranged for the winter and already things are under way in their new studio in the Conservatory of Music.

Seven musicales have been arranged and their is no doubt about their success, the two already given have been most delightful. The "Study Club" has a course of lectures on "Architecture," and they are proving most interesting and instructive. I should like to draw your attention especially to a lecture on the "Art of Book Binding" by Miss Taylor of Toronto (date to be arranged and also one on "Interior Decoration" by Miss Muriel Shark of Toronto on March 20th. This, I am sure will be of interest to us all because "to choose the beautiful in design color and form in the furnishing of the home and in wearing apparel requires training along art lines particularly in the case of those who are not fortunate enough to live in an atmosphere of beauty, and until every girl or woman realizes that beauty is a part of the house and must be learned with not less diligence than is given to the other subjects that go toward the making of a home, it cannot be a natural inheritance of a people."

The committee has recommended some changes in the prize book list of the Peterborough Fall Fair and hope to have the changes made before the next exhibition.

The lack of a morning musicale for several years is, I think, due to the lack of sufficient help in most of the homes.

I hope if anyone feels that the committee or any member of the committee could be of help to them they will not hesitate to call on us as we should be so glad to do what we can.

Dean Farror says: "Art teaches us to see; next, that it teaches us what to see, and thirdly, it teaches us to see more than we should otherwise have seen."

Respectfully submitted,

MAUDE H. RUSH,
Convenor.

REDS TAKE 5000 CAPTIVES

Was Decisive Victory After Battle Lasting Two Days.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 29. — The Russian Soviet cavalry, commanded by Gen Dumenko, has forded the rivers in the Manych valley, in the lower Don region, and captured 5,000 prisoners, after a two days' battle, the Red forces then continuing to advance, says a Bolshevik communique received today. Further eastward along the same rivers, the fiercest fighting is proceeding against another force, the statement adds.

Fire destroyed five buildings in the business section of Columbus.

Five German buyers reached New York on their way to attend the fur auctions in St. Louis.

FRANKLIN AT HEAD OF LIST

His Book, "Way of Wealth," Has Had More Reprints Than the Work of Any Other Author.

Greeley's advice, "Young man, go West," is changed by A. Edward Newton to this:

"Young man, get a hobby, preferably get two, one for indoors and one for out."

Riding a hobby differs from riding a horse, said the wise lunatic, in that you can get off the horse.

Anyhow, Mr. Newton takes his own medicine, and for some 30 years he has ridden a hobby all over the continents in search of rare books, Girard writes in Philadelphia Press.

He's a collector, he is, and his home contains an immense and highly valuable library.

"What is the prize book in the whole world?" I asked him.

"The Gutenberg Bible," said he, "for which Henry E. Huntington paid $50,000."

This son of the old Southern Pacific railroad builder has what Mr. Newton declares easily the greatest private library on earth.

You would hardly think it possible to write a book about book collecting which would interest the rank outsider who doesn't know a first folio from a side of sole leather, but Mr. Newton, whose style is delightfully whimsical, has succeeded in doing it.

A copy of Ben Franklin's "Cato Major" was found in a Chester county garret not long ago and was afterward sold for $300, so Mr. Newton reports.

Of all the books and pamphlets Franklin turned off his Philadelphia press, that one, said the famous printer, was his best job typographically.

Franklin did so many things first that folks rarely remember that he also printed the first translation of a Greek or Latin classic that was issued in America.

No one has yet matched the old sage in another respect—400 reprints of a single work. Franklin's "Way of Wealth" has passed that number. There have been 75 editions of it printed in England, 55 in France, 11 in Germany and 8 in Italy.

It has even been translated in Russian and Chinese.

All other best sellers have been backed off the map by that unique output of the Boston lad who some one wittily said "was born in Philadelphia at the age of seventeen."

The Airplane as a Decoy.

Ever since wars have been waged man has made use of decoys to outwit the foe. Even in the recent war a decoy proved to be useful once in a while. An instance occurred at a point on the western front where the British trenches faced a salient of the German trench system. At the time when the British staff determined to reduce the salient, the Daily Chronicle tells us, the Germans were expecting an ordinary attack with its primary bombardment. They promptly fell into the trap set for them.

Early in the morning a British airplane flew very low over the front-line trenches and passed parallel to the German line, but 500 or 600 yards behind it. The Germans thought the plane a target that could not be missed, and turned their backs on the British trenches to fire on the machine. While they were engaging the airplane, the British infantry suddenly went over the top and in a few minutes captured the position and took a number of prisoners.

The machine returned to its airdrome riddled with bullet holes, but both the pilot and the observer were uninjured.

Industry Overdone.

The development of the coconut oil industry in the Philippines has been very rapid, due to war conditions. The exports of oil in 1918 amounted to 115,000 tons, as compared with 45,000 tons in 1917 and 16,000 tons in 1916. There is a scarcity of shipping to take copra to Hull, England, and Marseilles, France, which are the great centers for oil crushing, hence it is found more profitable to ship the less bulky oil to the United States. A number of new oil mills have been constructed in the Philippines in order to fill the demand for oil, but it is a serious question whether the present crushing capacity of the Philippine mills is not in excess of the normal supply of copra.

Philippine Tobacco.

The Philippine Islands' tobacco exports increased greatly in 1918. In that year 25,700 tons of tobacco were exported, as compared with 6,800 tons in 1917. The bulk of this tobacco was shipped during the early months of 1918, and the later months showed a marked decrease. The exports of cigars, however, showed a steady increase during the entire year, the number shipped being 359,000,000, valued at $7,000,000, as against 284,000,000 valued at $4,500,000, in 1917. Most of this production was absorbed by the American market. The increase is largely due to government supervision in order to guarantee the quality of all shipments to the United States.

Real War Scrap Book.

To keep a scrapbook on the recent war sounds like a herculean task, but it was really done by a regular, everyday human being, a man from Seattle, Wash. He began in August, 1914, never realising the enormity of the undertaking, but he stuck to the job and now owns a book containing thousands of columns of war reports and pictures clipped from his favorite papers. It weighs more than 100 pounds, is carefully indexed and promises to be a valuable addition to reference libraries.

An American syndicate may purchase Esplanade Hotel in Berlin Germany, for $1,000,000, giving sellers right to repurchase in ten years.

COUNTY WILL PETITION FOR PROVINCIAL ROAD

PROPOSED HIGHWAY WILL RUN FROM PORT HOPE THROUGH HERE TO COE HILL.

Mr. E. N. McDonald, M.L.A. for East Peterborough, was present at the meeting of the County Council this morning and addressed the members.

He suggested that a deputation from the council or all the councillors in a body wait on Hon. Mr. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, and urge the building of a provincial highway from Port Hope to Peterborough, and from thence in a north easterly direction to the Coe Hill district. Mr. McDonald felt that this proposition, if properly pressed might meet with the approval of the Government and would be a great advantage to the whole of Peterborough County.

A resolution moved by Deputy-Reeve Wilson and seconded by Reeve Brown was passed, in which it was agreed that the whole Council unite to convince the Minister of Public Works of the advantage of such a provincial road.

The co-operation of the Board of Trade and the Automobile Association will be requested for this purpose, and Mr. McDonald and the Council feel confident that their efforts will be rewarded.

At the same time as this deputation waits on the Government it will ask that the colonization road grant under bylaw be continued to all townships which have adopted the provincial highway system.

Capt. Bygot of Lakefield was present and asked for a grant to aid in the erection of a Great War Veterans' Home in Lakefield. This was referred to the finance committee.

The Council adjourned for the afternoon on account of the public live stock sale.

OBITUARY

BARNABAS F. WARD.

Barnabas F. Ward, formerly a resident of this city, and a brother of R. W. Ward, 467 Downie street, died recently at his home in Highland Grove, Haliburton, aged 80 years. For thirty-six years deceased was in the employ of the Waterous Engine Co. of Brantford. For the past seven or eight years he was practically disabled by a paralytic stroke, but the company so appreciated his long years of faithful service that they paid his salary to the end. In the pamphlet which they publish monthly the company say of the late Mr. Ward:

It is with genuine sorrow that we announce the death, on November 1 1919, at Highland Grove, Haliburton County, Ontario, of Barnabas F Ward, aged eighty years, who was for thirty-six years a valued employee of this Company.

Mr. Ward was a travelling engineer, covering for a number of years the territory north of Toronto, and during the late years the Province of Quebec. He resided for many years at Barrie, Ontario, where he was highly esteemed and respected.

He had been in failing health for some time, and had retired to a farm with the hope that he might regain his strength.

His customers and friends will feel a deep sense of loss because of his death.

Mr. Ward's nature was such that he won friends wherever he went. Company we and all his fellow-em- and during this connection with this ployees had learned to honor and respect him for his sterling worth.

What greater testimony of the esteem in which he was held by those who knew him than to say: He lived that all about him were better for his living.

Canada's Coal Regions.

Canada has the only two coal regions on the seacoasts of North America. The bituminous coal of Nova Scotia is estimated to last 700 years; that of Vancouver Island has been operated since 1890.

Remedy for Burn.

If you sustain a burn and no remedy is at hand try common toilet soap at once. Simply rub it over the burn and you will secure immediate relief and there will be no blistering.

His Difficulty.

At a training camp during the war the officer of the day was making the rounds of the post. It was during a challenging time. He seated himself on the corner post of a fence and waited for the sentry. The sentry, a raw recruit from the woods came slowly up and stopped only a few feet from the O. D. After waiting in silence for a few moments the officer asked: "Well, what are you going to say?" "Durned if I know what to say," drawled the recruit. "If you were walking I'd say 'Halt'!"

SCHOOL INSPECTOR R. LEES

(Continued from Page One.)

ing properly attended to and report any failure of such performance to the Department of Education.

Up to the present, no notices of any appointments have reached me, nor have I any knowledge that steps have been taken for carrying out the provisions of the act. This matter is one of the most vital importance. Under our system provision has to be made at the public expense for the education of all the children. It is conceded that in the interests of the state, for the promotion of good citizenship, and the general wellbeing of the nation, every child should be educated. Provision for this is being made at great expense and it is surely reasonable that no child should be deprived, through the carelessness, indifference, or selfishness of parents of the advantages thus provided for them and to which they are justly entitled. To prevent such injustice and to secure for every young person full advantage of the provision thus made is the object of the act. It is an object sufficiently exalted to appeal to the highest sentiment and command the best effort of all who have anything to do with public affairs. It is to be hoped that municipal councils, in whose hands the initiative is placed will give it that prompt and serious consideration its importance deserves.

The Special Grant

The Legislature, at its last session, voted a quarter of a million dollars to be distributed among the rural schools for the purpose of increasing teachers' salaries. Intimation was made that sections that used this grant for the purpose of reducing local contributions instead of adding it to the remuneration of the teacher would not be permitted to share in it next year. This special grant was distributed in September. The mode of distribution was based on a combined consideration of the rate of salary paid and the assessment of the section. A percentage of the salary above a fixed initial amount was paid, the percentage increasing from 5 to 30 as the salary increased, and the initial amount on which no percentage was paid decreasing from $500 to $100 as the assessment decreased. The total amount received by the schools of Peterborough East was $4,390.59.

Consolidated Schools.

At the last session of the Legislature, there was also passed an act making fuller provision for the consolidation of rural schools. This new act makes very liberal provision in the way of grants for building and equipment as well as for maintenance and for transportation of children. One immediate result has been a greatly increased interest in this important movement. There are, at the present time, several communities in the inspectorate that are making inquiry and giving earnest thought to the question. While no consolidations are in immediate prospect I shall be disappointed if, in the near future, some of those who now have the matter under consideration do not get together and carry the plan to completion.

GOOD ROADS MEETING OPENS IN STRATFORD

HIGHWAY FROM SARNIA TO TORONTO IS CHIEF SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Stratford, Jan. 29. — Upwards of one hundred delegates from municipalities between Toronto and Sarnia interested in the straight line highway, are here today conferring with Hon. F. C. Biggs. Luncheon was held at noon, after which an informal discussion took place. Sarnia's big delegation did not arrive owing to transportation troubles, but in a five-hundred word telegram heartily endorsed the project of a highway from Toronto to Sarnia. Mr. Biggs will be pressed for some definite statement regarding the matter.

NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful, paralyzing inflammation of the nerves. Do not suffer another day. If you are a victim, try

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely.

Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 66a

For sale at reliable druggists for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

LABOR SEEKS PEACE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

SAYS CONTINUATION OF WAR IMPOSES SUFFERING ON THE HELPLESS.

London, Jan. 29.—Complete and immediate peace for Soviet Russia is declared necessary in a manifesto signed by eighteen prominent Labor leaders, including John Robt. Clynes, former food controller; James Henry Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and William Brace, miners' leader.

Theories Not Accepted.

The signatories assert that they "do not subscribe to the political and social theories on which the Soviet Government is based," but contend that a continuance of the state of war is inexcusable, and that the course of least risk all round is peace.

They maintain that if the Soviet Government is merely imposing its power on the Russian people by tyranny, it is because the people are cowed by privation and hunger, and that those conditions will be perpetuated by a state of war, the horrors of which will fall, not upon the tyrannical government, but upon the peasants, women and children.

Total payment to the growers of the California raisin crop will amount to about $40,000,000.

A six-storey church, with a roof garden and dormitories for its members will be built in Pittsburg.

New York food administrator has forbidden bakers to increase price of bread or decrease size of loaf.

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.
INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D CAMERON

NEIGHBORS ARE NOW TAKING IT

FARMER'S GAIN OF 15 POUNDS PROVED WORTH OF TANLAC TO PEOPLE OF GREY.

"Since Tanlac has fixed me up so fine and added fifteen pounds to my weight, everybody around where I live has commenced to take it, and they are highly pleased with it," said James Jones, a well known and prosperous farmer who lives at Grey, a small town thirteen miles south of Regina, Sask.

"For about a year I have been troubled with indigestion so bad that I cold hardly eat a thing that would agree with me," he continued. "I had such a poor appetite that I had to force myself to eat enough to keep alive, and even then the pains in my stomach would almost draw me double. Gas formed on my stomach and it would press up into my chest so bad that it caused my heart to palpitate terribly and gave me pains just under my heart. I had awful headaches and dizzy spells regularly and I have seen times when they were so bad that I would have to quit work for a day or more at a time. I had severe pains in my back that hurt me most when I had to bend over, and often I would be sitting down and my back would pain me so bad I could hardly stand it. My sleep was restless and irregular, and many a night I would wake up at all hours and could hardly get to sleep before it was time to get up.

"A friend of mine who had tried Tanlac told me it was just what I needed, and on his advice I began taking it. Now I am thankful to friend for he knew what he was talking about when he said Tanlac was just what I needed, for it has overcome my troubles and restored me to health. I have a fine appetite and after eating I am never troubled any more with pains in my stomach, and as the gas has stopped forming I am not bothered with palpitation or pains under my heart. Headaches and dizzy spells are a thing of the past, and I can sleep sound all night long. The pains in my back have entirely disappeared and I can bend over without an ache, and this fall I have shouldered a lot of wheat, but I haven't a pain in my back. I consider Tanlac the best medicine in the world, and I don't hesitate a minute to recommend it to others."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, Jan. 29.—A public reception will be tendered to Sergt. A. Anderson and others who were unable to attend the last reception in the town hall on Friday evening.

Mr. Walsh of Western Canada is a guest of his brother, Rev. A. R. Walsh.

Mr. Chas. Runnels, of Toronto, is spending a few days at his home.

Miss Hamilton of Peterborough has been a guest of Miss M. Bafley.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chapman returned after a week's visit in Toronto.

The Farmers' Club held their regular meeting in their rooms Monday evening.

Mr. Thos. Hill of Peterborough is visiting at his home in the village for a few days.

Reeve Hess is in Cobourg attending a session of the County Council.

Mr. L. Sharp of Toronto is visiting at his home.

Mr. Brisbois of Peterborough was in town a few days last week.

Mr. Maybee of Frankford was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Buchanan is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. George Brooks has purchased the garage business of Mr. Ed. Lynch.

Mrs. L. Roberts, of Clowna, B.C., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Baker.

Syndicate of New Yorkers have bought 25 farms, aggregating 7,000 acres in Norfolk, Conn., and Sandsfield and New Marlboro, Mass., for a sheep ranch.

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, Jan. 29. — Rev. S. T. Tucker of Millbrook was in Peterborough on Monday attending the Methodist District meeting held in St. James' Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Raymer, Campbellford, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Raymer's father, Mr. H. Richards.

Mrs. Martin Brock was a guest of Mrs. Geo. McKim last Saturday.

Messrs. Geo. Burnham and S. Nichols attended the District meeting in Peterborough Monday.

Mr. Walter Coombe left Saturday for Newark, N. J., to be at the bedside of his brother, Mr. F. Coombe, who is still in a very serious condition.

Mrs. W. Pendrie is confined to her bed with la grippe. Mr. Pendrie received word last week that his sister, Mrs. (Rev.) W. Buchanan, was very ill. Mrs. Buchanan has many friends in Millbrook who will be very sorry to learn of her illness.

Mr. R. W. Clark left on Monday for his home in Weyburn, Sask. On Sunday he addressed the Methodist Sunday school and congratulated Mr Fallis, the superintendent, and the school on its splendid standing.

Mrs. Ben. Raper is very ill. All hope she may be around again in a few days

Mr. Allen Ferrin of Bethany was a visitor to town Saturday.

Mr. Walter Melvor of Belleville spent the week-end with his father, Mr. Wm. Melvor.

Mr. W. E. Ball has been appointed a director of the Millbrook Agricultural Society.

The Millbrook branch of the G. W. V. A. will give a dance in the Armories on Monday, February 16th Music will be supplied by the Hawaiian orchestra, who will give a new list in dance music as now supplied in the big New York dancing academies.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sayles have returned from Kingston and report that their niece, Miss Zita Kenyon, is very much improved in health.

The members of L. O. L. No. 1022, Bethany, held their annual "at-home" Friday evening. An oyster supper was served, addresses delivered, and a good time enoyed by all present.

Mrs. Mulligan and Mrs. Doak attended the funeral of their niece, the late Violet M. E. Percy, at Toronto, last week. Deceased was a granddaughter of Mrs. James Kerr formerly of Millbrook.

Mr. Geo. Winslow of Winnipeg is the guest of his brother, Mr. Fred Winslow, of Cavan.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, formerly of Millbrook, is seriously ill.

The entertainment which was postponed on account of the illness of Canon Allen, will take place in the town hall Tuesday evening, Feb 23. A good program is being prepared.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence)

Downeyville, Jan. 29. — Messrs. William Carroll and Albert Clancey were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. Chas. Lucas, Jr.

A euchre party was held in the parish hall here on Wednesday evening, January 28. A large crowd was in attendance and a most enjoyable time is reported.

Miss Mollie O'Brien of Toronto is visiting for a short time at her home in the village.

Mr. Thos. Lucas, commissioner, and Mr. Wilfrid Gosselin, trouble man of the telephone system here, have made a few changes in the circuits, putting in two extra ones with very satisfactory results.

A very large crowd attended Mrs. J. D. O'Brien's sale on Tuesday last. Everything sold well.

NEGLECT IS UNPARDONABLE

"Neglect of eyes by any one
Is certainly an earthly sin;
The world which credits what is done
Is cold to all that might have been."

Beat the rule, and don't let this be the way your acquaintances look at you. If you complain to them of eyesight being poor, they will wonder why you haven't let Dr. Fowler take care of your eyes.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PERLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

NEW BUILDING FOR THE MILLBROOK FAIR

DIRECTORS AT ANNUAL MEETING DECIDE ON ERECTION OF NEW STRUCTURE.

Millbrook, Jan. 29.—The annual meeting of the Millbrook Agricultural Society was held in the Council Chambers on Wednesday, the 21st. There was a good attendance and a good meeting. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand from 1919 of about $600.

Correspondence was read from J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of fairs and exhibitions, complimenting the society on the excellence of their fair of 1919 as reported to him by the department judges employed.

It was decided to carry on the field crop competition for 1920 and two classes of grain will be competed in, namely, fall wheat and oats.

It was also decided to engage six Government judges for the 1920 fair as the work of the departmental judges has been quite satisfactory.

The fair this year will be held on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st.

The following officers and directors were appointed:

President—J. W. Hamilton,

Vice-President—R. J. McKnight.

2nd Vice-President—L. W. Smith.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. McGill.

Directors—W. T. Donaldson, W. H. Lough, T. A. Kelly, J. L. Fair. D. Sutton, W. S. Given, G. A. Fair, A. J. Henderson, N. Belch, H. A. Fallis, L. H. Winslow, Harold Tait, J. W. McCamns, O. Larmer, J. H. Paul Ed. Ball, J. L. McCamus, Leonard McNeil, J. W. Larmer, W. Rutherford.

Auditors — R. Stanton, and D. Humpton.

R. J. McKnight and O. Larmer were appointed delegates to attend the convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions to be held in Toronto on Feb. 3rd and 4th.

At the close of the annual meeting a directors' meeting was held and all entered very enthusiastically into the discussion of the question of building a main building on the grounds this year. All were strongly in favor of this step and consequently all may expect to see a fine steel building housing the indoor exhibits of 1920. Let all boost the fair for 1920 and also urge upon the members of the local Councils the great need of suitable buildings for an exhibition and also the fact that liberal assistance should be given by the local municipalities.

COUNTY COUNCIL VOTES $70,000 FOR GENERAL USE

$500 GRANTED TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR COMING YEAR.

Yesterday afternoon's meeting of the County Council was during most of the time held as a finance committee. A long list of accounts were approved and initialed by the chairman.

The Ontario Free Children's Hospital requested a grant from the Council and considerable discussion on this subject followed. Councillor Clarke stated that when a patient from their township was admitted to the hospital the municipality was called upon to guarantee $1.25 a day for the maintenance of the child.

The matter was left over until Mr. Peck should find how much support the hospital received from the Ontario Government.

Authority was given for a bylaw to be drawn up to borrow $70,000 for current expenses during the year of 1920. This will be used for general purposes, schools House of Refuge and the county roads. The various townships that are working on the county road system intimated that they would assess from 2 to 4 mills for this purpose.

Councillors Eason and Griffith were given authority to dispose of $4,000 of debentures for bridge building and repairing.

On a motion of Councillors Squire and Matheson, Mr. W. H. White's salary was raised to $4 a day and he will be paid extra for supervising the heating of the House of Refuge.

A $500 grant was passed for the Children's Aid Society.

Grants For Fairs.

The matter of making a grant to the East Peterborough Exhibition was again brought up. Reeve Squire, of Norwood, moved that $1,000 be granted, but upon expressions of disapproval being spoken by several of his associates, he modified it to $500.

Upon the motion of Councillors Shaw and Coughlin, the matter of this grant was left over for further consideration when it will be decided how much should be granted to each fair in the county.

Maine citizens have petitioned for a mandamus requiring Gov Milliken to submit the prohibition amendment to a referendum.

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence.)

Omemee, Jan. 29 — Mrs. Bowie, of Toronto, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Johnston, who has been quite ill.

Congratulations are in order to Warden Wilson ,in whom the people of Omemee and Emily have fullest confidence.

The Cumming's sale, which was held on Tuesday afternoon, drew a lot of people to the village.

Mrs. Wm. Earl, assisted by Mrs. G. R. Earl, was the hostess of two afternoon teas last week, one on Wednesday and one on Friday.

The Misses Mordon entertained a number of young people last week.

Mr. Lou Windrim returned last week from a six months' tour of the West.

Mrs. Matthews was a visitors to Peterborough last week.

Dame rumor was particularly busy this week, a report having spread that one of our popular young high school students had been removed to the hospital where it had been found necessary to amputate her arm as a result of vaccination. Just when the report was at its highest the young lady in question returned to school, thus relieving the anxiety of her many friends.

Warden Wilson, of Emily, and Reeve Parsons, of Omemee, are in session at County Council this week.

Mr. Nobel Clement, of Oshawa, was home over the week-end.

In the coming of the Peterborough Minstrels on Feb. 4th the people of Omemee are in anticipation of a real treat.

A jolly sleighing party of five sleigh loads visited the Bethel League last Thursday night when the Omemee Methodist League furnished the program.

Miss Jewett returned last week from a pleasant month's visit spent with Mrs. Hoyle, of Cannington.

Miss Gwendolyn James attended the first of the Lyceum concerts, which was given in Lindsay last week.

Miss Rita Johnston returned from Toronto a week ago and has accepted a position in the MacPherson store.

Mrs. Southworth was the hostess of a very successful tea on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Harry Stinson, of Oshawa spent the week-end with his parents.

Mrs. Golwell, of Peterborough, was a visitor to Omemee last week.

Mrs. Stillman is the guest of her brother, Inspector Elliott, in Toronto.

PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTOR

(Continued From Page 1)

or $700 when she can begin work in a business office at once at a reasonable salary and in two or three years get a remuneration of $1,000.00? Why should a young girl with a High School Entrance standing enter upon a four or five years' course with the teaching profession and a $700 salary in view when she can immediately get a very useful and honorable position at $16.00 a week? And the cases I have cited are neither fictitious nor rare.

Thanks to the larger appropriations by the Legislature for educational purposes and to the more rational basis of distribution over $100,000 has been granted to the rural schools of the Inspectorate during the last ten years. These grants have resulted in a forward movement of salaries. But the increase has been too slow and utterly inadequate to meet the situation. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon both rural and urban Boards that if we are to retain the services of experienced and competent teachers and if we are to secure qualified teachers for the vacancies that naturally occur there must be a prompt and distinct increase in present salaries.

The Education Departments of Saskatchewan and Alberta have been advertising in Ontario papers for teachers offering $840.00 as the lowest salary to be paid. Ontario cities are increasing their salaries everywhere; and everywhere throughout the Province teachers are organizing for the purpose of securing that they should never have been compelled to ask for—a square deal. The following from the Farmer's Sun of Saturday last is pertinent and worthy of serious perusal.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS

The teachers of Toronto are asking that they be given a twenty-five per cent. increase to compensate them for the mounting cost of living. We are satisfied that the demand is a reasonable one, and we trust that the trustees will accede to their request.

There is no money expended which returns better value than that which is expended in educating the youth of the land. This is at the very basis of good citizenship, but we cannot expect to secure and retain good teachers unless we pay them a living wage.

During the past few years, the men and women on fixed salaries have been ground between the upper and lower millstones. The abnormal increase in the cost of living has been exceedingly hard on school teachers and other salaried people. The purchasing power of a dollar today is less than one-half of what it was in pre-war days.

This question of securing better teachers is a very pressing problem and must be faced in both country and city. In the Province as a whole teachers are under-paid, and as a result men leave it at the very first opportunity. It is one of the noblest and best of callings, and should not be used as a stepping-stone to some more remunerative occupation. We must pay our teachers a living wage and make it a worth while occupation. We hope that Toronto will set a good example to the rest of the Province.

A BETTER SYSTEM OF SCHOOL ORGANIZATION is the third condition of better rural schools. Our system of rural school management originated in Massachusetts two hundred years ago and was adopted here when our Public School system was founded in the forties. The management of schools by section Boards was admirably adopted to the primitive conditions of pioneer life when "settlements" were few and separated by long distances; when transportation was difficult and roads impassable. To-day the system is an anachronism. It belongs to the same class as the V harrow, the ox cart and the spinning wheel. It is unwieldy; it is cumbrous; it perpetuates the parochial vision; it is difficult to "get under way," it more than all other influences combined, stands in the way of real educational progress. There is absolutely no educational or business need for so many school sections and such a large number of trustees. The schools of Toronto with a staff of 1,800 teachers with an annual payment of salaries of a million and a half dollars and school buildings valued at over $13,000,000 are managed by a Board of a dozen members.

Chicago with six thousand teachers and costing over eight million dollars a year looks after its educational and business affairs with a Board of 21, and could do it better with half that number. The schools of with about pupils are managed by trustees. The argument is sometimes made that these Boards represent closely the wishes of the people. This statement may be true. If so it represents the weakness of the system. Good trustees and teachers are alike too much subject to the criticism, the caprice and the control of those who have no personal interest in the school.

NEW SYSTEM NEEDED

And this has a great deal to do with teachers leaving their schools. I am strongly convinced that no real educational progress can be made under our present system of organization. Where we have good individual schools it is in spite of the system and because of the progressive leadership of some individual. The system, once useful and necessary, has reached the stage of decrepitude. It ought to be laid aside and its place filled by a County Board of Education. Then we shall have a body of men whose business it would be to do educational work.

The Council's attention is directed to the provisions of the Compulsory School Attendance Act section 9, (1) and (3), section 10 and section 14 (1). (3). (4) and (5). I have communicated with the clerks of the various municipalities with reference to the matter of appointment of School Attendance Officers and the preparation of required lists. Up to the present I have had replies from only and these do not indicate that the provisions of the Act have been complied with. It may be that some Councils do not realize that the Act is imperative.

Permit me also to refer to the question of Medical and Dental Inspection of Schools. The Amendment to the Department of Education Act of 1919 gives the Minister of Education authority, "to appoint Officers for the purpose of Medical and Dental inspection and to fix and pay their salaries and to pay the travelling and other expenses incidental to Medical and Dental inspection."

Late in Autumn negotiations were under way with the dentists of the County preparatory to carrying out the Minister's instructions. The general vaccination of a few weeks ago seemed to make it undesirable to enter upon the work at the close of last term.

It is probable that in the near future steps will be taken to introduce both Medical and Dental inspection into the schools of the county.

Long Island City, N.Y., is said to have the largest coffee pot in the world. It holds 418 gallons, and is filled up every half hour for workmen of a railroad power house.

Cinnaform Pastilles dissolved in the mouth, effectively destroy the many disease germs which are constantly floating in the air, and lodging in the throat. Cinnaform Pastilles are wonderfully successful in preventing Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Quinsy. Excellent for children who suffer with Sore Throats and Colds.

PLEASANT TO USE. AT ALL DRUGGISTS

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by

MANSFIELD F. HOUSE

(Copyright.)

USE MAILS TO COLLECT, BUT LOSE ONLY 2% OF ACCOUNTS

"Less than 4 per cent of our accounts go to our legal department; less than 2 per cent are lost," said Alfred J. Obst, credit manager of N. Bullinger's Peoples Credit Co., of Boston, in discussing the mtater of honesty of the general public.

This small proportion of losses from more than 130,000 accounts carried by the company, is all the more remarkable because this company employs no collectors nor investigators. The customers either call at the office and pay in person or send their remittance by mail. When accounts lag, Uncle Sam's postoffice department is the only collection agency used. Of the 4 per cent of accounts turned over to the legal department, half of them settle after a letter or two are sent out.

Credit is either given to a prospective customer within from two to twenty minutes, or refused him. There are no long waits sometimes of two or three days, as is often the case with other credit houses. The customer gives references and these are investigated by telephone. So large a number of accounts are carried that many of the references given can be found on the company's own books and they prove to be the best of references. Very often a new customer comes through recommendation of a customer already on the books.

The names are indexed and numbered. Card filing systems are used and the complete story of references transactions and payments is kept on the card. The concern keeps in touch with customers who have used the company's credit through form letters, urging them to again take advantage of the company's credit system whenever they desire. These letters are sent out with more or less frequency acording to the activity of the account, as long as the concern has the customer's address. Should the customer move away and the letters be returned to the company for a new address, then the form letters cease. No letters are sent while a customer's account is active unless the payments lapse and lapsed accounts are not turned over to the legal department until every form of letter in the regular channels fails to bring a response.

A THREE-PURPOSE GROCERY STORE FIXTURE

Grocery stores as a rule do not seem to make use of window backgrounds as much as do stores in other lines. Skaggs United Stores, of Boise, Idaho, have built in a feature that serves three distinct and worthwhile purposes.

This is a three-shelf fixture that runs along one side of the store up against the window base with an opening allowed for the radiator. This serves first of all the necessary function of stocking the package crackers and cookies. It also gives the store an inside display of these goods. And, as it is open at both sides and, against the window base it serves as a background that means a window display of the same goods.

It was figured that as long as a fixture had to be designed to take care of the stock it might just as well display the goods inside and out.

NEWSPAPER ADS SOLD 856 CARLOADS OF POTATOES

Price appeal coupled with breezy advertising in newspapers, sold 856 car-lots of potatoes, valued at $1,-043,000 wholesale, during a comparatively short period.

Such has been the experience of Charles Hechtman, a grower-shipper of potatoes of Osseo, Minn. Using space in the papers to tell of the merits of his "cash and carry" plan of selling car-lots of potatoes direct from the farm, Hechtman sold more than one-tenth of the total [illegible] movement up to October 18 last, with only "one kick to every fifty-five cars," as he stated recently in one of his advertisements, and then proceeded to explain the complaints and tell how he rectified them.

The advantage of this system of selling is apparent. When he sells Hechtman knows the exact amount he will receive, as colpared with shipping to a commission concern, when he doesn't know what he will get, or shipping to a delivery point buyer who may refuse the shipment, find fault with quality or condition and force an adjustment. This method also permits him to do business on a smaller capital, and because his selling expense is less, he can really sell for less.

Hechtmans advertising methods are original, even though his "copy" isn't always strictly grammatical. He usually pays no attention to spelling and punctuation, but confines himself to "talking" in his ads direct to the trade. One of his advertisements telling of a complaint he received, read as follows:

"'Twas so soft that I was just about to advertise for some one to kick in with a complaint when—Bing! W. J. Shellenberger, Republican, Neb., somewhere out in the Tall Grass country. This man was writing in at the rate of $2,000 to $3,000 per day. I don't know him from a nickle pot of sour beans, but did know he was all wool and a yard wide—when I had some 10m—15m dollars of his jack in my jeans, and he wired: 'Car so-and-so, at Dorchester, Neb., is a car of nutmegs, whatr-yu-goin-tu-do-about-it?' I said, 'Nothin' to do about, but settle the Hechtman way—wiring the return of your money; you handle the car!' Another guy at Akron, Ohio, says: 'Like buying a pig-in-a-poke. Car is short-weight seventeen bushels.' Next day he fainted dead away when he found a draft for the shortage."

NOW IT'S THE AUTO DEPARTMENT STORE

Because the automobile grocery stores of the A. B. Flory Grocery and Baking Co., which operates thirty stores and routes in Canton, O., have proved remarkably successful in interurban sales. A. B. Flory plans to put into service a department store on a large truck. The store will be thirty or forty feet long with entrance in the rear, with counter and meat refrigerator. One side will be stocked with groceries another with notions; another with drugs.

Two men will operate the auto department store in suburban villages and the rural communities near here. Hams and needles, bread and brooms candy and pills will be available at the front door of every house along the auto store route.

BISHOP UNSATISFIED WITH THE AFOLOGY

SUES QUEBEC NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS OVER AN ALPUBLISHERS OVER AN ALLEGED LIBEL

Unstated damages are claimed by Bishop David Joseph Scollard of North Bay, whose home is in Baltimore and who is well known in this city, against Le Syndicat d'Oeuvres Socials, Limite, publishers of Le Droit, for alleged libel. The article which Bishop Scollard regarded as libelous appeared in the issue of Le Droit of November 22, 1919, in the form of a despatch from Sturgeon Falls, which claimed that the Bishop was discriminating against French-Canadian priests in appointing a successor to Rev. Mr. Langlois as parish priest at that place. The article stated further that Bishop Scollard had used unjust discrimination against the French-Canadian clergy in other appointments.

The publishers of Le Droit were requested to retract the statements, and in an article on January 10, 1920, issued a quasi-apology, which proved unacceptable to the Bishop. The publishers of the paper refused to make any further retraction, and the writ for libel is the result.

Right Rev. D. J. Scollard is the Bishop of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie, with see at North Bay.

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

GRAND
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY
SATURDAY
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS AND 4
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE 15c 25c - EVENING 25c 50c

THEATRICAL

PICCADILLY JIM SHOWS LIFE ON BROADWAY

MOVIE STAR SAYS HE WAS IN EXCITEMENT ALL THE TIME

Owen Moore confesses to a fondness for the Broadway bright lights—within reason. He admits there are times when nothing pleases him more than to jazz about joyously with a group of congenial spirits, haunting certain cafes known for glittering atmosphere, dancing and staccato music.

But never again, says Owen Moore. He is off the man-about-town stuff for life.

Playing "Piccadilly Jim" did this thing to Owen of the Irish eyes and smile. After the Selznick star had finished the merry-go-round of adventure that "Piccadilly Jim," the P. G. Wodehouse hero, gets into five reels of scampering plot, he was ready for a return to quiet life.

"Piccadilly Jim" is my latest picture, and I thought it would be my last," said Mr. Moore. "I actually lived in cafes and jazz parlors and near-bars and vaudeville shows. My life was one continued round of excitement—they would keep me up until 2 A. M. 'shooting' the wild night life, and have me out at seven in the morning doing interiors. I thought I knew a good deal about the man-about-town sort of thing, but this "Piccadilly Jim" had me faded.

Owen Moore is the newest addition to Selznick's galaxy of stars and if "Piccadilly Jim" is an indication of what may be expected from him in the future, there are no heights to which he may not hope to attain. The play opens at the Empire Theatre Monday.

: : AT THE GRAND : :

Brimful of catchy music and with a score of attractive chorus girls bedecked in bright new costumes, "Watch Your Step," as presented at the Grand last night was a show well worth while. The music was by Irving Berlin, the clever American writer, who has so many successes to his credit, and the plot, though small, by Harry B. Smith.

While more on the burlesque order than any other, the singing and dancing of the various artistes places it in a class by itself. Mr. Chas. Udell as Ebenezer Hardacre was a scream. Harry C. Green had a good black-face specialty and his songs all had a point. The singing of Mr Arthur Sherman was of a high order, as was also that of Miss Charlotte Allen and Miss Margaret Wood. Probably the best song of the piece was "By-Lo" as sung by Miss Allen, but the songs were all good and it would be hard to discriminate.

For tonight the management of the Grand has a good bill of Keith vaudeville and pictures which should attract a large audience to the George street playhouse.

U. S. churches have gained nearly 3,000,000 members since the last church census was taken in 1916, but there has been a marked decrease in the number of Sunday school pupils.

Young women of Sayre, Pa., in an effort to prevent the spread of the "flu" have organized a society, members of which are sworn to refrain from being kissed until danger of the epidemic has passed.

TRAVEL IN JAPAN

Hotel Customs Somewhat Embarrassing to Europeans.

Taking Bath in Public, in Water That Would Boil a Lobster, Is, or Used to Be, in the Nature of Torture.

With the advent of the "modern hotel" in Japan the old inns, or rest-houses, have been to a large extent relegated to obscurity, but some still survive in parts where European travelers seldom penetrate. The kind of welcome accorded to visitors in one of the village inns is very far removed from western ideas of hospitality. Here is the interesting experience of a traveler as related in The Caterer and Hotelkeepers' Gazette:

"As soon as I arrived I was conducted by the polite hostess into the chief guestroom, which looked out upon the cool orchard of a temple.

"Cushions were brought in, and bright kimonos. I took off my dusty English clothes, and put on first the lower kimona, made of cotton; and then a gaudy silk one, bright with the colors of the hotel.

"The room, like all Japanese rooms, was bare except for a single decoration. There is always a special corner for the room's ornament, which is sometimes a vase of flowers, sometimes a piece of china, sometimes simply a painting upon silk or a woodcut. The subjects are not seldom such as bring a blush to the European cheek, but they have no such effect on the Japanese, who seem more concerned with the arrangement than the subject of the ornaments. There are strict rules for decoration; it is laid down, for example, that flowers of different colors should not be mixed in one vase.

"At length, because I was famishing, a low table and a brazier were brought in and set in front of me and my cushions.

"Every time I thought I had finished, the hostess or one of the maids would trip in with another tray of dishes and put them before me on the table. Had I not been able to use chopsticks before, I should certainly have become expert by the end of that meal.

"A little while after the meal—for it did end at last—I was told that the bath was ready. I was taken to the open courtyard and introduced to the arrangements there.

"Two huge barrels were sunk in the earth, one filled with hot, the other with cold water. There was a thin screen on two sides—not against prying eyes, but simply to keep off the wind. Indeed, as I began to take off my kimonos an interested audience of both sexes turned to watch me. This was unpleasant, and I did my best to dodge their gaze behind the screen.

"I might have saved myself the trouble. A moment later, in reply to the calls of the innkeeper and his wife, their daughter came up hastily to bathe me, as her duty was. She was not in the least embarrassed—and I soon had other things to worry me, for when, at the young lady's direction, I let myself down into the hot tub I discovered that, in the usual Japanese fashion, the heat of the water in it was not less than 115 degrees Fahrenheit.

"Up to my neck in that hot bath I suffered exquisite torture, which turned to the most exquisite agony when I stepped on the still hotter kettle lying on the bottom of the tub. The innkeeper's daughter pulled me out, red as a lobster and very nearly boiled. She dropped me, more dead than alive, into the cold tub, pulled me out again, and dried me.

"Then she bowed politely, and left me to return to my room."

Husbands Are Hoping.

Recently an Irvington woman invited a few of her friends to play cards during the afternoon. There was a strong intimation that the highest score would be rewarded with a prize. That stimulated interest to a degree.

The women had visions of the ordinary prizes given for card proficiency. One of them thought of a nicely hemmed towel, another saw visions of a cut-glass tumbler, and still another dreamed of something else. There was but one table and as the hostess was barred the contest was wholly between the remaining three. Finally the games were over and the scores tabulated. Then the hostess came in with a big glass of currant jelly and presented it as the prize of the afternoon. She picked the currants in her own garden and had made the jelly herself.

There is hope in the hearts of some Irvington husbands that the fad of giving real food as prizes will grow. Then, if their wives are good enough bridge players there may be something to eat when husbands come home in the evening.—Indianapolis News.

No Jugo-Slav Race.

There is in strictness no such thing as a Jugo-Slav. There are Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, all of whom speak the same language, with variations, and are now of the same nationality. There is a religious question among Jugo-Slavs, which has, on occasion, been stressed by the intriguing imperialist politicians on the borders who have been anxious to prevent national unity, the Serbs being of the Greek, or Orthodox church, and the Croats and Slovenes of the Roman church. There are no more than 12,000,000 of them altogether, but the territory of the new nation is larger than that of Great Britain.

Pollution of waters in which they spawn is causing oysters to be scarce, and soon likely to be classed as a luxury.

NICK'S HARD FATE

One Romanoff to Whom Country Has Been Ungrateful.

Story of Great Russian Military Commander Most Amazing Romance of the War—His Splendid Generalship to Recalled.

From March, 1917, till October, 1918 Grand Duke Nicholas Romanoff, former commander in chief of the Russian armies and one of the most brilliant generals of the great war, was a prisoner in the town of Yalta in the Crimea. He is now in Milan with his family, humbly housed. The story of "Big Nick" is one of the most amazing romances of the war, the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times states.

When the bolsheviki gained control of Russia Nicholas was residing at Tiflis, where he had been governor under the czar and under the Lvoff regime. He was summoned to Yalta by the bolshevik authorities and obeyed the summons. His brother, his wife, his sister-in-law and other members of his family and his suite were imprisoned with him. Twenty-five bolshevik soldiers were detailed to guard the distinguished prisoners.

Late in the summer of 1918 it was decided by the Yalta soviet to execute all the prisoners. The bolshevik guards absolutely declined to permit the sentence of death to be executed and sent the firing squad back to headquarters. Three times thereafter executioners were sent to kill the prisoners, but in each instance the guard prevented the carrying-out of the sentence.

When the Germans came to Yalta Nicholas declined to permit the Germans to enter the house that had been his prison, declaring his utter loathing of all things German. Soon after this the allies took Yalta and Nicholas was rescued.

All the private fortune of the grand duke has been lost. His lands have been confiscated. At Milan he lives comfortably, but very unostentatiously.

Democracy owes much to Grand Duke Nicholas. He was, in fact, a stanch upholder of the old Russian absolutism. But first of all Nicholas was a Russian. He knew Russia's salvation depended on the vanquishing of Germany. He was a leader of consummate skill and it is more than probable that only his splendid generalship prevented Germany from winning the war in the early stages. His retreat before the tremendous attack of Mackesen and Hindenburg, which resulted in the saving of the Russian armies, was one of the most notable chapters of the war.

Between the bolshevist Russia of today and the old autocratic Russia for which Nicholas fought, practical students and statesmen find little choice, but it must be admitted that the autocracy produced great men, while the gutter communism has found only scoundrels for its leaders. In the awarding of justice there should be some provision for this gigantic Russian, who in 1914 and 1915 prevented Germany from marching to easy victory.

No Horses on Largest Farm.

A 200,000-acre farm, the largest in the world, which is the direct result of the government's efforts to stimulate the growing of wheat, is described by Robert H. Moulton in Everybody's.

"The farm is devoted entirely to wheat, and if it produces somewhere around the country's average of twenty-eight bushels per acre, which is practically certain, it will add approximately 5,650,000 bushels to the 1919 wheat crop," says the writer.

"All of the work is being done with tractors. Last fall when the first ground was broken, there were fifty monster machines at work tearing up the prairie sod. They plow on an average of one acre a minute for the working time. A record was made one day of 1,880 acres turned and broken. All the seeding, harvesting, etc., will also be done by tractors, and then, of course, there are the thrashing machines. Hence, the absolute no-accountness of horses about this place."

Price of Labor.

An Indiana suffragist, who is a widely-known speaker, went to her door the other morning to buy some blackberries of a young country woman, reports the Indianapolis News. The berries were fine, but the suffragist wished them at a lower price than they were offered. "Why, they just grow along the roadside so plentifully that all you have to do is to pick them," she told the woman. "Don't you think you are charging a rather exorbitant price for your labor?"

The country woman put her boxes back into her basket. "I've known of higher-priced labor," she retorted testily. "Words are more plentiful than blackberries and yet our club had to pay you $25 last winter for putting a bunch of them together."

His Resolve.

"It is better to do your losing early in the season."

"I know that axiom," said the baseball manager, "but if I happen to win a few games I'll endeavor to bear it with resignation."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Loss of Animation.

"I suppose Crimson Gulch is quieter since the bar closed."

"Not yet," said Cactus Joe. "All you've got to do is to say 'prohibition' and everybody begins to argue at the top of his voice."

A Philadelphian paid $12,600 at auction for the original manuscript of Charles Lamb's "Essay on Roast Pig."

HER LITTLE TRICK A FAILURE

Situation That Rather Mortified Indiana Miss Saved by Sense and Tact of Her Companion.

He had come all the way from Chicago, so the Terre Haute young woman was anxious to entertain him in style. Clad in her best dress she accompanied him to a hotel for dinner and then afterward to a picture house for the afternoon. But her joy had one rap when just before she started away from the home mother commissioned her to buy a pound of cheese while she was downtown. And after she saw the very modish costume of the young man she hated that errand worse than ever. 'He'd be provoked if I carried a greasy package along the street home," she thought, "but, still I have to get the cheese or mother will be angry."

They left the moving picture house and the young woman told of her next errand—a visit to one of the large department stores. "I have to get some cream and other toilet goods," she said, when they had reached the store. "You wait here and I'll be back in a minute."

So while the young man strolled up and down in front of the store, she bought the cheese, having it put into a fancy sack so that the package would resemble beauty preparations. Then, happy over her own ingenuity, she tripped out to meet the gallant. "We'll stop at the drug store for a soda and then we'll go home," he suggested.

They stopped at the drug store. Carefully the young woman deposited the sack of cheese on the empty chair opposite the young man so that he would not obtain a whiff of its contents. Placidly she went on with her conversation until some one touched her on the shoulder. "Lady," a man's voice said, "that cat has got your cheese out in the middle of the floor."

Horrorstricken, she turned to see a large cat happily eating the large wedge of cheese. She also noticed that her companion had heard and seen the man and the cat. She moistened her lips to speak but he spoke first: "If more girls would use such beauty preparations as that," he said, smilingly, "they wouldn't find husbands so hard to get."—Indianapolis News.

Hatless M. P.'s

Among the changes noticeable in this house of commons is the absence of the hat when members are in the house itself. Formerly hats were universally worn when members were seated or in the lobby. Only the whips were hatless in the lobby; that marked them out from the others. Now nearly the only members who still retain their headgear—both glossy silk toppers—are Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Frederick Banbury. Both make great play with it. Sir Frederick raises his hat when a minister answers one of his questions or when, in the fencing phrase, he is touche in debate. The chancellor of the exchequer takes his off when he rises to speak and puts it on the table in front of him, and when listening to a speaker sits with it well forward over his eyes and his feet planted high up on the side of the table.—London Morning Post

Week of Fasting Advised.

Fayette county, Pennsylvania physicians are advising a fast of one week to cause a reduction in food prices. The physicians state that anyone above sixteen can fast a week with beneficial results and that a half-million dollars would be saved by Fayette county folks in that time.

The physicians suggest that only water be taken in the six-day fast. In discussing the proposed fast, a physician said:

"Such a fast will positively not injure anyone. I would be willing to undertake a trial fast of a week simply to demonstrate the feasibility of the plan and its beneficial results physically. Water, of course, is to be taken, but, thank heaven, that costs little. If there are any persons who desire to join me in a trial fast I am willing to start any time."

Belgians Retain Old Customs.

When the Germans invaded Belgium, several of the fleeing families sought refuge in Staten Island, New York, says Popular Mechanics magazine, where they have settled permanently, adopting many American ways, of course, but clinging to certain homeland customs which are of much interest to their neighbors. One of these is the use of dogs as draft animals. Dog teams are hitched to two-wheel carts, loaded with milk or vegetables, which are made like hundreds of others to be found in Belgium. The animals wear muzzles of special design, which do not interfere with eating and drinking. A special collar, made in part of pronged egg-shaped units, is used in training the dogs to work.

Recognize God's Guidance.

The hand of the Lord is to be recognized officially in South Africa. A resolution unanimously passed the provincial council at Pretoria, calling on the government to amend the South African act in such a way that it clearly appears therefrom that the guidance of the Lord is acknowledged in all matters of the Union of South Africa.

Boys Discovered Cavern.

Boys snooping around at Lock Haven, Pa., found a hole fifteen feet wide and twelve feet deep extending under the state road near the Clinton Country club. They could hear water running, and it is thought that the cavern, unsuspected by those who use the road, had been made by the outbreak of a large spring from an underground stream.

Pelts valued at $10,000,000 will be placed on sale at the mid-winter New York fur auction, beginning Feb. 16.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Cattle receipts light, trading quiet.

Heavy beef steers	$14.00	$15.50
Choice butcher steers	12.75	13.50
Medium butcher cows	8.00	9.50
Calves	20.00	25.00
Ewes	8.00	14.00
Lambs	18.00	20.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	19.00	19.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98 to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98 to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00 to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95 to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25 to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15 to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	5.75 to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton	52.25 to	52.25
Cabbage, each	.15 to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00 to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75 to	2.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, peck	.25 to	.40
Carrots, peck	.35 to	.40
Onions, peck	.90 to	1.00
Parsnips, peck	.25 to	.30
Potatoes, peck	.40 to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50 to	2.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.75 to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60 to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60 to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50 to	.70
Lemons, doz.	[illegible] to	.60
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25 to	45.25

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30 to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30 to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	26.00 to	30.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.75 to	.75
Creamery butter	.65 to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32 to	.34
Oleomargarine	.43 to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.75 to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage	.65 to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34 to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35 to	.40

WOOD.

Chickens, lb.	.23 to	.25
Turkeys, lb.	.55 to	.55
Live hogs, cwt.	16.75 to	16.75
Bacon	.44 to	.58

MEATS.

Veal, lb.	.22 to	.25
Beef, lb.	.18 to	.20
Dressed hogs, cwt.	24.50 to	24.50

HIDES AND WOOL.

Cow hides, No. 1	.20 to	.23
Horse hides, each	8.00 to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50 to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55 to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75 to	2.75
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00 to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00 to	5.00

Furs Boom Far North.

Preparations are already being made for a greatly increased trade into the far north. A number of new trading posts are being opened up, one company alone having 12 on its extension list. The outlook for a larger and more profitable traffic with the wilderness country of the Athabasca and Mackenzie river basins is considered so good that the traders into the north are buying up heavy stocks of merchandise for their Indian and Eskimo customers and are laying plans to move them as soon as navigation opens.

There are now four large trading concerns in the Mackenzie field, each with from 12 to 30 posts, and besides these many independent traders are doing business in a smaller way, but no less actively.

The ramifications of this northern business have been extended from a few outposts just beyond Edmonton to a network of wilderness trading centres all over the top country, as far north as the delta of the Mackenzie. This means that it is possible to buy things to eat and wear almost to the Arctic coast.

It is fur, of course, that forms the basis of all this business. With the present world-wide demand for fine furs, the cultivation of commercial relations with the Canadian north is found to be highly profitable, and it looks now as though a larger production of raw material will come from the sub-Arctics next year than ever before. At any rate, the traders are planning on an extra busy season, and the Indians are sending down word that the prospects for an abundant fur catch were never better.

New Business Methods.

Some new methods are being introduced into the northern fur trade, the most important, perhaps, being the substitution of a cash system for the time-honored bartering that has always been picturesque, but not always satisfactory. Much business will continue to be transacted at the northern posts in the old way, to which the Indian and halfbreed trappers have become accustomed, but some of the traders have now adopted the plan of paying money for the furs, which puts the north more clearly on a par with the rest of the world. The trappers, it has been found, like to handle money, and in the end it comes back over the traders' counters for store goods. Incidentally, the wilderness folk are learning to talk in terms of dollars instead of beaver skins, which used to be the money standard of the north.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

EMPIRE
THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
FRANK MAYO in
'The BRUTE BREAKER'
A north woods story with the always popular lumber camp locale punctuated with many spectacular fight scenes. An hour at this great outdoors picture is as good as a day in the woods—and say, talk about excitement—well!
A CENTURY COMEDY
"A ROOF-GARDEN ROUGH HOUSE"
Featuring Charlie of the Orient.
Antonio Moreno in "The INVISIBLE HAND"
If you have not seen the preceding chapters of this Serial you have missed something. By starting this week you can get a general synopsis of what has gone before. Our best advertisement on this Serial is the number of people following same.
AN O. H. HENRY STORY
— Coming Monday —
OWEN MOORE in "PICCADILLY JIM"
A Sparkling, Rollicking Comedy Romance.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

CPOS
TO EUROPE
SAILINGS
From St. John To
Feb 4—Scandinavian ..Lvpl.
Feb 9—[illegible] ..Havre-Lon.
Feb 14—Metagama ..Liverpool
Feb 16—Scotian ....Antwerp
Feb 27—Melita ....Liverpool
Feb 2[illegible]—Grampian.Havre-Lon.
Mar [illegible]—Scandinavian. ..Lvpl.
Mar 1[illegible]—Victorian ..Glasgow
Mar [illegible]—Empress of France ..Lvpl
[illegible]—Metagama..Liverpool
Steamers sail on arrival of C. P. R. trains, leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and [illegible] p.m. day previous.
Rates and Information from
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 KING ST. EAST TORONTO

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D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
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LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds - Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Bryant's Writings.

Bryant's writings transport us to the depths of the solemn, primeval forest, to the shores of the lonely lake, the banks of the wild, nameless stream, or the brow of the rocky upland rising like a promontory from amidst a wide ocean of foliage, while they shed around us the glories of a climate fierce in its extremes, but splendid in its vicissitudes.—Irving.

To Dry Narrow-Necked Bottle.

In order to remove the last few drops of water which remain after washing and draining a narrow-necked bottle, dry the rim on the mouth and then hold the bottle upside down under cold water running from the tap. In about half a minute dry the outside of the bottle and examine the inside, when it will be found perfectly dry.

Provided For.

"Yes, pastor, I am glad that my son, Ola, is now safely provided for for the rest of his life." "Indeed! How is that?" "Well, I don't know how. I only know that we heard from him yesterday from Christiania telling us that some judge had just given him a life term."—Christiania Vikingen.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.20 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

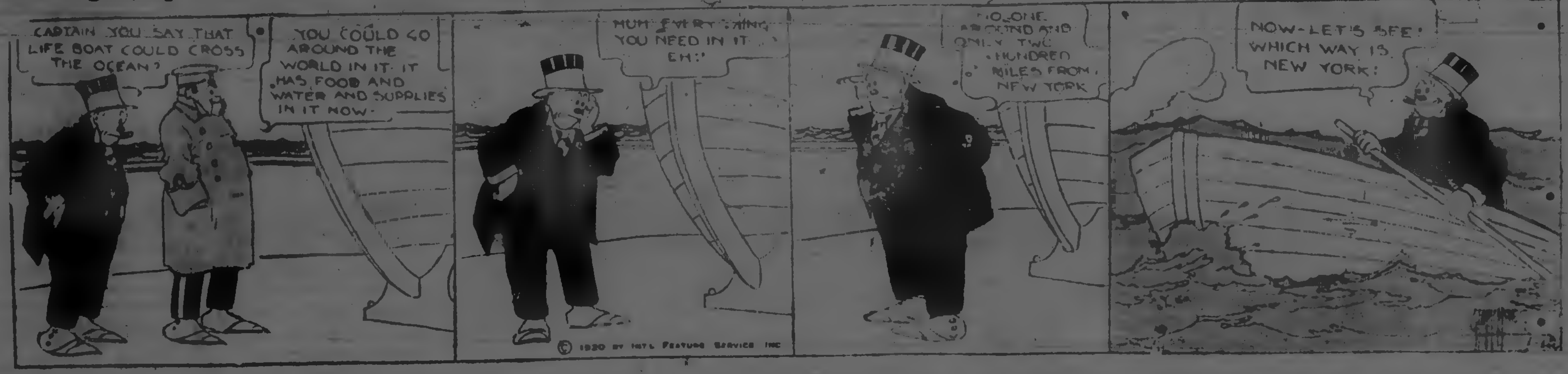
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—9.41 p. m., for Lindsay.

A Vienna house owner, in search of a porter, got applications from a major-general, three colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, seven majors and eighteen captains.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


CAPTAIN YOU SAY THAT LIFE BOAT COULD CROSS THE OCEAN?
YOU COULD GO AROUND THE WORLD IN IT. IT HAS FOOD AND WATER AND SUPPLIES IN IT NOW.
HUH! EVERYTHING YOU NEED IN IT EH?
NO ONE AROUND AND ONLY TWO HUNDRED MILES FROM NEW YORK
NOW-LET'S SEE! WHICH WAY IS NEW YORK?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

PETERBORO LOSES CAREW CUP BY ONE SHOT

GIVE GUELPH TROPHY HOLDERS THE HARDEST GAME OF THE SEASON

Guelph, Jan. 28.—For the third time the Royal City Curling Club of this city yesterday afternoon successfully defended the Carew Cup, the Peterborough Club being the challengers, and they made a bold bid for the silverware, falling short only by a single shot, the score being 14 to 13 in favor of the local club. It was a close and interesting game all the way. Orillia is the next challenger. The rinks were as follows:

Royal City	Peterborough
E. H. Johns	W. Warne
F. H. Barber	I. Skinner
R. Dillon	G. Boucher
R. Mahoney, s.14	R. Hamilton, s.13

:-: CURLING :-:

The vice-skips bonspiel opened last night with the following results:

R. Hamilton defeated R. Dobbin.

C. S. Brown defeated J. Sedgwick.

B. McNeely defeated W. G. Montgomery.

J. W. Fraser defeated Dr. Welden.

J. M. Lowes defeated G. Copping.

C. Westbrook defeated W. R. Widdess.

H. Hair defeated A. H. Webb.

W. J. Henry defeated F. M. DeLaFosse.

J. C. Read defeated W. T. Hall.

G. A. Macdonald defeated L. A. Turner.

A. McNabb defeated C. C. Abbott.

F. Brownscombe defeated T. O. Donaldson.

J. D. Moore defeated E. G. Patterson.

J. J. Duffus defeated J. W. Brightnan.

Results in the vice-skip bonspiel:

R. Hamilton	15	C. S. Brown	4
J. W. Fraser	10	B. McNeely	6
J. M. Lowes	11	C. Westbrook	8
H. Hair	9	W. J. Henry	5
J. C. Read	10	G. A. McDonald	7
A. McNabb	9	F. Brownscombe	6
J. W. Moore	16	J. J. Duffus	6
A. L. Hall	11	C. G. Graham	7

First Round.

A. L. F. Hall	9	A. R. Moore	7
C. G. Graham	9	R. F. Downey	7

RECORD SCORE ROLLED BY THE LAWN BOWLERS

FOUR OF THE TEAM WENT OVER THE 600 MARK LAST NIGHT

Last night the Lawn bowlers defeated the Pastimes in three straight games and broke all records in the Five Pin League at the Water street alleys, roll the first single of 1069 and the game with 1072 and totalling the three games with 3083, now holding the record of the single and high three games. Four of the Lawn Bowlers passed the six hundred mark. Gillian was high man with 658, Maynard 627, Ross 626, Pratt 607. Hendry was low man with the nice score of 656. R. Ross had the high single of 307. For the Pastimes King rolled the nice score of 624, Miller next with 596. The scores:

Lawn Bowlers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ross	167	152	307—	626
Hendry	229	166	171—	565
Pratt	199	183	225—	607
Gillian	221	262	175—	658
Maynard	253	180	194—	627
Totals	1069	943	1072—	3083

Pastimes.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Cocks	145	82	212—	439
Craig	109	175	192—	476
Dummy score	130	130	130—	390
King	239	183	199—	624
Miller	183	224	189—	596
Totals	808	797	920—	2525

Tonight—Leftovers vs. Centrals.

THE SALT OF THE EARTH.

High Praise Given to the Soldier Settlers.

The British Columbia Farmer estimates that 6,000 returned soldiers will settle on the land in that province with the assistance of the Soldier Settlement Board. While it is not expected that all will make good, the writer predicts that at least 85 per cent. will do so. He says:

"There may be many among this 85 per cent whose success will only be comparative, but I am convinced that among them there will be a much higher average of real successes than there are among farmers as a class, or in any other calling.

"I am chiefly convinced that this is so for a number of reasons, but chiefly from the actual knowledge I have of what the men we have already placed are doing. Our supervisors are keeping accurate tab on what the men have done, and the reports that are coming in are most encouraging. Our qualification boards are composed of practical men. They have real knowledge of the lands of the province, and are able to give enquiring applicants information of value about conditions that prevail in the various districts, and the qualifications which are necessary. These men take no arbitrary stand or make no decided effort to change the plans of any applicant, even if they believe him to be making a mistake, but they do not fail to give the young men the benefit of their advice, and in many cases prospective errors are avoided.

"Then," continued the speaker, "these men by the assistance rendered them by the Settlement Board, are placed in a position that in many cases would take them four or five years' of their lives to secure. In fact, if the assistance had not been extended it is practically certain that in hundreds of cases the men would not have sought the opportunity to get into this great producing industry, but would have gravitated to the cities, or into some non-producing activity. The small amount of money most of the men are able to put into the business would be utterly inadequate to give them the start. They are placed almost immediately in the producing class. How many men the Settlement Board will place in this province before the applications cease I could not hazard a guess, but the number will not be less than 6,000, and they will be settlers of the very salt of the earth. In no other way would it be possible for any Government to secure such a splendid class of settlers. In fact, viewing the wonderful success of the movement to secure the establishment of the soldier on the land, and the great demand there is among the men to get on the land, one is almost convinced that it would be a good idea for the Government to extend the scope of the land settlement plan to include classes other than soldiers."

His Memory Always Sweet.

On August 9, 1593, Izaak Walton, uncanonized patron saint of anglers, was born at Stafford, England. Although in his life Walton tasted much sorrow, losing his seven children and his wife, no author was the center of memories of such unmixed gentleness and peace. Charles Lamb said of him: "It might sweeten a man's temper at any time to read the 'Compleat Angler'"—a charming book still constantly reprinted and widely sold.

Duties of Aid-de-Camp.

An aid-de-camp is an officer attached to the general's staff who assists him in his work; he is an acting assistant adjutant general by reason of his detail as aid. He attends the general, acts practically as his private secretary and may be designated to some special military duty. During our Civil war the aids carried orders and acted in all sorts of useful ways.

Deserves Well of Posterity.

In 1754, on the 21st of October, James Hillhouse was born in New Haven, Conn. He represented Connecticut in the United State senate. The elm trees which line the New Haven streets, and give the town its name of Elm city, were planted by Hillhouse.

Face the Truth.

As courage and intelligence are the two qualities best worth a good man's cultivation, so it is the first part of intelligence to recognize our precarious estate in life, and the first part of courage to be not at all abashed before the fact.—Stevenson.

Polite.

At a wedding recently, when the clergyman asked the bride, "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" she, with a modesty which lent her beauty an additional grace, replied, "If you please."

NATURAL GAS.

History of the Wells, Ancient and Modern.

The use of natural gas is not in any sense a discovery of modern times as many people believe. Natural gas was used by the ancients in foreign countries.

In the days of the illustrious Julius Caesar there was a gas well in France that was called a "flaming fountain" by the people and was a source of much mystery to them.

The city of Genoa was illuminated centuries ago with gas and in China the gas was transported from place to place through bamboo pipes, the Chinese giving our gas company an indication of how to transport their article.

It has been worshipped by fire worshippers in places it bubbled from the ground.

The first well to be developed on this continent was discovered not far from Buffalo. This was a well at Fredonia that went down 37 feet in 1831 and was used to light the hotel there when Gen. Lafayette visited Fredonia.

The development of natural gas was begun in earnest in 1876 and the state of Pennsylvania became a leader in producing the gas. Gas follows oil naturally and oil was first discovered in large quantities in this country in the Keystone state.

Gas wells average from 25,000 cubic feet a day to 10,000,000 cubic feet a day. The smallest well, one of 25,000 feet, would only be enough to supply three average households a day.

Gas company officials in Canada say that natural gas must be conserved or else the supply will be exhausted in a few years. This remedy for conservation is higher prices so that gas is not used as commonly and as unthinkingly as it is now.

The biggest gas wells ever discovered are those discovered within the past few months at McKeesport, Pa., and there is a likelihood that the McKeesport field will prove a big boon to the natural gas industry in that section of the country.

There was considerable gas in Canada, but we have no record wells on this side of the line. In Texas gas was found in huge quantities coincident with the discovery of oil, but in Texas industries are so few that the product is almost useless. The Texas gas is being kept in the ground until such time as it may be used and in the meantime plans are under way to extract gasoline from it.

Glass factories are especially heavy users of natural gas. This is because of its high heating units. During the war special lenses were only made possible with the use of the heating of natural gas.

It is the opinion of many gas authorities that the next big gas field will be found in northwest Canada, which so far is practically an undeveloped country for a natural product.

Shah of Persia Is Superstitious.

Probably no monarch is a more firm believer in the power of the mascot than the young Shah of Persia.

Altogether, he has ready two hundred charms of various sorts, most of them heirlooms which have played some part in the history of his predecessors. Chief among these is a cube of amber which, according to Eastern lore, fell from heaven in Mohammed's time. It is supposed to ward off danger, and the Shah usually wears it round his neck.

Another famous mascot is the gold star, which is said to have the power of making criminals confess. Perhaps the quaintest of the Shah's possessions is a little box of gold set in emeralds and dating from the days of the prophet, who is said to have blessed it. It is believed to have the power of rendering members of the Persian royal family invisible so long as they are celibates, but it is not on record whether any of the Shahs have put its powers in this respect to the test.—Tit-Bits.

"Maine Law."

"Maine law" was the name given, in the state of Maine, to an act "to prohibit drinking houses and tippling shops." It was passed in May, 1851; received the signature of the governor on June 2 and was first enforced at Bangor on July 4 of the same year. This law was re-enacted, in all its parts, in 1858, and was made more stringent in 1867 and again in 1870. It was so amended in 1872 as to bring cider and wine from grapes grown in the state within the prohibition. In 1884, an amendment was added to the constitution, prohibiting forever the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of the state. Since 1851, the expression "Maine law" has been used colloquially to denote any state enactment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks.—Boston Globe.

Built House In Seven Hours.

Building a house in seven hours was a feat once accomplished by a Syracuse contractor, the structure being of steel. At eight o'clock the building operations commenced, and at four o'clock the same afternoon, after allowing an hour for dinner, the structure was completed.

W. F. Nickle, of Kingston

ONE of the most interesting characters in Canadian public life is W. F. Nickle, K.C., of Kingston, who recently declined, on account of other duties, to become Attorney-General in Premier Drury's Cabinet.

Mr. Nickle has made a name for himself as a new type of politician, one who has enough personality to shake off the restraints of partyism and vote according to his sense of what is good for the country. Time and again Mr. Nickle has been defeated in party caucus only to continue the fight on the floor of the House and on public platforms. And on every occasion he has taken what he considered to be the side of the people. He stood out against the Government party to which he belonged in his opposition to the grant of fifteen million dollars to the Canadian Northern and also in his demand that no hereditary titles be conferred on Canadians. On both occasions he met defeat in the first place only to have the Government come round to his way of thinking in the end.

School trustee, alderman, member of the Legislature and member of the Commons, Mr. Nickle has obtained many honors at the hands of his fellow citizens in Kingston. When he first broke into Parliament he captured a seat that had been Liberal for seventeen years. He did so as a Conservative, yet his principles were progressive, if not radical. A lawyer by profession, but extremely fond of flowers and birds he went into dairying just to show how milk can be produced on a scientific and sanitary basis. He acted on the Milk Commission and introduced the bread bill that requires bakers to turn out loaves of standard weights.

In the Commons he was opposed to the increasing of the Parliamentary indemnities. When opposing Mackenzie and Mann's raid on the national treasury, he asked, "What has democracy come to that the wealthy plutocrats of the land can lay their hands upon the throats of the representatives of the people?" Mr. Nickle took a strong stand in favor of old age pensions and he promoted amendments to the banking law in the interests of the public. All through his career, he has shown a desire to protect the home of the people and advance the welfare of women and children.

But while Mr. Nickle has been the despair of party whips, and has earned the contempt of party fanatics, he is far from being a revolutionist or a dangerous man. He is on the directorate of a number of large companies, and has a legal man's respect for the rights of legitimate interests. He believed the banking law should give the people better protection. Though a small shareholder himself, in the defunct Farmers' Bank, he objected to the state reimbursing those who lost their money in it, no doubt, because he thought the proposal was being made for political purposes.

An amusing story is told of the way in which Mr. Nickle became a shareholder. A farmer was greatly distressed about being the owner of one share of stock in the bank, and could not sleep at nights on that account. To set this man's mind at rest, Mr. Nickle took over the stock, and later became a victim of double liability. Which, however, was not a very serious matter, as he had only the one share.

Mr. Nickle is fifty years of age. He is of Scotch extraction, and received his education at Queen's University and Osgoode Hall. During the war, he resigned his seat at Ottawa as a Conservative, so that the electors of his riding could unite on some one who they could trust to do everything calculated to aid in winning the war. The people sent Mr. Nickle back to the job. In 1917, Kingston again elected him as a Union Government supporter. But in August last, two months before the political revolution developed in Ontario, Mr. Nickle once more sent in his resignation as a member of the Commons, saying that he had been the choice of both parties to carry on for the duration of the war, and with the coming of peace the people should be permitted to indicate whom they wanted to represent them in directing ordinary domestic affairs.

The two sons of Mr. Nickle, who participated in the war, were not of the pink tea variety. "Billy" enlisted as a private when eighteen years old, was wounded at St. Eloi in 1915, gained a commission and became one of Canada's youngest majors. He won the Military Cross at Vimy Ridge. A younger brother enlisted at seventeen, and became a flight commander in the air force, in which he was severely wounded.

Mr. Nickle is known to be a great admirer of the Beck policies, and the ideals which have governed Mr. Nickle's conduct in public life tend to fit him for a place in a progressive, non-partizan administration. And Mr. Nickle must have some doubt that there is much of a future of public service for him in either of the old political parties.

Whiskey Imports Increase.

A recent statement by the head of a famous whiskey business that his firm was doing more Canadian trade under prohibition, receives remarkable confirmation in the Governmental returns just published. They show the following:

Figures of spirits exported to Canada in the past three years:

Year.	Gallons.	Value.
1917	52,000	£ 48,000
1918	5,000	7,000
1919	115,000	165,000

Hidden Hand Whispers.

A correspondent of an English paper recently imitated in this bull: "Lest a whisper of the hidden hand be heard." Was it an English clergyman who said to his congregation, "Brethren, the muddy pool of politics was the rock on which I split"?—Outlook.

Sweating and Swearing.

When in a fix, sweating will get you farther than swearing.—Forbes Magazine.

Daily Thought.

My favorite temple is an humble heart.—Bailey.

Combinations in Soap.

The principle of soap making is always the same and is based on the combination of fat and an alkali, as in the case of tallow and lye. Variations in soaps are largely due to additions of perfumes, coloring matter and such substances, which have nothing to do with the primary purpose of soap, which is to cleanse.

Britons Build Biggest Plane.

The Tarrant Aircraft Construction company of Farnborough, England, has just finished building the biggest airplane in the world. It is a triplane, the middle plane of which is 131 feet wide. Above and below this are two planes, each 98 feet long. All these planes are 15 feet 2 inches deep. The body is 76 feet long (20 feet longer than the biggest biplane), and the height is 37 feet. The pilot's seat juts out 12 feet beyond the line of the planes. The body of the machine resembles a whale in length and girth, with a great blunt-ended nose. Between the planes are six Napier-Lion engines, each developing 500-horsepower. Four of them operate two-bladed tractor propellers; two of them four-bladed "pusher" propellers.

Jap Industry Hard Hit.

During the war the Japanese zinc industry was very prosperous and large profits were made on ore which was imported from Australia and the French Indies. The signing of the armistice, however, has dealt a hard blow to this industry, and it is reported that it costs $200 a ton to produce Japanese zinc, while the market price is only $187 a ton. It is expected that this will result in a request for subsidies and import protection, since the deposits of Japanese ore are of such inferior quality that competition with imported ore cannot be met successfully.

People Who Write, But Can't Read.

A witness in a case at Ashby-de-la-Zouch was found to be suffering from the strange affection called "alexia." Though able to write and spell perfectly, he could not read. This applied not only to printed matter, but even to what he had written himself.

There are several similar diseases, all of which are very peculiar.

In "aphasia," the patient is unable to explain his thoughts by means of speech. It is a most painful business, for the sufferer tries desperately to talk but never gets hold of one correct word. For instance, if he means to say: "How do you do?" he may say, as in an actual instance, "Throw me out of window."

Sometimes he can form sentences, sometimes the words he utters are a mere meaningless jumble. The worst of it is that he knows perfectly well what he wants to say. It is not as if he were off his head. The "lesion," or weakness, affects only one particular portion of the brain.

A third form is "agraphia," or the inability to write. The sufferer is very often a person who has done a deal of writing and the blow falls quite suddenly. He can read as well as ever, but when he puts pen to paper he cannot form a single letter, let alone a word or sentence.—Pearson's Weekly.

KING OF ALL "RAINMAKERS"

Secret of Success of Solly Greencup, Who Is Well Remembered in the West, Was Simple.

Given an ingenious mind and an eye to business, a live man can make money out of almost any old thing.

Perhaps you remember the extraordinary success scored some years ago by Solly Greencup, the rainmaker. If not, you can read his record in a portfolio of newspaper clippings collected all the way from Nome to San Diego, from eastern Oregon to western Kansas.

Solly Greencup, indeed, occupied for a while a position unique in the annals of meteorology. Scientists might doubt and cynics might scoff, but whenever Solly went after the rain clouds he always got 'em. Moreover he didn't work on "the heads-I-win, tails-you-lose" principle of some other rainmakers. Solly Greencup, when he once decided he could produce rain in a given district, always backed his opinion with hard cash. If he asked the farmers to put up $1,000 for an inch of rain, he put up another $1,000 himself as a forfeit in case he failed. And he always won.

Greencup never explained his methods. All the farmers wanted was the rain. All Greencup wanted was the money. With the result both were satisfied. His apparatus consisted of a flag pole, an electric battery, a kite with a metal tail and an air balloon filled with a mysterious gas. If scientists demanded the reason for these contrivances, he shook his head and smiled.

Sometimes Greencup would have to stay a long time in a locality before he could find the exact combination necessary to coax the wet forces into action. Sometimes he had to confess that the drys were too strong for him. But as soon as he posted his forfeit and set up his apparatus the desired moisture followed in a few days.

Once in Elsinore valley he gave the ground a good soaking for a paltry $2,500, thus saving a $1,000,000 grain crop. Of course he made a tidy fortune, yet at the time no one considered his charges exorbitant. And everybody admitted he was a good sport. As he grew wealthy Greencup never gave himself frills nor assumed the title of "professor." These things were afterward remembered to his credit.

A few years ago Greencup went permanently out of the rainmaking business. In a street car accident he lost his left foot, which had to be amputated above the ankle. After that for love or money he refused to experiment with the weather.

When the secret of his success was finally revealed some carping moralists called him make-believe. He never claimed, like another famous personage, to be in partnership with the Almighty. But at least he had done something that nobody in the world had ever done before.

He had capitalized a corn.

Big Private Telephone Exchange.

The size of the private telephone exchange grows with the erection of every hotel or office building of any considerable proportions. The largest ever constructed is that of a New York hotel, which has been recently opened to the public. It occupies 3,165 square feet of floor space, having an operating room 110 feet long by 15 feet wide, a terminal room 30 feet long and 25 feet wide, a restroom 23 feet by 15 feet and a locker and wash room 30 feet by 14 feet. The operating force consists of one chief operator, one assistant chief operator, eight supervisors and 110 attendants. The switchboard consists of twenty-three positions. Thirteen positions are equipped with telautographs used for paging and announcing only. The switchboard has a capacity of 3,340 extensions and 180 trunks. The hotel has telephone service in each of its 2,200 rooms and there are forty public telephone booths served by four switchboards connected with the main switchboard. The following gives some idea of a few of the items which make up part of the telephone system: 630 fuses, 1,170 condensers, 2,400 relays, 5,350 lamps, 38,500 jacks, 750,000 soldered connections, 7,938,000 feet of wire.

The Potato.

In its native country, on the mountains of Chile and Peru, writes Jean Henri Fabre, in Field, Forest and Farm, the potato in its wild state is a poor diminutive tuber about as large as a hazelnut. Man takes the worthless wild stock into his garden, plants it in rich soil, tends it, waters it; and behold, from year to year the potato thrives more and more, gaining in size and in nutritive properties, and finally becomes a farinaceous tuber as large as your two fists.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
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WOOD
I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.
Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.
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Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
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$13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
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MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
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COAL
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Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
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LIMITED

A Wall Street authority estimates John D. Rockefeller's wealth in all stocks at $700,000,000.

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

CHOIR PRACTICE.

St. John's choir practice will be held in the Guild room tonight at 8. Boys at 7:30.

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Morrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 343 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Three girls for bindery. Steady work at good wages. Apply at once to Review office.

"WATCH YOUR STEP" SONG HITS

The songs featured at the Opera House Wednesday night are on sale at Greene [illegible] Store, Charlotte street.

MACHINISTS, ATTENTION!

All members of the I. A. of M. Lodge 4[illegible] are requested to attend a Special meeting to be held in the Labor Hall Friday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. H. W. Harper will be on hand.
F. G. WIMAN, Rec.-Secy.

NOTICE.

On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.
DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

CONSERVATORY LYCEUM CONCERT.

Owing to illness of a member of the Williams Trio the Lyceum concert announced for Friday, Jan. 30, has been postponed until March. The staff concert, which will be the third of the series, will take place February 4 in the Conservatory Hall.

~~Come OLD Come~~
~~Come TIME Come~~
~~Come CONCERT Come~~

~~Old time costumes, old time melodies. Knox Church Lecture Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 3rd., 8 p.m. Tickets 25c.~~

~~DAUGHTERS AND SONS OF ENGLAND~~

~~Reunion and Social Entertainment.~~

~~Every member of the above lodges is asked to come and spend a very pleasant evening in the lodge rooms to-morrow evening, January 30th. Games, musical program, refreshments, etc. Bring a member of the family or a friend with you. Silver collection.~~

YOUNG CHILDREN ON STREETS.

Complaints are continually being received of very young children being engaged in the sale of newspapers on the streets. The Act read: "No girl under 16 and no boy under 10 shall be engaged in any street trade." Parents are asked to co-operate to keep these youngsters off the streets in trying to earn their pennies.

MACHINE GUN BATTALION

All men interested in the above company will parade at the armouries on Friday, at 7.45 p.m. Complete arrangements for the basket social will be made and an indoor baseball team will be formed.

FLU EPIDEMIC SHOWS STEADY INCREASE

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Jan. 29.—The steady spread of influenza over the country was indicated by reports to the Health Service today from state and city health officials. No marked increase in any particular locality was noted, however. The cases reported from twenty-three states for the week ending January 24 numbered 27,241, an increase of more than 23,000 over the week before. Deaths from influenza during the week in thirty cities totalled 467, an increase of 296, while deaths from pneumonia were 945, a decrease of 75.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

ROWAND—ROWLAND.

A charming wedding took place at Walkerton when Florence, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Rowland, became the bride of Elmer McLeod Rowand of Toronto. The marriage took place at the home of the bride, Rev. W. L. H. Rowand, of Toronto, father of the groom, conducting the ceremony, assisted by Rev. W. H. Burgess of Knox Church, Walkerton. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Norma Rowland, and by Miss Marion Robertson, Mr. Joseph Walsh of Toronto acted as groomsman, Prof. E. H. Leeson played the wedding music, and Miss Alma Stahlschmidt of Preston sang, during the signing of the register. The bride who was given away by her father looked charming in a gown of white duchess satin trimmed with silver lace, the court train being lined with shell pink chiffon. She wore a bridal veil finished with a bow-knot of seed pearls and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of American Beauty roses and orchids. Miss Norma Rowland was attired in a silver-blue satin gown with point d'esprit lace and trimmings of silver lace and orchids and Miss Marion Robertson was gowned in a flame colored charmeuse satin. Both bridesmaids wore black tulle hats and carried flowers. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs Rowand left for Buffalo, N.Y., and Atlantic City. The bride's going-away suit was of navy blue serge and she wore also a seal coat with trimmings of sable, and an ermine hat and muff. On their return they will live at 45 Stibard avenue, Toronto.

The groom is a son of Rev. W. L. H. Rowand, former pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Peterborough.

Mr. John Crane, manager of the Dominion Bank, was in Toronto yesterday attending the annual banquet given by the bank to its managers in Canada.

Mr. Fred Jones returned last evening from a business trip to Toronto.

Mr. M. Pappas, who has been in Toronto for the past few days attending to his varied interests in that city, is spending the week-end at his home on George street.

Mr. Gordon Matthews went to Toronto yesterday to attend the annual dance of his college fraternity, "Phi Delta Theta," held in Jenkins' art gallery.

Mr. John Carroll returned last evening from a business trip to Toronto.

Mrs. Geo. Hartley, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Rose, Measford, returned to the city yesterday Mrs. Rose has not been very well of late, but is improving.

Mrs. A. H. Stratton and Miss Mary Stratton left today to visit friends in Toronto.

Rev. Hugh Brown of Warsaw was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown of Toronto were visitors to the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds, of Vancouver, have returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Miss M. Deyell, of Toronto, is visiting with Peterboro friends.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, of Toronto is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

Miss Grace Reinhart is visiting with friends in Kitchener.

MINERS CONSENT TO POSTPONE ACTION

UNTIL ACCOUNTANTS HAVE HAD CHANCE TO INVESTIGATE COAL PROFITS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Jan. 29. — Compliance with Premier Lloyd George's request that they postpone further action with reference to their recent demands, was decided upon by the miners' delegates at the conference here this morning. The postponement agreed to by the miners was for one week to allow chartered accountants sufficient time to report regarding figures on coal profits.

~~G.W.V.A. WEEKLY DANCE.~~

~~The regular weekly dance will be held in the G.W.V.A. Hall this (Thursday) evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 35 cents.~~

"AT-HOME."

In St. Alphonsus Lyceum, Simcoe Street, Monday evening, February 2nd, at 8:15. Excellent music for dancing. Refreshments.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Total Amount Raised Last Year for All Purposes $18,787.81—Many New Members.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's Church was held last evening in the Sunday School hall. After devotional exercises by the minister, Mr. Wm. Madill was elected chairman. Satisfactory reports were presented by the different organizations of the church. A few extracts may here be given from the report of session, whose report passes in review the different phases of congregational life and work.

"We began the year with a membership of 1045. There were added to the roll during 1919, 39 by profession of faith, 58 by certificate or 97 in all. There were removed by certificate 21, by death 16, and by being dropped from the roll 25, leaving a net membership of 1080, which is 35 more than at the close of 1918. The session and the church suffered a great loss in the death of one of its most honored elders, Mr. J. C. Shook. He was faithful in his duties as an elder and was honored and loved by all who knew him.

"The Sunday School continues to do good work in all its departments. Inspector Mowat continues the efficient superintendent of the intermediate department, and is ably assisted by Mr. Wm. Madill. Miss Nina Davidson is giving faithful service as superintendent of the junior department. In the primary section of the school Mrs. James McDonald is in charge. Miss Florence Cameron continues to make the beginner's department the attraction it should be for the youngest members of the school. These superintendents are assisted by groups of teachers who are doing good work in this sphere of service. A teacher training class is being conducted by Mrs. H. R. H. Kenner. Mrs. Kenner also conducted a class last year, all the members of which passed the examination set by the General Assembly.

"The work of the Women's Missionary Society speaks for itself. It is the most active organization we have in carrying out the Master's command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The Fraser Auxiliary and the Faithful Workers, along with the Women's Missionary Society, afford an opportunity for missionary service to both young and old, and should enroll the entire girl and women membership of the congregation. In mentioning missionary endeavor we can at last thank God that one of our own members is now in the foreign field. In October Miss Maud Ackison was designated for service in Forosa and is now at the post of duty.

"The session appreciates the assistance given to our Sunday worship by our choir in their service of praise. It realizes that this faithful service entails a considerable sacrifice to many members of the choir."

Reference was made to the Forward Movement in the congregation. St. Paul's is asked to raise the sum of $25,000. A strong committee has been appointed to undertake the canvass. Four managers were elected at the meeting, three of whom served on the Board before. Mr. A. Garbutt was elected to take the place of Mr. E. Howson, who did not wish re-election.

The financial report of the congregation was presented by Mr. E. F. Mason, the treasurer of the church and was reviewed by Mr. R. Harstone, chairman of the Board of Managers. A discussion took place at the close on providing suitable accommodation for the Bible classes of the church. This matter has been before the congregation on a previous occasion. In view of the importance of work among our young men today a committee was appointed to take the matter into consideration. The givings of the congregation for all purposes are as follows:

Current revenue	$ 9509 04
Missions by congregation	5199 31
Missions by W.M.S.	1531 19
Missions by Fraser Auxiliary	450 00
Missions by Faithful Workers	74 00
Sunday School	967 51
Ladies' Aid Society	455 03
Choir, for expenses and Memorial Fund, some of which was raised in 1918	589 50
Young People's Guild	12 23
	$18787 81

The above summary does not represent any special bequests. It is the regular givings of the congregation through its different organizations. That the congregation has been making steady advance for a number of years is evident from the fact that a similar financial summary of the congregation in 1918 shows givings for all purposes $12,588.00.

MASQUERADE PARTY OF OTONABEE CHAPTER

An event that will go down in the social calendar of this season as the most notable for a general good time was the masquerade party held in the Y. W. C. A. last evening under the auspices of the Otonabee Chapter, I. O. D. E. Judging from the large attendance, over one hundred being present, a banner evening was anticipated, and it gives pleasure to note that there was no disappointment.

The excellence of the different costumes, each a splendid duplicate of the original, occasioned much favorable comment and lent the affair that fun-loving atmosphere which added much to the general enjoyment. For those who did not join in the dancing there were other diversions, such as games, etc., with a few recitations of special merit, which were thoroughly appreciated. A particularly unique spectacle was the grand march with everybody in costume

Mrs. Sarah Robinson was the winner of the first prize, hers being a striking old-time costume, and Miss Kingan carried off the prize for the comic outfit in a Charlie Chaplin regalia. Others were Mrs. Goodwill as "Old Bill," Mrs. Morris as R. M. C. cadet, Mrs. Roy as a Spanish girl, Mrs. Carmichael a Japanese lady, Mrs. Brewer as S. Hopkins, and others equally as good but too numerous to mention.

The guests provided their own refreshments.

FAITHFUL WORK AT HOUSE OF REFUGE

EX-REEVE BROWN PRESENTS ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNTY COUNCIL

At yesterday's meeting of the County Council ex-Reeve Brown submitted the report of the committee for the House of Refuge for 1919. It was as follows:

To the Members of the County Council:

Gentlemen,—I will be brief for lengthy reports are sometimes irksome. The usual statutory visits were made and special attention given when required.

Since the expiration of 1919 the boiler had some packing blown out that looked serious for a time, but due to the procuring of experts the fire was again on full strength in twelve hours.

Several of the inmates are very old and feeble and as a result require constant attention.

Two died during 1919 and those that remain seem to be well satisfied with treatment and conditions.

All of the stock and machinery give evidence of good management.

Some improvements have been made during the year but due to scarcity of help and abnormally high prices for material, your Board deemed it advisable to proceed slowly and not beyond actual requirements.

Permit me to say when leaving or separating my immediate connections, the honorable body, the County Council, that I consider the position that I was entrusted by you during 1919 as most gratifying to one of my greatest ambitions, namely, to participate in the caring for the old poor.

I fail in words to express my desire to enthuse you to continue in the good work that is being carried out by the various councils at the House of Refuge, namely: "Providing and caring for God's old poor as He would have you do."

PROHIBITION WINS A PEER AS SUPPORTER

LORD LEVERHULME SAYS DRY LAW SHOULD BE ADOPTED IN BRITAIN.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Plymouth, Jan. 29.—Lord Leverhulme, the British manufacturer, who arrived here today from the United States, declared himself to interviewers as in favor of the adoption of prohibition in Great Britain, through which, he said, enough could be saved to pay Great Britain's indebtedness to America in five years.

FREE SOAP at Routly Braund's ALTERATION SALE of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

In addition to our low Sale Prices, we are giving FREE, this week only, with every Dollar of your purchase
1 CAKE OF LAUNDRY SOAP or 1 CAKE OF TOILET SOAP
Stock up for future needs and save money

Routly Braund Ltd. — CHARLOTTE ST.
NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

JOINT DELIVERY SERVICE

President F. Whitehouse, of the Mercantile Association, states that numerous questions are engaging the attention of the association.

Amongst these, the question of a joint delivery service, has engaged considerable attention.

In the near future, definite plans will be laid before the association to minimize the multiplication of delivery service over the same routes and give better service to the buying public and reduce the expenses on deliveries for the merchants.

To better facilitate the hours of buying the various trade sections will take up the matter of time for opening and closing, accommodating both the trade and shop assistants.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt Were Married in Millbrook in 1870.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moffatt, of Souris, Man., formerly of Millbrook, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on January 6th. They were married in Millbrook January 6, 1870, Mrs. Moffatt's maiden name being Rebecca Baker. Mr. Moffatt was born in Cavan on December 2, 1843, while Mrs. Moffatt is six years younger. Prior to the outbreak of the American Civil War, Mr. Moffatt, at the age of 19 went to Rochester, and was in the employ of the New York Central railway when the call to arms came. He immediately enlisted with the Third New York Cavalry and saw service throughout the four years of the war, being wounded. He returned to Canada, and joined the Port Hope cavalry troop as sergeant-major. In 1881 he went west with the Sowden party and homesteaded one mile east of what is now Souris, Mrs. Moffatt following a short time later. For some years they have lived retired in Souris.

A great lover of horses, Mr. Moffatt has always taken a prominent part in racing, and was always a familiar figure at the Souris Fair, of which he was a director. Before going west he was a member of the First Mounted Cavalry Band of Canada, and a member of the orchestra and band of Millbrook for twenty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt have three children, five grandchildren and one grandchild.

Their many Millbrook friends will join in extending hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt on reaching the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

THE ARMENIAN FUND

Mr. W. H. Dunsford, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, reports the following contributions:

Martha Madden	$ 5 00
C. Long	5 00
S. Deyell	5 00
I. J. Hartley	5 00
Alex Champion	1 00
Mrs. E. Leigh	1 00
Mrs. J. C. S.	2 00
Friend	5 00
Bell White	5 00
Mrs. F. R. J. Mitchell	3 00
Miss B. Milliken	3 00
T. J. Montgomery	1 00
Mrs. Geo. Chalmers	1 00
Park St. Baptist Church Y. P. U.	9 75
Home Class, River Road Union	10 00
Mrs. F. McKee	3 00
C. E. C.	1 00
A Friend	1 00

MR. MORLEY IS ILL.

Speaker Expected at Board of Trade Tonight Cannot Appear.

At a late hour this afternoon President J. J. Turner of the Board of Trade was notified by telephone from Toronto that Mr. R. B. Morley, billed to address the Board this evening, was ill and could not keep his appointment.

Mountain Park Hotel, at Hot Springs, N.C., used for interned Germans during the war, was burned. Loss $100,000.

"It's Confidence That Does It"

Fresh Eggs Arriving Daily

CEREALS

Shredded Wheat, pkg.	14c
Quaker Rolled Oats, pkg.	35c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.	70c
Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs.	80c
Wheatlets, extra good, 10 lbs.	80c
Grape-nuts, 1 pkg.	14c

GRAPES AND WASHING POWDER

Surprise Soap, bar	9c
Dingman's Naptha Soap, 3 bars	25c
White Knight Soap. This is a wonderful soap, will wash the finest fabrics without injury. 2 bars	15c
Pure Castile Soap, large bar	35c
Star Ammonia, 3 pkgs.	25c

CANNED FRUIT, JAMS, VEGETABLES

Standard Peas, tin	15c
Standard Corn, tin	19c
Tomatoes (Sunset Brand), the very highest quality, packed from selected tomatoes. Tin	20c
Preserved Pears, in large tins	25c
Canned Peaches, large tins	30c
Canned Apricots, very choice, tin,	25c
Black Currant Jam, a few 4 lb. pails of old stock left over at, each	1.00

(These Fruits and Jams could not be purchased elsewhere at the prices quoted).

SUNDRIES.

Teco Pancake Flour, pkg.	15c
Ground and Rice Flour, in pkgs.	15c
Knox Gelatine, pkg.	20c
Pure Gold Salad Dressing, which does not require eggs, 2 pkgs.	25c
Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, tin	25c
Matches, 2 boxes	25c

VEGETABLES

Hubbard Squash, Parsnips, Carrots, Turnips, Domestic Onions, Spanish Onions, Cabbage and Celery.

Christie's Biscuits always fresh.

Our own blends of Teas and Coffees always find favor.

Porter S. White Co.
334 George St Phone 208

AT THE Y.M.C.A.

A meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon to reorganize the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Association. Since the early days of the war this important organization has been suspended on account of the numerous phases of war work in which the ladies were so busily engaged. The meeting was well attended, practically every church was represented and great interest was taken in the election of officers and the discussion of plans that will make the auxiliary a vital help in the work of the institution. A complete list of members of the former auxiliary was not available, and some of the active workers may not have received notice of the meeting. It is hoped that those who were formerly members will again unite with the auxiliary. The officers and committees were elected as follows:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. Wm. Davidson.

President—Mrs. W. R. Breyfogle.

1st Vice-President — Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison.

2nd Vice-President — Mrs. Geo. Laing.

Secretary—Mrs. D. A. Loomis.

Treasurer—Miss N. Davidson.

House Committee — Mrs. J. J. Turner, convenor; Mrs. J. Garbutt, Mrs. J. J. Howden, Mrs. B. McNeely, Mrs. A. McNab, Mrs. F. C. McBride, Mrs. S. Clegg.

Social Committee—Mrs. B. Shortly, convenor; Mrs. Robt. Wright, Mrs. F. M. Robinson; Mrs. F. Gray, Mrs. E. F. Mason, Mrs. H. Fry, Mrs. J. F. Diamond, Mrs. H. Foote.

Program Committee — Mrs. F. Clayton, Mrs. S. Clegg, and Mrs. T. Brown.

The regular meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. every fourth Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

Owners of a mine in Idaho have established a vocational school for employes underground.

"VALLEY FARM"
MARK STREET METHODIST CHURCH Will Present The Drama entitled
"VALLEY FARM"
IN 4 ACTS, ALSO
INDIAN HUNTRESS DRILL, by 12 Ladies
AT VICTORIA HALL, Feb. 6
AT 8 P.M. ADMISSION 25c

31

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1268 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Plated-ware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FARMS FOR SALE
50 acres, with buildings to exchange for a house.
100 acres, good buildings, for $3,500.
825 acres price $16,000.
A number of others to choose from.
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-- HEAR --
Walter McRaye
LECTURER
ENTERTAINER
G.W.V.A. HALL
Murray Street
Wednesday, Feb. 4th
8 P.M.
Auspices G.W.V.A.
Admission :-: 35c

"COURTS AND THEIR CONSTITUTIONS."

Judge Huycke Will Lecture at the Y.W.C.A. Tonight.

Those who heard Judge Huycke's interesting lecture at the Young Women's Christian Association last week, will not want to miss the second in the series, to be given tonight on "Courts and Their Constitutions." The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE — YOUNG WORK mare, also some bulls. Apply 98 Stewart street.

WANTED — BOY FOR ROUTE in south end of city. Apply at once, Review.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh northerly winds, fair and becoming colder. Saturday, fair and [illegible] cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR No. 27 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

BANDIT AND TRAIN ROBBER ENDS UP IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

"GO AHEAD BOYS" WAS LAST WORDS OF HAMBY TO EXECUTIONERS

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 2.— Gordon Fawett Hamby, slayer, bank robber and train bandit, whose crime record reached from coast to coast and culminated in the killing of two Brooklyn bank employes in December, 1918, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison.

Hamby maintained to the last the iron composure which marked his demeanor from the hour of his arrest in Tacoma, Wash., last June. He refused the offer of the Protestant and Roman Catholic chaplains to accompany him to the chair and walked to his death unaided and with a firm step. After he had seated himself he turned to Warden Lawes and asked permission to make a statement.

"Go, Ahead Boys."

In a clear voice which betrayed not the slighest symptom of emotion he said:

"I want to say that anyone who had the misfortune, for indeed it was a misfortune, to come in front of Jay B. Allen's gun, had a chance and a good chance. That's all. Go ahead boys.'

From the time of his trial, Hamby had insisted that his right name was Jay B. Allen.

Hamby spent his last day in the death house writing letters, reading and "talking" with the ouija board. He expressed relief when he learned that an effort to get him a reprieve had failed.

Ate Hearty Supper

Hamby ordered lobster salad for supper and ate heartily. He then enjoyed some of the cigars and candy which his companions furnished him.

Father William E. Cashin, Roman Catholic chaplain, spent a half-hour with the condemned man. Hamby did not actually refuse spiritual consolation but requested the priest and Rev. Dr. A. Peterson, the Protestant chaplain, not to accompany him in his walk to the chair.

"Never Start Wrong."

When asked by Father Cashin if he had any message for the youth of the country, Hamby said: "I don't wish to appear in the light of a moralist but you can tell them for me never to start doing wrong. Once you get started in crime you can never stop.'

The body of Hamby will be buried in a local cemetery today. No one claimed the body and the mystery surrounding his parentage which he had studiously guarded, remained unsolved.

An autopsy disclosed that the brain of the youthful criminal was "normal" and well developed.

ALLIES TO INSIST UPON SURRENDER OF GUILTY

EIGHT HUNDRED CULPRITS IN LATE WAR MUST BE GIVEN UP

Paris, Feb. 2.—The list of German war guilty, whose surrender for trial by allied tribunals is demanded, will not be revised, it is stated officially.

The list, containing more than 800 names will be handed to Germany, February 10, it was said. It is absolutely unchangeable.

The list does not include the former Crown Prince, it was learned. Demand for his surrender, like that of the former Kaiser, will be separate.

Prominent Germans in the list, it was learned, include: Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, the Duke of Wuerttemburg, Generals von Kluck, von Buelow, von Mackensen, von Der Lanken, von Sanders, Stenger, von Ostrowsky, von Tessy, von Cassel, and von Manteuffel; Admiral von Capelle, the brothers Niemeyer, Majors von Goertz, von Buelow, Veltentler and Forstner, and Lieutenants Rudiger and Wernheir.

Berlin despatches reported the German Government had dispatched a note to the allies in Paris asking moderation in enforcement of the clause in the Versailles treaty demanding surrender of German war guilty. The German Government feared, it was said, that the surrender of the accused might precipitate internal troubles in the Republic.

FREE WHISKEY DISTRIBUTED IN DETROIT TO VICTIMS OF 'FLU

United States Marshal Given Authority by Federal Government to Supply Liquor to Physicians Without Charge

Detroit, Feb. 2.—United States Marshal Henry Behrendt was authorized in a telegram from Washington to furnish free of charge to all reputable physicians whiskey to be used in the treatment of influenza cases.

The marshal was instructed to deliver the whiskey only when satisfied that it was intended for legitimate purposes and to guard against any abuse of the order. He will be required to keep a record of the quantity furnished each physician, and the latter will report to the authorities the name of the patient for whom it is prescribed, and the amount furnished.

Marshal Behrendt plans to distribute the whiskey through the Wayne County Medical Association.

ALL BRANCHES OF CIVIC GOVERNMENT NEED TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF CITY

Development Commission Gives Number of Convincing Reasons Why Council Should Set Aside a Sum Sufficient to Defray Cost of Preparation.

The City Development Commission is an advisory rather than an operating branch of the local government, under the jurisdiction of the City Council. It was instituted by the Council on December 1st last to co-operate with Mr. Thomas Adams, the Government City Planning Advisor, in making a design for the physical development of Peterborough.

The Commission is composed of George H. Duncan (chairman), Ryerson Ritchie (secretary), John Edgar, Dr. E. E. Harvey and R. H. Parsons.

In its first communication to the Mayor and Council it recommends a grant of fifteen hundred dollars in order that a general topographical map of the city and environs be made.

Chairman Duncan and Secretary Ritchie, on behalf of the Commission, have prepared for publication the following statement giving the reasons which led to this recommendation.

The report to the Mayor and Council gives the essential considerations bearing upon city planning, but a brief statement of other advantages the proposed map will have is thought advisable, in order that the people themselves may fully understand the merits of the proposal.

Peterborough was a century old last year. The beautiful and prosperous city of our day is the result of nature, the high character and enterprise of the people who settled and have lived here, and kindly fortune.

During these hundred years the city has never been studied as a whole. No systematic or authoritative attempt has ever been made to plan it. In all these years the city has never had a comprehensive, graphic map for the purpose of city planning or the use of its officials or government.

But now, at the beginning of our second century, as we vision the greater city of the future, we realize more than ever the need of this map. It is essential if we are to study and plan for real growth.

It is absolutely necessary to the city's economic goverment, for every department will be aided and benefited by its use.

The Board of Education needs it to study localities and school development.

The Board of Health needs it to watch danger spots, sanitation and emergencies that may arise.

The City Trust, or sinking fund commissions, need it to help guage changes, growth, revenues, resources, appreciations and depreciations; for these affect our assets and financial operations.

The Library Board needs it in estimating and meeting sectional and educational demands.

The Utilities Commission needs it to figure upon and provide for city expansion and industrial growth. The [illegible] of the Water Works and distribution of electrical energy are wisely solved only by an intimate study and comprehension of the whole city.

The Charity Board needs it to keep an eye on neighborhood development. The segregation of classes, and especially of the poorer people in sections, should be avoided: so far as the poorer people are concerned the Charity Board's real job is "prevention."

The Board of Public Works needs it at almost every meeting and especially in studying and passing upon the many difficult problems, involving large sums of public money, which the city's demands impose upon that body.

The Police Commissioners need it in their study of the problems of good order and law observance.

The Fire Department needs it: no argument is necessary to make that very clear.

The Mayor and City Council need it constantly in their administrative and legislative work. An enlarged map of the city, placed in the Council Chamber, would greatly facilitate the business and deliberations of that body.

Every committee of the City Council needs it, particularly those of Fire, Water and Light, Manufactures, Property, Legal, Railways and Parks.

The City Assessor needs it: for want of it he is greatly handicapped in his efforts to arrive at a fair and equatable valuation of all property for taxation.

The City Clerk needs it in his daily work and especially in dealing with industrial companies and locations.

The Board of Trade and other societies that are voluntary workers for business, social and moral improvement need it. Indeed it would be tedious to enumerate the many uses such a map will conserve.

The City Development Commission has found a most satisfactory and economical method of making this city map and has brought it to the attention of the Mayor and City Council who will consider it at this evening's session.

The old way of making a map by ground surveys and sketches is cumbersome, tedious and costly, when compared with the advanced methods available today.

This new method should place the actual map in the Council Chamber within two months time.

NADIANS WILL NOT GIVE UP RIGHT TO VOTE

IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS SAYS HON. N. W. ROWELL AT OTTAWA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Dealing with the question of the voting power of the British Dominions in the League of Nations in an address before the Canadian Building and Construction Industries' Association here, Hon. N. W. Rowell said that no other nation disputed Canada's right to a voice in the League of Nations except the United States. He did not believe that the people of the United States would put themselves in the position of being the first to object. Referring to the trouble over the treaty in the United States, he said: "Stripped of all its diplomatic verbiage, the question which we face is, shall the Dominions be denied distinctive voting rights in the League in order that one of the many objections urged by some U. S. Senators be removed? To that question there is only one reply possible, and that is a dignified but unequivocal 'no'."

UNIONS IN RUSSIA ISSUE MESSAGE TO ALL WORKMEN

ASK FOR COOPERATION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE VICTORY FOR SOCIALISM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London— Moscow wireless despatch received here addresses the following message to trade unions: "Let your delegates come to study the situation themselves and become acquainted with our professional movement, with its positive and negative sides at first hand. We invite all workers and all oppressed or persecuted. We shall greet them with open soul and outstretched arms."

The message points out that Russian trade unions have often tried to inform their foreign comrades, but have met with the bayonets of the Governments, who are afraid of the truth about the mighty and heroic example of the Russian proletariat.

The appeal concludes: "For all real revolutionaries, Russian trade unions will have a special interest because good or bad, they are practical attempts at Socialism. We desire to share our experience with you. We want you to share with us, as only a joint struggle of the Proletariat of the whole world, close co-operation in its economic organizations and a direct struggle for Socialism can lead to the final victory."

ASQUITH IS FAVORITE IN BETTING CIRCLES

SPORTING FRATERNITY OFFER 4 TO 1 ON HIS ELECTION IN PAISLEY

Montreal, Feb. 2.— A cable from London to the Gazette says— Keen interest in the Paisley by-election, where the "Adventure", which Mr. Asquith described himself as undertaking, promises to end well. At any rate, Paisley sportsmen are said to be asking the ex-Premier at 2 to 1 and even 4 to 1. There is still some doubt as to whether the coalition will or will not formally espouse the cause of MacKean, who was selected to stand by the local Unionists. It was reported in Paisley today that MacKean had received a letter from Rt. Hon. Bonar Law, but the latter's private secretary in London denied that his chief had taken any such action.

Of Different Minds

Coalition circles are of two minds in the matter. Some held that it would be a gracious act on the part of the Government not to oppose officially a man like Asquith, whose return to Parliament is desired by all sections of opinion. Others say that as Asquith is violently attacking the coalition, which he yesterday declared was sentenced to death, the logical course for the Government is to give all their support to MacKean.

Giving Strong Support

The latter is in any case getting strong support from individual Unionists. Lady Astor has been invited to speak for him in order to offset the services of Lady Bonham Carter (nee Asquith), the wife of one of Mr. Asquith's former secretaries, on behalf of her father. Mrs. Asquith is not making any speeches.

The Labor party, not to be outdone, is calling upon the Countess of Warwick and Mrs. Pethick Laurence to speak on behalf of their candidate, Mr. Biggar.

TWO TOWNS FOR POLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 2.—The towns of Konitza and Bohrent, included in the West Prussian territory allotted to Poland by the Peace Treaty, were turned over to the Poles on Friday according to a wireless message from Berlin.

PEACE WITH SOVIET

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 2.—Peace was definitely concluded this morning between Esthonia and the Russian Soviet Government, it is announced in a wireless despatch from Moscow received this afternoon.

REDS TAKE TWO CITIES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 2.—A Bolshevik uprising is reported to have occurred at Tiflis and Kutais in Trans-Caucasia. Both cities are said to be in the hands of the Reds.

GERMAN REDS PLOT WITH LENINE TO OVERTHROW BERLIN REGIME

Bolshevist Agents Travelling to Russia on Forged Passports Are Arrested With Important Papers in Their Possession.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 2.—The Bolshevist agents entrusted with messages regarding sensational widespread Red plans have been for a considerable time travelling between Berlin and Soviet Russia on false credentials, it is stated officially. They usually travel as American Red Cross delegates on the pretext of arranging for the exchange of German prisoners from Russia.

A number of agents have been arrested in Lithuania. Two men on their way to Moscow via Berlin were found to have letters concealed in their neckties. One was a German, the other a Swiss socialist. The German carried a letter to Tchitcherin, Soviet minister of foreign affairs, from the head of the Spartacist organization in Germany, emphasizing the Communist sympathies of that body. Another letter described a system of forged American, French and German passports. The Swiss had a letter from the head of the Red society in Berne asking for further supplies of Bolshevik literature. The German courier, under examination, said that the German independent socialists would attack and overcome the German government the moment they were assured of support from Lenine.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN IS IN SOUTHERN STATES

PREMIER EXPERTS TO VISIT SPECIALIST IN NEW YORK NEXT WEEK

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—According to information received here on Saturday, Sir Robert Borden is in the South, having returned thither when Lord Jellicoe was recalled to England. It is intimated that the Premier will come to New York next week to consult a specialist who has previously treated him. He is not expected to return to Ottawa, but, in New York or elsewhere, may confer with Hon. Dr. Reid regarding the political situation and what action in regard to it is desirable. The Minister of Railways, who is also impaired in health, is in the South, but is expected to return home well in advance of the opening of Parliament on the 26th inst. So far, the principal item of legislation in preparation is the Franchise Act, which is likely to be along the lines forecasted on Saturday.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, recently appointed Minister of Militia, is continuing to act as Solicitor-General and no immediate move towards filling that position, or even the Public Works, seems in prospect. There is a marked tendency to let matters stand till, with the opening of the session and the arrival of the members, the "situation" can come to a head.

HIGH RECORD FOR N. Y. FUNDS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Feb. 2.—New York funds advanced to 12½ per cent. premium this morning, which is now the high record.

WILL GIVE HOSPITAL TO DUTCH ENTERTAINERS

WORK ALREADY COMMENCED ON PUBLIC GIFT OF EX-KAISER TO AMERONGEN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Amerongen, Feb. 2.—The former German Emperor expects to present to Amerongen a hospital in remembrance of his stay here. Preliminary construction of the hospital is under way on ground donated by Count von Bentinck. It was the former emperor's interest in the survey for this structure that occasioned rumors that a house was being built at Amerongen for one of his sons.

RUSSIA'S ENEMIES ARE RETIRING IN A PANIC

GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVE MADE SUBSTANTIAL GAIN AT MANY POINTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 2. A Moscow wireless despatch dated Saturday gives the following official communication "In the Elizabeth-Grad region our troops occupied Gloadas and a series of villages. Twenty-five to thirty miles west of Elizabeth-Grad in the Kransk region we occupied Nijnis-Ud'nsk. The enemy is retiring in a panic eastward."

MUST DO BUSINESS ON STRICTLY CASH BASIS

WHILST THIS IS DONE NO IMPROVEMENT IN EXCHANGE RATES LIKELY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Government officials point out too, that the decline in the Canadian exchange corresponds with the decline in sterling exchange. More export trade on a cash basis is regarded as the only way out of the difficulty.

In regard to trade, Canada and Great Britain have been following much the same lines. Export trade built up since the munition making ceased has been selling on credit and buying for cash, it was stated today. "Until there is a return to something like normal trade conditions, we cannot expect much permanent improvement in the exchange rates," one official said.

ALLIES PREPARE LIST OF GERMAN CULPRITS

NOTE DEMANDING EXTRADITION WILL BE HANDED TO REPRESENTATIVE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 2.—The list of German subjects whose extradition is demanded by the Allies was finally approved by the Council of Ambassadors today. The Council also approved the terms of the note to accompany the list. The list will probably be handed to Baron von Lersner as soon as the covering letter has been framed.

OBEYED ORDERS ISSUED BY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

WHY GEN. TOWNSEND FAILED TO FIGHT WAY OUT OF KUTELMARA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 2.—Major General Charles Townsend, defender of Kutelamara, who recently tendered his resignation to the War Office, declared, in answering critics who claim that he showed lack of resolution in not attempting to fight his way out, that he refrained from such a heroic sortie because he had positive orders from General Sir John Nicol, Meropatamian commander-in-chief, not to make such a move.

POLAND ABANDONS HER RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

TEP TAKEN BECAUSE LIVONIA WITHDRAWS OFFER OF AID

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 2.— Bolshevik delegates at Dorpat declare that Poland has abandoned her military preparations against Russia, according to a Reval dispatch. They say this course was taken because Livonia has withdrawn her promise to place her army and Reval at Poland's disposal.

EARL GREY'S NOTE CAUSES TALK IN UNITED STATES

BELIEVED THAT ALLIES WILL CONCEDE TO RESERVATIONS OF THE AMERICANS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 2.— A profound imypression was created in the United States by the publication of Viscount Grey's letter, in which he sets forth his personal views regarding the attitude of the United States toward the League of Nations. There is a strong belief here that before publishing the letter, he submitted it to the London Foreign Office and British Cabinet members.

The statement in the letter, that Vscount Grey would be willing to accept the treaty with the proposed lodge reservations, is expected to have considerable effect in the treaty fight. The Republican Senators declared this morning that the Grey letter merely confirms what they had done for some time, namely, that Great Britain and France would be willing to have the United States enter the League on its own terms. Reservationists assert that the letter opens the way for President Wilson to reach a compromise with the Republicans over the League project.

A striking development this morning was that during informal talks, which he had with many Senators, Lord Grey made it clear that the British Government was willing to accept even the Lodge reservations which have served as a basis for the treaty fight in the Senate.

REDS PLAN OFFENSIVE ON POLAND'S CAPITAL

BELIEVED THAT ATTACK ON WARSAW WILL BEGIN AT EARLY DATE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Warsaw, Feb. 2.— The concentration of a large numbers of Bolshevik troops north of Dvinariver has been prevented by attacks by Polish units, according to an official statement issued by the War Office here today. Attempts to gather the Bolshevik forces along the Lithuanian and the White Russian fronts are believed by military authorities to be part of the Soviet Government's preparations for a spring attack against Warsaw. Newspapers here say the Red offensive against Poland will be commenced as soon as possible.

INFLUENZA IS ON WANE IN THE UNITED STATES

BUT NUMBER OF FATAL CASES ARE REPORTED IN SEVERAL CITIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 2.—Influenza and pneumonia cases in many cities of the United States continued to wane today. New York reported over one thousand reduction in influenza cases and over one hundred in pneumonia. Only 453 cases of influenza were reported in Chicago, but the death rate continues high with ninety-one reported since yesterday. Pneumonia claimed an additional 67 deaths, while 241 new cases were recorded. Reports from the state of Maine show a great decrease in the number of cases recorded.

LABOR MEMBERS WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE

IN TORONTO NEXT MONDAY TO PREPARE PROGRAM FOR SESSION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 2.— Labor members of the Legislature will meet at the Provincial Parliament building next Monday to discuss legislation for the coming session. Sergeant Major McNamara, Soldier-Labor member for Riverdale, has been invited to attend the conference. Until after the meeting no intimation can be secured as to what Labor legislation will be brought into the house by the Government next session.

About a million dollars has already been paid to ex-soldiers out of work, and General A. E. Ross, who is in charge, expects that the total will not exceed three millions.

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1920.

THE PAY OF THE FIREMEN.

FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE set by private employes and civil servants all over the Dominion of Canada, and in Ontario especially, the members of the Fire Brigade have applied to Council for a raise of pay, and the question is now before the aldermen. Of course, the matter has its partisans. Inside and outside of the Council there are those who hold that the firemen are already sufficiently paid, while others believe that in view of the increased cost of living they are entitled to more compensation and that this must be given them if the efficiency of the department is to be maintained.

The economists call attention to the fact that the upkeep of the department costs almost, if not quite twice as much as it did only a few years ago. Even if that be the case, it is the increased efficiency, the improvement in equipment, the personnel of the members of the brigade, and the improved discipline that must be considered rather than the cost of maintenance. It is not so long ago that the business men of the city, owners of large industrial plants, were obliged to take matters into their own hands and raise money by private contribution to supplement the salaries of officers in the Fire Brigade in order to induce them to remain on duty. It is not so long ago, either, that the underwriters raised the insurance rates in this city because the report of their inspector was to the effect that the equipment of the department was below standard.

Such conditions could not be continued indefinitely. Within the past year the expenditure for the upkeep of the department has been increased, but the efficiency has been advanced in proportion to the new outlay. A great deal of modern equipment has been secured. The service is prompt, and there has not been a disastrous fire in the city for two years or more. The living conditions of the members of the brigade have been improved by the introduction of the double platoon system, and the result has been manifest in a more efficient corps with stability in the service. Saved from a condition that was little better than social slavery, men can be found now to remain satisfied as members of the brigade when they are not denied the common privileges as to living conditions that are guaranteed other wage earners.

But firemen feel the pressure of the increased cost of living just as other men do. They, too, have families to support, and the landlord, the grocer, the butcher, baker and clothing merchants make no discrimination between firemen and private employes. Hence the request for an increase in pay, a request preferred in common with fire departments all over Ontario. Other cities have not hesitated to make the increases asked for.

Ald. Crowe has raised an interesting point in connection with the local application for a raise. Naturally the Chief and his assistant asked for more than the private members of the brigade. Ald. Crowe says that any increase asked for is to meet the high cost of living, not as a recognition of greater efficiency or responsibility and that on that account it should be the same to all alike. It does not, he argues, by way of illustrating his point, cost the Chief twice as much to live today on account of the high prices as it does any member of the department.

Ald. Crowe's argument does not lack logic. As a representative of Organized Labor, he is in this matter true to the creed of the workingmen. But the Council has in all its business affairs, either when setting the original wages or in granting an increase, made a substantial distinction between the pay of the man higher up and those in the ranks. Why break through a well-established precedent now in the case of the firemen whose services to the city will rank in point of value with that rendered by any class of men on the civic pay roll?

WHAT THE GROUNDHOG SAW.

WHEN THE GROUNDHOG, hibernating since the beginning of the cold weather, emerged from his lair this morning, in accordance with all tradition, after a careful look around, he decided to stay out and take his chances. The sky was overcast, and the little animal whose instinct never fails him as a prophet of the weather, did not see his shadow. All of which presages an early spring, if there is anything in the idea to which the people have clung from the beginning of history.

Anyway, there is a ray of hope. The mercury may abandon its efforts to reach the bottom of the thermometer, and Dan Whetnng's forecast of an open winter may yet eventuate, even if it is only the rear portal of the season that is to maintain this desired position.

THE FUTURE OF LLOYD GEORGE.

TWO WAR PREMIERS, Orlando of Italy and Clemenceau of France, both of whom took a prominent part in the framing of the peace treaty, have already been retired to private life. President Wilson, due solely to his activity in framing the treaty of peace, finds himself involved in a dispute with his Senate and in general disfavor with the American people. Lloyd George does not fail to note these signs of the times, and rather dolefully ventures the prediction that the next general election in England, if it be held six months hence, will see his finish.

In no great war in which England has ever taken part has the Government survived from beginning to end. No matter what the outcome of the war, the people as a whole seem to have been dissatisfied with the terms of peace, and the Government that framed the treaty has been defeated on the first opportunity offered. The armistice was only a few weeks old when the last general election was held in England. The voters were flushed with success, and Lloyd George, as the Premier under whose administration the war had been brought to a successful conclusion, was returned to power by an overwhelming majority. Had that election been deferred for even a few months, until the ardor of the people had cooled and until peace negotiations had begun, who does not believe that the result would have been different?

The victory of Lloyd George is not to be wondered at. He won the war, but in that Titanic task he had the help of the entire civilized world, the British dominions especially included; no expense was spared, as the tremendous war debt piled up by the Empire shows. Labor received any price it chose to ask, internal harmony was preserved at any cost. The production of foodstuffs and munitions was encouraged by the payment of prices never before heard of, and fabulous private fortunes were created as a result. The working people were placated by the payment of a non-employment insurance, the outstanding result of which, economists now claim, has been the encouragement of idleness. In the face of these conditions, Lloyd George appealed to the country and was returned to power.

Roseate promises were made to the war-worn electors. There was to be no more international strife. The League of Nations was to preserve the peace for all time to come. The power of Germany was to be circumscribed. And most popular election cry of all, the deposed kaiser was to be brought to trial, and, like any common criminal, was to be made to pay the penalty for his offences.

The peace treaty has in many respects proved a disappointment. There is another conflict still in progress in spite of the lengthy sessions of the diplomats who were supposed to end strife forever. The terms imposed on Germany are not drastic enough to suit the extremists. The League of Nations, conceived though it may have been in altruism, is likely to end in failure, or such is the general impression in England as given currency by the leading newspapers. The industrial situation in England is more serious than anything shown in the previous records of Labor. The working people demand the fruits of the victory which they helped to win. There is a popular clamor for a change, and another general election would show beyond all question a political revolution such as has marked such events recently in other parts of the world. Lloyd George sees the shadows cast by coming events when he predicts his own finish.

It must be conceded that Lloyd George as Premier has not followed out the same policies that made him a popular idol when he was either in Opposition or a plain member of the Government. These changes may have been caused by the war, but the masses of the people will not so regard them. The election in Paisley, in which ex-Premier Asquith is a candidate, is likely to prove a momentous event in Britain. If Mr. Asquith is returned, his success will mean the end of coalition in England, the finish of Lloyd George and his Government. If Mr. Asquith is defeated, his reverse will mean not endorsation for his successor in office but the rise of a new political party.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE KICK that the bootlegger supplies is often as deadly as a machine gun.

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THE MARQUIS of Queensbury being a bankrupt may be said to be knocked out at his own game.

• • • • •

KEEP YOUR EYE on Paisley. The election or defeat of Mr. Asquith means more than the fate of one man.

• • • • •

SEARCHING for liquor is a vocation with the police and license inspectors, but a side line with the ordinary citizen.

• • • • •

TALKING ABOUT naval medals, why all this furore? Owing to the scarcity of leather there were not enough to go round.

• • • • •

DETROIT VICTIMS of the flu are to be given free whiskey. Faint not, Windsorites and other brave Canadians, but still endure.

• • • • •

ONE OF THE outstanding benefits of public ownership is that the object to be attained is—or should be—service rather then profit.

• • • • •

AN EXCHANGE has a learned article on the dignity of labor. The trouble is there is too much dignity about it these days, dignity that prevents the stripping off of the coat and wading in.

• • • • •

OF COURSE, no lawyer, in the very nature of things can be expected to favor the removal of a single wheel from the legal machinery.

• • • • •

NEW YORK is to have an apartment house for millionaires exclusively, but all flats, considering the rentals, are tending in that direction.

• • • • •

ANY ADDITIONAL outlay for the maintenance of the fire department will come back to the property owners in the shape of reduced insurance rates.

• • • • •

THE MAN WHO can think up reasons, or excuses, for boosting prices is the man who is going to command a large salary in the business world.

• • • • •

WHY SHOULD Sir Robert Borden seek to invest himself with a new interest by assuming the role of a man whose whereabouts is a matter of conjecture?

• • • • •

ONTARIO WHEAT and flour makes another advance in price. It seems impossible to head off the cost of living, but it still within the power of man to raise wages.

• • • • •

LIKE MANY ANOTHER politician, Lloyd George made promises that were impossible of fulfilment, even though they served the purpose for which they were created.

• • • • •

PREMIER DRURY was asked, while speaking at Oakville, whether the U. F. O. were wet or dry. Probably some are dry, while others may maintain business relations with Montreal.

GOOD ROADS BIGGS.

(Galt Reporter.)

It may be Good Roads Biggs before this year is very old.

THE GENERAL ELECTION IN ITALY

(Farmers' Sun)

While, needless to say, conditions here differ very greatly from those in Italy, it may be of interest to know some thing of the fusion of the workers and the farmers of that country.

The general elections of November 16, fought on a system of proportional representation, with a block vote, have resulted in the election of about 300 new deputies. The Socialists gained 160 seats (former strength 40), and are the strongest single party in the new Chamber. The new popular Catholic party (Partito Popolare) comes second with 102 seats. The pro-Cabinet parties, i.e., Conservatives, Liberals, and various shades of Nationalists, have 217 seats, the Giolittians 8, the Republicans 8.

Not since 187 has there been an election of equal importance and significance. In that year the Conservatives suffered a crushing defeat. It was like the recent and to be remembered Ontario election—cataclysmic.

The success of both Socialists and Catholics surpassed the expectations of their leaders. The extreme Imperialists and Nationalists were defeated.

The old social order is (as in Ontario) dead. For the first time there is a fusion of the farmers and workers, who in a solid and disciplined mass routed the priviledged classes.

Even though one may not approve of the Socialist programme it is important that we in Canada should know as much as possible about the great European movements. A knowledge of them may help us to avoid some of the errors made and to be made.

The Socialist party does not offer any detailed programme to its electors, but the main points are: (1) A foreign policy which shall recognize the Soviet Republic of Russia; (2) a military policy which shall cause all traces of miltarism to disappear, barracks being transformed into establishments of public utility such as colleges or working class houses; (3) a financial policy which shall confiscate all wealth made through the war and all big fortunes, so as to redeem the debt incurred by the war and to restore the general condition of finance; (4) an internal policy which shall deprive the state of its centralized powers in favor of local administrations which shall recide the affairs of their own districts; (5) a social policy which shall give to the laborers the management of land and of all industries in which they are working, an adequate reward being given to those members of the capitalistic regime whose talents and technical skill and knowledge seem to be valuable; (6) a policy of provisioning (supply) "which shall make the organizatino obligatory in order to simplify the system of distribution and to promote the organization of purchase on a large scale, such supplies being entrusted for distribution to the local units—municipalities and provinces— careful supervision of such service being maintained in order to eliminate every form of speculation or the formation of cliques which contribute so greatly to the artificial high cost of living." (7) Finally, "a change of regime which shall transform Italy into a free republic, ruler and mistress of her own destiny."

It is claimed that it was not sympathy with Socialist ideals that caused the people to vote for Socialists but rather their dissatisfaction with and disillusionment from the war. A Communist revolution is not expected or wanted. The farmers wish peace and to make the land their own, and are buying land from the large proprietors whenever they can and at almost any price. It is felt that the peasant proprietors will be the strongest opponents of any such revolution as that which has taken place in Russia.

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Every one who has seen "Princess Pat's" baby, including his proud father, Captain the Hon. Alexander Ramsay, R.N., says without exception that he is the image of his mother.

He is a splendid example of babyhood, with eyes of deepest blue—large eyes, like his mother's—and lots of curly dark hair. He is also described by those who have seen him as one of the best-tempered babies imaginable.

Young Master Ramsay—his names are not yet settled, but it may be taken for granted that one of those finally chosen will be Arthur after his maternal grandparent, the Duke of Connaught—was born on the Sunday before Christmas Day. The weather has been so unfavorable during the first eleven days of his life that he has yet to take his first airing abroad. On the next sunny day, however, he will be taken out by his nurse in the gardens at Clarence House.

At present the little fellow lies happily gurgling and sleeping in his dainty white cot decorated with pink ribbon bows. His nursery overlooks the garden, and is a large, airy, pleasant room at the top of Clarence House.

DEATH TOLL IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—New cases of pneumonia and influenza showed a decrease again, but the total death toll from the two diseases continued to mount. One hundred and sixty-nine deaths were recorded in the 24 hour period ended Friday morning—eighty-nine from influenza and eighty from pneumonia—against 140 deaths on Thursday.

New influenza cases totalled 1,101, while pneumonia victims numbered 153, a considerable decrease from Thursday's high mark of 446.

LITTLE FLU AT STRATFORD

Stratford, Feb. 2 — Only two cases of Flu have made their appearance in Stratford and the Board of Health is taking every precaution to cope with the situation should it become epidemic.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WIT AND WISDOM

He Knew.

Mr. Outertown—Did you ask the new maid if she had any experience with children?

Mrs. Outertown—I didn't need to. I could tell by the way she glowered at them that she had.

Well Trained.

"So this is Leap Year."

"Yes, but I'm not afraid. When I was a small boy my mother taught me how to say 'no.'"

Gone Forever.

"Gone are the happy days for the employer."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean those good old days when a boss could afford to get mad and fire the help once in a while."

Looked Like It.

The little boy was in church for the first time. As the surpliced choir entered, he whispered to his father: "Are they all going to have their hair cut, daddy?"

Applied Hydraulics.

Mixie—A friend of mine fell asleep in the bath tub with the water running.

Trixie—Did the tub overflow?

Mixie—Nope! Luckily he sleeps with his mouth open.

Revenge.

Dentist — I got even with that photographer who took my picture.

Wife—How, dear?

Dentist — When he got into my chair, I said "Look pleasant, please."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Half the troubles we complain of are troubles because we complain of them.

It is far easier to criticize the small mistakes of others than to avoid making a few large ones yourself.

Poverty is a sure cure for dyspepsia.

"What's good to eat is bad to eat," says a chronic dyspeptic.

The woman who is a good talker is apt to be a good auditor.

BOSTON TOTALS FOR DAY 818.

Boston, Feb. 2. — Influenza reports to the State Department of Health rose to a total of 955 new cases for the 24 hours ended at noon Friday, an increase of approximately 150 from the previous high mark. The report issued on Thursday showed only 770 new cases, while that of the preceding day totalled 813. The number recorded on Friday included 818 in this city.

WHAT AMERICA REQUIRES

(Fargo Forum.)

What's the matter with America these days? Answer:

Too many diamonds and not enough alarm clocks.

Too many silk shirts and not enough blue flannel ones.

Too many pointed-toe shoes and not enough square-toed ones.

Too many serge suits and not enough overalls.

Too much decollette and not enough aprons.

Too many satin-upholstered limousines and not enough cows.

Too many consumers and not enough producers.

Too much oil stocks and not enough savings accounts.

Too much envy of the results of hard work and too little desire to emulate it.

Too many desiring short cuts to wealth and too few willing to pay the price.

Too much of the spirit of "get while the getting is good" and not enough old-fashioned Christianity.

Too much discontent that vents itself in mere complaining and too little real effort to remedy conditions.

Too much class consciousness and too little common democracy and love of humanity.

EDITOR'S MAIL

LOANS TO VETERANS

Editor Review: Will you please insert the following summary of the regulations governing loans to disabled soldiers for equipment upon completion of a course of vocational training and for educational purposes.

The Special Committee dealing with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act recommended to Parliament that loans, without interest, not exceeding $500.00 should be provided for these purposes, and the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment is now prepared to deal with such applications, the money for these loans being provided as part of the sum of $40,000,000 at the last session of Parliament for the various aids of re-establishment.

There are two classes of loans, the maximum of each being $500.

In the first class, a disabled man, who has received re-training through the Vocational Branch of the Department of S. C. R., may apply for a loan for the purpose of purchasing tools and equipment necessary to enable him to follow an occupation or trade along the lines for which he has been retrained. The applicant must prove the necessity for such financial assistance and must offer recommendations from two responsible business men who will sign the application form. When this has been done and loan approved, the tools and equipment required will be purchased by the Department. No money will be issued to the applicant and the latter will execute a chattel mortgage ~~in favor~~ of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. Repayment of such loan will be made by means of five personal notes not bearing interest, one being payable each year during a period of five years.

For the second class a loan not exceeding $500 free of interest, may be granted to a man suffering from a disability due to or aggravated by war service, who is not eligible for, or who has not received vocational training under the Department of S. C. R. and whose pre-war training or education has been substantially interrupted by the war service.

Substantial interruption is interpreted to mean loss of one school year or college year, or loss of at least one year from industrial training. In both cases the interruption must be due to war service. For this class the conditions of application are similar to those of the other class and the applicant must provide recommendations from two business men.

A loan having been approved of the Department will pay school or training fees necessary and will also pay such subsistence as may be deemed necessary. The amount of subsistence per month in any case not to exceed the amount of that a man would receive as vocational allowances, less the amount of any pension the applicant may be in receipt of. The Department will also provide for the purchases of such books and materials as may be necessary for the purposes of training.

Repayment of the loan will be made by means of personal promissory notes. Applications for loans must be made before the first day of April, 1920. Men now undergoing training who will be eligible for such loan and who desire to take of it, must make application within two months after completion of a training course. Men now undergoing hospital treatment and eligible for loans must apply within two months after discharge from an institution.

Men who have received loans from the Soldier Settlement Board will not be considered eligible. Application should be made to the nearest district vocational office of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

S. WHATLY,
Secretary G.W.V.A.

A NOTE OF THANKS.

Editor Review: I have been instructed by the president and members of the Peterborough Caledonian Club to extend to you and your staff our sincere thanks for the publicity you have given our club in all matters of interest through the press since its reorganization in October last.

Through your splendid efforts it has brought the natives of "Auld Scotland" much closer together, swelled our membership, and done a great deal towards spending a good many social evenings in the very best of good will.

Again I thank you for your kindness.

Sincerely yours,
JAMES F. REID,
Fin. Secretary.

WANT DAYLIGHT SAVING

Montreal, Feb. 2.—The Daylight Saving Committee of the Board of Trade yesterday decided to communicate with boards of trade, manufacturers' associations and other clubs throughout the country with a view to securing legislation toward daylight saving.

WHY DO WOMEN SUFFER

When There is Such a Remedy for Their Ills as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mishawaka, Ind.—"I had such a severe female weakness that I could not do my work and I could not get anything to relieve me. A physician treated me, but it did no good. I had been in this condition for three months when I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (tablet form) and it cured me. I keep house and am able to do my work now. I certainly praise your medicine."—Mrs. SUDA OLDFATHER, 548 West Second Street, Mishawaka, Ind.

Women who suffer from such ailments should not continue to drag around and do their work under such conditions, but profit by the experience of Mrs. Oldfather and thousands of others who have tried this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found relief from such suffering. If complications exist write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their [illegible] years' experience in advising women on this subject is at your service.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
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JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
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Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
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WRIGLEYS
The longest—lasting benefit, the greatest satisfaction for your sweet tooth.
WRIGLEYS
in the sealed packages.
Air-tight and impurity-proof.
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT
Made in Canada
The Flavour Lasts
60

CAN'T PRESCRIBE LIQUOR.

Indianapolis, Feb. 2.—No permits for the sale of intoxicating liquors, such as whiskey and wines, for medicinal purposes will be issued to druggists by Chas. J. Orbison, federal prohibition director for Indiana, he announced. He also said he would refuse to issue permits to physicians to prescribe for such liquors. The ban, however, does not apply to pure grain alcohol.

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Dye From Onion Skins.

To make dye from onion skins, says The Electrical Experimenter, take the outer skins from half a dozen onions (medium sized), and boil in water until the color is extracted. This is a very suitable yellow dye.

Here's a Genius.

Adv.—"I offer my services to the Public as Literary Writer on all subjects, whether sollum or joyfull. Alsoe, Obituarst, giving Departed Friends Glorious welcome to the Hairafter."—Boston Transcript.

On Being Natural.

We all boast of our independence and our freedom to live our lives the way we think best, but at that not many of us have nerve enough, sitting at a banquet table, to dip our bread crusts into our coffee. Doing the things we like to do and being ourselves free from all affectation are two performances reserved exclusively for the few glad moments we are at home with the family.

The Erie Canal.

On the 26th of October, 1825, the Erie canal, connecting Lake Erie and the Hudson river, was opened. The event was announced by the firing of cannon at short intervals along the entire length. The canal, begun at Rome, N. Y., in 1817, was completed chiefly through the influence of De Witt Clinton. The cost of construction was $7,602,000.

Caring for Food Chopper.

My food chopper always left two dark, ugly marks on the drainboard when I used it. Finally I resorted to adhesive plaster. I covered the clamps with small strips of the adhesive plaster, and I find that it not only prevents the marks, but stands any amount of washing. — Good Housekeeping.

Education.

An educated man stands, as it were, in the midst of a boundless arsenal and magazine, filled with all the weapons and engines which the skill of men has been able to devise from the earliest time; and he works accordingly, with a strength borrowed from all past ages.—Carlyle.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

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MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

"All's Well That Ends Well"

By LILIAN HALL CROWLEY

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Come, girls," called Mrs. Stevens from the next room; "we shall be late for the train."

"In a minute!" "May has to put in another hairpin!" answered two joyous young voices. The girls then hurried in to join their waiting chaperon.

A taxi was waiting at the entrance to the hotel, into which they piled and were furiously driven to the station where they were to take the train. They had finished a three-days' sightseeing visit in the national capital, and were on their way to Annapolis to attend the January hop at the Naval academy.

May Withers, who was engaged to Midshipman Roy Bloomer, had persuaded Jean Stevens and her mother to go with her. Both girls were attending college, and this was holiday time. May intended finishing her college course the following June, and Roy would graduate the same month. Then they were to be married.

"You'll like Roy's chum, Philip Carson, Jean. Roy says he's a shark for study—like yourself—bones up on literature and writes verse. You two ought to get on splendidly. I'll let him know that you're the high brow of our class."

"I wanted to meet him because he is Roy's friend, but now I want to meet him for himself," said Jean.

"I don't see how he and Roy became roommates, because old Roy never reads a book unless he has to. We're alike, there."

When they arrived at the station in Annapolis, Mrs. Stevens called a rickety old carriage that had two listless horses and a fat darky driver. They ambled along Maryland avenue until they came to their hotel, a large white building in the center of the town.

For dinner they had some of the famous Maryland soft-shelled crabs, and then went into the parlor to wait for the "boys."

Presently May was introducing Roy Bloomer and his friend, Philip Carson. This was the ladies' first visit to Annapolis.

They soon exhausted all the small talk, and wise Mrs. Stevens suggested a walk. She would write letters while awaiting them. She was repaid for her thoughtfulness with the joy she saw in the faces of the lovers.

Later when they all came in Roy and May were blissfully happy. No one could mistake the fact that they were genuinely in love. Philip looked politely bored, while Jean seemed bewildered and wretched.

"Oh, Jean, I made a mistake about Phil being a student of literature. He's an athlete and never reads. I have confused his name with that of another fellow Roy wrote me about."

"Well," exclaimed Jean, "that's why we didn't hit it off. I broached every subject I thought he would like—not that I cared myself, for I would rather have talked about this quaint old town. "What must he think of me?"

"What did you say to him?"

"I started out on the technic of the short story of today in comparison with the long-drawn-out stories of Richardson, the father of the English novel."

"Heavens!" exclaimed May, while Mrs. Stevens repressed a smile. "He didn't know what you were talking about. I'm sorry for my sake, Jean. What else did you say?"

"When he didn't respond, I thought: 'He doesn't care to be serious tonight,' so I told him a joke, and he didn't even smile."

"What joke did you tell him?"

"That extremely funny one about the New York publisher, who, on his first visit to England, asked Herbert Spencer to give him the sole right to the 'Faerie Queene.'"

"How could he laugh at that? There's nothing funny about it, is there?"

"Perhaps not," Jean answered wearily.

"Never mind, dear," said her mother; "it often happens that two admirable persons cannot be congenial. Remember, there is the dance tomorrow night."

"Phil Carson has missed a lot!" exclaimed May, "because you're the dearest and sweetest thing that ever lived. Present company not excepted."

Next evening the two midshipmen were at the door of the gymnasium, where the balls are held, when the girls arrived with Mrs. Stevens. Their programs had been filled by their escorts before, as was the custom.

Roy said: "Phil and I are sorry about Billy Westerman. We wanted you to know him, but he's so popular that all his dances were taken before we knew you were coming."

"Who is he?" asked May.

"He's the fellow I wrote you about—the shark of the class—writes verse."

"He's the one I meant," May whispered to Jean.

Jean and her gallant, having started badly, could not get adjusted; especially after Jean, to show her interest in the best baseball pitcher in the academy, asked:

"Why do some of the players wear gray suits and the rest blue?"

The look on his face decided her that no subject was safe, so she became icily polite; he caught the infection, and so the evening passed.

Many times Roy tried to corral Billy, but did not succeed. However, as Phil had seen that Jean's program was full, she enjoyed all the dances except the six with him.

At last the beautiful ball was over and Mrs. Stevens gathered her charges into the carriage.

"There is one thing I regret, Jean," said May, when they were again in Mrs. Stevens' room; "I wish you had met Billy instead of Phil—although Phil is in love!"

"Never mind, dears," said Mrs. Stevens, "we all had a delightful time. Remember, we take the early train."

Next morning the same old rickety carriage was waiting to take them to the station. May was late, as usual, and Mrs. Stevens was hurrying them along. Each carried a heavy suitcase. The darky piled the bags on the seat beside him. They climbed in. When he closed the door the glass broke in a thousand pieces. He only grinned.

"Hurry!" exclaimed Mrs. Stevens. "We must get our train."

There had been sleet the night before and the street was very slippery. The crazy vehicle slid from side to side, while its occupants were convulsed with laughter. They enjoyed the primitive way of living. Then bang went something, and the girls, with showers of broken glass, were precipitated on poor Mrs. Stevens.

When they could separate themselves they saw the horses running down the street, with the darky pulling on the reins. The three suitcases were sliding after them. The tongue of the carriage had gone with the horses.

The shock of the fall had jammed the lock tight and they were unable to open the door. They could hear the whistle of the train. They must take it.

May called to a man in uniform who was hurrying down the street. He looked at them and laughed. Then went to their assistance.

Jean recognized him as Billy Westerman of the night before. Mrs. Stevens explained their predicament. The young man could not unfasten the lock so he kicked it in with his foot.

Each woman grabbed a bag and ran for the train, the young knight helping first one and then another, but helping Jean the most. He asked her: "Didn't I see you at the hop last night?"

Gaspingly, she answered: "Yes, I saw you, too."

By this time they were a half-block from the station and could see the conductor with his hand on the bell-rope, ready to pull it.

Billy gave a shrill whistle. The man hesitated and saw the frantic and exhausted women running, their faces contorted with merriment. Even Billy was panting.

"Thanks," they mumbled to the conductor.

The women climbed on and stood immovable on the platform while the porter threw the bags on their feet. Billy jumped after them.

Frantic shouts arrested their attention. They saw their driver running after the train.

"Pay you tomorrow," shrieked Billy.

The darky's face broke into a satisfied grin.

"I must extricate you again," Billy removed the luggage from six tired feet and found seats for their owners.

"Permit me to introduce myself," he smiled, and handed his card to Mrs. Stevens. She read, "Midshipman William Westerman, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland."

Mrs. Stevens presented him to May and Jean.

"Oh," said May, "then you know Roy Bloomer. I have heard all about you."

They laughed and chatted on the way to Washington. Billy learned that they were all going again for the hop in February.

"May I claim my dances now?" he asked. "I won't trespass too much on Roy's preserves," said he, as he took three dances from May; the same from Mrs. Stevens, and while the others were looking at the scenery he claimed eight from Jean.

Roman Agricultural Notes.

Cincinnatus quitted his plow at the summons of a Roman senate to lend the armies of the republic to battle.

Cato labored daily on his farm.

Regulus asked permission of the Roman senate for leave of absence that he might put his little farm in order.

Virgil had charge of his father's farm.

Pliny, the Roman author, says: "Four hundred stalks of wheat, all grown from one seed, were sent to the Emperor Augustus, and at another time 340 from one seed were sent to the Emperor Nero from Byzantium in Africa."

Columella, a Roman writer on agricultural topics, prescribes this curious treatment for working oxen: "After oxen get through plowing and come home heated and tired, they must have a little wine poured down their throats, and after being fed a little led out to drink; and if they will not drink, the boy must whistle to make them."

Denmark's Flag.

The flag of Denmark, a plain red banner, bearing on it a white cross, is the oldest flag now in existence. For more than 500 years both Norway and Sweden were united with Denmark under this flag. In the year 1212 King Waldemar of Denmark, when leading his troops to battle against the Livonians, saw, or thought he saw, a bright light in the form of a cross in the sky. He held this appearance to be a promise of divine aid, and pressed forward to victory. From this time he had the cross placed on the flag of his country and called it the Dannebrog—that is, the strength of Denmark.—Indianapolis News.

Middlesex County Council passed a resolution in favor of a permanent winter fair being held in London for the western portion of Ontario.

Justin B. Edwards, accountant in the Bank of Toronto branch, Barrie, died unexpectedly early on Friday morning.

Huns Under the Canadians

THE entry of the Canadian troops into Germany over a year ago was a new experience in Canadian warfare. Probably the troops had been so well trained to respect the Belgians and the French and their property, that they failed to give complete satisfaction as an army of occupation. It was told in "barrack-room gossip," just before the boys left the Rhine, that though their fighting abilities had been fully recognized they had failed somewhat to "put it over" as an "army of terror" on the Rhine. The Canadian soldier had never had much chance to develop the bullying characteristics. He would rather learn the language and make himself at home when he wasn't actually fighting. He lost no love for the German, or for Germany, but he did not have the nack of shoving the "iron heel stuff" down in the approved Prussian style.

The passage through the Ardennes and into the sloping ground to the Rhine was made with practically no opposition. In advance of the Canadian forces ran tales throughout the German households, which pictured the coming soldiers as the last word in savage ferocity. "They had always been put in the vanguard by the English because of their ignorance, and they were so ferocious that even the troops of the dear Fatherland could hardly ever stand up against them."

Many incidents happened along the route which proved a revelation to the quiet business-like army in khaki. German women not infrequently fainted dead away on hearing that the Canadian troops were a matter of a day's march down the road. Little family parties were often seen in an attitude of fearful prayer as the bands of the infantry approached. But the Germans everywhere proved remarkably well disciplined as regards public orders. All that seemed necessary was to post up a placard signed by a British officer.

It was needless to go further. The orders were invariably obeyed. A number of the rules which a few weeks before had been imposed on Belgian civilians by the Hun were now imposed on the peoples of the Rhine. They must remove their hats to all British officers. They must not collect in groups or meetings of any sort without permission from the military authorities. No dances, concerts or entertainments of any kind were allowed. Every civilian must be in his house before seven o'clock in the evening, unless in possession of a pass signed by the British military authorities. Some of the soldiers who got the temporary job of military police for a few days, found it practically impossible to collect any "graft." Every German was invariably in his home by seven o'clock.

The saluting order, however, met with some little difficulty. The Germans at first appeared to know nothing of such etiquette except as applied to their own German officers. They were not long left in ignorance. The language was too strange for an officer to instruct the straggling wayside Hun to any advantage. But jerking off his hat and dropping it on the ground at his feet usually conveyed the desired instruction. The Heinie would usually pick up his hat with sullen gesture, and a gleam of ill-concealed hatred in his eyes. Soon, however, they were so well trained that n.c.o.'s as well as officers were taking the German salute.

When the Canadian army passed through Belgium, after the armistice, the German mark was rated at a franc and a half, or about 30 cents. That was the value the Germans placed on it when they ruled Belgium. When Germany was entered the mark was ordered down to seven marks for five francs, or a little over 14 cents for a mark.

The Germans immediately put up the old-time bluff. "It was ridiculous," they cried. "It would ruin the country." In the beerhouses, which were frequently by the passing soldiers, they refused to give more than a mark for a franc. This was reported to the commanding officers in the district, who ordered the reduction as official. Back would go the soldiers to collect the proper change which a few threatening demonstrations usually produced.

The Germans have an exasperating manner, which it does not require a knowledge of English to convey, but which consists of a bull-headed conceit of their own opinions. If you tell a Frenchman he is wrong, he will listen to your side of the question, absorb your point of view, and either prove his opinion or be persuaded against it. A German cannot possibly be wrong. He cannot be persuaded by arguments, but he must see the argument in a public placard signed by some military authority. That is one way to convince him. There was another way which was used in moderation by the Canadian soldiers. It was little short of miraculous to witness the complete change of expression which would come over a German merchant when you held a loaded pistol at his nose and informed him that five francs were worth seven marks. His agreement would then prove most cordial. In fact one would almost be led to believe that the mark might have been made even lower in value as far as he was concerned.

A Job for Burbank.

"Here's something for Burbank to look into."

"What?"

"Training a Christmas tree to sprout its own presents."

Doctors in Holland are experimenting with radium water as a medicinal beverage.

The Cabinet has refused to accept the textile men's protest, saying that complaints must go to the board of commerce itself.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

~~WANTED — A MAID, ALSO woman, for cleaning by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.~~

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS patternmakers. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — MAN CAPABLE of organizing and managing crew of salesmen for Canadian Home Journal. Permanent position, good salary and expenses to well-recommended and properly qualified man. Address R. S. Hamilton, Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, Canada.

~~WANTED — BOY FOR ROUTE in north end of city. Apply at once, Review.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — YOUNG WORK mare, and chime bells. Apply 98 Stewart street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children's Aid Society
of
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Platedware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

To Renovate Old Oil Paintings.

When old oil paintings have become dark and cracked they may be made to look like new by the following process, says the Illustrated World: Pour alcohol in a dish and put the picture over it, face downward. The fumes of the alcohol dissolve the paint of the picture, the cracks close up and the color becomes more fresh. Caution is absolutely necessary, as the paint may become so soft as to run together, thus spoiling the whole picture.

Must Work Together.

Human beings were made to succeed and to be happy when they work together on the "each for all and all for each" basis. Put them together any other way and they won't get on at all.

Horrow-ble.

Calico Rock Progress (reporting illustrated lecture). "You would be horrow stricken to see some of the pictures that are full of blood and horrow."—Boston Transcript.

Always That Exception.

Too few ever speak with absolutely unreserved candor except when we are telling how good we think we are or how punk somebody else is.—Exchange.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

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Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
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108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

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124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
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Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
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Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng, L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

Chas. Styles, a St. Thomas furniture dealer, was fined $[illegible] and costs for giving a bogus [illegible].

W. Joint, of [illegible], reeve of South [illegible], was [illegible] of [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

SHARP "AD-TALKS" BY GROCERS WIN RESPECT

Beginning with mild generalities, the advertising campaign instituted recently by the Indianapolis Grocers' Association gradually took a different keynote, and recent ads appearing on behalf of the corner grocers of the city have gotten down to a brass-tack basis and in some instances have taken housewives sharply to task for imposing on the trade.

"Your grocer is sitting on the lid of rising prices," was the headline of one of the earlier ads of the association, which explained that the corner grocer, instead of taking advantage of the rising market, was in many instances cutting his own margin of profit rather than passing the higher costs on to his customers.

Another ad inquired: "What's become of the grocer's boy who used to call at 9 in the morning for your day's order and deliver it some time before dark? He's a full-grown grocery man now and making three and four deliveries a day for many of his customers." This copy was designed to secure co-operation from the public in cutting down the number of daily deliveries.

The most recent ad of the association attracted more attention than any of the others. "Have you only a bread and milk acquaintance with your grocer?" it asked with some acerbity.

"Is it [illegible] to call the grocer before mealtime and ask him to deliver a loaf of bread and a pint of milk in a hurry?

"The neighborhood grocer has no way of knowing whether some of his customers ever eat anything but bread and milk, unless, perchance, they order a pound of sugar in addition."

The ad discussed this condition and asserted that the customer loses more than the grocer through this sort of a tenuous business connection.

The association believes the campaign is getting results, and bases this belief not only on the increasing volume of business done by members, but the fact that customers discuss the various points brought up with their neighborhood grocers. The latter have co-operated to bring the ads to the attention of their trade in many instances by cutting the copy out of the daily paper and pasting it on their bread-boxes inside the store. Customers waiting for service invariably eye the store and it has been difficult for them to escape the ad and the message it brought home.

BOY'S VIOLIN PLAYING DRAWS CUSTOMERS

As every one knows, Greenwich Village located in the lower part of the metropolis, is supposed to house the literary and art "bugs."

On Eighth street, just off Sixth avenue, there is a quaint little "ruching, pinking and pleating shop," run by Herman Kramer and his wife, Minnie. It is quite a pretentious shop and for many years has attended to the village's sartorial wants, to say nothing of the many visitors. The Kramers have one child, a boy, and true to the atmosphere of Greenwich Village, the youngster was allowed to take up the study of the violin.

Finally, when the lad's talent was verified by several famous teachers, Sammy was allowed to play when customers entered the shop. He played well and his youth added to the attraction. It was good practice in the meanwhile and the customers appeared to enjoy it greatly.

What has been the result?

People come from miles around to trade at the shop and to hear the child play on his violin. They may buy ruching and pinking, but music helps close the sale. The little shop has become famous because of this innovation. It is one of the sights of Greenwich Village and one of the things to hear.

HOSE IN WINTER AND SLEDS IN SUMMER? OH, YES!

Selling garden hose and screen doors in winter and sleds in summer would appear to be out of all proportion to the necessities of the seasons—and it is, but that doesn't prevent J. G. Esmonde, a Philadelphia hardware dealer, from doing it.

Of course there's an accidental element, and it doesn't happen every day in the year, but, nevertheless, Esmonde believes in being prepared for emergencies. That's the reason he keeps a large quantity of garden hose on the floor of his store throughout the winter, when snow shovels are being laboriously pushed across garden walks. As Esmonde says:

"Of course, it does look strange, but garden hose happens to be one of my biggest sellers these near-zero days, when most dealers have their stock packed away for the warm weather. There are many building operations going on now and contractors use a great quantity of garden hose to attach to the fireplugs and then carry the line for hundreds of feet to their mortar boxes.

"It doesn't always happen that these men remember to disconnect the hose at night, so that when the workmen arrive on the job in the morning the water in the hose has been frozen stiff. The lesser of two evils, considering the present rate of pay for workmen, would make it cheaper to buy 1000 feet of hose than to have the men wait while the thawing is accomplished. That's the main reason for my having so much hose on hand. The contractors know they can always buy it here, and, being more accessible than their supply places in town, I corner most of the trade.

"But selling things at other times of the year when it's hardly customary for them to be sold isn't unusual with my store. For instance, the summer of a couple of years ago was said to have been the hottest on record. Still I sold a sled, and it wasn't to be shipped to the Eskimos, either. It was to be presented to a boy just graduating from school, and I believe it was class day.

"Of course, there's a good deal of the accidental in these sales, but that they can be made in such off-times is proof that it pays to have a full stock at all times."

LOCAL TESTIMONIALS VALUABLE IN SELLING FURNACES

The Ernst Hardware Co., of Seattle, carried a heavy line of furnaces but there was such strong competition that sales did not come as fast as they should. The situation was investigated and certain suspicions were verified. People were confused by a too-wide choice in the open market. National advertising mediums confronted them with many heating equipments. They put off deciding.

Using single column space, the Ernst Co. adopted the advertising plan, locally, of reproducing typewritten facsimile letters from satisfied users of the furnace they recommended and handled. "Just one of many," these little ads were headed and then the letter followed.

Here is an example: "Ernst Hardware Co., Dear Sirs: Your furnace sure works fine. We can see that it will give perfect satisfaction from the way it's operating now. We would be pleased to recommend it to any one who needs a good furnace. Thanks for your prompt delivery."

It was the old testimonial scheme brought up to the minute and made intensely personal, because of local names. Response to this advertising was immediate—and successful.

DEAD IN BOX CAR

William H. Ketcheson, of Belleville, Died From Fumes of Stove.

Belleville, Feb. 2. — Mr. William H. Ketcheson, a well-known resident of this city was Saturday found dead in a box car at Grafton on the line of the G. T. R. Deceased had a car of potatoes at Grafton, and on Friday night remained in the car all night to keep on fire, owing to the severe weather. Fumes from a stove caused death. Deceased was 60 years of age and for some time conducted a store in this city. Mr. Ketcheson in early life took an interest in military affairs and was for some time major of the 49th Hastings Rifles. He was a member of Moira Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M., Moira Chapter, No. 7, and King Baldwin Perceptory. A wife but no family survive.

QUEEN WAS IN DANGER

Her Grey Fox Muff Attracted Hounds at Norfolk Meet.

London, Feb. 2.—While attending a meet of the West Norfolk Hounds, Queen Mary was surrounded by the pack, which was attracted by her large grey fox muff. The hounds were finally called off without injury to her Majesty.

BANK CLEARINGS

The clearings in the local banks, during last month amounted to $3,862,216, as against $3,260,823 in January last year, and $3,106,791 for the same month in 1918.

GERMAN SAVANT THINKS MARS IS INHABITED

But People are Intelligent, Not Likely to Communicate With Earth

London, Feb. 2.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin dated Thursday, says: "There's every reason to believe that Mars and other planets are inhabited," said Prof. Einstein, the celebrated German astronomer, speaking of the mysterious wireless signals which Marconi declared had been received from an unknown source simultaneously in London and New York. "Why should the earth be the only planet supporting human life?" he asked. "But if intelligent creatures do exist, as we may assume they do, elsewhere in the universe, I should not expect them to try to communicate with the earth by wireless. Light rays would more probably be the first method attempted, but, of course, all depends on the degree of development such other world beings have reached, and in the present state of our own technical equipment it is impossible to hope to satisfy ourselves of their existence.

"Personally, I should be inclined to believe that these wireless interruptions are due either to atmospheric disturbances or secret experiments being carried on by some other system of wireless telegraphy."

GAS IN COMMON USE

In Next War Says an Expert in England

London, Feb. 2.—There would be no more reason to forbid the use of gas than to prohibit the employment of rifles in the next war, says Major-General Sir Louis Jackson, of the Royal Engineers, formerly in charge of offensive gas production. There were, he declared, gases which killed painlessly, and it was easy to conceive cases in which it would be more humane to use gas than explosive shells. It might be possible to come to some arrangement whereby no gas should be used that caused unnecessary suffering.

VITAL STATISTICS

Following is a comparative statement of births, marriages and deaths in January, 1919, and January of this year:

	Jan., 1920.	Jan., 1919.
Births	51	43
Deaths	34	33
Marriages	24	11

SAYS TERMS OF TREATY MUST BE MODIFIED

SIR GEORGE PAISH BELIEVES GERMANY'S BURDEN IS TOO HEAVY

Toronto, Feb. 2.—Describing financial conditions in Germany as critical, Sir George Paish, the British financial expert, in the course of an address at the Opera Forum, Foresters' Hall, yesterday afternoon declared that it was essential that the terms of the Peace Treaty be modified. He said that the German people were disheartened in the face of their overwhelming burden, and that relief must be extended to them if they were to be saved from a plunge into anarchy and chaos, which would threaten the safety of the whole world. He based his conclusions on observations made in a trip to Germany just previous to coming to this side of the Atlantic.

WILL NOT HELP RESTORE HOUSE OF HAPSBURG

SUCH A STEP, ALLIES SAY, WOULD BE AT VARIANCE WITH TREATY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 2.—A formal denial of rumors that the Allies would promote or recognise the restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty in Hungary was issued by the Council of Ambassadors this afternoon. The statement said that such restoration would be in direct variance with the principles of the peace settlement.

BRITIAN MUST RESUME TRADE WITH GERMANY

Sunderland, Feb. 2. — Winston Churchill, British Secretary of State for War, declared in an address he delivered here, that while no one can tell what will emerge from Russia, "it will be something very menacing to civilization, and especially dangerous to the British Empire."

"Bolshevik fanatics are determined to destroy civilization, democratic parliaments, and the liberties of free peoples," declared the minister.

"Europe and Asia are in a desperate condition. The Allies may abandon Russia, but Russia will not abandon them. The ghost of the bear will cross the snows and menace them.

"New forces are springing up in Asia Minor, and if Russian Bolshevism and Turkish Mahometanism should join hands, the situation for Great Britain would be grave. Kolchak and Denekine have protected British interests in the past, but the armies of Kolchak are almost gone, the armies of Denekine are in jeopardy, and if they were to disappear serious danger would immediately arise.

"It is possible that there may be a combination between kaiser militarism and German Bolshevism to destroy the German republic. We must see that that does not happen. We are continually being told that we should not trade with Germany again, but how are we to get our indemnities unless we trade with her? France and America are taking all steps to trade with Germany, and we should not be called on to stand aside."

PLAN DRASTIC REFORM FOR FARMERS' RELIEF

SECRETARY MORRISON OF THE U. F. O DECLARES AGRICULTURE UNPROFITABLE

Toronto, Feb. 2.—Speaking at a meeting of the Independent Labor party at the Labor Temple yesterday afternoon Mr. J. J. Morrison, secretary of the U.F.O., enunciated some views on fiscal and economic matters that proved somewhat unpalatable to the labor men. He declared that at the present time agriculture, the basic industry of the country, was so unprofitable that thousands of farmers were leaving the land and going into the towns and cities, thereby increasing the urban population and, incidentally, the cost of living. In support of the contention, he cited figures from Government blue books to show that in the years 1916 to 1918 the rural population of Ontario had decreased by 16,000, while the population of the villages, which were semi-rural, decreased by 5,371. In the same period the population of the cities increased by 35,388. It was time to reverse this order of things, he said, and to make life on the farm more attractive and more profitable. One way of doing this would be to reduce the cost of transportation and distribution of farm products. Under present conditions the difference between the amount the farmer received for his produce and that paid by the consumer was far too great. There were too many middlemen taking a rake-off. Some middlemen were no doubt necessary, but not the number there were at the present time. He urged greater co-operation between the consumer and the producer, also drastic changes in the means of distribution.

BONE DRY LAW LIKELY FOR SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Feb. 2.—The Saskatchewan Temperance Act of 1920 received its second reading by a vote of 40 to 6 in the Legislature on Saturday afternoon.

Donald McLean, leader of the opposition, criticized the bill as "not calculated to bring about the bone-dry condition it purported to do and criticized the Government for not recognizing the fact that an element of the population wished to secure liquor legally. The province had prohibition on paper which had filled the jails and brought the law into contempt. Why, therefore, pass a bill which more or less continued such conditions. The only different effect on the present law and the proposed act would be the price of liquor, which would advance. Eight out of ten persons, said Mr. McLean, so far as he could see, wanted a means provided to secure liquor legally. Prohibition sentiment had changed, he said, and disappeared on Armistice Day. Mr. McLean also wanted stronger beer. He said he did not introduce an amendment, but offered these suggestions.

Enforce to the Limit.

Hon. C. A. Dunning made it clear to the House that the Governing proposed to enforce the new Act to the uttermost limit of the law, if the referendum showed the people wanted prohibition. If there were loopholes in the Act they would be closed up.

Harris Turner, soldier-member for Saskatoon, believed that a compulsory law was calculated to bring about conditions worse than if legal sale of liquor was allowed. He had recently been at a soldiers' reunion, where the health of the King was drunk in whiskey in defiance of the law, yet these lawbreakers had all fought in France and made the continuance of making laws within the British Empire possible.

The proposed law would send these men to jail for a second offence and he could not 'stand for any such proposition."

Serving the New Canadians

DURING the past twenty years Canada received three million new settlers of whom about one million were of foreign speech. The war interrupted immigration, but soon the march westward will begin again.

Mutual Requirements

What do we expect of these new citizens? Respect for Law and order, a measure of diligence, that they may not become a charge upon the community, and a willingness to adjust themselves to a new environment.

What do they expect of us, the native-born? Justice, sympathy and kindness. They are entitled also to the stimulating influences of great Canadian Ideals. They have a right to the Gospel of Christ, not only explained in theory, but *worked out in practice* by Christian men and women.

The Church Hampered

The Church has not been neglectful of these new Canadians, whether settled in the crowded cities, or on the Western plains. But the effort to reach them with the ministry of Religion has been made difficult for lack of Missionaries to overtake the work, and by inadequate financial means.

A Case of Misunderstanding

Many Church Members do not realize the magnitude of the task. Lacking complete understanding of the situation, they have not sought out spiritual leaders for these new Canadians, and have been content with former standards of giving. Even with a slowing-down of immigration, the needs have not been met. What will happen when the flood-tide rolls in again?

Look! A Study in Contrasts

In the year 1800, the United States had a population of 5,308,483. During the next twenty years, 184,000 immigrants arrived in American ports.

In 1901, Canada had a population of 5,371,315. During the next fifteen years, the immigration to this Dominion reached a total of 2,906,021.

From 1904 to 1914, Canada accepted 250,000 MORE immigrants than the United States received in the same period — despite the fact that the population of the Republic was ten times that of Canada.

Israel Zangwill and others speak of the United States as the melting-pot of the world, and marvel at the task of assimilating the new comers. WHAT WOULD THEY THINK OF THE PROBLEM IN CANADA?

Moulding the National Spirit

The great [illegible] immigrants now settled in the Dominion are men of good will, [illegible] for useful citizenship. They are helping to do the [illegible] work [illegible] this [illegible] for the advantage of us all. The future public opinion of Canada, the future moral stability of the nation depends upon the will and [illegible] of the Church to fulfil its trust to these New Canadians.

Motives for Activity

You are a Canadian, proud of your country, and deeply concerned for its future. You are a Christian, believing that the Gospel is the only dependable and invincible civilizing agency. You are urged to pray, to serve and to give, that the Home Missions of your Church may be properly sustained in this day of national emergency.

National Peace Thank-Offering
Simultaneous Every-Person Canvass by Each Communion
February 9-14

The United National Campaign

Representing the Simultaneous but Independent Forward Movements of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, and Presbyterian Communions in Canada

THREE YEARS IN PENN.

Member Trenton Post Office Staff Tampers With Mails.

Belleville, Feb. 2.—Three years in Kingston Penitentiary, was the sentenced imposed on Russell Dafoe by Judge Deroche in the County Court Saturday, on a charge of tampering with registered mail. Dafoe was a member of the Post Office staff at Trenton. Complaints of money being extracted from registered letters having been received, an investigation was made by J. Campbell Strange, Assistant Post Office Inspector, with headquarters at Kingston. The result of Mr. Strange's investigation was the arrest of Dafoe. It was shown at the trial of Dafoe, who is 21 years of age, had opened envelopes of outgoing registered letters in an ingenious way, without breaking the sealed flap, removed the money closed the envelopes up again and sent them on. Being alone in the office at night he had ample opportunity to tamper with the letters undisturbed. There were eight charged in all; but evidence was taken on only three, conclusive proofs of guilty being shown in each case.

EARTHQUAKE RECORDED TODAY

Washington, Feb. 2.—A very severe earthquake, lasting more than two hours and centred between thirty-three hundred and thirty-eight hundred miles from Washington, was recorded early today. The shocks began at 6.41 a.m., reached the maximum about eight and ceased at nine o'clock.

Loan sharks infest the sea of finance.

FAMILY HOMELESS

Belleville, Feb. 2.—Fire Saturday afternoon did several hundreds of dollars of damages to Mr. John Berkley's residence in this city and forced the family out with the thermometer at 15 degrees below zero. The rear portion of the house was destroyed.

SMOKING ROOM FOR WOMEN

Has Been Opened by Management of Chicago Theatre.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—A local theatre announced that it had opened a smoking room for women at a cost of $10,000.

The manager said the women "drove him to it." He said he found girls were smoking in the washroom, the boudoir and even in the lobby. The women smoke more cigarettes than the men, he said.

COME TO ROUTLY BRAUNDS' BIG
SIX WEEKS ALTERATION SALE
NOW COMING ON [illegible] it's second stage. Every line in the Store given a Slap this [illegible], Not a Single Pair of Boots Reserved.
10c OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR
This is the Chance to [illegible] your Family Supply of Boots and Shoes at less than the present Factory Prices
Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

Cinnaform Pastilles
prevent many distressing diseases
by destroying the germs which lodge in the Throat. The most effective preventative of Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Quinsy, etc.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

MONS RESIDENTS CARE FOR GRAVES OF ALLIES

EIGHTY-ONE COMMUNES IN DISTRICT TO HONOR FALLEN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 2.—Word has been received by the office of the overseas military forces of Canada from M. Gustave Casy, president of an association formed by the people of Mons to care for the graves of allied soldiers. The Burgomasters and inhabitants of the 81 communes of the district of Mons are assisting the association. The aim is to allot one grave to a family to be cared for and beautified by that family. Further, the family must endeavor to get into communication with the next-of-kin of the deceased soldier and inform them that they are in charge of his grave, and if the next-of-kin proposes to visit Belgium they will be the guests of the family in charge of the grave whilst there.

The owners of the ground in which the deceased soldiers are buried, through the association, have given a free title for each plot to the families interested. Many headstones have been erected by public subscriptions and on the anniversaries of the two battles of Mons, (August 23rd, and November 11th), homage is to be paid to the deceased and wreaths are laid upon their graves. The association now reports that they have now in their charge the graves of 100 allied soldiers.

This information will be of general interest to Canadians in view of the friendship for the Canadian Corps which is entertained by the people of Mons. The Imperial War Graves Commission, to which the High Commissioner for Canada, Sir George Perley, is a member, has by agreement with the Belgian Government the general supervision of all maintenance.

PEACE TIME ARMY

Fourteen Divisions of Territorials—Churchill Outlines Plans

London, Feb. 2. — Britain's total war establishment, when fully recruited will be 345,000 men, according to plans outlined by Winston Spencer Churchill, War Secretary. An army of fourteen divisions of Territorials will be organized, but these will not be sent to foreign territory unless they volunteer.

OFFER TO HYDRO WORKERS

Hamilton Commission Submits Compromise Terms for Wage Scale.

Hamilton, Feb. 2. — The Hydro-Electric Power Commission has made the following offer to its employes: Linemen, first class, 70 cents an hour; second class, 65 cents; and ground men, 52 cents; with time and a half for the first five hours overtime and double time thereafter, also on holidays and Sundays.

Kitchener business men owning property between Foundry and Water Streets have had their assessment raised from $100 to $150 a foot.

WALK FROM BELLEVILLE TO ANTELOPE, SASK.

VETERAN AND YOUNG DAUGHTER WERE SIX LONG MONTHS ON JOURNEY

Regina, Feb. 2.— A pathetic story of hardship, suffering and poverty comes from Antelope, Saskatchewan, where a middle-aged man with his 14-year old daughter were interrogated by the police and discovered to be en route from Belleville, Ontario, to Cranbrooke, British Columbia, walking every foot of the way, save for such "lifts" as kindly auto drivers had given the pair.

George Hunter, a veteran of the great war, with two years' service to his credit, and two wound stripes, received his discharge from the army in 1918 and returned to his home in Belleville, Ontario. For a while all went well, and then sickness came. His wife died and then his children till only one girl was left. Out of work and in debt, according to his story to the police, he sold his few belongings, and after paying his debts found himself with 65 cents in the world. It was then he resolved to walk to Cranbrooke, where he said he had an uncle whom he thought would befriend him. For twenty-eight weeks he and his daughter hit the trail generally walking on the railway tracks to avoid the roads which meant publicity and the police. Sleeping in haystacks and barns by night they wended their slow way west. Now and again the man would get a job for a few days and with the little sum so earned, provisions and other necessaries would be bought to maintain them on their long journey.

Not once during all these weeks were they questioned until they reached Antelope, Sask., well to the west of Regina. Early in September they reached this place, where a Provincial police officer investigated their case. They seemed to have stood their hard experiences well. The girl, a strong, healthy country lass said the trip had been all right barring the cold sleeping out at nights. Paper's in Hunter's possession verifed his story to some extent, and inquiries made by the police further confirmed them. The uncle at Cranbrooke, B. C., was telegraphed and pending a reply the constable took the wayfarers in and for several days kept them. No answer came from the uncle in Cranbrooke and the constable loaned them money to take the train west. The latest information is that they arrived at Cranbrooke.

QUEBEC IN DARKNESS

Break in Power Puts Lights Out of Commission.

Quebec, Feb. 2. — As the result of a break at the power plant of the Shawinigan Falls, lights in the streets of this city were out of commission and the city was in darkness for several hours.

NO DISSENTERS IN SASK

Legislature Unanimously Passes Petition for Plebiscite.

Regina, Feb. 2. -- The resolution of Hon. W. R. A. Turgeon, asking the Assembly to petition the Dominion Government to hold a plebiscite on the prohibition question carried without a dissenting vote in the Legislature.

OBITUARY

WALTER DAWSON.

Another short course student at the Ontario Agricultural College passed away at the General Hospital, Guelph, Walter Dawson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Welford Dawson, of South Monaghan. He had been a patient at the hospital since last Sunday, his death being due to pneumonia. He was one of the youngest judges at the Toronto Exhibiton last year. His course at the O. A. C. this year was to complete his training prior to starting out on the farm for himself. He had been at the college since the New Year.

ELIZABETH EVE RAY.

The death occurred this morning at her late residence, 554 Rogers street, of Elizabeth Eve Ray, beloved wife of J. B. Ray, in her forty-third year. Deceased, who had been ill only one week, was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Mrs. Ray was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, and moved to Canada ten years ago, having been a resident of this city since that time. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, one son, Lacey, and a daughter, Dorothy, both at home also her mother, three sisters and one brother in the Old Country.

The funeral will take place from her late residence on Wednesday, February 4th, at 2 p.m. to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Service at St. Luke's Church.

REV. MOTHER MONICA

The death occurred on Sunday morning at four o'clock, at Mt. St. Joseph, of Rev. Mother Monica, of Loretta Academy, Toronto. Deceased is a sister of the Mother Superior of Mt St. Joseph. The remains were conveyed to Toronto this afternoon for interment.

FLU IN TORONTO MILDER THAN ONE YEAR AGO

HEALTH OFFICER SAYS THAT RATE OF MORTALITY IS COMPARATIVELY LOW

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Feb. 2.— Dr. C. J. Hastings, stated today that although the "flu" is spreading rapidly in this city it is not anything like the virulent type of last year and the mortality so far is comparatively low. He is preparing auxiliary hospital accommodation and has decided not to publish the daily number of cases reported but will publish the deaths as compared with 1918.

$300,000 ON ROADS

Simcoe County Votes Large Sum on Good Roads System.

Barrie, Feb. 2. — At its closing session the County Council of Simcoe put through a report providing for the expenditure of $300,000 on the county, road system this year. Twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars of this is to be divided among Barrie, Collingwood, Orillia and Midland, upon the basis of equalized assessment, and $20,000 is to be divided equally among the ten other incorporated towns and villages. Of the remainder, $252,500 it is intended to spend $5,000 for machinery. All the work is to be done under the direct supervision of the county engineer, so that uniformity of work may be assured. Last year over $28,000 of the appropriation for good roads was unexpended owing to scarcity of labor and this promises to be a big difficulty in the way of carrying out this year's complete program.

ASQUITH PROMISES HOME RULE FOR THE IRISH

London, Feb. 2.— Mr Asquith has declared himself a complete convert to the rights of women and his election address issued this week shows him to be an advocate of the revision by the League of Nations of the peace treaty's territorial provisions; an international economic conference on peace and trade with Russia; and an immediate granting of self-government to Ireland in the fullest sense.

BIG SALARY BOOST FOR ESSEX COUNTY OFFICIALS

Windsor, Feb. 2.— Essex County Council at Sandwich on Saturday passed substantial salary increases to all officials except Clerk Percy Coyle, whose name did not appear on the list.. Salaries of stenographers were jumped from $850 to $1,200; county treasurer, $1,800 to $2,400; road superintendents, $1,500 to $2,500 and county constables $2.50 per day to $3.

HORSE RAN AWAY HAD TO BE SHOT

RAN INTO STORE ENTRANCE AND FELL ON IRON STEP

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night a runaway horse dashed its cutter against a telegraph pole on Chambers street, continued on its mad flight across Hunter street and into the doorway of Mr. Frank Hourigan's Tartain Tailor Store, where the animal broke the plate glass window at the side of the entrance with its head, and then fell, fracturing one hind leg, on an iron step.

The horse and cutter belongd to Malony's livery, Chambers street and was hired by Lionel Lipsett and Stanley Record, both of about the same age, 18. The young men claim that the animal, when proceeding peacefully along George street southward, took fright opposite Central Park at the hooting and shouting of four occupants of another cutter. The frightened animal quickly got beyond their control. They managed to turn him westward, however, on Brock street, but the horse made a quick turn down Chambers street, washed the cutter against a pole throwing its occupants out and completely demolishing the vehicle. The animal, continuing its flight, found it impossible to turn on Hunter street, and landed in Mr. Hourigan's store entrance, where it sustained a broken leg, and had to be shot by Constable Lawrence.

Mr. Maloney, owner of the outfit, says he knew nothing of the accident until the young men entered his office ,and asked the price of a new cutter, saying the one they took out was wrecked. Shortly afterwards he received information of the horse's fatal hurt, of which Lipset and Record at the time knew nothing. nothing.

Mr. Maloney values the horse at $125, and the cutter, which is completely ruined, at $75. The broken window, which is insured, is valued at about $100.

Stanley Record sustained slight injury to one leg, but Lipsett escaped any ill effects from the accident.

DAILY PAPER THREE CENTS

Windsor, Feb. 2.—The Border Cities Star announced that the price of the paper would be increased to three cents, commencing Monday.

SLEEPING SICKNESS IS SAME AS INFLUENZA

MEDICAL SCIENCE CLAIMS TO HAVE FOUND SERUM TO CURE BOTH

New York, Feb. 2.—Three-quarters of the world's population have been affected with Spanish influenza, which is now declared to be the same disease as sleeping sickness, and a serum has been found to cure both, according to reports today. Experiments are being carried on here and in Paris.

Simultaneously with the receipt of word from Paris that a serum had been made by Dr. Charles Folley, which would cure both influenza and sleeping sickness, came a report from Bellevue Hospital that a preliminary report had been issued from Mount Sinai Hospital of the probable isolation of the sleeping sickness germ.

To produce a serum to cure the encephalitis lethargica, as the sleeping sickness is known to science, it would be necessary to segregate the germ of the disease, as serums are made from the disease germs themselves, the live germs in the blood being killed by the injection into the blood of the dead bodies of the same germs.

The germs of Spanish influenza is said to have been isolated, but no perfect serum is known to have been produced.

TWENTY-NINE DIE VIOLENTLY

One Month in Toronto of Premature Deaths.

Twenty-nine people met their deaths from violent causes in Toronto during the month of January. Of these, twenty people were found dead or died suddenly, an exceptionally high average, while two were killed by street cars, two were suffocated by gas fumes, one was a victim of a railway accident, two died from falls, one from burns and one was killed by an automobile.

CANADIAN $ WORTH ONLY 88c.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 2.—Another low record was established this morning for the pound sterling when it opened at $3.48. The value of the Canadian dollar in the New York market remains low, the discount rate being quoted at 12½ per cent.

GRANTS TO HORTICULTURE.

Elgin County Council Encourages Societies in District.

St. Thomas, Feb. 2. — The Elgin County Council at its Saturday's session voted a grant of 25 per cent. of the government grant to horticultural societies of the county to encourage them in their beautification work. The societies which will benefit are Dutton, Aylmer, Port Stanley and West Lorne. They all owe their inception to St. Thomas Horticultural Society, Dr. F. E. Bennett, president of the local organization, having been the moving spirit in the establishment of outside societies. The Dutton Society is growing rapidly, and already has a membership of nearly 150.

INCREASE IN CUSTOM RECEIPTS

Total Amount for Month of January Was $5,548,550.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—An increase of $16,481,207, in Customs receipts for the ten months of the fiscal year ending Saturday is shown by the monthly statement issued from the Customs Department. For the ten month period last year, the receipts totalled $131,983,439, while this year they amounted to $148,464,646. For the month of January alone the increase was $5,548,550, the receipts totalling $18,176,426 as against $12,627,876 in January, 1920.

STRATFORD PLANTS CLOSE

City's Power Allowance Cut From 1,600 to 400 Kilowatts.

Stratford, Feb. 2.—Newspaper offices and other users of Hydro power, except some factories were idle because the city's power allowance had been cut down to 400 kilowatts when the normal consumption is upwards of 1,600 kilowatts. Factories were given preference in the morning but will close this afternoon.

Purity! Purity! Purity!

The one dominating note that runs all through the making of Sunlight Soap is Purity. The $5,000 Guarantee you get with every single bar is not a mere advertisement. It marks a standard set for the buyers who select the choice Sunlight Soap materials—for the soap boiler—for the expert chemists—for the girls, even who wrap and pack Sunlight.

Insist on getting the soap you ask for—

Sunlight Soap

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

YOUTH SLEEPS TO DEATH

Raymond Pajot, of Windsor, is a Victim.

Windsor, Feb. 2.—Raymond Pajot, ill two weeks, died yesterday afternoon of sleeping sickness, after being in a deep sleep for six days. He was twenty years old. Essex County has three other cases of this disease.

General Sir Arthur Currie will address the Guelph Canadian Club on February 20.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb 2.— Receipts heavy, trade slow Quotations heavy. [illegible] steers, $14 to $15, Butcher steers, choice, $12.75 to $13.50; Butcher cows medium, $8 to $9.50; Calves, $20 to $23; Ewes $8 to $12; lambs $17.50 to $19.50; Hogs f.a.w., selects, $1325.

Guelph chamber of commerce has decided to form an out-of-town farmers' section.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STO. COUGHS

HERE'S TRUE PHILOSOPHY

A spendthrift should settle up before he settles down. Likewise, he should care for his eyes while his eyes are caring for him.

Dr. Fowler, after a thorough test, knows exactly what your eyes need. He never advises glasses unless required, but if the eyes need help, his "PEBLO" Glasses are the highest grade product of the world and will give genuine satisfactory service.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

GRAND
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

AN OLD DUTCH LEGEND.

How Jantje the Bellringer Saved Sluis From the Spaniards.

An old statue in the steeple near the bells at Sluis, in Holland, which was originally erected in honor of Jantje van Sluis, is worked by mechanical means, which cause it to strike the bell at every hour and a half with a hammer.

Jantje was a bellringer and watchman during the eighty years' war with Spain. On the night of June 12, 1606, Du Terrail, a Spanish captain, resolved to recover Sluis, the principal fortress of Zeeland, from Prince Maurice of Orange, who had conquered it two years previously.

When the clock struck nine it was arranged that the Spanish soldiers should sound a false alarm at one gate in order to draw the Dutch soldiers away from another, thus leaving a means of ingress for the enemy.

Providentially Jantje forgot to wind up the clock till late in the evening, and, being terribly afraid of ghosts, he did it so hastily that he damaged the works. Another story avers that he was intoxicated, the result of Sluis fair, which had been held on that afternoon.

Be that as it may, Terrail waited in vain to hear the familiar striking of the old clock, and thus the attack was put off till midnight. In the meantime the garrison had suspected something amiss and were on the alert. Consequently the Spaniards were repulsed with great loss.

Jantje had accidentally saved his town, and to honor him his fellow citizens erected the bell ringing statue to his perpetual memory.—London Tatler.

FREDERICK THE GREAT.

Carlyle's Pen Picture of the Famous Old Prussian Ruler.

On the 17th of August, 1786, died one of the most remarkable sovereigns Europe ever produced, Frederick II. of Prussia, called Frederick the Great. Thomas Carlyle thus describes him:

"The man is not of godlike physiognomy any more than of imposing stature or costume. Close shut mouth, with thin lips, prominent jaws and nose, receding brow by no means of Olympian height; head, however, is of long form and has superlative gray eyes in it. Not what is called a beautiful man, nor yet, by all appearances, what is called a happy.

"On the contrary, the face bears evidence of many sorrows, as they are termed; of much hard labor done in this world and seems to anticipate but more still coming. Quiet stoicism, capable enough of what joy there were, but not expecting any worth mention; great unconscious and some conscious pride tempered with a cheery mockery of humor—are written in that old face, which carries its chin well forward in spite of the slight stoop about the neck; snuffy nose rather flung into the air under its old cocked hat—like an old snuffy lion on the watch; and such a pair of eyes as no man or lion or lynx of that century bore elsewhere, according to all the testimony we have.

"This is the man who, among the common people who much loved and esteemed him, was Vater Fritz—Father Fred—a name of familiarity which had not bred contempt in that instance."

Forestalled the President.

Peggy is feeling important these days, having been chosen secretary of her little church club. She was laboring over the minutes of her first meeting when I suggested that she should always begin: "The meeting was called to order with the president in the chair." "But she wasn't," protested Peggy, indignantly. "I was. I got there first and got the big chair and the rest had only kindergarten seats."

Foolish Fad of Idle Rich.

At one time snail racing was a great fad in Austria. Vienna had a fashionable snail racing club, where fortunes were frequently wagered on the ridiculous contests. Careful records of the time taken by the winning snail to crawl around the miniature race course were kept, in order that contestants might be properly handicapped in subsequent matches.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

A Gentleman Fairy

By EDNA DEANE LYALL

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Where all the children came from Rodney Marsh could not comprehend! It seemed as if magically quick some telepathic signal had been conveyed to every juvenile in the vicinity of the great tenement row where he had paused to watch a little group make mud pies. They were soiled, ragged garments, were barefooted, and with pity and interest the kindly faced young man studied these poor and neglected, but happy children of the city.

Marsh drew out some small change and dropped as many coins among the four urchins who were engrossed in their mock pastry task. There was a scramble, a rapturous yell, a babel of voices from doorways and alleys. Then poured into the center children from far and near. They surrounded Marsh with grimed hands, extended and eloquent pleas for consideration.

"That is all," announced Marsh, as he detected specious repeaters in evidence and started away.

Only one of the throng ran after him, breathless and big eyed. He noticed that she was of a different brood to the general mass, being clean, poorly, but neatly dressed, and with a winning personality.

"Oh, mister, please!" uttered the little six-year-old miss. "Are you really throwing away money?"

"Why, yes, my dear, to good little children, and I am sure you must be that."

"Mamma says so, and Auntie Phyllis," came the prompt response. "Oh, how rich you must be! But I know—you're a gentleman fairy! You see, I've been saving up to buy the big doll down at the corner. Come along and I'll show you," and the little one took his hand with a trustfulness that caused him to thrill with pleasure. She halted finally beside a show window full of toys and pointed with enraptured ecstasy at the object of her admiration.

It was marked two dollars. Marsh took out a banknote.

"Oh! does it take all that money?" cried Edith Waldron. "Please, Mr. Fairy, I can do without the doll, and I'd rather you'd buy an invalid chair for poor sick mamma."

"You sweet, self-sacrificing little cherub. You shall have the doll first, and then we will see about the invalid chair," said Marsh, and, his companion hugging and chatting to her coveted acquaintance, they went back towards the tenement row.

"There's where we live," little Edith enlightened Marsh, and she pointed to a third story window. There was a box filled with flowering plants. The windows were clean and bright and adorned with snowy white curtains. "My papa is dead, and we are very poor, and Aunty Phyllis is nursing poor mamma, and she can't get about, and if any of your fairies have an invalid chair, won't you please send her one?"

"Indeed, I will!" pledged Marsh, and within the hour an invalid's wheeled chair was on its way to the old tenement. It had been a relief to mingle with the lowly and make at least a few humble ones happy, but now Marsh's own troubles filled his thoughts. He had come to the city to defend a lawsuit which, if it went against him, would mean the loss of nearly all he possessed. He knew that the claim against him was unjust, but it was in the hands of legal vampires.

Marsh located the rooms on the third floor. He knocked at an open door, noting the neatness of the place. A woman, pale and careworn, seated in a new invalid chair, greeted him.

"I understand that Miss Worth does copying at home," spoke Marsh, "and I have some work for her if she is not too busy."

"My sister will return in a few minutes. Won't you be seated, please?" said the invalid.

Marsh sat down in a chair near a typewriter. Upon a table lay a number of typed sheets. He could not help but notice them. As Mrs. Waldron wheeled herself into an adjoining room Marsh picked up one and then another of the sheets, deeply absorbed.

"It is fate!" he whispered, quite aroused, to himself, for by some strange coincidence Miss Worth had been copying the papers of the opposing counsel in his lawsuit. His face lightened as he became fully aware of the testimony and witnesses to be present, made some hurried notes and now knew what points to guard in the litigation.

Bright voices and footsteps sounded outside and Marsh arose to face a young girl twenty and a child of six, bearing in her loving clasp the famous doll of the corner store.

"Oh, Aunty Phyllis!" cried Edith ecstatically, rushing towards Marsh and throwing her arms about his neck. "It's the gentleman fairy!"

Marsh blundered through his equivocal mission as best he might. He said nothing when Miss Worth discovered his identity and insisted that as she could he should be repaid for the cherished invalid chair. It was destined to become a family possession, however, for the day Marsh won his case he asked gentle, faithful Phyllis Worth to become his wife.

Chief Commissioner Carvell of the Railway Board has given a ruling restricting greatly the use of telephone, telegraph and express franks.

USE IN ADVERSITY

Generally a Working Out of the Law of Compensation.

Undoubted Fact That Opposition or Hardship Tends to Bring Out the Best There Is in Man's Composition.

"I wish I could slide along in business as easily as George Seagrave," said John Nelson, as he joined his father in the library after dinner.

"What's up now?" asked his father.

"Oh, nothing," replied the son, "only George has just been appointed assistant general manager of his father's firm. It doesn't seem right for a fellow to have an advantage like that given to him, while fellows like me have to dig for everything they get."

"But that seems to be the way the world is made, John, and the more I see of it the more I'm convinced it's a capital arrangement. I used to feel as you do, but I've lived long enough to see a great many things adjust themselves. There is a law of compensation at work, my boy, and no class has all the advantages. It would be a very poor world if we all slid along as easily as George does."

"What do you mean by that?" asked the son.

"Just this: it takes opposition or hardship, or whatever you please to call it, to bring out the best in us and make us good for anything. You know the old saying, 'It's three generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves.' A man goes out in his shirt sleeves and gets his living, but he decides that his children shall have more opportunity than he, so he gives them an education. The sons make money by their educational advantages, and they pass it on to their sons, who have never known the struggle of acquisition. The sons' sons go through it. And so, the shirt-sleeve process begins again. It doesn't always happen so, but it happens with sufficient regularity to form the basis of a proverb. The exception proves the rule."

"Yes, but it needn't be so," replied the boy.

"I know that," replied the father, "but there is enough truth in it to prove what I want to say. Even God himself put the Jews through the process of adversity to whip them into shape. It was only about four hundred miles in a bee line across the wilderness. But God made the Jews take forty years to get to Canaan, because he wanted to toughen them and make them ready for the conquest, when he got them there. The Bible says he 'led them not through the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near.' They would have got there too quickly to stand the hardship. And if they had defeated the Philistines, they would have been unprepared for a still worse enemy; I mean the opulence and plenty of Canaan.

"Men are defeated by easy victories and cheap successes more than by adversities. Disraeli was hissed down in the British parliament when he made his maiden speech. But that only toughened his fibre and stiffened his resolve. Grant's reverses were the school in which he learned how to win his later victories. It makes all the difference whether a closed door is a final rebuff or an invitation to battle through. I'm more afraid of a cheap and easy success for you than I am of struggle. If you struggle before you achieve, you will have character to hold you steady when success arrives. The trouble with many persons is that they have no character to go with their acquisitions. It is a case of diamonds on dirty fingers.

"Have you never seen an engine pounding itself to pieces on a slippery rail in winter? What it needed was sand, opposition. Friction spelled progress. Even a kite can't rise with the wind. It must ascend against it. Don't spend your time quarreling with the order of things or fretting about some one else's easy success. An oak grows in the open, tortured by a thousand storms. The hothouse plant never knows the glory of the sky."—Youth's Companion.

Russian Bison Exterminated.

What has happened, during the war, to the bison herds of Central Europe? Protected by a ukase of the Czar Alexander, bisons still existed in some private parks of Poland and Lithuania, the last of their kind in Europe. Count Potocki's herd was kept in an immense park, and for some time was protected by the Cossacks of the Don. But according to a French writer, M. Grandidier, there is no doubt as to their ultimate fate. In 1917 the bolsheviki thought fitting to include the herd in their policy of extermination. Bisons could not be owned by everybody, therefore they must be owned by nobody, and so, in the general cataclysm, the famous herd disappeared.

Magpie Pet of Public.

The magpie in Kensington gardens has many friends who attend his daily levee. One of so tender a heart that she conceals chicken bones in her muff for his delight was told that an offering of meal-worms would prove irresistible.

She sought this delicacy, but only to learn that it is now unobtainable. For meal-worms, as an article of bird-fare, came from Germany.

Most of us will bear with equanimity the disappearance of this strangest of Hunnish trades. To the authorities of the Zoological gardens, however, the problem of meal-worm production is said to be a weighty one still unsolved.—London Chronicle.

Kitchener trades and labor council want on record as being in favor of the Government embargo on newsprint paper.

A Freak of Fortune

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"A penny for your thoughts, Wilbur," spoke pretty Erna Barton, and the somber face of Wilbur Gray, evidencing a mood of profound abstraction, brightened up magically, as it always did when this charming girl was beside him.

"Am I sure of the compensation offered?" challenged the young man lightly.

"There!" and Erna pressed an old battered copper coin into his hand. "Now confess, sir! Not only do I reward you with the conventional penny, but I present what may be a rare coin."

"So rare and old that its inscription is fairly undecipherable," replied Wilbur. "It seems to wear the green and grime of the centuries."

"I found it among a lot of relics of the olden, olden time that poor dear grandfather so cherished," explained Erna. "He also left some old pieces of delftware and ancient firearms."

"I shall keep the coin always, Erna," said Wilbur. "I hope it will be a guardian of good fortune."

"But what about the pay?" inquired Erna, archly. "I bought your thoughts—what were they?"

"Well, Erna," answered Wilbur, his glance softening and replete with sentiment, "I was thinking how dearly I loved you when I came home for the holiday vacation."

Erna's fair golden head drooped, but she drew nearer to him on the porch seat.

"And how much more I love you now," continued Wilbur seriously. "And when I come home next summer I hope I can add to it all by asking you to become my wife."

"I hope so," said Erna spontaneously, lifting her clear, honest eyes to meet his own, "but you must not think of that until your are sure that little Eva and I will not be a burden to you. All grandfather has left us is this little place, and some money is owing on that."

"I hope to be able to clear up everything and more," spoke Wilbur confidently. "Send your sweet, best wishes after me when I go back to work in the city, that I may find some way of earning more money than I do now."

"Be patient, dear," soothed Erna encouragingly. "Our ship is sure to come in some day, and it will be the more precious for the waiting."

Wilbur was employed in a brokerage office. Opportunity came to him through this business connection of making money, but he had no capital to invest. About two weeks after his return to the city a close friend, Paul Warfield, dropped into his room at his boarding house.

"I wish I had a thousand dollars, Wilbur," he said. "I've got a tip that would make me a fortune in a month."

Wilbur smiled incredulously. He had always kept away from tips and speculative propositions generally, and, besides, he realized that Warfield was a good deal of a dreamer.

"Don't laugh at me, Wilbur," said Paul. "This is no wild fantasy, but a sure thing."

"Some stock on the boom, eh?"

"Nothing of the sort. It's a sure prospect, with a sound, substantial basis. It's land—land that never decays, never burns up, never wears out. Wall street can't play with it."

"Land with a gold mine on it, I suppose?" intimated Wilbur quizzically.

"No, Wilbur, it's an eight-acre strip and last week on the next forty a prospector made a strike. He sealed the well, and is trying to keep his discovery quiet until he can interest some capitalist to buy up all the other land in the vicinity. The very choicest is the piece I have a chance to buy. My old aunt is willing to invest half of the money required. Couldn't you raise the other five hundred in some way, Wilbur?"

"Oh, yes, sure; certainly!" derided Wilbur. "See," and he emptied his pocket of the few coins it held. "I might buy a hundredth part of an acre," and just then one of the coins slipped through his careless fingers and rolled against Paul's foot.

The latter picked it up to restore it to its owner. Then with a profound stare and a voluble: "Hello! Where did you ever get that?" He held close to the light the copper penny Erna Barton had given to Wilbur. He rubbed it, took out a magnifying glass and added: "Say, did you know that you have a treasure?"

"What do you mean?" questioned Wilbur.

"Why, that this is a Cirencester penny of the period of King Stephen, probably one of the rarest coins in the world, centuries old. Will you let me take it to an old collector I know? I'll be back in an hour."

The hour was just up when Paul, excited and breathless, returned. "One of the only two known!" he fairly shouted. "The other is in the British museum. I have an offer of six hundred dollars."

"Take it!" cried Wilbur impulsively, "and use five hundred dollars of it for your wonderful speculation."

Which turned out just as Paul had predicted. There was a later division of twenty thousand dollars' profits, and Wilbur Gray went back to his native village to make Erna Barton the happiest girl in the world.

Secretary Pequegnat, of the school board at Kitchener, announces that a new six-roomed school will be built on Agnes street.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston
No. 99—8.51 p. m for Lindsay

Vehicles will be allowed to travel at the speed of twenty miles an hour in London.

The average teacher's salary in the town of Paris is $655 a year, which Inspector Standing considers too low.

Guelph Horticultural Society will start a campaign to increase its membership to 2,000.

EMPIRE
MONDAY -TUESDAY- WEDNESDAY
OWEN MOORE
—IN—
"PICCADILLY JIM"
From the Famous Saturday Evening Post Story
By P. G. Wodehouse
IT GOES OVER THE PLATE FOR A CLEAN STRIKE AS REFRESHING AS A COCKTAIL
A 100% PLUS COMEDY
This is The Best Selznick Picture Released To Date And if you enjoyed OLIVE THOMAS and EUGENE O'BRIEN, you have a Treat in Store
ALICE JOYCE IN "THE WINCHESTER WOMAN"
INTERNATIONAL NEWS -:- COMEDY
Owing to our consistent and liberal patronage we can offer to the Public the above High-Class Program without an increase in Admission Prices.
LET'S CO-OPERATE

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Central Ontario Provincial Highway Association held their convention in Stratford on Friday.

Recommendation for a minimum salary of $1200 for teachers has been made by the Calgary school board.

CP OS
TO EUROPE
SAILINGS
From St. John To
Feb 4—Scandinavian ...Lpl.
Feb 9—Sicilian ...Havre-Lon.
Feb 1[illegible]—Metagama ...Liverpool
Feb 1[illegible]—Scotian ...Antwerp
Feb [illegible]—Melita ...Liverpool
Feb [illegible]—Grampian.Havre-Lon.
Mar [illegible]—Scandinavian ...Lpl.
Mar 11—Pretorian ...Glasgow
Mar 12—[illegible] ...France ...L[illegible]
Mar 17—Metagama ..Liverpool
Steamers sail on arrival of C. P. R. trains, leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.
Apply to Local Agents or
THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
1 KING ST. EAST
TORONTO.

LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representative will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

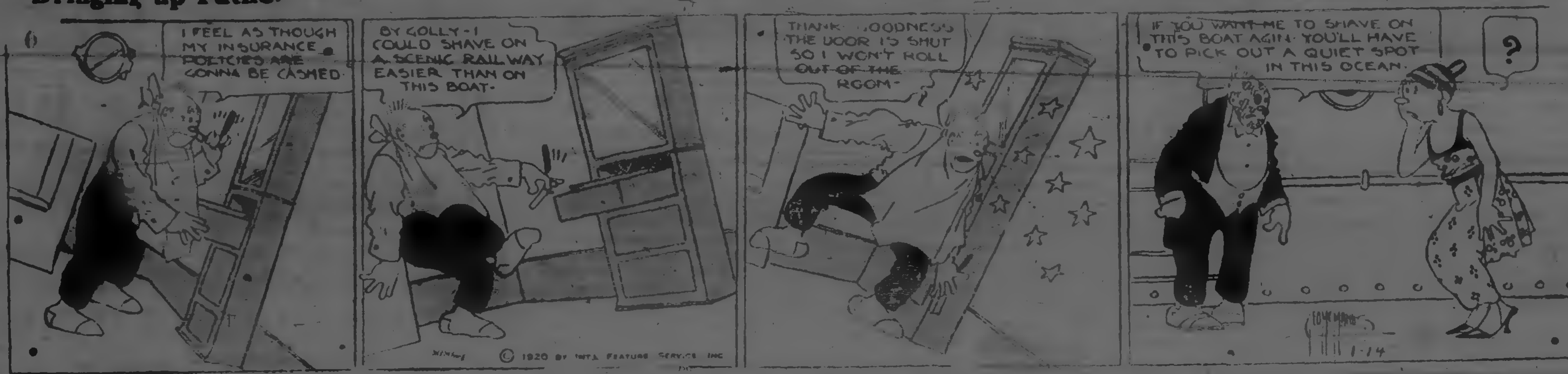
National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I FEEL AS THOUGH MY INSURANCE POLICIES ARE GONNA BE CASHED
BY GOLLY - I COULD SHAVE ON A SCENIC RAILWAY EASIER THAN ON THIS BOAT-
THANK GOODNESS THE DOOR IS SHUT SO I WON'T ROLL OUT OF THE ROOM-
IF YOU WANT ME TO SHAVE ON THIS BOAT AGIN YOU'LL HAVE TO PICK OUT A QUIET SPOT IN THIS OCEAN.
?
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC
1-14

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Businessmen's Ten Pin League

Monday: De Laval vs. High Rollers

Tuesday at nine o'clock. Grocers vs. High Rollers.

Wednesday. Quaker Oats vs. Grocers

Friday: Kingpins vs. Businessmen.

Businessmen's Five Pin League

Monday: Post Office vs Centrals.

Thursday: Lawn Bowlers vs. Clerks

Friday: DeLaval vs. Pastimes, at seven o'clock.

Friday: Leftovers vs. Brinton Carpet, at 8:15 p.m.

DeLaval's 2; Businessmen, 1

On Friday night in the Businessmen's Ten Pin League, DeLaval took two from the Businessmen. For DeLaval at Fitzgerald was high with 560, Barrett 552. For the Businessmen Green was high with 521, Craig next with 518.

The scores:

DeLaval				
W Fitzgerald	148	178	175	501
Ruiter	147	181	147	475
A. Fitzgerald	173	209	178	606
Barrett	191	164	197	552
Carter	137	150	148	435
	796	883	845	2523

Businessmen				
Pratt	128	213	153	494
Pidgeon	147	163	134	444
Gillian	139	178	151	468
Green	156	161	204	521
Craig	149	150	219	518
Totals	719	865	861	2445

MIDGETS, 2; DELAVALS, 1

Midgets Take Two From Separators

On Saturday night the Midgets took two out of the three from the Separators, in the DeLaval Ten Pin League. Walter Fitzgerald was high man for the Midgets with 529 and for the Separators, Barrett was high with 529.

ROBT. ELLIOT WINS CARPET BOWLS CONTEST

FINAL RESULTS IN SERIES OF GAMES BY CALEDONIAN CLUB CONTESTS

The games in the Caledonian Club carpet bowling contest Friday night resulted as follows:

Fourth Round.

McCulloch, jr.	12	Sheith	2

Semi-Finals.

A. Irwin	9	Bob Haddow	2
B. Elliot	13	H. McCulloch	5

Finals.

Bob Elliot	12	Y. Sandy Irwin	8

Bi-Semi-Final.

Bob Haddow	8	H. McCulloch	5

Consolation Ties.

Consolation ties are now being played off and members are reminded to come along and play the games. Some of the games resulted as follows:

Neil Hurry	12	Jas Sands	7
Jas. Martin	18	McCall	4
Jno. Wyllie	13	A. Grant	6
Bob Hendry	10	Bob French	6
John A. Smith	9	Jas. F. Reid	6

The chairman, Mr. Ed. G. Hardie, during the evening, presented the handsome lamp to Bob Elliot as 1st prize in the bowling tournament, given by the chairman, 2nd prize, 1 dozen Gladiolus bulbs, presented by W. Young, to Sandy Irwin; 3rd prize, 4 records, to Bob Haddow; 4th prize, 2 records, to Hugh McCulloch, all presented by Mr. Lawson of the Heintzman Hall.

LADY CURLERS TODAY

Following is the report of the ladies' curling match held at the Charlotte street curling rink this morning:

Mrs. R. Copping	Mrs. Cressman
Mrs. Seels	Mrs. Fiske
Mrs. Jamieson	Miss Gladman
Miss Davidson,	Mrs. Coulthard,
Skip 5	Skip 6
Mrs. G. Copping	Mrs. MacDonald
Mrs. Schneider	Mrs. Widdifield
Miss M. Rogers	Mrs. Harkness
Mrs. Eastwood	Mrs. Waddell
Skip 2	Skip 13

Peculiar Strike.

One of the novel strikes on record was that of smugglers which occurred on the German-Polish frontier some years ago. Extensive smuggling operations were being carried on, principally through women who crossed into Germany two or three times a day in ragged clothing, returning in costumes of the latest fashion. From the smuggling organization the women received less than 50 cents a day, so they struck for higher wages, and won.

International Courtesy.

Foreign vessels entering United States ports are obliged to display only the flag of the country to which they belong. It is customary, however, for steamers to carry the United States flag at the forepeak when entering United States ports, but this is merely a matter of international courtesy and is not compulsory.

Deer Increasing in California.

Though the game reserve established in the greater portion of the Angeles forest reserve in California, which includes the San Bernardino and Sierra Madre Mountains, has been in existence but two years, wild deer are multiplying rapidly, according to forestry officials. It is believed that within a few years great herds of deer will be roaming the hills. Deer have been on the verge of extermination in the Southern California mountains, but establishment of the preserve is protecting the herds. Even now deer often appear along the boundary lines of the restricted area, and at times wander into cities near the foothills, seeming to be very tame. The forestry service will establish special patrols along the reserve during the coming hunting season to see that the law is not violated.—Christian Science Monitor.

Good-by, Dobbin.

Figures compiled by the New York sanitary bureau of the department of health and reported by Harry T. Gardner, secretary of the Automobile Dealers' association, show a great decrease in the number of stables, and, naturally, in the numbers of horses occupying them. In 1917 there were 108,036 horses. The most recent figures show a shrinkage of 32,936 horses. Chicago, too, shows a falling off in the registration of horse-drawn vehicles under the wheel tax law. In the four years ended May 1, this year, the number of such vehicles decreased from 49,582 to 32,489. This diminution of about 34 per cent compared with New York's falling off of about 30 per cent.

Watch as Compass.

To use the watch as a compass, bring the watch into a position so that the hour hand is pointing toward the sun. The south then lies midway between whatever hour it may be and the numeral XII on the dial of the watch.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

COAL

...AND...

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

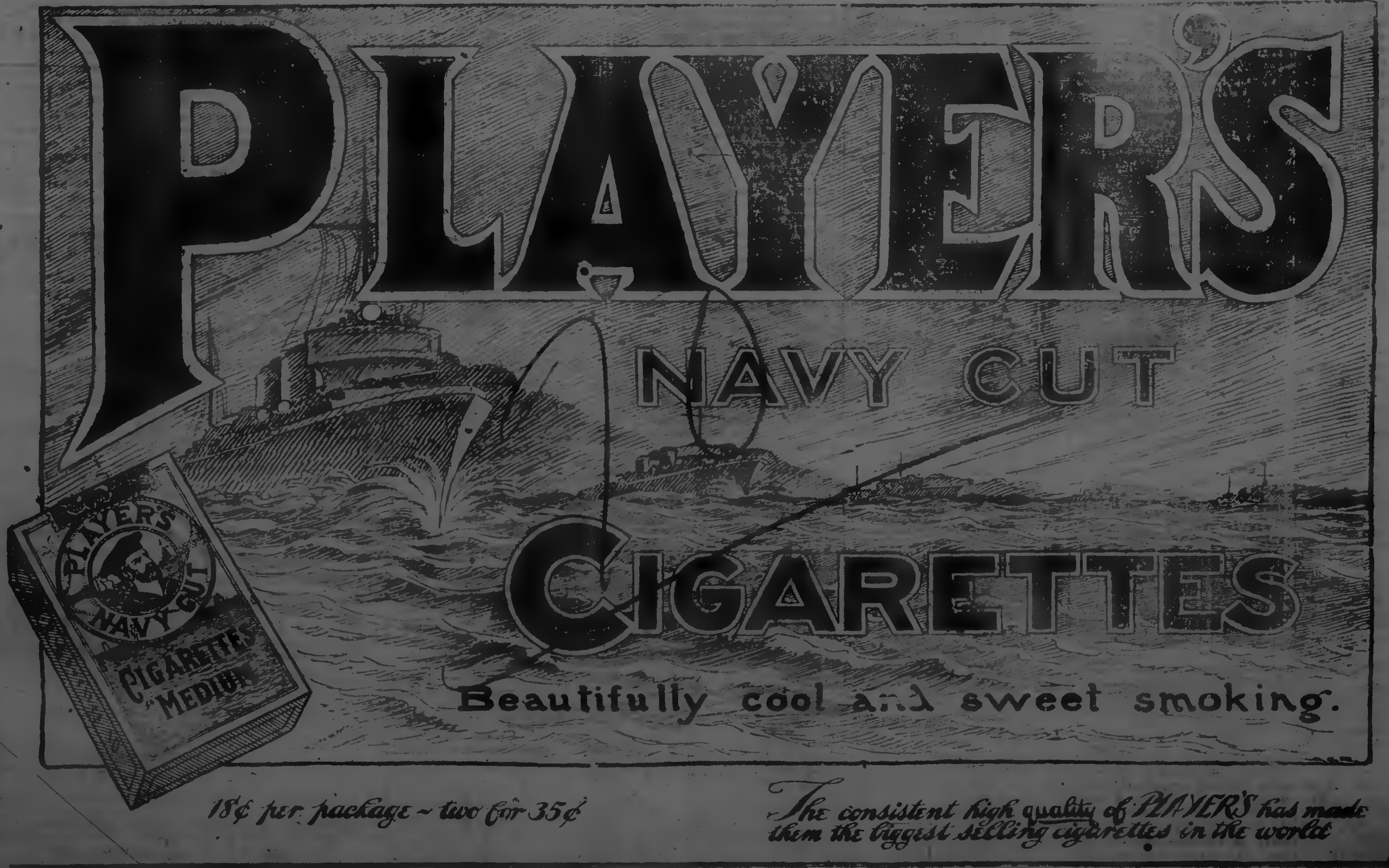
ORDER NOW

Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays

B. B. Graham, newly appointed treasurer of Elgin county, is to receive $1500 per year salary.



18¢ per package ~ two for 35¢

The consistent high quality of PLAYER'S has made them the biggest selling cigarettes in the world

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ich cannot adequ

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost [illegible], will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others [illegible] thrown away. Consult

W. H. LALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
[illegible]

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

WANTED.

Pupil [illegible] Apply to the Superintendent, General Hospital, Parry Sound, Ont.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115, [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-12 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1244J.

FLOUR JUMPS IN PRICE

Ontario wheat has gone up in price 25c a bushel, which makes an increase of $1.25 the barrel of flour. This is by order of the Wheat Board.

AUTOMOBILISTS NOTICE

We have secured a good supply of [illegible] touring, truck and [illegible]. Get them early and avoid [illegible]. Don't forget to ask for "[illegible]" The H. P. Lindsay Agency, 393 Water street. Phone 341.

G. W. V. A. MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the G. W. V. A. will be held in the rooms Monday evening, February 2, at 8 o'clock. Important business, including the instructing of the delegates to the Provincial and Dominion Conventions, will be brought up. A full attendance is requested.

G. WHATLEY, Secy.

NOTICE

A special meeting of Golden Link Rebekah Lodge, No. [illegible], I. O. O. F., will be held this Monday evening, February 2nd, at seven o'clock sharp to make arrangements for Sister Robinson's funeral. By order of Noble Grand.

E. HARTLEY,
Secretary.

DR. [illegible] H. [illegible]

With Dr. [illegible], Bank of Commerce Building, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

LEAP YEAR DANCE

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. will hold a "Leap Year Dance" in the G. W. V. A. rooms, Tuesday, February 3rd. Good music will be supplied by [illegible] and Fitzgerald orchestra. All members of the G. W. V. A. Ladies' Auxiliary are asked to attend.

WOMAN DECLINES TO ACT.

Brantford, Feb. 2.—The duties of chairman of the board of health offered to Mrs. P. H. Frank, who was serving her second term on the board will be undertaken by T. J. Minnes, Mrs. Frank having declined to act.

THOROLD WANTS A CHIEF.

Thorold, Feb. 2.—Thorold is advertising for a new chief of police. Chief Perry's resignation takes effect February 15th. He has purchased the Mansion House on William St., St. Catharines.

[illegible]

Mrs. Cha[illegible], 249 Charlotte street, will be at home first Wednesday of each month.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. G. Balmer and family wish to thank their many friends for the kindness and sympathy contributed during their [illegible] recent bereavement in the family.

Look At This
Do You Want A Good Way To Spend
To-morrow Evening, Feb. 3rd?
Look At This
Come to the
OLD TIME CONCERT
By the young people of Knox
Church in the Lecture Hall
8:00 P.M. Tickets 25c.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. S. Scriver of Hastings spent the week-end with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. J. H. Warren, of Akron, O., called on friends in the city on Saturday.

Miss Irene Collins of Toronto spent the week-end the guest of friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Irving, Detroit, returned home today after an extended visit with friends in the city and vicinity.

Rev. J. Linlott Taylor has been visiting friends in Lakefield.

At the conclusion of practice on Thursday evening last, the choir of St. Andrew's Church were entertained by Rev. James and Mrs. Rollins, at the manse. A most enjoyable time was spent in games, music, etc., and dainty refreshments were served. Mr. F. E Kerr, on behalf of the choir, voiced appreciation of the kindness of Mr and Mrs. Rollins, which was warmly responded to by the choir.

Mrs. Alexander J. Robertson, 397 Reid street, will receive on Wednesday afternoon, February 4th, from four to six-thirty o'clock. Mrs. Reginald Lockhart, with her.

Mrs. H. M. (Dr.) Yelland will receive for the first time at 539 George street, on Wednesday, February 4, from 4 to 6 p.m. and from 8 to 10 p.m. Dr. Yelland will be present.

The many friends of George R Record will be pleased to learn that he is improving after a serious operation in St. Joseph's Hospital. In the meantime, his business is being conducted under able management.

DEVOTIONAL MEETINGS

Will Be Held by St. Luke's at Residence of Members

Devotional meetings in connection witht the Anglican Forward Movement will be held this week throughout St. Luke's parish as follows:

Tuesday, 8 p.m., at the residence of Mr. J. J. Turner, 491 Water street

Tuesday at 8 p.m., at the residence of Mr. George Curtiss, Warsaw road

Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., at St. Luke's Church.

Thursday, at 8 p.m, at the residence of Mr William Patterson, River Road, Auburn.

Friday, 8 p.m., at the residence of Mr. R. H. Parsons, Douro Street, Ashburnham

All members of St. Luke's congregation are urged to attend as many of these meetings as possible

OLD TIME CONCERT

The young people of Knox Church have been fortunate in securing Dr. Park of the Normal School to give violin numbers at their Old Time Concert tomorrow evening. Another feature of marked interest in connection with this concert will be "The Old Family Album." Come and renew your acquaintance with many of the friends you knew in the long ago in Knox Church Lecture Hall tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

BUILDING PERMITS

Four building permits, totalling an expenditure of $4,900, were issued in January, as against four permits in the same month last year for a total expenditure of $190.

TO LOWER COST OF FOODS—THE CHANGE THAT IS COMING

The world's present facilities are totally inadequate to the new job. This applies to every business. A system which constituted a grocery with an efficient service that was fair to the consumer before the war, is not fair now, as everyone knows. Food prices must be lowered. This in turn demands that the cost of the cumbersome service must be cut off. To meet this demand for lower costs, E. F. Mason, 429 George street, has installed the latest new method for distributing foods. The counter system with many old ideas has been eliminated. The store now has, besides the regular credit department, a complete "Groceteria" branch which will give an easy and rapid service for the cash purchaser. Every purchaser visiting the store is greatly pleased with the new appearance and convenient service and still more impressed with the saving in cost of every line.

The CANADIAN EXPRESS CO. wishes to announce to their patrons that they have closed their George street office and have removed to their new office in the Grand Trunk depot and will carry on business there in future. The company respectfully solicits the continued patronage of their customers.

W. T. SKITCH, Agent.

GEORGE STREET CHOIR GUESTS OF MRS. KENDRY

PLESANT SOCIAL EVENING WAS SPENT WITH MUSIC, CONTESTS AND READINGS

The spacious residence [illegible] James Kendry, 754 Water street, presented an animated appearance last Thursday evening. Some sixty members and friends of the choir of George Street Methodist Church were the guests of Mrs. Kendry and enjoyed to the full her kindly hospitality.

The evening was devoted to an informal program of music rendered by members of the choir, contests and readings. The latter, which were given by Miss Urquhart, teacher of elocution at the Peterborough Conservatory of Music, were most enjoyable. Dainty refreshments were served by T. H. Hooper and Son. Mrs. Kendry proved a charming hostess and the evening passed all too quickly.

Before the gathering dispersed, as an evidence of the deep appreciation of the choir for her kindness, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Kendry.

SUITABLE MEMORIAL FOR HONORED DEAD

Y. M. C. A. WILL ERECT TABLET IN MEMORY OF FALLEN MEMBERS

Arrangements are being completed to place a memorial in the Y.M.C.A. to those members who fell in the war. A committee of the Board of Directors has been appointed to elect a suitable memorial tablet and the list of members who paid the supreme sacrifice has been carefully compiled.

In order to prevent mistakes and to allow for any connections before the memorial is purchased the list of names is being published.

The friends of the association are asked to examine the list carefully and to report any errors or omissions to the office of the Y.M.C.A as soon as possible. The honor roll is as follows:

Ackerman, Arthur—K.I.A. (killed in action).
Adams, Merton—D.O.S. (died on service).
Affleck, Wm.—K.I.A.
Anderson, Laidlaw—K.I.A.
Blake, Leonard—K.I.A.
Cameron, C. R.—K.I.A.
Cuffe, Trevor—K.I.A.
Cumberland, Keith—K.I.A.
Cooper, Fred—K.I.A.
Cressman, Fred—D.O.S.
Carruthers, Wm.—K.I.A.
Darling, Norman—D.O.W. (died of wounds).
Dixon, Fred—K.I.A.
English, Jas.—K.I.A.
Eagle, Eric—D.O.S.
Ecobishon, Sydney—K.I.A.
Gibson, Wm.—K.I.A.
Grange, Preston—D.O.S.
Heaslip, R. R.—K.I.A.
Hargrave, M. E.—D.O.W.
Henry, Harold—K.I.A.
Hartshorn, N.—K.I.A.
Hastie, Harry—K.I.A.
Hill, Harold—K.I.A.
Huycke, Arthur—K.I.A.
Knowles, Harry—D.O.W.
Laing, Stewart—K.I.A.
Lewis, Arthur—K.I.A.
Latimer, Harry—K.I.A.
McIntosh, Lionel—D.O.W.
McIntosh, W. A.—K.I.A.
McKinley, Sam—D.O.S.
Morrow, Orland—K.I.A.
Mowat, Grant—K.I.A.
Matthews, Harold—K.I.A.
Mimorgan, Geo—K.I.A.
Morris, Wm.—K.I.A.
Noftall, Carl—K.I.A.
Parkinson, Herbert—K.I.A.
Patterson, Max—D.O.W.
Portsmouth, Harry—K.I.A.
Ratchford, Chas.—K.I.A.
Smythe, R. D.—D.O.W.
Smith, Sidney—K.I.A.
Taylor, O. D.—K.I.A.
Thompson, Lang—K.I.A.
Thorndyke, Victor—K.I.A.
Wood, Maitland—K.I.A. (?)

HAS FARM PROBLEM, TOO

Shortage of Help and Rural Depopulation Blamed for Conditions.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Questionnaires issued by the U.S. postal department to farmers throughout the country have brought the unanimous reply that conditions in rural districts are far from satisfactory and more than 20,000 farmers have avowed their intention of leaving their lands. The chief causes of complaint are shortagke of help and the facility with which young people leave the farm for the city. Many farmers also express a wish for closer contact with the ultimate consumer.

WANTED.

Three girls for h[illegible]. Steady work at [illegible] wages. Apply at once to [illegible] will need fr[illegible] $450 each month

OLD ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TORONTO, KEPT OPEN EVERY NIGHT IN THE WEEK

Strangers Find a Home Welcome Whenever They Choose to Call—Refreshments Are Served Sunday Evenings

An experiment in making the church a genuine social centre, open every night in the week for all who care to gather there for companionship and recreation, and where the stranger may find a cordial welcome, is being tried at [illegible] Old St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Toronto.

Although this idea has only been originated recently, and put into action last week, it has proved a pronounced and immediate success.

Formed for War Work.

According to Mrs. E. French, president of the Women's Association in Old St. Andrew's Church, this new movement has been brought about largely by the women. With regard to this she says: "During the war, auxiliaries were formed for war work, and the church parlors were the popular centres of their activities. The women learned to appreciate the value of these meetings. They grew to know one another better, and looked forward to the social hours and companionship which they afforded. Discussions on home life revealed the fact that hundreds of young people were seeking recreation in the movies and other places, because there were no other common meeting places open to them. The matter was recently brought up before a gathering of all the presidents and secretaries in our church, and it was unanimously voted that the church should remain open every evening for the benefit of the stranger and any young people in the community who wished to take advantage of the church parlors as a place of recreation.

Amusements Provided.

"Games, books, writing material and a piano have been provided, and the parlors have taken on a touch of a real home. Monday nights are given over to the young people, who are on hand to receive any stranger who desires a welcome. On the other five nights it has been arranged among the members to provide a host and hostess, who do the honors of the evening, and see that everyone is comfortable and happy. Sunday evening is the special night of the week. After the service a cordial welcome is extended to any person who wishes to partake of the church's hospitality. An entertainment is provided, also refreshments are served, and a general 'get together' hour is spent by the visitors.

In conclusion Mrs. French stated that letters of appreciation had already been received from several of the strangers from out of town, who thanked the ladies for the happy time they had spent.

"We saw the announcement on your bulletin board, and as we had no friends whatever in the city, felt we would like to see what amusement the church had to offer us. It was one of the most enjoyable evenings I have spent, and the memory of the kind hospitality extended to us will not be forgotten," said a young traveler and a student who paid a visit to the city last week.

Sherbourne street church and many others in the city also welcomed a large number of strangers to their firesides last Sunday evening.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

A large audience filled the studio of the Women's Art Association on Saturday afternoon at their fortnightly musicale. The program was arranged by Mrs. Percy Hooper and was one of particular interest.

Mr. Otto Gliddon's playing of "Egerie," by Kroeger, was greatly enjoyed, as was also Miss Ida Sanderson's piano selection, Chopin's "Polonaise Militaire." The cello solo by Mr. Tom Smith with piano accompaniment by Miss Agnes Logan was most delightful. Mr. Matthews, whose splendid voice was heard for the first time by a Peterborough audience, sang most acceptably two groups of songs, the first, "Until" and "An Old-Fashioned Town," and the second, "Roses of Picardy" and Bendeemer's "Spring." Miss Helen Maclaren's first selection, "The Wren," by Liza Lehrman, was very pleasing. Miss MacLaren sang also a group of songs, "The Will o' the Wisp," by Sprosse, and "Open Secret" by Woodman, in a very charming manner. Miss Aikens gave two readings, "Lady Clare" and "Katie's Answer," which were well received.

Mrs. A. Mowat and Mrs. F. C. Neal were hostesses at the tea hour, the assistants being Mrs. T. Cruikshanks, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. F. J. A. Morris and Miss Ethel Richardson.

THE WEATHER

In Saturday's issue it was stated that the temperature was down to 26 degrees below zero at daybreak, and going down. Later in the morning it reached 28 below zero. This is the lowest point that has been recorded this winter and lower than any reached last winter. Sunday morning's low point was 20 below.

January of this year has proved to be one of the most severe we have ever had. Though there were no bad storms, the cold weather was almost continuous. On 21 days the temperature was below zero in the morning and on four days it did not rise to zero during the day. The coldest was 28 below on the 31st. (Saturday last.) The highest was 34 on the 8th. There was no "January thaw," or any appearance of one. The snowfall was 25 inches.

Today is Candlemas Day, and according to the old saying Bruin is supposed to come out of his winter's sleep and take a look to see if the sun is shining sufficiently to cast his shadow. If he sees his shadow he goes back for another six weeks. If he sees no shadoy he stays out, and expects spring to be around the corner.—W. P.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place on Tuesday 7:45 o'clock p.m.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

The following are the activities at the Young Women's Christian Association for the week:

Monday.
4:30—Senior School Girls' Gymnasium.
8—Advanced Gymnasium Class.

Tuesday.
4:30—Junior School Girls' Gymnasium.
6—Athena Club Supper.
7—Athena Club Gymnasium.
7:30 — Conversational French Class.
8—Good Cheer Club sleigh drive.

Wednesday.
4:30—Junior School Girls,' Gymnasium.
7—Bible Study Group, Senior Girls.
8—Ladies' Class.

Thursday.
7—Aesthetic Dancing Class.
7:30—Beginners' French Class.
8—Intermediate Gymnasium Class

Friday.
4:30—Junior School Girls' Basket ball.
7:15—Story-Telling Circle.
7:30—Teachers' Class Gymnasium
8—Lecture, Judge Huycke.

Saturday.
9:30—Junior Gymnasium.
10:30—Babies' Class.
2—Ever Bright Club.
2—Sunshine Club.
4—Girls' Council.
7:30—Snow-shoe Tramp.

GOSPEL HALL WORKERS

Will Hold Series of House Meetings Commencing Tonight

The Gospel Hall Workers Band will hold a series of house meetings, commencing Monday night at the house of Mr. R. Curtis, 501 Water street Tuesday night at 64 Aylmer street Mr. Dan Hayward; Wednesday, at the Hall; Thursday, at Mr. Ben Walker's, Lock Bridge; Friday, 512 Stewart street, the house of Mr. A. Hartshorn. All are invited to the meetings. There will be an opportunity for everyone to take part freely.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce to the public that we have relinquished the agency of the Canadian Express Company, who, after February 1st, will occupy new offices at the Grand Trunk Railway station.

As soon as contemplated alterations and improvements may be made, our entire office building at No. 42[illegible] George St. will be used in connection with our large and expanding Insurance and General Agency.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.

Have You Ever Thought of This? —That a Cup of

"SALADA"
TEA

B561

properly infused, is one of Nature's greatest blessings as a harmless stimulating beverage.

SUNDAY SERVICE AT GEORGE ST CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Thomas Preached on Topic "The Man Who Was Taught a Great Truth in a Strange Way."

Communion services were observed at the George Street Methodist Church yesterday morning, with the love feast at 10 o'clock and the sacrament at 11 o'clock. In connection with the latter service twenty-six persons were received into membership.

In the evening the pastor preached, taking as his subject "A man who was taught a great fact in a strange way." This was the first of a short series of sermons on some of the unnamed men of the Bible. Mr. Thomas took as his text II. Kings vi., 17: "Wherein Elisha the prophet when news was brought by his servant that the Syrians had surrounded the town with an armed host, prayed that the eyes of the young man might be opened, "and the Lord opened the eyes of the young man and he saw and beheld the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round dabout Elisha."

Mr. Thomas pointed out that we must believe that this vision was not a mere subjective fancy, but a view of the spiritual hosts of heaven. The Bible is full of the existence of spiritual beings higher than man but lower than God, some of which have become visible to men at various times. There is a great sublime truth, that there is One in the universe of the unseen world Who stands alone, above all—God, the omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent, the climax of Whose revelation was in Jesus Christ.

"The world is not simply material," said Mr. Thomas, "and the reality of the spiritual is a constant protest against the materialism of human nature." Mr. Thomas showed that one of the good results of the Great War is a new sense of the spiritual which is revising our values of materialism. Yet many men still have eyes that do not see.

"We need an increasing sense of the unseen to solve the problems of today—the spiritual dominance of Jesus Christ.

"Everyone," said Mr. Thomas, "must be his own prophet in the last analysis. He must pray for himself. If all you can see is materialism, then cry out for sight to Christ, and He will say, 'Receive thy sight.' Get a vision of the spiritual, and you will have victory over everything that tempts to unrighteousness."

TWO MILLION DOLLARS NEEDED BY UNIVERSITY

UNLESS ACCOMMODATION IS INCREASED, APPLICANTS MUST BE TURNED AWAY

The University of Toronto is in urgent need of financial help from the Provincial Treasury. It is carrying a deficit of half a million dollars and it has under contemplation a building program which will require a very large grant from the Province. It is understood that the total amount that the University will require from the Government will not be less than $2,000,000. The needs of the institution already have been placed before the Government.

The shortage of accommodation for students in Queen's Park today is such that if action is not taken soon to provide relief the University will have to turn away applicants. At one time the University was receiving one-half of the amount paid in succession duties. This legal provision was changed, however and the yearly grant was fixed at $500,000. The estimate for this year's succession duties is $2,750,000.

HONOR SCHOOL INSPECTOR

Cabinet of Silver Given J. H. Benson at Picton.

Picton, Feb. 2.—At a large public meeting held in the armories Mr. J. H. Benson, public school inspector, was presented with an address and a fine cabinet of silver the gift of the citizens of town and county. Several hundred people were in attendance and regret was expressed at his removal to Windsor.

PARLOR OUT OF FASHION.

Modern Buildings Omit This Once Popular Room.

One of the large manufacturing companies in Ottawa is engaged in the construction of a great number of houses for its employes, and, while there are many novel features in the way of making conveniences, the most striking thing about the homes is the total absence of the usual parlor. The space is thrown into the other rooms. It looks as if the parlor was out of fashion.

GEORGE ST. CHURCH NOTICES.

Monday—7:15 p.m., Mission Study Class. 8:00 p.m.—Epworth League, address by Miss McRae on Art, illustrated by lantern views.

Tuesday, 3:00 p.m., Ladies' Aid in the church parlor.

Wednesday—7:00 p.m., Trustee Board. 8:00 p.m., prayer service. 9:00 p.m.—Quarterly Official Board.

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.

H. H. Dinsdale
218 Aylmer street Phone 188
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie.
Woodyards formerly occupied by R. H. Mann and Co.

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.
INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

WEATHER FORECASTS
North-easterly to northerly winds, colder and mostly fair today and on Wednesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR No. 28 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

CITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION ASK COUNCIL FOR $1,500 GRANT

Urge the Wisdom of Preparing Map of Peterborough From Photos to be Taken From an Airplane at an Altitude of 4,000 Feet

The following is a copy of the communication received by the City Council last night from the members of the City Development Commission:

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City Council.

Gentlemen: Your City Development Commission beg respectfully to submit their first report and, at outset desire to say that the need for and the objects of city planning may be briefly summarized as follows:

To so guide the development of the city that there will be no congested areas. To direct the development of business, residential and factory districts. To develop the means of communication between the different sections of the city along the most convenient and shortest lines.

To the end that sewer, water and other public utility systems may be adequately and economically planned with a view to future growth. That streets may be in harmony with the city plan and advantageously located as to the subdivisions of abutting properties. That all sections of the city and all subdivisions of property may become parts of the harmonious whole.

To provide parks, parkways and play-grounds where they will be most accessible and of the greatest benefit to the community. To make the city a place to live in and enjoy, instead of a place in which to exist.

Town Planning Adams

On November 7th, 1919, Mr. Thomas Adams, the Government Town Planning Advisor, on his second informal visit to the city, addressed members of the Council and Board of Trade at luncheon afterwards in conference met the Mayor City Engineer Parsons, City Clerk Armstrong and the Board of Trade Committee. He then advised as essential steps toward a city plan; first, the creation and appointment of a City Development Commission; second, the location of the railway station centre as the "hub" of the city's plan; and third the preparation of a topographical map by a general survey of the city suburbs.

On December 1st., by unanimous action of the council, the City Development Commission was constituted to consider and report upon (1) the physical improvement and expansion of the city's streets and highways, (2) parks and parkways, (3) water and water frontages and (4) other subjects that may originate with or be referred to it; (5) to cooperate with the Government Town Planning Advisor in elaborating and reporting upon a specific plan of city development and also () to report upon a permanent system under which the future development of the city may be furthered.

On January 1st. the strong support of the ratepayers, in favour of the proposal to purchase Riverside Park and the propertes immediately north and east to Burnham street for park purposes. was indicative of a growing and positive interest in park extension and improvement.

Our Natural Advantages

This city is fortunate in having unequalled natural advantages and few difficult conditons to overcome, in the systematic planning of its future By preliminary designing, we can ensure the wise development of the whole city physically and thus effect a result that must enhance its attractiveness, enrich material values individually and collectively and promote the general welfare.

Cooperate With Railways

The whole problem of town planning hinges, to a large extent, upon transportation conditions and facilities. In the opinion of your commission, the railway station is amenable to negotiation and your commission believe that the sympathetic and practical cooperation of the interested corporations can be secured. This should obviate the need of employing an expert railway engineer which would involve a considerable outlay. Under a plan of cooperation with the chief engineers of the railway companies we can have the position of all the sidings and lines of extension indicated and can then judge the effect of these upon the growth of the city.

A Topographical

Then too, comparatively little expense will be involved in the preparation of a complete topographical map of the city because the data has already been compiled by the City Engineer and will require only technical study and drafting; but the preparation of a general map adapted for the purpose of Mr. Adams the City Engineer and your commission [illegible] ative work is primarily necessary.

(Continued on Page 5.)

CROWN PRINCE AND OTHER SONS OF EX-KAISER TO BE EXTRADITED

Names of Eight Hundred Alleged Criminals Are on List of Those Whom the Allies Propose to Place on Trial For Violation of Rules of War.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 3.—The list of Germans accused by the Allies of war crimes, whose extradition is to be demanded, is headed by the former Crown Prince, Frederic William, and several other sons of the former German emperor. The list will be handed to Baron Kurt von Lersner, German representative here, this afternoon.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Included in the list are Dr. Theobald von Bethman-Hollwegg, who was the former German imperial chancellor; Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General Erich Ludendorff, former first quarter-master general. Field Marshal von Mackensen, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the Duke of Wurttemberg and a number of other princes and titled officers. The total number of names on the list is about eight hundred, and it is divided into eight sections. The first section is the common list of all accused. Then follow seven other lists, giving the names, rank and accusations of the persons whose names were supplied by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia and Poland.

ALLIES MUST MAKE PEACE WITH RUSSIA

AS FIRST ESSENTIAL TO RESUMPTION OF TRADE, BOLSHEVIST DECLARES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 3.—Peace between Soviet Russia and the allied powers is the first essential to the resumption of trade relations, Maxim Litvinoff, Bolshevik representative, has told James Ogrady, British delegate, with whom he is negotiating for the exchange of prisoners, according to a Reuter despatch from Copenhagen. Foreign trade is virtually impossible for Russia at the present time. Itminoff is said to have declared: "As Russia is compelled to make war and it is necessary to keep the railroad clear for moving troops and military supplies."

The city-born child has just five times a good a chance of reaching maturity as his country cousin, according to Dr. Thomas D. Wood, of the Teachers' College, New York.

The Rochester Brewery, at Beaver, Pa., built in 1905 at a cost of $400,000, was sold for taxes by the county sheriff for $8,000.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF LOWER PRICES FOR FARM HOGS

BREEDERS IN SESSION SAY DEMAND IN EUROPE IS RESPONSIBLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 3.—At a meeting of the Ontario Swine Breeders' Association today President William Jones, of Mount Elgin, commented on the good conditions which had prevailed early in the year, but stated that later conditions had reacted uncomfortably.

The Board of Commerce, he said, could not be criticised too severely as it was not to be blamed for the slump. He believed that the actions of the Board had been taken for the general good of the country.

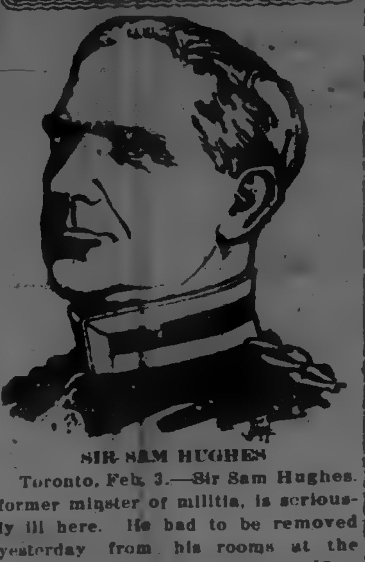
H. S. Arkell, live stock commissioner, said that food prices were high on account of abnormal exchanges and European demand for grain. Prices of Canadian hogs could not reach a low level until Denmark, Holland and Britain increased their production.

TWO KILLED AND TWO ARE INJURED IN COLLISION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, Feb. 3.—Two men were killed and two others injured this morning when a hand car they were operating was struck by a light locomotive near Gouin Jct., near Hervey, Quebec, on the Transcontinental line.

SIR SAM IN HOSPITAL



SIR SAM HUGHES

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Sir Sam Hughes, former minster of militia, is seriously ill here. He had to be removed yesterday from his rooms at the King Edward Hotel to Wellesley Hospital, where his condition is said to be very serious. The nature of his illness has not been disclosed.

CANADIAN DOLLAR SHRINKS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 3.—Following the break in Sterling exchange the value of Canadian money in the New York market declined again. The discount rate was quoted at thirteen to thirteen and one-eighth at noon.

PREMIER BORDEN IN ENGLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 3.—Sir Robert Borden landed at Portsmouth today with Lord Jellicoe from the Battle Cruiser New Zealand and proceeded to London. It was announced that his visit would be strictly private.

COUNCIL WILL APPLY FOR LOAN OF $200,000 FOR HOUSING SCHEME

City Will Expropriate Wilson's Land For Sewage Disposal Plant—Exhibition Board Asks $5,000 Grant.

The City Council's second regulad monthly meeting, last night, was of a business character from the drop of the hat. No time was lost in repetition of threat-worn arguments, and altogether, the council of 1920 promises to accomplish a miximum of work in a minimum amount of time.

He Would Resign

James Finnie wrote Council that it is his firm belief the Government Housng plan is impracticable in Peterborough owing to the high cost of labor and material, hence he tendered his resignation from the city's housing commission.

Ald. Gainey moved that Mr. Alex Morrison be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Finnie's resignation.

Ald. Turner advised delay in this matter, as perhaps Mr. Finnie could be persuaded to remain in office should Council determine to go ahead with the housing scheme after securing information as to its operations in other nearby places.

Ald. Turner and Crowe moved that the Mayor, Commissioner Dobbin and Engineer Parsons, visit a few towns, and report on conditions under the Government Housing Scheme, as found therein. Also that application he made to the Legislature for a loan of $200,000.

Ald. Turner suggested that this loan need not be taken up should Council not feel warranted in adopting the Housing Scheme for Peterborough.

Ald. Gordon would like to be clear that Council would not be bound by an application for this money.

Ald. Crowe spoke strongly in favor of the Government Housing project, and declared quite a few citizens, are anxious to take advantage of it.

Ald. Jones thought Mr. Finnie could be induced to remain on the Housing Commission. He mainly objects, he said, to spending the city's money on a trip of investigation when he is in doubt if conditions in Peterborough would warrant adopting the scheme.

The motion here carried.

The Board of Education's demand from the City Council this year is for $157,700, $32,000 or $33,000 and more than last year.

For Nicholls Hospital

The Nicholls Hospital Trust notified Council that they will need from the city this year $450 each month, and hoped that next year will see normal conditions re-established and that in future the hospitals will be self-supporting.

This went to the Finance Committee.

Asks For $5,000.

President Roland Denne of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition Board asked for an increased grant over the $2,000 given last year. Mr. Denne pointed out that not only does this board furnish a progressive exhibition but also live attractions on public holidays. It is intended to build new cattle barns and other buildings Mr. Denne said; and he asked for a grant from the city of 5,000, which together with $5,000 from the manufacturers would make the $10,000 needed this year for this annual fair.

Mr. Reginald Turner strongly supported Mr. Denne's request. He said the Exhibition Board had spent $17,000 on improvements the past two years, but other urgent needs are still in sight. The county, he pointed out, had given the board a grant of $2,000 this year.

These gentlemen were supported by a strong deputation of representative citizens composed of Messrs. W. H. Bradburn, Thomas Barrie, W. G. Morrow, W. S. Merrell, S. D. Hall, W. E. Hodgens, V. Eastwood, R. G. Kingan, E. F. Mason.

This question was sent to the Finance Committee.

The Glorious Twelfth

W. J. Hancock was one of a strong Orange deputation and asked the Council for a grant of $400 toward the Orangemen's big demonstration to be held in Peterborough the coming twelfth of July. Mr. Hancock declared that unquestionably 15,000 people will visit Peterborough on that date. He also assured council that 10,000 programs of the day's doings are to be printed, the larger portion of which will be circulated out of town three months before July 12. These programs will contain illustrations of places of interest in this city and information as to Peterborough's advantages, which will prove a good advertising medium.

Mr. Hancock also asked for the use of the Central Park by the Orangemen on the Twelfth.

The Finance Committee will report on this request.

(Continued on Page 5)

COMING SESSSION MAY SEE FINISH OF GOVERNMENT

HON. T. A. CRERAR'S STRENGTH AS FARMER LEADER MAY FORCE ELECTION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 3.— Three weeks from Thursday Parliament opens for what may prove to be the last session for the present Government. The air is agog with rumors and prophecies. There is considerable discussion of the sessional program but the talk is rather of sessional possibilities than of programs, whether or not session will end in a general election. In Government circles the situation is admitted to present its pitfalls. None the less there is confident expectation expressed that the Government will weather the storm and remain in power at any rate until after destribution which will folow the census of next year.

Apparently the outcome of the session will depend largely on the strength of Hon. T. A. Crerar, former Minister of Agriculture. The rapid growth of the Farmers' movement in the West and in Ontario, and indications that it is spreading into the maritime provinces and even to a certain extent in Quebec give to Mr. Crerar an unquestioned position of power.

How Strong is Crerar?

Last year an opposition tariff amendment was defeated by 31 votes but it had the support of fourteen Liberal-Unionists. A tariff amendment by Mr. Crerar's supporters along the lines of the Farmers' platform, might very conceivably attract a much larger measure of support from the rural members and the Government be defeated. On the other hand, it is questioned if Mr. Crerar could secure the measure of support from the Unionist members, necessary to defeat the Government. Parliament has still technically three years to run. It is improbable that the general elections would return more than a comparatively small proportion of the present rank and file of the House of Commons.

TO DEFINE POWER OF BOARD OF COMMERCE

SUPREME COURT DECIDES TO GRANT APPLICATION FOR A HEARING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—After private deliberation lasting about fifteen minutes the Supreme Court this morning decided to hear the application of the Board of Commerce for the determination of its powers and jurisdiction, immediately at the close of the Quebec list of cases, as the western and Maritime Province cases are heard before the Quebec list. It is considered likely by counsel that at least three weeks will elapse before the Board of Commerce case comes up.

IRISH PARLIAMENT IS NOT LIKELY TO OPPRESS ULSTER

MR. ASQUITH BELIEVES THE RACE IS TOO INTELLIGENT FOR COERCION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 3.— Mr. Asquith devoted himself last night to the Irish question. He declared that the only effectual means of getting at the root of the Irish trouble as a generous system of Irish Government. He was, he said, prepared to give the new Irish Parliament control over customs and excise in order that the Irish might be in this respect on the same footing as the self governed Dominions. He would not refuse to consider dispassionately any scheme of settlement for Ireland which the Government might bring forward, but it must be a permanent settlement.

It was not to be supposed that an Irish Parliament would make anything in the nature of a predatory system of fiscal injustice against Ulster. To credit them with that was to credit them with the intelligence of savages. The principle of self determination should be applied also to Scotland. It was common sense to free the Imperial Parliament from burdens which cannot adequately be discharged.

FIRE CHIEF GRANGE SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

Total Loss From Fires Last Year $35,977.88—Lowest Fire Loss in Peterborough Since 1915—Monthly Inspection a Fire Preventative.

Fire Chief Grange's third annual report to the City Council reads as follows:

Peterborough, January 17, 1920
To His Worship the Mayor and
Gentlemen of the Council.

Gentlemen:—

I have the honor to submit herewith the twelvth annual report of the Peterborough Fire Department, being the third annual report since I assumed the duties of Chief of the Department.

During the year the department responded to 191 alarms of fire and in doing so the apparatus travelled 291 miles. The department laid 16, 150 feet of standard 2½ inch fire hose, used 1,079 gallons of chemical extinguisher fluid and raised 932 feet of ladders.

The total losses as nearly as can be estimated being $35,977.88, distributed as follows—$11,401.88 on buildings and $24,576.00 on contents. This is the lowest fire loss for Peterborough since 1915. The heaviest individual loss during 1919 was $10,000 at the plant of the Canadian General Electric Co. on October 8th.

Shortly after I was appointed to the position of Chief of the department I started a system of monthly inspection of the business section of the city. For this purpose the city is divided into four districts and an officer of the department detailed to look after each district. The officer is directly responsible to the Chief for the condition of the buildings and premises in the district over which he has charge. The duty of the officers conducting inspection work is to see that on each floor of the buildings (from the cellar to the attic) there is no combustible rubbish or conjested condition allowed to exist. Any unsafe condition is reported to the chief, who immediately takes the matter up with the owner or occupant of the premises. On inspection trips the officers are accompanied by one or more members of the brigade for the purpose of giving every man the opportunity of thoroughly acquainting himself with location of all openings, stairways etc., in each building and the method and material used in their construction. A record of all such information is filed in the office of the Chief.

During 1918 the chief advised that 37 buildings be equipped with fire escapes of the type approved of by the Government regulations. Several owners have complied with the recommendation, while others have been extremely dilatory respecting the matter.

I would advise that some legislation be enacted prohibiting the operation of large dry cleaning establishments in the congested portion of the city. Their presence prove a great menace to the safety of lives and property, especially to the lives of the firemen who would be compelled to fight fire in the vicinity of a building that contains gasoline to the extent of seventy-five gallons. Gasoline fumes travel for a great distance and are very penetrating. The presence in the vicinity (even in a nearby building) of any exposed fire or of one smoking might be sufficient to ignite the fumes. The fire would then travel back to the source of supply and an explosion result. The placing of the gasoline in tanks under the earth does not relieve the situation. The gasoline is being used on the surface.

All of the aparatus has been kept in a good state of repair. During the year we added one 45 ft. ladder, 1-25 ft. and 1-20 ft. to our ladder equipment, to replace others which

(Continued on Page 4)

PRESENT COUNCIL ARE SATISFIED WITH CITY'S POLICE COMMISSION

Rescind Resolution of Last December to Petition That Office Be Elective by Popular Vote.

Stratford's City Council notified Peterborough Council last night that they have endorsed this city's resolution to petition the Legislature that members of the Police Commission be elected by the people.

Ald. Gordon and Turner moved that this resolution passed by Peterborough Council, December 1st, last year, be rescinded and sister municipalities so notified. This carried on a vote of 6 to 4.

Ald. Gordon said the whole object of the present method of naming the county judge, the police magistrate and the Mayor a police commission beyond the influence of either political or elective factions would be defeated were these offices made elective. It would, he declared, be a dangerous move to put the commissioners under the same public control as is the Council, in regard to election to office. The idea of the present system is that the integrity and independence of neither the commissioners nor the police shall be infringed on. Ald. Crowe's resolution of last December is along the American lines, a principle which not infrequently causes trouble with municipal governments and people. Many cities declared Ald. Gordon, have ignored last year's Council's request for endorsation of a petition for an elective commission. 'Tis true that Kitchener had endorsed the proposition, but he questioned that city's record for law and order; Sault Ste. Marie, another endorser was largely a city of foreigners, while Woodstock, being a city of retired farmers, needs no police, so to speak.

Ald. Crowe: "Don't you think, my honorable friend, you are out of order? This question was settled last December."

Ald. Gordon thought not.

Ald. Crowe contended that the Police Commission as it exists is unsatisfactory, especially so as Council has no voice in its expenditures, and the people object. The Mayor, elected to his office by popular vote, is a member of the commission; the other two, he concluded, are not elected to office, are one of the police family and we can expect nothing else but that they should stand in with the force.

Ald. Whitehouse differed with Ald. Crowe. He considered the commission composed of honorable gentlemen whp do their duty entirely to the satisfaction of the community. He did not know where Ald. Crowe gathered that the people want a change. "I have great pleasure, he said, in seconding Ald. Gordon's resolution."

AMBASSADORS STILL TALK OF EXTRADITION

REPLY TO HOLLAND'S NOTE OF REFUSAL TO BE CONSIDERED FRIDAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 3.—The Council of Ambassadors have decided that neither the list of persons whose extradition is to be demanded by the Allies nor the note to be addressed to Germany in this regard will be made public here. The draft of the note was decided upon by the Council this morning. The Council also discussed the reply to Holland regarding the surrender of Count Hohenzollern and terms of the allied response will be further taken up at a meeting of the Council on Friday. It is not expected that a decision will be reached on that day as different governments interested must be consulted.

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1920.

PREMIER DRURY AND EDUCATION.

IT MUST BE ADMITTED by every fair-minded person who has read the Premier's speeches on this subject that his ideas on the educational needs of the Province are sound and practical. It is often the man of outstanding academic qualifications who makes blunders when he deals with this topic. The trouble with so many of this class is that they aim too high. They concern themselves chiefly with the higher branches of education with the university and the training schools, and leave the rural temples of learning to take their chances. The late G. W. Ross, when Minister of Education for Ontario, once said that the top rung of the ladder in the educational system was the university degree, which, by the way, the senator had never reached himself. With characteristic horse sense and as the result of some observation, Premier Drury remarks that the majority of the Canadian boys and girls tumble off the ladder of learning before they have made even half the distance to the top.

There is no use in attempting to erect even a temple of learning unless the structure is placed on a solid foundation. The rural schools must be improved, and Premier Drury and his Cabinet associates appear to have charged themselves with a duty which has in a great measure been neglected by their predecessors. The rural schools cannot achieve their highest standard of usefulness if they are used merely as institutions for the preparing of the pupils for the High school, which so large a percentage fail to reach.

Why spend thousands on the upkeep of a State university for the benefit of a small percentage of the population, if the rural schools are neglected? Why all this expenditure for teachers' training schools if the rural schools are to be denied the services of the best of these graduates who have been prepared for the profession largely at public expense, and when the only reason for this condition is the fact that the school section as at present constituted is so often unequal to the financial burden of an adequate salary to the teacher? The entire educational system is out of joint and has been since the beginning. The city schools, the Collegiate the Normal schools and the universities have been unduly favored by those in authority. The boy or girl resident in the country can enjoy equal educational advantages with those in the city only by removing to the urban centre. And in the face of these facts the wonder appears to continue that there is a falling off in the rural population.

If the Farmers' Government of Ontario builds up the rural school system, that alone should be sufficient justification for its existence. Let the education foundation be firmly laid and the superstructure will not be in constant danger of toppling over for lack of support.

SIR THOMAS WHITE FOR LEADER.

THE BOOM—it may almost be called a demand even at this early stage—for ex-Finance Minister White for the leader of the Conservative party in succession to Sir Robert Borden, whom every one believes will retire permanently from office as soon as the necessary arrangements have been made, has been renewed at Ottawa It is expected that Premier Borden will return to Ottawa at an early date, and that his intention is to relinquish the cares of office, a step rendered necessary by the state of his health.

If the Conservative party is to survive, if its principles are to be perpetuated, then it is necessary to find a man like Sir Thomas White to succeed to the leadership. He went into the Borden Cabinet, an untried man so far as public life was concerned, in 1911, and made good. Not one word of suspicion has ever been whispered against his integrity. He was too honest in his convictions to be even termed an opportunist. His chance came with the war to establish a reputation as a financier second to none of any of the financial experts in the countries engaged in the conflict. He is sound on the trade question as on every other tenet of the creed of the party. Sir Thomas White is the one man in sight to unite all the different elements, all the various sections of the Dominion in a common purpose.

From a financial standpoint, his acceptance of the leadership would mean a sacrifice, but his seven years of public service meant that from the beginning. Still, if the demand is insistent, as it seems to be, the hope is warranted that Sir Thomas may see that it is his duty to accept.

MR. ROWELL AND THE LEAGUE.

IN HIS ADDRESS at Ottawa, with the League of Nations as a text, Hon. N. W. Rowell appears to have betrayed unnecessary alarm when he dealt with the attitude of the United States with regard to that compact. The American Senate is not trying to lower the status of Canada or any other of the British dominions by refusing them representation in the League. What the Republicans in the Senate do object to is the possession of six votes by the British Empire while the United States is given only one. On all issues that would come before the League, the Americans would find themselves in a minority if they accepted membership in the League as the conditions now stand.

The United States has two objections to the terms of the agreement. The first is the article which provides that a majority of the League shall decide by vote whether the nations that are a party to it shall go to war to preserve the territorial integrity of any power that is a member. The constitution of the United States enacts that that nation shall go to war only by a majority vote of Congress, and the Americans have no desire to see that prerogative transferred to a body the majority of which is made up of European powers. Suppose in the not improbable event of a future attack by the Germans upon India, would it be fair to force the United States into a conflict opposed alike to the cherished traditions and the actual history of the American people?

Earl Grey rather than Mr. Rowell appears to have the solution of the problem that confronts the Allied Nations. He would increase the voting strength of the Americans. This could be done without detriment to the status of the dominions. The Americans cannot be expected to revise their constitution, and by so doing destroy one of their most highly prized democratic principles, the right of the people to make peace or declare war, to meet a situation for the existence of which they can in no sense be held responsible. Mr. Rowell's address rings with patriotism. He beyond question asserts the national dignity of Canada, but his case is built upon the shaky premises of a false alarm.

NATURAL VERSUS ARTIFICIAL BEAUTY.

THE RESIDENTS of Peterborough as a class are justly proud of the natural beauties of the location of their city, its undulating hills and winding river, the extensive view of the surrounding country that may be obtained at various points. But isn't it just possible that too much is made of these lavish gifts of Nature and that there has been a disposition to rely solely on these and to neglect anything like artificial adornment?

There is nothing that can eclipse the works of Nature. But where man builds a city these works are invariably marred. Jackson Park, for example, is pretty much as it came from the molds of Nature, and in this lies its chief attraction. It would present an entirely different picture if the trees were cut down, rubbish left indiscriminately in every quarter, or if it were built up with nondescript residences without any regard to arrangement. The destruction of Nature's works that is necessary wherever a city is established must to a great extent be repaired by the artifice of the same human hands that have wrought the ruin.

With its location and its natural advantages, Peterborough can easily be made one of the most attractive cities in America. To attain this objective requires the exercise of good taste rather than the heavy expenditure of money. The civic pride of the citizens must be aroused, every householder's co-operation must be enlisted.

To bring this about is one of the objects of the recently appointed City Development Commission, the members of which are well equipped and are enthusiastic in the duties which they have assumed. They ask the Council for a grant of $1500 to begin the work, and some way there seems to be a general confidence that the Council as at present constituted will not hesitate to help on this worthy work. The benefit of the assistance of the official town planning expert can be secured at a nominal outlay if the city will only make a move in the arrangement of preliminaries.

PATRONAGE AND THE CENSUS.

WITH A CHARACTERISTIC flare of trumpets, the Union Government proclaims another of its so-called political virtues. The enumerators who are to take the decennial census next year are to be appointed at Ottawa, and the recommendations of the members of Parliament in the various constituencies will not be taken into account. This is another alleged blow at the old-time patronage system, one of the reforms supposed to have been introduced by the present Government.

Again it is in order to claim that this new arrangement is simply a change in the interests of the various elements that constitute the present party in power at Ottawa. The census enumerators and other officials are men whose fitness will depend largely upon their familiarity with local conditions. A Peterborough man, for instance, would naturally, other things being equal be more efficient in the work than a stranger sent from outside, some man whose qualifications were purely academic as shown by the test of a written examination Any man who enjoys public confidence to the extent of being elected to represent a constituency in Parliament should be entrusted with the task of selecting men to take the census or to perform any other of the lesser duties in the public service.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

EVEN THE RUNAWAY horses appear to know the place where bargains in clothing are yet possible.

* * * * *

WOODSAWYERS are in demand everywhere, which may account for Holland's reluctance to part with the royal refugee.

* * * * *

EVIDENTLY Attorney-General Raney has not lost faith in the coroner's inquest when conducted according to the code.

* * * * *

ANYWAY, Mr. Asquith would make an excellent corner stone for the new party the construction of which is under consideration.

* * * * *

ARRIVING AS IT DID two days behind time lends color to the suspicion that the January thaw travelled by the new national lines.

* * * * *

WHY ALL THIS concern of Sir Oliver Lodge and his school about the next world while there are so many things that require attention in this?

* * * * *

PREMIER DRURY gives the electors of Halton to understand that he does not invite a contest but that if it is thrust upon him he will not duck.

* * * * *

"WILL UNCLE SAM be a real uncle to the continent of Europe?" asks an exchange. What do you mean by real? An avuncular relative or a commercial baker?

* * * * *

IF HARTLEY DEWART is really anxious to expose the profiteers, his own city should afford him ample opportunity instead of wandering afield as far as Hamilton.

* * * * *

CORRESPONDENTS of the Globe are reminded that all communications addressed to the editor must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication. Anonymous communications will not be considered, says the Globe. After all these years is it still necessary to repeat this stereotyped caution?

ENGLAND, THE LAND OF LAW AND ORDER

At the moment, there is not one agitator, Labor Leader or Bolshevist in any English jail. There are no mobs—no bombs—no conspiracies.

There is plenty of wild talk. There has always been too much. But it goes no further than talk. Not even the maddest of the Red Flag Brotherhood is likely to advocate violence in England. Even if he did, it would be debited to eloquence and not taken seriously.

England is slow—true, but she is not gaseous. She is not explosive. She is the land of law and order. She was the first country to be governed by the principle of compromise and, if necessary, she will be the last.

This great fact is worthy of serious reflection in America, now that you have 5,000 reds in pail

As England plods stolidly forward into this New Year 1920 she has no revolutions on hand in her homeland. True, there is plenty of revolution in Ireland and Egypt and India; but as an Englishman would say—"that is different." There is none in Britain itself.

There is not even a strike in this first week of 1920. The moulders have gone back to work, having gained a third of their demands, and no new strike is pending in any trade. Even the local miners are working hard, and the railwaymen are doing their best to win back the lost favor of the public.

At least four great perils were safely passed in 1919—demobilization the police strike, the coal strike, and the railway strike. These three strikes were lost, and the trade unions were thereby pushed back into a state of comparative reasonableness.

There is very little crime in England. There were only 77 burglaries in the whole of London last year.

There are one-third as many paupers and one-quarter as many bankrupts as there were in 1914.

There is more sport—more fun —more lightheartedness, if you like, that there has ever been. Last week there were 628,000 people at 32 football games; and there was a queue of 1,000 at Drury Lane Theatre.

Exports are slowly going up. Expenditure is slowly going down. This year, says Churchill, the army will cost up two billion dollars less than it cost in 1919.

There is a flood of money that has submerged even the slums. The volume of money that passed through the British Clearing House last year was incredible—$140,000,000,000.

One hundred and forty billions. It is nearly four times the value of Great Britain's war debt. It is 12 per cent above the pre-war level.

But the most significant fact of the week was the overwhelming defeat of the government at a Yorkshire by-election. Tom Myers, the Labor candidate, was elected. Two votes out of every three were cast against the government.

This is the sixth defeat of the Coalition Government, since the election. On the two dominant issues of high prices and no houses, there is no excuse that the suffering public will accept.

The labor vote has grown rapidly. In the last three by-elections, Labor received 31,000 votes; the Coalition received 29,000; and the poor Liberals received 13,000 in round numbers.

It is now evident that the Labor Party is receiving the votes of the Liberals the women and the middle-class voters, to a large extent. As a Labor leader said recently—"the proletariat is being strenghthened by the salariate." The "New Poor" are voting for Labor.

All this goes to show that revolutionism is fairly nonexistent in England. Lenine and Trotsky have no influence here. In several years the Labor Party may be in power, but by that time there will be so many middle-class and professional people in it that it will be Liberal rather than Labor.

RULES GOVERNING SALE OF LIQUOR IN U. S.

Methods by which intoxicating liquors may be obtained for medicinal purposes and detailed regulations governing their sale were made public by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the United States. Announcement also was made that the Bureau had completed a system of permits, providing a definite and fixed channel through which all intoxicating liquors must move and by which hereafter the government will know the location of every gallon of distilled liquor within the nation's boundaries, except that stored in private homes.

In setting forth the ways in which liquor may be procured, Commissioner Roper took occasion to issue a warning against profiteering in its sale. The Commissioner declared that exhorbitant charges for liquor for medicinal purposes "certainly places the dispensers thereof in the class with profiteers, and they will be investigated.'

Mr. Roper also announced that all liquor seized under federal law prior to last October 28, unless claimed under the city-day ruling, would be sold by order of the court under the jurisdiction of which it is held. It must be sold, however, to a holder of a permit to use it either for medicinal or non-beverage purposes.

Regulations for Physicians

Both the physician who prescribes and the pharmacist who sells liquor the regulations provide, must have a permit, which may be obtained from the federal prohibition director. Other details of the method by which liquor for medicinal purposes may be purchased follow:

"Any physician duly licensed to practice medicine and actively engaged in the practice of such profession may obtain a permit to prescribe intoxicating liquor and may then issue prescriptions for distilled spirits, wines of certain alcoholic medicinal preparations for medicinal purposes for persons upon who he is in attendance in cases where he believes that the use of liquor as a medicine is necessary. In no case may spirituous liquor be prescribed by one or more physicians in excess of one pint for the same person within any period of ten days.

"All prescriptions of intoxicating liquor are required to be written on prescription blanks provided by the bureau, except that in emergency cases where delay in procuring liquor on a prescription through a pharmacist might have serious consequence to the patient.

"Provision is also made in the regulations for issuing permits to hospitals and sanatoriums to enable them to procure intoxicating liquor to be administered for medicinal purposes to patients at such institutions and also or issuing permits to manufacturing, industrial and other establishments maintaining first aid stations authorizng them to procure such liquor for administration to their employees for medicinal purposes in emergency cases."

ENGINEER FRANK BARBER APPROVES OF PIER OF BRIDGE RESTING ON HARD PAN

Writes Council That He Will Change His Plans to Meet Conditions.

Chairman Ald. Hamilton reported to the special bridge committee of the City Council last evening that Engineer Barber had decided to alter his plans for the east pier of the new Hunter street bridge to allow of building the foundation for this pier on the hard pan found at the present depth of excavation There seems some doubt as to finding bed rock at a reasonable depth, hence the change in plans. The engineer guaranteed the hard pan (blue clay) of sufficient thickness to assure safety, hence his change in plans.

Subsequently in Council Ald. Phelan explained that Mr. Barber originally had declared he was satisfied he would strike bed rock for this pier at a reasonable depth, and had conveyed the impression that bed rock was essential for the foundation of this pier. Ald. Phelan also took up the question of inspectors on the bridge work, contending that the men Mr. Barber had and has classified under that head were and are his own engineers supervising the work in his (Engineer Barber's) absence. In such case, Mr. Barber would be responsible for their salaries, and not the city.

Ald. Gordon was not sure but that had Mr. Barber been wrong in his assurance of finding bed rock on which to rest the east pier, he is responsible for any extra expense entailed.

Ald. Hamilton replied that personally he did not think that any liability was attached to Mr. Barber except a moral one.

Ald. Gordon here explained that he had drawn up the original agreement with Mr. Barber and had inserted a clause that he (Mr. Barber) be held responsible financially for the satisfactory construction of the bridge. Council, however, had accepted Mr. Barber's contention that any engineer could not be held financially responsible any more than an architect, so that provision was eliminated. Ald. Gordon here read a clause of the agreement providing that the construction of the bridge should be supervised by Mr. Barber or in his absence by a substitute engineer acting for him (and of course at his expense, he, Ald. Gordon, understood). Ald. Gordon opined that the men classed by Mr. Barber as inspectors were really engineers supervising the work in his absence.

The foregoing questions will be taken up with Engineer Barber when he responds to Council's request for a conference.

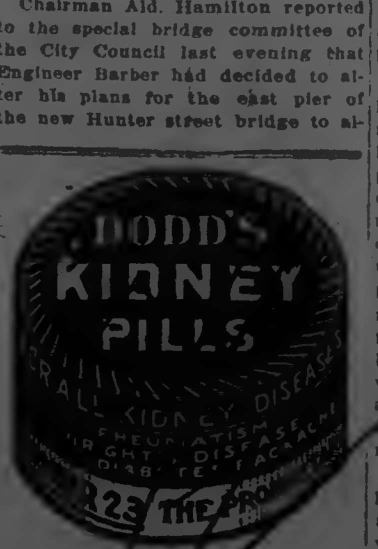
Two Detroit coal dealers were indicted for profiteering.

Earthquake shocks were felt in the city of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Window washers in Chicago are on strike demanding $48 for a 44-hour week.

A 25 per cent. wage increase dating back to Nov. 1, was given 9,000 shoe workers in Cincinnati.

For stealing four chickens two boys in Florida were sent to prison for 6 and 8 years respectively.



The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
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OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Every Canadian soldier, or civilian will approve of the honor recently conferred upon Major-General Gwatkin, Chief of the General Staff of the Canadian Militia, who has been made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Major-General Sir Willoughby Gwatkin is an Imperial officer of high ability and wide experience whose services it was the good fortune of Canada to enjoy during the years of the world-war. He is the fourth son of the late Frederick Gwatkin, of Twickenham, England. He received his military education at Sandhurst, and at the Staff College at Camberley, from which he graduated with honors. His service has been varied. He joined the Manchester Regiment in which he rose to the rank of major. Later he was on the military staff of Egypt. Returning home, he was placed on the Headquarters Staff of the British army and did excellent service in connection with the equipment and despatch of troops to South Africa during the war of twenty years ago.

He was secured for Canada by General Lake, and, becoming director of operations, he practically had charge of the organization of the Canadian Militia on the lines existing before the war. After a year's absence in England, he returned to Canada, and took charge of mobilization work.

Finally, he was appointed Chief of the General Staff of the Canadian Miltia and Major-General. In that capacity, it is recognized on all hands that his services to Canada and the Empire have been simply invaluable. He was created a Companion of the Bath in 1916, and later a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

WIT AND WISDOM

The Species

"You say Simpkins has become a miser?"

"Yes; every night he counts his bottles."

In Luck

I don't seem to have much appetite now-a-days.

Lucky dog.

Quite So

"My wife graduated from a cooking school."

"College-bread girl, eh?"

Professional Jealousy

It was one of those rare occasions when Sir E. Marshall Hall, the lawyer, lost a case, and he wasn't feeling so very happy over it.

"Your profession doesn't make angels out of men does it?' said a medical friend, teasingly.

"No," retorted Sir Edward, "that is one thing we leave to you doctors!"

Ingenuity

Guest— Waiter, this steak is like leather and the knife is dull."

Waiter—You might strop the knife on the steak.

Sowing Suspicion

Mrs. Young—My husband says I am his right hand.

Her Mother—I hope, my dear, he isn't man who never lets his right hand know what his left hand does.

No Hope

"Oh, Mrs. 'Icks, I'm so upset! Our little Johnny's lost!"

"Well, 'e'll be found all right. Everybody about 'ere knows 'im.'

"Nobody'll know 'im today— 'cos I've just washed 'im."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some people make room at the top by pushing others off.

The self-made man is often the only one who is satisfied with the job.

Half the troubles we complain of are troubles because we complain of them.

An old bachelor is a man who admits that he doesn't think he is smart enough to take care of anybody but himself.

What the world needs is more workers and fewer knockers—especially fewer knockers who work their victims before wielding the hammer.

Mayor Galvin operated the steam shovel which dug the first scoopful of earth for Cincinnati's rapid transit subway.

With her crew of 13 men missing the Spanish schooner Sant Fost is ashore off Savannah, Ga., and rapidly breaking up.

Mississippi school teachers would be forbidden to marry during a school term under a bill passed by the Lower House.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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A Steam Shovelier

By R. RAY BAKER

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"There is no accounting for the tastes of some women when it comes to men," Glenquist observed, flicking the ashes from his cigar. "Maybe it's their intuition," he added, drawing his lungs full of smoke and exhaling through his nose.

The lawyer appeared more than usually loquacious this evening. He had a reputation for being rather taciturn when he was not in court, but with me he always threw off the cloak of reserve and chatted freely.

During our after-dinner chats, which always took place in his office on the seventh floor of the Boltwood building, we had decided the fate of bolshevism, solved the problem of H. C. L., settled the railroad ownership issue and thoroughly threshed out theosophy, spiritualism and new thought. Yes, we were congenial souls, were Glenquist and I.

As yet we had never discussed the most perplexing problem of the ages - love. Maybe it was because we were both confirmed bachelors and did not feel in a position to talk authoritatively on the question. However, the marriage of a mutual friend had brought the matter before us this evening, and casually I had inquired why Glenquist had never selected a lifelong companion.

"Suppose you tell your story," he suggested when I broached the subject. "Then I'll burden you with mine."

"I'll burden you with no story," I replied. "There's no story to it. I just naturally didn't take to the fair sex, or rather they didn't take to me. I guess it was mutual. Have you a story?"

For a moment he did not reply, and when he broke the silence it was to utter the words that opened this tale.

"Furthermore," he went on, "it is strange that brains do not appear to be considered much of an asset to a man when he asks a woman to become his wife. At least that is the case with some women, and very good, bright and capable women, too, I mean. Perhaps, as I say, it is their intuition, or their ability to see far ahead.

"In my case, perhaps, I deluded myself into thinking I had brains. Maybe I mistook my education for gray matter. Yes, there is a difference. A man may be fairly well educated and still lack an adequate amount of brains. On the other hand, without being conceited, it seems that I may claim to having at least a normal supply of thinking machinery. I am what you would call a successful criminal lawyer.

"I was terribly fond of Cassie Weldon six years ago. This was my home town, and also hers. We were classmates in high school, and when we were graduated I went to the university and she became a typist in a real estate office. During our last year in high school we had become very closely associated in social work and before we realized it were keeping steady company.

"When I was at college we corresponded regularly, and it seemed to me that she cared almost as much for me as I for her. I pictured her presiding in a nice little home when I got started on the road to success in my chosen profession, and although I did not broach the subject, I felt convinced she would see it that way. Perhaps I was somewhat egotistical, but really I do not believe it was that. To be sure, I was proud of the showing I was making in my studies and very hopeful of the future.

"Whenever I came home she professed to be happy over being with me, and I really believe she was. Our favorite pastime was walks in the woods with a camera, and I must confess that, deep down in a trunk, I still have a number of those snaps. Just for fun, I think I'll dig down and take a squint at them tomorrow.

"Things went on like this for some time, and I am sure that she did not keep company with any other particular fellow, although she occasionally went to dances and other entertainments with some male acquaintance who happened along and needed a partner for some special social event. This was only to be expected, seeing that we were not engaged and it not being natural for a young girl to stay at home and spend her evenings reading 'Robinson Crusoe' and 'Red Riding Hood.'

"It finally dawned on me that I had better get busy. I was in the fourth year of my law course, but Cassie was growing more attractive each day, and as I was not home to look after my interests it behooved me to get an option on her hand.

"I had spent that summer working in an attorney's office in Clarksburg, and so had not seen Cassie any more during vacation than during the school term. It was in the fall, and I was home for a few days, when I felt that the opportune time had arrived.

"We were walking down one of the back streets on our way to the woods. A steam shovel was excavating for a skyscraper, and the noise seemed to give me nerve. 'Cassie,' I blurted out, 'don't you think that—er—er—it's about time we got—got—down to business and—well, become engaged?'

"She was looking intently at the steam shovel. The thing appeared to fascinate her, with its chuggy-chug-chugging and its snorting as it strained at its base and seemed several times on the point of overturning itself, thrusting the huge shovel against the dirt wall and forcing it upward, gradually filling it, the tremendous, vibrating power of the machine winning against great resistance from the bank of dirt, as well as the law of gravitation.

"She watched the big crane swing the shovel round and dump its contents into a waiting wagon. Then the hoisting apparatus was again set at work on the bank of dirt and the process repeated. A lapse came with a break in the chain of wagons which carried the dirt away. Then Cassie turned to me.

"'I knew this was coming—some time,' she said, 'and I dreaded the moment. Jim, I think a lot of you. You're very clever, but—there's one thing, a tremendous big thing, lacking in you. It's physical power, or the ability to control physical power. You may have a great mind, but you are puny physically. I admire strength, I admire power. If you were only like—like that steam shovel there, tearing away at the earth, crushing all resistance, I could be happy with you. Some day there'll be a mammoth building there where the machine is working.

"'I can't help it, Jim, and probably it seems foolish to you; but I must tell you, no matter how it hurts, that if you were the engineer on that steam shovel you would stand a much better chance with me than you would as a lawyer. At least, you would be earning money with your strength, for the man that operates the shovel must be strong.'

"I confess that little speech floored me. We started to walk away, but a wagon arrived, and the steam shovel started operations again, and Cassie had to watch it some more. I strangled, gulped and finally managed to say, weakly:

"'Yes, and some day I'll have an office in that mammoth building.'

"That was the last time I was ever with her. With mingled disgust, bitterness and sadness I went back to college and finished my course. I came home with my diploma and it was not long before I began to win success—success such as it is. I'm making good as a criminal lawyer. I'm winning victories right along in court, but when it comes to finances I admit I'm not overburdened. I have a few thousand in the bank and I'm making more every day, but I'll never be rich. Perhaps I would save more if I had an incentive—like that steam-shovel engineer has."

"You mean—" I broke in, my eyes popping with astonishment.

"Yes, I mean that Cassie somehow got acquainted with the engineer of the steam shovel and married him. She took that man, grimy and ignorant, who worked with his hands, instead of me, clean and educated, who worked with my brain."

Glenquist's cigar had gone out, and he rose and went across the room to a shelf where he kept matches. His cigar stand, at his elbow as he sat and talked, was never known to hold a match, although there was a place for a box of them. He took a few puffs and came back to the chair.

"Well, I made good on my boast that some day I would have an office in the skyscraper that was going up where the shovel was excavating," he observed.

He leaned back and looked dreamily into a nicotine cloud.

"It seems the engineer was rather clever in a way, at that," he continued. "At least he knew how to save coin, and somehow he managed to invest it advantageously."

He rose and went to the window, looking down on the traffic which slowly was being obliterated by gathering darkness.

"Come here," he said, and when I had obeyed, he pointed at a big yellow automobile just coming to a stop at the curb in front of the building.

"It's the owner of the building," he explained. "He usually collects my rent on this day of the month. He's coming at rather a late hour, but he's pretty sure he'll find me here."

We returned to our chairs, and Glenquist partook of a few puffs on his cigar.

"He'll be up here in minute," he said, "and I wish you'd observe him closely. He's the man I've been talking about—Cassie's husband."

RHEUMATISM FOR OVER 16 YEARS

No Return Of The Trouble Since Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

108 CHURCH ST., MONTREAL.

"I was a great sufferer from *Rheumatism for over 16 years.* I consulted specialists, took medicine; used lotions; but nothing did me good.

Then I began to use "Fruit-a-tives", and in 15 days the pain was easier and the Rheumatism much better. Gradually, *"Fruit-a-tives" overcame my Rheumatism;* and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. I cordially recommend this fruit medicine to all sufferers."

P. H. McHUGH.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Real Tobacco in Prussia.

Real tobacco, good tobacco, was once grown in more than one Prussian province, an exchange says. In Brandenburg, particularly, so much tobacco was cultivated that Frederick II felt called upon in 1776 to regulate matters. First the quantity was cut down, and later it was allowed to be grown only in districts in which agriculture did not flourish. In one year alone, 1781-2, 168,000 hundredweight was grown. In 1780 Frederick ordered a Berlin chemist, Achard, to experiment with the object of improving the quality of the tobacco. Attempts were made at Lichtenberg, near Berlin, to introduce Virginia tobacco, and Achard was given a handsome pension for life for his "services in improving tobacco cultivation."

Jade From Burma.

Practically all the jade now mined comes from Burma, though New Zealand is a producer of some note. China takes practically the entire output. In Burma the privilege of mining it has been held by the same Indian or Shan tribe for many generations. The method employed is the crudest. The Chinese prefer jade which is of a dark green color, free from all mottles, and jade of this grade is worth its weight in gold.

Valuable Japanese Plant.

A plant grows in Japan which furnishes a sort of vegetable leather. It is a pretty shrub called the mitsumata, and its inner bark, after going through certain processes, is converted into a substance as tough as French kid, so transparent that one can almost see through it, and as pliable and soft as calfskin.

Intelligence.

"Do animals think?" asks a scientist. Well, a dog turns around three or four times before lying down to go to sleep, while a man, without giving the matter any thought, lies down, goes to sleep and then turns over several times, waking himself each time. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Characteristic of Shaw.

A young New Zealander, who wrote to Bernard Shaw begging for his autograph to add to a collection, drew forth the characteristically genial advice from the dramatist, "to set fire to the collection of autographs and sit on the top."

Worthless Unless Properly Used.

"Some have many possessions and some have few possessions." But whether these possessions be knowledge or wealth, they might just as well be in a hole in the ground unless they are used that others may benefit.

FOOD FOR CREW OF AIRSHIP

Most Careful Consideration Had to Be Given to Proper Nourishment of Daring Navigators.

The average housewife would hold up her hands in horror at the thought of cooking and providing for thirty men during a four days' aerial voyage.

Yet this was only one of the tasks, and by no means the most important, which confronted the organizers of the R 34's trip to America and back, remarks London Tit-Bits. When it is remembered that the men had to conform to the rigid limitations of the accommodation, the task assumes even more formidable proportions.

While the provisioning of the crew takes a back place, relatively, when compared with the navigation and other scientific arrangements, diet was, nevertheless, a subject requiring the most careful consideration. The digestive organs, if impaired, react at once upon the nervous system, and in an enterprise of such a daring character as the flight nerves had to be tenderly nourished.

The medical department of the air ministry was early consulted and devised a menu consisting mainly of meat, bread, cheese, chocolate, tea, eggs, and potatoes.

Then came the problem of cooking and the R34 has surely the strangest kitchen existing. Instead of fixing an electrical or other usual type of stove, the hot exhaust gases from one of the motor engines were trapped, and led around a receptacle shaped for boiling or frying, the heat thus obtained being sufficient to meet all the requirements. There were three of these boilers provided altogether—one in the fore car to hold three pints, and one in each wing car to hold one and a half gallons. By means of these, soups and hot sustaining drinks were able to be made.

The type of flying clothing provided for the crew is another example of the attention paid to detail to give the flight every chance of success. Each member of the ship's complement was provided with two complete suits of silk underclothing. Over this, woolen gear, similar to that provided for submarine crews and divers, was worn.

The Bells of Michael's Mount.

The pealing of joy bells in the year 1919 has made up for many years of silence in the ancient belfries of Europe. Somebody deplores that on the occasion of the peace the one remaining bell of St. Michael's Mount on the Brittany coast, should not have been rung. There would have been a certain piquancy in hearing the clang of that bell, the gift in 1711 of the abbot from across the Rhine who, be it said, reigned at the Mount only by proxy. But St. Michael's Mount is without its bells; even the abbot's bell which used to warn and guide the fishermen out on the bay has ceased to ring. The old abbey's peal was busy indeed, during the Hundred Years' War, warning the countryside of the approach of the enemy. In the Revolution the order went forth that the bells should be melted down, but it was never carried out. In the intervening years all the bells have disappeared except the one given by the German dignitary.

Filipino Marriage Customs.

When a young maid of the Philippines marries, her husband's name is added to her maiden name. If she becomes a widow the husband's name is discharged.

Another Philippine Product.

The shrub from which the French manufacture the perfume known as cassie has been found growing abundantly in the Philippines.

Analogous.

Spending a dollar before it is earned is like eating today the egg that is to be laid tomorrow.—Boston Transcript.

Naturally.

If time is money, the man who has not a moment to call his own must be very poor.

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINZER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

—the most healing, soothing and effective preparation for Kidney and Bladder troubles yet produced.

Positively relieve pain, and assist the organs to regain normal action, ridding the system of uric acid poison. Get Gin Pills *to-day* and be on the safe side. 50c. at all druggists and dealers, with money-back guarantee. Sample sent free.

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GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

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TURNED TO COMMERCIAL USE

Historic Mansion in Mexico City Remodeled and Made Into Typical American Drug Store.

The conversion of the "House of Tiles" in the City of Mexico into a typical American drug store marks the passing of one of the most palatial and unique structures ever erected in that city of interesting buildings. Many persons in the United States remember the house as the "Jockey club," the most exclusive and aristocratic place of its kind in the republic, but for the past few years it has stood on a prominent downtown corner, a bleak, decrepit structure, whose shiny and gaudy exterior of tile gave evidence of its former glory. Soon it will open for business as a drug store.

The date when the building's foundations were laid is lost in obscurity, but it is thought that it was started about 1596. Later it came into the possession of Don Louis de Rivero, a man of varied career, who was responsible for its exterior coat of tiles. These latter are of blue, yellow and white, Moorish in design, and were made by artisans brought from Talavera, Spain, by the Dominican friars in the sixteenth century. They were modeled in a special ceramic factory at Puebla, about 75 miles distant, and the completion of this decoration was the occasion for a public celebration.

The family of Don Luis de Rivero, who later became the count of Orizaba, remained in possession of the house until the time of the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian. Its last occupant was a sister of the then Count de Orizaba, upon whom the emperor conferred the title of marquesa de Ciris.

Later the structure was taken over by the Jockey club and converted into a sumptuous club house. Stories of fabulous sums won and lost at its gaming tables persist to this day. Stirring revolutionary times caused its abandonment, and for several years the building was vacant until the present lessees secured it for a period of twenty years.

Indicative perhaps of an intention by the government to restore it later is the fact that before renovation started photographs were taken of all interesting portions of the building, including the huge carved door.

Freakish Costumes.

In the reign of Henry VIII of England the sleeve was generally a separate article of dress, and in Stubbes' time sleeves hung down to the skirts "trayling on the ground and cast over the shoulders like a cow's tayle." Viollet-le-Duc gave cuffs which hung down 14 inches longer than the hand, thus proving that the wearer never worked. In the time of James I sometimes three pairs of gloves were worn, one over another. A curious custom arose about 1794 of hat-wearing within doors. The Padnung young women put metal collars around their necks when they were young children till they numbered between 20 and 30 and the necks of the wearers were stretched out in the most grotesque and uncomfortable fashion. African belles wear great copper rings on their limbs, which get so hot in the sun that an attendant has to carry water with which occasionally to cool them down.

Thermos Bottle.

If you use a thermos bottle, you will notice, after using the first time, that the cork may smell musty or have the odor of coffee on it. To do away with this entirely, dip the cork in hot paraffin until all the pores are closed. Repeat whenever the paraffin is worn off.—Good Housekeeping.

Oh, These Darkies.

Upon being asked why he deserted, a negro replied: "Well suh, them shrapnell didn't scare me none, and I wasn't much afeared of them ginades, but when a white man says them is goin' to shoot a garage at me, ma feet just taken me away from there!"—Los Angeles Times.

Baseball's Beginning.

Abner Doubleday of Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1839, was the first to prepare a diagram of the baseball diamond. The Knickerbocker club, founded in New York city in 1845, is said to have been the first baseball organization.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO FIRSTCLASS patternmakers. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — MAN CAPABLE of organizing and managing crew of salesmen for Canadian Home Journal. Permanent position, good salary and expenses to well-recommended and properly qualified man. Address R. S. Hamilton, Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, Canada.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — YOUNG WORK mare, and chime bells. Apply 98 Stewart street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children s Aid Society

—of—

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Asst. Secretary and Inspector
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Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

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Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Dreaded Sub-Tropical Spider.

The mygale is one of the best known of the large and heavy spiders. It is a native of tropical and sub-tropical America. It is said that it catches and kills small birds with its poisonous bite and then sucks the blood of its victims. The body of this spider is dead black and is covered with long reddish-brown hair. It possesses eight eyes, placed close together in the front of its head.

Affinities.

Jennie had several dolls, but she liked to dress the kitten in the dolls' clothes and carry it around. "'Cause," she explained, "her's alive and we have some sympathy together."

Worth Trying.

Since "as a man thinketh in his heart so is he," let us see what sort of thoughts we are thinking, so we may find out how much harmony we have within.—Exchange.

Publicity Promotion.

"My dear," said the caller, in a stage whisper, "it came to me in strict confidence and you mustn't breathe a word to a living soul! It is the most sacred communication. Promise me? Well, they say that—"

And as she left the house five minutes later she smiled and said to her inmost self:

"Well, thank goodness, now I've got THAT published!"

Peace Maneuver.

"You always play the phonograph during meals."

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Tain't that we care for the music, but we want to do everything possible to keep the summer boarders from talkin' about the League of Nations."

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 126 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

Heritton Simonvitch was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary for manslaughter of John Repchinster at Hamilton.

NP SOAP

The Leader of them all

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment. [redacted]

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

FIRE CHIEF GRANGE

(Continued from Page One.)

had become unserviceable. One baker cellar pipe and two little giant ladder nozzles were added also.

The general health of the department has been good, with one exception. Death claimed Engineer Percy Pammett on September 7th. There were no serious accidents to firemen during the year.

The discipline of the department has been excellent. This has been more marked since the adoption of the double platoon system. It affords me much pleasure to inform you of the loyal support I receive from the officers and men of the department and the satisfactory manner in which both officers and men perform their duties. This is borne out by the favorable comment of the public press and the letters of thanks and donations to the Benefit Fund received from citizens whose property has been protected by the department. The police department have rendered valuable assistance where fire have occurred and I am very pleased to have their co-operation. The manufacturers and merchants have taken very kindly to any suggestions we had to offer relative to the safeguarding of either lives or property. The harmony and goodwill existing between the firemen and the public has, I am pleased to say, apparently extended to the Council Board. For all of which I am extremely thankful.

During the year we had six calls for the pulmotor. In only three of these was the pulmotor used. With its aid we are successful in resuscitating two of these but the third patient had been dead for some time before the pulmotor was called.

Recommendations.

I would strongly recommend the erection of two sub-stations, one in East City and one in the manufacturing district in the south. An additional sliding pole should be placed in the dormitory at the central station. We have been unable to successfully carry on ladder drill, owing to the fact that we would be holding up the heavy automobile traffic on the thoroughfares in the vicinity of the fire station. I would like to have a drill tower erected in the yard at the hall for this purpose. I would also recommend that a hydrant be placed in the back yard and a concrete block of pavement on which to wash the hose. This would have the effect of helping to preserve the hose, the men not being compelled to wash the hose in the front and then haul them through the building in order to hang them up in the tower to dry. I would also recommend that red lights be placed over all fire alarm street boxes. I have recommended this on several occasions without material result. I also suggest that another telephone be placed in the fire station. One phone would then be used for fire calls only and any other business could be transacted over the other. Some delay is apt to be occasioned in getting an alarm through because of a busy line. A tank for gasoline should be placed in the back yard to supply the pieces of motor apparatus in service on the department. In order the more successfully to carry on drill, the yard at the rear of the station should be enlarged by the securing of about 16 feet to the west of the present yard. Ample room would then be provided for the different drills in connection with the department.

You will find attached to this report a stock sheet, showing the amount and value of supplies and equipment on hand Dec. 31, 1919. There is also a table showing the number of alarms received, date of each fire, day of week, time of day or night, cause of the fire, names of owner and occupant of property, estimated damage occasioned by fire, distance apparatus travelled, number of feet of hose used, number of feet of ladders raised, number of gallons of chemical used, how alarms were received (box, phone or verbal), time alarm was received, time apparatus returned, name of firemen receiving alarm, type of buildings involved, number of telephone calls received at the fire station each month, number of inspections made by the department, number of reports made, number of official letters sent out and a comparative statement of former years.

In conclusion, I wish to express sincere thanks to the Mayor, the chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee and the members of the Council for the courteous treatment received at their hands and for the interest they have taken in the department during the year that is just passed.

Respectfully submitting all of the above, I have the honor to be, sirs,

Your obedient servant,
GEO. GRANGE,
Chief of Fire Dept.

DETAILED DATA

Here follows detailed information as to amount and value of equipment and supplies on hand, together with other interesting data:

Telephone Calls Each Month, 1919.

January 274, February 302, March 628, April 574, May 491, June 434, July 488, August 386, September 426, October 466, November 486, December 429; total 5384.

Number of official letters sent out 110, number of official reports sent out 97.

Total number of inspections made, 1008, as follows:—Churches 16, hotels 10, hospitals 3, manufacturing plants 15, theatres 5, retail places 959; total 1008.

Total time spent on actual inspection duty, 336 hours 30 minutes.

Classification of Types of Buildings in Which Fires Have Occurred.

Apartment buildings 4, barns 1, boat houses 1, coal shed 1, dwellings 96, factories 14, garage 1, gate house 2, hotels 3, institutional 1, lumber yards 1, out buildings 8, office buildings 1, power house 1, retail stores 15, schools 1, telephone exchange 1, workshop 1; total 153.

Wires on street 16, false alarms 3, grass 10, bridge 3, automobiles 6; total 191.

Classification of the Causes of Fire During 1919.

Burning wax 2, burning rubbish 2, chimney 59, candle 1, cigarette 8, electric wiring 25, explosion (stove) 1, explosion (oil stove) 3, explosion (dust) 1, explosion (blow torch) 2, false alarm 3, gas jet 2, grass 7, hot ashes 3, lightning 3, matches 6, overheated stove 3, overheated pipes 3, overheated bearing 1, spark (incinerator) 1, spark (picker) 2, spark (chimney) 7, spark (locomotive) 2, spark (motor) 1, smoke scare 9, spontaneous combustion 9, thawing pipes 1, thawing gravel 1, unknown 18, underwriter's test 1; total 191.

Work of Apparatus.

Apparatus travelled in miles—291.
Amount of hose used—15,150 feet.
Amount of chemical used—1,079 gallons.
Amount of ladders used—932 feet.

How Alarms Were Received.

By telephone 162, by fire alarm box 21, verbal 6, by automatic alarm 2; total 191.

Time Alarms Were Received.

Between 7.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. 129, between 6.00 p.m. and midnight 46, between midnight and 7.00 a.m. 16; total 191.

Days of the Week on Which Alarms Were Received.

Sunday 24, Monday 20, Tuesday 23, Wednesday 28, Thursday 24, Friday 37, Saturday 35; total 191.

Comparative Table of Damages.

Year.	Damage to Bldgs.	Damage to Contents.	Total Damage.	No. Alarms.	Miles Apparatus Travelled.	Feet Hose Used.	Gallons Chemical Used.	Feet Ladders Used.
1909	$50,253.00	$19,592.00	$59,855.00	137	148	32,550	491	2589
1910	9,958.00	8,610.00	18,568.00	131	196	16,550	315	1257
1911	12,414.00	10,320.00	22,734.00	127	92	26,550	263	880
1912	8,338.00	12,630.00	20,968.00	131	87	23,650	434	726
1913	8,070.00	9,330.00	17,400.00	197	190	31,650	420	975
1914	2,297.50	9,225.50	11,583.00	132	148	29,400	297	142
1915	5,172.00	17,189.00	22,361.00	122	85	6,650	259	752
1916	6,916.00	6,150.00	13,266.00	142	212	36,750	309	1616
1917	6,885.00	84,386.50	71,271.50	149	154	17,250	232	706
1918	99,653.00	247,533.00	347,186.00	222	374	33,750	883	1540
1919	11,401.88	24,576.00	35,977.88	191	291	15,150	1079	932

Report for 1916 does not include $2,000,000.00 fire at Quaker Oats Co.

Fire Losses in 1919.

Month.	No. Fires.	Damage to Bldgs.	Damage to Contents.	Total Damage.	Apparatus Travelled.	Hose Used in Feet.	Ladders in Feet.	Chemical in Gals.
Jan.	16	$ 357.88	$ 1,950.00	$ 2,307.88	27½	....	10	139
Feb.	13	138.00	248.00	386.00	22¾	.....	48	70
Mar.	20	1,000.00	2,900.00	3,900.00	24¼	700	56	73
Apr.	20	728.00	1,190.00	1,918.00	23¼	2300	149	82
May	20	350.00	275.00	625.00	31¾	1250	86	78
June	9	277.00	4,250.00	4,527.00	11½	950	27	111
July	23	168.00	273.00	441.00	24	1300	54	78
Aug.	15	968.00	3,071.00	4,039.00	18	2750	142	161
Sept.	10	122.00	25.00	147.00	21	250	20	69
Oct.	18	7,175.00	9,906.00	17,081.00	35½	4650	339	108
Nov.	[illegible]	38.00	300.00	338.00	25⅝	....	...	27
Dec.	10	80.00	188.00	268.00	16½	....	....	92
Totals	191	$11,401.88	$24,576.00	$35,977.88	291	15150	932	1079

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

WANTS ASQUITH ELECTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 3.—Bonar Law, Government leader of the House of Commons, has written to the Unionist candidate in Paisley where ex-Premier Asquith is running on the Liberal ticket, commanding him to every elector who believes it in the national interest that the present Government should continue.

A commission to seek a remedy "for the excessive speculation in raw silk" will sail from San Francisco, Feb. 21, for Japan and China.

RECORD PRICES PAID TO ONTARIO TRAPPERS

BEAVER SELLS FOR $45 AND OTTER AS HIGH AS $60.

Cobalt, Feb. 3.—Reports from trappers who are out are that the fur catch in the north this year is proving an excellent one. Besides they are getting some high and fancy prices for their catch. One old time fur buyer says the first thing the trappers do is to find out how much money the buyer has and then consider if that is enough.

Fisher furs bring $75 to $150; muskrats cannot be legally sold in Ontario, but the Quebec variety bring $5; Beavers sell at from $15 to $45; Otter from $25 to $60.

There is hardly any fox in the country declares this trapper and the same might be said about lynx.

"Trappers never did receive such prices before," he declared.

In a pitched battle between cattle raisers accused of cutting wire fences, sheriffs in Polk County, Fla., three well known cattle men were killed and a fourth captured.

Prohibition officers claim a New York manufacturer is doing a land office business selling one-gallon "kitchen stills" for $6 each.

RESERVATIONS OF U. S. WERE ACCEPTABLE

LLOYD GEORGE SAID TO HAVE CABLED EARL GREY TO THAT EFFECT

Washington, Feb. 3.—Mr. Lloyd George's cable message to Viscount Grey indicating that Great Britain would accept the Lodge reservations to the Covenant of the League of Nations, which was mentioned in a Washington despatch, is not obtainable here, but some of those to whom it was shown have a vivid recollection of what was said by the British Prime Minister for the information and guidance to the British Special Ambassador in Washington.

One Senator said that the message contained perhaps 15 words, according to his estimate, and was very much to the point. While he would not undertake to say that he could repeat the exact text from memory he believed he could give the approximate wording. As he recalled it, he said the message read, substantially, as follows:

"Lodge reservations are satisfactory. We want the United States to enter the League."

Viscount Grey showed this cablegram to several Senators.

NOW WONDERED HOW SHE STAYED ALIVE

ST. JOHN WOMAN COULD HARDLY EAT FOR LONG TIME BEFORE TAKING TANLAC—"IT'S WONDERFUL," SHE SAYS.

"No words can express how terribly I suffered for three long years of rheumatism and stomach trouble, but thanks to Tanlac I am now well and happy," said Mrs. Frank Farrar, of 89 Portland street, St. John, N. B., recently. Mr. Farrar stated that she felt ten years younger.

"My stomach was in such bad condition that everything I ate seemed to sour and bloat me up with gas until I could hardly get my breath. Sometimes at night I simply had to walk the floor to breathe at all. Nearly all the time I felt like I had swallowed a lump of lead, and at times for several months I couldn't bear the smell of anything cooking. I could eat so little it is a wonder to me how I kept alive. I also had the rheumatism in my whole body and especially in my legs and feet, which would sometimes swell so I could not get on my shoes. Sometimes the pain was so dreadful I could hardly bear it. I tried lots of different medicines and treatments, but nothing seemed to do me any good, and I had about given up hope of ever being my old self again, when one day a friend called to see how I was getting along. Seeing that my condition was getting worse instead of better she advised me to try Tanlac.

"I sent my little daughter to the store and got a bottle, but I could not see that it did me much good. I guess it was because my condition was so bad. I got another bottle and before it was gone I noticed a big improvement. I have taken six bottles now, and my stomach is in perfect condition. I eat three hearty meals a day, and never have the slightest trouble from indigestion. The rheumatism has disappeared, and, as I said before, I feel ten years younger than I did two months ago. Tanlac certainly is a wonderful medicine and I intend to recommend it every time I can."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

ONE PERSON, ONE VOTE.

Labor Party Will Ask for Legislative Changes.

London, Ont., Feb. 3.—The Independent Labor party, whose candidate, ex-Ald. Ashplant, was defeated for the mayoralty of London at the last election, allege that many property owners voted in as many as seven subdivisions, and the Labor men will ask the Legislature to have the Act changed so that there shall be but one vote for every man or woman. At present property owners have votes on certain questions in every ward, and in this way it is alleged the repeaters get in their work.

WOULD BUILD FIRST CLASS HIGHWAY THROUGH CITY TO KAWARTHA LAKES

R.R. Hall Suggests Peterboro Officials Interview Minister of Works Biggs and Urge Construction of Such a Road

(By R. R. Hall.)

It would be interesting now to hear the testimony of the grandfathers of those who are past middle age on the question of good roads in their time and ours.

Those hardy pioneers thought nothing of carrying a bag of flour from Port Hope to Peterborough on their shoulders.

They tramped over a trail through the woods with their heavy burden, seemingly increasing in weight as they toiled along their lonesome journey.

What a contrast between the highway of that generation and the one in which we live!

What safety, enjoyment and pleasure may the next generation have as compared with the ruts and bumps our own miserly habits impose upon us!

We honor our forefathers because they laid the foundation of Canadian nationality in a great unknown primeval forest, with little means at hand to improve their roads. The present generation, however, have the means at hand to improve their roads but apparently is handicapped by shortsightedness and parsimony and neglects to improve them.

Both urban and rural travellers use our highway to a greater extent than ever before and the better these highways are built and maintained the more profit and pleasure are derived out of their use.

The Romans upwards of 2,000 years ago appreciated the great advantage of good roads and profited by their Appian way and even by their good roads in Gaul and Britain and elsewhere.

Are we in these advanced days enjoying the use of modern motors, going to be content to bump from one hole to the other and to swing from one rut to the next?

The immediate advantage of a first-class highway would immediately assist in reducing the high cost of living by affording quicker and cheaper transportation for the carriage of milk, poultry, butter, cheese vegetables of all kinds and meats of all kinds and other farm products from the country to the city and farm supplies of all kinds from the city to the country.

It is highly important that we in this district should make a beginning. Let us build a first-class highway from the Kingston road through Peterborough to the Kawartha Lakes and more and more profitable roads in all directions will follow to the great profit and advantage of both this city and the surrounding country.

What is being done elsewhere? The various states of the American union have each constructed thousands of miles of good modern roads. Even the Province of Quebec, upon which the people of this Province so proudly look down upon, has ten miles of the best modern highway to every one mile that Ontario now enjoys.

But tell it not to the inhabitants of this county and city that the despised habitant of Quebec can and does travel over better highways, more modern, safer and more permanent than any of their inhabitants, for so it is.

The present minister, the Hon. Mr. Biggs, is most anxious to improve our Provincial highways and is willing to give liberal Provincial aid.

I, therefore, would suggest that our City and County Councils and our Township Councils should at once interview the Hon. Mr. Biggs and urge upon him the immediate construction of a modern highway from Port Hope through Peterborough to the Kawartha Lakes.

Dated February 3rd, 1920.

R. R. HALL.

SHE WON'T LOOK OLD AND SHABBY

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE FADED APPAREL BRIGHT, COLORFUL AND NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

NEURALGIA

If you know the nerve-racking agonies of Neuralgia you will [illegible] the day that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from Neuralgia.

Send for free sample to Templetons, [illegible] King St. W., Toronto. 67a

Doctors recommend them and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

NO DUTY IMPOSED ON EXPORTED PULPWOOD

SIR HENRY DRAYTON DENIES REPORT PUBLISHED IN MONTREAL PAPER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Feb. 3.—The newsprint [illegible] in Canada has taken on a new phase, according to rumors that come from Ottawa, says The Herald. It is said that Sir Henry Drayton, in a search for a new source of revenue to take the place of the business tax that is to be removed, has decided to place a tax of ten dollars a ton on newsprint leaving the Dominion. Pulp and paper companies, continues The Herald, view the innovation with alarm.

Sir Henry Denies Rumor.

Sir Henry Drayton at noon denied the rumor that duty of ten dollars a ton is to be imposed on all newsprint paper leaving the Dominion. "There is no such duty in contemplation," he added.

It is stated that one of the first result of such a tax would be to stop all work on many pulp plants now being erected in the Dominion. These are in many cases being built with U. S. capital.

HONOR LIFE SAVER

Dr. De La Matter, of Hastings Co., Presented With R. H. S. Medal.

Hastings, Feb. 3.—At a reception of returned soldiers of the County of Hastings, the Royal Humane Society Medal and an address was presented to Dr. I. De La Matter, who succeeded in saving the lives of Josephine and William Five from drowning in the Trent Canal last summer.

Each of These Papers Circulates in Canada

РУССКИЙ ГОЛОС
СКОЕ СЛОВО
STEAUA
GLOS ROBOTNICZY
LA DOMENICA DEL CORRIERE
LA TRIBUNA ILLUSTRATA
POLAK w AMERYCE
УКРАЇНА
THE JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL
DZIENNIK ZWIAZKOWY
CZAS
КАНАДИЙСКИЙ ФАРМЕР
THE CANADIAN FARMER
AMERYKA-ECHO
IL PROGRESSO ITALO-AMERICANO
УКРАЇНА

Zxcvas Fdsgzzy Bo'

Ewqsa B&£ck!

Perhaps it is not as bad as that.

Now that the compositor has had his fun with the names of these journals which are molding the opinion of the 800,000 foreign-born of this country, will you count up the number of languages in which these unpronounceables are published?

It would be tiresome to list them all, but it should be remembered that some of them are tongues of the former German and Austro-Hungarian empires.

The Methodist National Campaign, which collected these title pages, does not claim that these are pernicious or dangerous newspapers. They are presented to show the eagerness of the newer Canadians for information and to suggest the diversity of peoples living among us.

The newspapers here pictured were bought at the news stands in Winnipeg and Toronto. All are sold freely in Canada, although many are published in the United States and uphold American ideals.

DB

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Not Increased in Price

NEARLY ALL OTHER CARS HAVE

And we are ready to accept orders for future delivery accordingly.

In the Opinion of the

Engineering Profession

There is no car in its class which so completely satisfies the popular demands of the Public as the Dodge.

Go where you will, you seldom see a Dodge Brothers car in the Repair Shop. It has become a bye-word that "the Dodge Car keeps the garage man poor."

The Gasoline Consumption is Unusually Low. The Tire Mileage is Unusually High.

Dodge Brothers have concentrated on one car and one car only in a determination to make it as good as a car can be made. For every part and every process that enters into it they have personally established a standard.

The work done and the materials used in each part and each process, in every car, must conform to that standard. Dodge Brothers will always give in their car that over-care which the public expects of them.

Duffus Motor Sales

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor

304-318 Water St., Cor. Charlotte

PETERBORO

Phones: Office 1760; Stockroom and Repair Departments 176

Branch Garages: Norwood, Millbrook

738th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex
Registered

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1920

Piano Recital To-morrow in the Tea Room During The Mid-Day Lunch—By Mr. OTTO CLIDDON.

LADIES' SHOE SHINE STAND 2nd Floor

A Host of Good Values For ANNEX Selling

Leader.

Ladies' $2.50 Excellent Quality White Flannelette Night Gowns. $1.78

They are made of an especially heavy quality white flannelette with a soft combed finish. They have buttoned fronts and deep yokes formed of pin tucks. A splendid value at $2.50. Leader price **$1.78**

Second Annex Leader Sale

DOLLAR VALUE BUNGALOW APRONS, 69c

They are made of a durable quality print in a style that is easily slipped on and off. It is caught in at the waistline and buttons at the back. The round neck is neatly finished with white piping. Do not pass by this exceptional opportunity to replenish your supply of aprons at money-saving prices. Leader at **69c**

MENU.

TO-MOROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH 45c

11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Ham or Tongue

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Fruit Salad or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Leader.

Ladies' Ribbed Knit Underwear, 49c Garment

A "just arrived" shipment of Ladies' Ribbed Knit Underwear at a clear away price. The qualities are the same as our regular stock lines at 69c and 75c. The vests have high buttoned necks and long sleeves, and are in gray and white, and the drawers are ankle length and are in white only. Leader price, garment.. **49c**

Leader.

Boys' and Girls' and Women's 75c Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 46c pair

An excellent quality English made 2/1 ribbed stocking for ladies, boys and girls. The boys' have double knees and the girls' and women's are plain ribbed. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10. All season our street floor price has been 75c a pair ... Leader at, pair **46c**

Leader.

Buy Pillow Cottons in The Annex On Wednesday, 58c and 63c Values for 44c yard

For such quality, 58c and 63c is not out of the way, but the Annex has its reputation to maintain for low prices. The widths are 42 and 44 inch. Leader price, yard **44c**

Leader.

Exceptional Value Are In These Extra Large Tan and Gray Flannelette Blankets, $3.59 only

These Blankets are an extra good quality as well as being extra large. Both the tan and gray have pale blue and white borders, and are larger than 12/4 blankets. Regular price $4.75 a pair. Leader price ...... Pair **$3.59**

SPECIAL 25c WHITE COTTON 19c Yard

Canadian wholesale houses are asking 22½c a yard for this same quality. We purchased this lot in 1918 and today it is our regular 25c value; full bleached and 35 inches wide. At this price we cannot take 'phone or C.O.D. orders, and must limit the quantity to not more than 15 yards to a purchaser. Leader price, yard **19c**

65c GRAY FLANNELS, 47c

You have choice of light and dark gray and military, and the width is from 27 to 28 inches. A piece of flannel never goes amiss, and a good value like this is always welcome. Regular 65c value. Annex price ... ... Yard **47c**

Leader.

Sweater Coats For Boys' and Girls', $1.69

Warm and comfortable Coat Sweaters for boys and girls, ages 8 to 14 years. They mostly have high bttoned collars and are in two-color combinations. Our every.day prices are $2.25, $2.45 and $2.65. We strongly advise early buyings for this line to-morrow morning. Leader **$1.69**

Leader.

Splendid Value in $1.25 Dress Goods, 86c yard

The material is Danish poplar cloth, and is half wool. Obtainable in the following colors: navy blue, brown, Copenhagen blue, dark red and marine blue. Our main floor price is $1.25 yard. Leader price, yd. **86c**

60 CASES "GOLD" LAUNDRY SOAP, 8 Bars for 69c

"Gold," the people's favorite big bar laundry soap, made by Proctor and Gamble, and recognized the country over as a real leader in soap values. When we tell you that to-day's actual wholesale cost of this soap is $9 for a case of 100 bars, you will know the exceptional value in this Annex offer. Bargain Annex Leader .... 8 Bars for **69c**

500 YARDS OF NEW 30c PRINTS 23c Yard

These are new first quality Canadian Prints; mostly light grounds, in neat figured stripe and check patterns. Our every day price is 30c a yard. To encourage early buying we offer this big value at, yard **23c**

45c YARD-WIDE WHITE FLANNELETTE, 36c Yard

An extra heavy quality snow white flannelette, with a soft combed finish and ready for use; 35 to 36 inches wide, and the value is particularly good at our regular price of 45c a yard. Annex price, yard .. **36c**

To-morrow is an Opportune Time To Purchase The Following:—

Boys' 59c Merino Drawers ,. 29c
Children's 75c Black Drawers 49c
Girls' Ribbed Knit Undervests 44c
Ladies' 40c Cashmerette Hose, sizes 8½ and 9 .. 2 Pairs 59c
Children's Fleece-lined Sleepers 89c
"Polar White" Laundry Soap.. .... 8 Bars for 69c
"Bargain Annex" Toilet Paper .... 10 for 44c
"Princess" Soap Flakes 3 for 24c
"Old Dutch Cleanser" .. 3 for 29c
"Lux" Washing Compound ... . 4 for 42c
"Goblin" Hand Soap .. 3 for 19c
"Ivory" and "Lifebuoy" Soap.. .... 8 for 69c

(No 'phone or C.O.D. orders for Soaps, Cleansers or Toilet Papers.)

30c and 35c CURTAIN SCRIMS 23c Yard

There must be a window in your home for which this scrim would be suited. It can be had in white, cream or ecru, is a yard wide, and the borders are an openwork design. To-morrow's price yard **23c**

Leader.

Second Annex Sale of Four String Corn Brooms, 49c

They are made of a good quality green corn and are substantially bound with four strings. We have sold hundreds. Anyone who has purchased will tell you they are worth double the price.
(No 'phone or C.O.D. orders.)

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

CITY DEVELOPMENT

(Continued From Page 1)

A Photograph From the Air

Mr. Adams suggests that an aeroplane photographic map of the city and environs be made. Your commission believe that such a map would be a substantial and profitable investment for the city at this time when its future is to be critically studied and planned. The preparation of a general map, by means of the usual ground survey, would cost a vastly greater sum. This new method is a step far in advance, both in excellence and economy, over the old way of making such maps. The photographs are taken vertically from a distance of about 4,000 feet above the city and are joined together so as to form a perfect whole.

This map will be of great use to your several departments. The city has been without such a map since what was known as Cameron's map, made some twenty-five years ago. Goad's plan, made some forty years ago, has been periodically revised by the Canadian Board of Underwriters which owns it. The photographic map will be incomparably superior and will show the entire city exactly as it is—all the houses, buildings and sections and their relation to each other. Many of the city departments have urgent need of such a map and the one suggested would meet that need. It will be modern, up-to-date, and should advertise Peterborough in a unique way, since this city will be the first of its size on the continent to have an aeroplane photographic general map. In correspondence and negotiation with new industries and in their actual location in the city its value can hardly be estimated.

Will Cost $1,000.

Acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Adams and the request of your commission, Mr. Parsons has ascertained that the aeroplane company now engaged in making a similar map of Toronto, will undertake the work at Peterborough at a cost not to exceed ten hundred dollars and that the company can make the map in the early spring when conditions are ideal for the purpose.

In view of the fact that the city is assured the practical advice and direction of Mr. Thomas Adams, who stands at the head of his profession in the English-speaking world, practically without cost to the city it is not only important that his specific recommendations be favorably received and approved, but that we do all in our power to simplify his study and facilitate his work. Your commission believe that it will be a distinct advantage and a source of profit to the city to place the desired map under the eye of Mr. Adams, and those of his assistants, in his well equipped office in Ottawa; he will then have less occasion to visit the city in person and can consequently advance his work without delay.

The urgency of prompt action is obvious. The immediate negotiation of a contract with the aeroplane company is imperative if the work is to be done this spring. Mr. Adams promises to begin at once the preparation of the city's plan, which to comprehend the entire city's development for generations to come.

Your commission respectfully recommends: first, as the position of the transportation lines and the railway station centre form an essential part of city planning you may wish to concentrate attention to them and to refer all correspondence and negotiation touching these questions to your commision and, if this be your desire and order, such matters shall have earnest and immediate attention; second, that an appropriation be authorized, not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars, for the purpose of making an aeroplane photographic map of the city and suburbs and also for elaborating a topographical map, from data now in the hands of the City Engineer, to the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, for the special use of Mr. Adams, your commission and all other departments of the city.

This map will be the property of the city and may be placed in the custody of the City Engineer who can have prints made for every department requiring its use.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your City Development Commission.

GEO. H. DUNCAN,
President.
RYERSON RITCHIE
Secretary

OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO OR STIFFNESS AWAY

RUB PAIN FROM BACK WITH SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL."

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints!

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Cattle receipts were light and trade quiet.

Heavy beef steers....	$14.00	$15.00
Choice butcher steers	12.25	13.50
Medium butcher cows	8.00	9.60
Calves	19.00	22.00
Ewes	8.00	12.00
Lambs	17.00	19.50
Hogs, selects, f.a.w. ..	19.25	19.50

HERE'S TRUE PHILOSOPHY

A spendthrift should settle up before he settles down. Likewise, he should care for his eyes while his eyes are caring for him.

Dr. Fowler, after a thorough test, knows exactly what your eyes need. He never advises glasses unless required, but if the eyes need help, his "PEBLO" Glasses are the highest grade product of the world and will give genuine satisfactory service.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

CITY WILL APPLY

(Continued From Page 1)

Pidgeon Creek Bridge

County Clerk and Treasurer E. M. Elliott, waited on council and asked that the city join the county council of Peterborough and Victoria. Messrs. Burnham and Sexsmith, M.P.'s for West and East Peterborough respectively, together with the member for Victoria, and form a deputation to Ottawa to press for the rebuilding of the Pidgeon Creek bridge by the Dominion Government.

Mr. Elliott asked that council interview Mr. Burnham, M. P., and arrange a date for meeting the Minister of Railways and Canals. Council agreed to this and on suggestion of Ald. Gordon his worship will name the city's deputation.

Mr. Elliott also asked that the city's arbitrator meet the county's arbitrator to adjust the amounts to be paid by the city and county respectively for administration of justice. The county's official will be ready April first. This was sent to the Legal Committee.

Garbage Rate.

The collection of garbage and its disposal this year will cost $12808.27. A by-law to fix the rate at 9-10 of a mill (the same as last year) to meet this cost, passed its several readings.

A by-law to aid the Canadian Aladdin Company passed its several readings, as also did a by-law to deed to this company the land on which to erect its building.

Civil Service Exams.

In reply to Ald. Whitehouse's resolution at last meeting, that civil service candidates be accepted in their turn of waiting, providing, of course, they pass the examinations, and that preference be given to men who have seen service overseas, if qualified the Civil Service Commission replied that they are already following that policy.

Crossing Protection

The C. P. R.'s assistant solicitor wrote that they have asked the railway board to direct that the flagman protection at their open lines crossing at Hunter street, rendered unnecessary by discontinuance of traffic over the old Hunter street bridge, be continued at Simcoe street, where a temporary bridge is now in use—this was referred to the Railways Committee.

David Spence Resigned.

David Spence resigned his membership on the local Board of Health, and on motion of Ald. Crowe and Morrison, Mr. E. F. Mason was appointed in his place.

E. A. Peck Reappointed

Mr. E. A. Peck was reappointed member of the Peterborough City Trust.

Asks More Salary

Dr. McPherson, M. O. H., wrote that last year's council had promised him an increase of salary to $1,200, dating from January 1st., 1920. The doctor claimed that $1,200 is about half what the position is worth. He asked for a salary of $2,000 the year and requested a reply in two weeks.

Bab's Lane.

Mr. Frank Merritt wrote asking that Babb's Lane (or street as now it is supposed to be called, although the term "Lane" still sticks) be renamed Leslie avenue.

Ald. Jones and Copping moved that this request be complied with, and that Cedar street be changed to Murray street.

Ald. Gordon suggested changing the name of Cedar street.

Will Expropriate

Ald. Phelan reported that he has been given to understand that the Wilson property across the river from the end of Park street, needed for a sewage disposal plant, might be acquired for $19,000 without recourse to arbitration.

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Phelan the City Solicitor was instructed to institute expropriation proceedings for this land.

To Sell Ashes

On motion of Ald. Jones and Whitehouse, the Property Committee was authorised to invite tenders for the ashes from the incinerator, and to sell same.

Canadian Goods

Sir John Willison, for the Canadian Re-construction Association, wrote re the desirability of developing the home market for Canadian made goods, which policy would stimulate agricultural and industrial activities and enhance Canada's prosperity generally. He asked that Council resolve to endorse the principle that public supplies be of Canadian production wherever available at a reasonable price.

On motion of Ald. Hamilton and Turner, council adopted a resolution in this direction as requested.

Parks By-law

Ald. Gainey fathered a bylaw to authorise the borrowing of $32,000 for park purposes. Ald. Turner advised leaving this measure stand until council knows how much money will be actually needed. The city will expropriate the properties needed, he said, and the arbitrators may award less than $33,000, or more.

City Clerk Armstrong here pointed out that unless this bylaw is passed within six weeks, after the people's voting on the proposition, the by-law carried by the electorate will become dead and ineffective.

The by-law was here given its three readings.

A Good Move

The City of London asked that Peterborough join with that corporation in petitioning the Legislature that a portion of the auto license fees — $1,500,000— be retained by municipalities for the upkeep of roads. This was sent to the Legal Committee.

Date of Elections

The City of London wrote that January first for municipal elections is not proving a satisfactory date. In that city last election not over fifty per cent of the electorate voted. Some municipalities are suggesting December first and others a date in November for elections. An expression of opinion from Peterborough was requested. The Legal Committee will report on this matter..

Who Were Present.

There were present Mayor A. A. McIntyre, Aldermen Morrison, Gordon, Crowe, J. J. Turner, Hamilton, Jones, Whitehouse, Copping, Phelan and Gainey.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

SAYS WE MUST KEEP FEET DRY, AVOID EXPOSURE AND EAT LESS MEAT.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

A double marriage took place at Flint, Mich., in which mother and daughter each married a "Smith." The son-in-law is three years older than his newly acquired father-in-law.

BY-LAW TO DEED LAND LAID OVER

COUNCIL DOUBTS IF McDONALD LUMBER CO. NEEDS PORTION OF STREET

Alderman Phelan introduced in Council last night a bylaw to deed to the Alfred McDonald Lumber Co. a portion of the dead end of Crescent street running through the company's mill property. It was agreed late last year that the company pay $500 for the conveyance of this portion of the street needed for building purposes.

Alderman Hamilton thought this bylaw should be left in abeyance. The company claimed that they could not build elsewhere but in the street by reason of the nature of the surrounding land, and he understands the new building is already erected without recourse to the street property.

A motion to lay the bylaw over was carried on the following division:

Yeas: Aldermen Whitehouse, Gordon, Jones, Hamilton, Turner, Morrison and Crowe.

Nays: The Mayor, Aldermen Phelan, Copping and Gainey.

HUNGARIAN ASSEMBLY TO DESIGNATE KING

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH IS TO BE SELECTION FROM PRESENT INDICATIONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Budapest, Feb. 3.—The designation of Archduke Joseph as King by the Hungarian National Assembly seems probable as the result of strong royalist tendency in this country. The movement persists despite the objections to the Hapsburgs on the part of the Allies and Hungarian Socialists.

NO SPECIAL TRAIN

Mr. Louis Yeotes, who was deputised to secure a special train to carry fans to the hockey match at Lindsay tomorrow night, has failed to engage one up to the time of going to press. Any person wishing to attend the game will be under the necessity of making his own arrangements.

Stowed in the coal bunker [illegible] Standard Oil tank steamer [illegible] year-old Italian girl [illegible] reaching New York, [illegible] being held by immigration [illegible] ties.

GRAND
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

: : AT THE GRAND : :

The large crowd of people who attended the Grand last night had the opportunity of seeing a picture, the very excellence of which would only be marred by description. In "Blind Husbands" there are all the fine things that you admire in a good photo-drama and more. All the laudatory things that have been said of it previous to its showing are true. It is a great picture.

That clever actor, "DeGrass," is known to have expressed the desire that he should make himself the most hated man on the screen, and the audience of last evening will unanimously agree that he has achieved his ambition in "Blind Husbands." Not only does this story teach a very apparent lesson, but also embodies in its undercurrent a mystery that is beyond solution. Showing the extent to which some natures depend on others for life—how susceptible to a powerful influence, good or otherwise, and how unresisting.

There are three vital characters around which the story is woven. A serious-minded husband, with a hobby for dabbling into science; a pretty and affectionate wife, with no personality to speak of, and a coaxing, scheeming foreign offirer who, while unquestionably lacking in physical charm, manages to make the situation decidedly awkward for a time. Just here is the mystery. How the woman could bring herself to think of this man as anything else than the huge joke he is. The story goes on to show that she was so sadly destitute of the manifested affection, she craved that his could be even tolerable.

The one scene that is beyond words—the death—defying climb is no doubt responsible for the fame of the production. It is stupendous. It goes to show how seriously the cinema—people take their art, when they will risk even life itself that it may be perfected.

In connection with this picture there was a splendid vaudeville act, "The Welsh Pit Boy," showing some beautiful natural scenery. Mr. Reese Williams, a whistler of remarkable ability, by his sweet and clear interpretation of the wild birds' songs, merited the unstinted applause which was accorded him as did Miss Elsie Addison with her beautiful rendition of "The Bells of St. Mary's."

The musical program by the Grand orchestra was a feature, which contributed in no small measure, to the enjoyment of the evening. By their effort was added a "finis" to this splendid entertainment.

SMITH SCHOLARS WIN HONOURS

Sr. IV—Keith White.

Sr. III—Russell Rosborough, Anna Franks, Helen Cox and Frank wood, Amy Thompson, Flossie Brown, Pearl Mullen, Keith Stewart, Harry Franks, Max Stewart.

Sr. II—Marjory Thompson, Dorothy White, Mabie Mullen, Hilda Bell, Marguerite Seabrook, Gordon Wood, Robin Stewart, Wilhelmine Cox and Eddie Mullen, Ida Heard, Marion Payne.

Sr. I—Olive Bell, Fred Stewart.

Sr. Pr.—Helen Thompson, Walter Seabrook, Harold Mullen, Gordon Mullen, Arthur Bell.

Jr. Pr.—Edith Bell.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

The Mask of Blindness

By GERALD THORNE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

She had never loved Anson Burdett in a true sense, and such a thing as becoming his wife had never entered her thoughts, yet, when misfortune came upon him, there was born in the nature of Leila Raleigh pity, mingled with mistaken duty, that amazed her mother and sisters.

"I shall make any sacrifice necessary as a friend," she told them. "If poor Anson is to go through life helpless, blind, and asks me to share his troubles I will marry him at his bidding."

"Leila, you talk wild!" scolded her sister, Adelaide. "You never really cared for Anson. He has no claim upon you. It is sheer folly."

"But I feel so sorry for him," said Leila. "He certainly paid me more attention than he did to other girls."

"And out of an impulse of sympathy you would tie yourself to a man unable to make even a living? Leila, this is all sentiment," declared her mother.

Nothing more was said at the time, but Mrs. Raleigh knew that Leila was a person who always acted upon her convictions, though neither romantic nor heroic. Intensely loyal to her friends, sympathetic and tender-hearted, Leila had exaggerated her sense of duty towards a man who had never spoken to her one word of love. A strange condition of affairs had come about. There was an athletic club in Rossmore to which nearly every young man in the town belonged. It had been started and mainly supported by Wilton Porter, who had been left quite a fortune. Burdett, too, was a member, and one day, while practicing with the Indian club, Porter lost his grasp on one of them, and it whirled through the air with terrific force. Burdett stood directly in the path of the flying missile. It landed squarely between his eyes, he went down like a shot and the shocked and horrified Porter went through twenty-four hours of crushing anxiety, remaining at the hospital whither Burdett was conveyed until the physician assured him that the patient would live. Porter's heart sank, however, as he was told that it looked as though the nerves of the eyes had been paralyzed and Anson Burdett might be blind for life.

A high caliber, sensitive young man, all the joy of life seemed to have departed for Porter. He gave up all of his time to the care of Burdett.

"Hopelessly blind, perhaps," reported an expert oculist, "although the case is of a variety that has seen some remarkable cures, but through time alone.

In the meantime Porter had become acquainted with Leila Raleigh. From the first he was attracted by her and, although he knew that she and Burdett were friendly, he never suspected that there was any mutual affection between them.

Leila kept secret even from her mother and sisters that, while she was not as yet engaged to Burdett, there was a tacit understanding between them that some day they would marry. She, however, had become disappointed in Burdett. A position had been offered by a manufacturing concern out of sympathy for his affliction, where he could answer calls at a telephone. "I don't have to drudge," he told Leila, audaciously. "Porter has plenty of money and is acting princely about it. He took away my sight—let him pay for it."

One day Burdett called upon Leila and asked her to marry him. He told her that he had an opportunity to secure a pretty little farm in Florida, where they could enjoy life without anxiety. He asked her to think it over and give her answer the next day. That same afternoon Wilbur Porter appeared and laid his heart at her feet.

"It is too late," said Leila simply, and after the disappointed suitor had gone away she hurried to her room and wept all the long night, though she scarcely kenw why. Burdett called upon her the next morning, irrationally eager and excited.

"We must get married at once, Leila," he said. "See," and he drew a packet of bank bills from his pocket. "There is five thousand dollars, and all ours. I am going to buy the farm at once and—"

"Why where did you get all that money?" inquired Leila.

"From Porter. I went to him last evening and told him what I wanted, and he said he would do anything to make me comfortable and happy with you."

"But you can't do any work on a farm," she said.

"Oh, yes, I can. Leila, I'm going to tell you a secret. I have been able to see for over a month. I just pretended not to since then, to work this scheme on Porter."

She stood facing him, trembling from head to foot. He fairly shriveled as she denounced his petty meanness, as she told him that if he did not at once return the money to Porter she would expose him to the world. Then she left him and he, even more despicable than she had dreamed, thinking more of the money than herself, disappeared that same day with his ill-gotten gains.

The truth came out, as it was bound to, and after a while Wilbur Porter renewed his appeal for Leila's love. It had already been his—longer before than he realized.

The wise man adroitly tries to conceal his ignorance, while the fool awkwardly attempts to display his knowledge.

AGAINST WAGES FOR WIVES

Gathering of Women Ridicule the Idea, Labeling It as "Commercializing the Home."

Wages for wives were turned down by an audience largely of women here the other night after a debate on whether husbands should be required to pay such wages, says the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

One speaker drew a dismal picture of the future of romance with wives working for wages.

"Imagine a scene like this," he said:

"Honey, do you love me?"

"Of course I love you."

"Then will you marry me?"

"Well, maybe. How much do you pay?"

"Suppose the wives were to join the soviet of waiters-up and charge triple wages for waiting up nights for husbands," he said.

"Imagine a wife going into society and being labeled a $15-a-week wife. A woman can take a last-year hat and make it look like new. But when she signed a contract for $15 a week there would be no hiding it from the neighbors."

Another speaker pleaded that "woman shall not be brought down from her pedestal as a queen and made a mere employee of man." In depicting the future of romance under the wage system he said the marriage ceremony would have to be revised to read:

"With this ring I hire thee, and will pay thee $15 a week by the aid of the world, the flesh and the devil."

Notices like the following he predicted would be published:

"Married—John Brown and Mary Smith, by Rev. Russell H. Conwell. They will live in Logan and the wife's wages will be $15 a week."

Scenes like the following in court were forecast:

"Judge, he hired me for $20 a week and he is now two weeks overdue in my pay. I'm going to get a new boss."

LOOKING AHEAD A FEW YEARS

Remarks That Will Be Merely Ordinary When the Blimp Has Been Finally Perfected.

Augustus Tolliver, the soap king, strode wrathfully out of his stateroom aboard the blimp and seized the arm of the porter.

"Idiot!" he roared. "why didn't you give me a call this morning? I told you I had to be in London for a directors' meeting at 9 a. m. sharp, and now London is Lord knows how many thousands of miles in our rear."

"Ah pounded on yo' door, boss, but yo' refuses to waken," replied the porter.

The soap king pulled out a watch.

"Eleven-thirty," he grunted disgustedly. "Where are we now?"

"Jest passed over St. Louis, boss; we'll be back in N'Yawk at 12:05."

"Oh! well," said Tolliver, "I can attend that 12:30 meeting of the soap powder people and catch the 1:30 blimp for London."

Rat Skins for Leather.

The suggestion has been made that the rat problem might be best solved by making use of the skins of the rodents for the purpose of leather.

Somebody with the gift of guessing computes that there are 10,000,000 in this country, and the damage they do would feed a good-sized army. It would take at least 5,000 skins a day to supply a small modern tannery.

Nobody wants the rats, they belong to anybody that can catch them. That is the problem—to catch them, and then deliver the goods. There is not enough leather to go around.

Fish skins are susceptible of tanning, and there are rat skins which make good leather, large enough for many purposes.

Cure for Poison Ivy.

Mrs. Evelyn S. Trenbath, wife of the Rev. Robert W. Trenbath, rector of St. James's Episcopal church of Montclair, N. J., has conferred a boon on sufferers from poison ivy by announcing a remedy which those who have tried it say is a most efficacious remedy. It is simply the green leaves of common catnip rubbed on the affected parts until the juice runs.

This never fails, Mrs. Trenbath says, no matter how advanced the case may be, and is simple to use, especially in the case of children. The plant grows usually in great abundance behind old barns, and is said to be so antagonistic to the ivy that if planted near it the ivy disappears.

Volcano That Emits Lava.

The following is reported by an observer in Hawaii: Tremendous changes are in progress at Kilauea, and there is no indication whatsoever of any cessation of the monumental rising of the entire vast lava column. Over the southwest brink a wide stream of glistening lava is sluggishly flowing in the direction of the Kau desert, not with the spectacular cascading torrents of the southeastern flows of last March, but with a steady, stealthy gliding, which gains ground slowly at its base, but which piles up into tremendous masses from its source forward.

Dry Lead for Batteries.

A dry battery utilizing red lead, instead of the usual manganese compound, has been patented by H. Canayt. It is claimed that the red lead battery lasts longer than the type now in vogue, may be kept inactive for months without any deterioration and may be recharged at least ten times, with each recharge as efficient as any present battery.

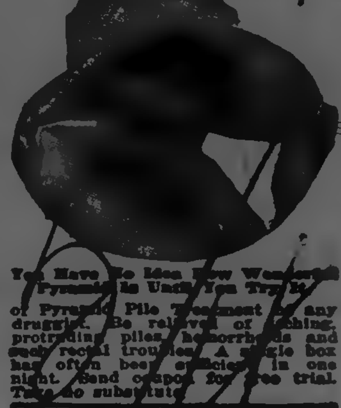
No matter how much good luck a man may have, he always manages to have enough of the other kind to break the monotony.

Why Pyramid P

Ask Any Druggist How Repeated Sales Have Made Pyramid the Recognized Treatment.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL.

Mailed free in plain wrapper. If gives you relief. Get a 60-cent box



You Have No Idea How Wonderful Pyramid Is Until You Try It

of Pyramid Pile Treatment of any druggist. Be relieved of itching, protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. A single box has often been efficient in one night. Send coupon for free trial. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
000 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name..............................
Street..............................
City.................State.........

HAS WON PLACE OF HONOR

Salvation Army's Work for Fifty-Four Years Recognized as Worthy of the Highest Praise.

Except for the war the Salvation Army would have celebrated its fiftieth birthday four years ago, but there could hardly have been a better reminder of what the army had done and become in a half century than the recent award of the Victoria Cross to three Salvation Army soldiers for their service in France. Fifty-four years ago things were very different; the first appearances of the salvationists aroused opposition, rowdies tried to break up the meetings, and on at least one occasion members of the future army were arrested in England as "disturbers of the peace." Originally simply an attempt to make converts by outdoor preaching, the movement which William Booth started in July 1865, was put on a military basis and became the Salvation Army in 1878, since which time it has grown from 75 corps in England to about 9,000 corps and outposts in more than 60 countries. The army was officially recognized by King Edward VII when he received the founder at Buckingham palace in 1904; a different yet remarkable "official recognition" occurred quite recently when a tableau honoring the Salvation Army was made the climax of the current "Ziegfeld Follies" on Broadway.

SUFFERED FOR OTHER'S SIN

Pathetic Story Told as an Example of the Peril That Lies in Inefficiency.

A. R. Hawley, president of the Aero club, told in New York the other day an inefficiency story.

"Beware the inefficient man," he said, "for if you have dealings with him it is you, not he, that will suffer from his inefficiency.

"A foreigner in outlandish garb claiming to be an Armenian came here to solicit funds last year for his compatriots. It happened that another Armenian was arrested at the time, and the first chap was asked to go to court and act as his interpreter.

"Well, he reluctantly consented to act, though the truth was that he knew no Armenian whatever. Anyhow he stalked into the courtroom, listened in grave silence to the prisoner's passionate protestations of innocence, and then turned to the judge and said with a low bow.

"'Your honor, my compatriot has confessed all. He begs you, however, to be lenient for suffering Armenia's sake.'

"The judge thanked the interpreter warmly for his services, and then sentenced the innocent prisoner to five years' hard labor."

London Now Less Noisy.

Middle-aged Londoners who went to and fro in the capital in the sixties and seventies merely smile when we ask if London could possibly be noisier than it is at the present day.

For they say it was a far noisier place then, when nearly all the main streets were granite paved and all the wheels of the vehicles iron bound. There was a continuous roar then to which the present day sound is a mere whisper.

One such Londoner says he often heard in the old days the roar of London's traffic from as far away a spot as the Crystal Palace parade. The sound was like that of continual very distant thunder. He has many times in recent years listened for the sound from the same spot, but has never heard it.—London Chronicle.

Desire for Friends Universal.

Whether we confess it or not, we all desire to be loved; however we may scoff at friendship, we secretly long for friends. But like every other good thing on earth, being liked by others must in some way be earned; it has its price, and must be bought. He who will take no trouble to make himself worthy of the liking and regard of his fellows must in the end find himself lonely.—Exchange.

Pelts valued at $10,000,000 will be placed on sale at the mid-winter New York fur auction, beginning Feb. 16.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m for Lindsay.

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Cheap
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At Right Prices
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EMPIRE
MONDAY -TUESDAY- WEDNESDAY
OWEN MOORE
—IN—
"PICCADILLY JIM"
From the Famous Saturday Evening Post Story
By P. G. Wodehouse
IT GOES OVER THE PLATE FOR A CLEAN STRIKE AS REFRESHING AS A COCKTAIL
A 100 % PLUS COMEDY
This is The Best Selznick Picture Released To Date And if you enjoyed OLIVE THOMAS and EUGENE O'BRIEN, you have a Treat in Store
ALICE JOYCE IN "THE WINCHESTER WOMAN"
INTERNATIONAL NEWS -:- COMEDY
Owing to our consistent and liberal patronage we can offer to the Public the above High-Class Program without an increase in Admission Prices.
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SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific, one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Star Tuberculosis Patient.

James, age seven, is a patient at Sunnyside and came into the city for tonsillotomy. While in one of the hospitals overnight James could not sleep because he missed his sleeping porch, so he called the nurse and pleaded his case (for air).

The weather was zero and the nurse explained as much to James and thinking she had satisfied his mind she left him, but no sooner had she gone than James became restless for his old haunts and called her. Again she refused to open the window and James, who is a "star care taker," proved his mettle; he threw his shoe through the window pane.—Indianapolis News.

Chinatown Hides Joss.

The transforming of Chinatown that has been in progress for a decade has finally thrust its Americanizing influences into the Chinese temple in Mott street with the result that the joss and lesser idols have been relegated to a dusty closet. For years the joss was one of the attractions of Chinatown and every well-conducted party was led before the idol that occupied a prominent position in the council hall of the temple.—New York Times.

LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

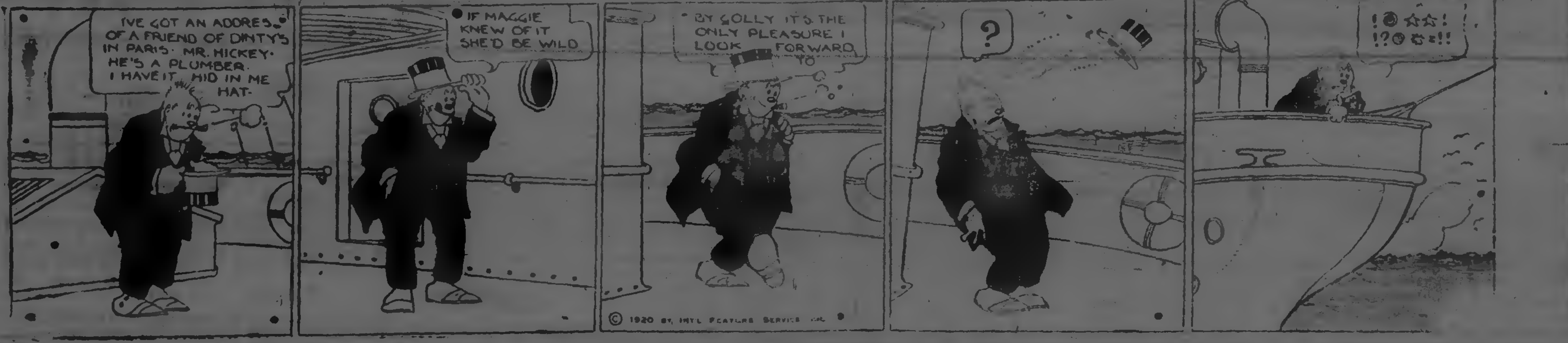
National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I'VE GOT AN ADDRESS OF A FRIEND OF DINTY'S IN PARIS. MR. HICKEY. HE'S A PLUMBER. I HAVE IT HID IN ME HAT.
IF MAGGIE KNEW OF IT SHE'D BE WILD
BY GOLLY IT'S THE ONLY PLEASURE I LOOK FORWARD TO
?
!@☆☆! !?@☆☆!!
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Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

PETERBOROUGH AND LINDSAY BREAK EVEN IN FIRST GAME OF PLAY-OFF

Score Was 5 to 5 After a Game That Was Listless Except For a Few Flashes of Speed—Both Goal Tenders Starred Again—Coombs Best Man on Ice.

The Brock Street Rink was again comfortably filled last night when the Peterborough and Lindsay Intermediates met in the first game of the play off for the district championship. The score when the final gong rang stood 5—5, so the winner of the game in Lindsay tomorrow night will meet Oshawa in the second round.

Although the score was close last night's game was much less interesting than the last time these two teams met. At times the play grew very slow and neither team appeared to be putting forth any real efforts to add to their scoring column.

Coombs was the star of last night's contest, the big wing man working every minute. Whenever everyone else began to feel like lying down on the soft ice for a rest, Coombs would break away at his terrific speed and would come back just as hard back-checking.

The best for the local squad was Halpin, who has improved wonderfully in the last few games. His playing last night was of the spectacular order and he used excellent judgment in "playing the boards."

The first period was a poor exhibition of hockey. For the first fifteen minutes the play see-sawed back and forth with both goal tenders being called on to make some difficult plays. The work of O'Loughlin in the nets last night was wonderful. Murray stopped a host of hard ones but a couple found the nets that don't usually escape the vigilance of the local goalie.

With the first period more than half spent, Coombs let fly one of his bullet shots and it beat Murray for the first goal. Coombs was benched for trippin.

Then Harry Thornton who had been hanging away for a goal stickhandled his way through and evened up the count. Carew came right back and put his team in the lead and before the period ended, Flavell made it 3 to 1.

A Flash of Speed

In spite of the increasing stickiness of the ice, the second period grew fast for the first time during the night and the crowd began to cheer and shout encouragement to their favorites.

Carew and McElroy served penalties after which Halpin rushed the whole length of the rink and tallied on a very pretty play. McElroy was again chased although anyone could see his trip was acidental and Evans made a very pretty rush passing to P. Thornton, who scored.

Loney Rose put his team in the lead a few minutes later when he checked Flavelle near the Lindsay net and quickly found the corner. McElroy tied the score once more and all that happened after was a string of penalties.

The ice grew soft and the players grew tired and the result was that with a few exceptional flashes the final period was rather ragged. L. Rose drew a penalty immediately after they started. Then Jackson who was doing the brunt of the work on the forward line at this stage broke lose and scored. Peterborough pressed and were very unfortunate in not scoring on a dozen occasions. P. Thornton was banished and Coombs not to be outdone tied the score with the last goal of the game on a beautiful individual play.

The line-up:

Lindsay: goal, O'Loughlin; defence Flavelle and Lipsett; centre, McElroy; left wing, Carew; right wing, Coombs; subs, McFee and Mills.

Peterborough: goal, Murray; defence, P. Thornton and Halpin; centre R. Rose, left wing, L. Rose, right wing, H. Thornton; subs, Evans and Jackson.

Summary

First period—
Lindsay: Coombs.
Peterborough: H. Thornton.
Lindsay: Carew.
Lindsay: Flavelle.
Second Period —
Peterborough: Halpin.
Peterborough: P. Thornton.
Peterborough: L. Rose.
Lindsay: McElroy.
Third Period—
Peterborough: Jackson.
Lindsay: Coombs.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

High Rollers Take 2 From De Laval.

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Ten Pin League the High Rollers won two out of the three games from the De Laval, winning the second game by one pin. For De Laval Walter Fitzgerald rolled the nice score of 602, Barrette next with 527. For the High Rollers, Solomon was high with 606. Thompson was next with 545. The scores:

DE LAVAL.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
W. Fitzgerald	197	184	221—	602
Butter	57	125	167—	450
A. Fitzgerald	164	155	166—	484
Barrette	184	175	165—	527
Carter	114	155	132—	401
Totals	819	794	851—	2464

HIGH ROLLERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Thompson	208	169	168—	545
Miller	177	158	131—	466
Maynard	158	140	150—	488
Thomas	135	132	136—	403
Solomon	198	196	212—	606
Totals	876	795	797—	2468

Centrals Take 3 From Post Office.

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League the Centrals came in strong and took three straights from the Post Office. The Post Office was short of one of their players and had to use a dummy score. For the Centrals Ritchie was high man with 614. Flaherty next with 585, Jory 583, Wood 554. For the Post Office Ballard rolled the high score for three games with 618. The scores:

CENTRALS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Perry	126	135	172—	433
Flaherty	165	224	168—	585
Jory	172	187	224—	583
Ritchie	221	173	220—	614
Wood	177	223	160—	559
Totals	858	942	944—	2743

POST OFFICE.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Fallen	123	132	88—	353
Rightmeyer	219	158	122—	499
Lacheur	85	129	147	361
Ballard	293	137	188—	618
Dummy score	130	130	130—	390
Totals	850	784	675—	2309

Russian Tipple.

A popular drink among the peasants of Russia is called quass. It is made by pouring warm water over rye or barley meal. It is a fermented liquor and is very sour, but has been used for years by these poverty stricken people. —Liverpool Mercury.

The man who does things may make mistakes, but he never makes the greatest mistake of all—doing nothing.

Beat Them to It.

I was expecting a friend to call on Sunday evening. I opened the parlor door, and, seating myself on the porch, awaited his arrival. When he came we went into the parlor. Hearing a noise, we looked around, and to my chagrin discovered my two pet chickens roosting on the back of a chair.—Chicago Tribune.

VETERANS ARE NOT ENVIOUS

Soldiers Who Took Part in the Civil War Proud of the Youngsters of Today.

Recently one of the current magazines contained a picture called, "His Place Usurped." It showed the usual village crowd of youngsters listening to a returned soldier tell stories of his life "over there." Sitting at one side of the picture, entirely deserted by every one, was a Civil war veteran. His face was full of sorrow over his desertion by his usual audience.

"We wondered whether that was really the way people were doing—forgetting the old soldiers—also whether the old soldiers were feeling as this old man in the picture seemed to feel," said an Indiana man. "So we took the picture and showed it to an old man who is a very familiar figure in our streets—on account of his faded army uniform. He looked at the picture and then he chuckled:

"'Why, bless your soul. I don't feel that way,' he told us. 'I want to listen to 'em myself,' he continued. 'I want to know how they fought at Ypres and see if it was like we did at Antietam. And then, too,' he smiled more, 'it's just this way. I've been honored for more than 50 years now, and during that time one gets just a little hungry for a chance to do a little honorin' himself. So now it's my chance to honor the young fellers. I'm glad the tables are turned for a little while, and I bet most of the other old comrades are, too.'"

DISCOVERED VAST DEAD CITY

Photographs Taken by Airman Over Mesopotamia Reveal Site of Once Vast Metropolis.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Beazeley gives in Geographical Journal (London) an interesting example of how photography from an airship can extend our knowledge. When making an aerial reconnaissance in Mesopotamia over territory occupied by the Turks he took a series of photographs near Samarra which shows distinctly the ruins of an ancient city extending 20 miles along the Tigris river and two miles and a half wide, large enough to shelter easily 4,000,000 inhabitants.

This city would never have been noticed on earth, since it is not marked by anything but scattered hillocks, although pottery and medals had been discovered on the site. But the photographs show clearly its whole plan, with its fortifications, canals for irrigation, and streets.

The fall of the airplane within the enemy lines and the capture of its passengers did not permit Colonel Beazeley to pursue his researches, but since the British occupied the territory an archeological expedition, guided by the photographs, has begun to explore the dead city.

Conquered Desert Sand.

The British adopted a giant "snowshoe" to conquer the sands of the Egyptian desert, according to Maj. John Bain of the British army, who served in the near East. The scheme, which was based on the same theory that caused the Indian to adopt the snowshoe, was discovered while the army was marching to Palestine. The fine sands impeded both the infantry and horses, so that a day's march never resulted in much more than a two or three mile advance.

"Finally some inventive genius tried laying rather close-meshed chicken wire on the sands," said Major Bain. "The Tommies were thus given something that didn't yield so readily as the soft sands, and the horses got a better footing. Immediately we found that much greater progress was made, and our advances soon amounted to nine and ten miles a day."

Matter of Priority.

While the people of Denmark are glorying in the antiquity of their national flag, the "Dannebrog," which claims the honor of seniority among all the national flags, and are commemorating its origin in the thirteenth century, Belgian and German patriots are scouring the Middle Ages on a mission of vital import to their respective flags. The new German state has given indications of adopting for its colors black, yellow and red, disposed horizontally. This has aroused protests in Belgium, which claims priority in precisely the same colors, similarly disposed, and patriotic societies are said to be forming to take action to prevent Germany's adoption of them. The Belgian claims are based on the colors of the princes of Flanders and Brabant in the thirteenth century, while the German case is said to rest on the use of the colors in question by the ancient Germanic empire.

THEIR GLORY GONE

Helgoland to Join Louisbourg as a Memory.

Famous French Fortress in Canada Has Long Been Demolished and Soon the German Stronghold Is to Be Razed.

Announcement that the German forts on the island of Helgoland are to be demolished recalls the similar fate of a glorious landmark on Canadian soil. This is Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, once the pride of New France, and now a pile of ruins, with but a faint echo of its original splendor.

Louisbourg was the remnant of French power on the Atlantic coast when the treaty of Utrecht was signed in 1713, reducing the fortunes of Louis XIV to a low ebb. From 1720 to 1760 it led a precarious but spectacular existence, its magnificence as a defense guaranteed by the expenditure of millions of dollars by the French government, though millions were stolen and wasted by dishonest officials and unhappy officers, whose only ambition was to get rich and go home.

The fortress was imposing, despite the thievery and mismanagement, and it required a seven weeks' siege by Colonel Pepperell and his New Englanders in 1745 to take it from the French.

By one of those diplomatic incidents too plentiful in the history of the new world, Louisbourg was handed back to France in 1748 by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. The New Englanders were furious, but ten years later the British army and navy, with such rising strategists as Amherst and Wolfe taking part, again laid siege by land and sea, and in another campaign of seven weeks recaptured the stronghold.

The days of the great fortress were now numbered. The home of discontent, the abode of smugglers, the den of thieving officialdom received its death warrant in 1760 at the hand of George II and Pitt in London. So well was the warrant executed that for months sailors, sappers and miners worked until they laid Louisbourg level with the dust.

And there it remains. Memorials recording its history raise their modest heads above the chaos of stones and mortar. The site on a point three miles from the railway and the town of the same name is remote and forbidding. Should the visitor follow the shore road by the lonely Atlantic in summer he will hear tinkling sheep bells from the pasture where once stood the French town, now completely obliterated. The great area of the ruins of the fort gives some hint of the vain preparation to hold a last grip against the advancing British and Colonials.

What will be the thoughts of the tourist as he drops by airplane on Helgoland a century hence, witnesses its ruined forts, and contemplates the futile ambitions of a race that drew the sword and fought a losing battle for world domination?

Married by Order.

A document suggesting that the holders of certain lands in Scotland are bound under heavy monetary penalties to marry at the royal pleasure has been brought to light during a Scottish appeal case in the house of lords. The document is said to have been prepared by the king and queen of Scotland in 1550 and it refers to a tenure known as a "ward." The heir or possessors of land held in this manner cannot obtain possession until they are twenty-one years of age if males and fourteen years of age if females. If such heirs on taking possession are not married they are bound to marry at the pleasure and will of the king with persons of good reputation and similar rank. The penalty payable to the king for refusing such a proposed marriage is double the pecuniary benefit of the marriage. "Which marriage," adds the order, "is esteemed much too dear in this country and almost at the value of the lands."

Frugality.

Frugality has ever been esteemed a virtue as well among pagans as Christians; there have been even heroes who practiced it. However, we must acknowledge that it is too modest a virtue, or, if you will, too obscure a one to be essential to heroism; few heroes have been able to attain to such a height. Frugality agrees much better with politics; it seems to be the base, the support, and, in a word, the inseparable companion of a just administration.—Oliver Goldsmith.

YOUTH HAS MUSICAL GENIUS

Willy Ferrero, 13 Years Old, and American Born, Is Capable Leader of Orchestra.

Willy Ferrero, 13, who leads 100-piece orchestras in selections of Wagner, Beethoven, Rossini, Grieg and others, is an American and was born in Portland, Me. The child has attracted the attention of Europe since he was 4 years old, but it was only recently that his American birth was revealed by his parents, who are Italians.

The lad was taken to Italy whither his parents were returning to take up their residence in their old home in Turin. When Willy was 4 he began his musical career, leading an orchestra in the Folies Bergere in Paris. A year later he appeared in the Costanza theater, Rome, where for the first time he led an orchestra of 100 pieces.

The child took his orchestra before Emperor Nicholas in 1913 and conducted two concerts for the monarch. In the same year his orchestra was filling an engagement in London, and he was commanded to appear before Queen Alexandra at Marlborough house. He appeared before Pope Benedict XV in 1916. In April, 1915, just before Italy's declaration of war, Willy was presented with the gold medal by the Italian minister of education after he had made a successful appearance in the Augusteum, where he had conducted an orchestra and chorus aggregating 500 participants.

NATIONAL HEROES OF FRANCE

Lazare Hoche and Ferdinand Foch Are Names to Be Forever Held in Grateful Memory.

Marshal Foch is taking a particular satisfaction at this time of the consummation of a great victory to pay homage to the fame of Lazare Hoche, the famous young general who escaped the Revolutionary guillotine eventually to command that army of the Sambre-et-Meuse which, though at first disorganized, badly fed and badly equipped, performed the brilliant seven months' campaign which established the reputation of French arms on both sides of the Rhine. To this day at Weissenthurm stands a monument to its memory and that of its brilliant young chief. No wonder Marshal Foch takes pleasure in recalling Lazare Hoche to his countrymen. Of Hoche it is said that he once proudly wrote to the minister for war of his day, "Je suis la patrie." The French of the present century would throw up their hats at such a sentiment as enthusiastically as the contemporaries of Hoche and Rouget de Lisle. With the great mass of them, though they do not perhaps express it so tersely, Foch is "la patrie" in the sense that he certainly stands for them as "la Victoire" personified.

High Heels Lessen Vitality.

High heels prevail in spite of the promise of something wiser in build coming into popular favor. Yet, to quote a well-known doctor: "No woman pretends that she is comfortable when wearing high heels nor can she hope to be graceful when wearing them, for the body is thrown out of poise and the action of the feet is restricted. More serious than her awkwardness is the eventual injury to her health. For in the effort to preserve her equilibrium the shoulders are thrown forward, depressing the chest; breathing is interfered with, and that means poorer blood and a final decrease in vitality. This comes gradually, but it is inevitable when a woman persists in wearing very high heels. Her heels should conform to the arch of her instep."—Exchange.

Cryptic Cable.

For smartness the following will be hard to beat: A well-known personage in Devonshire, England, received a cable from his soldier son in Mesopotamia containing only three words: "Two John twelve." After much puzzling the meaning dawned upon him. Taking down his Bible he turned up the Second Epistle of St. John and read the twelfth verse, which runs as follows: "Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face, that our joy may be full." His son was on his way home to England.

Bridegroom Grows in Importance.

The war has given the bridegroom a significance he never before possessed. Formerly wedding notices were devoted to the bride, her trousseau, her bridesmaids and her family. The bridegroom was mentioned only incidentally, if at all. By reason of his rank, he has become one of the most important persons in the alliance.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

PURPLE AND GOLD

Adorned Armies Which Persian Kings Led to War.

Spectacular Indeed Must Have Been the March of Mighty Hosts Before the Days of Business-like Fighting.

Warfare was a spectacular, as well as a bloody enterprise, in the days of antiquity. Plain khaki and simple business-like accoutrements would never have suited the ancient Persian soldiers.

Silver altars, surrounded by priests, chanting sacred songs, were first in line of march. They were followed by 365 youths dressed in purple garments. A chariot dedicated to the sun was drawn by snow-white horses, led by grooms wearing white garments and carrying golden wands.

Ten chariots, embossed with gold and silver preceded the cavalry of 12 nations, dressed in their various costumes and carrying their peculiar arms.

Then came the Persian Immortals, 10,000 in number, wearing golden chains and robes embroidered with gold and glittering with precious stones. Following at a short distance came 15,000 nobles, relatives of the king, dressed in garments wonderfully wrought.

A company of spearmen preceded the king. He rode in an imposing chariot, and wore robes of surpassing magnificence, and a costly miter on his head. By his side walked 200 of his most noble kinsmen. Ten thousand warriors, bearing spears with staffs of silver tipped by heads of gold, followed the royal chariot of Xerxes. The king's horses, 40 in number, with 30,000 footmen, ended the procession.

At some distance followed the mother and wife of the king in chariots, accompanied by their ladies on horseback. Fifteen cars carried the king's children, their tutors and nurses, and 600 camels, guarded by archers, bore the royal treasury. The friends and relatives of the ladies followed with the cooks and servants. Light-armed troops brought up the rear.

When a king in those days looked upon his troops and saw their strength and splendor, it is no wonder he felt proud and wished to lead them to battle. Such an army was not meant to stay at home, where only their countrymen could see them. Other nations would know how powerful a king he was. So he and his followers marched away, and wars for conquest began.

Peoples were forced to give themselves up to a life of war, either for conquest or defense, and the great highways, which peace would have dedicated to commerce and prosperity, became military roads over which war took its cruel way.

Details Carried to Absurdity.

Trivial details not infrequently become the pivot of momentous decisions, in which cases an element of absurdity is supplied by the breadth of the contrast. A case in point arises in the discussion among English litterateurs concerning Shakespeare's alleged "hand" in the play of "Sir Thomas More," in which one expert occupies almost a column of small type in the literary supplement of the Times of London in describing the construction of the letter B as found in one of Shakespeare's autographic documents. The imposing array of warlike and nautical terms in the modest letter, such as keel, baseline, ram, forelimb and boundary line, may astonish many who have been accustomed to form it with comparative ease, while the division of the letter into sections and subsections by this savant for purposes of discussion endows the old scrivener's art with unexpected dignity.

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Stove Coal
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SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Don't wait for your [illegible] in, boy; [illegible] meet it. [illegible]

Barrie's
Peterboro

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

WOULD again respectfully venture to remind their patrons that the advance in Furs, particularly in . . .

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COON, MINK, BEAVER, &c., will positively come into operation on the 15th inst. . . .

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GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. [illegible],
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

PETERBOROUGH NURSES

The Peterborough Chapter of Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon (Feb. 4th), at 3.30, in the Public Library. All nurses are asked to attend.

WANTED.

Pupil nurses. Apply to the Superintendent, General Hospital, Parry Sound, Ont.

LOCAL TALENT AT OMEMEE

The local Y.M.C.A. Minstrels, numbering twelve, will put on a program in Omemee tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Orange Lodge of that village. Mr. Asa Huycke is director of this minstrel band.

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

~~DR. C. H. TUFFORD
Dentist
With Dr. [illegible] Bank of Commerce Building, Hunter Street, Peterborough.~~

~~LEAP YEAR DANCE~~

~~The Ladies Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. will hold a "Leap Year Dance" in the G. W. V. A. rooms, Tuesday, February 3rd. Good music will be supplied by [illegible] and Fitzgerald orchestra. All members of the G. W. V. A. Ladies' Auxiliary are asked to attend.~~

~~WANTED.~~

~~Three [illegible] bindery. Steady [illegible]. Apply at [illegible] Review [illegible]~~

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce to the public that we have relinquished the agency of the Canadian Express Company, who, after February 1st, will occupy new offices at the Grand Trunk Railway station.

As soon as contemplated alterations and improvements may be made, our entire office building at No. 332 George St. will be used in connection with our large and expanding Insurance and General Agency.

Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.

~~K. OF C. NOTICE.~~

~~The regular meeting of the Council will be held tonight, followed by a lecture by J. F. Mulcahey, of Orillia.~~

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

VARTY—TOMS

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the George Street Methodist parsonage on Jan. 28, 1920, when John Stanley Varty and Vida Viola Toms, both of the Township of Belmont were united in marriage. Rev. Amos J. Thomas performed the ceremony.

MILLER—DEWART.

On Monday, February 2, at 2 p.m. at the George Street Methodist parsonage, by Rev. A. J. Thomas, there were united in the hold bonds of matrimony Miss Clara M. Dewart, of the Brantford business college staff youngest daughter of Mrs. John Dewart, of Douro, and Mr. Stephen Miller, eldest son of Mr. Thos. Miller also of Douro. The bride wore a tailored suit of navy tricotine with navy satin hat. The young couple will reside in Douro. Their many friends wish them every happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Smith of Toronto called on friends in the city yesterday.

Miss Constance White of St. Catharines has returned home after visiting with friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Messrs. N. A. and Oscar Nicholls have been visiting friends in Lakefield.

Mrs. Charles Graham spent a few days with friends in Lakefield.

Miss Florence Cameron is visiting in Kitchener the guest of Mrs. Somerville.

Mr. W. Taylor of Detroit is visiting friends in Peterborough and vicinity.

Mr. W. H. Moore of Peterborough, brother of Police Magistrate F. D Moore, who has been seriously ill, is improving.—Lindsay Post.

Mrs. Wm. White and Miss Pearl O'Neill of Lindsay were in the city yesterday, having accompanied Miss Agnes White, who entered the St Joseph's Novitiate.

OBITUARY

GILBERT WALTON BURSTON.

The death occurred this morning of Gilbert Walton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Burston, of Bridgenorth, in his tenth year.

Deceased, who was an only child had been ill only a short time with pneumonia. The funeral will take place from Belleghem's undertaking parlors Thursday morning at 10.30 to Little Lake Cemetery for interment.

~~THIRD CONSERVATORY LYCEUM CONCERT.~~

~~Owing to the illness of a member of the company the Lyceum concert announced for tomorrow, Wednesday, February 4th, has been postponed until further notice.~~

NOTICE.

On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

STUDY CLASS TO MEET

The Study Class of the Art Association will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the art rooms at the Conservatory of Music.

NEW BARBER SHOP PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. W. J. Spence, who has sold his George street business to the Knut-Krust Company, has entered into a partnership with Mr. A. A. Haskill, and they will continue to conduct the barber shop on Simcoe street. Mr. Spence will be pleased to see all his old patrons at his new address, where their barbering wants will receive careful attention.

MAY COMPEL HOLLAND TO GIVE UP EX-KAISER

ALLIES THREATEN, IN EVENT OF NEW REFUSAL TO BLOCKADE PORTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 3.—The Entente rejoinder to the refusal of Holland to accede to the allied demand for the extradition of former Emperor William is imminent according to the Petit Parisien. The newspaper says that while the note will be generally conciliatory, it will consider in the case of a new refusal by Holland, measures going as far as the breaking of diplomatic relations on a naval blockade of Dutch ports.

YOUNG GIRL SIXTEEN STOLE FIVE DOLLARS

DOES NOT EARN ENOUGH TO LIVE ON — PROMISES RESTITUTION

A sixteen-year-old girl was charged at the police court this morning with the theft of five dollars from a young woman.

Accused admitted the theft, and pleaded temptation owing to being dependent for a livelihood on her own resources and only earning $7 a week, not enough to live on. The young girl does not belong to town, and she said her brother had promised her assistance. She agreed to make restitution and to resist any such temptation in future.

Crown Attorney Hatton expressed sympathy with the girl and thought she should be given an opportunity to make restitution. He said $7 a week is hardly sufficient for a girl to exist on.

Magistrate Dumble had known girls live on less.

Mr. Hatton—"Not these days, with boots at $10 the pair."

To his Worship the accused replied she knew nothing of domestic work and could not cook.

Mr. Hatton—"No one can cook these times."

The magistrate admonished the girl to live a good clean, moral life, and to get in touch with those in authority in the church to which she belongs.

She had not $5 on her person to replace that she had stolen, and was remanded for two weeks, ostensibly, it seems, to get the money and convince the court that she has secured acceptable protection. Accused is at liberty and in good care for the time being.

DR. HELEN McMURCHY TO BE HERE TOMORROW

WILL ADDRESS THE WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB AT 3:30 p.m.

The Woman's Canadian Club is to be congratulated on securing for tomorrow, Wednesday, Feb. 4th, the services of such an able and indefatigable worker as Dr. Helen McMurchy, of Toronto. Dr. McMurchy needs no introduction to a Canadian audience. Her work has proved to be of the highest value to the province and state through the result of the whole souled interest and study she has devoted to it. The meeting opens on Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 as Dr. McMurchy has to leave the city on the 5.40 Grand Trunk train. Miss Helen McLaren will be the soloist for the afternoon. An opportunity will be given before the meeting for any women to join the club who have not already done so.

CONSERVATORY DRAMATIC CLUB

On Thursday the Conservatory Dramatic Club will begin a new term, dramatizing the plays of Shakespeare. Any one wishing to join this class will please apply to the Conservatory or 'phone 355.

G.T.R. OFFICIALS IN CITY TOMORROW

REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF CITY BODIES HOPE TO MEET THE VISITORS

Officials of the Grand Trunk Railway system are expected in the city tomorrow on business connected with the railway.

The visitors will be Chief Traffic Manager Maston, W. P. Fitzsimmons, industrial commissioner, and R. Davidson, general superintendent.

Should time and opportunity offer, the City Council's reception committee, of which Ald. Gordon is chairman, and the Council of the local Board of Trade, will entertain these visiting gentlemen. These city committees hope to get together with the visitors and discuss questions affecting mutually both Grand Trunk and city interests.

ANOTHER BREAK IN EXCHANGE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 3.— Another sharp break in British exchange occurred here today when demand bills declined to $3.36 1-4.

SOCIAL AT ST. ANDREW'S BY YOUNG MEN'S GUILD

EVERYONE ENJOYED THE SPLENDID PROGRAM, INCLUDING WAR.

The Young Men's Guild at St. Andrew's Church held a social in the lecture room last night which was a great success. Every one was happy, the young men were attentive to their guests, the refreshments were all that could be desired, the program, consisting of vocal and musical selections, and lantern slides of the fourth year of the war, pleased and interested the audience ,and the half hour before and after the program in which everybody got better acquainted, robbed the evening of all stiffness and formality. All visited the exhibit of souvenirs of the war provided by the members of the guild who had been overseas.

The young men appreciated very much the assistance given toward making the evening a success, by Mrs. Wm. Stevens, Mrs. C. McFarlane, Miss Pilling, Miss Eastwood, Mr. Hartshorn, Mr. J. John, Mr. F. Clark, Mr. John Crane, the Heintzman Co., and those who contributed to the refreshments.

Mr. Norman Brand occupied the chair and explained the war views.

CAMPERS' CONCERT.

Will Be Held at Y. W. C. A. on February 17.

The campers of the Young Women's Christian Association expect to put on a concert in the Y.W.C.A. gymnasium on the night of February 17th to raise funds for the purchase of a Victrola for use at the camp. Girls who attended the camp last summer are all agreed that they had a great time, but they are also agreed that everybody will have a still better time next summer if they can have music. Keep February 17th free.

HOLLAND MAY CONSENT TO GIVE UP REFUGEES

PROVIDED THEIR EXTRADITION IS ASKED ON CRIMINAL, NOT POITICAL GROUNDS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.—According to Handelsblad, it is quite probable that Holland would consent to the extradition of the German war criminals who are within her borders if extradition were asked on the grounds that they actually are vicious or criminal. In the event that the request were based on some act in the ordinary course of the war or reprisal ordered by superiors. The case would be different, the newspaper assert, unless the allied list includes former Crown Prince William. The newspaper says it has been unable thus far to ascertain which, if any, of the desired persons are now in Holland. Handelsblad says further that if the extradition of former Emperor William had been demanded on actual criminal grounds instead of political grounds, Holland's reply might have been different.

FINED $1,000 FOR BREACH OF O.T.A.

OFFENCE OCCURRED AT LAKEFIELD—MUST BE PAID IN FIVE DAYS

Before Police Magistrate Dumble yesterday evening, a Lakefield man pleaded guilty to a breach of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Information was laid by Inspector Stewart that accused did on Tuesday, December 2, give to several persons at Lakefield liquor contrary to the Act.

His Worship imposed a fine of $1,000 and $13.65 with five days in which to pay, or an alternative of six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

RAISED $51.25 FOR ARMENIANS.

St. James Church Sunday school took up a splendid collection for the benefit of the Armenians and succeeded in raising $51.25.

~~DON'T MISS
THE OLD TIME CONCERT
(By The Young People Of Knox Church)
TO-NIGHT 8 P.M.
KNOX CHURCH LECTURE HALL
TICKETS 25c~~

February Remnant Sale

Once a Year Only—This Big Remnant Sale—For Four Days—
WEDNESDAY, – THURSDAY, – FRIDAY – SATURDAY

REMNANTS
STAPLE and WASH GOODS
Big Values — Little Prices

75 Yards of Stripe Pyjama Flannelette, 36 inches wide. Regular 66c. To clear, yard ... 48c

English Stripe Cotton Shirtings; about 80 yards in the lot. Regular 65c and 75c. To clear Yard ... 47c

Pink Percales, 30 inches wide; three pieces only. Regular 40c. To clear, yard ... 25c

A few odd lines of Prints, in floral patterns; blue only. Regular 35c. To clear, yard 28c

Genuine Turkey Red; two pieces only, floral and Paisley patterns. Regular 35c. To clear, yard ... 25c

Wrapperettes, in pink, blue and white check; odd lines. Regular 35c. To clear, yard ... 29c

Cotton Challies — A few odd pieces; nice designs. Regular 50c. To clear ... 39c

Mill Ends of Stripe Flannelettes, in 10-yard lengths. Regular 50c yard. Per length ... $3.90

Also a few mill ends of Stripe Flannelettes, in 5-yard lengths. Regular 40c. Per length $1.45

A few ends of Pure White Saxony Flannelette; 2-yard lengths to clear ... $1.00

Unfinished White Cotton, 27 to 36 inches wide; short lengths. Regular 25c to 35c. To clear, yard ... 24c

Ends of cotton tweeds for men's work pants. Regular 75c. To clear, yard ... 50c

Odd lines of Check Ginghams for children's dresses; mostly pink and blue checks. Regular 35c. To clear, yard .. 25c

Voile Waistings—A big assortment of patterns and colors. Regular 75c to $1.00. To clear Yard ... 50c

Remnants of Cotton Dress Goods, in stripes, checks and plain cloths, for ladies' skirts and children's dresses. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear, yard ... 48c

REMNANTS
WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS

Eight only lace trimmed lisle thread vests. Regular $1.50. Each ... 98c

Women's Underwear — White and natural shades, vests and drawers to match. Worth $1. Garment ... 75c

Fine Union Knit Vests for women; natural shade. Regular $1.50. Each ... $1.19

A few only women's fleecelined Combinations, in white, V neck, long sleeves, ankle length. New made style. Each ... $2.50

Corsets—New models, made from serviceable coutil, in the following sizes only: 25, 26, 27 and 28. Pair ... $1.40

COATS SUITS and DRESSES
TAILORED SUITS, $75.00

Two only exclusive New York model Suits, handsomely fur trimmed. One navy blue broadcloth, size 36. Regular $125; one reindeer broadcloth suit, size 40, regular $150. Your choice ... $75.00

DRESSES

One only fur trimmed Castor Velour Dress, size 40. This season's style. Regular $75. To clear ... $42.50

Two only Silk Dresses, one in grey taffeta, size 16, one in sand plaid taffeta and georgette. Regular $25.00. To clear ... $12.50

A small group of Silk and Serge Dresses, all new styles; good assortment of sizes. Regular $25.00 to $40.00. To clear ... $16.50

COATS

An odd lot of women's and misses' black broadcloth and tweed Coats. Not this season's models, but all good wearable styles. Regular $25 to $40. To clear ... $10.00

Lovely garments of fine velour and silvertones, in rich winter shades. Regular $50 to $60. To see these coats is to want one. To clear ... $37.50

SKIRTS

A separate skirt is a necessity and you will like this sale lot of rich silk poplin skirts, in navy blue and black. Regular $7.50. To clear ... $5.85

REMNANTS
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY
Matchless Values

Women's Cashmere finish black cotton Hose, seamless and full fashioned; sizes 9, 9½ and 10 only. Pair ... [illegible]c

Black and Brown Cotton Stockings; odd lines, limited stocks, winter weight; sizes 9½ and 10 in brown, size 9 in black. Regular 65c and 75c. To clear ... 49c

Women's Black Cashmerette Stockings, sizes 8½ and 9 only; "factory seconds," all imperfections carefully mended. Regular 85c. To clear ... 59c

Stout Women's Black Cashmerette Stockings; sizes 8½ and 9, and a few pair 9½. Regular $1.00. To clear ... 69c

Little Children's All-wool English Cashmere Stockings, fine 1|1 and 2|1 rib, black only. Sizes 4 to 5½ only. Regular up to 85c. To clear, pair 50c

REMNANTS
The Lowest Prices We Have Named in Months on
DRESS GOODS and COATINGS

36-inch Navy Blue Serge; just 35 yards left of this lovely Serge. Regular $2.25. To clear, yard ... $1.75

Black and White Check Suiting, in two good size checks. About 12 yards left. Splendid for skirts; 38 inches wide. Regular $2. To clear, yard $1.47

Plaid Skirtings—Two patterns, navy blue, green and brown combination; 36 inches wide. Regular $1.75. To clear $1.29

Colored Dress Goods—Assorted cloths, various colors, all new. About 200 yards in the lot. Regular up to $2.25. To clear, yard ... $1.69

There is also a goodly lot of remnant lengths, both of Silks, Dress Goods and Coatings to choose from, in all the best qualities, in lengths from ½ to 5 yards to a pattern.

These will be on sale at greatly reduced prices.

REMNANTS
Oddments From Our Ready-to-Wear Department at Quick Selling Prices

Women's Plain White Flannelette Drawers, elastic drawn at the knee. Four pair only. Regular $1.00. To clear ... 85c

White Habutai Silk Camisoles, lace yoke. Regular $1.25. To clear ... 98c

Infants' White Nainsook Slip Dresses, finished around neck and sleeves with neat frill of self. Four only, to clear 50c

Silk Waists—Two only, in nice novelty stripe; tailored style; convertible collar. Sizes 34 and 38. Regular $7.50. To clear ... $5.29

Tea Aprons—Lace, embroidery trimmed and hemstitched. To clear ... 25c

Kiddies' Rompers—Well made from good durable wrapperette; sizes 1, 2 and 3 years. Regular 85c. To clear .. 69c

STORE OPENS 8:30 a. m. — STORE CLOSES 5 P. M.

RICHARD HALL & SON
LIMITED

NOT WHAT YOU EXPECTED

You thought I was going to tell you the Havelock man came back this week with all of Havelock, but while it would be exciting reading, it would not be true. But listen! Last summer a friend suffered agony for two weeks with acute indigestion. She was induced with difficulty to try Gallagher's Blood Purifier—was soon cured and now it is a family remedy. The other night I met a young Douro farmer who told me he had doctored for years for acidity of the stomach and indigestion, getting no relief until he took our Blood Purifier. Now he is not troubled with it. Is it any wonder I am enthusiastic about it when almost every day someone tells me a similar story. This Herbal Remedy is manufactured by the Gallagher Remedy Co., 332 Water street, Peterborough. If you are similarly troubled it will do the same for you. I thought you would like to know.

Your friend.
JACK SPEILL.

MARRIED

MILLER—DEWART—At the George Street Methodist parsonage, on Feb. 2nd, 1920, by Rev. Amos J. Thomas, Stephen Miller, of the Township of Douro, to Clara May Dewart, daughter of Mrs. John Dewart, of the same township.

AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

At the regular mid-week service tomorrow evening at All Saints' Church Rev. J. Cooper Robinson will give an illustrated talk on Japan.

-- HEAR --
Walter McRaye
LECTURER
ENTERTAINER
G.W.V.A. HALL
Murray Street
Wednesday, Feb.4th
8 P.M.
Auspices G.W.V.A.
Admission :-: 35c

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

LOST — SATURDAY, JAN. 24, pair of spectacles in case. Finder please leave at Review office.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FARMS FOR SALE
50 acres, with buildings to exchange for a house.
100 acres, good buildings, for $3,500.
325 acres price $16,000.
A number of others to choose from.
Phones
Office 341 — House 1291w

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four foot, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.

H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street — Phone 158
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by E. H. Mann and Co.

COME TO ROUTLY BRAUNDS' BIG
SIX WEEKS ALTERATION SALE
NOW COMING ON, and in it's second stage. Every line in the Store gives a Slap this Week, Not a Single Pair of Boots Reserved.
10c OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR
This is the Chance to get Your Family Supply of Boots and Shoes at less than the present Factory Prices
Routly Braund Ltd., CHARLOTTE ST.
NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh to strong northeast to north winds, fair today and cold; some local snow on Thursday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR. No. 29 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

COST $28.32 TO EDUCATE EACH P. S. PUPIL IN PETERBORO LAST YEAR

Inspector Mowat's Annual Report on School Conditions is Full of Interest—Organization and Equipment—Several Encouraging Features.

Public School Inspector A. Mowat submitted to the Board of Education last night his annual report on the general condition of Peterborough Public schools as follows:

The year 1919 was marked by a general and world-wide interest in education.

The world has entered the era of re-construction and its aims—universal peace, democracy, and improved social conditions—can be secured and maintained only by an intelligent and educated people. Never before has the importance of education been so universally recognised, nor has such sympathetic interest ever before been taken in the teacher and his work.

The task entrusted to the school calls for wise leadership on the part of those in authority, and a real devotion to duty on the part of all who have any share in the work.

The nature of the teacher's work and the almost universal recognition of its importance should attract increasing numbers of the brightest minds to make this their life work.

The work in the Peterborough Public schools throughout the year was marked by several encouraging features.

1.—Attendance.

The regularity in attendance of pupils was good. In no month of the year did the attendance fall below 90 per cent., and in the month of September it reached [illegible] per cent.

The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 3374 being distributed as follows:

King Edward	672
Central	627
South Central	578
Queen Alexandra	471
King George	418

2.—The Staff.

There was little sickness on the staff during 1919, in marked contrast with the year 1918. The changes on the staff were few. Misses Jenkins, Greaves and Butler resigned at the end of June, and Misses MacKenzie and Mason, together with Mr. Gould resigned at the end of the year.

The staff consists of 67 regular class teachers, together with one supply teacher, one half-day kindergarten teacher, one supervisor of art and one of music, one instructor of manual training and one of household science.

3.—Accommodation.

Accommodation was provided for all Public school children by transferring a considerable number of pupils from the South Central school to the Central and Queen Mary schools, and by using the basement of the St. James' Sunday school hall as a class-room.

The pupils of the King Edward and South Central schools are yet unable to pursue the courses in household science and manual training,

(Continued on Page Four.)

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE WRITES TO PRESIDENT ROGERS OF FARMERS CLUB

Peterborough's Claims Will be Considered if it is Decided to Establish Experimental Farm in Eastern Ontario.

Mr. Richard B. Rogers, president of the Peterborough Farmers' Club, received the following letter from Hon. Manning Doherty, Provincial Minister of Agriculture yesterday.

"I beg to acknowledge yours of the 23rd. inst, in regard to the report that the Government intends establishing several demonstration farms and urging that any decision in regard to location in your section be left until after my suggested visit to Peterborough. I am unaware as to what reports have appeared in the press on this matter, but I beg to assure you that the Government has not arived at any decision to establish demonstration farms in the province The matter of course is one which has been suggested among several others, but no decision whatever has been arrived at. I can assure you that should any such decision be arrived at in the future, the claims of your section will receive full investigation and consideration.

The Club's Resolution

The resolutions which led to the recent appointment of a committee to urge upon the Ontario Department of Agriculture the consideration of Peterborough for one of the experimental farms, were adopted by the Peterborough branch U. F. O. of which Mr. Rogers is president, and sent to Minister Doherty and read as follows:

We, your humble petitioners, pray that, whereas you have expressed a desire to establish additional experimental or demonstration farms in the portion of Ontario which is not at present served by experimental farm or station; therefore, we pray that an experimental farm or demonstration farm be established in close proximity to the city of Peterborough.

Peterborough being the most important city between Toronto and Ottawa, situated in the chief centre of the Midland counties, is easy of access, is surrounded by a fertile agricultural area occupied by aggressive and practical farmers who are desirous of increasing production by applying the most modern methods. The need of applied science in dairy farming, thereby insuring the greatest results by the minimum of costs for benefit of producer and consumer, also the need of propogating and growing of seed for farm and garden.

It was moved by Mr. F. E. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Torence Lillico, and resolved that we, the members of the United Farmers' Club, request the cooperation and assistance of the following gentlemen and public organizations: Mr. Thomas Tooms, M.P.P., E. N. McDonald, M. P. P. of East Peterborough, Mr Sandy, M.P.P., of Omemee., Mr. Samuel Staples, M.P.P., of Ida, The Warden of the County, the County Council, the Mayor and City Council, Board of Trade, Principal of the Normal School, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, Peterborough branch, Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, Horticultural Siciety, Peterboro Industrial Exhibition, the Fair Board of Lakefield, Norwood, and Bobcaygeon, the Municipal Councils of Emily, Cavan, Verulum, the Board of Education.

MAY LEVY NEW INCOME TAX

Hon. Arthur Meighen Says Impost Likely on Leisure Class

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—Hon Arthur Meighen, Minister of Interior, in speaking at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade last night said:

"A country, however, which strives first and foremost to gain trade to expand its production, and, thus, to increase its wealth by an excess of sales over purchases, is likely to be the country which has most general prosperity at home. The expansion of industries enlarges the opportunities of labor, and improves the position of labor. A country, on the contrary, which derives a large share of its revenue from foreign investments is utilizing its capital for foreign labor other than its own. The leisure class under such conditions would have no complaint unless indeed, their incomes were taxed. Such taxation is very likely to be necessary to provide for the necessities of the treasury for unemployment insurance and other purposes.

"I submit to the business people of Ottawa that the sounder line of policy is to seek to secure revenue earned at home, rather than revenue earned abroad. Experience teaches that this course results in a wider diffusion of wealth and in the strengthening of the economic fibre of [illegible] nation."

PETROGRAD TODAY IS A CITY OF FAMINE, COLD, DISEASE, AND DEATH

What is Left of Population Living in Want and Squalor, Even Water Supply Has Been Cut off Owing to Lack of Fuel.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 4.—Petrograd is described as a city suffering from famine, cold, disease and robbery, in a report just made by Professor Zeidler, president of the Russian Red Cross Society, who was investigating conditions in the capital

"Owing to want of fuel, the capital is becoming a desert," he says. "In a few houses only there are still some inhabitants and these generally live in their kitchens. Famine conditons in this city are terrible. If the population had not already accustomed itself to feeding on wheat, which people in normal circumstances never eat at all, they would have no food whatever. The water supply has stopped owing to want of fuel and the inhabitants draw their supplies from Neva or the canals, or use melted snow.

Spotted Typus and Spanish Influenza, with various complications have put an end to the sufferings of many unfortunate people. There are no medicines to be had at all. Only four hospitals are still open.

Electric lights are permitted from 5 to 8 p.m only, tramcars run at certain hours, and then merely on routes needed by the Bolsheviki. The authorities are powerless to guard public safety. Gangs of robbers are at work in deserted quarters of the city, carrying off all that may have been left after the search made by the Red army."

POLAND TO MAKE PEACE WITH SOVIET-RUSSIA

ON CONDITION THERE BE NO PREACHING OF BOLSHEVISM IN FORMER COUNTRY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Polish Diet will sign the peace treaty profferred by the Russian Soviet government if guarantees are given that propaganda will not be carried on in Poland and other European countries, it is said by Prince Casimir Lubomirski, Polish minister to the United States. The Soviet peace proposal, the minister said, is proof that the Polish policy of maintaining a strategic military frontier against the Bolsheviki has been the right one. The Poles have at all times been on the defensive and have no imperialistic intentions, he added.

"Poland will be glad now to serve as a peaceful and moral bulwark against Bolshevism just as it has been until now the military bulwark. But for this purpose Poland must get enough food to enable the demobilized army and labor classes to work energetically, and must have raw material, such as cotton and wool, to give them an opportunity to work," said the prince.

BANKERS CONSIDERING EXCHANGE SITUATION

SIR HENRY DRAYTON IN CONFERENCE WITH LEADING FINANCIERS OF DOMINION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Sir Henry Drayton was in conference this morning with leading bankers of the Dominion, when the serious exchange situation was under considertaion. The conference was a continuation of previous meetings, in the course of which causes and possible remedies have been under review. The bankers were headed by C. A. Bogart, general manager of the Dominion Bank and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

There is every desire in official circles to do anything which might tend to improve the unprecedented heavy discount on Canadian currency. The view is taken by the authorities here that the present condition is so dependent on international causes that it is doubtful if anything the Dominion Government could do would greatly affect the situation. However, close study is being given the matter with a view to taking any action thought feasible.

SEVEN IRISHMEN ARRESTED

Another Roundup of Alleged Sein Feiners by Police.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dundalk, Ireland, Feb. 4.—A round-up of persons supposed to be connected with the Sinn Fein movement occurred this morning. Seven persons were arrested including three members of one family and a newly elected member of the urban district council.

Policemen at Windsor and Wood[illegible]ock have been given increases

TURKS THREATEN WAR AGAINST THE BRITISH

RED ARMY OF THAT NATION PLAN ATTACK ON CONSTANTINOPLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 4.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Constantinople today says the Young Turks' red army will in the near futre reach Constantinople to throw out all Turkish enemies. The Turkish Bolsheviki announces that war solely against Great Britain will be undertaken in the spring.

TURKS ARE FIGHTING FRENCH

Important Engagements are Reported in Turkey-in-Asia.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 4.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople dated January 31 reports important engagements in the region of Marash and Aintab, Turkey-in-Asia, between the national forces and French troops. Marash is seriously endangered, the despatch says.

GERMANY, NOT ALLIES MUST MAKE DEMAND

FOR EXTRADITION OF CROWN PRINCE, ACCORDING TO HOLLAND DESPATCH

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, Feb. 4.—The Associated Press is informed that any demand upon Holland for the surrender of the former crown prince as a war criminal would be treated by the Dutch Government probably according to the Dutch extradition treaty with Germany, and it would be a question for the courts to decide, rather than for the government. As in the case of the former German emperor, it was stated that if the ex-crown prince is demanded it is then up to Germany to ask Holland for him.

LONDON INDUSTRIES ARE FORCED TO CLOSE

ICE CONDITIONS AT NIAGARA FALLS HAVE DECREASED SUPPLY OF POWER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London Ont., Feb. 4—A fifty per cent reduction today in London's allottment on Hydro Power resulted in the closing down of nearly all this city's industries for the day. Ice conditions at Niagara Falls was given as a reason for the decreased power supply.

STERLING EXCHANGE DROPS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 4.—Demand bills on the English pound sterling, which dropped yesterday to $3.22, declined further to $3.19 on the market this morning. Canadian exchange followed. By noon the discount rate had advanced to 16 per cent.

ALLIANCE PEOPLE WILL NOT ASK FOR ANOTHER VOTE

TEMPERANCE FORCES BELIEVE LEGISLATURE CAN MAKE ONTARIO BONE DRY

Toronto, Feb. 4.—A largely attended meeting of the Provincial Executive of the Dominion Alliance was held in the Alliance offices, Lumsden Building, Toronto, yesterday. Representatives were present from many districts throughout the Province. The president, Mr. Chas. E. Steele, presided.

The principal business before the meeting was the consideration of the report of the special committee appointed at a previous meeting of the executive to consider the question of legislation. This committee has secured from Mr. John S. Ewart, K.C., of Ottawa, an opinion upon "stated questions," regarding the use by the Province of the legislation recently passed by the Dominion Parliament regarding the importation of liquor and the whole matter has been carefully considered and a number of legal friends of the cause consulted.

The committee reported against asking for another vote as provided by Bill No. 26, on the ground of doubt as to its applicability to the Province of Ontario; the expense involved in taking of a vote; the faultiness of the Bill, outstanding features being, that it did not deal with the manufacture; would not stop direct deliveries from breweries and distilleries to private houses of liquor ordered through a Montreal agent; did not safeguard the bringing in of liquor for medicinal, commercial, and manufacturing purposes.

Power of Legislature.

The committee further stated its opinion that the Provincial Legislature had power to enact legislation, a practical result of which would be to make the province "bone dry."

On resolution, this part of the report from the committee was sent on to the annual convention for consideration, at which time, the whole matter will be decided by the temperance people themselves in convention assembled.

NO PART OF CANADA TO ESCAPE INFLUENZA

HEALTH OFFICIALS REPORT SHOWS EPIDEMIC ON ALL SIDES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb 4—Based on information received from all parts of the country the Federal Department of Health gives the information that influenza is undoubtedly epidemic in a considerable number of centres in Canada. Up to the present places east of Montreal have not been affected but from the progress of the disease in every direction from its point of origin in the United States, there is little doubt that the whole of Canada will be affected. The disease is spreading rapidly along the lines of traffic.

TWO TOWNS ARE CAPTURED

By Bolsheviki Forces, According to Report From Moscow.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 4.—The Bolsheviki after the capture of Nikalaiev and Kherson to the northeast of Odessa continued their advance and capturer a number of villages according to an official statement sent out by the Soviet Government at Moscow. Bolshevik troops are making forced marches the statement says.

GEN. DENIKINE IN BULGARIA

Going to Bucharest for Conference Report Says.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Geneva, Feb. 4.—General Denekine, former anti-Bolshevik leader in southwestern Russia, landed at the Bulgarian port of Varna on Monday with a few of his officers, according to a Belgrade despatch. It is reported that Denekine is going to Bucharest to hold a conference concerning the danger of a Bolshevik invasion of Bessarabia, the despatch says.

PLAN FOR BUILDING TECHNICAL SCHOOL IN PETERBOROUGH CITY

Board of Education Looking Ahead to Opportune Time For This Work—Ask Advisory Industrial Committee to Gather Information From Other Cities.

Mr. E. G. Patterson, at the meeting of the Board of Education, last night expressed his opinion that the time is opportune for the Advisory Industrial Committee to meet on the question of technical schools. They might get together and visit, say, the technical schools in London, Hamilton, Ottawa, and see what is done therein, prepare plans and conclude all necessary arrangements for the erection of a technical school in Peterborough, following completion of the new public school now under way, should this board decide on such a course for next year.

Mr. J. W. Worth was in full accord with Mr. Patterson's suggestion, and was sorry such had not been put in the shape of a resolution. It would be good business, he said, for the Board to know just exactly what technical subjects would be suitable for conditions in Peterborough, what kind of a building would be needed, all in readiness for action when the Board is prepared to undertake the project.

Mr Patterson did not approve of "instructing" the Industrial Committee, (which is composed of some members outside the Board, to act by passing a resolution to that effect. If they were asked to take the matter up, as suggested, in preparation for the Board of Education's action at the proper moment, that would be all that is necessary in this connection.

Mr. A. A. Fowler, contended that and addition to the Collegiate Institute is needed before a technical school is built.

Principal H. R. H. Kenner, in reply to Mr Fowler, said the Institute will be overcrowded this fall.

Chairman Roland Denne did not approve of saddling the citizens of Peterborough with the cost of additions to the Collegiate Institute just now; the burden would be too much. Should additional room be imperative he suggested converting the Institute's recreation hall into class rooms.

Reverting to the technical school question, Mr. G. O. Cameron said Mr. Patterson's idea was that the Board and the Industrial Committee confer and prepare plans in readiness for building, when the time is opportune. He was quite in accord with the proposition that this matter be gone into thoroughly without delay. "I have been here ten years now, Mr. Cameron said, and at each election some new candidate for the Board of Education comes forward in favor of technical schools and that's all there is to it. Nothing has yet been accomplished."

The Chairman: "Mr. Sangster has on hand enough information on this subject to keep the committee busy six weeks digesting it."

Mr. Worth did not agree with Mr. Fowler's contention that additions to

(Continued on Page 5.)

GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS RESIGNS OFFICE AND RETURNS HOME

Refuses to Have Anything to do With Extradition of Fellow Countrymen Whose Surrender is Demanded by the Allies.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 4.—Kurt von Lersner, German Charge d'Affaires here, has returned to Premier Millerand the list containing the names of Germans whose extradition is demanded by the Allies, which was handed to him last night, and has informed the Premier that he has resigned and is leaving for Berlin by the first train.

Baron von Lersner said today that his decision was in line with the attitude he maintained throughout regarding the question of extradition. He declared he had held that no German officials could be instrumental in carrying out the extradition clauses of the treaty, and consequently there was nothing left for him to do but to resign and go home.

The Allied council of ambassadors was called into extraordinary session this morning to discuss the situation and it was subsequently made known that an official statement will be issued some time tonight. The extradition of 896 Germans is demanded in the note. England demands 97, France and Belgium 334 each, Italy 29, Poland 57, Roumania 41, and Serbia four.

ASKING FOR MORE VOTES

United States Senate After Same Status as British Empire

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Johnson amendment to the League of Nations covenant, giving the United States as many votes in the assembly as the British Empire, is to be revived as soon as the treaty comes to the floor of the Senate. This action will be taken as the direct result of Viscount Grey's letter. The amendment last session failed of adoption by only three votes.

Senator Reed, Missouri, in a speech on the Grey letter, said if Senators vote against balloting equality, the Senate ought to pass a resolution declaring a couple of vacancies "so we could get Lord Grey over here, for he is a better American than such Senators."

Preparations went forward today for calling up the treaty next Monday. At the same time, a small group of "indefatigibles," as they are being called, continued efforts to take up the pact in the open Senate. The mild reservation group to-day announced they will stand by Lodge when the treaty comes up. They said they wish to be known no longer as "mild reservationists." They are "Lodge reservationists" from now on. The return of the mild group to the Lodge fold leaves the irreconcilables alone away from the family hearth.

Damage which is estimated at between $10,000 and $15,000 was caused by fire to the factory of the Quebec Heel Company, Quebec City.

REDUCE STOCKS OF LIQUOR

Saskatchewan Legislature Cuts Supply of Druggists Fifty Per Cent.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 4.—The Saskatchewan Assembly in committee of the whole, is caulking the leaks in the bill to regulate the sale of liquor.

The committee decided to reduce by 50 per cent. the amount of stocks which a druggist may keep and a further provision was added giving the commission the power to still further reduce the amounts should it be desirable. The maximum stocks are now five gallons of alcohol or hard drinks; five gallons of wine, or five gallons of malt liquor. All prescriptions are reduced to the 8-ounce basis without any exceptions.

While the penalty against an illegal purchaser was cut in half being reduced to $100 or 30 days' imprisonment, the alternative prison sentence against the illegal vendor was raised from 30 to 60 days. The committee have not completed their task.

CARPENTERS WANT $1 AN HOUR

Ottawa Men Will Seek 40 Per Cent. Increase.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—One dollar an hour is the wage which the Carpenters' Union of Ottawa will demand this year. The rate will not be decided upon, however, until the entire scale of wages in the building trades is considered by representatives of the Building Trades Council and contractors. Carpenters are at present getting sixty cents an hour.

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

AND SOME WONDER WHY!

TWO EX-MAYORS, speaking at a public function the other night declared that more good citizens must volunteer for the public service.

Many men have a natural objection to putting themselves up like so many ten pins only to be ruthlessly bowled down by the electors. Recent events have clearly demonstrated that such is often the fate of the public-spirited citizen, even though he has a public record that measures one hundred per cent. It is nothing unusual for such men to be passed over for some one who as far as experience goes is a veritable novice.

And, come to think of it, who can wonder at this distaste for public office displayed by so many worthy citizens when even the men elected, unwittingly perhaps, cast reflections on the very system under which the civic government is operated? Why should an elected alderman, for example, take the ground that no man attaining position through such a channel is unable to keep his service free from the bias of party politics? Why should it be apparently taken for granted that a man elected by the people cannot act in everything as conscientiously as the man who is appointed under a legislative statute? Such an assumption is nothing less than an implication that city employes appointed by elected boards owe their positions to some special favor, and that party politics is really supreme. Few, if any, believe such is the case in Peterborough, and the belief is the best argument in favor of a change which the old Council recommended and the new aldermen have just rescinded. Still, the City Council, great as it is, does not control the policy of the party which really holds the balance of power in Ontario.

PIGS IS STILL PIGS.

THE SWINEBREEDERS' Association of Ontario, in convention in Toronto, made a common cause with the consumers of the province in predicting mutual disaster. Not for years to come, not until the countries of Europe increase their production of live stock, can the consumer of Canada hope for lower prices for pork. The householders of this country will help share in the penalties that follow in the wake of five years of war. The farmer will not benefit by these conditions, as the price of feed has been raised to such an extent that anything like a fair profit in the raising of pigs and other live stock threatens to disappear. If the farmer is forced out of the business, the situation to the consumer will be all the more serious.

It was not always thus. A well-known farmer not one hundred miles from Peterborough openly boasted that his taxes are no higher today, no harder to pay than they were ten years ago. His neighbors at once suspected favoritism on the part of the assessor, but an investigation convinced them that the assessed value of the property of the boaster had been increased in about the same proportion as their own. What, then, was the secret, the answer?

The farmer in question made answer in a few words. Ten years ago he provided for the payment of his taxes by raising a pig for market. He follows the same course now and attains the same object. If his taxes have increased, so has the value of the hog. The problem is of the same dimensions whether the measure is applied lengthwise or crossways. In the meantime the consumer giving the matter thought will have no difficulty in deciding who really pays the taxes.

ASQUITH AND THE IRISH.

EX-PREMIER ASQUITH is the outstanding advocate of Home Rule for Ireland. He made that the chief plank in his platform when he was elected years ago, and the implementing of his pledge became the task of his administration. From the beginning he never wavered in his duty as he saw it, and his first triumph was the success he met with when he had the British Constitution revised in order to overcome the implacable opposition of the House of Lords.

Twice the Home Rule bill that Asquith carried through the House of Commons was vetoed by the Peers. For the third time he introduced a measure and carried it through, a measure more drastic in its provisions than any of its predecessors. The Lords under the changed Constitution were deprived of the right to veto a bill three times sustained by the elected representatives of the people.

The measure was acceptable to the majority of the British Commons, the Irish members included. When its passage was assured, the late John Redmond, Irish leader, steered his historic blessing upon the English people. The war broke out, and by consent of all parties concerned the putting into effect of the Home Rule Act was delayed for a year. When that time was up the matter was again postponed, and the agitation for Irish autonomy became more active than ever.

The delay in the settlement of the Irish question must always be regarded as one of the evil consequences of the late war. But for that conflict Asquith would, so far as it is humanly posible to discern, still be Premier of Great Britain. The Act would have been given effect in the beginning of 1915, and by this time its success or failure would have been demonstrated and by that success or failure Premier Asquith would have survived or fallen.

Why should any faction in Canada, or in any other country in the world, oppose the gift of autonomy for the Irish race, when a majority of people in the British Isles, the people most directly interested, are overwhelmingly in favor of it as shown by its passage three times in the House of Commons? It is really a matter which concerns the British people most directly, and they should not be denied the right to manage their own domestic affairs. How would the Canadian people, for example, be inclined to accept dictation from Westminster as to relations between Ontario and Quebec or any other section of the Dominion?

Standing as a candidate for re-election in a Scottish constituency, ex-Premier Asquith is as outspoken an advocate of Home Rule as he was the day he scored his triumph as the leader of the Liberal party. He would not attempt a compromise by giving the Irish a measure of autonomy that would certainly fail to please any faction. He would give the Parliament at Dublin control over the customs and excise duties just as the Parliaments in any of the British dominions enjoy that right. He refuses to assume that the Irish Parliament would abuse its authority by fiscal discrimination against either the Mother Country itself or against the Province of Ulster, which under his Act was to remain outside of the new Irish regime. Mr. Asquith, who can reasonably be supposed to know something of the subject, concedes that the Irish race possess a degree of intelligence superior to that of ordinary savages.

Mr. Asquith also favors self-determination for Scotland, but the case of the latter country and that of Ireland are by no means parallel. The terms of the union of each with England were vastly different. The one was the result of coercion, the other of mutual agreement, the way for which was paved by the ascension of a Scottish sovereign to the united throne. The consent of the governed was secured in one instance and was lacking in the other, and without such consent the history of the ages shows that anything approaching a stable government is impossible.

SIR GEORGE AND THE LEAGUE.

(New York Sun.)

COMING HERE in behalf of the bankrupt governments and destitute nations, the dismantled industries and waste fields, the fireless homes and famished bodies of a war-wrecked continent, Sir George Paish knocks the last shaking prop from under the tottering, ramshackle, crazy structure of the League of Nations.

Nobody, he says—nobody where races freeze for want of fuel and die for want of bread, demands from the United States Mr. Wilson's League of Nations. Nobody where civilization hangs on the brink cares what American reservations go into the covenant. Nobody where chaos rocks God's footstool asks anything of America except what the American people will give and do in their own American way. This is the message Sir George brings from sanity in Europe to sanity in America.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

AND NOT SO very long ago, either, $7 a week was regarded as adequate wages for a man.

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BRITAIN IS reported to be alarmed over the money outlook. That should about make it unanimous.

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IF YOU ARE really anxious to make a dollar go a long way, make a donation to the Armenian fund.

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WHY CANNOT the United States accept the treaty of peace with that subtle subterfuge, a mental reservation?

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FORTUNATELY for themselves, so many Cabinet members are paid by the year. Piece work would mean starvation for some of them.

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THE MAN located between satan and the deep sea has very little if anything on the politician who is unable to define his party affiliations.

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"GIVE FREE whiskey to the needy sick," says the New York Commercial. In that event the trouble would be so many sick and so many needy.

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ONE REASON why farming is in disfavor is that certain preachers insist that agricultural pursuits was the original penalty prescribed for sin.

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"OLD MAN SIMPSON," the dean of Alberta journalism, is about to retire from the professoin. While the lamp holds on to burn there is a chance for repentance and reformation.

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> The wag who is picking hypothetical seats for the Attorney-General has failed as yet to name Rainy River.—Globe.

WHY NOT Salt Creek?

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"THE CUTTER struck the horse on the shins and frightened the animal," says a contemporary in describing a runaway. Naturally; any horse would be alarmed in finding himself in a head-on collision with the vehicle he was supposed to be drawing.

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A NEW YORK paper suggests that the ex-kaiser be interned in the Peace Palace at The Hague. That would be the refinement of cruelty; to imprison a man in a palace where he assumed solemn international obligations, every one of which he violated later.

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AMERICAN SCIENTISTS profess to believe that Mars or one of the other distant planets is attempting to get into wireless communication with the earth. Perhaps that planet is in the midst of a world war, and one of the parties to the conflict is anxious to secure information from the United States as to how such conflicts can be speedily settled.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE GREATER POWERS.

(London Free Press.)

The powers of creation and conservation are greater always than the powers of disintegration and of death. Rapine, torch and slaughter can never conquer life and love.

NOT IN THE SAME CLASS.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Having regard to certain promises of highway construction now being made by the Provincial Minister of Public Works, it is to be hoped it will not be found at the close of 1920 that the road to Hamilton, like the road to a certain other place, has been paved only with good intentions.

WHO GETS THE PROFITS?

(Buffalo Courier.)

In all this muddle of high prices and the causes therefor, about the only thing certain is that the consumer is paying the bills. But who gets the profits? Everyone who handles the commodity for which the consumer finally pays an exorbitant price, has an alibi.

SOLDIER SETTLERS IN LITERATURE

The Edmonton Journal recently offered cash prizes for the best stories written by soldier settlers in Northern Alberta on their experiences on the land.

The ensuing "copy" constitutes an inspiring chapter of incidents connected with the development of the rich new country of the Northwest and furnishes evidence of the splendid spirit and determination of most of the men who are answering the call for increased development of the agricultural resources of the country.

First prize was awarded to Colin McKenzie, of Elbridge, Alta. He served in the Army and the Navy. He was in Mesopotamia, near the Garden of Eden, when a pal "put him wise" to a quarter-section in the Edmonton District. He longed to be back in Canada, he says, and his wish was gratified finally on June 7, 1918, when he arrived in the capital of Alberta.

Burnt Out But Undaunted

The quarter-section he visioned from the purlieus of the Garden of Eden was not available, but there were many other quarter-sections in that part of the country and he got a locator who picked one out for him. He put in for a loan on July 2, 1918, and accompanied by a land inspector (a war hero with one arm) this sailor boy (with one arm in a sling) started out, reaching his location in two days. After putting up hay, he spent the winter hauling out logs for a barn and fence posts; but in the Spring he lost his home by fire. With the help of neighbors he hauled logs and rebuilt. Last summer he fenced along the road allowance and with two horses broke three acres and stumped five. Then he had the misfortune to be kicked by a horse and was laid up for three weeks.

His wife arrived from the Old Country in August. Her first experience as a farm worker was rather trying but, says MacKenzie, "she is a dandy farmer now, drives a team, holds a brush breaker, gets the cows home, gets the mail and thinks the homestead is the only place."

McKenzie went into Edmonton during the past winter to make a grub stake. Summing up his experiences he advises soldier settlers not to buy cattle until they have their places fenced. The Soldier Settlement Board inspectors proved to be real friends with interests of the men at heart. McKenzie is now back on the homestead building a barn and ice house. "I have had some bad luck but I have wanted to be a farmer since 1909 and, believe me, I am going to stick now. Next year, with ten acres of green feed and an additional loan for stock I can see my way clear to pay off by loan soon, leaving me with with one of the best farms in the province of Alberta."

More Optimistic Than Ever

Another prize winner was Percy O. Miller, of the 138th Battalion, who is located at Lunnford, Alta. He was one of the first to get "back to the land" with the tide of the Soldier Settlement Board having taken up free Dominion Lands and received financial assistance under thet old act. "I may say that I am still as optimistic as at first if not more so," says Miller. "With two successful seasons to put me on my feet I can now consider myself a farmer'" When he took up his land he found the weeds and brush had grown up to such an extent that he was only able to crop twelve acres the first year He summer fallowed another twelved and broke twelve more. Last year he cropped thirty and broke fifteen, part of which he put in green feed and had a most wonderful crop. He has filled on another quarter which has 32 acres broken. He has built barns, henhouse and pighouse, fenced about 300 rods and has enough logs to build a new house and another barn. He has 400 bushels of oats left and enough of barley and wheat for next years feed, after finishing five hogs ready for shipment. He also has two pure bred Durocs, 150 chickens and geese, four horses, one colt, four cows, two calves and other livestock.

Miller concludes: "My experience is that with optimism, hard work and good judgment any man should come out on top with money at five per cent."

Getting in The Hardest Part.

Getting on the farm was the hardest part with Private S H. Scott, 194th Edmonton Highlanders, who located at Pine Creek. With his war bride he arrived in Edmonton in March last year. After making two selections which the Soldier Settlement Board would not agree to assist in financing, he finally made a choice which was approved by the Board. He got a farm with 45 acres of oats in crop with four horses and ten pigs; a going concern. Leaving Edmonton with his wife and a carload of settler's effects it was not altogether an easy proposition to get in, but they arrived at their new home at five o'clock in the morning. During the summer he put up 14 tons of hay and had a bumper crop of grain. He says: "We are perfectly happy and satisfied with our venture in farming. I have since bought with my savings two cows, one horse and a pure bread boar and raised enough meat for home consumption for a year" Further, he says: "We had a Merry Christmas with lots of turkey, home raised. The cattle wintered well and I have all my seed ready for Spring. With great expectations of another fine crop I am glad I came on a farm but without the asistance of the Soldier Settlement Board I could not be where I am today."

A fourth contribution is by George McLean Munro. While in France he executed a power of attorney authorizing his father to file on a homestead. "Thereafter,' he remarks, "a feeling of proud possession was mine, for somewhere in that new Bonanza called Grande Prairie district I was the holder of 160 acres of virgin land of wonderful fertility."

On discharge he was granted free transportation to Spirit River and passing through Edmonton was qualified by the Soldier Settlement Board to receive the loan benefits of the Act. He reached what he calls "God's Country," after a long ride by train and a tramp through the woods. "Never have I seen such healthy children, fatter cattle, greener or more bountiful crops Here was the land of plenty. Those people were not worried at the high cost of living and their thriving gardens and busy chickens bore evidence of the fact.'

Evicted German Squatter

It did not smite the conscience of Munro very hard to evict a German squatter, who had built a cabin and sunk a well on the property he selected. After some delay, he received his loan and was able to procure farm machinery, four horses and five cows A neighbor gave him twenty loads of straw for services rendered. He put up 14 tons of hay and cut his oat crop for green feed. Building a shack 16'x14' he was ready for winter. During the winter he got out logs and will have his livestock warmly housed next winter.

This is the testimony of hardy pioneers who saw the opportunity of becoming independent land owners and are grateful to the Soldier Settlement Board for the financial assistance which smoothed their paths and made it easy for them to get through the first two seasons. With men of such stern qualities none should fear the final result of the Government's experiment on behalf of returned men.

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

(France's new President is old to the public life of the country and also well-known in literary and learned circles, for he has been a member of the French Academy for several years Paul Eugene Louis Deschanel was born in 1856, and received his education at the College St. Barbe the Lycee Condorcet, and after winning a degree both in literature and law, was admitted to the Bar.

His public life may be said to have commenced in 1878, when he became Deputy Prefect of Dreux. In the following year he was General Secretary of Seine-and-Marne, and in 1885 entered the Chamber of Deputies as representative of Eure-and-Loir.

In 1896 he became Vice-President of the Chamber, or Deputy Speaker of the House, to use the corresponding title in Canada, and from 1898 to 1902 he was President of the Chamber.

He has written many works dealing with international questions and the political affairs of France.

INQUIRY IS INDEFINITE

London Doesn't Know When Asylum Probe Starts.

London. Feb. 3. — Nothing definite is known here as to whether Judge McBeth will conduct the inquiry into the Ontario Hospital for Insane management, or when the probe is to begin.

Christopher Hewitson, of Cornwall, aged 90, is dead.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
KIDNEY
23 THE

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

:-: EVENTS IN MICHIGAN :-:

(Detroit News.)

Mrs. Cynthia Beebe of Vicksburg, 90 years old, has lived through three wars. The Mexican, the Civil and the Spanish, and as she claims to be still young, she may eventually add the World War to her list.

Another thing that perplexes the untrained mind a good deal in these days is the circumstance that while a dollar is worth only 50 cents, you occasionaly run across a man who, in a practical transaction, will not admit that 50 cents is worth a dollar.

Some surprise is expressed that for nearly three weeks we have not mentioned the escape of a prisoner from the Flint jail. We confess the fault, for we should have explained long ago, of course, that we were waiting for another one to be put in.

The agricultural college has undertaken to provide a traveling expert on fruit tree troubles, who will respond to the call of farmers all over the state, and we wonder what disease he will be looking for in the old apple tree when a farmer wires him to come with all possible haste and bring a bulldog or a paddle.

Members of the Cadillac Woman's Club have pledged themselves to reduce the cost of living, by refusing to buy when the selling price of a comodity reaches a certain figure. They are thus falling into line with the rest of us, who some time ago did that very thing, when the price reached a figure where we could neither pay nor obtain credit.

SCHOOL BOARD'S MONTHLY BUDGET

ACCOUNTS FOR JANUARY ORDERED TO BE PAID

Chairman E. G. Patterson of the Board of Education's Finance Committee recommended payment of the following accounts last evening:

Elliott's store, wool	$ 3 43
McKay School Equipment, account art grant	8 00
E. L. Payne, goods for science department	11 65
R. Hall & Sons, towelling..	7 56
Wightman & Craig, dental work	25 00
Geo. M. Hendry Co., supplies	6 79
R. Fair & Co., goods for school nurse	50
Ingram & Bell, tongue blades	6 38
Peterboro Milk Products, milk	77
Nelson's Typewriter Co., typing art work, etc.....	4 35
R. J. Soden, supplies per contract	102 34
W. H. Hamilton, groceries, evening classes	7 12
Davis Thompson Co., insurance	50 00
Bell Telephone Co., rentals	66 48
Higgins' Hardware, hardware	6 40
Kingan Hardware Co., floor oil and hardware	70 70
Adamson & Dobbin, repairs	3 00
Peterboro Lumber Co., Slabs	7 00
Alex Gibson, clocks and repairs	16 50
Hydro-Electric Power Commission, gas cacount	4 03
A. W. Archibald, repairs ..	42 37
Peterboro Lock Co., repairs	2 50
W. R. Turner, repairs	28 85
Peterboro Hardware Co., hardware	5 60
Peterboro Utilities Commission, light and power ...	42 07

Your committee also recommend that the treasurer be paid the sum of $15.00 for petty cash.

This report was adopted as read.

Mrs. Louisa Matthews, of London, aged 48, died following a paralytic stroke.

As a measure of preparedness against disorders a regiment of 1,000 sharpshooters and four machine gun squads will be organized by the New York Police Department.

WIT AND WISDOM

After the Guest Had Gone.

"That Miss Chatters is as bad as a parrot."

"Worse, my dear. A parrot doesn't hunt you up and compel you to listen."

Preparing Him

"Hub— "My dear, isn't that dress a trifle extreme,"

Wife— This dress, darling Why, I put this on merely that you may become accustomed to the one I am having made."

Why, Indeed

"Are you for a vacation for every worker?" No. Why should vacations be limited to the few?"

Poor Peck.

Friend——Is your brother still the level-headed, sensible fellow he used to be?

Peck—Yes, he's still a bachelor.

Too Possible

"That was an awful break the parson made at Rounder's funeral."

"What did he say?"

"Said that the dear departed had gone to that undiscovered country from whose burn no traveller returns."

Saved Time.

A rich old fellow refused a friend the loan of $50.

"I did not expect that of you," said the friend bitterly, "and I will never forgive you for the refusal."

"Of course, you won't my dear fellow," said the other; "but if I lent you the $50 you wouldn't have repaid me, and we should have quarrelled about that— so it's as well to get the row over at once, Good morning!"

Extravagance

Buying what you do not need is an easy road to needing what you cannot buy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Falling in love is often a serious accident.

Girls are true friends when they cry together in sympathy.

It isn't difficult to pose as a financier if you have sufficient money.

It is better to patch up a quarrel today than your face tomorrow.

Unless a woman is capable of earning $1 a day she has no business marrying a man to reform him.

An idle rumor only awaits the chance to get busy.

Fortunate is the man who is able to bear misfortune

A man who loses his temper always manages to find it again.

An average man is one who thinks he is away above the average.

When everybody else admits that he is wrong and that you are right the millennium will be in full bloom.

The wings of riches enable some men to fly from their poor relatives.

Some men, like mules, do little head work and are always kicking.

WIFE DIES BEFORE ARRIVAL

William Newcombe Returns to Mourn After Long Absence.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—When Mr. William Newcombe, who has been absent twelve years, serving in the British Navy, arrives in Canada, he will receive the news of the death of his wife, which occurred two days before he sailed for Canada. Newcombe had been away for twelve years, and during that time he and his wife never met.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER
BAYER

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

STRAIGHT TALK REFUTES COMPETITORS' CLAIMS

John J. Smith, of Troy, N.Y., has learned, after many years of newspaper advertising, that just listing meats and giving prices is not all there is in advertising. There was so much that he wanted to tell the public about the way he conducted his business.

One day a customer—this was months ago—said to smith: "Why don't you put in your advertisements the sort of stuff you tell your customers when they come into the store? That would surely bring an increase of trade."

Smith thought it over for a while.

Then he adopted the idea and has been using it ever since. One-half of his advertising space is given over to straight merchandising facts. The other half belongs to his series of "Smith's Gossip." He numbers these talks and they have reached 199 or over up to date.

Unfair competition got after the shop and this "Smith Gossip" shows how the situation was met:

Dear Madam:

> If you have any relatives or close friends who are in the wholesale business, ask them if they know of any retail dealers who can or do retail at wholesale prices. Don't you think it silly and close to an impossibility for a marketman to tell the truth when he says he is offering meats to you at wholesale prices?
>
> Can you figure any possible way that a wholesaler could cover every nook and corner of a city with his deliveries? Can you conceive of any man with an ounce of brains in his head doing business without making a profit on everything to pay his expenses—a fair margin of profit?
>
> I am making a profit on everything I sell and that's why I am in business, and I do not give you crockery with your purchases to cover up any deficiencies in the quality because I'm not built that way.
>
> JOHN J. SMITH.

WHITE CATCHES TRADE WITH FISHING TACKLE

If you should come across an old fisherman on a busy corner in your business district, expertly casting an artificial bait to all parts of the compass with almost composure, your curiosity would surely require satisfying before you passed on.

This novel stunt was recently used by the White Hardware Co., of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to attract attention to its window display of fishing tackle and other seasonable goods.

Large crowds gathered on the corner to watch the casting expert hit various targets a half block or more distant, and interest ran so high that several wagers were made regarding his ability to accomplish some unusually difficult shots.

Salesmen just inside the door "tied up" with the active display by distributing gratis printed copies up-to-the-minute game laws, with the firm's advertisement prominently displayed therein.

That the stunt succeeded was evidenced by the steady stream of visitors, many of whom, on their departure, bore packages of various shapes and sizes, not all fishing tackle, by any means.

A RESERVE SALES FORCE COMES IN VERY HANDY

"Customers do not like to wait They like to be waited on," says a West Philadelphia grocer. "And this is particularly true in hot weather.

"But every merchant knows there are times of the day when many people come in, and other times when comparatively few do. The problem, of course, is to have enough clerks in the store to handle the rush, when it occurs, and not have them standing around idle, eating up wages during the dull periods.

"It's easy for the big stores, with hundreds of employes, to solve the problem by dividing the clerks up into different 'watches,' which overlap, some of the clerks getting lunch hours and others working straight through shorter hours without any

"For my own store, not a very big one, I've worked it out in a different way. A few years ago a girl who worked for me got married. But her household duties, she found, did not take up all her time, so we arranged that she should come into the store a couple of hours just before noon, when the big rush was on. The scheme suited both of us.

"Then, in the afternoon, I have several bright boys available after school hours."

A good many retail stores do their biggest business in the evenings, and there are several instances on record where such stores recruit their extra evening help from the clerks of neighboring shops which close.

CLERKS PAY FOR ADS AND SHARE THE PROFITS

The salespeople of Atwater's store in Atwater, Calif., are now fully convinced that advertising pays.

The manager of the store has arranged with his clerks to use a quarter page in local newspapers as "Our Salespeople's Corner." For example, one clerk will ask to have a certain amount of the space and he prepares copy for the space and pays for the space he uses. Suppose he works in the hardware department and the buyer has marked down a stock of knives can be had at his counter. On the day of the insertion of the advertisement and the day following he is given 10 per cent. commission on all the knives he sells.

The advertisements are so novel and as a rule "different" that few people skip them, the clerks show their copy to all their acquaintances and thus add to their sales, and advertising brings new customers and increased sales in all departments—so every one is satisfied.

A DRUG STORE THAT SELLS SECOND-HAND PIANOS

Some time ago the Woolworth Drug Store in Albany, Ore., took over a music room next door, closing the entrance of that room so that patrons of it have to pass through the drug store. Through this room the store is doing a great phonograph business.

Many of them are sold through the taking in of second-hand pianos. There is for the store a quick sale and good margin in second-hand pianos. Really there are two profits; one when the sale of the phonograph is made and one later when the piano is sold. Many are bought for cash—and they move promptly.

Twice a month the store advertises in the classified columns under the heading, "Pianos Wanted," and thus gets in touch with those who wish to sell. Four instruments were handled in November.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush your kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications

HANDICAP IN LOSS OF EYE

Said to Depend Largely on Time of Life at Which the Accident Occurred.

What actual disability is involved in the loss of one eye? Accident insurance companies usually estimate it at 50 per cent, but Sir Arthur Pearson told the British committee on the administration of soldiers' and sailors' pensions that this was absolutely absurd, and suggested 25 per cent as a more reasonable estimate.

It depends largely upon the time of life at which the eye is lost. By binocular vision, says the Lancet, we fuse two slightly dissimilar images of an object, which are focussed upon the two retinas, and this enables us to estimate correctly the relative position or distance of objects. This power, however, is not confined to those of us who possess two good eyes. The man who has been blind in one eye from infancy possesses it in almost equal perfection with the possessor of two eyes. For many other factors unite to compensate for the absence of stereoscopic vision. These are atmospheric and shadow effects, parallax and, above all, memory of what the shape of objects really is, according to knowledge which has been acquired in early years, largely by the sense of touch.

On the other hand, if one who possesses this faculty is suddenly deprived of it he will be considerably handicapped, especially at first. A woman may find she cannot pour from a teapot into a cup without spilling the tea. A hammerman may take some time before he can hit the nail on the head with his former accuracy; indeed, whether or not he can ever attain it again is doubtful.

Electrical Undertakings in Japan.

There are 715 electrical undertakings in Japan, including 625 power plants, 42 electric railways, and 48 companies operating both power plants and tramways. This is an increase of 40 companies over last year. The total amount of invested capital in these enterprises is about $388,000,000, including $193,000,000 for power plants, $22,000,000 for railways, and $173,000,000 for those rendering combined service—an increase of about $8,000,000 over last year.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

What of the Sons? They Serve a Church

E. H. GURNEY
H. C. COX
C V. MASSEY

These names (Massey-Cox-Gurney) long stood for strength and aggressiveness and originality in industry and finance in Canada.

But the fathers and grandfathers—founders of the houses—are gone. What of their sons? Mr. C. Vincent Massey, grandson of Hart A. Massey and Bishop Vincent; Herbert C. Cox, son of Senator George A. Cox; and E. Holt Gurney, son of Edward Gurney, are young men who are achieving prominence first in religious, educational and philanthropic activity.

A man of keenness and devotion, Holt Gurney is one of the leaders of the Methodist National Campaign. In addition to taking up energetically his father's work in the insurance field and in the Superannuation Fund treasurership of the Methodist Church, Mr. Cox is treasurer of the Methodist National Campaign.

Although inclined by nature to a scholastic life, Mr. Massey has become vice-chairman of the national executive of the present campaign. He is also the creator of Hart House, the social centre of the University of Toronto, and is directing welfare work in a great manufacturing industry.

The Gift of Fate

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"It's too bad!" said Lena Dawes to her husband. "Everything looks so alive except the bare floors."

"Won't they be just the thing for the dancing features of our housewarming?" questioned Norman Dawes.

"You see, I've got a good deal of pride," added Lena, "and I want to appear as cosy and comfy as possible, with so many of my old school chums coming."

"Now, don't you get worrying," consoled Norman. "If any remarks are made, just bluntly inform the critics that the high cost of living wouldn't permit new furniture and rugs at the same time."

"Well, we two are happy and contented, anyway, so what does it matter if some ill-natured critic like Mrs. Parmly inspects our belongings with a magnifying glass, and says mean things about our being threadbare and shoddy, and all that? She called me that once, Norman—but I'm not shoddy, am I, dear?"

"You? Why, you're solid pure gold, my pet," cried Norman fervently, and Lena tried philosophically to subdue her vain longings. Their little new home was her idol, and she wanted to have it as perfect as possible during the coming house-warming function.

Fate seemed to enforce a reminder of that coveted parlor rug. It was about noon when footsteps sounded in the hall, and there stood a thin, black-eyed man, dark-skinned and wearing a fez and a gaudy sash. He carried a thick, folded fabric over his arm, and suggested the foreigner and traveling peddler.

"Omar Kluva it is, lady," he said in melodiously appealing accents. They tell you at the Persian consulate that what Omar says is always true. Rugs immaculate, lady—only the best, perhaps high in price, but they last for generations, and for good, honest people like you, payments as you please. Your parlor? Wonderful lady, but my sample exactly fits."

"No, no!" demurred Lena, lifting a detaining hand as her visitor made a movement as if to unroll and display the rug he carried, but with a deft, magicianlike movement, he gave his burden a twirling fling, and it settled down over the parlor floor without a wrinkle.

"Oh, the beauty!" irrepressibly enthused Lena, and her sparkling eyes rested with delight upon the marvel of beauty.

The exquisite colors, the unique pattern blendings, the perfect harmony of the costly rug with draperies and wall decoration seemed suddenly to transform the room into a kingly apartment. Omar Kluva was about to dilate upon its excellencies when, chancing to glance out into the garden, through the open window, he gave a vivid start and his eyes dilated. Lena suspected some play-acting, but with an earnestness that was positively agitated, Omar Kluva gasped out:

"Lady, the flower! The sacred sun rose of Lathay! Here, so far from home, in an alien soil! Oh, lady, can I see nearer? Can I purchase one of the blooms at any price? It is not for myself, though I am overjoyed, but for my sick brother who, wearied and ill in an unfriendly land, is pining for something of his native country."

The quivering finger indicated a high-flowering stalk, a rarity, indeed, which had grown from some seeds given to Norman by a foreign traveling salesman, who had told him that it was an Asiatic novelty. The blossoms were large as a sunflower and, growing in towerlike profusion, resembled a cluster of rich red roses.

The impetuous visitor hurried from the room into the garden. Somewhat puzzled, Lena followed him. He reached the plant and regarded it with eyes of ecstasy.

"Oh, lady!" he said, tremulously fondling one of the blooms, "it will bring home to poor Azif, and its seeds will cure his distemper."

"I will get scissors, and you shall have all the flowers you like," said free-hearted Lena. But when she returned, Omar Kluva and one of the blooms had vanished. Norman came home, to hear the strange story. He was lost in admiration of the rug. Then on a card attached to its underside he traced the words, "Omar Kluva and Brother, 22 River Street."

"We must hunt up this strange visitor of ours, Lena," he said, and after supper they sought the living place of Omar Kluva. He occupied two rooms in a large tenement building, and he salaamed to the ground as Lena appeared.

"See," he said, pointing to a couch on which a man, his prototype, lay, holding in his hand the sun rose bloom. "He sleeps peacefully and with a smile on his face. A sight of the flower alone made him better."

"You forgot to take away your rug—" began Lena, when Omar Kluva made a gesture of extravagant dissent.

"Ah, lady! Like in a fairy story, fate sent you the gift. It is yours, with the love and gratitude of Omar Kluva and his brother."

Witchcraft in History.

The idea of witchcraft is world-old and appeared among primitive peoples. In Europe woman was considered the almost exclusive possessor of magical powers, but in India and Africa witchcraft had been known for years.

Rose to Fame Unaided.

On the 23rd of October in 1825, Pliny Fisk, a zealous American missionary, died at Beyrout in Syria. Born in extreme poverty, Fisk managed to educate himself by his own labors. He was a remarkable linguist and preached in Italian, French, modern Greek, and Arabic. For two years, while he was working to get his education, Fisk subsisted entirely on bread and milk.

Feebleness.

There is nothing which tries our patience and good temper more than feebleness; the timidity, the vacillation, the conventionality, the fretfulness, the prejudices of the weak; the fact that the people can be so well-meaning and so disappointing. It has been truly said that there is no strain so continuous as that of helping a weak friend to climb.—Exchange.

Use for Surplus Munitions.

An interesting suggestion has been made by a prominent Swiss meteorologist and physicist, M. de Quervain of Zurich, to the effect that the vast stores of munitions collected in the belligerent countries during the last four years be utilized to advance the cause of science instead of being merely fired off to make a Roman holiday, or else sunk in deep waters to avoid the latent dangers which reside in them. By detoning these explosives in definite quantities, at definite places, and at definite times whose dates are announced in advance, a possibility would be presented for the solution of many interesting problems in physics and meteorology. The project might advantageously be carried out in this country.

Development of Army Searchlight.

A review of the work of the army engineer corps in the war, first issued by the war department, says that the corps produced a new form of searchlight more powerful than any that had preceded it in any army, with which the Second field army had been partially equipped. "It weighed," the report says, "one-eighth as much as lamps of former design, cost only one-third as much, was about one-fourth as large in bulk, and threw a light 10 per cent stronger than any other portable projector in existence." Still further to perfect the searchlight, our engineers were at work on a remote control when hostilities ceased.—Scientific American.

Honey 92.1 Per Cent of Normal.

The honey crop of the United States was 92.1 per cent of normal on July 1, according to the estimates of the United States department of agriculture. Reports to the bureau of crop estimates warrant the estimate that the yield of surplus honey per colony was 25.8 pounds and that about one-half of the annual product per colony was realized by July 1. The high condition of 92.1 per cent of normal on July 1 this year compares with 66.7 in 1918 and 86.3 in 1917.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO FIRSTCLASS patternmakers. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED chocolate dipper. Apply at once 331 George street.

~~WANTED — MAN CAPABLE of organizing and managing crew of salesmen for Canadian Home Journal. Permanent position, good salary and expenses to well-recommended and properly qualified man. Address R. S. Hamilton, Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, Canada.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A POSITION AS grocery clerk, by young lady, experienced in this line of work. Apply to Box 484, Review.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

LOST.

LOST — SATURDAY, JAN. 24, pair of spectacles in case. Finder please leave at Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED heater, also single bed. Apply 98 Stewart street.

~~FOR SALE — YOUNG WORK mare, and [illegible] bells. Apply 98 Stewart street.~~

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Children s Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Plateware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Proprietor of a Standard Oil station in Detroit whose cash register was robbed by a bandit, asked the thief to leave the small change and his request was granted.

Chas. B. Kistler, former city treasurer of Warren, Ohio, pleaded guilty to embezzling city funds, was fined $100,640.10 and sentenced to from one to twenty years in jail.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
E. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
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408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

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PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
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MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors. Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
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O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 129 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

Lincoln County Council is calling on the Ontario Government to raise the permissable school age from five to six years.

INDIGESTION GOES, GONE!

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once fixes Your Sour, Gassy, Acid Stomach

Stomach acidity causes indigestion!

Food souring, gas, distress! Wonder what upset your stomach? Well, don't bother. The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the lumps of indigestion pain, the sourness, heartburn and belching of gases, due to acidity, vanish—truly wonderful!

Millions of people know that it is needless to be bothered with indigestion, dyspepsia or a disordered stomach. A few tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize acidity and give relief at once—no waiting! Buy a box of Pape's Diapepsin now! Don't stay miserable! Try to regulate your stomach so you can eat favorite foods without causing distress. The cost is so little. The benefits so great.

RELIEF WORKERS ARE KILLED

Victims Were Members of American Missionary Organization

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 4.—The murder of three American relief workers in Syria was reported today to the State Department. The relief expedition was under the auspices of the American committee for the relief of the Near East, the headquarters of which are in New York.

NEARLY TWO MILLION FOR POLICE

Raise of Wages for ePace Guardians in Toronto

Toronto, Feb. 4.— The police estimates for this year will be $1,281,350. This includes the cost of running the department, and granting an increase of pay to all members of the force, in addition to the taking on of 340 recruits. An increase of $100 a year, was granted to third class constables, $200 a year to second class, and $300 to first class constables, and all other ranks oft he force. Third class men will now get $1350 a year, second class $1550 and first class $1850.

NEW BROCKVILLE SEMINARY

Standard Church of America Purchases Site for School.

Brockville, Feb. 3.—The Standard Church of America, of which Rev. R. C. Horner, formerly Bishop of the Holiness movement, is head, has purchased a tract of 14 acres on the outskirts of Brockville to erect a seminary to house 50 students The Standard Church at present maintains a seminary in temporary quarters in Prescott. The purchase price was in the neighborhood of $10,000.

MONTREAL STRIKE ENDS.

250 Waterworks Employes Have Been Off a Month.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—The strike of the employes of the Montreal civic waterworks system has been settled and the 250 men, who have been idle since January 1, returned to work. The question of wages and working hours, which caused the strike, will be adjusted later. The settlement was efefcted at a conference of the executive committee of the trades and labor council and the civic administrative commission.

Fire damaged the Walkerville Brewing Company to the extent of $25,000 or $30,000.

"DANDERINE" PUTS BEAUTY IN HAIR

Girls! A mass of long, thick, gleamy tresses

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic; then its life, color, brightness and abundance

CHURCH MERGER IS ARRANGED FOR IN THE UNITED STATES

TWENTY-TWO PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS TO BE UNITED UNDER COUNCIL

New York, Feb. 3.— As outline of the plan for a merger of approximately 22 evangelical Protestant Church bodies, under the name of the United Church of Christ in America, which is to be acted upon by the Interchurch Council on Organic Union at a three-day conference beginning in Philadelphia tomorrow, was made public here today at the headquarters of the Presbyterian church, the orginators of the movement.

The plan approved by an ad interim committee of 50 Protestant clergymen of various denominations appointed last December carries a preamble declaring faith in God and other fundamentals of Christianity as "a common heritage of the evangelical churches.' It provides (1) complete autonomy in purely denominational affairs; (2) formation of a council, a representative body, meeting biennially, through which the united church will act; (3) representation to be on the basis of two ministers and two laymen for the first 100,000 communicants, and two ministers and two laymen for each additional 200,000, or major fraction thereof; (4) that constituent churches, except as limited by the plan, "shall continue the exercise of their several powers and functions as the same exist under the denominational constitution"; (5) that the council shall harmonize and unify the work of the churches, including missionary activities, evangelism, social service and religiouseducation.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

WIRE FLASHES

Chatham Hydro Commission this year will receive a credit of $5,306 from the Ontario Commission.

Sarnia Board of Health will ask the City Council for $25,000 for the erection of an isolation hospital.

A Scranton, Pa., woman gave her life that her 4-year-old son might live when she threw herself in front of a train to push the child to safety.

Lincoln County Council will, instead of erecting a county memorial to men who lost their lives in the war, make grants to municipalities individually erecting memorials.

Stratford City Council endorsed the resolution of the London City Council asking legislation to apply license fees for automobiles towards upkeep of roads.

President Beatty, of the C. P. R., speaking in Winnipeg, predicted an increase in Canadian railway rates.

Land surveyors from all parts of the Dominion are coming to Ottawa this week for the thirteenth annual meeting of the Dominion land surveyors.

The seismograph at Dalhousie University, Halifax, recorded an earthquake. The shock lasted one hour and 55 minutes.

A $200,000 building may be erected on the campus of the Western University at London.

A Government survey shows Canada has 94 paper and pulp mills, with capital invested of $241,344,704, employing 25,862 people.

Because of inability to secure an executioner, Nebraska's Governor extended the date for the electrocution of two prisoners for two weeks.

COST $28.32 TO

(Continued From Page 1)

and will apparently have to wait for these until the new Memorial school is completed.

Should the Government raise the compulsory attendance age to 16, it would necessitate the continued use of the old South Central as well as the new school.

4.—Organization and Equipment.

Several changes in organization were effected during the year.

Greater responsibility and authority were placed upon the principals. This should enable them with the cooperation of their staffs to develop in each school a spirit that should mean much for the progress and happiness of the pupils. A good atmosphere, I believe, pervades our schools, yet much can be done to promote still further a spirit of courtesy, uprightness, respect, kindness, and a desire to excell in all they do.

A change was made in the organization of the classes of form II., so that the work in this form may be covered in one year instead of in two as heretofore. Greater attention is being paid to reading and writing in the primer grade and somewhat less to arithmetic in this grade. By these means the average age of our entrance pupils should soon be cut down by one year which is very necessary as educationists generally agree that the best time for pupils to begin the secondary course of study is about 12 or 13 years of age and not 14 which is the average age throughout Ontario.

More suitable reading material should be placed in each school. Children should have abundance of reading matter so that they may form the "reading habit" in school, and that this habit may be directed along right lines.

5.—Examinations

Examinations are receiving much adverse criticism. Their importance has no doubt been over-emphasized in the past but there is a danger of going too far in the opposite direction.

Examinations judiciously used have their advantages. They set a standard for pupils and teacher; they train the pupils to express themselves clearly and to the point, and they are very necessary in grading pupils.

In our schools, examinations have not been unduly emphasized. Promotions are made upon the classwork and examination results of the whole half-year and not upon one final examination. This plan has been followed in the Peterborough Public schools for more than fifteen years.

For a number of years, the Peterborough Entrance Board has passed from 50 to 75 per cent. of all entrance candidates on the recommendations of their principals so that these pupils entered High school without passing any final tests.

This is a Provincial regulation which any Entrance Board may adopt.

6.—Cost of Education.

No uniform system of estimating the cost education per pupil has yet been adopted by the cities or Education Department of Ontario.

Most cities take the total cost of maintenance (not including interest on debentures and expenditures on capital account) and divide this by the total number of pupils enrolled during the year, which gives the cost per pupil, enrolled entrance. By this method the cost per pupil in the Peterborough schools for the year 1919 was $28.32 as the total cost of maintenance was $95,549.97 and the number of pupils was 3374.

The cost per pupil based on the average attendance for the whole year was $39.62. These figures compare favorably with other cities reporting on the same bases.

In a recent report on the cost of education in American cities, it is stated that in these cities the tax for educational purposes amounts to from 1-3 to 2-5 of the total tax rate, and of the expenditures on education from 70 to 85 per cent. of the total went for teachers' salaries.

The United States Federal Government and the State Legislatures are giving liberal grants to further the work of education in all departments. In Ontario the Legislative grants to urban municipalities have been discouragingly small.

Speaking of the cost of education, Sir Robert Falconer in a recent address, among other things, said: "It is the duty of all classes of people to develop themselves intelligently, and there is no safer investment than money spent for the minds of the rising generation, in order that the leisure hours that are going to be part of their lives may be used profitably and wisely."

7.—Medical Inspection.

A real forward step was taken in introducing medical inspection into our Public schools.

The school has been so long identified with the mental, and, in a less degree, with the moral development of children that it is difficult for the general public and even for the teachers to realize that first consideration should be given to the physical welfare of the children.

I am pleased to be able to report that the health of our school children is being safe-guarded and the parents are receiving most valuable reports on the physical condition of their children which must prove of great value and should result in great good to the children.

Through the efforts of the school nurse and the school medical officer our schools were free from infectious and contagious diseases during 1919.

8.—Special Departments.

A.—ART.

The art and drawing work continues both attractive and useful to the pupils. Its educational value is not neglected. This study is valuable because among other things it demands:

(a) Neatness and carefulness on the part of the pupils.

(b) Hand and eye must work in union with the brain.

It also develops a love and appreciation of the beautiful, and stimulates the creative faculty.

B.—MUSIC.

The study of music is growing in interest from years to year. There are abundant evidences of an increased love for singing on the part of the pupils.

The successful concert given in May by the Women Teachers' Guild and the singing at the Exhibition by the childrens' choir give some indication of the work being done in this department.

C.—MANUAL TRAINING.

Interest in the manual training department continues to grow and the only regrettable feature is that the work cannot be expanded until the new school is completed when accommodation for all the classes will be available.

D.—HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

The work being done in this department is most satisfactory. One forward step was taken during the year by introducing sewing into all the schools.

Further expansion of this work will have to wait the completion of the new school.

9.—Associated Activities.

The work of the Playground Association, while not coming under my supervision, was most successfully conducted during the summer vacation of 1919. I am pleased to know that it is receiving the sympathy and support of the Board.

The Home and School Associations are doing a useful work. The socialized school is the school of the near future and any organization that will bring parents and teachers more closely together and will tend to make of our school social centres, should receive every possible encouragement.

10.—The Teacher's Task.

The chief educational factors of any community are the home, the school, the church and the press.

On the teacher, however, largely depends the training of the child, and the nature of this training depends very largely upon the personality of the teacher. The good teachers give themselves to their work. This makes great demands upon their nervous energy and they cannot teach well if they are in low spirits.

The liberal encouragement extended by the Board to the Public school staff should mean much for the progress of education in our schools. The public recognition of the importance of their work will increase their teaching power.

The good work done in our schools during the past should lead to better work in the future. This work should not be formal or narrow or limited. It should include the physical welfare of the children, the cultivation of their minds, the inculcation of patriotic and moral ideals, and in some degree, preparation for their life work.

11.—Some Educational Problems.

Some of the most pressing educational problems in urban centres that are demanding attention are:

(1) That still greater care be given to the physical well-being of the boys and girls.

(p) That the present Public school course of study be reduced in content in several of the subjects. The present course is too wide for thorough mastery, and a superficial knowledge is all that can be gained by the average pupil. Greater emphasis must be placed upon thoroughness so that there may be developed in the pupils more power of thought, initiative and self-effort.

(3) That the compulsory attendance age be raised to 16 years.

(4) That a suitable secondary course of study be provided for those boys and girls who purpose entering industrial life.

(5) That provision be made for the proper training of mentally deficient children.

With influenza on the increase in the Peterboro district, 13 members of one family are reported ill.

Peace Incomes and War Prices

TEN years ago a Canadian clergyman was forced by illness to retire from active work. The largest salary he had received in the forty years of his ministry was $1000 and a furnished house. The average did not exceed $800.

On this sum he had maintained and educated his family. He and his wife were given to frequent hospitality. They supported every good cause, and even contributed to the maintenance charges of the Church they served.

A Minister's Budget

By good management and economy they were able to carry an endowment insurance policy, pay an assessment to their Church Superannuation Fund, and accumulate some small savings. When that clergyman was superannuated in 1909, he bought a house. His income during the first year of retirement was as follows:—

The retiring allowance from the Church (being $10 for each year of active work)	$400.00
Interest from investments	100.00
Wedding fees and sundries	75.00
Summer supply work	100.00

Against this total of $675 stood the charge for taxes, insurance and maintenance of the house; say, $75, leaving a net annual income of $600.

The Shrinkage in Values

Before the war, the rise in the cost of living had necessitated careful management of this income. Today, the pressure is too great to be borne. If the statisticians are correct, the dollar of 1913 is worth now in purchasing power about 47c.

Therefore, the real income available to maintain these people of refinement and culture is $282 a year.

Do you say that this is an exceptional case? On the contrary, scores of retired clergymen are not so well situated as this one. Some are tasting the bitterness of destitution, since in a few instances no retiring allowances are provided for.

Veterans of the Cross

These men gave a lifetime of unselfish service for their Church, their country, their neighbors; visiting the sick, burying the dead, comforting the bereaved, preaching Christ crucified, and doing their part in making Canada "God's country." In a time when the payment of pensions to old employes is accepted as a reasonable thing by industrial firms, these veterans deserve more consideration than they have been getting from the Christian people of this Dominion.

The Forward Movements

The Superannuation, Beneficiary or pension funds of the five Communions co-operating in the United National Campaign must be largely increased to yield a reasonable and an adequate income for these old heroes of the pulpit.

They ARE heroes. They make no complaint. They still are found doing all that their strength will permit for the great and noble Cause to which they devoted their lives. They still are enduring hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

National Peace Thank-Offering
Simultaneous Every-Person Canvass by Each Communion
February 9-14

What Are You Going To Do About It?

This is not a question of Charity. It is a question of justice, of chivalry, of common honesty.

Your Church is seeking, through the Forward Movement, to do its full duty to the retired clergymen.

Your interest and your subscription are needed.

Tell your Church leaders where you stand. Do it NOW.

The United National Campaign

Representing the Simultaneous but Independent Forward Movements of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, and Presbyterian Communions in Canada

14

CIVILIANS ASK FOR HELP FOR VETERANS

In addition to the petition which is being signed by those who took part in the Great War, another petition is being circulated amongst civilians for their co-operation. We publish below a copy of this petition. Civilians everywhere are signing it, and if you are a civilian you are asked to add your name to the list and to get others to do the same. If you wish further particulars write to the Grand Army of Canada, 1 Elm Street, Toronto, Ontario.

The Civilian Petition.

To the Honorable the House of Commons, in Parliament Assembled:

The petition of the undersigned Electors of the Dominion of Canada humbly showeth:

That the Dominion of Canada owes a great debt of gratitude to all those who enlisted in the Canadian Services during the Great War.

That those who enlisted in these services were not inspired by mercenary motives to join a mercenary army hired to serve an arbitrary power of the State, but were called forth by the declarations of Parliament to defend their own, and the liberties of the British people, and to maintain those just and equitable laws and constitutions under which peace and happiness have been assured to them by the wisdom and valor of their ancestors.

That those who so enlisted, whenever called upon, have in a true spirit of sacrifice, acquitted themselves to the honor and glory of their country with the result that the exceptional discipline and valor of the Canadian Forces has been recognized as not inferior to that of any other units that served in the war. They never abandoned nor lost any position gained, or entrusted to them; they never failed to gain or carry an objective assigned to them. They were the leading shock or storm troops of the Allies, and during the whole course of the war they never lost a single gun.

That it is recognized that such services cannot be measured in terms of money, and it is not the wish of those who served that it should, still they suffered certain disabilities during their terms of service, which Parliament, as representing the whole people, is in duty bound to remove.

That it is desirable that nothing should be left undone to re-establish those who have served, and to place them in a position equal to that which they might have been expected to attain had they refrained from Active Service and remained at home, pursuing their customary vocations.

That in view of the abundance of wealth and revenues of the country, it is considered that the most effective way in which satisfactory re-establishment can be accomplished will be to grant a cash bonus on the following basis:

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray:

That in order to re-establish these officers, non-commissioned officers, men and women who have enlisted and served in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces at home or abroad, or who having been resident in Canada before or during the Great War of 1914-1919, served in any branch of the Allied Forces, and to place them in a post-war position to which their services justly entitle them, a cash bonus be given on the following scale, viz.:

$2,000—To officers, N.C.O.'s, men and women who served in France or any other zone of active warfare

$1,500—To officers, N.C.O.'s, men and women who served in Canada.

$2,000—To officers, petty officers and ratings in the Naval Service who were engaged within the official war zone.

$1,500—To officers, petty officers and ratings in the Naval Service who were engaged on lightships and patrol duties.

$1,000—To officers, petty officers and ratings in the Naval Service on duty in Canada only.

That a cash bonus based on the same rating as the above be paid to the parents, wives, children or proven dependents of deceased sailors and soldiers.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

A similar petition is being circulated on behalf of the sailors who took part in the war.

"SALADA" TEA

This Brand is your Safeguard for Tea Satisfaction, "Refuse Substitutes"—

"SALADA"

"Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily"

PLAN FOR BUILDING

(Continued from Page One.)

the Institute should come first. He said a great many class rooms in the Institute would be absorbed by a technical school, and many students are attending the Collegiate because we have no technical school.

Change in Personnel

On motion of Mr. G O. Cemron, Mr. R. W. Cormack of the Quaker Oats, was added to the Advisory Industrial Committee and Mr. J. A. McKone substituted for Mr. Cameron, the latter to retire.

Social Evening

Mrs. W R. Morris invited the members to attend the social evening at the Queen Mary School, Friday. She assured the gentlemen that these gatherings of pupils, parents and teachers in social intercourse are very entertaining, and a splendid program is always provided.

Increases Appreciated

The Collegiate Institute teaching staff wrote, thanking the Board for their generous treatment in increased salaries, coupled with the assurance of best efforts on the teachers' part to produce the maximum of results.

Inspector Mowat also tendered his appreciation of an increase in his salary.

The principals and viceprincipals of the public schools wrote that they felt that the Board had done generously by them in the way of salaries increase, and that all ground for dissatisfaction has been removed.

A similar letter of thanks was to hand from the Women Teachers' Guild.

Withdrew Notice of Motion N

Mr. J. W Worth withdrew his notice of motion that teachers should be allowed leave of absence at time of death among their own or their wive's relatives.

While fully in sympathy with the principles conveyed in the notice of motion, Mr. Worth felt the present time inopportune to bring forward the question of action.

The notice of motion is only withdrawn temporarily.

School Attendance

Public school attendance last month was below the average, due mainly, Inspector Mowat said to the weather being too severere for the younger children to attend school.

Payments Confirmed

Moved by E. G. Patterson, seconded by A. A. Fowler, that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

S. J. Murphy, account per order	$ 2.25
Balance salaries — re-Industrial classes	115.00
R. Sheehy & Sons account contract per order......	1600.00
Peterborough Utilities Commission to 31st. March	10.84
M. Flaherty, account per order	450
B. Chesler, account per order	12.50
F. Drake, account per order	4.00
Trustee Board St. James Church, rent due February 1st.	150.00

Carried.

Monies Received

Government grant Public School Inspection	$ 396.00
Fees, Collegiate Institute ..	729.00
City Treasurer, account Municipal grant	10,000.00
Government grant, Manual training and household science	426.25
Fees, text-books and supplies	345.85
Total	$ 11,897.60

Who Were Present

There were present chairman Roland Denne, Mrs. Morris, Messrs. J. W. Worth, J. A. McKone, A. A. Fowler, H. O. Cameron, E. E. Patterson.

SWITCH OFF!

Put aside the Salts, Oil, Calomel, or Pills and take "Cascarets."

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure, and fresh with Cascarets or merely whipping them into action every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Oil, or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets gently cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver, and carry out of the colon and bowels all the constipated waste matter and poisons so you can straighten up.

Cascarets tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken, or cause any inconvenience, and cost so little too.

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Feb. 4.—Mr. Archie Kempt, who has been quite ill during the past week with pneumonia, is recovering nicely.

The medical health officer has ordered the Mathers' Corners school closed on the account of the epidemic of the Spanish influenza.

Mrs. Ralph Humphrey and little son, Robert, returned home last Thursday from Freelton where they spent two weeks with Mrs. Humphrey's sister, Mrs. C. N. Byers.

Mrs. Clarence Byers, of Freelton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs Guilbert Howson.

Mrs. W. R. Wedlock and sons, of Peterborough, were home over the week-end.

Master Albert Kempt was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital last Saturday afternoon and operated on for appendicitis. The little lad is recovering nicely.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs G. T. Gall on Thursday, Jan. 29.

Mr. William Kempt was in Peterborough on Monday.

The ice harvesters are busy getting in their season's supply, which is reported to be very good.

Mr. L. Burley was in Peterborough last Friday.

Miss Agnes Campbell, who spent the past month with her parents has returned to her duties as trained nurse in New York City.

Miss Mary Burley, of Peterborough, spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Burley.

Mrs. Stanley Taylor is spending the week-end in Peterborough.

Quite a number of the wells in the village have gone dry owing to the long dry fall.

The house belonging to Mr. James Ashburn at the point caught fire on Sunday morning at 11 a.m. from a defective chimney. It burnt to the ground in a half hour. The loss is covered by insurance.

Miss Mary Ellen McCarthy, of New York, is at the home of Mrs. Daniel McCarthy.

The Misses McCarthy, trained nurses of Rochester, are in attendance at the home of their brother, Mr. Vincent McCarthy, where there are thirteen ill with the "flu."

Mr. Thomas Howson is able to be out again.

Mr. Harry Cruickshanks, who spent a few days the past week in the village, has returned to his home in Toronto.

Miss Lillian Moore, who is attending Norwood High school, was home a few days this week with the "grip."

HERE'S TRUE PHILOSOPHY

A spendthrift should settle up before he settles down. Likewise, he should care for his eyes while his eyes are caring for him.

Dr. Fowler, after a thorough test, knows exactly what your eyes need. He never advises glasses unless required, but if the eyes need help, his "PEBLO" Glasses are the highest grade product of the world and will give genuine satisfactory service.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

OMEMEE MAN VICTIM OF SERIOUS ACCIDENT

FRED BENT STRUCK ON HEAD BY FLYING FRAGMENT FROM SAW

(Special Correspondence.)

Omemee, Feb. 4.—A very serious accident happened in this village on Saturday afternoon, when a sawing bee was in progress at the residence of Mr. William Rehill, a stick flew from the saw and struck Mr. Fred Bent, one of the workers, in the head, crushing in a portion of the skull. The injured man was carried into the house and Dr. Earl was soon on the scene. For a time grave fears were entertained. Dr. McCullough, of Lindsay, who has had a wonderful experience in France, was called in consultation, also a nurse, and an operation was underway before three hours had passed. A small silver plate was put in, and although Mr. Bent is still in a very critical condition and it will be impossible to move him to his home for three weeks yet, bright hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Murphy was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Susie Clarke, who is nursing in Millbrook, paid a brief visit to her home here on Saturday.

Miss Finnie spent Saturday in Peterborough.

A number of Omemee people attended the hockey match in Peterborough last week.

Miss Rutherford is visiting friends in Toronto.

The young people of Bethel are putting on a play, "The Village Doctor," at Bethel in the near future.

Rev. Val Tilton, of Lindsay, delivered a very able address on the Forward Movement in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening.

Miss Eva Race, organist of the Methodist Church, entertained the choir last Friday evening. After the usual practise two splendid contests were put on, after which dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, Feb. 4.—The sudden death of Mr. Denis O'Leary, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. O'Leary, King's Wharf, was a surprise to the entire community. He was suddenly taken sick with heart trouble during the first of last week and died in a few hours after his attack. The deceased was fifty years of age and well known and highly respected by the people of this community. His funeral took place on Saturday last. High Mass was chaunted by Rev. Father Galvin and interment took place in St. Luke's Cemetery.

The deceased leaves to mourn his loss his wife and five children, all very young; two brothers, Jack, of Lindsay, and Joseph, of King's Wharf, and four sisters, Mrs. W. E. Perdue, of Peterborough; Mrs. Michael Harrington, Mrs. John Guiry and Florence, of King's Wharf.

Mrs. Ida Murray and Madeline Guiry who were attending St. Joseph's Academy, Lindsay, are spending a few days at their homes here.

A very fair crowd were present at Mr. William Henderson's sale on Monday. Mr. Geo. Jackson was auctioneer.

Miss Teresa Clancy spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. Wilfred Murtha was in Lindsay on Saturday.

Miss Margaret Houlihan spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. Peter Murray was in Lindsay on Friday.

Mr. James Murtha is having a farm sale on March 1st. All are invited to attend. Tedd Jackson will act as auctioneer.

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, Feb. 4.—Mr. Cephas Lemay of Toronto spent the week-end in the village.

Mr. J. Thompson was in the village last Friday.

Lieut. Ken. MacKenzie arrived in the village last week, having recently returned from England.

Miss Wood spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Fred Crawford and daughter were visitors to Peterborough Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Northey spent Tuesday in Peterborough.

Miss Blanche Moore was a week-end visitor at her home here.

Miss Olga Kenyon of Peterborough was the guest of Miss Edna Braden for the week-end.

Mrs. S. Peterson was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Messrs. W. M. Graham and G. McCauley were in Peterborough Saturday attending a meeting of the central committee of the Anglican Forward Movement.

Miss Mary Ray has returned to the village after visiting her sister, Mrs. Saulter, in Toronto, who has been ill.

On Tuesday evening the members of the S. O. N. G. Club drove to Peterborough and attended the Allen Theatre, to see the popular film, "Checkers," after which they were entertained by Miss Wood to a delightful luncheon at Hooper's restaurant.

Mr. Richard Lees, P. S. I., spent a few days here last week inspecting the Public school.

Mr. Mills, inspector of Continuation schools, inspected the local institution last week.

Sporting Notes.

The curling games are becoming more exciting than ever. A very thrilling match was played Tuesday afternoon between the U.F.O. rink and the Business Men. The rinks were as follows:

U. F. O.	Business Men
R. J. Jory	J. B. Jarrell
B. Q. Dench	C. S. Tanner
T. Braden	J. W. Ridpath
L. Payne	F. X. Fortier
Skip......14	Skip.....11

As both skips have won a game each the deciding game will likely be played this week, for which a suitable prize will be given the winners.

A close and exciting game was played between Langley's and Crawford's rinks. The rinks were as follows:

Geo. Hilliard	J. B. Jarrell
R. J. Jory	N. A. Moore
T. Braden	J. M. Simpson
O. A. Langley	T. Crawford
Skip......13	Skip......15

The standing of the rinks in the club is as follows:

	Won	Lost
Langley	3	2
Tanner	3	2
Ridpath	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherin	2	2
Strickland	1	[illegible]
Moore	2	3
Crawford	2	3

Hockey League Formed.

A hockey league was formed last week composed of the following teams: High School, Grove School, Oddfellows and Tigers. The first game will be played Tuesday evening when the Grove team will play the High School, followed by a battle between the Oddfellows and Tigers. The first game will begin at 7:30.

Worked for Lakefield.

Rev. J. C. Strickland was in Peterborough last week attending the January session of the County Council, when he secured the following grants for the village: $300 for the Agricultural Society, $200 for roads, $100 for the Lakefield G.W.V.A., and $50 for medical officer at the House of Refuge.

Veterans' Entertainment.

On Thursday, February 5th, Mr. Walter McRaye, the soldier lecturer, will give an entertainment under the auspices of the local branch of the G. W. V. A. The subject of the lecture will be "With the Ambulance." Mr. McRaye was sergeant in charge of recruiting in No. 2 Military District, went overseas in charge of a draft, and proceeded immediately to France, and was with the 2nd Canadian Field Ambulance at Vimy Ridge, Hill 70, Passchendaele, Fresnoy, Alleiux, Lens and Arras. He was attached to No. 1 Canadian General Hospital during the many air raids of May, 1918.

The Soldiers' News Club will hold entertainments in the village this week at the Queen street theatre on February 10 and 11 in aid of the Armenian Relief Fund.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous.

GOOD-BYE DYSPEPSIA

No More Gurgly Brash, "Lump of Lead," Bad Digestion, Heartburn or Such Troubles.

The man who can't help making faces at his stomach, the man or woman with a grouchy digestion, or with downright dyspepsia need fret no more.

The heaviest, richest dinners, the most unspeakable quick lunches, all can be taken care of without imposing on the stomach. A scientific digestive can do the digesting where the stomach either did not do it before or did it very imperfectly.

This is why the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has become so universal among those who suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia.

Take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal and if you are given to belching, sour risings, fermentation, heavy lumpy feeling in the stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or other such digestive derangement, you will find at once a remarkable improvement.

They arouse the gastric juices and give the stomach the rest it needs before it can again be healthy and strong.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c a box.

The Winnipeg Hydro-Electric Department, during December, earned a profit of $30,329, and for eight months of the fiscal year the net profit was $33,045.

On their way from England to their native land, 300 New Zealand war veterans arrived at New York. Twenty war brides accompanied them.

Art treasures valued at $750,000 were destroyed in a fire which swept the annex of the American Fine Art Building at New York.

The woman who is a good talker is apt to be a good auditor.

The Cabinet has refused to accept the textile men's protest, saying that complaints must go to the board of commerce itself.

Justin B. Edwards, accountant in the Bank of Toronto branch, Barrie, died unexpectedly early on Friday morning.

Middlesex County Council passed a resolution in favor of a permanent winter fair being held in London for the western portion of Ontario.

MONCUR'S DOUBLE STRENGTH LUNG SYRUP is a REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR

Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

INGENIOUS TRAP FOR WOLVES

Device Employed by Eskimos Results Frequently in Practical Wiping Out of Entire Pack.

Wolves are a plague in Alaska, where the natives are commonly obliged to store their food supplies on platforms erected seven or eight feet above the ground, thus putting them beyond the animals' reach.

Most ingenious of all wolf traps is one of extreme simplicity used by the Eskimo. It consists merely of an iron spearhead—or a suitably shaped blade of chipped flint will serve—which is set point upward in the ice, so as to be frozen securely in position. A chunk of seal blubber is wrapped about the spearhead or flint blade and tied fast.

Alaskan wolves are marvelously keen of scent. It does not take them long to find the attractive bait, about which a snarling pack of them will gather, licking and chewing at the blubber. Presently one and another of them cut their tongues on the sharp edges of the flint or iron. Blood runs. They do not know that it is their own blood, and the taste of it drives them crazy.

Presently they begin to attack each other, the weaker being overcome by the stronger. Blood flows in streams over the ice, and soon all are killed or badly wounded. The pack is nearly destroyed, only a few perhaps being able to limp away and nurse their hurts.

Christening Customs.

The rural English people have some curious superstitions regarding the christening of infants. The manner in which a child is carried into the church is supposed to affect the character and disposition in after-life. The nurse, or whoever carries the baby, should enter the church with the right foot, stepping briskly and dancing the baby in her arms, so that the little one shall grow up cheerful and light-hearted.

Another old-fashioned theory is that if a boy is baptized in the water previously used for a girl he will grow up feeble and effeminate; while if the case is reversed the baby girl will grow up lacking in womanly attributes. In every country white is employed for all baby garments, but where a little color is introduced the superstitious mother takes care that it is a lucky shade. Red is said to be a lucky color, pink and blue are also favorable, but green, the color of jealousy, and yellow symbolise strife.

Newspaper Men "Struck."

Probably the first "strike" ever called at a convention of the American Federation of Labor, and against that body, was called by the newswriters assigned to cover the sessions. During the course of the convention one of the delegates made criticisms of the way in which the convention news was handled. The newspaper men immediately filed out of the hall and sent word to the convention that they had gone on strike. While certain delegates were branding the newswriters as "Bolsheviki," others insisted that they form a committee and present their demands. The demands were formulated and presented. The convention granted them by acclamation, and the reporters were given an ovation when they filed back to their desks. So it was settled.

He Saw Very Well.

I had employed a piano tuner for several years who was blind, writes a correspondent. One day he brought another man when he came to tune the piano, asking my permission to teach him some things about piano tuning. I left them in the parlor by themselves and when they had finished, I was dressing to go out.

Knowing they were blind and rather than keep them waiting, I went in to pay the tuner in rather scant attire. I remarked to the stranger, "It is nice for you blind people that there is work like this for you to do."

"Oh, madam," he replied, "I'm not blind; in fact, I see very well."

I nearly died and fled from the room.

From a One-Armed Man.

The triumph over the disability of a lost limb is not only exemplified in the case of the one-legged cricketer. "There is no need to be downhearted, about a lost leg or arm," writes a correspondent. "I have lost my left arm and can do practically everything that a man with two arms can.

"I can tie my tie as neatly and quickly as I ever did, lace my boots, ride a horse and bicycle, drive a horse and trap, drive a motor, play billiards (using a block of weighted wood with three groves in it as a rest), golf, hockey, tennis and swim quite easily."—London Chronicle.

Practical Sympathy.

James Shaffer of Uniontown, Pa., struck a foreigner who made disloyal remarks and was fined $10, but the money was paid by ten members of the local Christian church, who on their way home happened to step in the burgess' office. Each of the ten planked $1 down on the desk of the official and the case was ended.

The House of Eddy

A Factor in Canadian Life

IT is probable that not a day goes by in which the House of Eddy does not make life more comfortable and convenient for you. Eddy Products—Eddy Conveniences—are woven into the very fabric of Canadian life. You light the kitchen fire, or the gas-grate of a morning—or perhaps your pipe, and the comfortable glow springs from the end of an Eddy match-stick.

Eddy's Products are Products of Convenience

Eddy's Indurated Fibreware Pails, Washtubs and Washboards are widely used on the farm and in the cities. Your butter was shipped in an Eddy Butter Tub, which kept it free from taint or odor. Eddy Milk Pails play their part in keeping your supply clean and sweet. Your purchases from the store are sent home in Eddy Paper Bags. It is highly probably that the newspaper you are now reading is printed on paper which was made at Hull—by Eddy.

The E. B. EDDY Co., Limited
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Indurated
Fibreware
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Paper Specialties
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Thursday, Friday, Saturday
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
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"UNDER SUSPICION" TO BE EMPIRE FEATURE

FAMOUS PHOTOPLAY BILLED FOR THAT POPULAR PLAYHOUSE THURSDAY

Small town life was too dull and uninteresting for Betty Standish when she attained her twenty first birthday and came into possession of her father's fortune. The big city called to her and she answered its summons. But in the same large city dwelt a young man who was surfeited with the gay life and the endless grind of social obligations to which he was forced by his position. So while Jerome Kent left his sumptuous bachelor quarters in New York to seek solace in the mountains, Betty moved into his apartments, the transaction being accomplished by a valet who saw a chance to earn an "honest dollar. Circumstances cause Kent to return home unexpectedly, and he is perplexed to find evidence of feminine habitation all over his bachelor chambers. The plot thickens a few moments later, when Betty and her aunt return from the theatre, find a strange man in the apartment, and mistake him for a burglar. And thus begins an almost endless chain of amusing complications and thrilling adventures involving society matrons and debutantes, crooks, real and imaginary, and all the rest of the motley array of characters that appear in "Under Suspicion," the Universal photoplay, announced for Thursday at the Empire Theatre.

"Under Suspicion," features Ora Carew, supported by Forrest Stanley, Charles Clary, Frank MacQuarrie, Blanche Rose, Frank Thompson, Burwell Hamrick, Andrew Waldron and Cora Drew. It was written by Mildred Considine and produced by William C. Dowlan.

RAILWAY RATES GOING UP.

C.P.R. President Intimates as Much to Canadian Club.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 4.—Addressing the Canadian Club here, E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., gave a plain intimation of a coming increase in rates. He declared that Canadian railways were now operating under vastly increased expenses owing to the existing conditoins, and that in order to meet this heavy operation cost, more would have to be obtained for service.

FRANCE SAVES DAYLIGHT.

Coal Shortage Adds a Month to the Summertime.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed the daylight saving bill, the measure then going to the Senate for action. The bill provides for summer time from March 15 to October 25, the period beginning a month earlier this year because of the coal shortage.

D. S. FOR OTTAWA.

Saving System Effective From May Till September.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—A proclamation for the observation of the daylight saving system from May 1 to Sept. 30 will be issued by the mayor next summer.

A record was established when Windsor's building permits for January touched the $635,000 mark.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

In Dubious Garb

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Dear, dear!" mourned and pitied Alvin Prince, and stood looking down at a human form lying prone upon the straw-littered floor of an abandoned shelter shed at a remote corner of his farm.

He was a genial old soul, this pleasant-faced, kind-hearted deacon, selectman and the prop and stay of sterling uprightness and dignity in the community. He had been passing the shed, when he fancied that a groan proceeded from within. He stepped across the threshold and, startled and puzzled, gazed down at the recumbent figure. It was that of a young man with a refined cast of features, his eyes closed in sleep. Two further discoveries of the farmer brought a serious expression to his face. One hand was abrased and bleeding, and a cut in the head showed a second recent injury.

"A convict—an escaped convict," soliloquized Prince. "Poor fellow! And he's badly hurt. What is my duty in the case? He looks likely, and perhaps a mother, a sister is worrying about him. There isn't anything of the criminal in that face. Shall I protect him?"

The decision was quickly made. Prince proceeded across the farm, got to the house, made up a bundle and, hitching up a horse to the old family carryall, started back the route he had come.

"Mother and Zelda away," he soliloquized, "and I don't see Zeph anywhere around. That just suits me."

Zeph Barnes was the handy man about the farm. At that moment he was making his way past the old shed. His coarse lips puckered as he discovered its inmate. He scented a mystery as he saw Prince returning. He wondered if there was any reward offered for the apprehension of convicts and, climbing to the shallow loft in the structure, waited for developments.

These materialized with the arrival of Prince. The latter proceeded to disrobe the stranger. He made a bundle of the incriminating convict garb and thrust it into an old manger, attired him in a suit of his own, lifted him into the wagon and drove to the house. He got his involuntary guest to bed, applied lotions to his wounds, and wondered what his story would be. When consciousness was restored, Alvin Prince gently inquired if the injuries were painful.

"I think only a stumbling fall," replied his guest. "Let me see, I was—Where was I? What was I doing? I'm all dazed. My name is Wilbur Thorne. I have a home, but I left it for wandering a long time ago. I've kept going with all kinds of jobs. You must be a pretty kind sort of a man to take in a stranger this way."

"Oh, that is all right," declared Prince lightly, and felt a certain delicacy about referring to his convict suspicions.

Mrs. Prince and her daughter Zelda came home two days later from a week's visit to a relative, to find the interesting-looking stranger insisting upon doing some light work about the farm. They were so used to the charitable impulses of the husband and father, that they did not question him when he told them that he was taking care of his visitor until he got on his feet again.

His frank, engaging ways won the favorable opinion of Zelda and her mother, and as the weeks drifted on Wilbur Thorne became so useful and so happy that Prince had not the heart to either question him or turn him away.

He had not noticed that a bond of mutual liking was being cemented between the two young people, but Zeph Barnes, himself secretly in love with Zelda, though the latter detested him, was witness to an interview between Thorne and herself when the latter confessed his deep affection for the farmer's daughter. Just before dusk that evening, just as the family were seated on the lawn, Mr. Prince reading, Mrs. Prince at her knitting and Zelda and Thorne looking over a pictorial magazine, there appeared Zeph Barnes and a man whom the farmer at once recognized as the town marshal.

"There's the man," spoke Zeph, pointing to Thorne. "He's an escaped convict, and here—" and he tore open a bundle under his arm, revealing the convict's garb in which Prince had first seen Thorne.

"Why! you give me a link in the past always a mystery to me," exclaimed Thorne abruptly, arising to his feet with an animated expression on his face. "I wore that suit the day I got hurt. Where did you ever get it, Zeph? You see, Mr. Prince, my last job was playing the convict for some movie people over beyond the village. I took a casual stroll in it while waiting for my part in the scenario, had a bad fall, and—and I guess you can tell how you found me."

Zeph drew back crestfallen. The marshal, however, insisted on some close questioning, and Wilbur Thorne was forced to tell that he was the son of a wealthy man with whom he had quarreled to become a wanderer. A repentant truant, now that he had won Zelda's love, he was willing to ask parental forgiveness, and a week later Alvin Prince was glad to accept Wilbur Thorne as his son-in-law.

The herring fisheries near Cape Breton for the latter part of the year 1919 were almost a total failure.

ILL-FITTING COLLARS

The Cause of Sore Shoulders in Farm Horses.

The Skin Scalds and the Hair Falls Out — Abscesses or Tumors May Form — Treatment Suggested — Planting Field Beans.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WHEN a horse has been properly fitted for hard work, the collar fits properly and the driver observes reasonable precautions to avoid trouble, it is seldom that shoulder trouble occurs, but where the horse has not been prepared for work, or the collar does not fit properly, or the driver is careless, trouble is very liable to occur. When the horse has a long coat of hair in the spring it is good practice to clip the parts with which the collar comes in contact, as a preventive measure. In fact, in many cases it is wise to clip the whole horse.

Shoulder troubles are usually caused by ill-fitting collars, but in horses not accustomed to work, may occur even when the collar fits properly.

The most common shoulder trouble is practically a form of scalding. The skin becomes inflamed and tender, the hair drops out, and if work be continued the parts become raw. This is often due to neglect in cleaning the face of the collar regularly, also thoroughly cleaning the shoulders regularly, and failure to remove the collar at meal times to allow the shoulders and collar face to become dry, and then clean them before putting the collar on again. For treatment, a lotion made of one ounce each of acetate of lead and sulphate of zinc in a pint of cold water, is probably the best application. This should be applied three or four times daily, and, if possible, the animal should be given rest or worked in a breast collar.

Abscesses or tumors may form on the shoulder as a result of pressure of the collar. One form of this trouble appears suddenly. A swelling of considerable size is noticed. It is not very tender or sore to pressure, and is found to be soft and fluctuating when handled. This is called a "serous" abscess. It contains a thin fluid, about the consistency of water called "serum" which is situated just beneath the skin.

Another form appears more slowly. The horse evinces pain when pressure is put upon the shoulder, and examination reveals a swelling. The animal can work and evinces little pain, except for a short time after he is put to work, until after he is allowed to stand for a few minutes. The soreness and enlargement gradually increase, and while the swelling may not appeal to the touch, as solid and hard as at first, it has not the fluctuating condition of the serous abscess. The walls are thicker. This contains pus or matter, and is called a purulent abscess. Treatment in either case consists in making a free incision through the walls of the abscess at the lowest part, to allow free escape of the contents, and then flushing out well three or four times daily until healed, with a five per cent. solution in water, of one of the coal tar antiseptics or carbolic acid. In this case the patient must have rest, or be worked in a breast collar.

Another condition from like causes is a fibrous tumor. This forms slowly, is more or less sore, in fact acts much the same as a purulent abscess. In some cases it is not possible to diagnose definitely between a tumor and a purulent abscess with very thick walls, without exploring. A small incision is made right into the centre of the enlargement. If even a very little pus be present it will yield to the treatment for an abscess, but if no pus be present the only treatment is dissection. The whole fibrous growth must be carefully dissected out, the wound stitched, except a portion at the bottom to allow escape of pus which forms during the healing process, and treated as an abscess. — Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

Planting Field Beans.

Of the various kinds of field beans the greatest demand is for the Common White, of which there are several named varieties such as Early Wonder, Scholfield, Elliott, etc. It is important to secure an early strain, to test the germination, and to plant early in the month of June.

Field beans are grown successfully on a great variety of soils. They do particularly well on fertile land which may be classed as loam, sandy loam, gravelly loam, or gravelly clay. All soils for bean production should be well underdrained either naturally or artificially. With proper drainage even clay soils have produced beans satisfactorily in regard to both yield and quality. Beans do particularly well after clover or grass sod and are frequently followed by winter wheat in some localities and by spring grains in other sections. It is of great importance to have the land thoroughly cultivated and a seed bed which is both moist and mellow.

In those sections where field beans are grown extensively, bean planters are sometimes employed. On the majority of farms, however, the beans are planted with an ordinary grain drill by using every fourth tube. Three pecks per acre of the pea beans are usually planted on average soil. If the soil is particularly rich, however, the quantity might be reduced slightly. When the tops of the growing crop are dry the beans should be cultivated occasionally throughout the season to destroy the weeds and to form a fine surface mulch.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

Roots, cabbage, fine alfalfa hay, or even a little silage, will be relished very much by sows, and will keep them in good health.

Influenza is interfering with the trial at Grand Rapids, Mich., of U.S. Senator Newberry and 133 co-defendants on election conspiracy charges.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Cattle receipts were light and trade quiet.

Heavy beef steers...	$14.00	$15.00
Choice butcher steers	12.25	13.50
Medium butcher cows	8.00	9.50
Calves	19.00	23.00
Ewes	8.00	12.00
Lambs	17.00	19.50
Hogs, selects, f.a.w. ..	19.25	19.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail.	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton ..	52.25	to	52.25
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck . ..	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck . ..	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz. ..	.40	to	.50
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25

HONEY.

Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb. ..	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter ..	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine . ..	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh..	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage.	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40

WOOD.

Chickens, lb.	.28	to	.35
Turkeys, lb.	.56	to	.65
Live hogs, cwt. .. .	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58

MEATS.

Veal, lb.	.22	to	.35
Beef, lb.	.12	to	.20
Dressed hogs, cwt..	24.50	to	24.50

HIDES AND WOOL.

Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each..	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins. No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2 ..	.55	to	.65
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

Dressed Beef.

Some soldiers at camp spied a cow in a nearby field and after capturing her with the intention of having a drink of milk on the owner they discovered to their disgust that she was dry.

A disappointed doughboy leveled his gun at her, saying: "She'd look better to me as dressed beef."

"Give you $5 if you turn the trick." said another. "It's a go," said the first one. "I'll turn her into dressed beef before morning and claim that $5."

None of us thought he meant it, but in the morning he claimed the money, saying the cow was now dressed beef. We had to be shown, so were taken to the field, and there, sure enough, the cow was dressed. She was careering about the field in a complete outfit of the kitchen police.—Exchange.

Avenues of Communication.

Still a new means of communication has been devised. No longer is man to be dependent on the air for the rapid transmission of messages; for, a new invention—modeled afloat a barge in San Diego bay, California—has made possible the sending of messages through air and water. And, appropriately enough, the test of proof came when the United States Navy department sent a message from Annapolis, Maryland, to the British Admiralty, telling, in this manner, of the arrival of the R-34 in America. Bold adventurer had conquered the air, indeed, but not long before another group, less spectacular, harnessed the sea and land to their own particular requirements.

Keep Children in School.

"Children should stay in school as long as possible because education means better jobs," the federal children's bureau urges. "Boys and girls who go to work at the end of grammar school rarely get good jobs. The work they find to do is usually unskilled; it offers little training or chance for advancement. When they are older they find they are still untrained for skilled work that offers a future. Education means higher wages. Many boys and girls when they leave school find work that offers a high wage for a beginner. But these wages seldom grow because the work requires no training. A position with a future and steadily increasing wages requires school training."

Almost Invisible.

It is estimated that four miles of an ordinary spider's thread would weigh scarcely a grain.

Goes With Bill Closed.

It is a remarkable fact that a pigeon coos without opening its bill.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****8:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 98 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 90—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia. Midland. North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—8:31 p. m for Lindsay.

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Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
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THURSDAY— FRIDAY — SATURDAY
ORA CAREW in
'UNDER SUSPICION'
A Vigorous Drama Accentuated by Brilliant Flashes of Humor that gets away with a fast start and ends with a punch
A CENTURY COMEDY
"A Lion in the House"
Antonio Moreno —IN— "The Invisible Hand"
Cyril Maude —IN— "Winning a Wife"
Coming Monday—BIG SPECIAL FEATURE
NORMA TALMAGE
—IN—
"The Isle of Conquest"

10

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

6

WASTE COUNTRY MADE RICH

Enormous Rubber Plantation in Sumatra Developed by American Industry in Ten Years.

Perhaps the most surprising thing about the enormous rubber plantation that covers nearly 100,000 acres in Sumatra, recently described by a writer in Commerce and Finance, is that less than ten years ago one could have traveled these acres without seeing a rubber tree. The land was acquired by an American company, and the rubber trees followed. Today they count up to something like 5,000,000, tended by an army of about 16,000 laborers, most of whom come from the neighboring island of Java. The land rises to a slight eminence overlooking the sea of rubber trees which stretches for miles in every direction, with here and there glimpses of the fine roads over which motor cars travel the plantation on business or carry passengers between the bungalows of the estate managers. Sixty-five miles of narrow-gauge railway run through this remarkable rubber forest, with every tree raised in response to the twentieth century commercial demand for rubber.

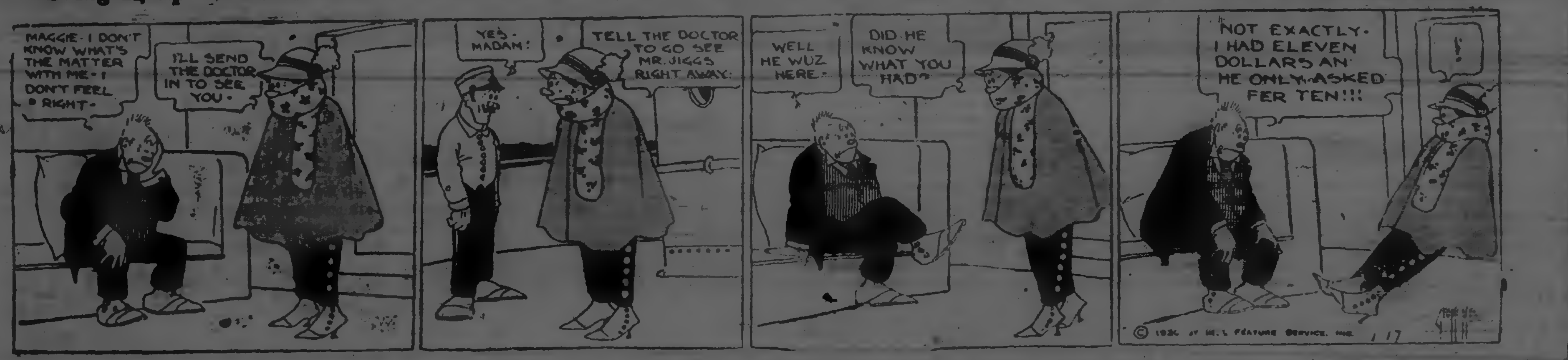
LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1268 when you put your car on for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Cold Feet In Advertising
Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you
It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.
Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.
National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.
Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.
-The Review-

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


MAGGIE - I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH ME - I DON'T FEEL RIGHT -
I'LL SEND THE DOCTOR IN TO SEE YOU -
YES - MADAM!
TELL THE DOCTOR TO GO SEE MR. JIGGS RIGHT AWAY:
WELL HE WUZ HERE -
DID HE KNOW WHAT YOU HAD?
NOT EXACTLY - I HAD ELEVEN DOLLARS AN' HE ONLY ASKED FER TEN!!!
!
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SIR ROSSLYN WEMYSS
First Lord of the British Admiralty, was associated with Marshal Foch in the armistice negotiations with Germany.

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15¢

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

GROCERS TAKE TWO FROM HIGH ROLLERS

V. Dawson Rolled 676

Last night in the Ten Pin League at the Water Street Alleys, the Grocers took two out of the three games from the High Rollers. For the Grocers V. Dawson rolled the high score of 676. R. Ross next with 501. For the High Rollers, Solomon was high with 571. Thompson was next with 496. The scores:

	High Rollers			
Thompson	135	146	215	496
Byers	127	138	151	422
Miller	166	145	178	489
Thomas	12	145	175	444
Solomon	176	185	210	571
	728	759	935	2422
	Grocers			
R Ross	198	158	145	501
A. Ross	148	125	144	417
Gillespie	136	191	166	493
Webber	125	139	183	447
Dawson	238	245	193	676
	845	858	831	2534

DeLaval Copany Ten Pin League

Last night in the DeLaval Ten Pin League the Giants won three straights fro the Crescents, placing them in first place. For the Giants McCarter was high man with 581, McDonald next with 463. For the Crescents, H. Allen was high with 523, Murray next with 476.

Quaker Oats Ten Pin League

Yesterday afternoon in the Quaker Oats Ten Pin League, the Reds won three from the High Rollers, winning the first game by two pins. Jones was high man with 533 and high single of 201. Villeneuve was next with [illegible]

SPECIAL TO LINDSAY

Will Leave from G.T.R. Station at 7 P.M. for Hockey Match.

Mr. Louis Yeotes has succeeded in securing a special train to convey the hockey fans to Lindsay tonight. It was expected in the first place that the C.P.R. would run the special but at the last minute they decided they could not do so. Arrangements were then made with the Grand Trunk and the special will leave the latter's station here at seven o'clock sharp and will return about midnight. The return fare will be $1.50.

LADY CURLING SCORES

Following is the report of the match played by the Ladies' Curling Club at the Charlotte street rink this morning:

Mrs. Oke	Mrs. Grant
Mrs. C. Turner	Mrs. Kenner
Miss M. Rogers	Miss E. Morrow
Mrs. Sanderson,	Mrs. Hill,
Skip 8	Skip 2
Mrs. R. Copping	Mrs. A. McDonald
Mrs. Seels	Mrs. Widdifield
Mrs. Jamieson	Mrs. Harkness
Miss Davidson,	Mrs. Waddell,
Skip 7	Skip 5

Born to Fighting.

Mons began fighting. Caesar founded it as a camp and a short time later Cicero's brother sustained a siege by Ambiorix. Its most famous siege was in 1572, delivered by Frederic of Toledo, one of the distinguished generals of Alba. The siege lasted from the end of June to the middle of September; sorties and relief were vain; the town capitulated under the most honorable conditions. In 1691 the Marechal de Luxembourg attacked the town, inflicted great damage and forced surrender. In 1709 Marlborough and Prince Eugene attacked and carried the town after a siege of 126 days. In 1746 the Prince de Conti laid successful siege. In 1792 Mons was the first fruit of the republican victory at Jemappes and in 1794 the Austrians were subjected to a crushing defeat.—New York Sun.

The Rose of Sharon.

In Asia the rose of Sharon is considered the emblem of resurrection. Throughout Syria, Judea and Arabia it is regarded with the profoundest reverence. The leaves that encircle the blossoms dry and close together when the season of blooming is over, and the stalk, withering completely and drying in the shape of a ball, is carried by the breeze to great distances. In this way it is borne over the sandy deserts until, touching some moist place, it clings to the soil, where it immediately takes fresh root and springs to life and beauty again.—London Mail.

That Explained It.

"I say, I have just come from my landlord's, and—would you believe it?—I had the greatest difficulty in the world to get him to accept a little money from me."

"Nonsense! And why, pray?"

"Well, because he wanted a lot!"—Liverpool Mercury.

Capt. Milton van Dresar, well-known navigator of the Thousand Islands is dead.

VICTORY TO SUPERIOR RACE

Teuton Hosts at the Marne Overwhelmed by Men Possessed of Love of Liberty.

The following passage is from an article entitled "The New Men and the Old World," in Inter-American. The writer, Jesus Semprum, is a noted Venezuelan man of letters, the author of many biographical, historical and literary works. He employs the allegorical style of writing.

"Therefore, men died by the thousand, from Nieuport to the black Vosges," writes Mr. Semprum. "An advance here, another there, thousands of prisoners, hundreds of cannon; but the channel ports continued to be denied them; Amiens and Chalons and Paris unattainable in the distance. The tired chargers went so far as to drink the fateful waters of the Marne.

"Suddenly the wind of wrath blows against the monarch's hosts. In the front rank fight with skillful daring the new men, like veterans seasoned in long campaigns. Without knowing the whips of the sergeants, the destroyers of free will, without having lived cowered by the yoke of minute and iron discipline, without calling themselves the favorites of the Most High, Pershing's men pursue the veteran conquerors of the world and throw them back upon the Moselle, astound them with their numbers, their strength, their simple and serene valor. They went forward at a quick and measured pace, and under their feet the soil of France quivered in the joy of liberation.

"The new men had arrived in time!"

YOUNG WIFE'S FIRST LESSON

Mrs. Newlywed Evidently Beginning to Learn Her Household Duties From the Ground Up.

The newly married man came home from his office happy. He was greeted as newly married men are greeted, with a kiss, and this, in fashion of his kind, he returned with interest.

"Of course we shall go out to dinner, darling," he remarked.

"Yes, dearest," replied the happy young woman.

"But one of these days we shall have a dinner here, darling, shall we not, of your own cooking?"

"Of course, dearest," she replied, "I am getting along famously with my cooking lessons."

"And it will be such a change," he continued, "from the monotonous fare of the restaurants."

There were more kisses.

"Did you take cooking lessons today, darling," he asked.

"Yes, dearest."

"And what did you learn?"

There was pride in her tone as she replied. "Today, dearest, I learned how to boil water."—Ohio Observer.

How the Mint Buys Gold.

The mint buys gold in any form, whether coined or not, when presented in sums to the value of $50 or more. The face value of coins is not considered, only their weight and purity. An equivalent amount of lawful money is given in exchange. Theoretically, the gold is coined and handed back to the owner without charge. In practice, as a matter of convenience and to save time, the mint simply buys the gold and pays its full coinage value—that is what it will be when coined.

Mrs. Peter McCandish, of Hamilton, widow, is dead, aged 84 years.

The Cinnamon Creek Trick

By E. E. CROWELL

(Copyright.)

Biggs was the greenest-looking man that ever faced old Bill Williams, and did not flinch. On the occasion when he floated into the stuffy little Rock Gulch station and draped his spirituelle form across one end of Bill's desk, that gentleman removed his visual hardware and snorted in his wrath.

"And who in Tophet may you be?" howled old Bill, his whiskers twitching like an angry cat's.

Biggs smiled a cherubic smile and picked up one of Bill's letters with a casual air of interest.

"You don't know me, grandpa?" he remarked quizzically, as if in doubt.

"Pht! Pht! You—darn you—who—say, are you Biggs?" exploded the wrathy Bill.

"Biggs and me are the same gent, sir," responded the smiling visitor.

Williams surveyed the elongated figure with contempt rampant on his features.

"Well, you are a lociee, ain't you? You don't look able to sling hash—let alone lightning. Know what you're up against, don't you?"

"No, and what's more, I don't give a dang."

"Well, my ducky—my little insult to civilized society—you are billed to handle that Cinnamon Creek trick, and if you're not scalped by them blood-drinkin' dagoes inside of a week you can draw your pay. You hear?"

"I ain't at all hard of hearing, pa!" said Biggs.

Williams grew red, then purple and looked about to explode. At last he dashed fiercely from the room and slammed the door with a bang.

For a month Biggs had kept strict tab on the goings and comings of six sand trains and six hundred Italians. His office, a dismantled box car, was by no means prepossessing, but small defects were lost on Biggs.

Back of him stretched the huge pit, down into whose shifting depths locomotives jerked long strings of flats, which, passing beneath the magic of a row of furious steam shovels, emerged freighted with sand. Two hundred yards to the west was the Cinnamon trestle and beyond that the track melted away upward toward Peak City, a dozen miles as the crow flies, up the shoulder of the divide.

Biggs regarded the swarthy sons of the South with distrust, but he was too wise to tell them of the fact.

One cheerful incident had broken his monotony mercifully. That was when a lengthy and fervent reprimand, direct from a real roll-top desk, and covering the Williams incident, arrived. Biggs sighed, folded the sheet neatly, and stored it away in a secret pocket aft. Then he picked up the "Sleuth Library," opened to the chapter headed "The Plot Thickens" and got down to business.

It was now the third day that he had abstracted the reprimand and carefully perused its contents. Biggs was enjoying it to the full. He sat in the car, heels cocked up, holding the missive at arm's length before his eyes. Then he started up, listening. He heard a sound like the vigorous puffing of a locomotive, but yet unlike it.

Dropping down from the car, Biggs set off toward the trestle and presently came in sight of an engine, three cars, and a steam driver calmly settling down to work on a big pile as though dropped from fairyland.

Biggs recalled wiring down concerning the condition of that east end, but had never expected more than a visit from a red-shirted Irishman with sledge and wedges. Here was a pile driver in full blast.

Biggs strolled back to his car, sat down and resumed reading the thriller. He had made stirring progress and was within a lap or two of the bloody handed villain when a piercing yell arose from the direction of the trestle.

Biggs dropped the book and leaped to the car door.

As he rushed around the curve that hid the trestle from view he saw a strange sight.

Running, crawling, scrambling across the trestle were the Italians, each armed with pick or shovel and making desperate efforts to close the distance that intervened between them and a group of seven men in blue jumpers who fled for dear life up the sinuous grade toward Peak City.

Wholly unable to grasp the meaning of it all Biggs' instinct turned him about and he sped for his instrument. He flung himself inside the car and reached for the key. But someone was calling him. He stabbed at the lever and answered.

"Runaway—sixteen loaded flats—clear away!"

That came from Peak City. Biggs jumped up and glanced at his watch by habit. The next he knew he was racing up the track toward the deserted driver train.

"Fools! Cowards! Knaves!" he groaned.

With a fierce pounding at his neck he mounted the locomotive at a bound and glanced back at the towering derrick. At sight of it came his first feeling of fear. If he only knew how to take it down, he thought! Then, with a shiver of intense anguish, he saw that the train was trapped by a half-driven pile!

With a cry that was half a whine he seized an ax that entered his range of vision and the next instant was blindly clambering among the brace timbers of the bridge.

"Chuck! Chuck!"

The ax, swung by fear-nerved arms, ate into the wiry spruce.

The eighteen-hundred pound hammer resting on its crest was exerting its power. Biggs paused a brief instant in suspense—then the ax circled viciously and bit the wood.

"Crack-k!" Biggs shifted his foot to the angle of a brace and swung a last desperate stroke square at the bending fiber. Then he leaped away as pile and hammer plunged resistlessly down the clayey slope.

The next moment he was staring stiffly at the crumpled body of an Italian lying among the tools at the foot of the derrick and he knew the reason for the mutiny.

Then he observed his box-car station slide by and awoke to realization. A faint roar from far up the mountain spurred him on and he rushed forward.

He was scrambling over the coal pile to the engine cab when he felt the sudden interruption in flight that told of the application of air brakes. He glanced up and beheld a man handling the levers in the cab, not ten feet distant.

"Open 'er up! Let 'er out!" yelled Biggs, excitedly waving his arms toward the mountain behind.

"Guess not! She's running away—or was!"

"Sixteen loose flat cars back of us—sixteen!" screamed Biggs, as he slid bodily into the cab and struggled to his feet.

"Hell!" ejaculated the stranger. Then he pulled a lever way over.

"Who're you?" shouted Biggs.

"Goff, fireman, fresh from the water tank!"

His dripping garments corroborated his statement amply and forced a smile to Biggs' face.

Behind them the driver waved and swung in smoky circles.

"We're doing all she'll stand!" the fireman called.

"Guess we're tagged, all right!"

"What?"

"They're going to catch us!"

"We'll win by about six car lengths! Poke the fire!" he called.

"Hurrah! Man at switch!" shouted the fireman an instant later.

"That's Bill, bless his heart!"

"Homestretch!" called Goff, as he threw down the shovel.

The roar of the two catapults was now one thunderous roll. The tension grew almost overpowering and the men gripped their breath in expectation of a disastrous finish.

Four—six—eight long seconds ticked by and then the stiff figure of old Bill Williams flashed by. The fireman's face broke into a smile as he seized the lever.

Sizz-zz! went the brakes on the huge wheels and then, in a cloud of sand and dust, the fast-flying flat cars careened by—on the siding.

Another moment and the pile-up at the bump end of the dead switch occurred. Biggs and Goff dashed through a hail of sand and brought the train to a standstill a bare hundred yards beyond.

"Fine man, Bill!" he remarked earnestly, and the recipient grunted with grim pleasure.

Biggs was sent for and left on the first train. Confronting the roll-top desk, he exhibited the blisters on his palms, shook the sand from his shoes, and stood up bravely under the friendly pats from the rich and powerful.

Then they sent him back to the sand pit—just to get his grip.

Education in China.

China is still in the transition period in education. The modern school has not entirely replaced the ancient methods, with large emphasis on the classics, verbal memorizing and the writing of the essay. The conception of the need of practical education is on the increase. The minister of agriculture in Peking said when calling men for the forestry division, "I want men who can grow trees, not essays."

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

BELLS MAKE SPLENDID MUSIC

Sweet Sounds Have Moved Many Great Writers to Record Their Tribute of Delight.

The lovely carillons of bells in Belgian towers have inspired many a poet, many an author. Rosetti, Stevenson, Thackeray, Thomas Hardy, Victor Hugo, Longfellow, Macdonald, Henry VanDyke and others have written of the music of the carillon. The 45 bells in the tower of St. Rombold at Mechlin, or Malines, which were heard by Victor Hugo in 1845, gave birth to a poem which tradition says he wrote with his ring upon the window pane of a little inn in the middle of the night. The theme is a description of the wonderful carillon music at Malines. Another writer, William Gorham Rice, who heard the great master of bells, Josef Denyn, play on the carillon of St. Rombold, has given a splendid description of the effect of this music upon him. He says:

"Sometimes in winter, after icicles have formed, there comes a thaw, and one by one they tumble down gently at first, then bolder in a mass they come till, like an avalanche they crash down with a mighty roar. All of this the music suggested. It was low, it was loud, it was from one bell, it was from chords of bells, it was majestic, it was simple. And every note seemed to fall from above, from such heights that the whole land heard its beauty."

Seven Wonders of the World.

Three lists are given of seven wonders. What are known as the seven wonders of the ancient world were: Pyramids of Egypt, Pharos of Egypt, hanging gardens of Babylon, temple of Diana at Ephesus, statue of Jupiter by Phideas, mausoleum of Artemisia, Colossus of Rhodes. Those of the middle ages were: Coliseum of Rome, catacombs of Alexandria, great wall of China, Stonehenge, leaning tower of Pisa, porcelain tower of Nankin, mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople. One list of the seven wonders of the new world are: Wireless telephone, airplane, radium, antiseptics and antitoxins, spectrum analysis, X-ray.

Work Involved in Making Rifle.

Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled.

Wisdom in New Course.

Jud Tunkins has quit letting his cows stray on to the tracks, owing to the fact that the packers pay as much for beef as a railroad company, and with less argument.—Washington Star.

Never Touched Him!

A bullet, traveling straight for the heart of a Toledo policeman hit the officer's badge, shattered it, ripped his coat and went off at an angle without touching his body.

Uncle Eben.

"A man dat keeps talkin' 'bout hisself," said Uncle Eben, "sometimes surprises you by de way he manages to make a purty good speech on a mighty slim subject."

Harnessing the Torrents.

In Switzerland almost every mountain torrent has its electric plant, the current often being carried for many miles for lighting and power purposes.

Silly to Dwell on Misfortunes.

Life is too short to nurse one's misery. Hurry across the lowlands that you may spend more time on the other hill tops.—Phillips Brooks.

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Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
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DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 11a [illegible] Building 312 George street

Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 549 Park St., Phone 1644J.

DR. C. [illegible] FUFORD

Dentist

With Dr. [illegible], Bank of Commerce Building, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

~~ANNOUNCEMENT~~

~~We beg to announce to the public that we have relinquished the agency of the Canadian Express Company, who, after February 1st, will occupy new offices at the Grand Trunk Railway station.~~

~~As soon as contemplated alterations and improvements may be made, our entire office building at No. 432 George St. will be used in connection with our large and expanding Insurance and General Agency.~~

~~Davis-Thompson Co., Ltd.~~

NEW BARBER SHOP PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. W. J. Spence, who has sold his George street business to the Knut-Knut Company, has entered into a partnership with Mr. R. A. Haskill and they will continue to conduct the barber shop on Simcoe street. Mr. Spence will be pleased to see all his old patrons at his new address where their barbering wants will receive careful attention.

NOTICE.

On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

CONSERVATORY DRAMATIC CLUB

On Thursday the Conservatory Dramatic Club will begin a new term, dramatizing the plays of Shakespeare. Any one wishing to join this class will please apply to the Conservatory or 'phone 355.

"VALLEY FARM"

Mark Street Methodist Church will present the drama, entitled, "Valley Farm," in 4 acts; also Indian Huntress Drill by 12 ladies, at Victoria Hall, Feb. 6th, at 8 p.m. Admission [illegible]

PIANO TUNING

Dependable Piano Tuning or Repairing taken care of promptly. Phone 595. Greene Music Store.

AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH

A very successful Talent Tea was held at the commodious home of Mrs Joseph Manley, Lock street, on Tuesday afternoon, in connection with St. James' Ladies Aid. About seventy ladies were present.

TEMPLE BAND SUPPER

The Temple Band held their annual band supper for their wives and families and Band League members, about 200 being present. Supper was served at seven o'clock after which the rest of the evening was spent in games. The Temple bandsmen are looking for a banner year in 1920.

WRIT IS ISSUED.

A writ was issued today by Moore & Wearing against Hubert Hooton of Cavan on behalf of Mrs. Kate Fox and Grace Fox, claiming unstated damages for breach of promise and maintenance of defendant's illegitimate child and also for seduction.

THE LATE ROBERT FREEBURN.

The funeral of the late Robert Freeburn will take place tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence, 104 Dublin street, to Lakefield cemetery. Service will be held at the house at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. J. Thomas of George St. Methodist Church.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Margaret Gibson of Brunkild, Manitoba, is visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Grace Allin, Sherbrooke street.

Miss E. Stevens of Hastings, is visiting friends in the city today.

Miss Helen Collins of Toronto who has been visiting friends in Peterborough and vicinity, returned home today.

Miss Jessie Moran is spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, of Toronto, were visitors to the city yesterday.

~~TRUSTEE BOARD MEETING.~~

~~A special meeting of the Trustee Board of the George Street Methodist Church is called for tonight. All members of the board are urged to be present.~~

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION'S LECTURE

Mr. F. J. A. Morris, M.A., of the Peterborough Collegiate staff, will give a lecture on "J. M. Barrie," Thursday evening, Feb. 5th, at 8.15, in the studio at the Conservatory of Music. Members are privileged to bring friends with them.

OBITUARY

OSCAR WILLIAM BENNETT

The death occurred last evening at the Guelph General Hospital of Oscar William Bennett, B.S.A., son of Mr. J. J. Bennett, 191 Perry street city, and nephew of the late Major Bennett. Deceased had been on the staff of the O. A. College, Guelph, since his return from overseas, having spent two years in active service during which time he was wounded at Arras in August, 1918.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his father, one sister, Mrs. B. E. Clark, Perry street, city.

The funeral will be private and will take place from the family residence, 191 Perry street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.

ROBTRT FREEBURN

The death occurred Tuesday morning, at the family residence, 104 Dublin street, at 10:30 o'clock of Robert Freeburn, aged [illegible]9 years. The deceased had been in failing health for some time but during the last few days his condition has become rapidly worse and in spite of all that could be done for him he passed away.

Mr. Freeburn had only resided in this city since last fall, he and his wife and daughter moving here from Hall's Bridge, where the deceased was born and where he had lived until his removal here and his many friends in the village and through the district will regret to hear of his death.

He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and one daughter, Zetta of this city and his mother and two brothers Richard and Frank all of Smith Township, and one sister, Mrs. Dubay of this city.

OFFICERS COUNTY ORANGE LODGE

ELECTION LAST NIGHT — GEO. WILLIAMSON COUNTY MASTER

The County Orange Lodge of West Peterborough met last night and elected the following officers for the current year:

W. Co. M.—Bro. Geo. Williamson, L.O.L. 1175.

Dep. Co. M.—Bro. George Porter, L.O.L. 80.

Chap.—Bro. [illegible] Clarke, No. 80.

Co. Rec.-Sec.—Bro. Bartley, re-elected, No. 32.

Co. Fin.-Sec.—Bro. McCullough, No. 50.

Co. Treas.—Bro. W. Kirk, re-elected, No. 457.

Co. Lecturer—Bro. S. Anderson, No. 56.

Dir. of Ceremonies—Bro. R. Ritchie, No. 221.

1st Lecturer—Bro. R. Darling, No. 122.

The newly elected officers were duly installed by Past Co. Master Bro. John Edgar.

Flourishing Condition.

The retiring County Master and the County Recording Secretary delivered short addresses, and the County Treasurer gave his report showing the county lodge to be in a flourishing condition.

One man held up the clerks in the mail car on a Union Pacific train between Omaha and Fremont, Neb., and escaped with valuable registered mail.

London Chamber of Commerce officials have received $160,000 in their drive for a $500,000 Hotel.

EXPERTS WILL DISCUSS HEALTH QUESTION

At the special meeting of the Board of Trade on Thursday at 8 o'clock the guests of the evening will be Dr. J. W. McCullough, of Toronto, chief officer and secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, and Dr. A. W. McPherson, Medical Health Officer of Peterborough. Both gentlemen will speak on the "Good Health of the City."

President Turner looks for a large attendance of members complimentary to their guests on this occasion. The problems of health are becoming increasingly important and Peterborough must effect an improvement in its ability to maintain a low death rate which is possible only by a high rate of good health in the city.

The Thursday evening meetings are limited in attendance to members of the Board and guests especially invited by them. Admission is by ticket.

SEVEN GRAND TRUNK OFFICIALS LUNCHED TODAY BY REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

An Informal Social Gathering of Railway Magnates and Leading Citizens.

Seven Grand Trunk officials are in the city today on business connected with the railway. They reached town at eight this morning, coming from the east.

The party is composed of the following gentlemen:

A. C. Martin, freight and traffic manager.

W. R. Davidson, general superintendent, Montreal.

M. P. Fitzsimons, industrial commissioner.

J. D. Millan, divisional superintendent, Belleville.

R. W. Long, divisional freight agent, Toronto.

R. E. Orr, trainmaster, Lindsay.

F. Gould, travelling freight agent, Toronto.

Mr. A. MacNab, station agent, this city, is looking after the visitors' needs.

Lunched at the Empress.

His Worship Mayor McIntyre and members of the Council's Reception Committee and of the council of the Board of Trade entertained the visitors at luncheon in the Empress Hotel at one o'clock.

The city's civic administration was represented in the persons of Mayor A. A. McIntyre, Aldermen G. N. Gordon, Copping, Phelan, J. J. Turner and James Hamilton.

In the unavoidable absence of Ald. Crowe, Ald. Gordon officiated as chairman.

The local Board of Trade was represented in the following members of the Board's council: President J. J. Turner, Messrs. Ryerson Ritchie, Frank (Ald.) Whitehouse, Thomas Barrie, W. R. Breyfogle, J. J. Duffus, V. Eastwood, E. G. Patterson, E. F. Mason, Geo. H. Duncan, J. W. Fraser.

Appreciates G.T.R.

Ald. Gordon, in a few well-chosen words, extended warm welcome to the visitors. In referring to Mr. M. P. Fitzsimons, the G.T.R.'s industrial commissioner, Mr. Gordon said it was always a pleasure for this city's authorities to work with him on questions affecting new industries for Peterborough. For the benefit of the visitors, Mr. Gordon eulogized the local Board of Trade as a good, live and growing organization, and Peterborough as a whole, he said, might be characterized as a good city in which to live, a city fortunate in its textile plants and other industries. Ald. Gordon here took the opportunity of inviting the co-operation of the Grand Trunk Railway in extending traffic to the Kawartha Lakes district and to other points north. The G.T.R. and Peterborough, he said, has grown and is growing up together, and Peterborough citizens always entertain a kindly disposition toward this railway system, which is feeding the city from so many different angles, and thus fostering Peterborough's growth.

Every Advantage.

Mr. M. P. Fitzsimmons, G.T.R. industrial commissioner, speaking of Peterborough's industrial expansion, said, apart from deep water this city, has every other inducement for industries. During the next two or three years, with the services of Mr. Ryerson Ritchie, of the Board of Trade, whose splendid work in big American centres in the interests of trade, commerce and industry, is well known, and the energetic co-operation of Peterborough's capable industrial commissioner, Mr. S. R. Armstrong, Mr. Fitzsimmons looks for substantial industrial growth here.

Large Railway Traffic.

M. A. C. Martin, freight and traffic manager, was favorably impressed with Peterborough from what he had seen so far during this his first visit. As to traffic conditions for the future, conditions were so conflicting and complex that hardly any concrete plans could be formulated by the railways. But so far as he is able to ascertain there is going to be no let up in Canadian railway traffic. For some time, at any rate, the demand for Canadian products is going to be maintained at a high level both at home and abroad, "and the transit facilities of the old Grand Trunk are always at the people's service."

A Friendly Feeling.

Mr. W. R. Davidson, general superintendent, in the course of a neat after-luncheon speech, said he had always retained a friendly feeling for Peterborough, as has all officials of the Grand Trunk Railway system.

Visit Industries.

The visitors this afternoon were driven around the city and to some of Peterborough's most important industries.

The luncheon was a subscription one, all paying their own expense excepting, of course, the guests.

HASTINGS.

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, Feb. 4.—At the election held here on Monday for one councillor to take the place of Mr. L. Kelley who resigned, Mr. J. McGrail was elected. His opponents were Mr. F. Tyler and Dr. W. E. Wilson.

Mr. H. R. Hutchinson, of Peterborough, was in town on Monday.

Miss [illegible] Blue, of Campbellford spent the week-end with friends.

Mrs. Robinson, of Foxboro, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Prentice.

The regular monthly meeting of the I.O.D.E. was held in their rooms on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Lloyd Hess has purchased the residence of Mr. Ed. Lynch.

Mr. W. F. Runnels, of Lindsay, was in town on Monday.

The Quarterly Board meeting of the Methodist Church was held on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wilson visited friends in Warkworth on Thursday

A dance under the auspices of the I.O.D.E. will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening.

Miss Mae Huycke entertained a number of her friends at her home on Thursday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

The Royal Humane Society Medal, which was procured by the Daughters of the Empire for Dr. DeLaMatter, who at the risk of his own life saved the two Blue children from drowning last summer, was presented to him at the reception held in the Town Hall on Friday evening.

WANTED.

At the Collegiate Institute, an office assistant to do general office work. Preference will be given to one who is expert in stenography and typewriting and has at least Matriculation standing. Apply, G. H. Thompson, Secretary of the Board of Education.

Two Montreal Workmen Perish in Shop Fire

LIQUID VENEER IGNITES AND VICTIMS ARE UNABLE TO ESCAPE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Two men were burned to death and a third badly injured in a fire which this afternoon destroyed the paint shop of the Blain carriage works. Fifteen men were working in the plant when the fire started. It is believed by the accidental ignition of liquid veneer. Twelve of them barely escaped with their lives. One was rescued from the blazing place and two were cut off.

STILL MORE DISCOUNT

New York, Feb. 4.— The discount rate on Canadian money this afternoon was 17 1-[illegible] per cent.

Mrs. John Gillespie, one of East Zorra's pioneers, is dead, aged 86, at Woodstock.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW
Why this is the Best Month in the Year to Buy a Piano From Us?

IF You are at all interested in the question of the purchase of a Piano. If you expect within the next Year to become interested; Come to Our Store and HEAR OUR SPECIAL FEBRUARY PIANO PROPOSITION.

In February we take stock for the close of our Business Year, and we are prepared to make it interesting for any one who purchases a Piano this month.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED IF DESIRED

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LTD.
The HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE ST.

HONORED DEAD OF LOCAL Y.M.C.A.

LIST OF NAMES TO BE INSCRIBED ON MEMORIAL TABLET

Friends of the Y. M. C. A. are asked to examine the following list of members who fell in the war, to whom a suitable memorial is to be placed in the "Y.," and to report any omissions or errors found in the list:

Ackerman, Arthur—K.I.A. (killed in action).

Adams, Merton—D. O. S. (died on service).

Affleck, Wm.—K.I.A.

Anderson, Laidlaw—K.I.A.

Blake, Leonard—K.I.A.

Cameron, C. R.—K.I.A.

Cuffe, Trevor—K.I.A.

Cumberland, Keith—K.I.A.

Cooper, Fred—K.I.A.

Cressman, Fred.—K.I.A.

Carruthers, Wm.—K.I.A.

Darling, Norman—D.O.W. (died of wounds).

Dixon, Herbert—K.I.A.

English, Jas.—K.I.A.

Eagle, Eric—D.O.S

Ecobishon, Sydney—K.I.A.

Gibson, Wm.—K.I.A.

Grange, Preston—D.O.S.

Heaslip, R. R.—K.I.A.

Hargrave, M. E.—D.O.W.

Henry, Harold—K.I.A.

Hartshorn, N.—K.I.A.

Hastie, Harry—K.I.A.

Hill, Harold—K.I.A.

Huycke, Arthur—K.I.A.

Knowles, Harry—D.O.W.

Laing, Stewart—K.I.A.

Lewis, Arthur—K.I.A.

Latimer, Harry—K.I.A.

Lush, Herbert—K.I.A.

Losey, Harold—K.I.A.

McIntyre, Lorne—K.I.A.

McIntosh, Lionel—D.O.W.

McIntosh, W. A.—K.I.A.

McKinley, Sam—D.O.S.

Morrow, Orland—K.I.A.

Mowat, Grant—K.I.A.

Matthews, Harold—K.I.A.

Minorgan, George—K.I.A.

Morris, F. W.—K.I.A.

Noftall, Carl—K.I.A.

Parkinson, Herbert—K.I.A.

Patterson, Max—D.O.W.

Portsmouth, Herbert—K.I.A.

Ratchford, Chas.—K.I.A.

Read, George—K.I.A.

Smith, Harold—D.O.W.

Smythe, E. D.—D.O.W.

Smith, Sidney—K.I.A.

Taylor, O. D.—K.I.A.

Thompson, Lang—K.I.A.

Thorndyke, Victor—K.I.A.

WALTER McRAYE AT G.W.V. HALL

Famous Entertainer Will Appear Before Peterborough Audience.

The entertainment by Walter McRaye in the G.W.V.A. hall tonight should be a treat for all, to judge from what has been said about him as an entertainer by the press of the country. "Kit" in the Mail and Empire says: "Walter McRaye is richly armed for the platform. Humor, rare goddess, is his and his also is romance. He is par excellence—the best I have ever seen or heard."

The Brockville Times says: "Walter McRaye delighted his audience."

McRaye is a lecturer and entertainer second to none. For years he was associated with the late Pauline Johnson and appeared on the same programmes as she did. His entertainment tonight will be one worth while.

With the second increase in two weeks, bread in Stratford went up from 12 to 13 cents a loaf.

KEENE PRESBYTERIANS HAD SUCCESSFUL YEAR

SALARY OF PASTOR INCREASED BY $300 AT ANNUAL CONGREGATIONAL MEETING

(Special to The Review.)

Keene, Feb. 4.—The Presbyterian congregation at Keene had very satisfactory reports presented at their annual business meeting held recently. The 120 families contributed the total sum of $4305.00, of which $1465.00 was for missions and education. An increase of $300.00 in salary was granted to the minister, Rev. Ronald McEachern.

During the past year extensive repairs have been made to the church building. The auditorium now presents a delightful appearance, having been very beautifully decorated.

The business meeting was followed by a banquet, furnished by the ladies of the congregation, at the close of which complimentary addresses were given by prominent members of the church.

The allocation of the Forward Movement thank-offering for Keene church is $2500.00. It is generally expected that the congregation will exceed this amount.

Mr. James McNeil is the honored secretary of this congregation, and Mr. John Lang the efficient treasurer.

THE ARMENIAN FUND

Mr. W. H. Dunsford, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, reports the following contributions:

Mary Brown	$ 2.00
Ruth Anderson	1.00
Rev. R. Pogue	5.00
Mrs. W. Langford	10.00
H. A. Young	10.00
Elsie Anderson	5.00
W. R. Thompson	2.00
E. A. Peck	10.00
R. W. Reid and Sister ...	15.00
W. H. Dunsford	5.00

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHOIR.

Practice tomorrow (Thursday) night at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present promptly on time.

CENSURE CITY COUNCIL.

Veterans Resent Refusal to Hear a Deputation.

Kingston, Feb. 4.—As the result of Mayor Nickle and members of the city council of the city of Kingston refusing about one hundred veterans a hearing on the appointment of a clerk in the city engineer's office and a commissioner of industry, a large delegation of veterans left the council chamber and held a meeting in the G.W.V.A. assembly hall. A vote of no confidence in the mayor and members was passed, and the mayor and aldermen asked to resign.

SMALLPOX ON DECREASE.

Now Less Than Three Hundred Cases in the City.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—For the first time the number of smallpox cases in the city has fallen below 300. Each day now a considerably larger number of patients are discharged than are taken sick. During the last twenty-four hours fifteen new cases were reported, while thirty-five patients were discharged as cured, leaving a total of 298 cases in the city.

~~-- HEAR --
Walter McRaye
LECTURER
ENTERTAINER
G.W.V.A. HALL
Murray Street
To-Night, Feb. 4th
8 P.M.
Auspices G.W.V.A.
Admission :-: 35c~~

WOOD

I have the following dry wood for sale at the right price, four feet, or cut three times as desired: hardwood, extra good hardwood slabs, mixed wood, oak slabs, hemlock slabs, mixed slabs and cedar for kindling. Prompt delivery.

Now is the time to put in a cord or two of summer wood, green slabs from the saw. $6.00 per cord.

H. H. Dinsdale
215 Aylmer street Phone 158
Between Sherbrooke and Dalhousie. Woodyards formerly occupied by B. H. Mann and Co.

BUSTER BROWN TO BE WED

Original Children's Favorite Takes Out a License.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4. — "Buster Brown" is to be married. Richard Felton Outcault, son of the famous comic artist and the original from which the elder Outcault fashioned his Buster Brown, obtained a license here to wed Miss Margaret Filer of Oak Park. Young Outcault served as an aviator during the war.

GRENFELL MISSION.

Meeting in Its Interests at Y.W.C.A. Friday.

A meeting in the interests of the Grenfell Medical Mission will be held in the Y. W. C. A. building, corner Aylmer and Simcoe street, on Friday, February 5th, at 3:30. All interested in this work are cordially invited to attend, and it is hoped that a committee may be appointed and officers chosen at this meeting. Come if possible.—M. G. Wood, Secretary.

MACBRIDE CHALLENGED.

Election Protest in the Brantford Mayoralty Campaign.

Brantford, Feb. 4.—Judgment has been reserved in the protest proceedings against the election of Mayor MacBride, which were heard before Judge Hardy in the County Court here. Mayor MacBride's election is protested by John W. English, his opponent in the campaign.

It was claimed that Mayor MacBride had neglected to pay $42.90 income tax, but Tax Collector Benedict, who was unable to be present through illness, was unable to swear definitely that papers had been served on Mayor MacBride.

COME TO ROUTLY BRAUNDS' BIG
SIX WEEKS ALTERATION SALE
NOW GOING ON, and in it's second stage. Every line in the Store given a Slap this Week, Not a Single Pair of Boots Reserved.
10c OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR
This is the Chance to get your Family Supply of Boots and Shoes at less than the present Factory Prices
Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

Generally fair and moderately cold. Friday—A few light local snowfalls but mostly fair, not much change in temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 30 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

TRADES COUNCIL PASSES VOTE OF CENSURE ON THE CITY ALDERMEN

Condemn Action of Majority in Rescinding Resolution Providing for the Election of Board of Police Commissioners Will Ask for a $250 Grant for Labor Day.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night a vote of censure was unanimously passed upon the members of the City Council who at the last meeting voted in favor of rescinding the resolution adopted by the Council of 1919, which resolution requested the Legislature to amend the law so as to provide for a Police Commission elected by the people. Thomas Tooms, M.P.P., who was present, and who will father such a bill in the Legislature, declared that he would persevere with his measure in spite of what the City Council had done.

"I must," said Mr. Tooms, "respect the intelligence of the 1919 Council equally with that of the wisdom of the present body. As the decisions of the Councils of 1919 and 1920 were by small majorites, indicating much diversity of opinion, Peterborough, after stirring up other municipalities to adopt the same resolution, it immediately became a provincial question and has been much discussed throughout Ontario. Therefore I think it very right to transfer this matter from the Council of 11 in Peterborough to the Council of 111 at Toronto. It will either be accepted or turned down by the will of the Province, not by that of a single locality, which is the more democratic attitude.

"I deplore the Hartley Dewart methods of the Examiner in stating that my action is ruled by the fact that this matter was fathered by Labor. Labor did not have a majority in the Council last year when this resolution was adopted. Am I to be continually informing the Examiner that my decision in any action taken will be for the greatest good for the greatest number, and not for Labor alone? In consideration of the opposition of the 1920 Council, there will be a clause inserted in the bill making it optional with any municipality to adopt the change by passing a bylaw or continuing as they do at present."

Shortage of Newsprint.

A communication was received from the Typographical Union of Winnipeg complaining that the newspapers there had been obliged to close down owing to a scarcity of newsprint, and asking the local Council to join in a memorial to the Dominion Government requiring that the export of paper be prohibited for the present and that the State assume control of the paper manufacturing plant at Fort Frances. The request was concurred in.

Salary Increased.

The salary of the secretary, Wm. Stevens, was increased by $10 a year. B. M. Frederick resigned his place on the board of hall trustees and the vacancy was filled by the election of Ald. Gainey, who will act as secretary-treasurer, a position which he has held for the past twelve years.

Ald. Crowe was requested to bring up in the City Council the matter of operating the street gates at the Grand Trunk crossings. It was claimed by one delegate that there is no one on duty at these gates from 11 o'clock Saturday night for the following twenty-four hours and that only recently a serious accident was narrowly averted.

Object to Group Insurance.

Secretary Stevens was instructed to write President Moore of the Dominion Trades Congress for a ruling as to Labor's attitude with regard to shop insurance which is being introduced in this city. It was claimed last night that this innovation is really a hardship to the wage earner. It prevents him from accepting another job at a higher rate of wages or of taking part in a strike, as he will forfeit his insurance if he does either.

Delegates Sharpe, McMurray, Darrah, Frost, Cairnes, McArthur and President Bolwell will act as a committee to arrange for a series of public meetings to promote organization of the workingmen of the city.

It was decided to ask the City Council for a grant of $250 to help in the celebration of Labor Day. This is $100 more than the amount received for this purpose a year ago.

Complaint was received of the overcrowding of street cars on the Charlotte street line every evening, but Ald. Crowe, who has had some experience with the Hydro Commission, held out little hope of relief.

MORE NAMES OF CULPRITS

Long List of German Aristocrats Who May Be Extradited.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Included in the list of persons demanded for extradition were the following names not already published: Count von Bernstorff, ambassador to the United States; Count von Boesm, Count Bismarck, the Duke of Mecklenburg, General Groener, Evenver Pasha, Prince Ernest of Saxony, Prince Frederick of Prussia, the Grand Duke of Hesse, Field Marshral von Hindenburg, demanded by France and Belgium; Prince August of Hohenzollern, Prince Eitel Friederich of Hohenzollern, Prince Oscar of Hohenzollern, General von Hutier, General Ludendorff, General von Dermarwitz, Talat Pasha, Prince Wittgenstein, and Alfred Zemmerman, former Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

SENATE WILL ADOPT TREATY NEXT WEEK

UNITED STATES ANNOUNCES CONDITIONS ON WHICH IT WILL TAKE PART.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Casper, Wyoming, Feb. 5. — President Wilson is ready to accept any reasonable reservations to the peace treaty, Senator J. B. Keldrick today told the Democratic State General Committee meeting here. He predicted the adoption of the treaty and the League of Nations covenant by the Senate next week.

It is reported that Japan has notified Germany, that Dr. Solf, proposed Ambassador to Tokio, will be persona non grata.

MUST LIVE OUTSIDE EUROPE

Allies Will Not Tolerate Ex-Kaiser as Dutch Citizen

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, speaking at Andover, said the Government intended to put the former German Emperor on trial and carry out whatever penalty was provided. But, he added, if Holland definitely declared her intention, on the basis of international law, to provide asylum for him within Dutch territory, then he must say the former ruler could not reside on Dutch territory in Europe, and Holland must put him on some island belonging to her outside of Europe.

ATLANTIC COAST SWEPT BY SIXTY MILE GALE

WORST BLIZZARD IN YEARS TIES UP STREET CARS IN NEW YORK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 5. — The worst gale and blizzard in years today wrought enormous damage to seashore property along the middle and north Atlantic coast, practically tied up shipping from Cape Hatteras northward, and seriously hampered railroad traffic for miles inland. The street railway service in many instances was suspended. Snow and sleet driven by a gale that blew as high as sixty miles an hour were expected to continue into the evening.

New York and New Jersey beaches were particularly affected. Thousands of dollars damage was done at Coney Island, Atlantic City and Rockaway Beach alone by the washing away of hotels, bath houses, bungalows and amusement property.

TWO CHILDREN SAVED FROM BURNING HOUSE

SERGT. REID AND FIREMAN HATLEY RESCUED THEM LAS TNIGHT.

The fire department received a call at 11:42 o'clock last night to the residence of Mr. G. Hutton at 65 McDonnel street. As ther ewas some delay in sending in the alarm the flames had gained considerable headway before the firemen arrived on the scene, and the situation they had to cope with was serious. Were it not for the splendid efforts of the men, who finally succeeded in getting the fire under control, the damage, considerable as it was, would have been much greater. The fire was caused by an accumulation of soot, of about two years standing, in the chimney, which, becoming heated, set fire to the partition on either side. Luckily there was no loss of life, as the two little children who were sleeping at the time and in great danger were rescued by Sergt. Reid and Mr. Hatley of the fire department. The fire was extinguished in about fifteen minutes with forty-five gallons of chemical and one hundred feet of hose.

The total estimate of damage is so far unknown.

URGES MORE ATTENTION TO UPKEEP OF ROADS

SOME BUILT LAST YEAR ARE ALREADY GOING TO PIECES.

Lindsay, Feb. 5.—F. G. Sandy, M.P.P. for South Victoria, addressed the County Council on good roads, and advocated that more attention be paid to their upkeep, claiming that some of the roads built last year are already going to pieces. He also advocated strongly the use of the old-fashioned split log drag, and suggested that the county superintendent of roads take a special trip to Wentworth County and interview Hon. Mr. Biggs on the question of construction and maintenance of roads.

In the matter of experimental farms, Mr. Sandy stated that Hon. Mr. Doherty had informed him that he did not look upon the question of experimental farms as serious, and Mr. Sandy personally expressed the opinion that it would be too great an expenditure for the Government to undertake. He would sooner see the Government expend money on drainage machines, and advocated securing one for Victoria County. Should experimental farms be decided on, Victoria County would surely have a priority claim on account of its rich, fertile agricultural land.

FRENCH WILL FLOAT LOAN IN UNITED STATES

THOUGHT THAT IN THIS WAY EXCHANGE SITUATION MAY BE RELIEVED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 5.—A portion of the new French loan will be floated in the United States through the consortium of bankers and will be placed in dollars with a view to easing the exchange situation, it is learned here. It is understood the amount of bonds to be placed in United States have not yet been fixed. Subscriptions will also be received at London in pounds sterling on the same terms as those given the United States.

MAY FIRST WAS SET FOR BIG OFFENSIVE

BOLSHEVISTS IN BULGARIA HAD PLANNED TO OUST GOVERNMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Salonikl, Feb. 5.—The Bulgarian Bolsheviki have fixed May 1st as the date of the coup detat by which the present regime in that country is to be ousted by violence, according to Sofia despatches, which tell of seisure of Bolshevik documents there. Many arrests of Communists are reported.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is to publish his memoirs in March.

RELATIONS OF ALLIES WITH HUNS HAVE REACHED CRITICAL STAGE

Refusal of German Representatives to Forward List of War Culprits to Berlin Has Complicated Situation—Cabinet Refuses to Consider Extradition.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 5.— The relations between the Allied powers and Germany seem to have arrived at a crisis as a result of the refusal of Baron Von Lersner to forward to Berlin a list of Germans whose extradition is demanded by the Entente. The incident apparently finds an echo in the attitude of the Berlin cabinet which is reported in London despatches to have expressed through Gustav Noske seeming defiance of the powers. Baron Von Lersner left for the German capital last night.

Another German Note

London.—The German Cabinet has decided to send another note to the Allies calling attention to the fatal consequences which would ensue upon the extradition of the Germans demanded for trial, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph's Company.

No Surrender

Berlin, Feb. 5 — At the conclusion of last night's session of the Cabinet, members of the Government informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the ministers were unanimous in declaring that the surrender of the men demanded by the Allies on an unofficial or any other extradition list was an utter physical impossibility.

GEORGE COPPEN TO HANG FOR MURDER

FOUND RESPONSIBLE IN COURT AT TORONTO FOR DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—After an hour and a half's deliberation a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned against George Coppen at 6:20 yesterday afternoon by the jury in his trial in the Assizes before Mr. Justice Latchford, for the murder of his wife, Fannie Maud Coppen, on the night of November 28 last.

Coppen will suffer the death penalty on May 5 by the sentence imposed by Mr. Justice Latchford.

Following the pronouncement of the verdict, the prisoner, who accepted the whole proceedings with an almost expressionless face, was asked if he had anything to say. He rose from his seat in the dock, but did not hear, and the question was repeated. "Not guilty," was his answer.

Evidence Circumstantial.

The crime which Coppen has been ordered to expiate on the scaffold took place at 573 Merton street. On the morning of November 28, following a fire in a cottage adjoining the Coppen home, and in which Mrs. Fanny Maud Coppen had lived apart from her husband for some time, her body with the head badly charred was found. The evidence at the trial which was purely circumstantial went to suggest that Coppen killed his wife with an iron pump crank and then set fire to the cottage in order to conceal his crime. The next day the prisoner was to have answered a summons for non-support of his wife.

The trial came to a conclusion sooner than was expected owing to no defence being put in. Coppen himself was not put into the witness box nor were any witnesses called on his behalf. Mr. George Waldron, K.C., crown counsel, did not address the jury, but contented himself with making a reply to the address by Mr. T. A. Gibson, counsel for defence. The latter raised a formal objection to the procedure, and just before the death sentence was passed reiterated his objection, which his Lordship put aside, and told counsel that it was not necessary that he should there enter a new appeal. The summing up of his Lordship was not favorable to the prisoner.

SENT FOR ATTORNTY GENERAL

East Wellington U. F. O. Decide to Open that Constituency

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Fergus, Feb. 5.—At a representative meeting of the United Farmers of East Wellington held in the Carnegie Library here yesterday, the resignation of Albert E. Hellyer, the sitting U. F. O. member, was submitted and unanimously accepted, the delegates subsequently going on record in favor of opening the riding for Hon. Mr. Raney, attroney-general.

About 40 members representative of the various U. F. O. clubs were present and the situation was thoroughly discussed at a gathering which was closed to all outsiders.

EUROPE MUST SEND MORE EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES

THAT IS ONE OF ESSENTIALS TO RESTORATION OF EXCHANGE TO NORMAL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 5.—The foreign exchange position was eagerly discussed in all quarters here today, and, pending official action, the market for continental exchange remained feverish. Exchange on Paris and Brussels was a shade worse than yesterday. New York exchange, however, was steadier, improving to $3.28½, at which business was smaller.

The opinion in financial circles seems to be that an international conference may decide upon the granting of credits for European countries to set the wheels of commerce in motion, a guarantee agreeing to abstain from unnecessary exchanges and to carry out drastic reforms themselves. One of the principal objectives counted as necessary is undoubtedly the expansion of exports to America. This aim is being fostered officially. It is necessary also to attract gold from the United States, and this will only be possible when the balance of trade is in favor of this country.

A report from New York that some of the banks there had discounted the discount of dollar bills against the export of merchandise was viewed with satisfaction here, as it would mean that fewer goods would be sold to Great Britain.

WILL REDUCE NOTES NOW IN CIRCULATION

GOVERNMENT IS FORMING PLAN TO IMPROVE PRESENT FINANCIAL SITUATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The gradual reduction of Dominion notes in circulation, it is understood, is planned by the Government as a means of improving the financial situation. The last return issued by the Finance Department shows that on January 19 there were notes in circulation amounting to $318,690,089. They were secured in gold to the extent of $114,821,602, and in approved securities under the terms of the Finance Act of 1914 to the amount of $154,237,000. Gold is, therefore, about 35.9 of the total issue. The ratio of gold reserve to the note circulation, it is suggested, might be improved in two ways. On the one hand, gold might be bought, and on the other hand, outstanding notes might be received from time to time from the proceeds of loans or from the revenue.

RISE IT STERLING EXCHANGE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 5.—The rates on demand bills for the English pound sterling, which dropped yesterday to a record low of $3.19, rebounded this morning to $3.25¼ at end of the first hour's trading. Discount rate on Canadian money in New York opened at 17½ [illegible]

JUGO-SLAVS MAKE A FIERCE ATTACK UPON ITALIANS

SITUATION IN DALMATIA GROWS SERIOUS AS RESULT OF OUTBREAK.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rome, Feb. 5. — Details of the alleged Jugo-Slav attacks upon the Italians at Spalato and Trau are published here and cause further excitement over the Dalmatian situation. It is reported that on January 27 a manifesto was posted on the walls at Spalato calling a meeting to protest against "Italian imperialism." When the meeting ended the mob rushed throughout the city, sacking and destroying all Italian shops and offices of the Italian organization. Later an Italian flag was torn to pieces. The only arrests made were two Italians who dared to comment on the occurrence.

OUTLINES ATTITUDE ON PROPOSED CONFERENCE

PRESIDENT WILSON SAID TO BE WILLING TO ACCEPT REASONABLE RESERVATIONS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 5—While agreeing to the limitations proposed by former Secretary Glass as to the proposed international conference, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States announces that it is prepared under certain conditions to name representatives to attend such a meeting.

One condition is that the letter of former Secretary Glass be brought to the notice of European governments and the signatories of the European memorial asking for the conference, if they think it advisable to go on with the conference, then the activities and the discussions of the conference shall be kept within the Glass limitations. American representatives, if any are named, are to act merely in an informal capacity.

BOLSHEVISTS LAY PLANS FOR ATTACK UPON PERSIANS

TROOPS BEING MOVED AGAINST THAT COUNTRY IN A STEADY STREAM.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 5.—The attitude of both the Bolsheviki and the Arghans towards the Persians is becoming increasingly hostile, according to the British War Office advices. Unverified reports from the trans-Caspian area say that the transpor tof Bolshevik troops thence is continuing at the rate of about two thousand a week. These troops are said to be well equipped and led by officers of the old Russian army. Their morale and training are believed to be good. A number of high military and civil officials, including some Germans, are reported as having arrived at Tashkent in a special train from Moscow.

FIVE ASPIRANTS FOR THRONE OF HUNGARY

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO RESTORE MONARCHIAL GOVERNMENT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vienna, Feb. 5—There is no doubt, according to newspapers here, that the National Assembly, at its meeting to be held on March 1 will declare itself in favor of a monarchy in Hungary. There are five pretenders to the throne. They are Prince Louis - Windisch Grats, who is supported by Premier Huscar and several members of the Frederick government; former Emperor Charles, who never abdicated as the king of Hungary, and who is supported by the party which calls itself "Legitimist"; Count Andrassy, who is urged by Admiral Horthy, head of the new Hungarian army, and the Hungarian delegates to the peace conference; Archduke Joseph, the Clerical candidate, and Prince Cyril of Bulgaria, who, if chosen, will, it is said, marry one of Archduke Joseph's daughters.

EX-REEVE TUCKER, BURLEIGH, APPROVES POLICY OF COUNTY CLERK ELLIOTT

Has Letter in the Farmers' Sun Discussing the Question of Improved Highways.

Ex-Reeve William Tucker of Burleigh and Anstruther, has the following article in the current issue of the Farmers' Sun:

I notice in your issue of January 7 a piece written by Mr. E. M. Elliott of Peterborough re Return of Auto Fees as a Solution of Road Problem. I might just say that I have been interested to some extent in this county road system, and have read everything that I could get hold of in respect of good roads and the building and the maintaining of the same, and I think that what Mr. Elliott has written and pointed out in the way of financing and building county roads is one of the soundest and most reasonable propositions that I have yet seen in respect of justice for all classes. In consideration of the trunk or highway road running in parallel with the railroads running east and west, and for such highway to get the lion's share would, I think, be absurd, as such highway would be running along the southern part of most of the counties of the province. Therefore, the northern portion of the province would derive no benefit whatever.

I firmly agree with Mr. Elliott in paying more attention to the north and south roads, as railway communication is not so great running north and south as it is east and west, and some parts of the province even have none at all running in any direction, not even a good wagon road. We will take, for example, the northern part of Peterborough County, which I know well. We have three leading roads which run north and south from the city of Peterborough and the town of Havelock, which roads — to the extent of from forty to sixty miles, which were in the first place just lumbermen's tote roads, that is, a good portion of them, and they have since just been maintained by small colonization grants from our past Provincial Government with very little improvement.

For the last sixty years or so the Provincial Government has had millions of dollars of timber revenue taken out of the northern part of the province for which we have not had much return, not even a good road, as the timber industry is about at an end here now, that is, the floatable part of it; still, we have millions of feet of valuable timber here yet, such as maple, birch and so forth, that will not float, and here we are—cannot do anything with it, as we have no road communication. Millions of cords of wood within forty to fifty miles of the city of Peterborough, and the poor people paying exorbitant prices for coal just for want of transportation facilities. When settlers want to clear up a piece of land they have just to cut down, pile up and burn just such valuable timber as I have mentioned above. I have done it myself. Now, about our mineral and mining industry—we have our share in this part, some of the best showings in the province, as I have had to some minor extent some experience in prospecting.

Now, Mr. Editor, I hope with all the sane people we have in our province today, you will agree with me in what I have outlined above, and that our Provincial Government will at least open one eye to such matters, and take steps of finding ways and means towards the development of such sections of the northern part of the province, which will always find labor for the unemployed, [illegible] revenue for the provincial [illegible] which means greater [illegible] easier ways of meeting the [illegible] problem that we are faced [illegible] day—the war debt.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1920.

A CIVIC GRANT FOR THE EXHIBITION.

PROBABLY THERE never was a time in the history of Peterborough that the citizens had so many irons in the fire or when there were so many plans in the formative stages. A variety of applications for grants for one purpose or another are before the Council. Every idea suggested has its partisans and its opponents. Public opinion is divided on every issue raised.

The Housing Commission has its program. The directors of the Industrial Exhibition ask for a grant of $5000. The members of a secret society apply to the Council for a bonus of $400 to aid them in the celebration of their annual holiday. The City Development Commission believe that public necessity warrants the preparation of a map from photographs taken from an airship at an altitude of four thousand feet. Among the members of the Board of Education there is a diversity of opinion. Some of the members believe that an addition to the Collegiate Institute should be built, while others would first provide a school for the technical training of the boys and girls in the city.

It is a matter of regret that every one of the above suggestions cannot be given immediate effect. The need for every one of them is apparent, and if the dreams of the various promoters could be realized, Peterborough would indeed become the ideal city as a place of residence. But the question of expense always asserts itself and it is on this issue that public opinion divides rather than on the merits of the various propositions.

Just now the big question before the people is the matter of a $5000 grant to the Exhibition. The County Council has donated $2000 to promote this enterprise and, wealth and population considered, the amount asked from the city is not out of proportion to the other. There are taxpayers who would not hesitate in granting the full amount asked for. There are others who contend that the Exhibition is a private enterprise, that as such it should be self-sustaining, hence not one dollar of the city's money should be voted for any such purpose.

If the Exhibition is a private enterprise—a claim by no means conceded—then it is certainly one that has so far not been anything but a source of financial worry to its promoters. The men behind it are public spirited citizens whose sole ambition in this matter is to advance the general welfare and to give the city an Exhibition in keeping with its importance. They are in the enterprise for the love of the game rather than for the hope of any financial reward. One of the interested parties has been working since the last Exhibition, and will continue to work until the next Fair is held, preparing an amusement program, and for this service he will not receive one cent of financial return.

Some of the opponents of the proposed grant say that the City Council has no right to vote the public money for such a purpose, at least not without first receiving authority by a reference of the question to the ratepayers. There is nothing in this contention. By Act of the Legislature the aldermen have the right to vote a grant to the Exhibition up to $5000 without a referendum.

One of the strongest arguments that can be used in support of the application for a grant is that the Legislature will extend financial assistance to the Fair in proportion to the local support which it receives. At present the State grant is merely nominal. It will increase as the Exhibition grows. When the Fairs at London and Windsor had attained certain stipulated dimensions the Legislature increased its grant to each city to $25,000 a year.

The ambition of the active directors of the local Exhibition is to develop it further by holding a Winter Fair. This would be a boon to the community, especially to the farmers, encouraging as it would the live stock industry. To establish such an adjunct, legislative sanction and assistance is essential. This cannot be secured until the equipment on the grounds is brought up to a certain standard. To accomplish this money is necessary, and it is for the erection of up-to-date buildings that the directors now seek financial assistance from the city.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR PETERBOROUGH.

TRUSTEE G. O. CAMERON, at the recent meeting of the Board of Education, remarked with good-natured sarcasm that the question of building a technical school for Peterborough had been brought up previous to every election for the past ten years, to his certain knowledge, and that it had carried more than one candidate to victory at the polls. The question has been revived again, not before but subsequent to the election, and with every indication that the members of the Board are thoroughly in earnest. Trustee E. G. Patterson, as the head of one of the city's largest industries—and it is the manufacturer who most of all realizes the necessity of technical education—called up the question with a recommendation that it be considered by the industrial advisory committee.

Naturally there is a difference of opinion right from the start, but the policy suggested by Trustee Patterson does not in any sense commit the Board to a line of action. Ways and means are to be considered. The question of expense does not enter into the calculation at least for the present.

The Collegiate Institute is already crowded to such an extent that pupils from the rural districts are no longer admitted. In a year or two at the outside it will be necessary to increase the accommodation at the Collegiate to take care of the city's own public school graduates who desire to follow up the higher branches. Some of the members of the School Board contend that the Collegiate should be enlarged before a technical school is considered. Others take an exactly opposite view.

Chairman Denne made a practical suggestion when he recommended that if accommodation is required at the Collegiate, the assembly hall be converted into a class room. Mr. Denne has always been a consistent advocate of a technical school, and is now found among those who would give precedence to the establishing of such an institution. Two rooms could be fitted up in the assembly hall at a nominal expense, and this would be sufficient to relieve the congestion for some time to come.

There are over three thousand children of school age in Peterborough. Of these, fully ninety per cent. never enter the High school, but a great number of whom go to work before they are sixteen years old. They are not equipped for any line of work as the graduate of a technical school is. Few of them have any idea as to the choice of a calling, and they have been given no idea as to their natural vocational gifts while they were at school. Numbers of boys lose the best years of their youth drifting aimlessly from one calling to another. The men who employ them are also losers by this vacillation. These men help support the educational system of the city and are entitled to some return for their money in the service rendered by the school graduates.

Not all the boys in the city enter the Collegiate, but all of them are required to turn out to earn their own living. Better for the majority of these a course in technical training than time spent in acquiring a smattering of classical knowledge or mathematical skill in the Collegiate. [redacted]

When the school building, work on which has already been begun, is completed, the South Central building may be available as a technical school. The building could be renovated to serve the purpose for some years at least. One advantage in establishing such an institution is that the legislative aid is more liberal for these schools than for any other class of educational effort. All the city would have to do at the outset would be to provide the building. The Legislature furnishes the equipment, paying forty per cent. of the amount at once and the balance in three equal annual instalments. The Government will also pay half the cost of instruction. Peterborough could engage a teaching staff in such a school at $10,000 a year, and of this amount only $5000 would have to be borne by the municipality. The taxpayers would defray the cost of operation, such as the lighting and heating of the building.

Peterborough is now an industrial city, and its future depends upon the growth of its manufactories. Factories cannot be maintained at a profit without efficient staffs. The graduates of the technical schools established in other cities are given the preference by the employers. They start at a higher rate of wages than the young man who has all to learn, and the advantage is mutual.

AS THE LANGUAGE IS SPOKEN.

A NEW YORK magistrate told an alien brought before him for trial that the day is coming when inability to speak the English language will be an offence punishable by a term in jail.

Perhaps. Then, again, the day may come when to speak the English language as it is spoken by some native-born New Yorkers will also be so regarded and punished. The language which has a prospect of becoming universal has been the silent victim of violence at the hands of writers all these countless generations, but the number of these is happily limited. But for the man or woman who, in a spirit of social exclusiveness, devises an accent barbarous as to sound, even though the grammatical construction may be above suspicion, some punishment other than popular ridicule of the masses should be available.

FAVORS CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS.

(Farmers' Sun.)

COUNTY COUNCILS throughout Ontario are now holding their inaugural meetings for 1920. It is somewhat significant that one of the matters up for discussion has to do with consolidated schools.

In two counties, Oxford and Elgin, reports favoring the establishment of consolidated schools were presented. In making their reports at the Oxford County Council, the two public school inspectors, Messrs. J. M. Cole and R. A. Patterson, recommended very strongly the adoption of consolidated schools in that county. At the meeting of the County Council of Elgin, held at St. Thomas, Warden W. H. Mills in his inaugural address recommended the adoption of consolidated schools. He pointed out that the present scarcity of teachers favored that type of school, while the advantages to be derived from an economic and educational nature, were all in favor of consolidated schools.

It is significant to find County Councils and public school inspectors giving expression to the sentiments mentioned above. These men are in touch with actual conditions, and are thoroughly aware of what Rural Ontario requires.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

DAN WHETUNG must be hiding in the opening of the winter he predicted.

* * * * *

WHOM Hartley Dewart would destroy he first denounces as a man posing as a farmer.

* * * * *

AND EVERYONE was under the impression that the City Council takes its orders from the Legislature.

* * * * *

LINDSAY has no chance against the grown-ups of Peterborough, notwithstanding what it may do to the boys.

* * * * *

THEY ARE NOT all dead yet. Hartley Dewart belongs to that almost extinct species, the slang-whanging politicians of the past.

* * * * *

JUST AT PRESENT, the citizens of Peterborough seem to be divided into two classes, those who want grants from the Council and those whose ambition is to keep down the tax rate.

* * * * *

"LIFE," said the late Robert Louis Stevenson, "is an amusement totally unsuitable for winter." But that was in the days before Lindsay took up the game of hockey.

* * * * *

IN ST. THOMAS jail they feed the prisoners at a cost of fifteen cents a day. Little wonder that the inmates are constantly thinking up schemes for making their escape.

Conservative Paper on Ontario Politics

(Ottawa Journal

The attitude of the Conservative party in Ontario toward the Farmers' Government in the present political situation has already been indicated. The Journal has referred to it more than once. Speaking before the Ward Four Liberal-Conservative Associtaion of Toronto last night, Hon. Mr. Ferguson, temporary leader of the party, elaborated the reasons for and the wisdom of the party's attitude. The position taken by the Conservative party is such as to merit the approval not only of its adherents but of the public of the Province generally.

It would not be difficult to embarrass the Drury Government, with its bare majority in the Legislature. But it would be neither good politics to do so nor in the interests of the province. As Mr. Ferguson points out, the people voted the Farmer's Party into office, and the will of the people therefore, is that it have an opportunity to carry on the Government if it can. Mr. Ferguson fairly presents the situation when he says that "to unduly harass the new Government before they have had an opportunity of really getting into office, familiarizing themselves with procedure, of elaborating and enunciating their policies and demonstrating a capacity for carrying those policies into effect would be unfair, unsportsmanlike, not in accordance with British traditions, and, therefore, would not be aprpoved by the people at large" Neither do the people want another election forced on them within a few months.

And for a weightier reason it is best, both from the party standpoint and the standpoint of the public interest, that the Farmers' Government be given a fair trial. Group or class administration, aiming at sectional advantage is, as Mr. Ferguson declares, fundamentally unsound. It is certain to fail. But the people who have voted for it would not be convinced of its impossibility if it were prevented by political tactics from having a chance to succeed. Better that it should have the chance; it will itself demonstrate that the people of Ontario were in error in turning to class administration. The cure will be all the more permanent.

To refrain from harassing the Government, however, does not mean that it should be permitted to escape its responsibilities. Referring to the intimation of Mr. Drury that the Government does not intend to initiate legislation, Mr. Ferguson quite properly declares that the Conservative party in the Legislature will not permit any invasion of the principle of responsible government. The ministry must, as the Journal declared upon the enunciation of Premier Drury's peculiar doctrine, accept full responsibility for its measures and policies.

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

From one end of Canada to the other the news of the accident that recently befell, Sir James Grant of Ottawa, was received with deep regret. He is widely known and held in high esteem, not only by the members of the medical profession to which he belongs, but by all interested in the lives of men who have done something towards the upbuilding of the country.

Sir James belongs to the "Old Guard," and is in fact one of its few survivors. He was born on August 11, 1831, in Inverness-shire, Scotland, his father having been a physician, too; but he attended school in Martintown, Ont., passing to Queen's University and after completing his Arts course, took the medical course at McGill where he graduated in 1854 He has served the medical profession in many ways— as teacher, writer, and as executive officer in Councils, and representative at Medical and Surgical Congresses abroad.

His services in the field of public life began in 1865, when Russell County, Ont., near the City of Ottawa returned him to the Assembly of United Canada. He supported the scheme of Confederation, and after it was put into operation, he continued to sit for Russell until 1873.

Always a fluent speaker, he was capable of rising to a style of great strength and eloquence when his theme was Canada and the possibilities of her future. He gave a wholehearted support to the policy of Sir John Macdonald, and took a deep interest in the opening up and development of the West. In 1892 he returned to the House of Commons, being elected by the City of Ottawa and held the seat until the dissolution of Parliament in April 1896.

He was physician to H. R. H. Princess Louise during her residence in Ottawa with her husband, the Marquis of Lorne (the late Duke of Argyll), when he was Governor-General. When visiting London, several years later, Sir James was received in private audience by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and Sir James and Lady Grant were present by invitation at the coronation of the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The less a man knows the more he wants to tell it.

The high salaried office is kept busy trying to dodge the man.

Weather prophets have more home competition than honor.

Lots of men who pay as they go are in no hurry about making a start.

It is difficult for parents to understand where their children got their bad traits.

Ignorance is the stepmother of envy.

Many of life's so called luxuries are base imitations.

It isn't what a man is going to do that adds to his bank balance.

Hope the one thing you can't bunko the average man out of.

If tombstone epitaphs were reliable his Satanic majesty would have to look for another job.

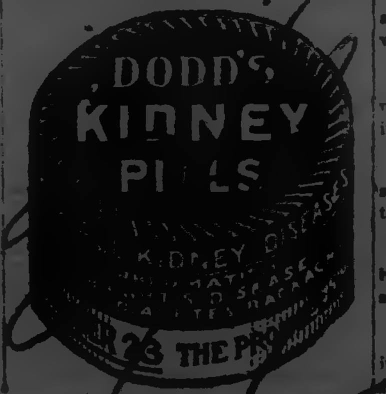
Some people worry because they are unable to find out things that would worry them still more.

If there is anything in a man, prosperity will bring it out—and adversity, will soon knock it out.

The mans who calls a spade a spade at all times has more enemies than friends.

Don't believe the man who says he doesn't care what his neighbors say.

Don't expect any man to have faith in your judgment if you call him a fool.



WIT AND WISDOM

Family Matters

"I shall complain to the floorwalker about you," said the irate shopper.

"I have no doubt he will agree with everything you say," answered the saleslady wearily.

"Ah! Then he is acquainted with your shortcomings?"

"He thinks he is. He's my husband."

The Reason.

"What's his reputation?"

"Rather good. He never lived in a small town."

His Elastic Limbs.

"He got up and stretched his long legs to the water cooler and thence to the back platform."

Pat's Viewpoint.

Postoffice Clerk (in the country office in the west of Ireland)—"Here your letter is overweight."

Pat—"Over what weight?"

Clerk—"It's too heavy: you'll have to put another stamp on it."

Pat—"Yerra, get out wid you foolin'. Sure, if I put another stamp on it won't it be heavier still?"

A Boy of Method.

It was the week before little Willie's birthday and he was on his knees at his bedside petitioning Divine Providence for presents in a very loud voice.

"Please send me," he shouted, "a bicycle, a tool chest, a—"

"What are you praying so loud for?" his younger brother interrupted. "God ain't deaf."

"I know he ain't," said little Willie, winking towards the next room, "but grandma is."

But She Tries.

I cannot sing the old songs,
  Those of a bygone day;
But neither can the lady
  Who lives across the way!

To Pay Small Accounts

where you may not wish to send personal cheques, use Bank Money Orders issued by The Merchants Bank.

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18

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EDITOR'S MAIL

HUNTER STREET BRIDGE.

Editor Review: In your edition of the 2nd inst., the newly created Development Commission starts off by asking the City Council for a grant of fifteen hundred dollars $1500) for a topographical map of the city. I am much surprised indeed to see a man like ex-Mayor George Duncan lending his name to any such wild dream. Fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) today would not purchase the instruments required to do this work. Someone will say I am trying to knock this commission. I am not trying to do anything of the kind. I know what I am speaking about. I have been making surveys, plans and maps for over thirty-five years, and I would not undertake to make an accurate topographical map of this city for fifteen thousand dollars $15,000).

What a lot of accurate topographical information can be obtained at an altitude of four thousand feet. What a beautiful picture the Hunter street bridge will take in the early spring "when conditions are ideal."

Where is this orgy of expenditure going to stop? What is the tax rate going to be in Peterborough? Who will want to own a home here ten years hence at the present rate of civic expenditure?

At the very inception of this Hunter street bridge construction I did my very best, through your valuable paper, to warn the Mayor and Council of that day what they were up against. How does this bridge construction stand today? They bring an engineer down from Toronto (of course, there are no engineers in Peterborough competent to undertake this work); he gets the Mayor and the City Council of that day to sign a cast iron agreement with him. What do the ratepayers of Peterborough think of clause six of this agreement, which reads:

"The city shall pay all inspectors and the persons required for inspection purposes by the engineer, and the engineer shall not be called upon to pay any wages or remuneration to such inspectors, but he shall nevertheless have the right to employ such inspectors and to dismiss them as he sees fit."

This engineer then goes ahead like a bull at a haystack, prepares plans and has the contract let to outsiders (of course, there are no contractors in Peterborough competent to undertake this work); and now this engineer is trying to find a foundation on which to erect this immense 235-foot experimental reinforced concrete span, information that should have been ascertained beyond peradventure before any plans were prepared or any contract let.

Mr. Barber, at the very inception of this work, in reply to one of my letters, called me to task, and asked me if I thought the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board would sanction his plans for the bridge if they were not properly and scientifically prepared. Will Mr. Barber now be man enough to admit that my contention was right and that no engineer that ever was born could properly or scientifically prepare plans on the information he then possessed? Let me tell Mr. Barber that the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board passed his plans on the information given to them by Mr. Barber, and that the abutments for this immense span would rest on solid rock at a depth stated by Mr. Barber. Will the Ontario Railway and Manicpal Board now pass the plans for this immense span as altered by Mr. Barber to cover up his past mistakes? Let our worthy Mayor and aldermen be sure they have the sanction of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to build this span on the foundation as it really exists, before they pour any more of the people's good money into this sink hole. I want to again tell Mr. Barber that no one can tell him at what depth he will strike solid rock—he may strike what is apparently solid rock at a depth of 90 or 100 feet, but the most eminent geologist in Canada cannot say when solid rock is reached. The limestone foundation which underlies this city is not a solid formation, but is made up of layers or shelves with clay intervening.

If our present worthy Mayor and aldermen cannot tear themselves away from this present one-span fetish of Mr. Barber's, if they will not like sensible men make a three, or at least two, span graceful steel structure capped with concrete, there is but one course Mr. Barber can pursue. Nothing short of a caisson to be filled with concrete or steel shelled concrete piles will suffice for anything like the foundation required to bear the weight and pressure of such an immense span.

Again, I respectfully ask our worthy Mayor and aldermen to halt. You are bound hand and foot to pay this engineer "four per cent. of the cost of the said high level bridge." What amount will this four per cent. be on two hundred and forty thousand, or four or five million dollars?

Respectfully yours,
J. W. FITZGERALD.

LEGAL PROCEDURE

Judge Huyske Will Deliver Lecture Friday Night

The third of Judge Huycke's lectures at the Young Women's Christian Association will be given Friday evening, at eight o'clock, on the subject: "Legal Procedure." As one never knows when one may be called to appear in court, it is well to know how to act in such a position. Judge Huycke will tell all this in his lecture on Friday night.

Dr. Abdul Said, an Egyptian Nationalist leader, has warned Clemenceau that he is not wanted in Egypt and that his life would be in danger if he went there.

United we stand, but divided we are misunderstood.

Even self-love sometimes gets cold feet.

A poor politician remains poor all his days.

Yes, Hazel, actions speak louder than words. True love holds hands in silence.

Lucky is the man who receives a kick from the left hind foot of a rabbit instead of from either hind foot of a mule.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

For Better or Worse

By HENRY KIRK

(Copyright.)

Marion Story sat in the midst of her wedding gifts. They were spread about upon tables that lined three sides of the room.

There were little round boxes, and large square ones piled with glittering things—in one a rope of pearls, in another a collar of diamonds.

The girl to whom these things belonged sat very still and stared at them. There was no light of triumph in her eyes, no joy of possession that one might think should be there. She showed no satisfaction, no supreme elation. She was almost a thing of stone.

She looked over them all as if they did not exist, as if they were not even thought of, and the shining collar in its velvet box threw no light into her eyes.

A man who had been standing by the window turned carelessly.

"You'll have to send them back, won't you?" he said. The girl did not look at him. "Miserable business, but it's the thing to do. Wonder what they'll say!" He took up a sapphire brooch. "Mrs. Olin Winthrop! Mrs. Olin will say, 'Thank heaven, I can use this again.'" The girl did not move. "For heaven's sake, old girl, why don't you look up!"

"My dear Fred, you will be good enough to remember that this is not your wedding!"

"Nor yours, either," the man laughed.

"I don't see anything funny in that!"

"You know why you're going to do it?"

"Yes, I know that."

"Well!"

"And I'm going to do it!"

"What's all the fuss about, then?" A man with iron gray hair and gray eyes came into the room.

"Father, I wish you would insist upon Fred being a little more decent!" She got up and went to the window. The young fellow started after her.

"Marion, I'm not doing anything. What's up? I think we're all concerned in this little strategy upon an equal footing."

"What is it?"

"Nothing, dad. I was only—trying to—cheer Marion up a little."

"You don't seem to have gone about it in the right way, Marion?"

"Yes?"

"Come here." The girl went to her father.

"Bayliss is repeating his father's game. All day he has been at it—pushing me to the wall—and when he has me there, making me go upon my knees to him. Well, have you nothing to say?"

The girl looked at her father with cold eyes. "What may I say? I am going to do this thing tomorrow. I am going to deny him at the altar in the presence of my friends and his friends—of the whole world, as far as that goes!"

"It is your duty."

"Yes, father, and I shall not shirk it. For you—but what will become of me! What man would care to ask me to marry him after I had done such a thing!"

"I say, Marion!"

"Well, Fred Story, would you? Would you go to a girl who had refused a man at the altar, shamed him, humiliated him in the most horrible manner possible?"

"His father almost ruined your father—nearly disgraced him! Is that something to forget? And the hate of that man is in his son. I hate him as much as he hated me. The whole Bayliss tribe—for fifty years they have been in my way, and this boy is doing the same thing his father did—no, only trying to do it, for I shall have him where I wish him!"

"Don't get melodramatic, dad; you know very well Billy Bayliss isn't that bad, although it's crude enough as it is. Marion will turn him down tomorrow—then we will call it square. 'Do you take this man?'—Not on your life!—Bing!—Wedding ring thrown upon floor—Exit haughty Marion Story amid the applause of the gallery and the hisses of the opposing faction!"

Four girls came gaily into the room.

"Marion," said one of them, "I've brought the girls to see the things. You've met my father; my brother Fred? Aren't they simply glorious? Just look at this collar!"

Miss Story waited in her father's drawing-room for the man she had promised to marry.

He would come to her in a moment, with violets or some other delicate offering.

Her romance with Will Bayliss had begun six years before, when they were little more than children.

The opposition of their parents had made little difference.

She had loved this man with all her thought, but now it seemed to have given way to quite another feeling. It was anything but the old tenderness. Regret was there, and it was the regret that a woman might give to a dead child.

The opposition of her father had made little difference at first, but like water dripping upon a stone, it finally made its impression.

It would never have done so until she felt that he was becoming somewhat indifferent, a sort of dignified distance that she could not understand.

She learned that her father had been forced to the wall, and his influence, his very credit threatened. This roused her father's blood in her, and she felt that she hated the man's son.

Whatever it was that had separated them, she knew that they were no longer as they had been.

She stood very still, waiting for him to come in.

Then he came into the room, a very tall, clear-eyed young fellow. He came directly toward her, carrying half a dozen orchids and a mass of violets. She took them silently and sat down. Then she covered her face with the flowers.

The man looked at her a moment without a word, then he said slowly:

"Marion, I am afraid we have——" He hesitated. "I am afraid we have not—you have not been happy. I do not know how to say it, but——"

The girl looked at him quietly. "But what?"

"If you do not wish to—to—have this—thing go on——"

"You mean, you mean you do not wish to—to—oh, I cannot say it!"

"Marion! Marion! That I do not wish to—that I——"

"Yes, that you do not wish to marry me! I know! I know!"

The man's lips twitched, but he never took his eyes from hers. "I mean that, if—you did not——"

"Have I said so?"

"No."

"Well!"

"I wish you—to be happy!"

"That is the greatest wish that one could have for another, isn't it?" She laughed a little hysterically.

"I have never wished you to be anything else. There's only one thing that we should understand before—and that is——"

"I know, that you will be the master!"

"There must be some one to say what shall be done, although master is an ugly word."

"Yes, men never like it in that way, but it is true! What do you mean by saying this?"

"I mean only that our home shall be our own, and that we shall live in it alone."

"I know—you do not wish my father——" She laughed bitterly.

"I wish only your happiness, and my own. It has been a trying winter. You do not know it, but my father's affairs were not in the best way when he died——"

"Are you intimating that my father was at all responsible?"

"The Street is a strange place, Marion, and many odd things happen there—old friends become enemies, and—well—what is the use in reviving unpleasant memories? It is all dead——"

"Revive them? They are not dead with me, but you have been busy in the Street, and I know what you are doing there!"

"It has been for you. That is all that I may say about it, Marion, won't you believe in me? I may have neglected you, but I was thinking of you all the while, down there. Won't you trust me?"

The girl rose. "Will you pardon me if I say good night?" she said. "I am tired!"

The next day at noon, Miss Story went up the aisle of the church upon the arm of her father. Her friends filled the seats about her. There seemed so many of them, they almost hung from the arched roof.

The triumphal music crashed from the organ and flooded her entire being, but with a mockery that almost choked her.

If they had only run away, as they had planned so many times when they first began to know their love!

The long aisle seemed interminable. With every step it seemed to stretch on and never end, and her agony with it. Then in a moment it did end, and the organ ceased. He was there waiting for her, and he took her hand.

The old minister who had baptized her stood there with open book, and faintly she heard his droning chant.

She heard him say "I will," knew her time had come, and raised her eyes.

Her father was behind her, and all he meant—the opposition of her family, the fearful strength of which oppressed her senses. She was one of them.

It was her hour, and she rejoiced in her heart, so loudly that she hoped no sound of regret would be heard above it.

The words of the clergyman came to her as from another world, through another consciousness for which she could not account, but she was impatient for them to be over, that the whole thing might be ended.

Faintly she heard them—love, honor and obey! She felt his fingers press her own, and the touch of him instantly roused her against her father and her family, who were awaiting her denial.

Suddenly she became conscious that her hour had come indeed.

The minister was awaiting her answer to the great question. The man beside her was waiting.

She felt the strength of the hand holding her own, she felt the strength of the arm above it. She looked up into his eyes. They were the eyes of a man who did not knock at the heart of every woman.

As if afraid that he would not knock at her own again, and that she might lose him, she said, faintly but quickly:

"I will!"

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Complete Treatment That Gives Gratifying Results

[illegible], ONT.

"I had an attack of *Weeping Eczema* so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times.

For four months, I suffered terribly, I could get no relief *until I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva"*.

Altogether, I have used three boxes of "Sootha-Salva" and two of "Fruit-a-tives" and am entirely well." G. W. HALL.

Both these favorite remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Fruit-a-tives" is also put up in a trial size which sells for 25c.

Doesn't Need To.

"Every girl wants a clear conscience, of course."

"Well?"

"But she doesn't fuss over that as she does over her complexion."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How a Hero Died.

A dramatic incident in which a heroic young officer faced death in soldierly manner is the climax of a true story that recently appeared in Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American expeditionary forces.

He was Francis M. Leahy of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and he had served in the ranks before he won his commission. He used to tell of the days when he was orderly to Captain Pershing in the Philippines. One day while he was resting with his men by the wayside a German shell came whizzing out of space just as the order arrived that the regiment fall in and move on.

The shell plowed up the earth and stretched on the ground several men who were just getting to their feet. It hit the tree against which Captain Leahy was leaning and snapped it off like a stalk of asparagus. A piece of shell struck him in the back and tore its way through his chest.

"Good-by, boys!" he said, and his head sagged forward.

Then it was as if, somewhere in the universe, an invisible commander had called, "Attention!" Captain Leahy raised his head. With clearing voice he called the name of the officer next in command.

"Lieutenant Hansen," he said, "the command is 'Forward!' See the boys through!"

Then he died.

Temperament and Watch.

That particular kinds of temperament exercise a baleful influence on watches seems to be a common experience.

"I once carried four in three months," writes a correspondent, "and all stopped. A watchmaker told me that they behaved as watches do when the spring of the balance gets magnetized, though why they should have done so he could not say."

The fact when mentioned to Prof. Sylvanus Thompson, distinguished electrician, noticed that the clock-stopper fidgeted a good deal, and ventured to suggest that such movements probably generated a small amount of frictional electricity at high tension, which might at times magnetize the spring.

One Frenchman's Sacrifice.

Thirteen sons dead, that represents part of the war's cost to a French farmer who lived at Reninghe, near Ypres—surely a record. He had 36 children, and 20 of his 22 sons fought on the various fronts. In 1917 the widow of one of the sons was killed by a German shell at Dunkirk. The farmer himself and one of his daughters met a tragic end. In October, 1914, they went to Lille to take part in celebrating the hundredth birthday of a relative. They were met on their return by a German patrol and were shot.

Making Mother-of-Pearl.

The secret of another German key industry has been discovered, the manufacture of artificial mother-of-pearl. J. W. H. Dew, a fellow of the British Royal Society of Arts, found the process after much patient experimenting.

Doctor Dew was engaged during the whole period of the war in reconstructing, step by step, the method of manufacture.

Artificial mother-of-pearl is used for making fancy buttons, dress trimmings and many other articles. Before the war most of it came from Germany.

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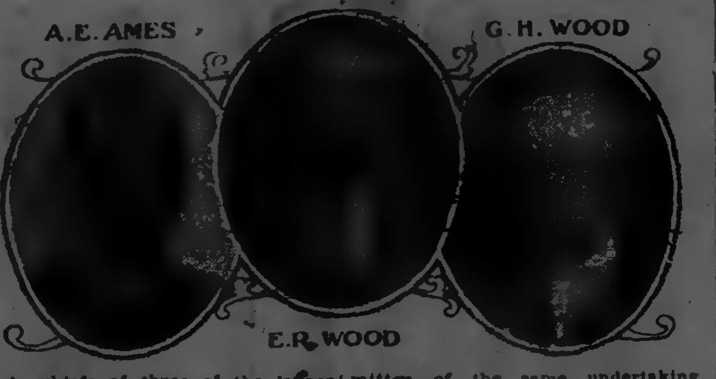

As chiefs of three of the larger brokerage houses of Canada the three men whose photographs are linked above have competed for the purchase of hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of municipal and Government bonds. G. Herbert Wood, once an employe, is now a rival of E. R. Wood; while Mr. Ames has for many years been a competitor of both.

But when it comes to Victory Loan or church campaigns they put their feet under the same committee table like brothers. Mr. Ames is chairman of the Methodist National Campaign, Mr. E. R. Wood is chairman of the special subscriptions committee of the same undertaking, while Mr. G. H. Wood is chairman of the Inter-Church Forward Movement with which the Methodist $4,000,000 effort is associated.

The trio are wealthy Methodist laymen who *do not* believe that their duty to religious or philanthropic work consists only in signing a cheque. Although they are public speakers they prefer to "grind" in committee, and it is due to them and to men of like spirit that the Methodist campaign, which reaches its climax early in February, has set specific and difficult programmes of work for every congregation of their denomination.

SIX MILLION JEWS ARE FACING DEATH

Starvation and Disease Cause Indescribable Suffering in Eastern Europe.

The hardships of this winter will mean death to thousands of Jews in Poland, unless outside aid intervenes at once according to Lieutenant Shelton Wright of the American Red Cross Commission to Poland, recently returned to the United States after months of relief work in eastern Europe.

He painted a vivid picture of this half-starved people, clad in rags, who are now creeping back toward their devastated homes after months of refugee wandering, and dying of starvation and typhus along the roads, as they go.

"Outside starvation, numerous diseases, attributed to malnutrition and typhus have killed men and women and children like flies," he said. "I remember a family trying to live under an over-turned waggon by the roadside. The mother was dead under a tree a few yards away—she had been dead for days. The father was stretched upon the ground dying of typhus. He died that day. Under the waggon were two little children, both under five, sick with typhus. An older child sat stupidly beside them—a girl driven out of [illegible]."

Many of the people are driven to making "bread" out of leaves and bark, and "soup" out of grass and water, Lieutenant Wright reported. There was unspeakable joy among them when the American ships, loaded with relief supplies purchased with the funds raised by the American Jewish Relief Committee and other American Jewish agencies, and American and Canadian Red Cross supplies were unloaded at Danzig and other ports. In spite of the fact that the American Jewish Relief agencies are spending almost $2,000,000 a month now on their relief work in Poland, and that the Red Cross is doing its work on so vast a scale, hundreds of thousands of Jews and Poles will die during the winter unless more aid comes.

"Every box-car full of refugees returning to their homes has in it those who die along the way, and those who have contracted typhus," Lieutenant Wright said. "The people try to avoid disease by keeping clean, but it is impossible to do so, under existing conditions. Even our nurses and doctors fall ill of typhus, a disease caused by filth and lice."

The Red Cross and the American Jewish Relief agencies are doing their utmost to keep both the Jews and the Gentiles in these stricken lands alive. Six million Jews in eastern Europe face death unless immediate shipments of food, clothing, and bedding from Canada and the United States reach them before the cold weather sets in.

An appeal for funds is to be made in Ontario and a generous response from this district is confidently expected.

Things You Simply Cannot Do.

You can't stand for five minutes without moving, if you are blindfolded.

You can't stand at the side of a room with both your feet lengthwise touching the wainscoting.

You can't get out of a chair without bending your body forward, or putting your feet under it; that is, if you are sitting squarely on the chair, and not on the edge of it.

You can't break a match if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand, and passed under the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight.

You can't stand with your heels against the wall and pick up something from the floor.

You can't, unless you are quite a clever person, return to an upright position when placed two feet from a wall with your hands behind your back and your head against the wall.

Use for Distilleries.

Recently a distillery at Rome, Pa. was sold and is to be turned into an ice-making plant. Now announcement is made that a distillery on the outskirts of Lancaster has been purchased by a chemical company of Delaware county dye manufacturers, who will remove their entire plant to the Lancaster location. This dye manufacturing company is a war development. It has been proved that America can manufacture just as good dyestuffs as the Germans made.

COAST OVER COBBLE STONES

Sport in Madeira Has Many Advantages Over That to Which Northerners Are Accustomed.

Cobble stones may not appeal to the uninitiated as ideal for coasting purposes, but they admirably serve the purpose. It all depends on how steep is the hill the cobbles pave. In other words, it isn't the material that makes the "slide," but the pitch of the slope.

Those of us who are accustomed to sliding down snow-clad hills, or tiny ascents made slippery by ice know little of the thrill a slide may possess. For some measure of the delight in the sport is frequently minimized by the frigid air that rushes past our tingling ears and some measure of the enjoyment is entirely lost by the chills that grip our shivering bodies.

Imagine—if you can—the thrill of coasting down a hill so steep that your "sled" flies over the cobbles much as it would speed over crusted snow or an ice glare. Instead of icy air that almost chills you to the marrow at the thought, picture yourself in springtime garments and fanned by summer breezes.

If you can imagine such a picture you will have enjoyed at least some part of the sport of coasting in an island where there is no snow or ice. Down the cobble-paved road the "sled" flies. For ten minutes you flash along in breath-taking rush, then you begin to grow accustomed to the speed and the novelty of the sport and you take time to look about you. But—like most other enjoyments—just as you're beginning really to enjoy it to the utmost your coasting ends.

Where is this extraordinary slide? On the island of Madeira, which belongs to Portugal, and lies in the Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Morocco.

What's in A Name.

Naming a plant or flower after a celebrity is a delicate compliment, and one that no doubt at times adds something to the market value. But there are exceptions. That beautiful variety of the lobelia, for instance, known as "Emperor William," would perhaps hold up its imperial head a little more proudly just now if it had had a more fortunate christening.

Stray thoughts on these lines may have been flickering in the mind of a vendor in a London market-place as a likely looking buyer, while examining a box of the old favorite, asked what variety it was. Without deranging the muscle of an eyelid the coster (and she was a "lydy," too) replied: "Douglas Aig! Four-and-a-tanner a box."

To Keep Suffrage Mementoes.

A portrait of Susan B. Anthony, together with the table upon which was written the call for the Seneca Falls convention of 1848—the first active movement in America to give women the vote—has been presented to the Natural History museum, in Washington, by the National American Woman Suffrage association. The portrait was painted by Sarah J. Eddy, and for the last two years it has hung in the headquarters of the national association. It represents Miss Anthony not as an inflexible leader of a great cause, but as a smiling, gray-haired woman, upon whose knee children are laying roses. The table was presented to Miss Anthony by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, one of the convenors of the first convention.

Finnish Agriculture.

In spite of its northern position and its poor soil, agriculture is still the chief occupation of Finland, even though the cultivated area covers only 8.5 per cent of the land. The co-operative movement, the introduction and use of modern agricultural machinery and improved methods of cultivation have greatly helped in the development, but there is ample opportunity for further development. Cattle raising and dairying also have grown considerably the last decades. The lumber industry ranks second in importance, with about 61 per cent of the area of the country forest lands.

The Very Idea!

Farmer—Got a posthole auger in stock, Si?

Storekeeper—Why, ain't you done all your plantin' yet, Hi?

Farmer (registering innocence)—Plantin' what?

Storekeeper—Licker, you old fool!

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WANTED.

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LOST.

~~LOST — SATURDAY JAN. 24, pair of spectacles in case. Finder please leave at Review office.~~

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FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED heater, also single bed. Apply 98 Stewart street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

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Mar [illegible]—Scandinavian Lvpl.
Mar 11—Pretorian Glasgow
Mar 12—E. of France Lvpl.
Mar 17—Metagama Liverpool
Mar 19—Minnedosa Liverpool

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Apply to Local Agents or [illegible]

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WE SAY 25 PER CENT REDUCTIONS—WE MEAN 25 PER CENT REDUCTIONS

Since H. G. White's Genuine 20 per cent off Reduction Sale which started a couple of weeks ago, the selling has been out of the ordinary. But stocks in the two stores are still large and the season is well advanced. Several Thousands of Dollar's worth of New Spring Footwear has been purchased, and is ready for shipment; but we have no room on the shelves for it. We must move the present overload of Stocks more quickly. Necessity Knows No Law.

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A RE-ADJUSTMENT CLEARANCE SALE

TO INSURE A CLEAN SWEEP OF OUR WINTER STOCKS. PRICES STILL FURTHER MARKED DOWN

DEEP CUT IN PRICES OF
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Invest in Shoes NOW. This Unparalleled Sacrifice is Genuine---A FACT that everyone can prove for themselves.

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Walk-Easy Shoe Store 330 George :-: Peterboro Shoe Store 291 George

HOCKEY AT LAKEFIELD

High School Boys Win From Grove School; Oddfellows Beat Tigers

Lakefield, Feb. 5.— The first game of the series of matches in the town league was held in the skating rink on Tuesday evening at 7:30. The first game between the Lakefield High School and the Grove School, was a lively affair from the first ring of the bell. The final score was 12-11, giving the Lakefield High School a victory of one goal. Both teams were in excellent form, but no doubt the L. H. S. looked for an easier victory than they got. At the end of the first period the score was 7-5, but as soon as they were on the ice again, the Grove scored a goal, causing much applause.

Oddfellows Beat Tigers.

In the second game the Oddfellows beat the Tigers to the tune of 10-8. The game was close and some fast hockey was pulled off. The Tigers fought royally

At the end of the first period the score was 44 in the last half the score was up to 10-8.

There was great excitement amongst the youngsters. One little lad was heard to say when the game started "you don't want the United Farmers to win, do you?" Which did he mean?

The lineup was as follows:

Grove School—Goal, Mitchell; left defence, Spostion; right defence, Hamilton, centre and right wing, Mackenzie; left wing, Barnard; sub, Smith.

High School—Goal, Erskine; left defence, J. Ridpath; right defence, Clayton Ridpath, centre and right wing, Sabatino; left wing, Hull.

Oddfellows—Goal, Crawford; defense, Blewett; centre, Nelson; right wing, Murduff; left wing, Graham;

Tigers—Goal, Erskine; defense Crawford; centre, Hull; right wing, Sabatino; left wing, Ford.

Reg Murduff handled the ball for both games.

TORONTO MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Jan. 5.— The cattle market receipts were fair and trade dull. Quotations heavy: Beef, steers, $1375 to $14.50; Butcher, choice, $12.75; to $13.50; Butcher cows, medium, $8 to $9.50; Calves, $18 to $22; Ewes $8 to $12; Lambs $17.50 to $20; Hogs f.a.w. selects, $19.25 to $19.50.

The Journal des Debats of Paris says the allies in repeating the demand for the surrender of the former Kaiser by Holland, will make no threats.

The election of several Senators has been annulled by the Belgian Senate on the ground that they did not pay the amount of taxation prescribed.

The Golden Horseshoe

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

There was a memory of the most tragic hour of young Bertram Wynn's life that he never forgot. He had left his home ten miles distant with a dark cloud hovering over past and present, and had sat down at the edge of a bluff lining a waterway to think, to cast up accounts socially, financially and morally. The outlook was desolate. As in an evil dream he summed up the disastrous climax to advice he had given his father as to investments that had brought John Wynn to the verge of bankruptcy. He had sought solitude to analyze the shock, to withstand its crushing weight if that seemed possible.

Darker and more forbidding grew his scowling brow as he faced the facts. Gloomier and more repelling seemed the future. His eyes fixed on vacancy, his lips grimly compressed, he drew a revolver from his pocket, turned it over speculatively in his hand and then hastily thrust it upon the ground behind him as the sound of approaching voices reached him.

A picture in vivid contrast to the dismal visions wrought by his desponding mentality was presented. Framed in the golden sunshine was a group of little children led by, or clinging to a lovely girl of about eighteen. She seemed to be their teacher and they just let out of school or returning to it. As she passed the spot where Bertram sat she seemed momentarily startled, and then as if impressed with the sadness and desperation depicted in his face half wavered, and passed on. Somehow that glance to Bertram seemed full of human sympathy and encouragement and as the group vanished the circumstance left an impress of joy and innocence that recalled his own bright youthful days. He was glad as, reaching behind him, he found that the revolver had slipped over the edge of bluff into the water beneath, and he arose shuddering at the spasm of despair, which had so nearly led him to take his own life.

Bertram Wynn went to a large city and chanced to secure board with an Italian family whose head had been a man of considerable means in his own country. This man took a fancy to Bertram and finally asked him to join him in an export business he had started. He had influence abroad and had secured some orders of magnitude. Bertram worked hard. At the end of the European war they secured a contract for a large consignment of machinery, duplicated it later on, made enormous profits, and, one year after leaving Chesterton, Bertram returned a rich man.

His experience had made him human and considerate, and his past dark days actuated him towards making brighter those of the unfortunate and unlucky whom he met. He first recouped his father's lost fortune and enabled him to complete some philanthropic plans his ill fortune had hindered. Bertram was kindly and friendly with all his old associates and had ever an open, helpful hand for the poor and lowly. One noon time, passing a group of workmen whom he knew near the plant where they labored, he was invited to engage in a game at quoits. In lieu of the usual metal discs ordinarily employed in the sport, horseshoes were used. Bertram entered into the game with zest. He was pitching one of the horseshoes when a child ran across between the stakes. The flying missile struck her directly on the head and the little girl fell bleeding and insensible.

Bertram at once picked up the victim of her own venturesomeness and hastened with her to the nearest physician. The latter was gravely concerned and stated that he feared bad results.

"Poor little creature!" he said. "She is a homeless orphan whom Mary Valle adopted. About two months since Miss Valle went to the city to try a position there in a seminary and has since been paying the board of her protege here."

"If you will give me the address of the young lady I will communicate with her," suggested Bertram.

"No, don't do that, until the crisis is past," advised the doctor. "It would only distress Miss Valle and probably cause her to give up a lucrative position."

"Meantime, then, let the little one be removed to our home," insisted Bertram.

Little Corinne passed the crisis safely and Bertram told the doctor he would go to Miss Valle and tell her of the accident and its outcome. He had heard so much of the kindly deeds of the young lady that he considered her deserving of an assurance that he and his father would gladly take from her shoulders the expense and responsibility she had so nobly assumed.

The glory of life seemed to open up for him with new sentiment as Mary Valle came into the room where he was awaiting her at the seminary, for in a flash he recognized her as the sympathetic girl of the day when death grazed him so closely.

But not until their double chance acquaintanceship had ended in mutual love did Bertram Wynn tell Mary Valle of how much he owed to her, and when they took little Corinne to their new home over the doorway of its living room they affixed a golden horseshoe.

Her Part.

The physician had diagnosed the young women's case and was compounding for her a bottle of medicine. He put two or three drugs into the bottle and then took up a jar of pepsin. The jar was almost empty and there was not enough pepsin to finish filling the patient's bottle. The physician looked around for another jar. He didn't find one, however. For a minute he was frankly perplexed, and then came sudden relief. He turned to the faucet and finished filling the bottle with water.

"Oh," the young woman's voice was very cool, "you needn't have done that. I can put in the water myself."

NICKEL BY NICKEL

Newspaper Man Dribbled His Profit to Beggar.

Little Transaction by Which Scribe Thought He Was to Make $2.65 Didn't End in Just That Desired Way.

"A newspaper friend of mine," said Mr. Goslington, "tells me of an unusual experience he has had, in fact is still having, with a beggar.

"He met this beggar first about a year ago. The circumstances attending this first meeting were novel and interesting and my friend wrote a little piece about it which was printed in his newspaper and for which he received $3. As he had given the beggar a nickel he figured that his net profit on this was $2.95. But:

"A couple of weeks later he again met this beggar, who again asked for a nickel, a request that my friend did not feel warranted in refusing. I don't think he would have refused anyway, my friend being an easy mark for beggars; but having profited by his original transaction with this beggar, he felt impelled to hand over this second nickel promptly, thus reducing his net on this little piece to $2.90.

"It wasn't long before my friend discovered that this beggar lived somewhere in his neighborhood and made that part of the town his quarry; for now he used to meet him here and there by intervals. Not always, by any means, when they met did the beggar approach him; commonly they passed each other as any other two might do, with no sign of recognition; but once in a while the beggar would ask for a nickel, which always my friend gave. In this way in the course of three months he gave up 35 cents, thus reducing the net of that $3 to $2.65. Then my friend had an idea.

"He foresaw that if this went on indefinitely, as there seemed every indication it would do, the beggar would get all of the $3, which to my friend seemed scarcely reasonable. But he did think that an even division would be no more than right to the beggar, and so when the $3 got down to $2.65 he set aside, in his mind, $1.15 as a drawing account to the beggar's credit, and he said to himself that when thus the original fund had been evenly divided he would stop giving and consider that he had done the square thing.

"Well, my friend tells me that, counting a nickel that the beggar drew yesterday, he has now drawn $1.40, so that now it is a question of a very few weeks only, three or four at the utmost, when the beggar will have drawn his full share.

"Then, my friend says, he is going to shut down and keep the rest himself; but what I think he will do will be to keep on paying till the whole three dollars is gone, his original profit being thus wiped out completely. I don't know what he can do then, unless he should write, covering all his experiences with this unusual beggar, another and longer story; moving then to another part of the city."

VISCOUNTESS RHONDDA.

She Is the World's Premier Business Woman.

Viscountess Rhondda (pronounced Rontha) is deemed not only England's premier big business woman but probably at the present time the most prominent business woman in the world. Bertha Krupp, in pre-war times, was regarded as a world industrial figure of great prominence. Lady Rhondda, however, is actively engaged in more business enterprises than was the well-known German woman. It has been asserted that she will be associated with a $30,000,000 deal for iron, steel, colliery and shipbuilding interests in the north of England.

Lady Rhondda is the only child and heiress of Lord Rhondda, and long was his trusted lieutenant. When he became Food Controller during the menacing days of the submarine campaign his place on the directorates of many great enterprises was taken by her.

Lord Rhondda's death would have made his viscounty extinct, as he had no male heirs, but by Act of "Special Remainder" King George perpetrated it by creating his daughter, Margaret Haig Thomas, a viscountess. She is the wife of Sir Humphrey Mackworth.

Viscountess Rhondda was appointed Controller of Women's Recruiting in 1918.

Aside from all her great business interests she is one of the most energetic of women-welfare workers in England. Her trip to America this year will give her an opportunity to study public health methods, in which she is greatly concerned. She will visit Canada in connection with business enterprises here, such as the trading and passenger boat services on the Peace River, which belonged to her father.

Lady Rhondda recently became deputy chairman of two large South Wales mining companies. She is chairman of Benatosan, Ltd., Cambrian Artificial Limb Co., Ltd., Lysberg, Ltd., Plisson & Lysberg (insurance), Ltd., Rhondda Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd., Sheppard & Sons, Ltd., the South Wales Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., and is on the boards of 24 other commercial concerns.

Frog's Anatomy.

If size of skull were an index of brain-power, the frog would be an intellectual prodigy. Its cranium is huge, but, alas! its brain is very small.

The frog has only nine vertebrae—fewer than any other animal with a backbone possesses. Lacking ribs, it is obliged to swallow by gulps the air it breathes, instead of projecting its chest as we do and creating a vacuum for air to pour into.

Its pelvis hinges on to its backbone so as to give it a joint in the middle of its back, and it has another hinge in each foot. These extra joints are a great help in leaping.

Froggy is in his way the most wonderful animal we know, inasmuch as he begins life as a vegetable-eating fish (or the equivalent), and later on turns into a carnivorous air-breathing land quadruped.

A Good Citizen.

Mrs. Joseph Gates, who lives in the township of Amaranth, near Grand Valley, Ont., voted in the forenoon at the municipal elections at her own home, where No. 6 polling division was held. In the afternoon she gave birth to triplets—two girls and one boy.

The Gates of Gladness

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

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It was the longing hope of Frances Hollings that she would be able to change the gates of gloom—as she considered the portals to the fenced-in little red country schoolhouse at Appleton—into the gates of gladness. She had just arranged for board and lodging with a widow lady at the scattered settlement.

"You'll have your crosses, dear," Mrs. Potter declared, "and the principal one will be the Royston boys."

"Who are the Royston boys?" questioned Frances apprehensively.

"Four—Jem, fourteen; Ned, his twin; Bob, twelve; Dick, ten. Did you notice the large house just beyond the depot surrounded by fir trees?"

"Why, yes, I did," announced Frances, "and I noticed, too, a tall, grave-faced, scholarly looking young man at the gate."

"That is Mr. Noel Burton," recited her talkative landlady, "and he is the adopted father of those four young torments. I fancy they have about worn him out with their pranks. They lead a rebellion at the school about once a month and your predecessor gave up his task in despair. There are other scholars who are troublesome, but the Roystons are simply unreachable.

"But does not Mr. Burton try to curb them?"

"He can't. About all he thinks about is his books, for he is a great student. The boys overrun him and he is too much occupied with what he calls a sense of duty to resist them. You see, when his sister, a widow, died, he promised to be a father to the little orphans, and a nice handful he has had!"

All this rather discouraged Frances, but by the time the school opened she had gathered up complete information as to the history and traits of all of the scholars and had decided upon a definite policy. She stood in the open doorway as the odd-twenty children trooped in. To each she extended a welcoming hand.

"I hope we are all going to be like a happy, helpful family this term," she said.

Jem Royston grunted ungraciously and slipped past the extended hand, but each of his brothers returned the greeting cheerily.

"Oh, I'm late again! I'm always late!" panted a girl of twelve, dashing breathlessly into the study room after the last stroke of the bell had sounded.

"This is Mercy Lisle, is it not?" queried Frances kindly.

"Yes'm. And I have to help with the dishes."

"I know all about it," interrupted Frances graciously, "and we are going to excuse you always, if you are a little behind time. You mustn't run this way, though, and get all warm and flustered. Now, children!"

All hands fixed their eyes on the new teacher. Miss Hollings took from the hook the ragged discolored fool's cap her predecessor had used. She walked to the stove and thrust it out of view. Then she picked up the ruler on the desk and beckoned to the elder Royston lad.

"You are stout and strong, Jem," she spoke. "Won't you please break the ruler in two and throw it out of the window? We won't need that kind of thing any more, will we?" and Jem swelled up with importance at this compliment to his strength and smartly showed off in reducing the ruler to splinters.

A strange spell of calm brooded over the little schoolroom that morning. Jem Royston alone exhibited some restlessness. At recess Miss Hollings called him up to her desk.

"You like to be outside, Jem, do you not?" she intimated.

"Should say I did! Huh! If I had my way I'd be in the woods half the time."

"That is a good trait. It shows that you must love nature, and the birds, and the flowers. I have an errand for you to do, if you will be so kind. It is to go down to the general store and get some crayons for blackboard service. You needn't come back here till afternoon school."

It was a strenuous week for the novice, though at times fearsome teacher-diplomat, but at its end she burst in upon Mrs. Porter with a radiant face.

"Oh, I am so happy!" she cried. "These Royston boys have become my most loyal champions."

"And Mr. Burton was over here an hour ago," said Mrs. Porter, "wondering what new mischief the lads were breeding, for they had changed so in a week he had got suspicious."

Mr. Burton told the same story over again to Frances in person a week later, and he seemed to entertain so favorable and grateful an opinion of the charming, friendly school teacher, that his delight was to stroll over to the little red schoolhouse and walk home with her.

"The town trustees are dreadfully anxious to have you sign for another year," Mrs. Porter said to Frances at the end of the school term.

"I—I have changed my plans," stammered Frances, in an embarrassed way.

"For the better, dear?" smiled the wise old widow. "And you deserve it. You managed those unruly boys as their teacher, and as their adopted mother you will certainly make perfect angels of them!"

More Pay for Song Writers.

The value of words is going up, at least in Rouen. There the courts have decided that the artistic values of the words and music of a poem are equal. At present in Canada the writer of the words of a song gets only a pittance of the royalties or a small sum outright at the start. In England many of the most popular ballads have brought their writers no more than two or three guineas, while the composer goes on cashing his royalty checks for years.

Not Her Meaning.

Mrs. [illegible]—Could you give me a little money, my dear?

Mr. [illegible]—Certainly, my dear. About how little?

SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that sickening pain, that sharp knife-like thrust along the sciatic nerve-course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, Feb. 5.—Mrs. A. A. Birchard and daughter, May, have returned home after a few weeks' visit with Oakwood friends.

Some of the members of the Millbrook Methodist choir with their friends gave a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Offa Williamson on Friday, Jan. 30th. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson gave them a hearty welcome and an enjoyable time was spent in music, contests, etc., after which a dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

The annual meeting of the W. A. of St. Thomas' Church was held on Tuesday, Jan. 17th, at the home of Mrs. Wood. After the devotional exercises the annual reports of the officers were read.

Mr. W. H. Coombe returned this week from Newark, New Jersey.

Mr. J. H. Wilson, of Port Hope, was in town on Tuesday attending a meeting of the County Orange Lodge.

Mr. T. H. McQuade of Omemee, was in town Friday on business.

Mrs. H. Taylor, of Garden Hill, and Mrs. Peck, of Sidney, Man., were guests of Mr. James and Miss May Hales last week.

Mr. J. M. Greene, of Peterborough, was a guest of Rev. and Mrs. Tucker on Monday.

Miss Alice Stewart is a guest of Peterborough friends.

Mrs. T. J. Lang was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. H. Lush, switchboard inspector of this district for the Bell Telephone Co., was in town last week.

Mrs. M. B. J. McBean was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Mills, High school inspector of Toronto, was in town last week.

Mr. Geo. Johnston, of Toronto, was a guest of Millbrook friends last week.

The annual winter horse show will be held in Millbrook on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. It is expected that it will be even a greater success than previous years.

A Mock Parliament.

A unique and instructive entertainment was given last Monday night in the Mt. Pleasant hall by members of Millbrook and Farmount Farmers' Clubs. For some weeks it had been known that young men and women of the community were preparing a bill which they intended to debate in public, for their own amusement and the delectation of their friends. Accordingly on the appointed night, a crowd which filled the hall, assembled to hear and see what was going to take place. Rumors floating around led them to expect something worth while. Nor were they disappointed. Upon the platform they found a regularly constituted legislative body assembled on the model of the Provincial Parliament, the speaker sitting enthroned and in his gown, the clerk at his desk, the government (seven strong) at his right, and the opposition (five strong) at his left.

A bill, entitled, "The Farmers' Pension Act," was introduced by the government, and given its three readings. Upon its second reading it was vigorously debated, and so powerful were the arguments of the opposition that for a time the fate of the bill hung in the balance. However, when a vote was taken party feeling overcame individual conviction and the measure was carried by a majority of two.

An amusing feature of the evening was the forcible election by the sergent-at-arms of a member of the opposition for the use of unparliamentary language upon the floor of the house.

The excellence of the debate and the faithfulness with which it followed the rules of regular parliamentary procedure reflect great credit upon the educative work being carried on by the clubs. Of the twelve speeches delivered at least three were of outstanding quality, if, indeed, none could be pronounced anything but splendid. From beginning to end a wealth of humor came cropping up, which kept the audience rocking with laughter. The aim of the clubs was not to debate a matter seriously, but rather to entertain and to instruct. In this they succeeded admirably. Selections by a male quartette brightened the evening also.

So pleased were some visiting members of the Millbrook community with the program that they suggested that it be put on in the Millbrook hall some time soon. Should this suggestion materialize, no one should miss this opportunity of having a good laugh and seeing a Provincial parliament at work.

Rebekah Installation.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, the officers of Golden Sheaf Rebekah Lodge, No. 176, were installed by D. D. President Sister Murduff, of Peterborough, assisted by her regular staff, viz., Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Watt, of Peterborough; Mrs. Mark and Miss Way, of Lindsay; Mrs. P. I. Bentley and Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, of Millbrook.

The following are the officers installed:

Noble Grand— Sister Mabel Fallis

Vice-Grand—Sister Reneto Taggart.

Vice-Grand—Sister Gertrude Hambridge.

Recording Secretary—Sister Zella Bentley.

Financial Secretary—Sister Jane Henderson.

The degree team put on the initiatory degree as a class of candidates, after which a banquet was served followed by dancing.

Oddfellows' Dance.

The members of Millbrook Lodge, No. 308, I.O.O.F., held a very successful dance in the town hall Monday evening, February 2. Tucker's orchestra of Peterborough was present and furnished choice music, which was greatly enjoyed by all who attended. This is the first time the Oddfellows have given a dance in aid of the members of the subordinate and Rebekah lodges, and, it being such a success, it is hoped that another will be held in the near future.

Busy Burglars.

Saturday night or Sunday morning persons who have had a long "dry" spell broke into the station house and took French leave of a case of liquor and a few extra bottles from another case. It is reported that there were about fifteen cases at the station. It does not look as though everyone was going to continue on the "dry" list in Millbrook.

About the same time or thereabouts, someone passed through an opening made in a window in the rear of Mr. Jess Bryan's downtown store and rifled the till, which contained about six or seven dollars, but apparently the thief only wanted money, as nothing else was missing except the glass from the window. This recalls the similar experience that Mr. R. T. Adams had when he owned the store. The thief made his entrance in the same way by breaking the glass of the same window.

The short courses in agriculture and domestic science, which, during the past month have been conducted at Bethany by the Department of Agriculture, have been concluded. Both courses were well attended. During the course the regular lectures on agricultural subjects were supplemented by visits to the farms of prominent stock breeders, among whom were the following: E. O'Brien, F. Hatchett, Mr. Ward, Mr. McKinley and others, where practice in the judging of livestock was given.

The concluding exercises of the classes took the form of a banquet which was held on Thursday evening January 30, at which nearly one hundred guests were served. Toasts were proposed and replied to by the following, Rev. Mr. Weir, acting as toastmaster:

The Ladies; by Harry Lee and replied to by Miss M. McGill.

Modern Agriculture; by S. Staples, M. P. P., and replied to by D. Lowes.

Our Guests; by Arthur Jemison and replied to by Rev. Mr. Beckel and H. Earle.

The Ladies Class, by Frank Bigelow, replied to by Miss Lowes.

The Instructors, by Charles Reynolds, replied to by Miss Reek, Mr Murdock and E. K. Hampson.

The Bethany J. F. I. A.; by Wilfred Wilson, replied to by John Payne.

At the conclusion of the class the members of the Agricultural class organized into a Junior Farmers Improvement Association, of which the following are the officers:

President— Frank Bigelow.

Vice-President— Leslie Laing.

Secretary-Treasurer— Arthur Jemison.

Board of Management— Oswald Lowes, Harry Lee, Bernard Preston.

Auditors— Percy Preston, Earl McGill.

The objects of the Association are to encourage agricultural investigation, cooperative movement and social activity in their district.

St. Thomas' Church S. S.

The town hall, Millbrook was packed with an enthusiastic audience on Tuesday evening, February 3rd. The event that called forth such enthusiasm was the annual entertainment of St. Thomas' Church S. S.

The program was one of the best ever given by the members of the school. The novel and original comic operetta "The Bogus School Inspector," was splendidly given by the senior scholars as also was the amusing playette "Christmas with the Ruggles," and a Holly Drill. The Juniors were just as clever in rendering the following dialogues: "A Rag Doll," "A Sermon to the Grown-ups," "The Sick Doll," and "The Sandman.'

The hearty singing of the national anthem closed a real enjoyable entertainment. Much credit is due Mr. R. Stone for his valuable assistance in connection with the getting up of such a delightful program.

Men's Banquet.

On Monday evening in the basement of the Methodist Church, about seventy men assembled, and partook of an excellent supper provided by the ladies, and served in excellent style by the young men of the teen age. The tables were nicely set and decorated.

Mr. J. M. Greene, of Peterborough was the principal speaker. His address was in connection with the Forward Movement scheme, and in a most intelligent manner showed the great need of more men for missionaries in foreign fields, and for greater financial support to the church's work. Mr Greene is a clear and forceful speaker and no doubt much good will result from his visit to town.

Rev. Jos. Wilks and the pastor, Rev. S. T. Tucker, also gave brief addresses, and added their plea for increased activity among the men of the Church.

Mr. Percy Stinson, G. T. R agent, was chairman and his address was also greatly appreciated.

Mr. T. H. Sickler also made a few brief remarks.

There was singing, and during the supper Miss Stella Hetherington played several selections which were much enjoyed.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Greene was moved by Mr. G. E. Burnham, seconded by Mr. W. F. Fallis and a vote of thanks to the ladies was moved by Mr. T.H. Sickler, seconded by Mr. J. W. Hamilton.

Both were unanimously carried. Altogether the evening was enjoyable and profitable.

The national anthem was sung and Rev. S. T. Tucker closed the proceedings with prayer

"WAS A BLESSING" SAYS ROBT. O'NEILL

DARTMOUTH COUPLE ARE RESTORED TO HEALTH AFTER TAKING TANLAC.

"When I saw what Tanlac did for my wife I began taking it and now both of us are in the very best of health and I have gone back to my work after I had to give it up," was the unusual statement made just the other day by Robert O'Neil who lives in Woodside, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

"My wife," continued Mr. O'Neil, "had been troubled with a bad case of indigestion for over fifteen years. She had practically no appetite at all and what she did eat disagreed with her and caused her to be belching up gas and undigested food for hours afterwards. She would bloat up terribly with gas and would have awful cramping pains, and sometimes at night she would be so bad off she could hardly get a wink of sleep. She was troubled with constipation and was subject to sick headaches. She lost fifteen pounds in weight and was so nervous and miserable she would have to go to bed almost every day and rest awhile.

"Every medicine she tried failed to do her a particle of good until she began taking Tanlac and the way it went after her troubles made it look like Tanlac was made specially for her. She never has a touch of indigestion now and can eat anything she wants without being troubled in the least. The headaches and nervousness have all left her and she is no longer constipated. She sleeps sound at night, is built up in every way and is gaining in weight and strength right along.

"I was in a general run-down condition, felt tired and worn out all the time and just seemed to be giving out all at once. I had no appetite and finally got so weak I had to quit work. Tanlac had helped my wife so much that I made up my mind to try it and it has certainly done the work for me just like it did for her. I have taken two bottles and my appetite has come back. I am sleeping better and just feeling so fine that I have gone back to work. Tanlac has certainly been a blessing to my wife and myself and it is a real pleasure for us to tell others about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

PETES TRIUMPH OVER LINDSAY BY 8 TO 3; TIE FIRST PERIOD AND LEAD NEXT TWO NOW PLAY OSHAWA FRIDAY AND MONDAY

Wonderful Work by Peterbcro Goaler Stopped Lindsay Early in Game and Home Team Fell Before Hard Checking and Speed of Visitors—Petes Scored Three in Twice as Many Minutes in Second Period—Team Supported by Four Hundred Followers.

After holding Lindsay to a solitary tally and getting a counter themselves in the first twenty minutes of the second game in the Intermediate O.H.A. play-off at Lindsay last night, the Petes beat the home crowd three to nil in the second period and four to two in the third and last period, making the final score eight to three, and thirteen to eight on the round. Thus Lindsay was eliminated from the race, and Peterborough will now go up against Oshawa, playing the first game in Oshawa tomorrow night, and the second game here next Monday night. The winners last night displayed great possibilities and with proper handling should give a good account of themselves against the Lakeshore team.

The score in the case of last night's battle indicates pretty well, the merits of the two teams. At the same time Lindsay might have scored oftener in the initial session, had it not been for the sterling work of "Mickey" Murray between the flags. The Peterborough goaler was almost unbeatable last night, three shots getting through him—a scoop shot, the first score of the game; a slider from well out, and the third and last, one banged in after a scrimmage. Murray was well supported by Pete Thornton and Halpin, who saw to it that the opposition did not get close in for their shots. Coombs, the much discussed marksman on the Lindsay team, got through once but Murray blocked the rubber.

Three in a Row.

And when Lindsay failed to gather a lead in the first period, they lost their only chance to land the game. The Petes' speed and combination plays in the second session left the other fellows far behind and they didn't look very good. The Petes' hard checking, too, played havoc and when they continued it into the third period, Lindsay cracked under the strain. So fast were the Petes travelling that they scored three in a row in twice as many minutes.

Team Well Supported.

The gate receipts received a boost from the Petes' following, who were there four hundred strong. Upwards of a hundred went from Peterborough on the regular train and Louis Yeotes' special carried three hundred more. Economy sales had nothing on the wild scramble outside the Lindsay rink. Everybody wanted to get in at once, fearing lack of accommodation. But all got through and the more enthusiastic congregated in the south bleachers. The reception they gave the Peterborough team when the players reached the ice was a feature of the night. It was one long roar, and was not exceeded in strength even when Lornie Rose notched the first tally for his team and tied the score.

Lou Marsh handled the bell and held the players well in hand. He ruled against the Petes in the second period when a high shot from Halpin dropped into the nets and bounced out. The Lindsay goal umpire wasn't quite certain for he unfurled his flag and then as quickly changed his mind. Marsh decided not to allow a score, and nobody from the Petes' camp cared very much as at that time the Lindsay lads were hopelessly at sea before the dizzy pace set and kept up by their opponents.

The teams were:

Lindsay—Goal, O'Loughlin; defence, Flavelle and Lipsett; centre, McElroy; right wing, Carew; left wing, Coombs; subs., Mills and McFee.

Peterborough—Goal, Murray; defence, Thornton and Halpin; centre, R. Rose; right wing, C. Thornton; left wing, L. Rose; subs., Evans and Jackson.

Lindsay Scores First.

The first score of the night came after two minutes of play, and Lindsay was having the better of the battle, Murray being called upon to move lively. Carew did the trick after gaining the puck on a pass out from the corner. He was unguarded at the time. Carew drew the first penalty for upsetting Thornton and Lipsett was the next victim. Lindsay continued to set the pace and kept the Petes well on the defensive, giving Murray plenty to do. Finally after ten minutes, Lornie Rose getting the rubber, sent a hard one from the boards and O'Loughlin was beaten. The game was fast and furious for the remainder of the session.

Shortly after the rest, George Evans put the Petes in the lead with a beautiful side shot that followed some nice stick-handling. Flavelle rushed with Coombs and the latter taking the shot missed an open chance, and gave Murray an opportunity to add to his already splendid performance. He repeated when Carew got a shot dead on. Halpin took the puck and shot high, the rubber landing in the nets and bounding out, no score being allowed. The Petes' defence man tried again with the Rose brothers, completing a pretty combined play, on which Ray Rose shot and tallied, giving the Petes a two goal lead. With an offside called out from the Lindsay nets, Lornie Rose took a pass from Ray Rose and made it 4 to 1 for the visitors.

Some Fast Work.

Lindsay tried hard to come back in the last period, and when Coombs slid one along the ice, beating Murray, the team tried all the harder. But the spurt was short-lived. Pete Thornton broke it up by scoring on a pass from Lornie Rose. Two minutes later Thornton combined with Halpin, the latter scoring and Lornie Rose followed it up with an individual score. Flavelle scooped one in after a scrimmage in front of Murray but Pete Thornton got it back by duplicating Rose's performance and scoring lone-handed, making it eight to three just before the last bell sounded.

Transform Historic Westminster.

Prominent citizens of London are planning to rebuild the district around Westminster abbey as a memorial to those who distinguished themselves in the world war. The improvements include the construction of a great avenue, 120 feet wide, and a new Lambeth bridge. The design for the bridge will be chosen from plans submitted by architects from all over the world. Splendid buildings are projected for the University of London, for a Shakespearean theater, and for arts and science exhibits. The new avenue will contain groups of statuary commemorating the heroic deeds of the British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian forces, as well as those of Britain's allies. It is intended to make this the finest and most impressive monumental avenue in the British empire.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

Cinnaform Pastilles

heal sore throats, quinsy and tonsilitis—break up coughs and colds—because they destroy disease germs finding lodgment in the throat.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

Big Game Now Extinct

SPEAKING of the brontosaurus, if anyone ever did, one might paraphrase:

"I never saw a dinosaur.

"I never hoped to see one."

Yet, according to reports accredited to M. Capell, Belgian explorer, a live dinosaur, a brontosaurus, has been found in Africa.

Now that the dinosaur is with us, potentially, big game enthusiasts will be interested in this description of prehistoric big game, quoted from a communication to the National Geographic Society by Barnum Brown:

"To-day we must go to Africa for the biggest game, but there was a time in the dim distant past when America produced animals larger than any now living. That was so long ago that nothing remains of these creatures except their bones, any they are turned to stone.

"The animals are dinosaurs; for the moment we will call them lizards—not the creeping, crawling kind, but huge reptiles that stalked upright through the jungles, rivaling in size the elephant, the hippopotamus and the rhinoceros.

"The place is Alberta, Canada, and the time of their existence 3,000,000 years ago.

"In these marshes of prehistoric times dwelt a host of reptiles, some large, some small, and of various forms, flesh-eaters and herb-eaters, but all sharing certain characters in common and known as dinosaurs. Not any were closely related to any living reptile, yet they had some characters common to the lizards, crocodiles and birds.

"Of the kinds characteristic of the period one species, an herb-eater named Trachodon, was more than 30 feet long and about 16 feet high when standing erect. Its head, with broadly expanded mouth, resembles that of a duck, but back of the beak there are more than 2,000 small teeth, disposed in many vertical rows, each containing several individual teeth, the new ones coming up from below as the old ones wore out.

"The long hind legs terminated in three large hoofed toes, and the shorter slender front feet were partly webbed. A long, thin, slender tail acted as a powerful swimming organ, and the body was covered with rough tuberculate skin. Having no means of defence, it lived chiefly in the water, where is was free from attacks of the flesh-eaters.

"Along the shores lived Ornithomimus, bird mimic, as the name implies, one of the most remarkable of the dinosaurs. A skeleton found in 1913 shows it to have been a toothless creature, the jaws sheathed like the beak of a bird.

"The bones were light and pneumatic like those of birds, but the skeleton closely resembles that of the flesh-eating dinosaurs. It was about 12 feet in length, with long, slender hind legs and shorter front legs. This was an agile creature, different from the typical flesh-eaters in feeding habits and doubtless a shore-living type that may have fed on crustaceans.

"On land, there were hoofed quadrupedal herbivorous kinds, some, like Monoclonius, having an immense skull, six feet in length, with three horns, a short one over each eye and a longer one above the nose. The jaws terminated in a sharp clipping beak, like that of a turtle, and further back in the mouth there were rows of double-rooted teeth. The back of the skull was developed into a broad shield, with scalloped border, extending over the neck. It was ancestral to the later Triceratops.

"Strangest of all was the herbivorous Ankylosaurus, a stocky, short-legged, big-bodied creature, completely encased in armor. Dermal plates covered the skull, followed by rings of plates over the neck and rows of flat plates over the back and hips. Its tail terminated in a huge club, and the belly was covered by a pliable mosaic of small, close-set plates. It was further protected by a movable plate that could be dropped down like a shutter over each eye, thus completing its protection from insects and formidable foes."

Canadian Business Leaders

JOHN M. MILLAE

Recently elected to the Vice-Presid
of Lever Brothers Limited, Toron
le est soap manufacturers in Cana

Hear Walter McRaye le
on "Reconstruction" at th
W. V. A. Hall Sunday aftern
at 3 o'clock. Silver collec

A Real Christian Man.

At Niagara Falls, Ont., they
a real Christian man, accordi
Rev. Thomas Todd, Methodist mi
ter of that city. A widow
Stamford had a fire and lost pr
cally everything she had and
Falls Methodist Church deci
help her with donations of m
and goods. One good lady con
in Mr. Todd: "I had always w
a new nickel-plated tea kettle,"
said. "The one we used was a
ite one and pretty old. We had
it a long time. I thought here w
good chance to get rid of it and
the new nickel one my soul cr
I would donate the old one to
widow's fund. When my hu
came home I told him about
plans. He immediately put his
down on the idea. He asked
I hadn't read in the Bible how
required that the best lambs o
flock, without blemish or fau
given as a sacrifice to Him.
he said, 'here is a chance to
your religion. You go and
nickel-plated tea kettle and gi
to the widow. We'll make the g
kettle do.' I did as he said
tell you I felt better, realizing
is no real giving without sacr

Arsenic to United States.

Canada retained its positi
1919 as the most important pr
of arsenic for the United Stat
ket. Lower prices retarded
ican production during the ye
The United States produc
arsenic in 1919, according
mates compiled by James M.
the U. S. Geological Survey,
ment of the Interior, was
short tons, as compared with
short tons in 1918. The im
arsenic for the first nine mo
1919, as reported by the Bur
Foreign and Domestic Co
were 1,289 short tons. The
for the year will probably amo
about 1,650 short tons. Most
imported arsenic went from
and Mexico, though some ca
Belgium and Japan. The q
of arsenic available for consu
in 1919 was about 7,450 sho
as compared with 7,170 sho
in 1918. There were no
either of foreign or domestic
during the first nine months
Two American companies, w
duced considerable arsenic i
reported to the Geological
that they produced none in
account of low prices.

He Knew the Signs.

Customer—I—ah—er—
eler (to assistant)—Bring t
of engagement rings here,

Large sagebrush, even i
places, gives indications of
Eleven iron and copper m
now in operation on the lake

YOUR MOST IMPORTANT D

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking
important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be
it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtaina
The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past
its existence has been an unbroken march of progr
through square dealing, and the past year has surp
with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION
TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Governm
of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equ

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your
with the

SUN LIFE OF C

W. H. HI

Central Ontario Di

HERE'S TRUE PHILOSOPHY

A spendthrift should settle up before he settles down. Likewise, he should care for his eyes while his eyes are caring for him.

Dr. Fowler, after a thorough test, knows exactly what your eyes need. He never advises glasses unless required, but if the eyes need help, his "PEBLO" Glasses are the highest grade product of the world and will give genuine satisfactory service.

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Phm. B. Toronto University.

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Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors. With Nugent Drug Co.

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS COUGHS

GRAND
To-night, Friday, Saturday
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
5c 25c - 25c 50c

RMA TALMADGE HAS HAD ODD EXPERIENCES

D STAR PLAYED ALL SORTS OF ROLES BEFORE GREATNESS CAME.

rma Talmage, whose Select spe-production, "The Isle of Con-, comes to the Empire Theatre nday, is at first glance just a , beautiful, talented Ameri-, like dozens of other pretty women, but to the careful ob-r, her intensity is her distin-g characteristic. Back of e dark, smouldering eyes and blood-red, sensitive mouth, is a of big, generous impulse, keen ions, strong ambitions and true sense.

ma Talmadge and all her school were stage struck. Only Nor- in deadly earnest. She went Vitagraph studio and obtained l part. From that time on her been rapid and sure. But 's fame did not come easily or ly—she began at the very bot- worked hard. She played of roles before greatness striving always to "live the in each character's veins."

, of course, it is easier, for oses most of her parts. "Still," , "I have never resented any igned me, no matter how dis-, for I realized that each bring me an understanding of r side of human nature. Only ur hard work, careful study en, unflinching self-analysis ruthless self-criticism can an be sure of reaching the of success."

e safest and surest way to the of the public is earnest effort. is but another way of saying must do more than command —we must deserve it."

HE MARKETS

OROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

wheat, b. ..	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
at, b.	1.98	to	1.98
.. ..	3.00	to	3.00
b.	.96	to	1.00
.. ....	1.25	to	1.25
ail	7.15	to	7.15
ur, retail.	5.75	to	5.75
rts, ton ..	52.25	to	52.25
each	.15	to	.20
.. .. ..	5.00	to	5.00
bag	2.75	to	2.75

VEGETABLES.

....	.35	to	.40
peck	.35	to	.40
.....	.90	to	1.00
peck . ..	.25	to	.30
peck . ..	.40	to	.40
bag	2.50	to	2.50

FRUIT.

s, peck	.75	to	.80
ing, pk.	.60	to	.80
.....	.60	to	.60
.. ..	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	[illegible]		
ale, ton	45.25	to	45.25

HONEY.

lb. ..	.30	to	.30
y, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

....	20.00	to	20.00

RY PRODUCTS.

lb. ..	.75	to	.75
er ..	.65	to	.70
ening	.32	to	.34
. ...	.43	to	.43
fresh ..	.75	to	.80
orage.	.65	to	.70
....	.34	to	.37
....	.35	to	.40

WOOD.

......	.22	to	.25
.. ..	.56	to	.55
....	16.75	to	16.75
....	.45	to	.56

The Horror in the Car

By J. E. HUNGERFORD

(Copyright.)

Bananas! Bananas everywhere! Dozens of 'em! Hundreds of 'em! I leaned against the wall of the car and sighed contentedly. I pinched myself to see if it was me—me in a car of bananas. It was me, and there were the bananas, sack upon sack of them, piled three-fourths of the way to the ceiling.

It was kind of close quarters for solid comfort, but as long as I could eat—eat bountifully, luxuriously, unstintedly, I sure didn't have any kick coming. Then I thought of the seal clerk with the spectacles, and I laughed as I reflected how I'd crawled under the car from the off side, with him not ten feet away. Well, I had beat him to it. I was sealed in, and hoboing had its soft spots after all.

Everything was so comfortable that I began to cast around for objections. I found one. It was cold in that car, darned cold, and I proceeded to turn up my coat collar and snuggle cosily between two sacks. I must have laid there at least three minutes before it occurred to me that I was hungry.

Think of it, three whole minutes in a car of bananas, and not realize you're hungry! Well, anyhow, I got my knife to work and ripped open a sack in a jiffy. I was a pirate all right. Who wouldn't have been a pirate?

It was hours later, and I'd transferred my attention to another bunch. No, I hadn't finished the first sack—it was mostly green, but I'd made a pretty good-sized aperture in the second when my knife slipped from my fingers.

I fished around in my pockets and dug up a match. It was the last match I had. I lit it with some reluctance and held it far down, but the knife had clean vanished.

As I was transferring the burnt end to my left hand to prolong its life, I happened to glance at the rent I had made in the gunny sack, and, as I did so, I sat bolt upright, nearly butting a hole through the roof. There—not two feet from my face—was a big, hideous, hairy creature, about the size of a silver dollar.

For a second I sat staring at it, transfixed. The match seared my fingers, flickered, and went out, and then suddenly I came to my senses and began to crawl. I fled, terror-stricken, to the doors and threw my weight against them. I beat and pounded them frantically. I bumped and tore around over those sacks like a man bereft of reason, and then, as the full realization of my position forced itself upon me, I screamed at the top of my voice.

I thought of all the stories I had heard and read of tarantulas, and as they stood out vividly, every miserable, soul-racking detail of them, I was wild with horror. I didn't have a chance against that thing there in the dark. It might even now be making its way stealthily toward me.

I pulled myself together and rolled over into a corner, weak and shivering. Then the thought that there might be others—others right where I was lying, brought me to my knees again with a groan of despair. There must be others! There were others! A cold sweat stood out on my body, and I knelt there bereft of every atom of manhood, quaking and cowering in the dark.

Through the vortex of my emotions there came suddenly a new impression—the sensation as of something crawling. It was nothing definite, but it was intensely real. Something was crawling! Crawling slowly and methodically up my left leg! No, it was my right leg! Again it was my left leg! I started to reach for it, then suddenly stopped, my arm poised rigidly. If I did reach—it touched it, it would sting—sting quicker!

I sat there in an agony of suspense, waiting for it to strike. Waiting—waiting—waiting, for an eternity, but it didn't strike! It had even ceased crawling.

I chuckled softly, then I laughed. I was going insane. I reached down suddenly and clapped my hand over the spot where the crawling had ceased, but there was nothing. I ran my hand over my entire body, still there was nothing.

I felt sick and faint, and leaned wearily against the car wall. As I did so, my face touched something cold—cold and clammy and soft. I started back screaming, then I laughed again—I was insane—I had leaned against my own hand.

To assure myself of this, for I was sure of nothing, I ran my palm slowly along the splintered surface of the wall, and then with a howl of terror I rolled over on the sacks.

I had touched something hairy—something soft—something— I sat up with an impelling desire to reach out again. I could stand the torture no longer. I wanted to know where I stood. I wanted a fighting chance.

I had suddenly lost all sense of fear. My nerves were strung to the snapping point. I groped my hand along the wall, up and down and sideways. There was nothing—nothing!

It was another prank of the imagination—it was— My fingers tightened! My blood seemed to congeal! I felt it! I had hold of it! It gave easily under my fingers! Why didn't it sting? Why didn't it even hiss? I couldn't let go—I was riveted to the spot—

I must have fainted and rolled over against the doors. I remember vaguely my head striking something, then I knew no more.

How long I laid there I don't know. When I regained consciousness I was stretched out on a pile of sawdust in the shadow of an icehouse, and a man was bending over me with a bucket. There was a circle of curious faces leaning close about me.

The seal clerk had found me when he opened the car for inspection and ventilation. I told him my story, and even climbed back in the car and pointed out the sack where had lurked the venomous horror.

While they were prodding about with sticks and clubs, my eyes swept the walls. Then I started for the door.

"There it is!" I yelled hoarsely. "Over there! See?" Somebody swung a lantern around so that the light fell directly on the spot.

"Huh!" shouted a voice. "The bo's dippy."

I looked closer, then swore. For there in the exact spot where I had run my hand—where I had suffered momentarily the tortures of hades, was a good-sized bunch of sack ravelings, held securely by the splintered surface of the wood.

I didn't wait for any more. I climbed out of that refrigerator and made a quick getaway, for there had come to me the sudden realization of what might happen if they failed to locate the tarantula and found the slashed banana sack instead.

But it was in there—heaven knows it was there, and here's hoping they found it.

There is said to be little likelihood of an arrest for the murder at Chelsea, England, of Frances Buxton, nee Poole, formerly of Toronto.

COULDN'T MATCH THAT STORY

Senator Set Altogether Too Fast a Pace for Even Veteran Bore to Follow.

A senator was entertaining some friends with stories about the Arizona desert, when a bore joined the party.

This bore was the kind of a chap that always laughs in the wrong place and spoils a story by trying to guess its climax. The senator undertook to silence him.

"Poor Ferguson!" he said. "That was a close shave he had in the desert last August."

"Sunstroke, of course," said the bore.

"No, not exactly," said the senator. "You see, Ferguson stumbled accidentally on the Cauldron—our famous spring, you know, that gushes out of the rock at freezing point and immediately begins to boil from the fierce heat of the sun."

"Of course, of course," said the bore. "And what happened to Ferguson? Did he fall in the cauldron, and boil to death? Get on with your story, man."

"Ferguson fell in," said the senator, "but he managed to scramble out again. The peril, however, was not yet over for him. Our Arizona air, you see, is so dry that it absorbs moisture with astonishing rapidity. Well, the boiling water in Ferguson's clothes evaporated so fast that the poor fellow instantly froze stiff."

"I see," said the bore. "He died of cold. Well, that reminds me—"

"No, he didn't die," said the senator. "He almost died, but he had a miraculous escape. In his stiff-frozen state, you understand, he began to shiver with chill, and he shivered so hard that in a few moments he became overheated and would have succumbed to sunstroke if he hadn't providentially broken into a cold sweat."

Recipient of Old Honor.

Prince Ferdinand Radziwill, who recently presided at the opening of the new Polish parliament, is a distant relative of the Hohenzollerns and one of the pillars of the old Polish nobility. The honor accorded Prince Radziwill was declared to be absolutely without political significance, but entirely a matter of custom. The prince came into the temporary presidency by reason of seniority only. He is eighty-five years old and is the oldest member on the floor of parliament. By virtue of a similar custom the youngest two members of the house, a socialist and a Catholic priest, neither of them more than twenty-five years old, acted as vice presidents and sat to left and right of the old nobleman all through the first session, assisting him in the carrying on of his duties.

Ships and Their Names.

Peace has brought with it the incidental discussion in a section of the English press of the meaning of and reason for the names of certain ships in the British navy. Truly my lords of the admiralty, acting as sponsors, have gone to some strange sources for the nomenclature. Not merely countries and cities have been drawn upon, but many of the creatures figuring in a menagerie have been freely utilized. Then there are the vessels named after the public schools and institutions of England, such as Uppingham, Tonbridge, Westminster, Rugby, Cheltenham, Epsom and so on. If Eton should feel jealous over the matter of its neglect it can take a kind of reflected comfort in the fact that there is a destroyer called Windsor.

Weights a Locomotive Hauls.

"How much more weight does the average passenger locomotive have to haul than in the days before the advent of the steel car?" I asked an expert Philadelphia locomotive builder.

"The old wooden passenger car weighed 40,000 to 60,000 pounds," he answered.

"The steel suburban car weighs 90,000 pounds.

"The larger steel car weighs 110,000 pounds.

"A parlor car weighs 115,000 pounds and the sleeping car 140,000.

"As for the locomotive itself, the heavy Pacific type for passenger traffic weighs 280,000 to 300,000 pounds. The freight locomotives, of course, go far beyond this figure, to more than 800,000 pounds."—Philadelphia Ledger.

HAVE REAL CHARM

Old South Carolina Churches Well Worth Visit.

St. Andrew's, Built in 1702, Once Notable Aristocratic House of Worship—Goose Creek Edifice Also Interesting.

The charm to some places is that the changes to them come slowly, and this is the atmosphere that envelopes Charleston, S. C., a town of quaint old streets, musty churches, lovely old trees, and hand-wrought iron doors and gates that first opened to admit subjects of a British king.

One leaves all this behind and rides out over 12 miles of the roughest of country roads under trees decorated with long ghostlike strands of Spanish moss to enter a church whose doors swing open but once a year. It is St. Andrew's church, in St. Andrew's parish, and it opens once annually because this was the condition stipulated in the original crown grant. St. Andrew's church was built in 1702. For a century or more it was the regular Sunday meeting place of rich and aristocratic Southerners who lived on adjoining plantations, and it is not difficult on a warm spring day to stand under the moss-hung trees near the church and visualize the past. The men and women dressed in gay silks and satins for church-going in those days, and they rode to service in grand style with a pair of handsome horses drawing a commodious carriage, with a negro slave on the box, and the negroes riding or walking behind.

St. Andrew's is not the only church that is opened but once a year. Goose Creek church, some ten miles away, and built in 1706, was also built under a crown grant with the same provision. With the growth of the city, known then as "Charleston by the Sea," and with better roads, the attendance at the small parish churches diminished. When the last of these plantations was reduced in grandeur and wealth by the Civil war, and the slaves were scattered all over the globe, those in whom was embodied the spirit of the past had gone to their fathers.

A love of tradition, a reverence for the past that makes Charleston charming, sees to it that the order of the royal grant is obeyed, and a rusty key is turned in a rusty lock once a year; in St. Andrew's on Easter Sunday, and in Goose Creek the Sunday after. And Charleston fills up its gasoline tanks on these days and rides out; and those who haven't automobiles or other personal means of conveyance, go out by special train, for so far has the present dared to intrude on the past that special excursions are run by the railroad for these occasions.

Woman As a Bull Fighter.

One would have thought that to enter into combat with a bull demanded more courage than any member of the gentler sex possesses. But even this dangerous calling has had its female follower, London Tit-Bits states. "Johanna Maestrick was the name of the lady in question. At an early age she was taken to see a bull fight in Portugal. Her feminine susceptibilities, far from revolting at the spectacle, were aroused to a keen desire and determination to emulate the prowess of the toreador. A teacher of the art was so struck with her keenness, physique, and beauty that he offered to become her instructor and to train her as a torera. She made her first appearance in the arena at Oporto. The trial proved that her agility and skill were equal to her courage, for she quickly laid out two ferocious bulls and rode off in triumph amid thunders of applause.

Antarctic "Shelf Ice."

From the work of recent explorations, Sir Douglas Mawson concludes that the rock foundation on which the Antarctic ice cap rests is very irregular, partly above sea level and partly below, and that its thickness, which is very variable, may reach a maximum of several thousand feet. Under the thickest portions the static pressure at the base may be as great as one ton per square inch. Under such a covering there may be a considerable accumulation of ground heat, and it is assumed that the under portion of the ice mass is undoubtedly soft and plastic. Where the sea breaks up the ice at a rate faster than the flow, the sea front is substantially the coast line. But elsewhere, as in the Great Ross barrier and the Shackleton shelf, the supply of ice exceeds the rate of erosion at the sea front, and the overflow from the land maintains a thick sheet of "shelf ice" extending far out to sea. The sea front of the ice cap, at the present rate of advance or flowing out, is estimated to have left the center in the seventh century of our era.

Fireproofing Concrete Columns.

We have been wont to look upon concrete as capable of resisting a great deal of heat, and it may seem strange to think of coating it with a fireproof material. However, there are conditions under which this is necessary. The bureau of standards has been investigating the condition of concrete which has passed through conflagrations, and has found that if the concrete is made with gravel, particularly siliceous gravel, there is a tendency for the stones to burst in extreme heat, which disintegrates the concrete. Accordingly it is recommended that gravel be avoided wherever possible, but if impossible the gravel concrete may be protected from extreme heat by coating it with an inch of cement held in place by a wire mesh. Plasters may also be used in which asbestos is the principal constituent.—Scientific American.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—9 81 p. m. for Lindsay.

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—
Cheap
Best Vegetables
Reasonable
Best Groceries
At Right Prices
'41½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 935

EMPIRE
THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
ORA CAREW in
'UNDER SUSPICION'
A Vigorous Drama Accentuated by Brilliant Flashes of Humor that gets away with a fast start and ends with a punch
A CENTURY COMEDY
"A Lion in the House"
Antonio Moreno —IN— "The Invisible Hand"
Cyril Maude —IN— "Winning a Wife"
Coming Monday—BIG SPECIAL FEATURE
NORMA TALMAGE
—IN—
"The Isle of Conquest"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Deadly Spiders.

We have in this country a small spider, commonly known as the "black widow," which is very deadly. It has red spots on its abdomen. There is no question of the fact that its bite is often fatal.

Rather odd is the fact that this species of spider is found in most parts of the world. In New Zealand it is called the "katipo;" in Santo Domingo the "red rump." Not only does it kill, but the death it inflicts is inconceivably frightful. The brain is affected, and a dropsy of the skin may distort the victim's features to such an extent as to render him unrecognizable.

The Investor's Innings.

"I could paper a room with the valueless stock certificates I have bought," remarked the unlucky man.

"Don't do it. Avail yourself of a sure thing at last and paste up war savings stamps."

Dropped From the Team.

Friend—So you dropped Private Halfback from your service football team.

Soldier—Yes. He fell down in scholarship. His average last month was less than four Germans a day.—Life.

LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1263 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

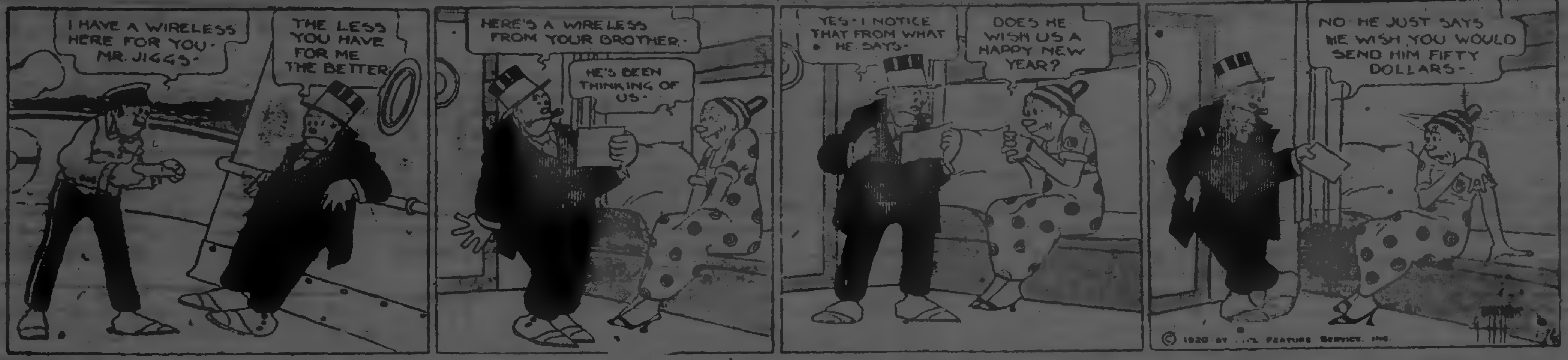
National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I HAVE A WIRELESS HERE FOR YOU- MR. JIGGS-
THE LESS YOU HAVE FOR ME THE BETTER.
HERE'S A WIRELESS FROM YOUR BROTHER.
HE'S BEEN THINKING OF US-
YES- I NOTICE THAT FROM WHAT HE SAYS-
DOES HE WISH US A HAPPY NEW YEAR?
NO- HE JUST SAYS HE WISH YOU WOULD SEND HIM FIFTY DOLLARS-.
© 1920 BY I.N.S. FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Ten Pin League the Grocers won two from the Quaker Oats. Dawson for the Grocers rolled the high three games with a 580 score, Weber being next with 530 for the Quaker Oats. Miller was high with 550. The scores were:

Quaker Oats

Miller	162	205	182	550
King	129	185	144	458
Villeneuve	123	117	165	405
Ritchie	167	120	143	430
Kirn	139	137	175	451
	720	764	810	2294

Grocers

R. Ross	141	178	156	475
A. Ross	137	166	118	411
Gillespie	132	176	150	458
Weber	197	197	156	530
Dawson	194	199	187	580
	801	896	767	2454

Tonight's game will be between the King Pins and the Business Men.

Sounds a Flier Hears.

Gliding in an airplane with engine switched off, the shout of a man can be heard distinctly at the height of 1,600 feet, the sharp note of a mole cricket at 2,500 feet, and the croakings of frogs at 3,000 feet.

At 3,225 feet a man's voice and the rolling of a cart can be distinguished; at 4,550 feet the roll of a drum and the music of an orchestra; at 5,000, the crowing of a cock, the sound of a church bell, and sometimes the shouting of men and women; at 900 feet higher still, the report of a musket and the barking of a dog.

The noise of a railway train penetrates to a height of 8,200 feet, and the whistle of a locomotive to nearly 10,000 feet.

English as We Speak It.

The other day a Toronto city school superintendent promoted a teacher to the English department in the High School. He was discussing the work with her when she suddenly said, "Oh, Mr. ——, it's going to be so hard for me. You see I've always used so much slang and now when I teach English I won't dare use any more."

"Slang," ejaculated that superintendent. "Well, believe me, Alice, you'll have to cut that out now."

The Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world.

Conan Doyle's "Familiar."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "familiar" proved of very practical assistance to him the other day.

The creator of "Sherlock Holmes" walked into his study, and after some indecision drifted over to the wastepaper basket, plunged his arm into the litter, and—extracted a valuable war office document relating to the history of the war! It had blown from the table into the basket.

"I've never done such a thing before," said Sir Arthur, in narrating the circumstances, and the unusual course of action which he followed with such good results he attributes wholly to the promptings of his "familiar."—London Chronicle.

Closed Chapter of History.

The French newspaper L'Eclair, which, in one of its recent issues, published a note on the seal used by Jules Favre at Versailles in 1871, has received a letter bearing the signature "Louis, prince de Bourbon." The writer protests against the expression, used by L'Eclair, "faux Louis XVII," as applied to his father, Naundorff; and the writer incloses a certificate in which Naundorff is described as duke of Normandy, Louis XVII. It has not sufficed of over 100 years completely to silence that particular chapter of French history. As L'Eclair remarks, "Ever since the 8th of June, 1795, the case was settled for us."

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

HIS PATH ONE OF BLESSINGS

Beautiful Legend of "Holy Shadow" Might Well Serve as an Inspiration to All.

It is a French legend, so old that we do not know when it was written, or rather when it grew. We may not believe in the miracle giving, but in the heart of the story lies an exquisite pearl of truth. And thus runs the old legend.

A very long time ago there dwelt upon the earth a saint so good that the angels themselves came down from heaven to see how any mortal could live so holy and beautiful a life. They found a man going about his daily duty in simple faithfulness, diffusing an atmosphere of love as the star diffuses light, and the flower fragrance without being aware of it. Watching with eager interest, they saw that two words summed up his day. He gave and forgave.

Not that these words fell from his lips, but they were expressed in his pleasant smile, in his kindness, forbearance and charity.

Then the angels prayed to God, asking, "O Lord, grant him the gift of miracles!" The answer quickly came, "I will; ask him what gift it shall be."

So the angels asked the holy man, "Would you like to have the touch of your hands heal the sick?" But he answered, "No; that is God's work." Again they asked, "Would you like to convert guilty souls, and bring back wandering hearts to the right path?"

"No," he replied, "that is also the work of God. I pray; I do not convert."

"Would you like to become a model of patience, attracting men by the luster of your virtues, thus glorifying God?"

Still he answered, "No; if men should become attached to me they would be further from God and estranged from him. The Lord has other means of glorifying himself."

Filled with astonishment, they cried: "What, then, do you desire?"

The saint smiled, and asked in turn, "What can I wish for? That God give me his grace; with that shall I not have everything?"

But the angels insisted that he must choose a miracle, or have one chosen for him.

"Very well," he said at length, weary of their importunity. "I wish that I may do a great deal of good without ever knowing it."

How were they to carry out such a wish? Finally they hit upon the following plan: Every time the saint's shadow should fall behind him or on either side where he could not see it, this shadow would have the power to cure disease, soothe pain, and comfort the sorrowing.

And so the wish was fulfilled. When the dear old man walked abroad, his shadow, thrown on the ground on either side or behind him, made arid paths moist, gave fresh greenness to withered vegetation, brought back music to the parched, dried-up brooks, and roses to the pale cheeks of suffering little children, and diffused joy everywhere.

The saint went simply about his daily duties, knowing nothing of the blessedness of his falling shadow. At last his very name was forgotten and he was reverently called "The Holy Shadow."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Ukrainians in Canada.

There are about 220,000 Ukrainians in the Canadian Northwest. They began to emigrate from their native land in the '90s. Most of them were farmers, and today they occupy whole counties in Alberta and Saskatchewan. They were not illiterate when they came to America and they have been busily educating themselves during the last 20 years.

There is a Ukrainian publishing house in Winnipeg. This concern does not merely issue a foreign language newspaper. It is gradually bringing out reprints of all that is best in Ukrainian literature. The Ukrainian farmer in Canada has a row of well-filled bookshelves such as the average American farmer might not be able to show.

English Lenses Superior.

When aero-photography commenced to play its great part in the war, it was found that the German-made lenses would do the work of picturing from above far better than British-made lenses. But the English opticians set to work, and in a short time they produced lenses that beat the German product fair and square. Captured aero-photographic apparatus during the latter part of the war showed that the lenses were inferior in quality to those made in Britain. No German-made lens has yet been found that would picture a barbed wire entanglement from a height of three miles, but the British product would, and very often did.

DARING DUKE OF JASSY

STRANGE WAR-TIME ADVENTURES OF KLONDYKE BOYLE.

Among the Romances of the Great War Is the Career of the Canadian Who Could Have Saved the Russian Royal Family, If They Had Trusted His Skill.

If the Duke of Jassy were to come over from Roumania and walk down Yonge street, Toronto, many a man would stop him on the street and call him "Joe." Before he became a Roumanian duke he was known as Col. Joe Boyle or "Klondyke" Boyle. He made money in the mining boom, and early in the war went to England at the head of two hundred seekers after adventure. He, at least, encountered plenty of it.

Many a Canadian met with great adventures during the five years of war, but it is difficult to imagine that anyone went through so many stirring scenes or played so forceful a part as Col. Boyle did in Russia and Roumania.

He operated most of the time as a sort of free lance, going it alone, and even in his boldest moments was handicapped by the difficulty of having to speak through an interpreter. Yet he took up the cause of Roumania against the Bolshevists of Russia, and his exploits surpass anything the mind of the dime novelist has invented. References have been made from time to time to the sensational performances of Col. Boyle, how he rescued fifty of the most prominent Bolshevists, saved them from being shot, became a prisoner with them, and finally got them away, first from the Russians, and then sailed with them from under the guns of the Austrian fleet. The audacity of his proceedings on all occasions ensured their success. In Chambers' Journal the story of Col. Boyle's adventures is told by Douglas Watson, and a sample of his quality in action and his method of riding a storm is shown in the following incident which occurred once on his arrival at Sebastopol:

As his train arrived it was surrounded by a Bolshevik leader named Speiro and a committee of sailors.

"What does this mean?" demanded Col. Boyle.

Speiro explained that a local newspaper had just announced that Britain had made peace with Turkey; the British fleet had entered Constantinople, and was about to invade the Black Sea for the purpose of crushing the Black Sea fleet, as a punishment for the Bolsheviki making war on Roumania. Therefore a resolution had been passed to arrest all allied subjects, so that for every sailor of theirs killed they might execute ten allied prisoners. They implied that Boyle would make a pleasant addition to their list.

Summoning his interpreter, Boyle addressed them in a very few words, but with plenty of emphasis. He explained that the whole thing was untrue, that the newspaper was owned by German propagandists, and he called for volunteers to go and demolish the said newspaper.

This appealed to the mob as an idea of considerable originality, so they adjourned to the newspaper office, arrested nineteen members of the staff, and then wrecked the place.

It was with such audacity and resourcefulness as this that Col. Boyle acted, over and over again extricating himself and others from tight corners and turning the tables on those who sought his undoing. Col. Boyle was asked by the King of Roumania to rescue the Russian royal family, overcame all obstacles, and "nothing but the unwillingness of the ill-fated royalties to venture from their prison-palace in the Crimea stood in the way of their freedom." No doubt some day the complete story of Col. Boyle's adventures will be published.

Boy and the Boss.

A boy's employer can be a valuable friend, says Forbes Magazine. The average boy craves good, strong friendships, and particularly does he appreciate the friendly interest of a man whom he admires and respects. Boys like to be noticed. Naturally affable and warm-hearted, they are quick to sense the lack of friendly feeling on the part of anyone with whom they come in contact. Too often a boy and his boss are perfect strangers. The boss is too busy to take notice of the boy. He issues orders in a cold-blooded manner and expects perfect obedience. He does not try to encourage the boy; he does not try to gain his confidence.

There is no excuse for such a relationship. The employer is not only failing to do his duty, but he is showing poor business judgment. Only when he becomes the friend and counsellor of the boy does he really get the boy's best efforts. Not until the boy looks upon his employer as a friend will he work with that abandon and enthusiasm which is always prompted by love and respect.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

SEEKING NEW BANKERS.

Canadians Make Fewer Deposits in Postal Department.

There is at least one money-saving institution in the Dominion which is waning and not waxing. It is the post office savings bank, and while the amount of money deposited in this institution is not rapidly declining, it has, however, during the last few years steadily diminished, the total now being $35,810,419, compared with $42,728,942 six years ago—a decline of $6,918,523.

The explanation of this decrease is, of course, the increasing tendency on the part of the Canadian people to deposit their savings with the chartered banks of the country. And there is more than one reason for this tendency. In the first place, the chartered banks afford easier facilities for both opening accounts and withdrawing deposits. In the second place, banks are more numerous than post offices, there being, in addition to the head offices, something like 2,500 branches scattered throughout the country. As a matter of fact, a branch bank is to be found within a few minutes' walk of most city and town homes. Still another factor that is helping to turn deposits from the post office to the chartered banks is the newspaper advertising which the latter employ for the purpose of attracting savings.

While during the six-year period there was a decline of 16 per cent. in the savings deposits with the post office, there was, on the other hand, an increase of over 100 per cent. in those with the chartered banks, the latter amounting to $1,262,746,984, compared with $626,199,470 at the close of 1913.

The post office savings banks have, however, well served their time and generation, having come into existence 52 years ago, when there was great need of them. Great Britain, the mother of the postal savings bank system, only preceded Canada in their establishment by about seven years. As a matter of fact, Canada is one of the pioneers in respect to the postal savings bank system, none of the other countries of Europe having adopted it until some years after she had made her first venture.

Power In Venice.

The generation of electrical energy by means of water power is a rapidly expanding industry in Venice. The difficulty in which Italy found itself as a result of war in obtaining sufficient supplies of coal has emphasized the necessity for a maximum utilization of hydraulic resources. Steps are now being taken to extend the use of electricity in agriculture, drainage, irrigation, traction and canal excavation.

Prince Coming Again.

It is definitely announced that the Prince of Wales will leave for Australia on March 15. He will not go to India this year, but will return from Australia by way of Canada to visit his ranch in Alberta.

Hiding a King's Statue.

The fine equestrian statue of King Charles I, which was hidden in London for protection during the war, has been brought to light again. The statue, which was cast during the reign of the monarch, according to reports has not enjoyed the uneventful career permitted to most works of its kind. It was executed for Sir Richard Weston, afterward earl of Portland, who intended to place it as an ornament in his garden at Roehampton. But this function it never fulfilled, for it was seized by parliament during the Civil war and sold to one John Rivett, a brazier, to be broken up. John, however, being a royalist, hid the statue, and, by selling hundreds of bronze knife handles purporting to be made from it, disarmed any parliamentary suspicions in the matter. On the restoration of Charles II in 1660 Rivett produced the statue, which was claimed by Sir Richard's son. The brazier refused to yield it, and after years of dispute it was eventually presented to King Charles II and erected on the spot formerly covered by the original Charing cross.

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Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-382

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 196.

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
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LIMITED

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SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
Business Office Open till 9 p.m.

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after other's are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

CHOIR PRACTICE.

All Saints' choir will practise on Friday night at 8 o'clock instead of Thursday night, as announced.

~~WANTED.~~

~~Pupil nurses. Apply to the Superintendent, General Hospital, Parry Sound, Ont.~~

DR. N. M. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

DR. C. H. FUFORD

Dentist

With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce Building, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

~~NEW BARBER SHOP PARTNERSHIP.~~

~~Mr. W. J. Spence, who has sold his George street business to the Knut-Kraft Company, has entered into a partnership with Mr. A. A. Haskill, and they will continue to conduct the barber shop on Simcoe street. Mr. Spence will be pleased to see all his old patrons at his new address, where their barbering wants will receive careful attention.~~

NOTICE.

On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

FAVORS TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

Windsor, Feb. 5.—Dr. Merchant informed representatives of border municipalities last night that he approves a technical school here to serve all five towns.

~~CONSERVATORY DRAMATIC CLUB~~

~~On Thursday the Conservatory Dramatic Club will begin a new term, dramatising the plays of Shakespeare. Any one wishing to join this class will please apply to the Conservatory or 'phone 335.~~

~~PIANO TUNING~~

~~Dependable Piano Tuning or Repairing taken care of promptly. Phone 495. Green Music Store.~~

WANTED.

At the Collegiate Institute, an office assistant to do general office work. Preference will be given to one who is expert in stenography and typewriting and has at least Matriculation standing. Apply G. H. Thompson, Secretary of the Board of Education.

POSTPONED.

The drama entitled "Valley Farm," which was to have been given in Victoria Hall Friday, Feb. 6th, by the Mark Street Methodist choir, has been postponed until Thursday, Feb. 12, owing to some of the characters taking part being ill.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held on Friday evening, February 6, at 7:15, in the Public Library.

Walter McRaye's lecture on "Reconstruction" should be heard by old and young. G. W. V. A. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Silver collection.

EUCHRE

Sacred Heart basement tomorrow night, 8:30. Good prizes. Refreshments.

ST. ANDREW'S BOY SCOUTS

St. Andrew's Boy Scouts are asked to meet at the home of the Scoutmaster, 594 Sherbrooke street, at 7.30 Friday evening, Feb. 6.

French troops at Anatolia, Asia Minor, have been attacked by Bedouin irregulars.

A group of French Parliamentarians have started a movement to buy one of the Lorraine chateaus of the former Kaiser to present to former Premier Clemenceau.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

WATKINS—RENWICK

The Manse, Keene, was the scene of a happy event, on Wednesday, February 4th, at six p.m., when Mr. Allie E. Watkins, of Peterborough, and Miss Ellie C. Renwick, of Keene were united in marriage. The young couple were unattended. After their honeymoon they will open their home in Peterborough.

Their many friends join in congratulations and good wishes.

The beautiful new home of Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Yelland at 539 George street presented a charming spectacle yesterday afternoon and evening when Mrs. Yelland received for the first time since coming to Peterborough. Dr. Yelland received with her in the evening. The spacious rooms were most artistically decorated for the occasion with spring flowers and smilax. Mrs (Dr.) Moir and Mrs. Yelland's sister, Mrs. Furry, of Buffalo, assisted the hostess in receiving the guests.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. J. Thomas had charge of the tea room. Mrs. George Lang poured tea, while Mrs. (Dr.) Scott cut the ices.

The assistants in the tea room were Miss F. Scott, Miss Walsh, Miss Routley and Miss Yelland.

Miss Florence Scott sang in her usual delightful manner for the entertainment of the large number of guests who called during the afternoon and evening.

On Tuesday evening the members of the S. O. N. G. Club were entertained by Mrs. Jarrell at her residence on Queen street, Lakefield where Mrs. H. Beavis received the prize for having the highest number of points at progressive euchre. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss M. Alford on Tuesday, Feb. 10th.

Mr. Fred Kiff and Master George Kiff are in Toronto, having gone there to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Annie Henderson, sister of Mrs. Fred. Kiff, of this city.

Mrs. William Stone and little daughter, of Toronto, are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Cronk and Miss Maloney of Ennismore spent the past two days with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Preston of Toronto are visiting friends in the city today.

OBITUARY

MRS. ROY ROBINSON

After a sudden attack of heart trouble Edna Alice, wife of Mr. Roy Robinson and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Payne, of Lakefield, passed away at her home in Lakefield on Saturday. Deceased was twenty-three years and five months old. Besides her sorrowing husband five-month-old babe, she leaves to mourn her loss her parents, a sister, Myrtle, and Brother, Warren.

The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon at two o'clock at the home of her parents. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Barrett, of Fenelon Falls, former minister of the Methodist Church. The remains were intered in the vault at the Lakefield cemetery.

Deceased was a member of the Methodist Church and a devoted worker in all the societies connected with the church, and her loss will be deeply felt.

REFUTE STORY OF BIG WAGES

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Some days ago a report was circulated from Toronto to the effect that 500 machinists were needed at Baltimore in the river port industries and that these men could earn $100 a week. Senator Robertson wired Secretary of Labor Wilson at Washington asking for information of the situation.

Senator Robertson has received a reply in which the secretary of labor stated that while there was a demand for men, the wages received at the Delaware river ports was 80 cents an hour and time and a half for overtime.

VICTORIA COUNTY ORANGEMEN

Officers Elected at Annual Meeting Yesterday

Lindsay, Feb. 5.— Victoria County Orange Lodge in annual convention elected W. Bro. Isaac Bowins, of Coboconk as county master. Excellent reports were received and the order is flourishing in the county, the membership increasing 50 per cent in the last year. Other officials are: Joseph Beatty, Omemee; deputy county master; Robert Spence, Hartley, chaplain; Harry Brown, Lindsay, county clerk; J. Smith, Omemee, financial secretary; William Thornbury Lindsay, treasurer; William McGee, Omemee, director of ceremonies.

CRIMINALS ARE MADE, NOT BORN, SAYS DOCTOR HELEN McMURCHY

Eminent Social Worker Delivers an Interesting Lecture on Feeble Minded and Other Unfortunates at Meeting of the Women's Canadian Club—So-Called Reformatories Often Breed Crime.

The members of the Women's Canadian Club had the rare pleasure of listening to an inspiring address by Dr Helen McMurchy, of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Toronto, in their Assembly Room at the public library yesterday afternoon. Dr. McMurchy brought to the women of his city a message for better living—a message born of the convictions formed by her wide experience and for this reason carrying all the more weight.

An interesting personality, radiating energy and initiative, this speaker threw a new light on a number of the most vital issues of today. Mrs. Kendry, president of the club, who occupied the chair, in her introductory remarks, said that she was not in a position to say what was the subject of the afternoon's address but naturally supposed that it would be along the lines of the speaker's special interests, namely, the welfare of infants, and the feeble-minded. "She will give us Dr. Frank F. Hodgins annual report, which embodies her own experiences."

Continuing, Mrs. Kendry said that Dr. McMurchy was one of the few who, among the workers in social service could only be classified as a "pathfinder" One who was sincere and practical in her efforts to promote Christian sympathy and it should me our endeavor to follow the path she has blazed for us.

Mrs. Kendry also informed the members that in future, such meetings would take place at 4 p.m. This in order to give the teachers, of whom we have a splendid band in Peterborough, the benefit of the lecture.

As a prelude, Miss Helen MacLaren sang in the own sweet way a solo of such tuneful melody as to win a burst of genuine applause.

Dr. McMurchy, in her address was brief and convincing, and did not lack eloquence. It was interspersed with facts, which, in themselves were eloquent of splendid things accomplished. We are, she said, the actors on the stage of this new era, made so by a new spirit; the spirit that could rise superior to difficulties by confidence in Almighty God. "I to the hills would lift my eyes," was the motto of this after-war period. Democracy discovers duty, not only in war but in peace.

As an illustration of this, the speaker pointed out how, in the darkest days of the war the Fisher bill which was a new charter to democracy, passed through the British House of Commons. We knew it was not for the good of the younger element that they should be taken from their studies and with intellects still immature, thrust into occupations which would yield immediate returns. So "democracy discovers duty," and democracy with the ballot in its hand is indeed a powerful factor. Our first minister of Health, Dr. Christopher Addison, was appointed in 1919, which goes to show that we are forging toward a better existence.

Speaking of citizenship, Dr. McMurchy said that we should view this issue in a personal light asking ourselves how much do we carry and are we doing our bit? Our real difficulties here in Canada are with people and people should be a strength to the Government. But, there are as nearly as can be estimated 28,000 people who are a hindrance to the growth of the community in which they live if not a distinct burden. There are consequently ten out of every hundred who come under this category, and these ten fall into three groups: First, the insane, second, the mentally deficient; and third, that complex group composed of so-called criminals, incorrigibles, unemployed, ne'er-do-wells and such like. The speaker went on to say that while poets are born, not made, criminals are made not born, made in so-called reformatories—jails.

In the treating of mental disease, as well as physical, our specialists of today are reporting more than ever to preventive measures. Mental disease is not incurable and it is hoped that we may see the day when there will be great campaign to bring people to realize this. A person so afflicted is simply a sick man or woman.

But the clock has struck and we are entering upon a new era. Intelligent thinking along this line began in 1894, when Dr. A. M. Roseborough, a philanthropist, who took a great interest in inebriates, requested that the National Council of Women take this matter up. In November, 1917, the Government appointed Hon. Frank A. Hodgins as Royal Commissioner to report on this subject, and in this report is gathered together a valuable body of information. Touching on the speedy and efficient manner in which this was compiled, The speaker pointed out that the Royal Commission in Great Britain, appointed by King Edward, took four year in which to prepare such a report. Dwelling at length upon the general excellence of this report, 3,000 copies of which have already been sent far and wide, the speaker said that it contained a collection of most modern papers on subjects in connection with the feeble-minded, juvenile courts and such issues. In the case of a degenerate it was only reasonable that the cause of the downfall should be ascertained; that the reason for degeneracy should be divulged. And just as doctors make it their business to make themselves unnecessary, so should judges and lawyers do the same by turning their attention to preventative measures.

Continuing, the speaker classified mentally-defectives as persons who are unable to make or help to make a home. Among the urgent propositions with which we have to wrestle is the formation and proper equipment of auxiliary classes in school the removal and proper classifying of those affected, the building of hospitals for the insane and the erection of temporary quarters until final quarters can be possible.

The speaker was accorded a hearty vote of thanks on the motion of Miss Archer, seconded by Mrs. R. Harstone.

TAXES IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Feb. 5.—Tax receipts for the civic fiscal year passed the seven million mark, the total collections being reported at $7,014,433.

CANADA'S POPULATION NEARLY NINE MILLION

THAT IS ESTIMATE OF CENSUS BRANCH OF THE TRADE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Canada's population is estimated by the census branch of the trade and commerce department at 8,835,102. The census branch has based its estimate for the year 1919 on the known increases in population, as shown by the census of 1901 and 1911. Such calculations have in the past proved to be approximately correct.

ADVISES SALE OF ROAD TO THE GOVERNMENT

GRAND TRUNK DIRECTORS SAY PRICE AND TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Alfred Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk Railway, is convening a meeting of shareholders for the 19th instant, to ratify the agreement between his company and the Canadian government. He has issued a circular stating that the board of directors after long and anxious consideration, unhesitatingly advise acceptance of the agreement. The circular says:

"The state of railway finance and working brought about by the war shows features common to the United States, Great Britain and Canada, but the United States saved shareholders from loss by guaranteeing the companies an average income for three years. The British government at the beginning of the war saved the British shareholders by guaranteeing the income for 1914, but no such assistance was given by the Canadian government to Canadian railways. All through the negotiations the Canadian government persistently pressed the liabilities of the Grand Trunk for the Grand Trunk Pacific as the chief reason for acquiring the Grand Trunk on very moderate terms. It can be at once stated that, leaving out all other considerations, the enormous increase of expenses without an adequate increase in rates has greatly aggravated the Grand Trunk Pacific position in relation to the Grand Trunk. When the government of Canada becomes the owner of the great system that it will have when it acquires the Grand Trunk system, it can speedily bring such readjustment rates into being as will permit of a fair return on the capital invested. The whole cause of the present difficulties of the Grand Trunk is its being required to carry on an ever-increasing business under the present phenomenal operating costs without a corresponding increase in its rates and that condition cannot be altered until the railway commission will allow an adequate increase."

COME TO ROUTLY BRAUNDS' BIG
SIX WEEKS ALTERATION SALE
NOW GOING ON, and in it's second stage. Every line in the Store given a Slap this Week, Not a Single Pair of Boots Reserved.
10c OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR
This is the Chance to get your Family Supply of Boots and Shoes at less than the present Factory Prices
Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

TEMPERANCE SITUATION

Dominion Alliance proposes to control rich man's cellar by making it illegal for people to drink when more than two or three are gathered together.

John S. Stewart, Ottawa authority on law, gives Dominion Alliance opinions on which they base requests for several amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act, condemning Dominion legislation as faulty and unsafe.

Ontario Government has promised to submit a resolution at the coming session of the Legislature asking the Dominion Government to take a prohibition plebiscite under this alleged "defective" legislation.

Difference of opinion exists between temperance forces as to the most effective method of fighting the liquor evil.

Plan proposed by Provincial executive to be referred to the convention of the Dominion Alliance to be held shortly

CAVAN

(Special Correspondence.)

Cavan, Feb. 5.—The Ladies' Aid of Cavanville Methodist Church gave an entertainment on Tuesday evening last, which was very well attended. Mr. Sam Staples, M.P.P., acted as chairman.

Mr. John Cathcart and Mr. M. McDowell attended Lindsay poultry show last week.

Mr. David White, of Manvers, spent Monday at his old home here.

Mr. M. G. Hutchinson has sold his valuable farm, stock and implements to Mr. Martin & Sons, of Toronto. Mr. Hutchinson is giving up farming and intends moving to California to reside.

Mrs. Gibson, of Belleville, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Melleville Staples.

Mr. F. Martin spent the week-end in Toronto.

Miss Bertha Touchbourn has been visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Woodall, of Hamilton.

Mr. Wm. Byers, of Millbrook, spent Tuesday with Cavan friends.

Mr. Mellville Carr spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. James Ferguson is recovering from his recent illness and expects to be able to return home soon.

Master Fred. McArthur had the misfortune to have the wrist broken while at school last Monday.

HAD COLLAR BONE DISLOCATED

Edwin Dugan Injured in Hockey Game Last Night

Edwin Dugan, who plays left defence on the C. G. E. hockey team, had his collarbone dislocated in one of the rushes in the game at Brock street rink last night with the Canadian Woollens team. The game resulted in a tie, 3-3. Dugan was attended by Dr. E. E. Harvey and will be laid up for several weeks.

FIFTEEN ARE KILLED AND THIRTY INJURED

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT TRAIN IN HEAD-ON COLLISION IN FRANCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dijon, France, Feb. 5.— Fifteen persons were killed and thirty injured today in a head on collision between an express train and a freight train standing at Perrigny-Sur-Lognon, about 21 miles east of Dijon.

BORDEN VISITS LLOYD GEORGE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 5.— Sir Robert Borden visited 10 Downing street, Lloyd George's residence this morning.

LEGISLATURE OPENS MARCH 9.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 5.— Premier Drury announced today that the official opening of the Legislature would take place March 9th.

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MR. McRAYE LECTURES SUNDAY AFTERNOON

ADDRESS WAS POSTPONED LAST NIGHT OWING TO COUNTER ATTRACTIONS.

The lecture to have been given at the G.W.V.A. Hall last night by Mr. Walter McRaye was postponed owing to the fact that there were so many other counter attractions, and will be given Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Mr. McRaye has a message for all, old and young, his theme being "Reconstruction." This subject is one which has been discussed at considerable length in the press of late, but treated as Mr. McRaye handles it, the subject is one of more than ordinary interest. As a student of human nature, Mr. McRaye stands second to none, and his lecture on "Reconstruction" is well worth hearing. There will be no admission charge, a silver collection being taken to help defray the expense of bringing him here.

Mr. McRaye is lecturing in Lakefield tonight under the auspices of the G.W.V.A., and great interest has been evinced in his appearance.

"BUY IN CANADA"

That is the Slogan of Business Leaders in London.

London, Ont., Feb. 5.—The battle cry "Buy in Canada," was renewed with unanimous voice by London financial and business leaders upon receipt of advices from New York that exchange rates have forced further serious depreciation of Canadian money. "We are in the hands of a financial clique in New York" declared W. M. Spencer, an ex-Mayor of London. "The only remedy is to stop buying United States made goods. Unless we give all possible support to the "buy in Canada" nothing can prevent the discount going still further."

WANT FIXED ASSESSMENT

Million Dollar Hotel in Windsor to Pay Taxes on $100,000.

Windsor, Feb. 5.— Ratepayers vote today on plans to grant fixed assessment of $100,000 for ten years on a $1,000,000 hotel to be built by the United Hotel Company here. The hotel will be nine stories high with 231 bedrooms. Mayor Winter declared in favor of fixed assessment and advised ratepayers to vote "yes."

At the suggestion of the Prince of Wales, Windsor, England, sent greetings to Windsor, Ont.

A conference of Scandinavian Premiers and Foreign Ministers at Copenhagen decided to accept the invitation to join the League of Nations.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED— A GOOD HOME for a boy and girl, aged five and three years; where there are no other children. Apply Box 485 Review.

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Two Teams from Y.W.C.A.
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BELLEVILLE
vs.
PETERBORO
Y.M.C.A. GYMNASIUM
SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 8 p.m.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

WOOD

	¼ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.00
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.00
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.00
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.00

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

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Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 308 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

INCREASE IN SALARIES.

Galt Grants More Pay to Members of Police Force.

Galt, Feb. 5.—At the annual meeting of the police commission increases were granted all round to members of the force. Salaries for 1920 will be: Chief Gorman, $1600; Sergeant Burtch, $1300, and three constables, $1200. The report of Chief Gorman was most satisfactory.

Three Irish Guardsmen are being court-martialed in London charged with causing a mutiny on January 17. It is alleged they incited recruits to rush the guardroom

WEATHER FORECASTS
Moderate winds, generally fair today and on Saturday with stationary or a little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

10 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 31 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

GOVERNMENT MUST INCREASE RATES ON RAILWAYS

LOSS ON STATE OWNED ROADS LAST YEAR RUNS INTO MILLIONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Faced with the loss of approximately thirty million dollars during the present financial year, it is regarded here as inevitable that the rates of the Government railway lines will have to be increased if the roads are to pay. Already there have been hints of probable action in this direction. The whole situation, it is stated, is now being closely investigated.

The increased rates authorised some time ago, do not, it is claimed, meet the ever-increasing cost of materials and operation. While final figures will not be available for some weeks, it is estimated that the loss on the Canadian National Railways system as a whole will be about nineteen million dollars. To that has been added an estimated loss of nine million dollars on the Grand Trunk Pacific of a total of twenty-eight millions.

MANUFACTURERS WILL ERECT FAIR BUILDING

DEFINITE ACTION WAS TAKEN AT MEETING OF ASSOCIATION YESTERDAY

The Manufacturers' Association met at 5:30 p.m. yesterday at the Board of Trade with the Chairman, W. R. Breyfogle presiding.

The Association took up the suggestion recently made by the chairman to make an exhibit this year at the Industrial Fair of all manufactured products of Peterborough. This will be done by joint action so that everything made in the manufactories of the city will be placed on exhibition.

The advantage of a building for this special purpose, to be known as the Manufacturers' Association building, was advocated and unanimously approved.

The Fair Board will be asked to get estimates on such a building and select a site for it. When the information is received the Association will pass on it.

The subject of employment in Peterborough was taken up. The fact was brought out that business is growing so fast there are not enough skilled mechanics available. Steps are to be taken to correct this state of affairs.

Wages paid by the manufacturers of Peterborough are as high and in some cases higher than those of any Ontario city while conditions of living are much better than in other cities.

Beside the business of the meeting the members took time to heartily approve the idea, which originated with the men in the shops, to make Peterborough a better sport centre—an effort will be made to get better facilities for athletics, aquatics and general out-door recreation.

DAIRYMEN ASK FOR CHANGE IN THE ACT

WOULD HAVE MILK PAID FOR BY FACTORIES ON DIFFERENT BASIS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 6.— A deputation of dairymen waited on Premier Drury and Hon. Manning Doherty this morning asking that the Dairy Standard Act be made operative. It was passed in 1916 and calls for payment for milk on the basis of the amount of butter fat it contains instead of by the gallon. It was to apply to milk sold to creameries, cheese factories, and condensers, not to that for human consumption. Mr. Doherty said this would entail the testing system in every district. He said it was very likely the act would be put into force as soon as such a system could be arranged.

PRINCE OFFERED PRESIDENCY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 6.— The Prince of Wales has been offered the Presidency of the International Boxing Union. He has reserved his decision

MEMBERS BOARD OF TRADE HEAR TIMELY ADDRESSES ON HEALTH

Provincial Health Officer McCullough and Dr. A.W. McPherson M.O.H. Discuss Topics Relative to Physical Well Being of Humanity.

Provincial Health Officer McCullough and Medical Office of Health A. W. McPherson, were the speakers last night at the weekly meeting of the Board of Trade. These meetings are held as a new feature of the work for the hearing of addresses on subjects of current interest and the growing attendance shows that the sessions are increasing in popularity. The addresses of both medical gentlemen last night were replete with timely interest and that of Dr. McPherson will be published in full in tomorrow's issue. It should be printed in pamphlet form by the Board of Health, making as it would a handy and useful text book on sundry matters and useful to every mother in reaching the best methods for caring for children. Dr. McCullough praised the attainments of Peterborough's H. O., attainments that have been benefited by his experience in war work, and with this part of the visiting speaker's address, the people of Peterborough will heartily concur.

Dr. McCullough's address was an interesting exposition of the laws of health. He dealt with all the essentials to physical well being. A pure water supply is necessary, but even in Peterborough, with its excellent source of supply, the water cannot be saved from contamination without the use of artificial means such as chlorination or filtration.

The milk supply of a city is a constant source of danger to the public health, that of children especially impure milk is a breeder of tuberculosis, and this is a matter which requires constant supervision. Premises where milk is produced should be inspected regularly and no milk is safe to use unless it is pasteurized

Ice cream parlors and barber shops should be inspected from time to time by the sanitary official and the utmost cleanliness rigidly insisted upon. Disease is often transmitted by the use of a common hair brush.

Diptheria, said Dr. McCullough, can be prevented by the use of antitoxin which is furnished free by the Government. Medical inspection in schools he regards as one of the best guarantees of the public health.

Dr. McCullough closed his address with a reference to the question of veneral diseases. The Government has set aside a fund of $250,000 to be distributed among the provinces for the treatment of these diseases, the only condition being that the various provinces shall grant similar amounts. Ontario has $115,000 for this purpose. If Peterborough health officials care to establish a clinic a portion of this fund is available

The speaker said that one year ago the "flu" was a new malady. If it returns this year it is not likely to be so serious as the doctors will be better able to deal with it. The person who had the "flu" last winter is not likely to have it again.

In reply to a question from Mr. J. J. Hartley, Dr. McCullough said there was really no danger in vaccination. A sore or swollen arm was only the natural result and was an indication of the success of the operation. Foreign substances sometimes got into the wound and caused lock-jaw but there was no fatalities from the effects of vaccination alone. And vaccination is the one specific for smallpox

On motion of Mr. Hartley a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speakers of the evening.

In introducing Dr. McCullough, President Turner said he did not approve of the doctor's attitude with regard to the outfall sewer. Referring to this subject the doctor said that if the city adopted the plan of sewage disposal recommended by the provincial health officers the course would never be regretted.

The doctor had no recommendations to make with regard to the best system of filtration to be employed here. The Utilities Commission have this matter under advisement. When they decide on plans these will be submitted to the Provincial Health Officer for his approval, but until this is done, he has no suggestion to make.

NEUTRAL COURT IS INSISTED UPON BY GERMANS

ONLY CONDITION ON WHICH THEY WILL GIVE UP ALLEGED CULPRITS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 6.—Final consideration of the new note to be sent to Germany as a result of the failure of her representatives here to transmit the list of the accused Germans demanded for extradition and a letter prepared to accompany it was deferred by the Council of Ambassadors at its session this morning. The postponment was caused by the non-arrival in Paris of Lord Birkenhead and Sir Geordon Hewart, who are delayed in their journey from London by fog in the English Channel. The question will be taken up this evening after the arrival of British representatives.

A Test of the Treaty.

The settlement of present conflict between allied powers and Germany relative to the surrender of Germans may determine the value of the Versailles Treaty, according to the views of the French journals. Several declare that the Allies must call for the execution of the guarantees provided in the treaty.

Want Neutral Tribunal.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The German Government will probably be willing to surrender its subjects charged with war crimes to be tried by a neutral tribunal if Entente will agree, says the National Zeitung. The Swiss Government, the newspaper declares, has signified its readiness to arrange such a tribunal.

Operation on the Chatham Wallaceburg and Lake Erie railway have been temporarily suspended owing to lack of coal.

Word has been recieved at Ottawa that Sir Robert Borden has gone to the Isle of Wight to seek rest. All advices indicate that the Premier's health has been vastly improved.

COMMANDS AT TORONTO

Inspector Beytes Appointed Head of R. C. M. P. There.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Inspector J. F. Beytes has been placed in charge of the Toronto detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and will take over his duties forthwith. Other appointments to the staffs of the detachments to be located at Windsor, Niagara Falls, Bridgeburg and Sarnia, will be announced shortly.

Inspector C. D. Lanauze will be in charge of a large detachment at Halifax, which is likely to take over the guarding of the docks and other Government property.

It is stated that a detachment to be formed shortly will be stationed at Lacolle, Que.

Oscar Wilbur Bennett, lecturer at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, died of pneumonia after nearly two weeks' illness.

GERMANY'S STAND IS REGARDED AS SERIOUS ISSUE

LONDON PAPERS REGARD PRESENT SITUATION AS ONE OF DIFFICULTIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 6.—The action of Baron Kurt Von Lersner in refusing to transmit a list of the Germans demanded by the Allies for trial to his government, if supported by his government, has placed the Allies in somewhat of a dilema, is the belief of the Moderate Liberal press here. No event since the armistice has created such a sensation or aroused so much curiosity as to how the crisis will be surmounted. The number and character of the names included in the list of persons demanded, proved a surprise, and while the newspapers of reactionary tendencies loudly demand the employment of the strongest measures to enforce the surrender of the men, more the moderate exponents of Liberal opinion do not hesitate to point to the serious difficulties facing the Allies.

FRENCH OFFICERS ARE ATTACKED BY CROWD

SILESIAN MOB RUN RIOT WHEN STRANGERS ARRIVE AT GLEIWITZ

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Feb. 6.— Disturbances followed the arrival of French troops at Gleiwitz, Silesia, on Wednesday. An excited crowd attacked several French officers with sticks and stones and some officers were injured. General Gracer was struck in the face with a bottle and slightly hurt. Earlier in the day an anti-French demonstration took place in the streets of Gleiwitz and a crowd attacked a deputation of Poles awaiting the arrival of French troops at the railway station. The Poles were badly beaten, their flags were destroyed and flowers which they intended to give to the French troops were torn to pieces by the mob.

SEEK TO SAFEGUARD HEALTH OF NATION

CANADIAN RED CROSS TO ADAPT WORK TO PEACE CONDITIONS

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Plans for the organization of the work of the Red Cross in Canada adapted to peace conditions, which it is hoped will make it the power for national welfare that it was during the war, were outlined at the annual meeting of the Canadian Red Cross held in the King Edward Hotel yesterday afternoon, when a resolution was agreed to providing for the formation of a Red Cross Advisory and Consultative Committee, designed to co-ordinate and further the work of all existing organizations now interested in the health of the nation. The meeting, at which their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire were present, was well attended with members from all parts of the Dominion present, and the opportunity was taken by their excellencies of expressing a tribute to the splendid work of Lieut.-Col. Noel Marshall and Mrs. H. P. Plumptree in particular, both of whom, after their five and a half years' of active work in the executive are finding it impossible to continue in their former offices, and to whom resolutions of thanks were moved at the meeting. Lieut.-Col. Marshall, the retiring chairman of the executive, in presenting the report, recalled that it was just five and a half years since the Red Cross had come into existence in Canada and there had since been established some 1,400 ordinary and 10,000 auxiliary branches, while every Province was organized for the work. There had been 190 meetings in Toronto of the executive since the war, and there had never been the lack of a quorum, while twenty-two meetings of the council with representatives from every Province had been held

Prof. Pulling, Fredericton N.B., of the faculty of the New Brunswick University, was painfully injured by the explosion of the hot water front in a stove he was lighting.

COUNCIL OF AMBASSADORS DISCUSS QUESTION OF TRADE WITH RUSSIANS

Raising of Blockade it is Feared, Would Give Bolsheviki an Advantage.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 6.— Doubt as to the practical working of a plan for the partial resumption of trade with Russian co-operative societies was developed at today's session of the Council of Ambassadors. The discussion came up through examination of the possibilty of the Bolsheviki finding an outlet from Russia through Revai, under a partial raising of the blockade. During this discussion it was declared that the Soviet Government, after saying it would consent to proposed restricted trading with the outside world through these co-operative societies, had shown a disposition to tie up the societies with the official administration in such a way as to make even partial trading impossible.

During the session the attention of the Council was called by Ambassador Wallace to the fact that representatives of the United States on the expert commissions to supervise the distribution of railway rolling stock on the lines running from Germany into territories detached from the Empire, had been designated under article 371 of the peace treaty to preside over such commissions. The absence of American representation on the commissions required the taking of some action in this respect. The Council decided that provisional presidents should be chosen.

PASSENGER STEAMER SIGNALS FOR HELP

"PRINCESS ANNA," WITH 104 ON BOARD, RUNS AGROUND THIS MORNING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 6.—The steamship Princess Anna of the old Dominion Line, carrying thirty-two passengers and a crew of seventy-two from Norfolk, Va., to New York, ran aground one mile off the coast of Rockaway Point, on Long Island, early today, and sent out S.O.S. calls for assistance. Tugs have been despatched. The wireless reports added that Captan Seay of the vessel had been seriously injured but no details were given.

Passengers in Peril

The latest reports from the stranded ship were that she was taking water rapidly and the captain sent a message asking that the passengers and crew be taken off before night. Heavy seas have so far prevented the tugs getting in close touch with the vessel.

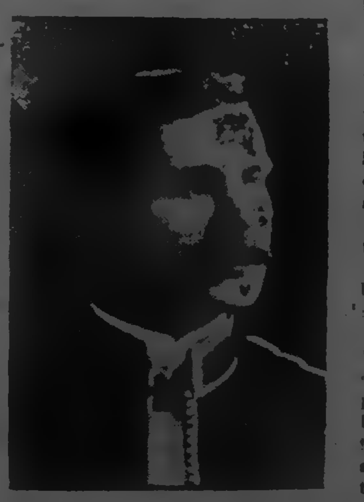
CIVIC FLAG RESTORED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, Feb. 6.—The civic flag replaced the Sinn Fein banner over the city hall when the municipal council met today. Council did not take up the proposal of the Transport Workers.

COL. CLEGG IS ELECTED COMMANDING OFFICER

AT MEETING OF OFFICERS OF 57th REGIMENT HELD LAST NIGHT



A meeting of the officers, overseas and militia of the 57th Regiment was held last night in the officers' mess of the armories. Col. E. B. Clegg was elected commanding officer of the unit, Col. Young retiring. Col. Clegg will select the members of his staff.

The University of King's College, Windsor, N. S., the first established in the British Overseas Dominions, was destroyed by fire, with a loss of probably over $200,000.

Poland is to have a Senate of 70 members.

In Vienna, Austria, last year, 50,000 died.

Great Britain will set a price on grain to British growers.

A storm sweeping the Atlantic coast caused damage which will run into thousands.

MORE EARTHQUAKE IN VERA CRUZ REGION

RESIDENTS OF THAT PROVINCE ARE NOW THREATENED WITH PLAGUE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Mexico City, Feb. 6.— Earthshocks were felt at 12:50 o'clock this morning in the Vera Cruz region, according to reports. Travellers coming to this city from the earthquake district in the State of Vera Cruz, report an outbreak of smallpox and other diseases among the survivors of the cataclysm of January 5th. The Government is endeavoring to forestall a disastrous plague there.

LITTLE CHANGES IN OPENING CEREMONY

THERE MAY BE DISPLAY OF FASHIONABLE ATTIRE WHEN LEGISLATURE MEETS

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The action of the U. F. O. gathering at Fergus in endorsing the resignation of their member, Albert Hellyer, in order to open East Wellington for Hon. W. E. Raney, cleared the way for the issuing of writs for the bye election. The necessary action was taken yesterday and nominations will be held on February 23, with polling a week later if there should be a contest.

The clearing up of the difficulty over the seating of Mr. Raney also made it possible to definitely fix the date for calling the Legislature. As was intimated on Wednesday last, the House will meet on Tuesday, March 9 an announcement to that effect being made by Hon. Mr. Raney yesterday. The formal notice to the members will be sent out shortly.

Despite declarations that all the "fuss and feathers" is to be eliminated from the opening of the Legislature this year, it is probable that the ceremony will differ little from that of previous years. A good deal has been said about display at the opening of the Legislature, but as a matter of fact the "display" is outside the corresponding reach of the Government. The formalities over which the Government has control have always been limited to simple customs, the reading of the Speech from the Throne, and the introduction of formal bills, etc. If the opening is less brilliant than in the past, it will be because the "Sunday best" of the wives and daughters of the members of the new House fall short of the affects achieved by their predecessors. "Society" at the opening has always meant the relatives of members.

It is pointed out that the honor will be retained or dispensed with, according to the view of the Lieutenant-Governor. The Government has nothing to do with them.

The amount of Government business is problematical, but the sessional program seems to be shaping into a big one, with a certainty of a session after Easter, unless the Drury Government can accomplish something in disposing of business no other Government ever did. Already over two dozen private bills are on the list of the Clerk of the House.

Ald. J. J. McLellan, Hamilton, who purchased the Gray property, expects to start planing mill operations by April 1st.

DISCOUNT RATES ON CANADIAN MONEY IMPROVES TODAY

TWO POINTS BETTER IN NEW YORK THAN WAS QUOTED YESTERDAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 6. — The prices of stocks tumbled today under heavy selling, despite improvement in the foreign exchange. Leading issues dropped from six to fifteen points below the opening, and made new low records for the current movement. Losses of two to five points were numerous, and United States steel fell to 98⅜, its lowest quotation for months. Prices opened one to seven points up, but reacted after the first hour, and so on there was heavy liquidation. The break was accelerated by 17 per cent. call money.

Demand sterling dropped back to $3.35½, where it held steady up to noon.

Canadian Rates Improve.

Rates on demand bills for the English pound sterling opened this morning at $3.34 and soon advanced to $3.39. Rating of Canadian money, improved in sympathy, the discount rate being quoted as 14 to 14⅛ as against 16⅛ at yesterday's closing.

TWENTY THOUSAND CASES OF FLU IN TORONTO.

TWENTY-SIX DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC REPORTED IN THAT CITY YESTERDAY

Toronto, February 6.—Twenty-six deaths from influenza and pneumonia were reported to the Medical Health Department yesterday, and there is now, according to the estimate of Dr. Hastings, M.O.H., whose figures are from an inquiry at the offices of many industries, about 20,000 suffering from influenza in the city.

The Burnside Hospital, Gerrard street east, was opened last night, with Dr. R. P. Cromarty as medical supervisor, who is assisted by two house surgeons and a nursing staff. Only the most severe cases will be admitted to the hospital and these patients will be on the recommendation of Public Health nurses, who will have regard for social conditions. The patients, if they can afford it, will pay for the treatment, and if not the bill will be met by the city.

Fifteen professors of University College, University of Toronto, are off duty ill with influenza. There have been no lectures in the Department of Social Service for the past three days because of the absence of students, who are acting as volunteer nurses.

HOLDS THE REMEDY IN HER OWN HANDS

BRITAIN MUST NOT SEEK GREAT LOANS IN UNITED STATES SAYS EXPERT

London, Feb. 6. — Walter Leaf, noted financial authority and deputy chairman of the committee of London clearing banks in 1917, speaking with reference to the exchange situation said:

"On the question of credits the American attitude is distinctly critical and suspicious of our expenditure on luxuries—all the more because they have imposed on themselves the severe restriction of a prohibition law. I disclaim the idea that the fall in American exchange is favorably regarded here as an incentive to our export trade.

"I found during a recent visit to the United States that the attitude generally taken there was that the remedies of our troubles are in our own hands, in our resolution to work and save and it is neither prudent nor consistent with the dignity of a great nation that we come to the United States with petitions for great loans.

"I recognize the well-meaning, but mistaken, appeals recently made for amounts which could only defeat [illegible] operation by their very magnitude. The [illegible] of the policy of [illegible] English financiers [illegible] Government."

South Wales [illegible]
[illegible]

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1920.

DEATH RATE AMONG CHILDREN.

IT IS ESTIMATED that of the children born in Canada, about twenty thousand die in infancy every year, and of these half the number are in Ontario, according to the statistics. This loss to the country cannot be regarded as other than a national calamity. The population of Canada is increasing slowly. The natural growth is below the standard of other nations, and an explanation is to be found in the records of the death of children. The places of these—think of it for a moment!—are taken by the unlettered alien from Europe whose control in so many cases becomes one of the responsibilities of the authorities.

There must be something amiss with conditions that show such an alarming death rate among Canadian infants. There is surely a remedy. Dr. A. W. McPherson, in his address before the Board of Trade last night, made it clear that the appalling loss of infantile life was due to the ignorance of the parents. Education is what is required.

Right here it may be suggested that the Board of Health would be well advised to have the address of Dr. McPherson printed in pamphlet form for free circulation among the parents of the city. It would make a convenient and admirable text-book on the laws of health and is so written as to be easily understood.

For all the duties of life something in the way of qualification is insisted upon on the part of those who are ambitious to assume them. The teacher must be fitted for his calling by expert training. The office worker must show some aptitude for his duties. The lawyer and doctor are trained. But to all those who aspire to the performance of the greatest of all tasks, the care of human life, the doors are thrown wide open. The owner of prize live stock will not entrust his animals to the care of the ignorant or inexperienced. It is only the unfortunate children who have to take their chances. The young girl who, without the slightest idea of what is required of her, is called upon to discharge the duties of motherhood, fails in her task, not through any lack of maternal devotion, but simply because of inexperience and utter ignorance of what the situation demands.

The anomaly of the situation lies chiefly in the fact that it is during the most critical period of his existence that the Canadian child is neglected, from the day of his birth until he reaches school age. When he goes to school he is at once made a subject of the supervision of the school nurse or medical adviser. If there is anything wrong with his physical condition, a remedy is available. The teacher who looks after his interests at the opening of his academic career, knows more about his physical requirements, nine times out of ten, than does the boy's own mother. The boy who survives the ailments of infancy and attains school age has the problem of existence practically solved. It is in infancy that he requires the care now denied him in so many cases.

The child is a valuable national asset. The economists never weary of parading this fact. He is the cornerstone upon which is erected the hope of the future generations of the country. To permit the loss of such assets through sheer neglect is a policy for which no possible excuse can be found.

WHY BE SICK!

PROVINCIAL HEALTH Officer McCullough, who addressed the Board of Trade last night, made it appear that a large percentage of the ills to which humanity is prone can be easily prevented by attention to the rule of sanitation and by the use of the discoveries that have been made by medical science. There have been five deaths from diphtheria in this city recently. Dr. McCullough says that there should not be a single fatal case of this once dreaded scourge. The Government of the Province provides free anti-toxin, which if used according to directions, is a sure preventative. All that is required is timely application of a remedy which costs nothing.

Toronto, with its large percentage of alien population, the chief characteristic of which is ignorance of modern methods, when threatened with an epidemic of smallpox, set its face against the old remedy, vaccination. As a result, Toronto became the breeding place of a disease that swept the Province and is still rampant. Ontario pays the penalty of Toronto's perversity.

Dr. McCullough showed last night that there was no real danger in vaccination. It was natural for the subject to have a sore arm as a result of the treatment, but this was only an evidence of effectiveness. And beyond all question, vaccination is a sovereign remedy against the disease.

The flu, however, is another matter, one harder to deal with. But there is always a ray of hope. The disease was a new one in the profession last year. It is not likely to be so serious this season, and the doctors will understand better how to deal with it. Then, again, any person who had the flu last winter is not likely to be afflicted again.

Why cannot the citizens profit by the information furnished by Dr. McCullough last night? Smallpox is spreading through the Province. Peterborough cannot hope to escape, but Peterborough can learn from the experience of Toronto. Free vaccination is offered to the citizens, and so far very few have availed themselves of the opportunity to guard against an attack of this malady.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

(Ottawa Journal.)

AT THE LAST municipal elections, the people of Ottawa expressed themselves by a large majority in favor of the continued adoption of daylight saving in the summer time. The city council has given effect to that expression of opinion by authorising the mayor to take all the steps open to him to have the clocks put forward one hour on May 1st next. The Journal favors daylight saving, urges the electors to support it, and approves of the action of the city council. We believe that most of the opposition to new time comes as the result of prejudice, even in the rural districts.

There seems, however, little likelihood of Parliament enacting daylight saving legislation for the whole of Canada, and the Congress of the United States is likewise opposed to it. Last summer Canada was not officially under daylight saving, but the Canadian railways adopted daylight saving time and resisted all efforts to make them adopt any other time because they were able to prove that the operation of Canadian railways on a time basis different to that in use on the United States railways would be not only inconvenient, but dangerous. As the result, we had the situation in Canada of most of the cities and larger towns observing daylight saving time to conform with railway time, and most of the rural municipalities working on normal time, despite a different railway time. The thing worked out quite satisfactorily, and each set of municipalities had what it desired.

It is probable that this summer the United States railways will have to obey the will of Congress, and if that is the case, it is equally probable that Canadian railways will be forced to obey the will of Parliament. Whether the cities and larger towns can satisfactorily adopt daylight saving time with the railways operating on normal time remains to be seen. to depends to a considerable extent on whether the cities are of one mind—whether Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto decide in favor of daylight saving in the face of a different railway time.

The Journal hopes there will be unanimity among the cities, because we feel strongly that daylight saving is a splendid thing for the people of the cities, enabling them as it does to spend more time in the open air and in recreational enjoyment of healthful sunlight. The only way to secure unanimity is for these cities to declare at once through their councils that daylight saving will be put into effect. Ottawa has done this. It may have to change its decision if the other cities with which Ottawa is intimately associated do not follow suit. Because, after all, the city council of a municipality has only limited powers, and a proclamation for daylight saving can be only of a recommendatory character, and a recommendation that does not appeal will not be carried out.

The Ottawa civic authorities might go a step further now by urging upon other cities the adoption of a resolution authorizing daylight saving. If Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto act together, the inconvenience arising from dual time will be considerably minimized.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

CONSIDERING the price of scrap lumber, the Ontario Liberals may not find that platform of theirs a dead loss.

• • • • •

IN THE FACE of the financial situation, what becomes of the stock plaudit: "He was a man of sterling worth?"

• • • • •

IF THE GROUNDHOG did beat it back to his lair perhaps it was the cost of living, not a sight of his shadow, that decided him.

• • • • •

IT MUST AT LEAST be admitted that American faith in the nation's minted dollar is equal to the pious inscription. All others must pay a discount.

• • • • •

PERISH THE THOUGHT that betting on horse races will be restored. There are too many oportunities already for going broke.

• • • • •

AS A DREDGER, the leader of Ontario Liberals polluted the air with the calumnies he dug up, but landed, it seems, not a solitary fact.

• • • • •

IF COMMUNICATION is ever established between the earth and some of the other planets, it may yet be possible for the Canadian people to get in touch with Premier Borden.

• • • • •

HON. ROBERT ROGERS was a long time silent, but the words of wisdom that he uttered on his recent public appearance shows that he has been doing some hard thinking.

• • • • •

"MR. DEWART went back to Toronto a sadder and a wiser man," says the Chatham Planet. Sadder, perhaps; but hardly wise enough to keep from making another such break as his attack on Hon. Mr. Doherty.

• • • • •

> It should be noticed that as soon as it was announced that the Board of Commerce is coming here about the middle of the month the prices of eggs and potatoes took a drop on the local market.—Hamilton Herald.

CAN'T SOMEONE start a rumor that the Board is coming to Peterborough?

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

ALREADY TRIED.

(New York Evening Sun.)

However desirous the Supreme Council is of placing upon the former kaiser the official condemnation of the nations, however deserving of punishment he may be, the Dutch refusal may after all be the best solution. The world has already tried him, and fate has condemned him to the fortune of obscurity and self-reproach.

WHY FAVOR THE HOLD-UPS?

(Edmonton Bulletin.)

The law permits revolvers to be made and sold, but forbids people to carry them. Result: law-keeping people do not carry revolvers, while crooks do, and hold-upmen are therefore able to operate with security and profit. Is it not about time the law—which forbids honest people to protect themselves by carrying revolvers—undertook to protect them by prohibiting the sale of revolvers?

SOME MORE SLUSH.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Does Hon. Walter Rollo expect that a Minister of Labor can follow a Premier who preaches free trade, and that Mr. Rollo can accept the allegiance of every Petrograd comrade and other Red Flaggers, and still retain or deserve the support of protectionists and non-Socialistic labor men; A free trade Premier in front of him and red flag socialists behind him compel Ontario to judge Hon. Walter Rollo by the company he keeps.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson VI (XIX). Feb. 8, 1920.

PETER AT LYDDA AND JOPPA.

The Golden Text—"The prayer of faith shall save him that is sick, and the Lord shall raise him up."—James 5:15.

The Lesson Text, Acts 9:32-43.

The Time — Uncertain —probably shortly before A.D. 40.

The Places—Lydda and Joppa.

Lesson Text Illumined.

32. And it came to pass. After the "forward movement" of the Church described in v. 31. Saul had joined the Church, and the arch persecutor being conquered, the Church had peace. As Peter went throughout all parts. This brief reference gives a substantial hint of Peter's activity assumed wide missionary and supervisory activity throughout Palestine, "all parts"! To the saints. The early Christians are frequently spoken of in the New Testament as "saints." Sainthood meant separation from the world, to Jesus Christ. There is need today of a more conscious and obvious separation of the same sort: not isolation, or Pharisaical conceit which segregates men because some feel holier than others, but a real difference in purpose and character, so that Christians are distinguishable from the ordinary people of the world and from unbelievers. Jehovah's exhortation to Israel should still be heeded: "Ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation." Ex. 19:6. Lydda. The ancient God of 1 Chron. 8:12, "a village not less than a city" (Josephus); about eleven miles from Joppa and twenty-four miles from Jerusalem, on the eastern edge of the plain of Sharon; a place of refuge and a seat of learning after the destruction of Jerusalem. Here Pelagius, a British monk, was acquitted of heresy in A.D. 415.

33. Æneas. If still a Hellenistic, or Greek-speaking Jew, possessing already enough faith in Jesus for Peter to cure him in Jesus' name. He was doubtless well known as an incurable. Eight years. The number of years corresponding very strikingly with the number of years which had elapsed since Jesus' crucifixion. Luke elsewhere tells the duration of different diseases, as a physician naturally would. Acts 3:2; 4:22; 13:11; 14:8.

34. Jesus Christ healeth thee. Peter makes it explicit as in the case of the cripple at the Beautiful Gate of the Temple, Acts 3:6, that the healer is Christ and that he, himself, is but his agent. Simple language this in contrast to all the mystery and ceremony associated with the alleged cures of the exorcists and sorcerers of those days. Peter liked to emphasize the fact that Jesus ever went about doing good, even still. Cf. ch. 10:38. Jesus himself had once healed a similar case. Luke 5:18-26. Arise, and make thy bed. A task which hitherto he had not for years performed. The tense of the verb (aorist) denotes performance without delay: the force of the command being, "Make thy bed at once for thyself."

35. Sharon. The name of the great fertile plain roundabout Joppa, roughly thirty miles long and twelve miles wide. The name means a plain. Modern Jewish colonies, about fifteen in number, dot it here and there. And they turned to the Lord. "All" the inhabitants of the plain. This statement is indicative of the wide and general acceptance of Jesus as the Messiah. Cf. v. 42. The healing of Æneas by Peter arrested attention.

36. Joppa. The port of Jerusalem, about thirty-five miles distant; though as a fact it is a poor one. Joppa has no harbor. Tabitha. An Aramaic name meaning "splendor," or "beauty." Dorcas. A Greek word meaning "gazelle"; and so called because of its large, bright eyes. This disciple may have borne both names, and, like Æneas, she may have been a Hellenist, or Greek-speaking Jewess. It is not explicitly stated that she was a deaconess, though she evidently did the work of one. Full of good works. Good works always accompany true piety according to the Hebrews. She was a type of true Christian womanhood!

37. They laid her in an upper chamber. Awaiting Peter's arrival; his delay in coming causing them to postpone the funeral. Their act evinced extraordinary faith in the original commission of our Lord to the disciples to "raise the dead." Matt. 10:8.

38. Entreating him, Delay not. Language expressive of large faith in Peter, who, so far as we know, had hitherto never raised anyone to life, but compare Acts 5:15, 16.

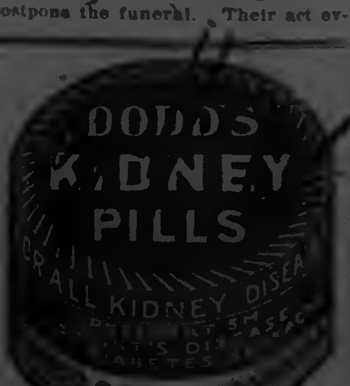
39. All the widows. Either those who helped her in the work of helping others; or, those who themselves had been helped by her. Probably the latter, who were real mourners. Showing the coats and garments. Quite possibly they had some of them on their persons at the time. Both close-fitting tunics and undergarments are alluded to.

40. Peter put them all forth. As Jesus had done when he raised Jairus' daughter. Mark 5:40. Thrice Peter had witnessed Jesus raise the dead. And prayed. Following in this also his Lord's example. Cf. John 11:41, 42. It was Peter's prayer, not Peter, which raised Dorcas! She sat up. The same Greek word
SUNDAY SCHOOL—Gal TWO
being used again in Luke 7:15, which tells of Jesus restoring a young man to life.

41. Raised her up. She had already sat up. Hence this signifies that Peter restored her not only to life but to health and activity. To have taken her by the hand before she returned to life would have rendered him ceremonially unclean.

42. And many believed. That is, were won to "the Way," Acts 9:2, as at Bethany when Lazarus was raised, John 11:45; yet Peter did not adopt healing as his only, or even as his primary, method of winning converts.

43. He abode many days. Perhaps a year, to gather up the results of the miracle. With one Simon a tanner. Tanning was considered by the Jews a despicably unclean business, because it involved continual contact with the skins of unclean animals.—By Prof. Geo. L. Robinson, Ph.D., D.D.



OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Another Russian leader has arisen who will direct the resistance being offered to Bolshevism in Eastern Siberia. The hope is that he will be more successful than have been his predecessors. This new leader is General Semenoff, who has been in command of the Siberian forces, east of Lake Baikal, which lies in the southern part of Eastern Siberia, not far from the frontier of Mongolia.

The southern end of the lake is skirted by the Trans-Siberian railway, and about three hundred miles east of the lake on the railway is Krasnoyarsk, near which Admiral Koltchak's army was defeated. After that defeat the government that Koltchak had organized fell to pieces, and now General Semenoff, in the districts east of the lake, is organizing an army and setting up a government that will fight to save Eastern Siberia from the Bolshevists.

General Semenoff has had considerable experience in the life of the East, and with the Cossacks, upon whom success there in a large measure depends. The Cossack chiefs and garrison commanders, under the direct supervision of General Korvath, have been notified by General Semenoff of the new regime, which they are expected to support.

General Korvath has control of the railway zone in which Russia operated a railway on Chinese territory, and he insists upon friendly relations being maintained between the rulers of Siberia and China.

General Semenoff is a young man, a trained soldier, and he may bring order out of the confusion of commands existing in Siberia.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The less a man knows the more he wants to tell it.

The high-salaried office is kept busy trying to dodge the man.

Weather prophets have more home competition than honor.

Lots of men who pay as they go are in a hurry about making a start.

Nothing makes a girl so weary as to have a young man ask her for a kiss.

Women seldom go on a strike because they can't hit the nail on the head.

A New York burglar tried hard to reform. He is now practicing law.

A man who on his wedding tour kisses his bride every time the train enters a tunnel may in after years take a drink every time the tunnel episode occurs.

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WIT AND WISDOM

Pat Didn't Understand.

A big man and a little man were sawing a piece of wood with a cross-saw, that is, the kind with a handle at each end. An Irishman stopped to watch them pulling it to and fro.

After a few minutes observation, Pat strode up to the big man and, dealing him a violent blow, said:

"Give that saw to the little fellow if he wants it."

Not Noticeable.

"The high cost of living is terrible!"

"Yes, but mighty few people are anxious to die to save money."

A Poet's Plaint.

Poet Alfred Noyes was complaining to a publisher about the failure of one of his books.

"You don't advertise me," he said bitterly.

"I know, but—"

"Poetry," interrupted the poet "is like a wheelbarrow. It won't go unless it's pushed."

Precisely.

The Man of Law: "But, my dear madam, there is no insurance money for you to draw. Your late husband never insured his life; he only had a policy against fire."

The Wonderful Widow: "Precisely That is the very reason I had him cremated!"

A Fleeting Glimpse.

"You will be able to see Mr. Bilton in a few minutes," said the private secretary.

"Thanks," replied the persistent visitor. "As Mr. Bilton is a man of such large affairs. I was afraid I would not be able to get an interview so easily."

"Oh, Mr. Bilton will be leaving for the golf links. He told me to tell you to take a good look at him as he passed out."

WHAT LEAP YEAP MEANS

This leap year affects everybody in more ways than most people think.

The one man in our Empire most affected in a financial sense is the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, for it gives him 366 days of revenue instead of 365. The Post Office gets an extra day of profit in, generally speaking, that extra day on February 29th means another $10,000,000 at least in the pocket of the Government.

On the other hand, a good many people lose heavily by that extra day especially those who are paid regularly once a month. All these unfortunate people work an extra day for their employers, and they have an extra day's household expenditure to face without any return for it. Tradesmen have an extra day to do business in.

No historian of established reputation has ever ventured to explain how it comes about that Leap Year, and particularly Leap Year Day, is the time when every spinster of marriageable age has the right to ask the man of her choice to wed. In the year 1288 a law was passed in Scotland which enacted:

"For like yeare knowne as lepe years, ilk mayden ladye of bothe highe and lowe estait shall hae liberte to bespeke ye man she likes. Albeit he refuses to taik her to be his lawful wyfe he shall be mulcted in ye sum aue puadis or less, as his estait may be."

A few years later a similar law was passed in France. Britons, however, have never been courageous enough to establish the Leap Year custom by statute.

Another case of smallpox has been reported in Galt.

Mrs. Anna F. Burke, Windsor, who with her seven-months-old baby has been missing for a week, was last seen entering a moving picture theatre in Detroit.

BLAMED THE RADICALS FOR LABOR TROUBLES

EMPLOYERS SAY INCREASE IN WAGTES IS CURSE TO THEMSELVES AND MEN

Ottawa, Feb. 6.— Radical Labor men came in the censure at the conference of builders and construction men here during discussion on the request that all labor organizations in Canada become incorporated so that contracts between organised labor and employers will be legal and binding.

Not only were radicals a menace to the employers, but also to the common-sense labor men, who by conditions existing, had to be associated with them, stated one of the delegates.

President Anglin stated that in the past year, however, numerous contracts had been broken, and the excuse had been that there had been more demand for labor and bigger wages in other parts of the country, and that they could not prevent a man from leaving his job, if he so desired. The men staying at home then thought that they were entitled to just as big wages as the men who left and there was much in that argument.

"The undue increase in wages is the curse of ourselves and organized labor also," he stated. He said what was needed was some central machinery to endeavor to control wages. He did not think there was any method to stop the bidding for labor, but he believed the contractors could eliminate a large percentage of it. He was of the opinion that organized labor would be willing to cooperate with organized industries to prevent undue increases, for it caused just as much trouble to Labor as to the employer.

The unanimous passing of a resolution to have the Dominion Government consider the reimbursing of contractors and builders who lost money on Government war work featured the closing session.

ALGONQUIN PARK

Conditions in Algonquin Park this winter are ideal. The days are bright with sunshine and ideal for all the winter sports, including tobogganing, ski-ing, snowshoeing, skating, etc. At night the moonlight nights are perfect. The Highland Inn owned and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway, offers first-class accommodation. For all particulars and winter booklet apply to N. T. Clarke, Manager, Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station, Ontario, or to C. E. Horning, Union Station, Toronto.

WAGES FOR BUILDERS TWELVE CENTS AN HOUR

AND QUART OF WHISKEY WAS DRANK DAILY ON CHURCH CONTRACT

Ottawa, Feb. Feb. 6. — Workmen engaged in constructing an addition to Trinity Church, Ottawa South, have made an interesting discovery in the shape of a letter written by the original builders of the church in 1876. It was deeply embedded in the masonry of the church.

The letter was written on substantial paper and with remarkably good ink, for it has been removed from its long resting place in the masonry entirely legible.

It reads as follows:

"Ottawa, Nov. 15th., 1876.
Billings Bridge Church.
"Builders: William Harris, John Wait, David Wait, John F. Munro.
"Labor: John Brouse.
"The average quantity of whiskey drunk on this church, one quart a day. Wages, 12 cents an hour.
"The architect: Mr. Build."

The portion of which the architect's name was written has been torn, and only a part of the name remains.

Jas. McGinnis, of Wahnapitae, fell while repairing some machinery in a sawmill and broke his neck.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

GRAND

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: : AT THE GRAND : :

Arthur and Leah Bell in their act which they call "A Ventriloquial Diversity," are the headliners at the Grand this week. Their act is one of the best of its kind ever seen on the local stage. It is next to impossible to discern any facial movement on the part of the principals and the lady member of the team even passed through the audience whilst singing a song. They are good.

Swain and Ostman are two good comedy acrobats and their act was most laughable. They do some rather unique tumbling. Bergman and Tdward have a good song and story act, their songs appearing to please the audience. The Mabel Fonda Trio of jugglers have a novel act. Their work with the Indian clubs is exceptionally good whether taken singly or collectively.

That splendid Japanese movie star, Sessue Hayakawa is seen in the film version of E. Phillips Oppenheim's famous story, "The Illustrious Prince." The Pictorial Life film shows some world-famous beauty spots and a Strand comedy completes a most entertaining program which may be seen again tonight and tomorrow.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN THIS SITUATION?

ONE WAY TO DECIDE IS TO SEE WHAT NORMA TALMADGE DOES

What Would You Do If—

You were young, beautiful and heart-hungry for romance?

The happiness of your mother and sister depended upon your making the greatest sacrifice a girl can make?

You gave yourself in marriage to a man whose very touch revolted you?

You were thrown helplessly upon the turbulent crest of a storm-tossed sea?

And Then—

You were saved, as if by Magic, from a death beneath the waves!

You were isolated upon a tropic isle, far from civilization, with a single male companion?

You found in him all the qualities of a man—strength and honor—nobility of soul?

What Would You Do?

See what Norma Talmadge does.

LADY CURLERS

Following is the result of the game played by the Lady Curlers at the Charlotte Street Rink this morning.

Mrs. Oke	Mrs. Cressman
Mrs. Turner	Mrs. Fiske
Miss M Rogers	Miss F. Gladman
Mrs. Sanderson	Mrs. A. Coulthard
Skip 4	Skip 6

BY COURTESY OF C.P.R.

(1) Japanese Infantry to Stop Bolsheviks.
(2) London Girl Waitresses in a Cross-country Run.

CITY NOW BUT A MEMORY

Ur, Birthplace of Abraham, Once Important, Today Consists Only of Vast Group of Mounds.

The British, on their recent advance in Mesopotamia, passed over or at least near the ancient city of Ur, where Abraham was born and grew up; and thence that he departed with his family and relations on a journey to Palestine that was destined to be so productive of important events for the Hebrews.

We are accustomed to think of the days of the early Pharaohs as almost lost in antiquity, but Ur was prehistoric. Eight thousand or 9,000 years ago that great Chaldean city was a seaport on the shore (or near it) of the Persian gulf. It traded with India and all the then known parts of the world.

Today Ur (or what remains of it) is 120 miles as the crow flies from the head of the Persian gulf. Surely it has not moved; but the alluvial deposits carried down by rivers, have built out the land, so that the head of the gulf is no longer where it used to be. The pushing southward of the shore line is known to have averaged about a certain distance yearly since the time of Alexander the Great, so that the period when Ur was a seaport can be reckoned with fair accuracy.

Ur today is about half-way between the head of the gulf and the ruins of ancient Babylon. It is near the Euphrates—across the river from the modern town of Nazareth—and is represented by a vast group of mounds that conceal remains of extraordinary interest. Undoubtedly it was war that destroyed this ancient metropolis—as it seems to destroy everything that is worth while, sooner or later.

Out of one huge mound has been dug the remains of a pyramidal tower which is regarded by Assyriologists as the most perfect specimen of Babylonian architecture known. It is built in a series of stages, like the tower of Babel, with a continuous flight of broad steps running up the outside. It originally supported a temple—the great Temple of the Moon.

Mummies Show Arteriosclerosis.

Egyptian mummies show that arterio-sclerosis afflicted the ancient Egyptians, and it has been established that tuberculosis is at least 2,000 years old, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"Mummies have revealed that humanity has not changed in its pathologic reactions in fifty centuries at least.

"It is illuminating to realize that in spite of the fact that the ancient Egyptians led lives of ease, had no tobacco and did not overindulge in meat eating, their arteries degenerated practically in the same way as our own."

SOME COMFORT FOR "SMOKE"

Company's Pet Assured of Good Qualities, Though He Wasn't Equal to Fighting Monkeys.

Three companies of colored engineers at a big medical supply depot somewhere in southern France have three mascots of which they think the world. One is Bobo, the baboon. One is Smoke, a little black French dog. One is Peoria, a li'l yaller dog—a real O. D. brindle.

Bobo is no respecter of persons. He will climb all over his top sergeant with the unholy glee of a fussy inspecting officer and rough him to a fare-you-well. But his main penchant seems to be for pulling little dogs' ears, a trait bitterly resented by the guardians of Smoke and Peoria, but filling with delight his own adherents.

"Dey can't fahnd a dawg in all dis yere camp wot'll stain' up agin him," they chuckle, when Bobo swings his long arms and lopes after some mongrel that has strayed in.

Not so long ago a pathetic scene might have been witnessed on one of the company streets. Smoke was being carried along, in a cowering, timid state bordering on shell shock or mental collapse, by a great hulking stevedore, who was attempting to soothe him.

"Doan' yo' keer, Smoke," he crooned, "Doan' yo' bother a bit if folks laughs at yo'. Even if yo' cain't fight no B comp'ny monkeys, you's de best li'l black dawg as ever wuz borned een Fra'nce, so yo' is!"

And Smoke nodded and sniffed a rather tearful appreciation.—Stars and Stripes.

Red Hair Unpopular.

Red hair, however unjustly, is still associated with deceit, and, in Ireland and Scotland, with ill luck as well. In the highlands he who meets a red-haired woman when starting on a journey will be well advised, say the wiseacres, to return home and start the journey afresh; and in Ireland red-haired people are supposed to exercise the same baneful influence upon any undertaking.

Diamond-cutting for Disabled Men.

A diamond-cutting factory is to be opened at Wrexham, Wales, the purpose being the employment of discharged soldiers who were disabled in the war. Under the present plan such men will be able to earn as much as $29.20 a week.

Copper in War Area.

The war area in Northern France and Belgium is estimated to contain 3,000,000 tons of copper, of which one-third may be reclaimed. Sectors where hard battles raged are said to have 250 tons of iron to every 2½ acres.

A Business Girl

By WALTER JOS. DELANEY

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

He was the son of the president of the bank, but Aileen Drury did not know that. He was so pleasant, so smiling, so accommodating that she considered he would grace any social or business position. Once a day regularly Aileen had to go to the institution to deposit cash and checks for Truitt & Company, whose stenographer she was.

She always went to the window of the assistant paying teller, after he had one day politely handed to her an exquisite white rose that reposed in a glass pin bowl filled with water on his desk. He had noted her admiring gaze and she accepted the trifle with a smile of genuine pleasure. The next day his kindness was accentuated by giving her a small bouquet of variegated pansies.

So after that it was always a little floral offering, or a brief friendly chat. Aileen's sweet face had enchanted the young bank man and she looked forward to her daily visit to the teller's window.

Aileen was receiving a careful business education from Truitt & Co. They were precise and systematic people. She had sense and aimed to excel and they trusted her implicitly. The senior partner called her to his office one day.

"Miss Drury," he said, "on your way to the bank just drop in on Martin Rolfe, will you and present this bill for $1,200. I scarcely think he will pay it, as he is very nearly on the rocks. If he doesn't, tell him we shall apply some pressure for the collection at once."

Aileen was fully familiar with the Rolfe account and needed no further instructions. She found the man in his office and noticed that part of its furniture had disappeared. Aileen was a keen observer and analyst and fancied she detected sure signs of business trouble.

Rolfe began his usual excuses, but Aileen was clear and firm. Finally he filled in a check for $1,200. It was drawn on the Atlas National, with which Truitt & Company also carried their account. Aileen signed a receipt and left the office, but at the head of the street stairs, paused as she caught a remark from one of two men loitering near by.

"Sure Rolfe is in his office?" he sponse.

"Dead sure," was the response of his companion. "We gain nothing by delay. Serve the notice of foreclosure on what of his furniture he hasn't sold and then get to the bank and garnishee his account. I tell you the man is next door to bankruptcy and is getting ready to jump the city."

"Mercy me!" breathed the startled Aileen. I won't lose any time in getting this check cashed."

She reached the Atlas National quite out of breath and anxious and excited. She was experienced enough to comprehend that she was in a race against risk and possible loss, with time, the essence of the pending transaction.

Alan Britton looked up with a smile of welcome as Aileen's sweet face was framed by the metal bound window of his cage. His quick eye detected her agitation and expressed solicitude. Young Britton glanced at the check presented, then at Aileen as if to indicate that the bit of paper conveyed some arousing ideas of his mind.

"Twelve hundred," he read. "I am pretty sure, Miss Drury, that Mr. Rolfe has less than that amount to his credit account, but I will see."

Alan called a messenger boy, and handed him the check with the direction "Tell the bookkeeper to give me the cash balance of Martin Rolfe," and in a moment or two the boy with the check and a slip of paper upon which the bookkeeper had written the figures: "$1,150." How Aileen knew this, was that with a suggestive glance Alan placed the slip so she could not help but read it. She was business woman enough to take the hint, bestowed upon him a direct smile and passed on to the window of the receiving teller. She had selected $50 in currency from her own deposit money.

"Will you please credit this to the account of Mr. Martin Rolfe?" she spoke sweetly, yet with a little grim, half concealed smile. "It covers a disputed account which I think we had better settle."

Then Aileen innocent faced, demure, calm, though her heart was beating fast, went back to Alan Britton.

"Won't you please pass the check through again?" she asked and a flash of admiration in Alan's eyes made her tremble and blush. Again the messenger, a new slip from the bookkeeper, and with a dry smile at the corner of his lips, Alan paid out $1,200. Aileen had been wise enough to know how to turn the corner of the "not sufficient funds" predicament of the wily Rolfe.

And just in time, for as Aileen stood there seeking to regain her composure two further checks of Rolfe's were presented, and their possessors sent sadly away empty handed.

"You needn't be afraid of my father," said Alan to Aileen the day they became engaged. "He always told me in choosing a wife to get a good sensible girl who knew something about business, and you fill that bill, don't you, dear, and, with your added loveliness, you may be sure of a royal welcome from the whole family."

Mine Tungsten in Australia.

Australia is second in importance among British territories producing tungsten ores. In Queensland many of the principal mines have quite recently been acquired by one of the largest of the concerns which have established tungsten reduction plants in Great Britain since the war, and the event appears to promise a new era of progress for this branch of mining in Queensland. Wolfram is mined in New South Wales and Victoria, while important quantities of scheelite, another ore of tungsten, are obtained in New Zealand and in Tasmania.

France's "Sacred Road."

The French government is arranging for the construction of a "sacred road" 400 miles long, from the coast of Flanders to Alsace. It is proposed that this road should follow, as far as may be found practical, the actual line on which the contending armies faced each other for three years.

In the countless woods through which this road will ultimately pass will be found the beautifully tended graves of those who have given their lives for their country.

Puddling Furnaces.

There are between 600 and 700 puddling furnaces in the Staffordshire district in England, all operated by hand. When operating on full time they employ about 10,000 men.

English Spinsters.

It is estimated that 60 per cent. of the women of England must remain unmarried because of the tremendous loss of young men through war and the influenza epidemic.

Japanese Wireless.

One of the most efficient wireless systems is the invention of Japanese electricians, who were among the first to experiment with radio telegraphy.

EMPIRE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

ORA CAREW in

'UNDER SUSPICION'

Antonio Moreno	Cyril Maude
—IN—	—IN—
"The Invisible Hand"	"Winning a Wife"

A CENTURY COMEDY

— SPECIAL ATTRACTION MONDAY —

Norma Talmadge

—IN—

"The Isle of Conquest"

Sailing the seas of Happiness—A GIRL A MAN—The only Survivors of a Shipwreck—A Typical Tropical Isle—Prospects of Lifelong Isolation—The Birth of Love—and then came—

HER HUSBAND

A PICTURE OF THRILLS AND AND BEAUTY

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys the Business Men took two out of the three from King Pins. For the Business Men Gillian was high man with 543. For the King Pins Stuart was high with 522, Cairns next with 514. The scores:—

KING PINS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Sharpe	138	155	138	431
Metheral	121	133	99	353
Stuart	159	195	168	522
Cairns	173	174	167	514
Dummy score	130	130	130	390
Totals	716	782	697	2195

BUSINESS MEN.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
French	141	142	179	462
Pidgeon	179	170	147	496
Gillian	186	187	173	543
Green	154	107	132	389
Craig	177	135	162	474
Totals	833	738	793	2364

Lawn Bowlers Won 2 From Clerks.

Last night in the Five Pin League the Lawn Bowlers took two from the Clerks. The second game ended in a tie game and the Lawn Bowlers won out by the extra frame. For the Lawn Bowlers Gillian was high man with 587, Maynard next with 564. For the Clerks Solomon was high with 657, Herbson 483. The scores:

CLERKS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Head	232	134	111	477
Herbison	110	218	160	488
Thorndyke	102	187	170	459
Robinson	160	156	110	426
Solomon	275	163	219	657
Totals	879	823	770	2473

LAWN BOWLERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ross	180	154	164	498
Elliott	127	156	181	464
Pratt	...	130	157	287
Dummy score	130	...	...	130
Gillian	190	212	205	587
Maynard	178	171	215	564
Totals	785	823	922	2536

Woman's Right.

Frank and Lucille were playing at keeping house and soon a disagreement arose over money matters. Lucille appealed to her mother to settle the question. "Mother," she asked, "we women should always carry the pocketbook, shouldn't we?"

Or Is It the Telephone?

Personal in London Times: "Dick Ting-aling-aling-ling. Lea." Which, translated from alarm clock language into the vernacular, means: "Wake up, Dick, and get onto your job."—Boston Transcript.

A German Joke.

Musicians—and especially those of German birth—are sometimes credited with little sense of humor, but an anecdote in Clara Doria's "Memories of a Musical Career" indicates that at least one famous musician, von Bulow, the pianist, whose wife left him for Wagner, could make a joke, even at his own expense. At a dinner in Boston at which von Bulow was present the guests had been coached to say nothing of Wagner, to avoid possible embarrassment. Some one inadvertently spoke of seeing a painting "at Wagner's.' Whereupon von Bulow exclaimed, cheerily, "Ah, you were at Wagner's? Then you saw my viddow! How was she?"

Famed Rest of Noted Men.

The Diamond bar, famous for nearly 50 years as a part of the old Auzerais house, of San Jose, Cal., is being fitted up for a grocery store. The Auzerais house, on West Santa Clara street, housed five presidents of the United States and was for a time the abode of a king. It was built in 1863, according to John E. Auzerais of San Jose, and the barroom was the meeting place for many of the men whose names have been written into the history of California.

President Grant was entertained at a banquet in the Auzerais house in 1879. The following spring King Kalakau of Hawaii was a guest, and in September of the same year President Hayes delivered an address from the balcony. President Harrison was a guest in 1891 and both McKinley and Roosevelt visited the famous old hotel on their tours of the United States.

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

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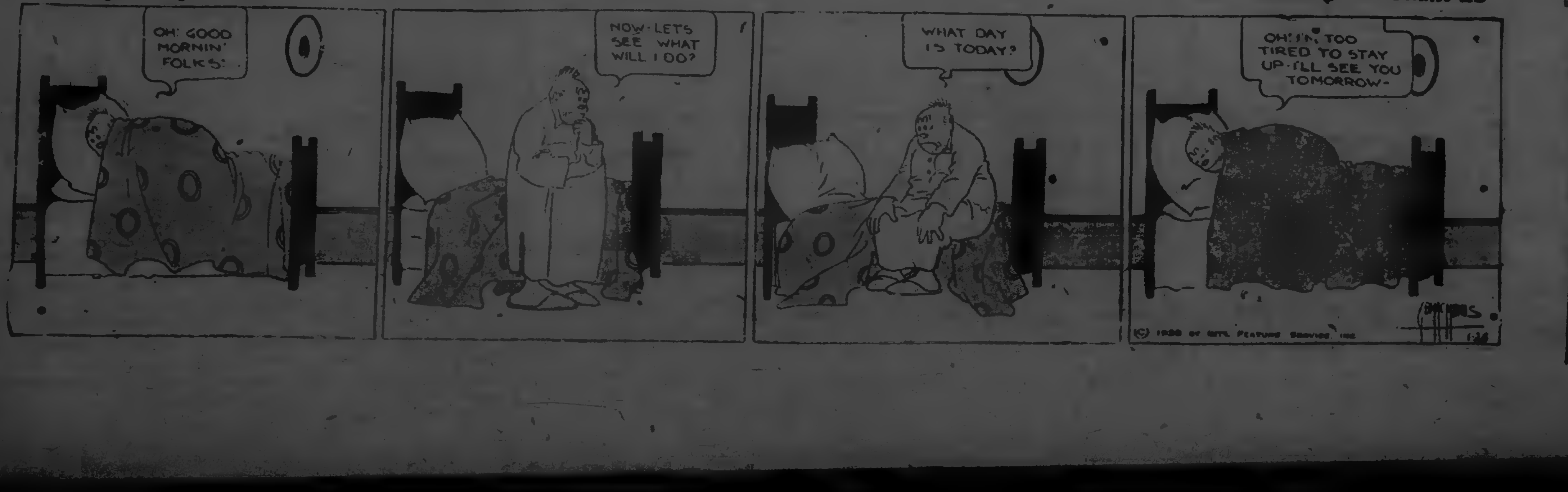
Bringing up Father

By George McManus


OH! GOOD MORNIN' FOLKS!
NOW-LETS SEE WHAT WILL I DO?
WHAT DAY IS TODAY?
OH! I'M TOO TIRED TO STAY UP-I'LL SEE YOU TOMORROW-

Hundreds of Remmants of Knitted Sweater Coat Cloth

Saturday Sale

AT LESS THAN THE COST OF THE WOOL

Here is a chance to cut down the cost of clothing your family. The remnants of a big sweater mill were cleared by us at far less than the cost of the wool the goods are made from. These ends come in various weaves in which sweaters are made and in every shade the mill made sweater coats. There are little and medium size ends and some good size ones in the lot. From them you can make ladies' and children's sweater coats, knitted underskirts and kiddies' garments of any kind. When you see them, dozens of ways to use them will suggest themselves. On sale Saturday morning. Sold by the end only, at LESS THAN THE PRICE OF THE WOOL. —Dress Goods Counter, Main Floor.

Mid-Season Millinery For Present Wear

A group of interesting new Hats has just arrived in the Millinery Salon. They are for present wear, the time o fthe season when one becomes a little tired of their winter hat. Here is a pleasing change.

These smart little models usher in the spirit of a new season, so different from the winter models.

Especially smart are the hats of satin and silk; many combined with the new straws, wings and berries; ribbons and flowers are deftly employed as trimmings.

COME NOW and visit the Millinery Section.

LAST HALF DOZEN PLUSH COATS TO SELL SATURDAY AT DECIDED REDUCTIONS

If you have delayed buying a Plush Coat, Saturday is your chance to get one at a decided saving, if you can select from the last half dozen in stock. Rather than carry them over we are willing to let the last six go at prices like these:

BEAUTIFUL COAT OF SALTS SEAL PLUSH, $39.00

Beautiful coat of Salts seal plush, made in dolman styles, large shawl collar, narrow belt back and front, finished with fancy buttons; lined throughout. Regular $55.00 ...... Saturday **$39.00**

VERY SMART PLUSH COAT, $32.50

Very smart Plush Coat, lined throughout with fancy lining; high or low collar, belt all around, slash pockets and button trimming. Regular $45.00. Saturday **$32.50**

HANDSOME SALT'S SEAL PLUSH COAT, $52.00

Beautiful Coat in Salt's seal plush, lined throughout with fancy silk poplin lining, dolman sleeves trimmed with rows of buttons; full back and belted fronts. Regular $69.00. Saturday **$52.00**

Two Extra Clearance Specials

Cloth Coats marked at "away down" prices to make a speedy clearaway Saturday.

FIRST LOT—$19.00

Come in tweeds, velours and silvertones; full or belted backs, fancy pockets and button trimmings; full or half lined. Colors: green, brown, henna, navy and Pecan. Regular up to $45.00 .... Saturday **$19.00**

SECOND LOT—$15.00

Pretty models in tweeds and silvertones; made with fancy belts and pockets, full and half lined, button trimmed. Regular up to $35.00.. Saturday **$15.00**

AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD STOCK OF KIMONAS
MANY PRICES TO PICK AND CHOOSE FROM

Kimonas in the newest models, made in slipover and empire styles; ribbon trimmed; also beautifully embroidered in back and front ...... Prices .... **$2.50 to $5.95**

Anticipating The Coming Season

Most women welcome the season when they can don a trimly tailored suit—the basis upon which rests so often the smart wardrobe. Many advance styles are here. The end of stock-taking here last week saw the launching of the modes that are destined to rule in the fashion world of discrimintting women, and with this new month begins in good earnest the business of assembling the spring wardrobe. The pleasure of selecting will certainly be added to when one has choice from assortments so varied and so early in the season.

First Showing of Spring Suits

Tailored models, with shawl, tuxedo or notched collars, narrow string belt, hand embrodiery and braiding, navy beading in colors for spring. Materials are tricotines, serges, poplins and gabardines.

PRETTY BLUE SERGE MODEL, $47.50

Navy blue serge in good quality, beautifully lined and finished with silk braid trimming; narrow string belt. Price **$47.50**

HANDSOME MODEL, $52.50

A beautiful suit in navy blue, trimmed with black silg braid and buttons. Coat made with full hip, narrow string belt; beautifully lined with brocaded lining; skirt somewhat fuller at the bottom; gathered back finished with belt ... Price **$52.50**

ANOTHER SMART MODEL, $55.00

Another very beautiful suit in navy blue serge. Coat made with double skirt effect; trimmed with rows of narrow silk braid; finished with buttons; tuxedo collar; smartly finished with grey silk jersey vest. Price **$55.00**

Two Splendid Middy Waists

MIDDY WAISTS AT $2.75

Middies in regulation styles, of good quality middy cloth, navy collar and cuffs, trimmed with narrow white braid. All sizes. Saturday, each **$2.75**

DARK MIDDY AT $2.95

Dark middies with large sailor collar trimmed with rows of white braid; cuffs and pocket also braid trimmed; colors, navy and cadet .. Saturday, each **$2.95**

The Final Clearance of Winter Hats Takes Place Saturday

20 Children's Hats at 98c

PICK A CHILD'S HAT FROM THESE

25 Children's Hats ready to wear, made of good quality of velvet, velveteens and pulshes; just as good style as we have shown this season. Originally sold up to $4.50. We never carry hats over, so Stturday morning take your choice of these at **98c**

20 Ladies' Hats at $1.98

CHOOSE A LADY'S HAT FROM THESE

20 in the lot; Trimmed Hats ready to put on, in blacks and colors; a gathering together of the last we have of all our winter trimmed hats, with the exception of the mourning hats. Some of these hats sold up as high as $10.50. No matter what price or actual value, Saturday morning take your choice at **$1.98**

New Arrivals at the Staple Counter

Shipments due on some old orders came to the Staple Countr this week. There are some splendid values in English Oxford Shirtings and Galateas. They are much under to-day's values.

NEW ENGLISH OXFORD SHIRTINGS

New English Oxford Shirtings, just arrived direct from Europe, in a splendid assortment of colorings; come only in stripes. Special prices, yard ... . 50c, 55c & 60c

NEW ENGLISH GALATEAS

In plain blue china and navy; good old dye; suitable for children's wash dresses and suits. Special prices, yard.. .... 40c, 50c, 60c & 73c

ANOTHER LINE OF NEW ENGLISH GALATEAS

Come in navy and white, cadet blue and white stripes; fast colors. Suitable for waists and dresses. Yard 75c & $1.00

ARMY BLANKETS, $10.00 Each

All Wool Army Blankets, white with black bordering; manufactured for the army. Very heavy and of good quality. Large size ..... Pair **$10.00**

These Values Should Give Us A Busy Day at the Hosiery Counter, Saturday

EXTRA FINE QUALITY CASHMERE HOSE (Seconds) $1.49

We have had every pair of these examined and cannot find a hole in any one of them. They are extra fine quality of pure wool cashmere and worth at least per pair $2.25. We could not order them to-day to sell next season at that price. Just 72 pair to sell Saturday morning, pair **$1.49**

HEAVY COTTON HOSE, 3 Pair for $1

These are a splendid quality heavy winter cotton hose; seamless feet, fashioned; many people prefer them to the wool. Saturday .... 3 Pair for **$1.00**

VERY FINE CASHMERE HOSE At, Per Pair $1.75

Ladies' heavy weight pure wool, fine quality Cashmere Hose; fine rib, garter top. Buy now for next season at this price. Saturday ... Pair **$1.75**

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, 98c

Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves, white only. Sizes 6 to 7½; two domes. Special for Saturday, pair ... **98c**

PRETTY SHADES IN SWEATER WOOLS, Per Hank 49c

Pretty shades in splendid quality knitting wool. These are put up in one-ounce hank and can be had in pretty nearly every shade you desire. Exceptional quality at .... Per hank **49c**

Specials at the Underwear Counter

BOYS' JERSEYS $1.

Good quality pure wool; come in plain knit, and in colors of maroon, Copen. blue; in all sizes, 20 to 30. Special for Saturday ... **$2.00**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAPS 39c

Boys' and Girls' Caps, in plain and fancy knit. Colors: cardinal, grey, white, brown, navy and scarlet. Regular 65c and 75c .... Special for Saturday, each **39c**

BRUSH WOOL SETS, $1.39

Come in plain knit; plaids or fancy stripes; many colors to pick and choose from. Regular $3 and $3.75. Special for Saturday **$1.39**

LADIES' VESTS, 98c

Ladies' Vests, heavy ribbed winter weight, high neck and long sleeves, in color of grey only. Regular $1.25 and $1.39. Special for Saturday.. Each **98c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR, 59c Garment

Come in grey and white only. Vest has high neck and long sleeves; drawers are ankle length. Extra good quality. Garment **59c**

ONE CHILD'S JERSEY SUIT, $1.98

One only Child's Jersey Suit, in plain knit; sweater is trimmed with belt and pearl buttons; color, navy blue. Special for Saturday **$1.98**

Down in the Economy Basement You Will Find These

DISH PANS—Granite, 14 quart size. Each 85c

GRANITE STEWING POTS—Covered, six quart size (wine measure). Each 95c

ASBESTOS MATS—Each 10c

ROUND GRATERS—Large size. Each 15c

LUNCH BOXES — Japanned steel. Each 55c

ROLLING PINS—Each 25c

LARGE SHIPMENT OF GRANITE JUST IN THIS WEEK

You will find in our Economy Basement the most complete stock of Graniteware in town. Four grades now in stock, and every wanted utensil. Pure white enamel, blue and white enamel. Also good old quality of grey granite.

SPRING CLOTHES PEGS—Dozen 6c

BROWN BETTY TEAPOTS — Four and five cup size. Each 49c

SOCK WOOL, 38c

3 Ply quality Fatcory Wool, especially suitable for knitting socks; in grey and white mixture, at ..... Per skein **38c**

J. C. TURNBULL Co. LTD.

4

The price of bread in Stratford has jumped up to 13 cents a loaf.

Winnipeg metal trades, O.B.U., will meet Friday night to formulate a schedule of wages, asking $1 an hour.

The Rope and Clothing Co., Kitchener, are building a new dye house and knitting plant to take care of increasing business.

A man, so far unindentified, was fatally shot by Constable Bluteau, of Montreal, in the act of holding up an automobile's occupants.

A. J. Root Co., of Medomia, Ohio, will establish a Canadian branch factory for beekeepers' supplies in Ingersoll.

John A. Webster, ex-reeve of Leeds and Lansdowne, and warden of Leeds, a prominent dairyman, is dead.

Thomas Peck, collector of customs for Galt, reported an increase of $2,794 in the customs receipts for January.

Stratford citizens are protesting to the Police Commissioners against the increase in rates granted to taxi men.

KEPT ART TREASURES SAFE

Authorities of the British Museum Took No Chances on Destruction by German Bombs.

The Assyrian Bulls from Nineveh have been restored to daylight in the Assyrian transept of the British museum. One room that was closed in war time has been opened since the armistice and three others will be opened immediately. The rare printed books, drawings and manuscripts were removed during the air raids to the National library of Wales at Aberystwyth. Sculpture, statuary and vases of antiquity were secreted in a guarded station of the Post Office Tube railway, the building of which was begun before the war for the rapid underground transit of letters and parcels.

Slabs, Elgin marble and large vases were stored in strong rooms in the basement of the museum itself, so constructed as to be invulnerable except from a direct hit by the heaviest type of bomb. The larger sculptures, including the great Assyrian Bulls and Lions, were buried in mountains of sandbags.

All departments will be reopened to the public as soon as possible. It went to the heart of those in charge of the museum to see the numbers of soldiers who came to the gates of the museum in vain in war time. Sections of the museum of particular value to students are still closed—the whole of the Egyptology department, for instance, and both the reference department of the prints and drawings and the exhibition gallery.

LEARNING VALUE OF BABIES

New Viewpoint Taken by World Marks Beginning of Era of the Highest Importance.

That the babies of a nation are its riches and that they must be afforded, that they are always worth what they cost, is the new viewpoint that we are learning now, writes Kathleen Norris in Pictorial Review.

Europe knows, what we of America are learning, that greater than our mines and forests and cities, in actual commercial value, are our babies, and more important than our financiers and statesmen are the women who bear them.

Suppose that we could save one-half of the 300,000 babies that we lose every year. And suppose that another 150,000 who do not die, but who live sickly and defective, were also raised to strong and healthy and normal man and womanhood? Do you realise that this country would be the richer, in ten years, by 3,000,000 native-born citizens?

Therefore the government is beginning to take a fatherly interest in its babies, and more and more in Europe, and wherever mothers' pensions are paid, the government is beginning to feel itself responsible for them. There is less hustling of children into institutions, there is more and more inclination to leave them with their mother and make life easier for their mother. One likes to think of the time coming when every child will mean more ease, and not less, more honor, and not less, to the woman who bears it. But now we are only beginning.

Flying in the Orient.

Prominent business men of Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, under the leadership of Reginald Lloyd of London, have formed a company to develop an aerial route for mail and passenger service between Australia and London, according to Consul Henry P. Starrett, Adelaide, Australia, in the Commerce Reports.

The purpose of the company is to explore the proposed route for landing sites, which are to be approximately 300 miles apart. The route is to be from Sydney or Melbourne direct to Port Darwin in the northern territory of Australia, from which point there will be a 300-mile sea trip across to the island of Timor, in the Dutch East Indies, thence from island to island through Java and Sumatra to Singapore and Calcutta, across India to Karacht, thence to Bagdad and Port Said, from which latter point the choice of several developed aerial routes to London is available.

An Unappreciated Relic.

A wandering auctioneer had gathered about him a merry throng of villagers. He held up a battered violin.

"What offers for this ancient fiddle!" he inquired, pathetically. "Look it over. Notice the blurred finger marks of remorseless time. Observe the stains of hurrying years. To merry notes of this fine old instrument the brocaded dames of fair France may have danced the minuet."

By this time the crowd was becoming exceedingly interested.

"Ha," continued the auctioneer, "it bears an abrasion—perhaps the touch of fire. It may have been the very fiddle on which Nero played while Rome burned. Now, what offers?"

From the back of the crowd came a mournful answer: "Fifty cents."

"It is yours, sir!" replied the auctioneer.

Can Cook Anything.

Mrs. Temple always demanded references of her cooks, but the latest applicant had no written ones. Still she looked promising and Mrs. Temple decided to break her rule if the oral ones sounded good. "What experience have you had?" she asked.

The applicant smiled hopefully. "Oh I can cook anything," she answered. "Why, miss, I was once second cook in the dormitory of a girls' school for six months."

Thos. M. Leake, age 54, concession 6, lot 16, Logan, committed sucide while the rest of the family were at church.

PADEREWSKI A FRUIT GROWER

Great Pianist, Now Premier of Poland, Indulged in This Hobby in the Summer Months.

Now that M. Paderewski has become premier of Poland, he will presumably, dispense with his summer home in Switzerland. For many years, during his "off" seasons, Paderewski lived in a villa at Morges, overlooking the lake of Geneva. Here, in extensive gardens and orchards, he followed his hobby of fruit growing. When war broke out Paderewski was in residence at Morges, and at once interested himself in the work of relieving the refugees who streamed over the frontier on their way to Switzerland and Italy. I met him one day in the railway station at Lausanne, busying himself in the welfare of stranded travelers. He told me that he had at that moment no fewer than forty of these unfortunate persons in his house, and was constantly being called upon for help and advice. Paderewski considered it quite possible that the Germans might attempt an invasion of France by way of Switzerland, for, as he remarked, "if the Germans were so brutal as to invade Belgium, why should they not invade Switzerland if it suits their purpose?" That there was ground for this apprehension was made clear later on when it was disclosed that only by a small majority had the German authorities negatived the proposal to cross the Swiss frontier.—"A. H." in the Manchester Guardian.

HAD FOUND SOMETHING NEW

Literary Boob Got Some Satisfaction Out of His Rejection for Service in Army.

Of course it happened long ago. The poor literary boob had made application for entrance to an officers' training camp. The examining surgeon found that, besides suffering with flat ears, ingrown heart, tobacco eyes and a mole on his spleen, the poor fellow had a complexion too sallow to harmonize with khaki. So the surge had to reject him. The chap began to rave and to tear his hair and to cast ominous glances toward the river. The surge, kind-hearted old military sawbones that he was, saw something must be done quickly, so he seized a little square piece of paper and on it printed the following words: "For once your contribution is rejected because it lacks merit. Furthermore, we do not have an abundance of similar material on hand. We positively will not be glad to receive further contributions from you, because it will simply waste your time and ours. Cordially yours, the United States Army."

With a glad cry, the literary boob pressed the life-saving little document to his lips and, with a fervent prayer for the health and safety of the kind old "surge," went on his way rejoicing that he had tried to do his bit and for once it was his fault that it didn't stick.—Indianapolis News.

Old Cradle for New Baby.

Ten generations of her forbears having been rocked to sleep while cuddling within its roomy confines, Baby Mary Virginia Foose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Foose, of near Loysville, Pa., is herself finding solid comfort in a stately old walnut cradle which came into the Rice family, the family of her mother, 170 years ago.

The child was born in November, but not until several days ago did the mother feel the need for a cradle for the little girl. Then she remembered that the old relic was reposing in the attic and soon the baby girl was being rocked to sleep in it, after it had enjoyed a furlough of more than two decades. The cradle was not new when purchased by the Rice family 170 years ago, and it is not known how many generations of other families were rocked to sleep in it before it came into their ownership. It is of walnut stock and is in a perfect state of preservation. — Harrisburg Telegraph.

Not by the Hour.

"Do you understand the new telephone rates?"

"No. Can you explain them?"

"I think so. Of course you know we are to have metered service."

"Yes, I saw that in the paper."

"That means we will be charged for every call."

"Each call will be a distinct charge, then?"

"Yes."

"I'm glad of that. I had an idea when they put a meter on the line they were going to charge us by the hour, and judging from the time it takes me to get a number now that would bankrupt me."—Detroit Free Press.

Departed Glory.

"What are these curious inscriptions, professor?"

"Cuneiform writing of the ancient Assyrians."

"Can you read it?"

"Oh, yes."

"Is it fact or fiction?"

"Fiction, as a rule. Now, this block of stone bears the proud boast of a king that his fame will never die, yet there isn't a street or a public square on the face of the earth that is named after him now."

Would Spare Her Strength.

"Did you make this bread, darling?"

"Yes, love."

"Well, I'd rather you didn't do any more work like this, dearest."

"Why not, sweetheart?"

"It's too heavy, angel."—London Tit-Bits.

The annual convention of the Lake Erie Fishermen's Asso will be held in St. Thomas on 10, 11 and 12.

The February Mark-Down Sale And Other Events Of Equal Interest

Combined With Displays Of Fresh Spring Merchandise Will Bring Many People To The Cressman Store On Saturday

OPPORTUNITIES to economize meet you at every turn. Besides the Feburary Mark-Down Sale, and February Furniture Sale, there is the Free Service Sale and also the last day of the Sale of White. All of the events feature underpriced merchandise. Maybe with all these Sales in progress an explanation is required viz:—in some instances Spring Stocks are arriving and Winter Goods must pass out; in others, quantity buying and purchasing before price advances make such prices possible

Music in the Tea Room tomorrow during the Mid-Day Lunch by Mr. Otto Gliddon. Also in the afternoon from 4 to 5.30. Mr. Otto Gliddon, pianist; Mr. Buck (of Toronto), violinist.

$6.95 Will Purchase a $8.95 Georgette Crepe Blouse On Saturday

A Special Purchase Makes This Price Possible

We were fortunate in securing a special lot of these Blouses from a manufacturer who had a small clearance to make. We gave him much business during the past year, so when he had a bargain to offer he gave it to us.

The color variety includes flesh, white, navy and sand. All follow the style features of the season, and are prettily beaded and embroidered. You would receive good value if you paid $8.95 for them .... Saturday **$6.95**

Late In The Season Prices on Suits
$49.00 Values for $34.95

The materials are silvertone, cheviots and poplin, and the color range includes: brown, black, kangaroo, navy and green. Every model is this season's. Sizes 16 to 44.

COATS THAT ARE WELL WORTH WHILE
AT $29 and $32 For $15

This is a half price proposition that is worthy of your consideration. The materials are whitneys, chinchillas, tweed coatings and velours. The colors are: gray, black, rose, green and brown. You will recognize the styles immediately as being this season's.

Girls' $25.00 Coats, $16.95

We W[illegible] Unable To Repeat [illegible] An Offer Next Season

The material is velour and the lines of the garment are straight. The belt and collar are smartly arranged and neat groups of buttons form the trimming. You have choice of brown, green and taupe.

The Miss From 10 to 14 Years Must Be Warmly Clad

Regular $13.50 Dresses Are Going For . . . **$9.75**

You will be glad to know they are serge, for nearly every mother pins her faith to the endurance of this material. The colors are brown, navy and wine. The styles are varied with smart trims of embroidery, braid and buttons. They are fresh, new garments every one.

$7.95 to $10 Sweater Coats, $4.95

Unfortunately There Are Nine Only

Smart garments every one. The styles are varied and the colors are rose, maize, green and wisteria. They are closely knit and are well worth their original prices. To-morrow's price is a clearance one.

SATURDAY'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c
Cake	10c

Taffetine Petticoats, $1.69

They are made with seven inches of fine pleating at the bottom, and the tops are gored. Obtainable in the following colors: wisteria, rose, Copenhagen, navy and black; in all lengths. They make a durable skirt and they have enough style to satisfy.

$1.98 House Dresses, $1.49

The material is excellent quality English print, and the colorings are dainty blue and white, gray and white, and pink and white combinations. They are smartly trimmed at the cuffs, collar and belt with plain material.

Commencing
Monday,
February 9th
Our Store opens
at 9 a.m. and
Closes at
5.30 p.m.
Saturdays
9.30 p.m.

The Cressman Co., Ltd.

The Ladies' Shoe Dept. Is Showing Complete Spring Stocks of High and Low Shoes.

Also An Excellent Quality Penman Stocking In Heather Mixture, At $2.00 pair

We ordered our spring stocks long ago because we wanted to be the first in the field. They are here in all sorts and sizes, and a more pleasing array would be difficult to discover. They were selected from hundreds of samples because we considered that they were suited to the needs of Peterborough women. Each and every pair embodies finish, fit and fashion.

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand

We have been told that this will supply a long felt want. It is located on the second floor and adjoins the Ladies' Shoe Department.

The "Free Service Sale" Will Save You Many Hours of Tedious Work

We will—
Measure, make and hang all curtain nets free.
Measure, make and hang all curtains free.
Measure, make and hang all window drapes free.
Measure, make and hang all portieres free.
Measure, make and hang all window shades free.
Measure, sew and lay with felt paper all carpets free.
Measure and lay all rugs with felt paper free.
Measure and lay all oilcloth and linoleum free.

"MILL SECONDS" "Penman's" $1.50 Cashmere Hose For Ladies, 98c pair, 2 pairs for $1.85

Penman's seconds are always good. If there has been any slight flaw it has been repaired, but in most cases a slight streak in the dyeing is the only imperfection. This lot of seconds is the same as our $1.50 quality, except for the imperfections, of course. First buyers will have choice of all sizes from 8½ to 10 ... February Mark-Down Sale, pair **98c**

Two Pairs for $1.85.
—Street Floor, Arcade Entrance.

200 Boxes of "Bonner Worth" Ball Floss, 29c ball

This spring shipment was purchased at a considerable advance on last season's price, and in spite of this we will sell this sterling quality floss for 29c a ball. There are over two hundred boxes, and the color selection includes every wanted shade. February Mark-Down Sale, ball 29c
—Street Floor, Second Circle.

Rush Selling Saturday In Soaps, Cleansers and Toilet Papers

"Polar White" Laundry Soap	10 Bars for 89c
"Lenox" (small size) Laundry Soap	12 for 49c
"Goblin" Medicated Hand Soap	5 for 29c
"Richard's Pure" Laundry Soap	8 for 69c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	8 for 29c
"Lux" Washing Compound	4 for 42c
"Ivory" and "Lifebuoy" Soaps	8 for 69c
"Waverley" large rolls Toilet Paper	8 for 56c
"Victoria" Toilet Paper	10 for 45c

Street Floor, Fifth Circle.
No 'phone or C.O.D. Orders.

300 PAIRS OF $1.75 LA DUCHESS CORSETS, $1.24 PAIR

In addition to being made of a fine white coutil they are fashionably cut with a straight skirt and wide front steels. Regularly we ask $1.75 for them, and they are easily worth that price. February Mark-Down Sale. Pair **$1.24**

The February Sale Of Furniture

If You Purchased Your Furniture in 1918. You are Further Ahead Than If You Purchased It To-day. The Same Is True If You Buy During Our February Furniture Sale

Lower prices is the desire of nearly everyone and the month of February brings a hearty response to those whose quest is Furniture. There are innumerable pieces, that will supply various needs, that can be had for considerable less than former prices. Hundreds of others not here advertised.

(One Only) BUFFET—Queen Anne design, fumed finish, fancy shaped top, British plate mirror, 48 inches long, three drawers and large cupboard space. Regular price $46.50. February Sale price ... $34.50

(One Only) TABLE to match above; square pedestal with Queen Anne feet; 45-inch top; extends to 6 feet, round shape, fumed finish. Regular price $32.00. February Sale price $21.50

(One Only) SET DINERS to match above; Queen Anne design; one arm and five small chairs, imitation leather seats, fumed finish. Regular price $34.50. February Sale price $27.75

LIVING-ROOM CHAIRS — In solid quartered oak and walnut, steel spring construction in seat, and padded back. Upholstered in good quality tapestry. Rockers to match. See window display. Regular $20. February Sale price .. $18.95

(Four Only) DRESSERS — Golden oak finish, serpentine front, three drawers, oval and square, shaped bevelled British plate mirrors. Regular price $42.00. February Sale price $33.75

One CHIFFONIER — Golden oak finish, oval mirror in bevelled British plate, shaped front, five drawers. Regular price $35.00. February Sale price $26.50

(Three Only) WASH STANDS —Golden oak finish, medium size, with drawer and cupboard space. Regular price $10.75. February Sale price ... $8.25

(One Only) WASH STAND— Colonial design, walnut finish. Regular price $12.00. February Sale price $7.50

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

SPLENDID RESPONSE IS MADE TO ANGLICAN FORWARD MOVEMENT

Archdeacon Davidson Meeting With Encouraging Success in His Campaign as Organizer of the Rural Parishes in Toronto District.

In the closing weeks of the Anglican Forward Movement Campaign in the diocese of Toronto, it was felt that a travelling organizer was needed to visit town and country parishes, and to give final direction and impetus to efforts being brought to bear with regard to the great campaign.

Archdeacon Davidson, of Peterborough, was urged to undertake this eleventh hour enterprize, with the help of a few local clergy, in some deaneries impossible to be thoroughly canvassed, acting under the diocesan organizer, Dr. Seager.

The results of this impromptu mission have been up to date, most encouraging. In a spirit of daring faith men and women have risen to standards of giving, hitherto unknown in connection with the church.

What Oshawa Did.

It may seem invidious to mention specific cases, but it seems a duty at this time to give concrete examples which may stimulate others. To give examples of different types of parishes. The rising town of Oshawa is an instance of a daring venture of unselfish faith. In the very midst of an intensive campaign for their new $100,000 church the members of this parish at a largely attended meeting, chose with enthusiasm $10,000 as their objective, and are striking out boldly to raise it, hoping thereby to enable their deanery of East York to meet its objective of $20,000 in full, most of its parishes having comparatively small financial strength.

At Port Hope.

Port Hope's two parishes accept willingly between them $4,500, the raising of which is assured.

Bowmanville, not only takes $2,000 as its objective, but practically guarantees this sum or more, as also does the small country parish of New Castle.

It seems fairly certain that the deanery of Durham will over pay its objective of $24,000.

Brampton has revised a previous negative resolution of the vestry, of entered for a $3,000 objective, of which $1,500 was enthusiastically subscribed at once.

Erindale has taken $2,000 and has united its efforts to meeting the Peel objective.

Our Home Churches.

Peterborough city churches are waging a united campaign and in view of the weakness of surrounding missions, raised their objective from $16,000 to $20,000, so that their deanery might be carried.

Cobourg and Lindsay.

Cobourg adds its quota of $2,000 and Lindsay the same with prospects of exceeding the sum.

Alliston aims at $2,000, a large sum for them, while 8 men of this village of Omemee got together on a hurried call at two hours' notice and subscribed $800.00 as a "starter" to their contribution.

Coldwater, in spite of past difficulties, took its proportion with spirit, and the whole country parish at Mulmur at two large week-day meetings determined on $2,000 at least, with the expectations of largely exceeding this. Its energetic rural dean is determined that South Simcoe deanery will reach its objective of $17,000 and is taking practical steps to insure this.

Collingwood and Barrie are dining at generous sums in the neighborhood of $4,000 each, which await final decision.

West Simcoe's objective is $19,000 and East Simcoe is $20,000. Reports of other parishes are daily coming in on similar levels.

In the country parts of Toronto diocese, as elsewhere, men and women are showing in this loyal and spiritual way that they heard the call of their nation-wide church to hold their respective proportions of the financial battle line and that they intend to do it.

A Word from Archdeacon Davidson.

Archdeacon Davidson, the organiser of the country districts of the diocese of Toronto, asks all clergy in his constituency to instruct the chairman of their committees, in addition to notifying headquarters, as per printed instructions, to telegraph him at Peterborough on Feb. 15th at latest, the different parochial objectives and amounts actually raised, both cash contributions and promised amounts being stated. These will be tabulated as quickly as possible and acknowledgement duly made.

The district organiser also gives his final call to constituents in all country parishes of the diocese that determined efforts be made to secure the name of every single member for this, the Canadian churches honor roll, and that the individual givings be raised from low levels and small acts of common place duty to inspired venture of daring faith, stimulated by the vision of divine power and the appealing call of our church and country.

LAYMEN'S COMMITTEE HOLD A CONFERENCE

LOCAL WORKERS IN AGLICAN FORWARD MOVEMENT AT DINNER AT HOOPER'S

Last evening the members of the local Laymen's Committee of the Anglican Forward Movement, met at Hooper's Palm Rooms for dinner, and to discuss the forth coming canvass. Mr. J. A. Aylmer, chairman of the city committee, occupied the chair, and after all had done justice to the good things provided by Miss [illegible] Hooper he explained the use of the different forms provided for making the canvass. The team captains were given their lists and other supplies and then team meetings were held and details of next week's work were gone into. To judge from the reports of several of the special canvassers the Anglican churches of the city are going well beyond their objective, but at the same time the determination was expressed that there be no slackness shown on the part of the different teams and an extra effort will be made to make this most worthy cause the huge success which it should be.

RY MEN AFTER NEW RATE

Railway Board to be Asked to Accept American Schedule

Ottawa, Ont. Feb. 6— Following a meeting of the railway clerks, freight handlers and express and station employees here last night, a general gathering will be held in Montreal next week at which it was proposed that the Railway Board be asked to accept a wage schedule similar to that granted workers on the American roads by the McAdoo award.

The farmer's executive in East Wellington decided, to accept Albert Hellyer's resignation to open the riding for Hon. W. E. Raney.

HERE'S TRUE PHILOSOPHY

A spendthrift should settle up before he settles down. Likewise, he should care for his eyes while his eyes are caring for him.

Dr. Fowler, after a thorough test, knows exactly what your eyes need. He never advises glasses unless required, but if the eyes need help, his "PEBLO" Glasses are the highest grade product of the world and will give genuine satisfactory service.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

Barrie's
Peterboro

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

WOULD again respectfully venture to remind their patrons that the advance in Furs, particularly in . . .

Hudson Seal Coats

COON, MINK, BEAVER, &c., will positively come into operation on the 15th inst. . . .

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN ... AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

QUEEN MARY SCHOOL TONIGHT

This is the evening of the party and entertainment to be given at Queen Mary School by the House and School Association of that school. It is hoped that a large number of fathers and mothers and adult friends will avail themselves of this invitation. No admission fee.

Hear Walter McRaye lecture on "Reconstruction" at the G. W. V. A. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Silver collection.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 123 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

DR. C. H. TUFORD
Dentist
With Dr. Morrison, Bank of Commerce Building, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

~~WANTED.~~

~~At the Collegiate Institute, an office assistant to do general office work. Preference will be given to one who is expert in stenography and typewriting and has at least Matriculation standing. Apply to H. Thompson, Secretary of the Board of Education.~~

~~POSTPONED.~~

~~The drama entitled "Valley Farm," which was to have been given in Victoria Hall Friday, Feb. 6th, by the Park Street Methodist choir, has been postponed until Thursday, Feb. 12, owing to some of the characters taking part being ill.~~

~~NOTICE.~~

~~The Annual Meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held on Friday evening, February 6, at 7:15, in the Public Library.~~

~~Walter McRaye's lecture on "Reconstruction" should be heard by old and young. G. W. V. A. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Silver collection.~~

~~EUCHRE~~

~~Sacred Heart Euchre tomorrow night, 8.30. Good prizes. Refreshments.~~

COTTAGE PRAYER MEETINGS

The cottage prayer meetings of Murray Street Baptist Church will be held tonight at eight o'clock at the following places:

Mr. V. Bastowell, 650 George street; Mr. E. Cottingham, 422 Dougal street; Mr. D. W. Lewis, 444 Mark street.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Menzies is visiting in Omemee, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Cornell.

Mr. J. Brant, of Toronto, is in the city today.

Mrs. W. Jackson of St Catharines returned home yesterday after visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Agnes Carmichael of Toronto University is in the city for a few days visiting with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Carmichael.

Mrs. J. Baley of Toronto spent the past few days with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. J. W. Philips, of Toronto, has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton were called to Toronto yesterday by the death of the latter's brother, after a somewhat lengthy illness. Mrs. Bunton will have the sincere sympathy of her army friends in the loss of her only remaining brother.

The many friends of Miss Marjory Hatton and her brother, Edwin, will be glad to know that their condition, while still serious, is improving, and there is no truth in the rumor that anything serious has as yet happened.

S. G. Faulkner, of Vancouver, is in the city today renewing old acquaintances. It is twenty years since Mr. Faulkner left Peterborough for the west. He has worked up a very successful business.

U. F. O. MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Peterborough branch 519, U. F. O., will be held in the Sons of England Hall, Hunter street, on Monday evening, at 7.30. Mr. Bell of the Soil Improvement Bureau will address the meeting on "Commercial Fertilizers." Everybody welcome.

R. B. ROGERS, President.
W. GARBUTT, Rec. Sec.

PLAYER-PIANO SONG-ROLLS

A large number of new player rolls mostly song-rolls, words and music. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

NO SALARIES FOR THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES

MOTION ON TORONTO BOARD OF EDUCATION LOST ON TIE VOTE

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The following motion presented by Dr. John Hunter, was perhaps the most important matter discussed at the meeting of the Board of Education last night: "That this board petition the Legislative Assembly for an act providing for the following remuneration for the services rendered by the members of the board: Members, $600 per annum; Chairmen of Standing Committees, $800 per annum; and Chairman of the board, $1,000 per annum."

It was felt by Dr. Hunter that the laborer was worthy of his hire, and he thought that a city as wealthy as Toronto should not ask men to meet and devote the time they were giving to the work without some remuneration. They were not as well off financially as they would have been, he said, had they kept off the board. They were doing as equally valuable work as any other public body, and the city, he thought, should show in some tangible way their appreciation of their services.

Trustee Dineen was of the same opinion, and said that it was getting tiresome working for nothing. Trustee Douglas differed from this, and did not think that they should look for any financial return from the work, believing that the *joy* of the work was its own reward. Mrs. Courtice expressed herself in favor of the members being given some salary for their services. Two years ago, she said, she would have been opposed to it, but the high cost of living had caused her to change her opinion. Other members expressed themselves for and against the motion, and when a vote was taken the motion was defeated on a tie vote.

In expectation of the question of teachers' salaries coming up for discussion at the meeting there was a large representation of teachers present. They were doomed to disappointment, however, when Dr. John Noble, Chairman of the meeting, announced that there would be no discussion of salaries till the next meeting of the board.

Little hope is held that a strike of maintenance of way and railway shop laborers will be averted.

Wm. B. Putman, jr., four years old, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed two houses in Halifax.

All the bakers in Hull, Que., have amalgamated, and they plan to erect a modern sanitary bakery.

ORGANIST AT ST. LUKE'S ACTED AS ACCOMPANIST

W. C. THOMSON TOOK PART IN RECENT CONCERT AT CAMPBELLFORD

The music-loving public of the town may be well pleased that the Campbellford Choral Union has this season been revived by Mr. David Nicholson, the organist and choirmaster of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, after a lapse of four years' war period. The result of his work was seen to the best advantage at the first concert of the season, on Tuesday night, the 27th, January last. Not a word of adverse criticism has been heard, but on the contrary although the program was lengthy not a soul got up and walked out and all seemed to enjoy the musical fare provided.

One fact possibly tended to the popularity of the event was that only local talent was heard.

The choral accompanying was in the able hands of Mr. Wm. Colborne Thomson, who has been accompanist for the Choral Union for the season and recently appointed organist and choirmaster of St. Luke's Church, Peterborough.

OBITUARY

MRS. W. A. BRONSON

The death took place on January 13, from pneumonia, at her late home near Haynes, Alta., of Helena Stone, beloved wife of Wilton A. Bronson and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Stone of Mount Julian. The deceased was a particularly bright and lovable disposition and was a favorite with all who knew her. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband three children, Roy, Alice and Willard; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Stone, and one brother William, of Mount Julian. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved family

MRS. JOHN C. HOPE

Isabella W. Miller, wife of John C. Hope, died Wednesday evening, at the family residence, Lot 22, Concession 6, Otonabee, aged 61 years and 2 months.

Mrs. Hope was a daughter of the late John Miller, was born in Otonabee and had lived there al her life. She leaves behind, besides her sorrowing husband, six children, three sons, Richard on the adjoining farm and John and William at home and three daughters; Mrs. S. Graham Westwood, Mrs. Allan McKeown, Riverdale, Sask., and Edith at home; one brother, John Miller, 22 Woolsey street, and one sister, Mrs. P. J. McFarlane, Keene.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock on Monday, February 9th, from her late residence, Lot 22, Concession 6, Otonabee to Keene Cemetery.

WAR MEMORIAL FOR THE CANADIAN SOLDIERS

TO BE ERECTED IN OTTAWA AND HOLD TROPHIES OF ARMY

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Canada's official war memorial will take the form of a museum, which presumably will be erected in Ottawa, in which will be housed the war trophies belonging to the Canadian forces. At a meeting held here a resolution was adopted unanimously that there be built for this purpose "a monumental museum containing such other elements as may be necessary to give full expression to national feeling" and as an "expression of the sacrifice of the dead and the greatness of our national effort."

The architect for the memorial will be chosen in a competition open to Canadian architects, and the working out of the project is placed in the hands of a commission composed of three delegates from each of the following bodies: Great War Veterans' Association, Royal Society of Canada, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, Canadian Royal Academy, and the Town Planning Institute of Canada, and the Chairman of the Advisory Arts Council.

The name of the commission will be the "National Memorial Commission." Its members will serve without remuneration.

ENTERTAINED ALDERMEN

Ald. Copping entertained Mayor McIntyre and other members of the City Council at dinner at his residence last night.

Three children of Mrs. Fordham of Ansley Arm, B.C., were drowned when trying to save a brother, who was saved.

Canada's official war memorial will take the form of a museum, presumably at Ottawa, to house the Canadian forces' war trophies.

EDITOR'S MAIL

LAKEFIELD VILLAGE HALL

Editor Review: Permit me to address the following letter to the ratepayers of the village of Lakefield:

There are rumors around the village, also statements made at the meeting held in the Queen Street Theatre, January 26th, regarding the extra cost of the new Memorial Hall.

In reference to extra lumber required over contract, which cost $1808.61, this includes all lumber for basement forms, tool house, mixing boards, mortar boards, mould for cement blocks, arches and sills, strapping for ceilings, planks for bricklayer's scaffolds, all ceiling joist over auditorium, purline plates, three set of stairs, outside steps, frames, sash, cornice, tower, roof over side and front entrance and lath. In regard to ceiling joist over auditorium this item was not on the contract as I had to see the architect as to a change from the plan, which was for the best and cost less money.

When I was engaged by the Council, I was ordered to start at once, as Mr. McDonald was chairman of the Building Committee, he gave me instructions to get what ever lumber I required from Mr. N. Moore on account of his mill being handy and close to the building and he had what I required until I had time to make out a list of material for the bill—lumber, roofing, shingles and pine flooring.

Mr. Lillicrap of the Kawartha Lumber Co. claims he was entitled to the contract for the bill lumber, his tender being the lowest, also he was to supply all lumber and shingles for $2000.00. Now this only covered the material I had on the list which was given him, but the public will see by the following letter to Mr. W. Sherin that he could not supply same according to specifications:

Mr. W. Sherin,
Town Clerk, Lakefield, Ont.

Dear Sir,—We have been notified by Mr. Hendren, foreman on the Memorial Hall work, that our tender for the lumber required is the lowest and that we can go on and supply same.

At the same time he suggested that we sign an agreement to furnish this lumber from 1918 saving and have the joists for the ground floor supplied by the 5th inst.

The lumber we are prepared to supply was sawn during the spring and summer of this year and has been from three to four months piled.

This, of course, applies to the bill lumber, scantling and joists. The floor would be bone dry stock. We would also require a reasonable time to get the material on the ground for the basement floor, say two weeks.

We think that there is very little 1918 hemlock on the market.

If you will take the lumber as above mentioned we are willing to stand by our tender.

Yours truly,
KAWARTHA LUMBER CO., Ltd.
Signed by G. J. Emsley.

It would not have been a square deal to let Mr. Lillicrap supply green lumber when Mr. N. Moore could furnish 1918 cut as called for in the specifications.

The lumber which I ordered from Mr. N. Moore before any tenders were called for was supplied for at the rate of $40.00 per thousand. What I had ordered from the Kawartha Lumber Co. was charged at the rate of $49.00 per thousand. I consider I saved the village money by buying as little lumber as possible from Mr. Lillicrap for Mr. N. Moore's rates were much lower.

Mr. Lillicrap said his list of material was not the same as Mr. N. Moore's. If he will leave his list with Mr. W. Sherin, that was written by my son, F. Roy Hendren, why I will have Mr. N. Moore do likewise and have both copies published. If Mr. Lillicrap does not do this, the public will know his statement was false.

It was brought up at the meeting of January 26th that the Council had not seen a contract signed by Mr. N. Moore. This was signed last July and Mr. W. Sherin has it in his office.

If the Council though there was any crooked dealings by letting the contracts to Mr. N. Moore it was their place to come to me and find out the particulars, and not wait until the end of the year.

I don't think it is a square deal of Dr. Smith and Mr. Porter to stand up the night of the meeting and say the extra cost of the hall was put on by ex-Reeve Moore and myself. They also try to blame Mr. Moore for having it done by day work. Why Mr. Porter suggested day work to me before Mr. Moore ever thought of it! If the Council was not in favor, why did they sign to have it day work? It is easily seen Dr. Smith and Mr. Porter are not property owners in the village or they would have looked after the cost of the building a little more careful before it went so far.

There are a few jealous-minded men in the village whom I believe caused most of the trouble, and if the village had a Council composed of property owners, I believe they would have had better results, regarding the keeping down of the cost of the building.

I have been contracting in Lakefield for over 45 years and I defy any person whom I have built for to say I ever did any grafting or had any dishonest dealings with them.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space.

Yours truly,
A. HENDREN.

~~A FIGHT AGAINST RISING COSTS~~

~~You may get vexed at the rising costs of all goods, but that gets one nowhere. The consumer will have to fight against it with more effective weapons! The most successful is that plan recommended by the Government of co-operation and carried out in Peterborough by the Groceteria two stores, Old Market Arcade, and 429 George street. You can save on every article you purchase.~~

TEMPLE NOTICE

There will be a service at the Temple tonight at eight o'clock sharp.

Here's Some Extra Good Values for Saturday—The Last Day of Our Four Days

FEBRUARY REMNANT SALE

STAPLES

Fine Bleached Canadian Sheeting, good strong and durable; 72 inches wide. Regular 90c. Yard 75c

Eight only Damask Table Cloths; splendid ... Regular $2.48. To clear ... $2.10

Linen Table Napkins size 22 x 22 inches Five dozen only. Regular $7.00. To clear dozen ... $5.00

One piece of half-bleached Table Damask, 70 inches wide; nice floral pattern Regular $1.50. Yard ... $1.19

One piece of full bleached Table Damask, 58 inches wide Regular $1.25. To clear ... 98

Linen Crash Roller Towelling, 17 inches wide; red border, very durable. Regular 45c. Yard ... 37c

Fancy Huckaback Bedroom Towelling; 2? inches wide; floral pattern. Yard .. 75c

SPECIALS

Children's Black Drawers; small sizes only. To clear, pr 49c

Children's Ringwood Gloves, in cardinal navy and white. Regular 35c and 50c. To clear, pair ... 25c

Swiss Muslin Handkerchiefs, plain and embroidered styles Some a little soiled. To clear ... 20c

Lace Edgings and Insertions; black, white and ecru. Regular up to 15c. To clear, yard ... 2c

Fine Cambric Embroidery Edgings and Insertions; nice assortment of designs. Regular up to 12½c. To clear, yard ... 6c

Two dozen pair only of long fleece lined gloves; black. Regular $1.25. To clear ... 89c

Men's Knitted Mufflers, black and white Regular 75c and $1 To clear ... 50c

Women's and Misses' Flannellette Petticoats 50c

Saturday's price is away less than the cost of material. Ten only, women's and misses' grey stripe Flannelette Petticoats; well made and finished with deep hem. Remnant Sale ... Sale ... 50c

Children's Cashmere Stockings 50c Pair

An odd lot of little children's warm and serviceable English Cashmere Stockings, in fine 1|1 and 2|1 rib. Sizes 4 to 5½ ... Remnant Sale, pair ... 50c

$6.00 and $6.50 Pull-Over Sweaters $5.29

Limited lot of pure wool Pull-over Sweaters. All new styles in plain and color combinations. Regular $6.00 and $6.50 ... Remnant Week ... $5.29

Percale House Dresses $2.59

These House Dresses are made in attractive styles from good wearing stripe percale, in light and dark colors. Good assortment of sizes. Remnant Week ... $2.59

Women's Cashmere Stockings Pair 75c

Discontinued line of Women's fine Cashmere Stockings; heavy winter weight, woven without seams, in 2|1 rib; double heels and toes. Size 9 only. Worth $1.25. Remnant Sale, pair ... 75c

Fine Cashmerette Stockings 49c Pair

Odd lines of Women's Cashmerette Stockings, in black and brown; size 9 in black, and 9½ and 10 in brown. Regular 65c and 75c. Remnant Sale, pair ... 49c

Women's $1.50 Union Vests $1.19

Very fine cotton and wool mixed Vests for women; natural shade, high neck and long sleeve style; winter weight. Regular price $1.50. Only three dozen to sell. Remnant Sale, ea. $1.19

Children's Fleece-Lined Waists 65c

Only a few left, Children's Fleece-lined Waists; buttons attached; sizes to fit ages 2 to 10 years. Remnant Sale, each 65c

Corset Covers 25c

Every day Corset Cover, made from good quality white cotton, and prettily trimmed with lace. Remnant Sale, each ... 25c

$2.00 and $2.50 White Voile Blouses $1.00

Oddments of White Voile Blouses; three styles to choose from; embroidered and tucked fronts. Good range of sizes. Regular $2.00 and $2.50. Remnant Sale, each ... $1.00

$2.50 Black Underskirts $1.98

Excellent Underskirts for women, made from good serviceable black Leatherbloom, newest styles, with deep accordian pleated and sectional flounces. Regular $2.50. Remnant Sale ... Each ... $1.98

TO-MORROW IS THE LAST DAY OF THIS VERY SPECIAL OFFER

One Year's Subscription to the Woman's Magazine ... $1.80
One Copy New Idea Quarterly ... 20c
Including Coupon good for 15c in the purchase of any New Idea Pattern.
Total ... $2.00
Buy To-morrow at 69c and save $1.31.

Mrs. Davey, New York representative of the Woman's Magazine, will be at our store to-morrow to take your subscription.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

WARSAW

(Special Correspondence.)

Warsaw, Feb. 5.—The regular monthly meeting of the Warsaw Women's Institute will be held in the Institute Hall on Thursday, Feb. 12. The matter of consolidated schools will be taken up. Every woman interested will be welcome.

A quiet wedding took place in Peterborough on Monday, Feb. 2, when Mr. Stephen Miller and Miss Clara Dewart, both of Douro, were united in marriage. They will reside in Douro. Their many friends in Warsaw wish them every happiness.

The committee appointed to take charge of the building of the soldiers' memorial of Dummer are to meet the Council in the near future to make all arrangements necessary. Any one wishing to contribute can give in their name to Mr. A. F. Choate, Warsaw, or Dr. Munroe, Warsaw.

~~CARD OF THANKS~~

~~Mr. J. B. Ray, 556 Rogers street, wishes to thank his many friends for their kindness shown him and family in their recent bereavement, the death of Mrs. J. B. Ray.~~

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

BASKET BALL
TWO GAMES
Two Teams from Y.W.C.A.
O. B. A. GAME
BELLEVILLE
VS.
PETERBORO
Y.M.C.A. GYMNASIUM
SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 8 p.m.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

SCHOOL REPORT

The school report for S. S. No. 11, Smith:

Sr. IV—Erma Rosborough, 89 per cent.; Viola Wilson, 85.

Sr. III—Clarence Mann, 92 per cent.; Allan Deck, 59.

Jr. III—Eric Tulley, 94 per cent.; Gladys Trennum, 91; Thurza Allen, 90 per cent.; Earl Rosborough, 84 per cent.; Dorothy Tully, 82 per cent; Veleta Deck, 81 per cent.; Fred Anderson, 74 per cent.; Chas. Heard, 68 per cent.

Sr. II—Reta Wilson, 91 per cent.; Harold Wilson, 70.

Jr. II—Margaret Mann, 92 per cent.; Noble Strain, 88; Ernest Wilson, 75; Erma Deck, 54.

Jr. I—Vincent Strain, 97 per cent.; Ellen Boyce, 76.

Sr. I—Hillard Boyce, 85 per cent.

COME TO ROUTLY BRAUNDS' BIG
SIX WEEKS ALTERATION SALE
NOW GOING ON, and in its second stage. Every line in the Store gives a Slap this Week, Not a Single Pair of Boots Reserved.
10c OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR
This is the Chance to get your Family Supply of Boots and Shoes at less than the present Factory Prices
Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

Worth Every Cent of its Cost

"SALADA" TEA

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed....

Sealed Packets Only. Never Sold in Bulk.

VETERAN MAY OPPOSE PREMIER IN HALTON

E. G. STEPHENSON OF TORONTO ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS CANDIDATE

Milton, Ont., Feb. 6.— This riding was given a surprise when Edward John Stephenson, of Toronto, former editor of the Veteran-Democrat, and an ex-secretary of Scarboro branch, G. W. V. A., arrived here and announced his candidature against Premier Drury. Stephenson, after announcing his intentions to contest the riding in which he appears to be almost a complete stranger, applied to Deputy Returning Officer, R. L. Hemstreet for nomination papers. Upon receiving them he left Milton to secure the signatures necessary for his nomination.

While in Milton Stephenson conferred with the local branch of the G. W. V. A.. To the returning officer he said the he was not backed by any particular party or faction. He stated that he intended to run as an independent soldier candidate. There is a very heavy returned soldiers' vote in this county which it is understood Stephenson is hoping to secure. He is a member of the U. F. O., but asserted today that, while supporting their principles, he opposed Premier Drury and Hon. W. E. Raney as leaders in the movement.

Rumor has it here that Stephenson has the backing of the Liberty League, but he has not confirmed this report. The rumord has gained considerable credence because of his anti-prohibition stand whenever the liquor question was discussed by the G. W. V. A. Stephenson was a leader in the soldier attack upon the O. T. A., and was one of the outstanding veterans in the fight for the $2,000 gratuity. While he was editor of the Veteran-Democrat, he became the recognized mouthpiece of the returned men agitating for the $2,000 gratuity.

"I don't think Stephenson has a chance in the world," state Charles McGregor, secretary of the Liberal Association.

Other well-known Liberals and Conservatives disagree with this opinion, but the riding has been taken too much by surprise to accurately gauge the situation. Men who know the county well state that any candidate securing the soldier vote and Liberty League vote, with a sprinkling of old line party anti U. F. O. support, might poll a heavy vote.

"Go Teach All Nations Beginning at Jerusalem"

"THAT'S it," says a critic, " 'beginning at Jerusalem!' You should correct paganism at home before going abroad to look for it. I do not believe in Foreign Missions."

Yet Jerusalem was not Christianized when the Apostles went to Antioch; when Philip was sent to the Ethiopian.

The Need of Africa

Africa was first explored by a Missionary who lies in Westminster Abbey, honored by all nations. David Livingstone was succeeded by other devoted men, who gave themselves unreservedly to the people of the Dark Continent. Triumphant success in some districts—Uganda for instance—is balanced by dull failure in others. Yet the general prospect is encouraging. Through Canadian Missions in that land, men are raised out of savagery, women are ennobled, children are cared for and educated.

Remember This

The man who does not believe in Foreign Missions stands today clothed and educated because of Foreign Missions. When did English culture begin? With the visit of St. Augustine, a Foreign Missionary from Rome. Who Evangelized Rome? A Foreign Missionary named Paul, of Tarsus and Jerusalem! What if he had gone to the Ganges instead of to the Tiber?

Certainly Canada needs more Christianity, but the best way to improve our own spiritual life is to help bear the burdens of the world.

The Missions Established

Five Christian Communions in Canada — Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian — have an extensive mission work abroad. They have sent overseas many devoted men and women. By their work, barriers have been broken down and in every land there is an eager call for more missions, more teachers, more doctors, more hospitals. Now, owing to the declining value of the dollar, it is necessary to double the expenditure in order even to hold the ground won. Until that is done, an advanced Missionary programme can not be undertaken.

Mass Movements in India

India is our brother-land, a loyal British dependency. Illiteracy is the rule. Caste imprisons the people and stifles all ambition. British administration has taught the folk the value of peace. English-speaking Missionaries from Canada are teaching them the value of education and the power of the Name which is above every name. Great masses of the people are asking for baptism, but there are not enough Missionaries to teach them.

A Mandate for Expansion

All men, who think honestly realize that the Gospel of Christ is unique in moral splendor, in spiritual force, in civilizing influence. It redeems the individual and exalts the nation. It has made the modern world of thought, of industry, of progress. It must go out over all the earth to ease international relationships, to put an end to cruelty and misery. There is free entry for the Gospel in every nation under Heaven. Lift up your heads, O ye Gates of India, and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting Doors of China and Japan and Africa, and the King of Glory shall come in.

The Chance in China

China is attempting to develop a democratic spirit before the nation is prepared for it. Many of the leaders got their first glimpse of true liberty in Christian Mission Schools. Now they talk of establishing one million Government primary schools. They look to Canadian Missionaries for help in the establishment of normal courses. Was ever such an opportunity before the Church — to help influence the school teachers of a great, new nation of four hundred million people?

The Call to Action

Canadians, Churchmen or non-Churchmen, you met the charges of the war with cheerfulness, since it was waged to establish righteousness in the earth. Now hear the call of the Churches for adequate means to continue by peaceful suasion the work which for four years was done by batteries and bayonets. Your Church appeals directly to you, civilized and educated by Foreign Missions of an ancient time, to meet your obligation to that same Great Cause today.

The Need of the World

Japan, Formosa, Korea, the South Sea Islands, South America, and not least, the pagans in our own land, need the Gospel. The Missionary is welcomed in all lands. Men everywhere appreciate the spirit of those Canadians who forget themselves in order to serve the suffering and the weary. *Idealism in action counts!*

National Peace Thank-Offering
Simultaneous Every-Person Canvass by Each Communion
February 9-14

The United National Campaign

Representing the Simultaneous but Independent Forward Movements of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, and Presbyterian Communions in Canada

13

NP SOAP

The Soap with a Record

DYE OLD, SHABBY OR FADED FROCK

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKED USED APPAREL STYLISH AND NEW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes" guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

One of the Family.

We had a beautiful outdoor wedding for our sister on a September morning. Elaborate floral arches, altar, etc., had been arranged. Our guests were assembled. From out the house came the procession, the minister leading, the bride and bridegroom with their attendants, when to the merriment of all, our family dog joined in the procession, walking along slowly as the rest, and he laid down by the altar during the ceremony.—Chicago Tribune.

Courage.

True courage is a spiritual victory and cannot be marked with a physical label. It is developed and strengthened, as is everything, by exercise. Its index is not in squareness of chin, but in squareness of purpose; not in firmness of lips, but in fashioning the lips to speak the truth; not in depth of chest, but in depth of soul; not in confident tread, but in walking uprightly. —W. S. C.

Trials of Matrimony.

We were stopping at a hotel, while on our honeymoon, and were trying to hide the fact that we were newlyweds. We succeeded quite well until dinner time. Just as we had reached the center of the big dining hall, a tot stood up on her chair and shouted, "Which one is the bride, mamma?" Every one then knew, by my telltale blushing, that it was I—a most embarrassed bride.—Chicago Tribune.

Japanese Handmade Paper.

Handmade paper is produced in Japan principally by farmers as a secondary occupation which they can pursue in seasons when there is nothing to be done in the fields. There are no fewer than 60,000 families engaged in this industry.

The English Language

It is estimated that over 140,000,000 people now speak the English language, over 51,000,000 the French, 75,000,000 German, 35,000,000 Italian, 42,000,000 Spanish, 13,000,000 Portuguese and 75,000,000 Russian.

Shaving the Head.

Shaving the head when an infant is one month old is a Chinese custom among the male population. A banquet is often a part of the ceremony.

Photographic Novelty.

A photographic novelty consists of a portrait made in the shape of a transparency with a light behind it to illuminate it when desired

Crows Were White?

Mythology has it the crow was created white but turned black through betrayal of the secrets of the gods.

Endurance.

Endurance is patience concentrated. —Carlyle.

Longest Ore Dock.

Duluth has an ore dock 2,438 feet long, the longest in the world.

Don't expect any man to have faith in your judgment if you call him a fool.

Gustav Noske Has Proved That He Is Strong Man Of the Ebert Cabinet

GUSTAV NOSKE has been playing the part of Ajax defying the lightning. Noske is the German Minister of Defence; he is the "Iron Man" of the Ebert regime, and it is more than hinted that he is the tail that wags the German Governmental dog. At any rate, he set his large Teutonic foot against accepting the protocol putting the Peace Treaty in effect, offered to let the Allies take over Germany as a going concern, and the actual effect was that the German Government held out.

Noske practically stole the early German revolution. He was a member of the Reichstag from Kiel and when the German soldiers mutinied, starting the revolution, Noske was sent to quiet them. He quieted them by putting himself at their head and helping things along, and with the backing of this most turbulent armed body, made himself a formidable revolutionary figure.

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood

GUSTAVE NOSKE.

While he has never figured as a Junker, being originally a workman in the naval shops at Kiel, he now is considered a reactionary, probably because of the ruthlessness with which he has put down the Spartacans. He saw from the first a strong hand was needed to govern Germany and decided that the hand should be the hand of Noske. He came to an agreement with Col. Reinhardt, the commander of the Berlin garrison, who used his volunteer force — the "Regiment Reinhardt" — to further Noske's ends and did it in a characteristic Prussian fashion.

Foreseeing the Spartacan rioting, Noske organised highly paid volunteer companies of former soldiers and when the Liebknecht followers rose, beat them badly. He was, no doubt, brutal in his handling of the rioters, but scarcely any more brutal than the Spartacans would have been had they triumphed.

Noske has a host of enemies, but he has kept Germany in such order as has prevailed. He is the backbone of the Government, and in a sense is the Government. He has been proposed as dictator in name, and in times of stress has been dictator in fact. He is of the stuff of dictators —a big, hard man who knows what he wants done and is not squeamish of the means of accomplishment.

Some people make room at the top by pushing others off.

The less a man knows the more he wants to tell it.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. [illegible]

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year. Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

~~WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS patternmakers. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterborough, Ont.~~

WANTED.

~~WANTED — ARMATURE WINDER, for street railway work. Apply to Kitchener Light Commissioners, Kitchener, Ontario.~~

WANTED — LABORERS AND handy men. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. Porcelain Works.

WANTED—WILL BUY SMALL modern house, immediate cash. Preferred district, bounded by George street and Monaghan road, Charlotte and Weller streets. Alex. J. Robertson, 397 Reid street, city.

~~WANTED — EXPERIENCED chocolate [illegible]. Apply at once 331 George street.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—A GOOD HOME for a boy and girl, ages five and three years; where there are no other children. Apply Box 465 Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED heater, also single bed. Apply 98 Stewart street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Plated-ware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split — NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.O.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 395 George St.

A woman who marries a poor man for love never forgives her pretty daughter who deliberately goes and does likewise.

TONIGHT! YES! YOU MUST!

You Can't Stay Bilious and Constipated. Your Liver and Bowels Need "Cascarets"—No Gripe!

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, colds, the sour stomach and misery-making gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great

Cascarets tonight straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep.

Gossip From The Wide World Of Sport

The amateur skating races for the Dominion of Canada championships will be held in the west this year, Winnipeg in fact.

They have been more often held in Montreal upon the big open rink at Westmount of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association than anywhere else, principally because in that way they were more accessible to skaters from other places, than elsewhere, but this time, the strong requests from the west, coupled with the reports to the effect that a great rival in skating had taken place there, resulted in the executive of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada allowing the contests to be held there.

One of the inducements, no doubt, was that the local executive in Winnipeg agreed to pay the hotel and travelling expenses of two men from the east to respectively represent the Toronto and Montreal districts.

These men will be selected by committees specially appointed by the Amateur Skating Association Executive.

At first February 17 was designated as the date for the Canadian Championships but when it was found that the 18th and 19th had already been selected by the International Skating Union of America for the U. S. championships, the date for the Canadian contests was set back to February 27th, because otherwise neither skaters from eastern Canada nor the United States would be able to complete.

Ski-ing, like every other branch of sport, has taken on a tremendous boom in the east during the present cold spell, and the only trouble is that on account of the increase in the prices of sporting goods and their scarity it is becoming a very expensive pastime.

In Montreal there is a curious rivalry between the organized clubs, while there are scores of individual ski-ers not connected with organizations, snowshoes having almost disappeared.

The Monteral Ski Club is the oldest organization of its kind, and up to now considered the most aristocratic one, but some two years ago, a Swedish Ski Club was a large number of members, and last year a French Canadian Club.

This latter has been running the older organization a close race for popularity and prosperity, and its executive has been very versatile in finding new competition stunts for its members. As a crowning piece of enterprise they have virtually cinched an affiliation with the Club Alpin of France, which is supposed to control international ski competition on the continent of Europe, and when this is consumated they expect to turn their competitors green with envy.

As to snowshoeing, it has become so much in disuse that an announcement in the newspapers to the effect that the "Athletic members of the St. George's Snowshoe Club of Montreal would hold a snowshoe tramp," created quite a furore. The St. George used to be the most select and one of the most active clubs in Montreal, and had, and still has, for that matter, a chalet on the side of the Westmount mountain, which has been visited by some of the most distinguished people in the world, and is known far and wide for its wonderful hospitality.

The campaign against Jack Dempsey on the ground that he was a slacker is being pushed with such vigor that it begins to look serious for him.

Organization after organization of United States war veterans are joining in the movement and the press campaign has been started to show the difference between Dempsey and Carpentier as to their behavior during the war. Based upon this difference which shows up entirely in favor of the Frenchman is made the demand that Dempsey should never be allowed to meet Carpentier and some go even so far as to demand that the man who defeated Willard shall go in retirement and hand over his title to the man who vanquished Beckett.

While the truth of some of the allegations and conclusions against Dempsey is admitted, there are many who do not hesitate to say that the entire thing is engineered by rival boxing promoters of those interested in booming Dempsey at present, because efforts they have made to get a piece of the "graft" and being "declared in on it' have failed.

Similar tactics resulted in Les Darcy, the Antipodian boxing star being driven to his death as the result of worry, and by Jimmy Wilde, the English flyweight wonder being prevented from making any money worth mentioning during his visit to the United States.

And while talking about the Antipodes, it looks as if the Australians still had the secret of how to win at International tennis safely locked up in their bosom.

Their once great star, Brookes, is getting pretty old as far as such a strenuous sport as tennis is concerned, but he was quite good enough yet with the aid of General Patterson to cinch the Davis sup once more a trophy which stands for the world's championship.

It has been stated before that the high cost of living is affecting all branches of sport. This spring it is affecting the umpires in the big baseball leagues.

Good umpires are scarce, and since they have all asked for an increase, they are all likely to get it.

There are lots of men who would make good umpires, but they lack the moral courage to go out on the ball diamond and show what they can do.

During the war the umpires received a cut down in their salaries. Last year they did a little better, but this year they want considerable more.

An argument in their favor is that the celebrated umpire, Buron, asked for an increase some time ago and did not get it. He then went back to his old trade of plumber which he used to follow in his free time, and when the National League wanted him back later on, he was making so much money that he could afford to snap his fingers at even the increased offer that they were making him.

EAGLES DEFEAT MARK STREET

The Eagle Midgets defeated the Mark Street Sunday School hockey team by a score of 9 to 2 at the Mark Street rink. The lineup:

Eagles—Left wing, J. Edwards; right wing, F. Driscoll; defence, J. Holland and F. Holland; centre, F. Leahy; goal, H. Leahy.

Mark Street—Wings, Stenton and Hill; defence, Williams and Cox; centre, Laws; goal, Crag.

Friendship.

"By friendship I mean the greatest love and the greatest usefulness and the most open communication and the noblest sufferings and the most exemplary faithfulness, and the severest truth and the heartiest counsel and the greatest union of mind of which brave men and women are capable."—Jeremy Taylor.

Under the Golden Rule.

When the Golden Rule becomes the law of human life all this (industrial dissension) will be changed. The employer will ask how much he can pay the worker, not how little. The workman will ask how much he can do, not how little—Benjamin Harrison.

The "Yes" Artist.

"When a man says 'yes' to everything you suggest, stop suddenly some time and you'll probably find that he isn't paying much real attention to your remarks."—Exchange.

Chinese Custom.

In China when a pupil is reciting his lessons he turns his back to the teacher, says an exchange. Over here he occasionally has to do that, but it's not for recitation purposes.

Where Some Men Fail.

Moreover, some men give so much attention to their principles they don't have time to do [illegible] work.—Dallas News.

BOARD OF TRADE NOTES

Consistent with the bylaws of this Board of Trade, a regular meeting of the members is called, to be held in the Council Room on the evening of Thursday, 12th February, at half after seven o'clock, sharp, for the consideration of such matters as may require attention.

As this meeting will be the last regular one prior to the annual meeting on Tuesday, March 9th, a nominating committee is to be selected, by open nomination and vote, whose duty it shall be to select candidates and prepare the official ticket for the election of members of the Council for the succeeding year. An auditing committee is also to be nominated and chosen. There must also be appointed five members to act as judges of the election on March 2nd.

The Board will be called to order promptly at 7.30 p.m. so as to adjourn at 8 o'clock, to make way for a joint meeting with the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada. Members are asked to make particular note of this engagement and, if practicable, to keep it, as a representative attendance of the members is particularly desired.

LATE DESPATCHES

The cities along the north Atlantic coast are buried under the deepest snow drifts of years.

A brakeman pinned for three hours under a engine in a smash up on the Grand Trunk Railway at Guelph. His injuries are undetermined.

For the first time in many years prisoners were sentenced to be flogged for robbery at London.

British Food Minister resigns from Cabinet.

Exporters in the United States are apprehensive, worried about the effect of exchange on trade in Canada.

The Royal Commission at London sets fourteen dollars per quarter as price for wheat.

The German Assembly will discuss the allied demands on Saturday.

Supt. Pequegnat, Kitchener Water Commissioner, will drill two new wells in order to try and get the water supply up to 1,000,000 gallons daily.

TELL THE WORLD THIS WOMAN SAYS

That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made Me a Well Woman.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"I suffered with female troubles for years, was sick most of the time, was not able to do my own housework, and I could not get help from doctors. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers, and took six bottles, and am a well woman. You can use my name to tell the world the good your medicine has done me as I shall praise it always."—Mrs. A. L. DeVink, 647 St. Paul Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should do as Mrs. DeVink did, and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years this famous remedy, which contains the curative, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, has been correcting just such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

TO GET STRONGER LIQUOR

Quebec Legislature Will Increase Beer and Wine Considerably

Quebec, Feb. 6.— The amendments to the license law will probably be introduced in the Legislature at the beginning of next week, and there seems little doubt that something wil be proposed which will increase wine considerably, almost if not quite the alcoholic strength of beer and up to what it was in pre prohibition days.

Mark Twain of Canada

MR. GEORGE HAM.

In the days when interesting people came to Canada to find it freshly interesting there was nobody could reveal the spirit of the land to them like George Ham of the C.P.R. It is said he put Major Pond of the United States out of business. Why go on a wearisome lecture tour under that impressario's guidance when George Ham could transport you to Winnipeg and on through the delights of the Rockies in all the comfort of a sumptuous coach? Great personages beseech him to call them by their first names. He has loaned matches to kings and potentates and autographed photogravures of his features for admiring authoresses of best sellers. There did once seem to be a time when the truly great would not venture to come to Canada without first ascertaining whether George Ham could receive them. He is said to have got so "fed up" with dukes and royal bodies that he did not mind, for a change, escorting untitled personalities of international fame. Many men whose signatures command imperious power would no more think of forgetting to send him their Christmas cards than they would dream of neglecting a royal command. He is so very much persona grata with all kinds of people in Who's Who, when he arrives in London the court circular has to be enlarged to publish the invitations issued in his honor. Now he has achieved the signal honor of an unpaid-for mention in the exclusive Morning Post. It feels relieved to know that even if the League of Nations be jeopardized, the official entertainer of the C. P. R. is keeping his health and revelling in his high spirits. This bright though aristocratic London paper says George Ham is the Mark Twain of Canada. It claims his jests are beyond computation. He will yet go down to fame as having originated one joke. He has been as generous with his humor as he has been a profitable acquaintance for professional jokesmiths. As he never has patented any of his inimitable quips he often laughs at them when he hears them on the stage, until he realizes that they were of his own making. You may have heard of the Cincinnati millionaire he took to Muskoka. While there the plutocrat was attacked by brigands from Toronto. The chief brigand later complained to the police that in the encounter his watch and chain had been stolen. It should be added that George Ham was not out with his Cincinnati charge when the watch and chain were stolen. Thousands of personages who have enjoyed seeing Canada have testified to how much their enjoyment was due to his kindly wit and indefatigable attention. They have paid tribute to the courtesies he knows so well how to extend in behalf of his railway. But perhaps one of the best tributes ever paid this incomparable humorous cicerone of the railway ties, was a copy of verses by Mr. Neil Munro, the Scottish author. He sang how George Ham had "freighted laughter ten thousand miles," when acting as uncle, aunt, brother, father and grandfather to a party of British scribes. They think in Britain that not to have known George Ham of the C. P. R. is to display ignorance of the Empire's geography.
—Winnipeg Telegram.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Monteal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**8:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p.m., for Lindsay.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Come in and Try Our Goods

Table and Cooking Figs.
New Dates, per lb. 25c
California Grapes, lb 40c
Special in Oranges, doz., 40c, [illegible], 60c
Bananas, doz. .... [illegible], 60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; 3 for [illegible] and 2 for 25c
Cranberries 20c lb., 3 lbs for 55c
New Nuts.
Variety in Apples for Table and Cooking—
Table Apples, doz. ... 30c, [illegible] 50c
Cooking, pk .... 70c-75c-$1.00
We specialize in Potatoes, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Citrons.

OYSTERS
FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola
Phone 235 410½ George St.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Ex-Mayor John B. Fischer, of Waterloo, died at the age of sixty-eight.

Plans have been completed for the building of a large addition to the Galt Brass Co. Works.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

REAL 25% REDUCTIONS
ON
ALL H. G. WHITE'S FOOTWEAR

WE SAY 25 PER CENT REDUCTIONS WE MEAN 25 PER CENT REDUCTIONS

Since H. G. White's Genuine 20 per cent off Reduction Sale which started a couple of weeks ago, the selling has been out of the ordinary. But stocks in the two stores are still large and the season is well advanced. Several Thousands of Dollar's worth of New Spring Footwear has been purchased, and is ready for shipment; but we have no room on the shelves for it. We must move the present overload of Stocks more quickly. Necessity Knows No Law.

The Remedy is: Bigger Sacrifices than ever! and we're compelled to make them. We have inaugurated

A RE-ADJUSTMENT CLEARANCE SALE

TO INSURE A CLEAN SWEEP OF OUR WINTER STOCKS. PRICES STILL FURTHER MARKED DOWN

DEEP CUT IN PRICES OF
HOCKEY BOOTS, ARCTICS, RUBBER BOOTS, FELT BOOTS, ALL FELT LINES
Sale Continues Until Clearance Effected

RECORD BREAKING REDUCTIONS IN BOTH STORES

Invest in Shoes NOW. This Unparalleled Sacrifice is Genuine---A FACT that everyone can prove for themselves.

TWO STORES

Walk-Easy Shoe Store 330 George :-: **Peterboro** Shoe Store 291 George

MAY ADOPT GUELPH'S PLAN

System of Election is Explained to Ratepayers of Paris.

Paris, Ont., Feb. 5— For some time a number of progressive citizens here have thought that the best interests of the town would be served if a system of electing members to the Council similar to that for the Board of Education were adopted. The plan is for about one-third of the Council to be retired each year. Ex-Mayor Carter, Guelph, gave an outline of the first year's work of things. In January, 1919, the citizens elected 18 aldermen, the six receiving the highest votes were elected for three years, the next six highest aldermen were elected for two years and the six receiving the lowest votes were retired at the end of one year, but were eligible for re-election. From these 18 the Mayor was chosen at the first meeting of Council. The change he said, had been satisfactory at Guelph. The meeting was under the auspices of the Board of Trade.

An old bachelor is a man who admits that he doesn't think he is smart enough to take care of anybody but himself.

FALLING? HERE'S WHERE IT SHOWS

Don't worry! Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty.

To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Your hair will grow strong, thick and long and appear soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant. Try it!

Lord Robert Cecil Has Taken a Unique Position In British Public Life

BRITISH politics are in a peculiarly fluid condition and no prophet has arisen bold enough to say what the outcome will be. It is agreed that the present Government contains few if any of the elements of stability, but whether Lloyd George will break with his Tory lieutenants or maintain the coalition by accepting their viewpoint are points on which there is little light.

There seems to be only one point in connection with British politics on which all observers are more or less agreed. The coming man is Lord Robert Cecil. A man of rare intellectual power and enlightened views, Cecil is looked upon as a real force. In fact, although he comes of the Toriest of Tory families, he is regarded as a possible leader for the Labor party! Discussing Cecil in the English Review of Reviews, H. Witson Harris writes:—

His experience at Paris left visible marks on him. He went there one man and he came back another. He carried through with unlooked-for success the work he was charged with. He gave evidence of unsuspected executive ability. And when he came back to Parliament in June it was manifest that his work of the past six months had invested the member for Hitchin with a new authority and a new power of leadership both in the House of Commons and outside it.

He had filled a great place in Paris, and his work there had reacted on his personality. No man could hold the position he held in an international gathering and come back to play a secondary part in home politics. The impression he made at the Peace Conference was profound. Holding a status beyond that of an ordinary member of Parliament—he had ceased to be a Minister in November—he was as largely responsible as any one for the two great constructive achievements of the conference, the creation of the League of Nations and the relief of starvation in Europe through the Supreme Economic Council. No member of the conference — certainly no member of the British delegation—was held in higher respect or regard.

Photo by Western Newspaper Union

LORD ROBERT CECIL.

If there is one thing that burned itself into Lord Robert's soul at Paris it was the suffering of the world. No man who had access, as he had, to the reports coming in almost hourly from relief agents in every corner of Europe could be insensible to the misery they unfolded. That was Lord Robert's text when he came home to address the House of Commons in April, and he has recurred to it again and again in speech and interview since. It may be that the part he had played when Minister of Blockade in imposing starvation as a weapon of war made him the more resolute in his fight against starvation when the war was at an end. At all events, his contact with the sufferings of the people bred in him a new sympathy with the people as people. Aristocrat, Tory, Cecil, as he was by tradition and origin, you could imagine him now preaching with all the conviction of his nature from the Corn Law Rhymer's lines:

> The people, Lord, the people,
> Not thrones and crowns but men.

He returned to the House of Commons to make himself its leading figure. There is no one whose criticism is more uncompromising, more sincere, more constructive, or more just. He speaks as one having authority. His escape from the Treasury Bench to the independence of the private member has unfettered him.

But no one believes that Lord Robert Cecil has gone off the Treasury Bench to stay off it. All that is in question is the time and manner of his return. Someone described him not long ago as the only possible Tory Prime Minister. That judgment is already out of date. That Lord Robert is a possible Prime Minister is manifest. That he would be willing to head an administration composed of the type of politician who calls himself Tory to-day is not credible.

Where, then, is he to find his associates in the work of government? He is said to have observed once that the only party that had really interested him for ten years past was the Labor Party. There is still a wide gulf that separates him from even the moderates of the party —men like Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Clynes. Where they stand for nationalization, he preaches, as he has always preached, co-partnership.

The Difference.

Henry Watterson is credited with this up-to-date witticism: A Louisville banker remarked to the retired editor, "I understand, sir, that you intend to start a paper of your own—a paper that will strike a new note." "Well," the veteran newspaper man replied, "that would be a welcome change, indeed, for papers nowadays do nothing but note a new strike."

Colloidal Fuel.

"Colloidal fuel" is a mixture of oil, finely powdered coal, and a stabilizer which keeps the coal particles from settling in the oil. It was devised to meet naval demands for fuel, but is expected to make possible great savings of both coal and oil in industrial plants.

Six hundred women were executed for witchcraft in France in 1609,

MOBS OF CHILDREN CRAVING FOR BREAD

Gaze Into Bakeshop Windows for Hours at a Time, Hoping for Something to Eat.

"The saddest thing in all Eastern Europe at the present moment—worse than all the other instances of starvation and even of death and disease on every hand—are the child-mobs one sees outside of the few bakeries that are able to keep going in Warsaw," Sholom Asch, the famous Yiddish playwright and poet reported to the American Jewish Relief Committee upon his return from Eastern Europe, where he went as a commissioner of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish Sufferers from the War.

"In the bakery windows are a few loaves of bread, and sometimes cakes, that are sold at a simply prohibitive price," he explained, "and even if these were as cheap as in Canada and the United States, their taste would still be unknown to the hungry Jewish children, who live on the cup of soup a day they get from American Jewish relief agencies. But the youngsters tantalize themselves with the sight of food, when they cannot get the taste of it.

"They press up to the window, and at first merely stare respectfully at the bread, an uncanny little crew of gaunt small folks with old faces and suffering unchildish eyes. Perhaps it is raining, or the wind is blowing coldly through the tatters that they wear, that little barefoot army, but they huddle together for warmth, and do not stir. The sight of the bread has fascinated them, it is so rarely seen.

"A customer comes out, leaving the door ajar for a moment, and the warm fragrance of the bake-shop drifts out to the little ragamuffins, maddening them. They press closer to the window, their thin little faces against the glass. Those in front put out their tongues and lick the glass, as if, by so doing, they could taste the bread behind it. No poet could ever write into words the wistfulness of their faces as they do it.

"One of the men from the bakery comes out and drives them away every few minutes, else they would break the glass. They are afraid of him, and for a few minutes they stand at a distance, their eyes still upon the bread. Then hunger overcomes their fear, and they press up to the bakery window again. Soon they are eagerly licking the glass once more. And this goes on all day every day in front of the bakery window."

More money is needed to help feed those children, and an appeal soon is to be made in Canada for that purpose.

Manufacture Paper from Bark.

Fifty kinds of bark are now used to manufacture paper, besides banana skins, bean stalks, pea vines, cocoanut fibre, clover and hay, straw, fresh-water weeds, sea weeds and more than 150 kinds of grasses.

Loses Sense of Touch.

The most remarkable effect of the cold which a member of one of the Antarctic expeditions noticed was the loss of sense of touch in the fingers. It was almost complete.

ON DUTY, AS EVER

Ex-Sergeant Merely in Another Line of Trenches.

In Fact, One-Time Commander Thought Him More Valuable in Civil Life Than During the Hot Days in France.

At breakfast that morning, says a contributor to London Punch, Joyce had announced firmly that if I really loved her I would take the pattern up to town with me and "see what I could do." What she failed to realize was that if I ventured alone into the midst of so intimately feminine a world as Bibby & Reuns' for the purpose of matching stuff called pink georgette, I should become virtually incapable of doing anything at all.

The only redeeming feature about the whole nerve-racking business was that he found me as soon as he did.

"Good afternoon, sir!" he said in a most ingratiating voice. "What can we have the pleasure of showing you, sir?"

He was tall and handsome, with a perfectly waxed mustache and a faultless frock coat. He bowed before me with a solicitous curve to his broad shoulders, and the way he massaged one hand with the other had a highly soothing effect.

"Pink georgette, sir? Certainly, sir!" To my inexpressible relief, he seemed to consider it the most likely in the world.

"Miss Robinson!" he called; "pink georgette."

With a polite wave of the hand, he motioned me toward the lady. He hovered about while I opened the bit of tissue paper containing the pattern and murmured my needs to Miss Robinson. His very presence gave me confidence.

When it was all over, he came up and led me away. As we emerged into the stronger light near the door I peered at him closely. Then I touched him on the arm and beckoned him behind a couple of Paris models.

I took hold of his hand and wrung it fervently.

"Sergt. Steel," I said, "you always did have the knack of being in the right spot at the right moment. I have not set eyes on you since that hot day in 1916, when you brought up the remnants of 14 platoon and pulled me out of that tight corner at Guillemont. That was a valuable bit of work, sergeant, but nothing to this—simply nothing!"

The solicitous curve had straightened out from his broad shoulders. His hands has ceased their soothing massage. His heels were together, his arms glued to his sides, his eyes glaring at a fixed point directly over the top of my head.

"Thought it was you, sir, as soon as I saw you. But of course I wasn't going to say anything till you did." It was not the ingratiating voice now, but that rasping half-whisper he always used for nocturnal conferences in the front line. "Never heard anything of you, sir, since you went down with a blighty after Guillemont. Beg your pardon, sir, but you looked a bit windy as you came in just now, so I thought I'd keep in support.... Yes, sir, got my ticket last month—only been back on my old job a fortnight."

I tapped the parcel that Miss Robinson's own fair hands had made up for me.

"This is a good issue, sergeant?" I asked. "Sound, reliable, and all that?"

"Couldn't be better, sir. I had my eye on her. We only drew it ourselves lately. That's the stuff to give 'em. .... a perfect match.... exquisite blending of color.... those art shades are to be very fashionable this season. I assure you, sir."

Imperceptibly his hands had resumed their message, the solicitous curve had returned to his broad shoulders, his voice was ingratiating again.

"We have a large range of all daintiest materials. I believe our charmeuse, ninons and crepe de chines to be unrivaled, sir. A little damp underfoot to-day, sir, but warmer—much warmer. Yes, sir! Thank you, sir! Good day, sir!"

And Sergt. Steel (D. C. M. and four chevrons) bowed me into the street.

Huns Have a Town Crier.

The officers of the regiment have nothing on the burgomaster of Polch when it comes to having a striker. The only difference is that he is a clanger, for he rings the bell to announce new tidings to the populace. For instance, if the square-heads are not on the square with Americans and a fine is imposed, the tidings of Heinie's hard luck must be published broadcast. So the chief mogul of Polch crooks his finger and explains the mission to the bell ringer, who in turn goes to each street corner announcing that Herr Hassenfeffer has been fined 200 marks for not having the outside door unlocked. All this time the bell plays a clanging accompaniment.

Noisy Wedding.

At one of the Canadian army camps there was a cowboy wedding lately, and enough cowboy gear—radiant shirts and neckwear with the inevitable sheepskin "trews," not to mention the six shooters—could be found to rig out an escorting band which would not have disgraced the Wild West. After the ceremony the cowboys, who were all suitably mounted on untamable bucking mustangs and bronchos, gave vent to fearsome yells, and wildly escorted the happy pair to the noisiest wedding on record.

Longest Dance.

William Kemp, aged seventeen, in the reign of Elizabeth danced from London to Norwich in nine days, the longest dance on record.

Hand-Painted Gloves.

Kid gloves with hand-painted backs were once a great craze in some of the European countries.

Daily Thought.

The lilies say: Behold how we preach without words, of purity.—Christina Rosetti.

Rats Prolific.

A female rat produces 100 or more young in its lifetime.

Digs Grave With His Teeth.

If you are a woman, you will live longer than the average man.

It is an old saying, but very true to-day, in spite of the stress of the modern woman's life and the physical conditions to which she is subject.

Statistics prove the truth of the saying.

Nine hundred and five spinsters out of every 1,000 at twenty-five years of age reach forty-five; 652 out of every 1,000 reach sixty-five; 119 reach eighty-five, and eight attain the age of ninety-five.

On the other hand, only 879 males out of 1,000 at twenty-five years of age reach forty-five; 59 sixty-five, 64 eighty-five, and three ninety-five.

That married men live longer than bachelors was mentioned as a curious fact by an official of an assurance company to the writer, while, although in the long run women live longer than men, a man of twenty-five has more chances of living to be fifty than a woman of the same age.

On the other hand, if a man and woman have both reached the age of fifty, the chances are that the woman will outlive the man, a fact accounted for by the difference in temperament.

Clergymen and farmers are popularly supposed to be the longest-living people. Compared with engine-drivers, they would seem to lead a very placid existence, and yet the latter have a good longevity average. Altogether nearly three times as many males as females die a violent death.

Proper living, of course, counts for everything. Hard work never killed anybody, but to quote a popular saying, "the average man digs his grave with his teeth." Abundance of food and ease shortens life; while people who take frequent drinks shorten their lives by at least six years.

Which brings us to another curious phase of the subject. The percentage of suicides among innkeepers is greater than in any other occupation. According to the last available figures it amounts to fifty-eight per 1,000 suicides, as compared with ten among miners and the same number among railway workers.

In regard to mortality among children, Providence and the law of average seems to strike a fairly even balance. While twenty per cent. more male children die of consumption than females twenty-five per cent. more girls die of cancer than boys. Nearly forty per cent. more girls die of whooping cough than boys.

Again, while rheumatism and arthritis causes the death of fifty per cent. more girls than boys, pneumonia and asthma results in the death of fifty per cent. more boys than girls. —Tit-Bits

The First Needle.

Needles were first made in England by a native of India in 1545. The art was lost at his death, but Christopher Greening recovered it in [illegible]. Mr. Damer, an ancestor of the earls of Dorchester, settled at Long Crendon, in Bucks, where the manufactory was still extant last century.

"Red Tape."

The expression "red tape" originated in the fact that tape [illegible] is commonly and largely [illegible] and private business [illegible] papers, hence it has come to [illegible] cessive formality and routine in business transactions.

All sizes, big and small, tall and short.
We reserve the right to reject all offers from merchants and retail clothiers.

HURRY DOWN, MEN!

Saturday & Monday Only

Absolute Clearance of all Our Window Display Models, Travelers' Samples and a Few Uncalled for Suits and Overcoats

A Wonderful Assortment From Which to Make Selection

SUITS AND OVERCOATS at away below cost

This advertisement should really have a place on the front page with the rest of the important news. It's the best news in to-day's paper, bar none. We have just finished the most successful year in our history, and in order to clean up the past season's business we will place on sale Saturday and Monday only all our fine window and store models, travellers, samples, and a few uncalled-for orders on which deposits were paid. Regardless of original cost we give you

YOUR CHOICE FOR ONLY . . $22 Regular Values Up to $35.00

These garments have all been designed and tailored with extra care, and are the last word in tailoring Handicraft. The man is positively lucky who gets one at $22. Only about once a year do we hold a sale of this kind, and as the clean-up is always a great success we advise you to come as early as you can in order to get best selection. Our store opens at 8.30 a. m. sharp.

Give Us 15 Minutes of your time You will save at least $1.00 a minute

Regent Tailors

REGENT TAILORS

Branches All Over Canada

186 1-2 CHARLOTTE STREET

PREFER EMPLOYMENT TO RECEIVING AID

FEW VETERANS ATTEMPTED TO DEFRAUD FUND TO TAKE CARE OF DISABLED.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The experiences of the Federal Emergency Appropriation Department of the Canadian Patriotic Fund indicate that there has been a gradual decrease in unemployment among returned soldiers since January 17th. Officials charged with the administration of the fund voted by Parliament for the benefit of ex-service men out of employment during the Winter have endeavored to find position for as many such men as possible. In every instance returned soldiers have been eager to accept employment rather than assistance. Very few attempts to defraud the fund, moreover, have been made. To January twenty-fourth a total of $1,230,000 was paid out of the fund to aid unemployed returned soldiers, if the same rate of disbursement is maintained it is estimated that only about $4,500,000 will be required to carry on the work until May 1st, when payments out of the fund are to stop.

In the week ended January 10th relief was extended to 16,999 men, in the week ending January 17th, to 17,877 men, and in the week ending January 24th, to 15,340 men. In the weeks ended January 10 and 17 the relief was distributed to the following numbers of persons in the cities named: Week ending January 10, Montreal, 4,211; Toronto, 4,790; Quebec, 355; Winnipeg, 814; Vancouver, 2,526; week ending January 17th, Montreal, 2,094; Toronto, 5,150; Quebec, 413; Winnipeg, 897; Vancouver, 2,946.

Richard Dwyer, a publican, was killed during rioting at Limerick. A number of persons were injured.

A heavy snowfall has cut Christiana off from the outside world.

Carl Kaptsky, one of the Germans who investigated the causes of the war, suggests that the allies should go no further than seeing that Holland isolates the former Kaiser.

RHEUMATIC PAIN
Rub It Right Out—Try This!

Rheumatism is "pain only."

Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly into the sore, stiff joints and muscles and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" conquers pain. It is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and does not blister.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old-time "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief and a cure awaits you. Get it! "St. Jacobs Oil" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW
Why this is the Best Month in the Year to Buy a Piano From Us?

IF You are at all interested in the question of the purchase of a Piano. If you expect within the next Year to become interested; Come to Our Store and HEAR OUR SPECIAL FEBRUARY PIANO PROPOSITION.

In February we take stock for the close of our Business Year, and we are prepared to make it interesting for any one who purchases a Piano this month.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED IF DESIRED

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LTD.
The HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE ST

CHIROPRACTORS GET HEARING

Wait on Premier Drury to Ask For Protective Legislation

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Claiming that two of the cults were going to attempt to lobby through certain legislation to obtain control of or destroy chiropractic, a peputation of chiropractors, headed by Dr. D. DuVal, chairman of the chiropractic legislative committee of Ontario, waited on Premier Drury yesterday requesting that the Government reject the "discredited" report of Mr. Justice Hodgins, thus opening the way for a just settlement of the question by legislation, or in the event of this being impossible, that the order-in-Council requested of the late Government be granted, that he practice be temporarily regulated pending a final issue of the general question by making the incoming chiropractors produce evidence of reasonable qualifications defined. In the event of both these requests being refused the delegation asked that no other cult should have legislation that would be detrimental to chiropractic.

Premier Drury promised consideration.

Not As He Knew It.

Marshal Jofre was dining with some of his wife's relatives who own a country home near Meaux. Coffee was served on a terrace that overlooked a pretty, winding river toward which the lawns of the estate sloped.

"What is that water down there?" asked the marshal.

"That," replied his host, "is the Marne."

Not "Old World" Scene But New World Problem

"Don't argue. Just show me."

Here's an attempt by the church to do in picture what has so often failed in sermons — to convince church-going Canadians that it is worth while to spend millions of dollars in Canadianizing the alien.

The scene here reproduced is from a photograph taken in Toronto's slumiest centre, "The Ward." Greatly enlarged and embellished with design, it is the feature of a book on national problems which the Methodist' National Campaign has just issued in connection with the effort to raise $4,000,000 in an every-member canvass, February 9-14.

Artists say that the photograph is fine enough to be a good painting of an Old World scene. It is "Old World" enough—happy Italians at cards after work. Cards! And no effort is made in the whole production to brand the group as degraded foreigners. Rather they are treated as "New Canadians."

Chinese Railways Busy.

Latest reports indicate that the 3,000 miles of government railways carry annually more than 25,000,000 passengers a total of 1,000,000,000 miles. Thirty-seven per cent of the receipts of the government railways come from the passenger service. On five of the lines the passenger revenues exceed those from transportation of goods. Ninety-five per cent of the passenger traffic is third-class at an average fare of one cent a mile, which means a large amount of travel by the poorer classes.

Wide macadamized highways are being constructed in the suburbs of many cities. The coming of the automobile will hasten this development. An automobile service across the Gobi desert connecting Peking with Urga and the Russian railway has been inaugurated.

Wings

"Riches have wings," remarked the ready-made philosopher.

"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax; "and I might add that they can be useful in many ways in hands of a skilled aviator."

Something to It—After All.

The hostess had talked about her wonderful ancestry until her guests were bored to distraction. No one made any comments, but still she was determined to win some. So she turned to the young woman next to her and said: "Isn't it splendid to have an ancestry of which one can be proud?"

The young woman, who was very successful indeed, smiled and calmly rejoined: "I really don't know. You see I've been so busy all my life trying to do something worth while so that my ancestors, should they suddenly come to life, would not feel ashamed of me, that I've had very little time to hunt information about them."

New and Old Books.

In science, read, by preference, the newest works; in literature, the oldest. The classic literature is always modern. New books revive and redecorate old ideas; old books suggest and invigorate new ideas.—Bulwer Lytton.

FUTURE CEMETERIES.

Proposal Is Interesting to a Young Country.

Cemeteries are not cheerful places. Burial lots are cared for during two or three generations and then too commonly are neglected. Weeds grow over the graves and fallen tombstones are allowed to lie. The long-dead are forgotten.

Dr. David Fairchild, a distinguished scientist, urges a new departure. He thinks that cemeteries should be made attractive and that the principal feature of a great city burying ground ought to be a beautiful building somewhat resembling a library, with alcoves and quiet nooks.

Instead of book-stacks it would have fireproof vaults containing personal records of members of the families whose lost ones are buried under flat stones amid the charming surroundings of a vast garden. These records would include all kinds of data relating to the dead—accounts of their most noteworthy doings, photographs, etc.

"Cannot you imagine," says Dr. Fairchild, "strolling into the hall of the dead, to find there, in their proper place, all of the personal records of your family for generations back? There are the photographs of your grandparents, of departed uncles and aunts, of little ones who did not live to grow up, all with stories of their lives attached and letters and anecdotes.

"With these might be preserved phonographic records of the voices of the dead, so that they could be heard to talk; and rooms might be fitted up for privately viewing moving pictures of the departed, who would thusly be made to 'come alive again'."

The dead could thus be made, in a sense, to live on indefinitely. Between the living generation and the past would be established a definite and permanent tie.

Beauty.

Animals living in nature are everywhere beautiful; but it is only among men that ugliness flourishes. Savages nearly everywhere are gracious and harmonious; it is only among the civilized that harshness and discord are permitted to prevail. If the eugenic ideals that are now floating before men's eyes never lead us to any heaven at all, but merely discourage among us the generation of human creatures below the level of decent savagery, they will serve their turn.—Havelock Ellis.

Brains Not Their Strong Point.

Even an oyster has a brain of a sort; and a clam likewise. The brains of fishes are very inferior, as compared with those of mammals, but the optic lobes are enormously developed, because finny creatures, to get the food they need, must be able to see well in dim light under water. Reptiles generally are very stupid creatures, and so it is not surprising to find that their brains are remarkably small. That of a 12-foot alligator is no bigger than your thumb.

A Cure.

No better presentation of the relation of doctor to patient has been offered than we find in Dr. Osler's addresses collected under the title "Asquinimitas." He had small patience with mere hypochondriacs. For one such he kept a secretary busy half a day noting minutely her pessimistic details of her symptoms. Afterward he read the note-book intently and then he dismissed the patient without a prescription. "But aren't you going to tell me what to do?" she said, astonished. "Madam," his answer is said to have been, "if you don't know enough to come in out of the rain when it's raining I can do nothing for you." The fee for this bit of common sense was more than $1,100. The shock probably went part way toward healing a delusion. It cost too much to continue to play malade imaginaire.

New Citizens.

During the last nine months of 1919 a grand total of 91,420 immigrants entered Canada, and a considerably larger influx is looked for in the spring. Of the newcomers who arrived in the eight-month period ended November 30, 36,513 came from England, 523 from Wales, 8,412 from Scotland, and 2,317 from Ireland. British immigrants thus numbered 47,585. From the United States came 38,721, and from other countries 5,114. The entry of Germans, Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians is still prohibited. There has been, however, a modification in the regulation, inasmuch as persons who were formerly enemy nationals, but who are now citizens of new European states, established by the treaties with Germany and Austria, are now admitted to the Dominion.

Freak of Nature.

One might think that the powerful bumblebee and the milkweed would make ideal partners, but such is not the case says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. These remarkable plants, which not only flow with honey, but also invite their insect guests by a strong honey scent, are utterly ignored by the big hungry bumblebee."

Not in Bull's Class.

Peter was out exercising his bulldog when a small white poodle ran up to the gate and began barking through the cracks of the gate at Peter's bulldog, which made him growl and raise his bristles as if he would chew the poodle up. Peter said to his dog: "Drop your bristles, Bull; nothing doing with such a little dog like that."

Social Etiquette in China.

The Chinese send three invitations to guests. The first is dispatched two days before the feast; the second on the day itself, to remind those they expect of their engagement; and the third just before the hour has struck, so as to show how impatient they are to see their friends.

WEATHER [illegible]ECASTS
[illegible]ostly [illegible] and on Sunday
[illegible] much [illegible] temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] No. 32 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

UNPRECEDENTED CRASH IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE FINANCIAL FEATURE OF WEEK

Report of Embargo to be Placed on Export of Some United States Commodities, Added to Uncertanty

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 7.—An unprecedented crash in foreign exchange call loans as high as 25 per cent. and stiffer rates for more necessary form of financial accommodation were the central features of this week's turbulent and reactionary stock market. The collapse of international credit quotations brought export conditions to a standstill for a time and excited the gravest misgivings respecting the foreign trade movement. This was heightened by rumors of embargoes on various exports from this country, especially cotton. The selling of stock represented a mixture of enforced liquidation and bearish pressure, the former probably predominating, banks withdrew funds to meet Government payment and other usual sources of supply were closed to speculative accounts.

Extreme reactions for the week ranged from 10 to 45 points in a wide variety of stocks, especially oils, motors, equipments and shippings. Many low priced specialties were sacrificed at a gross recession of five to twenty-five points. Favorable developments were ignored for obscured by the pessimism which marked the course of the foreign exchange.

Reports that leading steel mills have sufficient orders to run at full capacity for home consumption into the second and third quarters of the year elicited little interest. Reactions in some of the important commodity prices, such as cotton, provisions and cereals, were in keeping with the stock market losses, but the opinion prevailed that much remains to be done if foreign exchange is to be even partially stabilised.

MR. TOOMS TO ARRANGE FOR A CONFERENCE

WITH MEMBERS OF CABINET, RELATIVE TO PROPOSE EXPERIMENTAL FARM

Hon. Manning M. Doherty, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, writing to Thomas Tooms, Esq., M.P.P., says that the subject of establishing a demonstration farm near Peterborough has "not received any consideration from the Government, and there is, therefore no present intention on the part of the Government to establish such farms in the near future."

Mr. Tooms wrote the Minister at the request of the joint committee representing the Board of Trade and Farmers' Club asking for an appointment to receive a deputation to discuss the matter.

The Minister adds that if those interested would like to wait on the Prime Minister and himself he will be happy to meet them and fix an appointment toward the end of the month.

In view of the strong arguments in support of the project and the deep interest taken in it both by the farmers and business men, Mr. Tooms will likely press for a conference.

ONTARIO LEADS IN HOUSING

Nearly Five Thousand Dwellings Be Built This Year

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—All nine Provinces have adopted the Federal housing project for which $25,000,000 was set aside a year ago. According to information reaching Ottawa, British Columbia and Ontario have made most progress in housing development. About 1,400 houses have been erected or are in course of construction in Ontario, and some 90 municipal schemes have been prepared or are under consideration. Between 4,000 and 5,000 houses will be erected this year in Ontario if money is available.

REASON FOR U. S. ARMY

Uncivilized People Must Not Be Allowed to Arm to Teeth.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Declaring that America must have an adequate army, Secretary Daniels said the uncivilised people of the world must not be allowed to go armed to the teeth while the civilised world disarms in a dream of perpetual peace. He was addressing a banquet of the Associated Military Colleges and Schools of the United States.

WARSHIPS IN JAPAN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Tokio, Feb. 7.—Two Russian warships filled with General Rosanoff's officers and their families entered Tsuruga harbor at dawn today.

BOLSHEVIST ADVANCING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 7.—Bolshevik forces are advancing along the shore of the Black Sea, twenty miles northeast of Odessa, according to a Soviet Government statement received here today. In the Caucasian region, the statement says, Red troops have occupied Biasodarnos, fifty miles east of Stavropol.

TENANTS ORGANIZE TO REDUCE HOUSE RENTS

ASSOCIATION IN MONTREAL AIMS AT MEMBERSHIP OF HUNDRED THOUSAND

Montreal, Feb. 7.—A membership of 100,000 is aimed at by the Tenant's Protective Association, which is being organized here to press for legislation, which will lessen the tenant's lot. At a meeting a number of cases where rents had been advanced one hundred per cent. were cited.

GUARDS AS DEATH WATCH

Change Has Been Made in Routine in Toronto Jail

Toronto, Feb. 7 — Now that George Coppen occupies the death cell at Toronto Jail, and, as a result of the McCullough escape, a departure has been made from the old custom of securing death watches from outside the institution. Sheriff Mowatt has directed that three of the regular jail guards act as death watch. Their names the authorities deem it advisable to withhold. These regular guards will be relieved by outsiders, for the routine jail duty.

Inspector of Prisons, W. W. Dunlop has recommended that a grille be place in the death cell to separate prisoner and guard, but council only passed the recommendation recently and it will not be built while Coppen occupies the cell.

Coppen has selected as his spiritual adviser Rev. (Capt.) Bridges, the Church of England minister, who attends at the Police Court.

Coppen maintains the cool indifference which characterized him through his trial. He said he was perfectly satisfied.

Commenting on the death sentence imposed by Justice Latchford, that Coppen be hanged on Wednesday May 5th, next, City Sheriff Mowat said: "While there is no reason why a condemned man cannot be hanged on any day of the week, the usual custom is to sentence for execution on Friday. The date set for the execution is exactly thirteen clear calendar weeks. Old English law says that six clear weeks must elapse.

PUBLISH DAILY PAPER

Montreal Trades Council Will Also Establish Store.

Montreal, Feb. 7— The publication of a daily paper and the establishment of a co-operative store will be attempted by the Montreal Trade and Labor Council in the near future. The Council will run them in connection with a new labor temple which will be erected here and which will contain, besides offices to house every department of the organization in Montreal, also a large auditorium for conventions. A number of prominent labor men have already promised to subscribe $100 each to the scheme, and subscriptions from every other union man in the province will be invited. The council plans to raise $2,000,000.

Forty-six more employes of the Printing Department at Ottawa will be released on Saturday.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY PROPOSE MILLION DOLLAR EXTENSION

Senator Nicholls, President, Asks Council for Fixed Assessment for Ten Years Longer—Increase in Plant Will Mean Yearly Payroll of $2,500,000—Matter Will be Submitted to Vote of Ratepayers.

Senator Frederic Nicholls, president of the Canadian General Electric Company, met the City Council at their invitation last night and told the mayor and aldermen of proposed building extensions by the company to their plant here or elsewhere. The senator said he favored the extensions being made at Peterborough. He asked that Peterborough continue for a further period of ten years the present fixed assessment of $150,000, this assessment to cover the present buildings and also the extensions. The company would expend probably $1,000,000 on buildings and equipment, and very largely increase the payroll, which is now at the rate of $1,500,000, and has shown a yearly average of $500,000 for the past twenty-five years.

The fixed assessment now enjoyed by the company expires at the end of this year. The company were given the concession in 1907, following an application made to the Legislature by the city. The Council at that time had agreed to give the company the fixed assessment for twenty years but the twenty-year term was not permitted by the Legislature, the restriction being to ten years, commencing in 1910. It is on the action by the Council in agreeing to an exemption for twenty years that the company base their suggestion that the exemption be continued.

The City Council, which met in committee last night, after hearing the senator, who was accompanied by Mr. E. G. Patterson, superintendent of the plant here, discussed the matter and passed a resolution recommending that the tax exemption be continued.

The question will be presented to the ratepayers for their endorsation. When the bylaw is presented, two-thirds of those who vote must do so in favor of the measure, in order that the bylaw pass.

In addressing the Council Senator Nicholls said that ten years ago the company and the City Council made an agreement to fix the assessment of the company's property at $150,000 for twenty years, and it was embodied in a bylaw, but the Legislature said that their policy was not to give a policy for more than ten years at a time. The Legislature changed it to ten years, and at the same time said that there was nothing to prevent a request for an extension for ten years when the time was up.

Toronto Wants It.

Senator Nicholls asked the Council to keep faith with the company and to extend the fixed assessment for the further ten years. The company intended to expend from $600,000 to $1,000,0000 here or elsewhere, and this would add about $1,500,000 to the payroll. In 1919 they had taken work in order to give employment at Peterborough at no profit and at a loss. Some of the directors who lived in Montreal wished the extensions made there, and the Toronto directors, who were in the majority, wished them made there. However, if Peterborough did not give his confreres a reason for opposing his recommendation, he believed that his recommendation would be adopted and the expenditure would be made in Peterborough.

Payroll Now $1,500,000

In the past twenty-five years their payroll had averaged $500,000 a year, and at present the payroll amounted to a rate of $1,500,000 a year. The company would not expend the money they proposed to expend unless they expected to increase their payroll by at least $1,000,000 a year. The buildings alone would cost between $200,000 and $500,- with a minimum of $300,000 on buildings, and their program, which might not be carried out this year, included an expenditure of $1,000,000.

Peterborough Lost Foundry

Two years ago the company con-

Two years ago the company conerborough, but the Council did not see fit to carry out the arrangement that they had agreed to, and the foundry went to Montreal, which was the logical place. Senator Nicholls said he did not propose to bargain but simply ask the Council to keep faith. The minimum expenditure on buildings would be $200,000 and on buildings and equipment $500,000, the work to be begun by June 1, 1920, and proceeded with continuously until completed.

The Resolution.

Moved by Ald. Turner, seconded by Ald. Copping, That the Council submit a bylaw to the people to confirm the fixed assessment of the Canadian General Electric Company for a further period of ten years to date from the expiration of the present fixed assessment, on condition that the company expend the sum of $500,000 on buildings and equipment.

Previous to the meeting the City Council and a number of prominent citizens were the guests of Senator Nicholls at dinner at the Empress.

SPLENDID EDIFICE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH IN LONDON, ONTARIO, A TOTAL LOSS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 7.—Egerton Street Baptist Church, one of London's newest and most magnificent edifices, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The church was recently erected at a cost of $60,000 and the insurance carried was $20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

JUDGE LANGELIER DEAD.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, February 7.—Hon. Judge Charles Langelier of the Court of Sessions, died suddenly last night. He died in his sleep, and his dead body was found in bed when a member of the family went to awaken him.

HIGH COST OF HOLIDAYS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 7.—Dominion and civic holidays last year cost the city $15,369, that amount being paid city employes in salaries and wages while they were holidaying it, according to statistics compiled by city hall officials.

STRANDED STEAMER SURVIVES THE GALE

EFFORT RENEWED TODAY TO RESCUE PASSENGERS ON "PRINCESS ANNE"

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 7.—The old Dominion liner Princess Anne, aground on the shoals off Rockaway Point since Friday morning, successfully rode last night's gale and efforts will be made during the day to remove the thirty-two passengers if the seas continue to subside. The rescue tugs stood by the stranded steamer all night.

WILL OPPOSE DRURY

Toronto Veteran is Definitely in Field in Halton.

Milton, Feb. 7.—"I am definitely in the field as independent soldier candidate in Halton County," stated Ed. J. Stephenson, of Toronto. "My taking the field is a determined protest against the inclusion of Premier Drury and 'Jonah' Raney into the new Ontario Government, and also against the ascendancy of James Simpson in the Independent Labor party."

SENATOR NICHOLLS
President of the C. G. E.

GERMANY CANNOT GIVE UP CULPRITS TO ALLIED POWER

MINISTER AT BERLIN CALLS DEMAND HATEFUL REVENGE OF THE ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 7.—A wireless despatch received from Berlin says that Mathieus Erzberger, the German Minister of Finance and Vice-Chancellor, declares it will be impossible to deliver up a single German to the "hateful revenge of our adversaries." The dispatch adds that Count Montgelas, the well-known Pacifist who is included in the list of persons demanded by the Allies, has withdrawn his former declaration urging the Germans demanded to surrender voluntarily. This action was due to the length of the list. It is asserted by the dispatch that the German Government anticipates that the wording of its new note to the Allies will admit of the possibility of farther negotiations.

Cabinet Meets Monday.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—A committee of the oldest members of the National Assembly will meet today to advise the Government relative to the extradition question. Philip Scheidemann, former Chancellor who has been summoned to Berlin, conferred yesterday with President Ebert, Premier Bauer and Foreign Minister Mueller preparatory to Monday's meeting of the Cabinet, at which Germany's policy will be decided upon.

LONDON PAPERS DEBATE FINANCIAL SITUATION

SUBJECT RECEIVES MORE EDITORIAL ATTENTION THAN DO GERMAN CULPRITS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 7.— More editorial attention is attracted to the exchange situation than to the demand for the extradition of Germans accused of war crimes. Several newspapers discuss the situation, especially in reference to cotton. The suspension of imports of which is declared in some quarters to be an "excellent example which it may be hoped other traders will follow." Elsewhere it is regarded as a dangerous remedy and fear is expressed that its cost will eventually fall on the British consumers. The doctrine calling for increased production and universal economy is again vehemently preached, journals reiterating the assertion that public and private expenditures continue on scale that if continued, must lead to financial disaster.

WOULD INTERN EX-KAISER

That is Stand Taken by Socialists in Dutch Parliament

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, Feb. 7.—The Socialist members of the Dutch Parliament are agitating a movement to intern former Emperor William and restrict his liberty. This step is urged, although the party generally approves the government's refusal to surrender the German monarch.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH SETS OUT TO RAISE $25000 FOR THE FORWARD MOVEMENT

Details of Canvas Which Begins Monday, Arranged at Inthusiastic Banquet of Workers Last Night.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church is asked to raise the sum of $25,000 as its share of the Forward Movement Fund. A banquet was held in the church last evening at 6:30 at which fifty of the men of the church assembled to make final arrangements for the canvass. The Ladies' Aid provided in their usual liberal way for the banquet, and at the close Mr. Madill moved that a hearty vote of thanks be extended to the ladies for all they had done to make the gathering the success which it was. The chair was taken by Mr. P. A. Ferguson, the chairman of the committee appointed to look after the canvass. He spoke of the amount allocated to St. Paul's and expressed his confidence in the members of the church that they would not only raise this amount, but go far beyond it. Rev. A. M. Mackay, the synodical organiser, was present and spoke at length on the spiritual aims of the movement. In closing, he said we owed it to God, we owed it to those at home and abroad who need the Gospel of Christ, we owed it to ourselves, and especially do we owe it to the splendid men who staked their all, some of whom gave their all, that we might enjoy life and freedom, to make the movement a success. We cannot afford to fail. The present movement is a result of the war, and it aims to complete their work and establish freedom, righteousness, brotherhood in our land and in all lands. It will require the same resolute and self-sacrificing men to carry on for Christ as it did to win the war.

Mr. Robert Harstone, who has taken a deep interest in the movement, and is a member of a special committee to secure large subscriptions, gave a short but inspiring address, in which he called upon the men and members of this church to rise to the occasion and opportunity and see that when the canvass is copiete St. Paul's share will to fully subscribed.

After a few words by the minister, and the singing of the Doxology, in which all joined heartily, the meeting was brought to a close. The canvassers then separated to receive special instructions in preparation for their work, which will begin on Monday.

ENGINEER BARBER TO MEET CITY COUNCIL

WILL DISCUSS BRIDGE MATTER WITH ALDERMEN NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT

Frank Barber, engineer for the new Hunter street bridge, will be asked to come to Peterborough and meet the Council next Thursday night. Some of the aldermen are not satisfied with the present state of affairs at the bridge. Ald. Frank Whitehouse expressed his dissatisfaction at the committee meeting last night and said there were many citizens who were not satisfied. Ald. Whitehouse was convinced that Mr. Barber should be in Peterborough, now that construction has reached a critical stage.

Ald. Hamilton, chairman of the Special Bridge Committee, assured the aldermen that the work now being carried on was necessary and was not entailing useless expense. He asked the aldermen if they were satisfied to accept Mr. Barber's statement that the herd pan now being used for a foundation was satisfactory and safe. He said he understood Mr. Townsend was satisfied with the hard pan and so also was Mr. Parsons, the city engineer.

FRENCH TO PRESENT LIST OF CULPRITS

COUNCIL AT PARIS DECIDE ON ONE METHOD OF SOLVING PROBLEM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Parias, Feb. 7.—The delivery to the German Government by the French Charge d'Affaires in Berlin of the list of Germans whose surrender is demanded, is the proper course to pursue in the existing circumstances, the Council of Ambassadors decided this morning. An official communique to this effect was issued today.

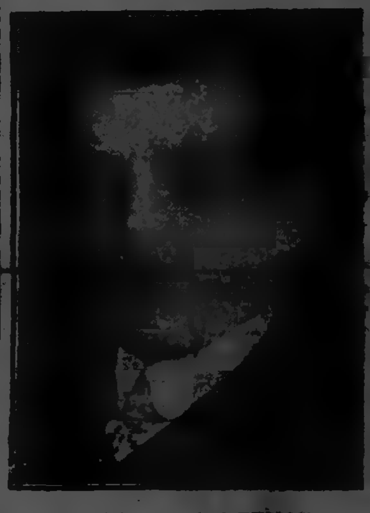
LUMBER PRICE TOO HIGH

That is Opinion of Rural Reeve in Saskatchewan

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Saskatoon, Feb. 7. — Alexander McOwan, reeve of Canwood rural municipality, believes that lumber companies in Canada, those who are clearing the forests, are sacrificing the interests of Canadians for the sake of getting a bigger price in the United States.

In an interview Mr. McOwan declared that "there is absolutely no relationship between the cost of lumber and the retail price to the consumer." Continuing, he maintained that it does not cost more than $20 a thousand to get lumber out of the bush.



HARRY W. ACKERMAN,
of Belleville who is chairman of the Finance Council, Bay of Quinte Conference, Methodist National Campaign, in the Forward Movement.

RUSSIAN COUNTESS COMMITS SUICIDE

WAS FORMERLY MAID OF HONOR TO DOWAGER EMPESS OF RUSSIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Geneva, Feb. 7.—The Countess de Henrichen, member of the Russian colony at Montreux, and formerly maid of honor to the Dowager Empress of Russia, has committed suicide by drowning in Lake Geneva. Her body, still decked in valuable jewels, was found floating in the lake off the town of Villeneuve, near the upper end of the lake. Driven from Russia when the imperial regime was overthrown, the countess came to Switzerland. The assassination of the former Czar was keenly felt by her, and she was often heard to complain of the barbarities practised in Russia by the Bolsheviki. She left no letters or papers.

Russians who have arrived here recently by way of Sweden and Germany, say that former Minister of Justice Spitsberg has been installed in Petrograd as the "breaker of marriages." He is said to be granting from 500 to 600 divorces weekly. No investigation is necessary. All that appears to be required is the signature of the person desiring freedom from matrimony.

AERIAL MAIL [illegible]

(Canadian [illegible]

Vancouver. [illegible]
Hon. D.P.C. [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1920.

SALARIES FOR ALDERMEN.

MEMBERS OF the Board of Education in Toronto became weary of the thankless task of giving their time and devoting their energies to the public service without compensation. One of the members introduced a resolution asking the Legislature to pass an Act granting them some compensation for their labors. After a vast amount of discussion, which was carried on over a number of meetings, the proposition was defeated on a tie vote. The matter, however, serves to show the signs of the times. Especially among aldermen who now serve without compensation there is a feeling that the time is ripe for a change in this regard.

Members of Parliament and Legislatures are paid. Members of county and township councils also receive compensation. It is those who belong to boards of aldermen and councils in the city who are supposed to be public-spirited enough to work for nothing, work which so often involves serious sacrifice both in time and business interests.

There is something illogical about the whole arrangement. Every wheel in the election machinery costs money. The deputy-returning officers, the poll clerk and the constables who act at the civic elections are paid for their services. Why not require these to render for nothing this service, which is inconsequential in comparison, so long as the members of the School Board and of the City Council are expected to do so? Why pay the members of the Utilities Commission, or of the Police Commission, while the aldermen, who devote at least double the time to the public interest, or the members of the School Board who handle large affairs, second to none in importance, are unsalaried? There are men in the Council who can ill afford the sacrifice which the position calls for. There are others, of course, to whom a salary offers no attraction. But both classes of members are essential if the balance of representation is to be maintained.

Of course, the aldermen have no authority to vote themselves compensation. Such authority must come from the Legislature, another argument in favor of a greater measure of home rule for the cities. Any municipality should be allowed the right to settle these matters for itself. A bylaw rather than a special legislative Act should be sufficient.

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS.

THE YEAR 1919 was a notable one for the Mutual Life Assurance Company, a statement of which appears in another column, inasmuch as it completed the first fifty years of the company's active operations, and at the same time marked the year of its greatest development and progress in all departments of its business. The first policies were offered to the public in the spring of 1870, and the end of the first half century sees the company with unimpeachable assets of $38,000,000 and policies in force amounting to $170,000,000.

The most remarkable feature of the year was the flood of new business received, due largely to the awakening of popular appreciation of the beneficent function of life assurance by the experiences of the war and the influenza epidemic that followed. The increase in new business acqured was nearly 90%. That the record for quality business was fully maintained is indicated by the large increase of $33,066,691 in the total business in force, being 80% of the new business written.

No item of the year's operations is more gratifying than the great increase in the surplus earnings. Notwithstanding a certain number of abnormal death losses arising from the war and the influenza epidemic, amounting to $252,357.65, the surplus earnings for the year were $1,303,801, an increase over the previous year of 60%, and showing earnings of $34.27 for every $1,000 of total assets held at the end of the year.

Never in the history of Canadian life insurance has there been such a remarkable opportunity for the profitable investment of life insurance funds, and the effect of the past year's investments will be to enhance the surplus earnings over a long period of years, through holding up the average rate of interest earned on the invested funds. For the year 1919 the company earned the very satisfactory rate of 6.39%.

DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR 1920.

SOMEONE with a superficial knowledge of the subject speaks of the "prejudice" of the farming community to daylight saving. The objection of the farmers to the new system of reckoning time is based on something more substantial than mere sentiment. Daylight saving works against their interests, depriving them as it does of one of the best working hours of the day.

The hours of work in the country are coming to correspond more and more with those in the city. On no other condition can the modern working man be induced to accept a job on the farm. He wishes to begin work in the morning at the same hour and quit in the evening as the urban wage-earner. If the farmer in harvest time is compelled to begin one hour earlier he is often really called upon to lose that first hour waiting for his crops of grain or hay to dry in the morning sun before he can work among them. In the evening, when conditions for work are just right, his help insists on quitting for the day. That affords the farmer a substantial reason for objecting to daylight saving. In the city the hours of work are not affected by weather conditions, fair or stormy, that is, so far as shop and factory are concerned.

The United States Congress has passed an Act against the further use of daylight saving. When the system became operative among the Americans the excuse was urged that the plan was a necessity for Canada because the international railway traffic would be confused if the roads of both countries were not run on the same schedule. That reason for daylight saving no longer exists, so that the Canadian Parliament is not likely to make daylight saving operative this year.

Various cities, however, may adopt it. In past years it was found that this checker-board method of reckoning time resulted in confusion. If the city time is one hour ahead of the time used by the railways, the result is easily foreseen. Peterborough would not care to operate under such a system, while the railways and the farmers still adhered to the old schedule.

Daylight saving really robs those who are under the necessity of going to work at 7 o'clock of one hour sleep every night. It also causes undue haste in the morning in order to reach work on time. It is the leisure class, those who work easy hours, who are really benefited, as it gives them an extra hour in the evening for recreation. The fiction that this hour is largely devoted to backyard gardening no longer exists. Even if it were, the amount of extra production of foodstuffs in the city would not begin to offset the loss that results in the country under daylight saving. If farming is the basic industry in Canada, then that industry should not be hampered in any way by enactments designed primarily for the selfish benefit of the residents of the city.

The most powerful argument of all that can be used against daylight saving by municipalities is that it is illegal unless sanctioned by special legislative enactment, which is likely to be withheld in the future. The Ontario law states clearly that children of a certain age shall not begin work in the morning before 7 o'clock standard time. If the clocks of a city are moved ahead one hour and children in the class referred to are required to begin work at 7, the Factory Inspector can take action against any employer who adopts daylight saving in his plant. That fact has been established and the warning to emploers has been issued. The present Legislature with the farmers in control, is not likely to do anything to help legalize a system that is in such disfavor in the agricultural sections.

THE PATRONAGE SYSTEM.

(Farmers' Sun.)

PATRONAGE, like Hamlet's ghost, will not down! The Drury Government's probably having more trouble over the patronage question than all other problems combined. The Premier is receiving enough gratuitous advice to fill the Parliamentary library. Much of this advice is from real friends who are anxious to safeguard the Farmers' Party from the pitfalls connected with the patronage question. Some papers, such as the Toronto Globe, are advocating such an altruistic and Utopian policy that it would make is almost impossible for any Government to carry on if they were to follow the advice given.

The new Government in Queen's Park is anxious to wipe out the evils of patronage. This was one of the planks in the platform on which they attained office. Some extremists would have the Government adopt a policy so extreme that a man who had a bowing acquaintance with any member of the Government would be denied equal privileges with a man who had spent his life in opposition to the U. F. O. movement. In every other walk of life friends are given at least equal consideration with those who are not friends.

This must be done by the present Government. We do not claim that friendship should be the first or chief claim. Efficiency and fitness for any given task are the first and most essential requisites, but if a man friendly to the Government possesses qualifications equally as good as an enemy of the Government, his friendship should not debar him from consideration. There is such a thing as a man standing so straight that he leans backward. The same may be true of a government.

In connection with patronage, Hon. Mr. Drury inherited a legacy from the late lamented Hearst Government in the shape of a civil service commissioner. The Farmers' Sun has no quarrel with Mr. McCutcheon, the commissioner in question, but we feel that he has too much power. Under the present Act Mr. McCutcheon can veto any appointment, no matter by whom it is made or what the qualification of the party may be. This affords opportunities for autocracy and patronage of the worst kind, and there is every need of making a change in the present system at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. McCutcheon's admittedly large qualifications might be utilized in some other way, but no man, not even the angel Gabriel, should be given absolute veto powers in regard to all government appointments.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

AND WHILE THEY were in the business the Allies should have demanded the extradition of William Randolph Hearst.

• • • • •

WHICH IS IT TO BE, a late spring or a raise of rent, another boost in the cost of living or a combination of all such calamities?

• • • • •

THE ORILLIA PACKET notwithstanding, we still insist upon the right of the people of Canada to know where their titular Premier is.

• • • • •

A TORONTO exchange, quoting Scripture profusely, revives the suspicion that when Satan does likewise he has a specially dark plot in mind.

• • • • •

SIR OLIVER LODGE has been offered $5000 to raise a ghost. Canadian Liberals would probably be willing to give him double that amount to resuscitate the old party.

• • • • •

THE WORLD was brought to the verge of ruin to make democracy safe, but there are public officials in Peterborough who still cling to old and shattered traditions.

• • • • •

A HAMILTON paper finds itself stumped by a society query as to whether it is a breach of manners to drink tea from the saucer. Let the city of culture and the exaggerated mountain settle this grave issue for all time.

• • • • •

"QUIT HATING ENGLAND and all things British" is becoming a popular slogan in the United States. Peterborough aldermen might reciprocate by refraining from making light of American governmental methods, under which the Republic appears to prosper fairly well.

SUFFERED IN A BOLSHEVIST DUNGEON

Experience of an Englishman in Russia After Soviets "Abolished the Almighty".

To give an idea of what Bolshevism means to the ordinary Russian, irrespective of class, and to the British subject at the mercy of the Soviets, I cannot do better than relate the circumstances of my arrest and imprisonment in a Bolshevist dungeon in Moscow," writes Gerard Shelley, an Englishman who had worked with the Russian Red Cross, in a recent issue of The London Times.

"As I lay in bed in a high fever, a party of about ten Red Guards, headed by a Jewish Commissary, burst into the house. They had come to search the house for food, arms, and counter-revolutionaries. The house had already been searched more than a dozen times within a couple of months. Nevertheless, the Bolshevists were only happy when they were active in making life unpleasant for their victims.

"They marched into my room, and in spite of my illness they dragged me from the bed and cut the mattresses with swords in the vain hope of finding food, money, or arms. They threw everything out of the cupboards and 'nationalized' my gold watch and other objects of value. I protested against the confiscation of my property, but they told me that the right to possess private property had been abolished. When I asked who was to become the possessor of my property, the Commissary answered, 'The People.'

"When they had finished their search, they left the house and I crept back into bed. About half an hour afterward the Commissary returned with four soldiers—two Letts and two Chinamen. They entered my room and told me they had come to arrest me. They paid no heed whatever to the fact of my being ill with influenza. When I asked by whose order they were to arrest me, the Commissary pointed a revolver at me, but did not utter a word. The other people in the house were greatly alarmed lest I should be shot in bed, and they urged me to get up and go with the Bolsheviki. With revolvers and rifles leveled at me, I had no choice.

"I got out of bed and was about to put on a day suit, when a Bolshevik barred my arm with his rifle. 'Leave that!' he ordered.

"'Surely I may dress!' I replied.

"'You are dressed already,' said the Commissary.

"'But these are merely pajamas,' I protested.

"'That's quite enough,' he replied; 'it's a bourgeois prejudice to wear more than one suit.'

"I just had time to slip on a pair of bedroom slippers when I was seized by two Chinamen. I realized it was useless to resist.

"Led by the Commissary, and followed by the Red Guards, I was conducted downstairs and through the deserted streets to a large old house in the Georgieevski Square. There I was taken before som Bolshevist women and soldiers, who asked me a number of questions and cracked coarse jokes at my expense. When they had finished examining me a woman cried out, 'Take the English rabble downstairs!' and then started an unseemly dance with a soldier to the accompaniment of whistling and shouts.

"I was led down a flight of steps and along a dark corridor, at the end of which was an iron grille. This was opened, together with a door, and with a brutal thrust in the back from the butt-end of a rifle, I was thrown into darkness.

"I saw nothing. The smell of the place was so terrible that I felt it like a heavy cloak. After a few seconds I heard harsh voices, and I was surrounded by invisible people, who felt me from head to foot with their cold, bony hands.

"'Have you brought any food?' was their only cry. 'Nothing,' was all I could answer.

"When the noise of the starving prisoners had ceased, the soft voice of a cultured lady asked me why I had been arrested. I endeavored to go in the direction of the voice, but I stumbled over the bodies of prisoners who were trying to sleep on the damp stone floor. A gentle hand came from out of the darkness and led me across the bodies to the wall.

"'I am a Colonel's wife,' the voice told me; 'I am 75 years of age and have been thrown into this dungeon for some reason which I cannot at all imagine.' When I told the voice that I was ill and merely dressed in pajamas, I heard a little rustling sound by my side and immediately something soft and warm was thrust into my arms. 'Put this on,' the voice said. 'It is a woollen petticoat. It will keep you warm. I have another for myself.'

"Soon afterward another warm garment came to me from out the darkness, and a gruff, pleasant voice begged me to accept it as a protection against the damp and cold. I asked who my kind and invisible benefactor was, and the same gruff, but pleasant, voice told me that he was a workingman, who with thirty others had been arrested by the Bolsheviki for going on strike.

"From time to time the door of the dungeon was opened and new prisoners were brought in. One was a working woman, who cried out in a hysterical voice that the Bolsheviki had obliged her to leave her suckling baby at home. She was almost driven out of her mind by the fear lest her baby should die of starvation before she was released from the dungeon. She kept up her hysterical wailing till she sank, in a state of utter exhaustion, upon the stone floor.

"From time to time a Commissary visited the dungeon and called out a few names. The unfortunate owners were led away after endeavoring to bid farewell to their fellow-prisoners.

"At about 11 o'clock a Bolshevist woman brought us a pot of potatoes and some hot water containing a small piece of fish. At about 6 o'clock in the evening we would receive the same fare. It was just sufficient to keep body and soul together.

"However, during the three weeks that I spent in the dungeon there were three or four occasions on which no food at all was brought to th prisoners during the space of two days.

"No one was allowed out of the prison except to be shot or liberated. The old man of 85 died a couple of days after his arrival. The prisoners begged that a doctor, or at least a priest, might be sent to him. When a priest was asked for the Commissary replied:

"'We've abolished the Almighty.' When a doctor was requested the Commissary replied:

"'Let the old man die. He's of no use to the State.'"

WIT AND WISDOM

The Report Pointed.

After a ruthless process of rejection there were five applicants for the post of errand boy left for the head of the firm himself to interview.

It was one of his flippant mornings, and he sought to amuse himself by asking the eager boys puzzling and quite irrelevant questions to test their general knowledge.

"How far away from the earth is the North Star?" was the question he fired at the third shiny-faced youngster.

"I'm sorry I can not give you the exact figure offhand, sir," was the reply, "but on a rough estimate I should say that it is far enough away not to interfere with me running errands."

He got the post.

Restoring Good Humor.

A Scot who dates from the Mincing Lane protests that the joke about the picture of the Scots Greys at Waterloo—"it doesn't show who's chasing them"—is in "extremely bad taste," and, regarded as a joke, helps to explain "why Scots have earned a reputation for their ability to appreciate English wit."

This is a painful and even dangerous controversy. The Scot thinks English humor too easy and obvious; the Englishman thinks Scots humor too difficult and subtle. Perhaps both are right. So I shall tactfully introduce as a red herring an Irish joke, because English and Scots agree that in unconscious humor the Irishman is incomparable.

An Irish pension officer greeted one of his aged beneficiaries: "Hallo, Phelim, still living yet?" "Yes, sir, I notuss that when I do not die before March thirty-wan I niver die after that year at all."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO ONT.

HUME CRONYN, M.P.,
The newly elected President of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, to succeed Mr. E. P. Clement, K.C., whose continued impaired health impelled him to resign the position.

GOUIN READY TO QUIT

Willing to Retire if Asked, Says Premier of Quebec.

Quebec, Feb. 7. — Willingness to retire whenever requested was expressed by Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, at a caucus of Liberal members of the Legislature. "Now, as always," said the Premier, "I am at the service of the party and desirous of doing all I possibly can for it."

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

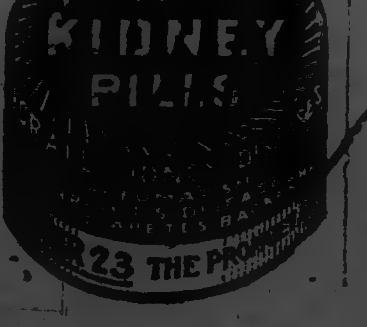
THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . . . Manager

It Is A National Duty That All Should SAVE!

Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
The Royal Bank Of Canada

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET



Put something by for a sunny day!

WHEN the horizon brightens with an opportunity that may lead to your success and prosperity, do not let it find you unready to take it on.

Through lack of capital, many men have been forced to see their opportunities pass—in many cases all that was required was a very small sum to invest.

A few dollars saved each week or month, deposited to your credit in a savings account at The Bank of Toronto, with the interest it earns, will soon accumulate to a substantial sum. Have it ready when the call comes for your venture.

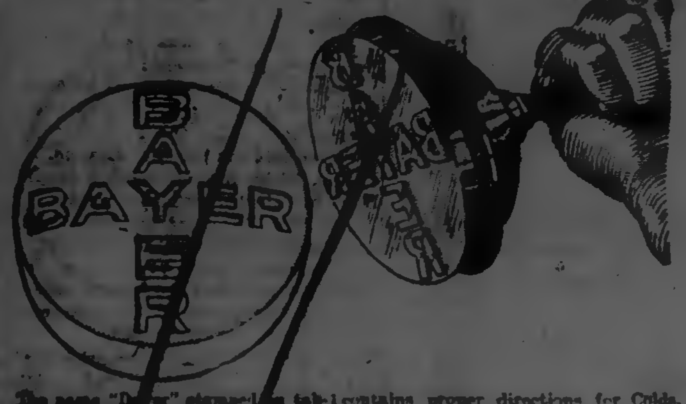
Your savings account is invited.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

THE BANK OF TORONT

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" stamped on tablets positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by

MANSFIELD F. HOUSE

(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

"SILENT SLEUTHING" ANSWERED A LOT OF "SILENT COMPLAINTS"

Mrs. Jennie Wakefield, who manages the corset department for the Waters Dry Goods Store, in Los Angeles, has made it a point to know about every patron and prospective patron of the community. As a result many of the women came to her with their corset-fitting troubles. But not all of them. And she knew it.

"Mr. Waters," she confided to the proprietor one evening, "we are missing a lot of the corset business. Today two women told me that friends of their had bought their corsets downtown. They feel so friendly toward me that they think they have to tell me all the facts they know that might interest me."

"Why do you suppose we lose those women's trade—we carry brands that women know and they are fitted correctly since you made a study of fitting?"

"I am not sure. Suppose we get some one to investigate?"

"All right. Let Miss Helden run down one or two names that you get. Just make it a point to ask for names of women who do not buy corsets in your department. It will be worth the while."

Two days later a woman who was a stranger to the patrons of the store rang a number of doorbells. When she was successful in getting to talk to the woman of the house she spent a great deal of the time explaining that she was not selling, soliciting or demonstrating merchandise, but was merely investigating local conditions. She discussed a number of things as one woman with another. Incidentally she inquired as to the kind of corset the woman wore. And what did the woman think of the corset department of the Waters store?

"Well, their department and their corsets may be all right," one woman said, "but one day when I opened up a corset to give it a look I happened to see a man in the department next to that one looking right at me. I don't care to shop before men that way, although I do know that Mrs. Wakefield takes lots of pains and fits a person rightly."

"I go down to Baer's," said another woman. "They handle the same corset that Waters does, and I have known it for years; but some way I like the Baer department so much better."

When the reports came in it did not require much time for Mr. Waters and Mrs. Wakefield to see the point. It had never occurred to them that a corset department requires privacy. The Waters department had been neighboring the men's haberdashery. It was true that the fitting room in the rear gave privacy for the fitting—but women disliked holding up a corset to the view of men in the other department.

WALL PAPER AS STATIONERY

A Buffalo wallpaper firm caught the attention of the people on its mailing list by sending out its literature printed on the back of the wallpaper samples themselves. Several rolls of the new modes were cut up into letter size and the missives were printed on the other side of the colored sheets. They resembled the Civil War mementoes found in museums showing how the southern cities were furnished with their daily news.

"GIVE US YOUR LITTLE ORDERS," PROVES GOOD APPEAL

What subtle influences make for business success? In Seattle, while competitors displayed pictures of goods in newspaper advertising and talked the many things that can be talked, and usually are, the Seattle Office Equipment Co. settled on a definite policy of exploiting its wares.

It would "do something different." It would get a new slant. The advertising manager therefore suggested that the concern advertise the importance of little orders.

"We don't worry," says a characteristic advertisement "about the big orders. They are not of much importance after all. It's pleasing you in the little details that interests us most. Perhaps it's only a letter file or a desk pad. It may be only a pencil. We argue that if we can build a reputation for satisfying customers on small orders the big ones will take care of themselves. That will henceforth be the guiding motif of this company—making you glad you came here for the rather inconsequential things. We want to prove that clerks can be as courteous and polite when they sell a ten cent order as a five hundred dollar one. Visit us and see how it works out."

Seattle likes the idea as proven by the fact that the O. E. Co. is booming.

SOON THEY'LL BE BUYING FROCKS AT THE JEWELER'S

Just when Attorney General Palmer, William Wood, George T. Sales and other theoretical economists are figuring that they are going to knock the "H" out of the H. C. of L. along comes a scientist with the prediction that women's dresses will soon cost thousands of dollars instead of mere hundreds!

Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the American Chemical Club, is the scientist in question, and it was in the course of an address before the Philadelphia section of the Engineers' Club that he made the statement which caused every married man in the audience to writhe in anguish.

What does a chemist know about clothes?

Simply this: Doctor Parsons explained that the use of platinum as a "catylist"—meaning a reagent which causes a reaction without experiencing any chemical change itself—in making ammonium nitrate for fertilizer by shooting ammonia gas and air through the platinum woven into a beautifully fine screen which does the catylistic stunt without turning a hair.

Here's where the gowns come in—for Doctor Parsons claims that the platinum screen is so fine and of such a beautiful texture that it is only a question of time before some modiste adopts it in lieu of georgette or crepe de chine. The cost, of course, will be several hundred dollars a yard.

But even a platinum cloud has a silver lining. The gowns that many of 'em are wearing these days wouldn't cost a fortune, even if they were made from this platinum mesh!

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. [illegible] No. 2, $3 per box. [illegible] Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

The death of Baroness Leibenberg, wife of Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, revives one of the most piquant of Hohenzollern scandals. The Baroness Leibenberg was the daughter of a Jewish official in the ministry of education at Vienna, her real name being Fraulein Sulzer. She became an actress and, at a Berlin theater, made the acquaintance of Prince Joachim, who had artistic leanings and some reputation as a composer. The Prince fell in love with Fraulein Sulzer, the result being an intimacy which caused the Kaiser to send his son away to the troops in German Southwest Africa.

Fraulein Sulzer took advantage of her lover's absence to contract a singular kind of marriage. Baron Liebenberg agreed, for a pecuniary consideration, to go through the marriage ceremony with her, endowing her with his title, agreeing also immediately afterward to provide her with reasons for divorce. In this way she hoped to obtain the social qualifications for a marriage with the Prince.

Upon the Prince's return from Africa, the Kaiser gave up his attempts to subdue the passions of his rebellious cousin, and turned him out of the Prussian army without the right to wear uniform. The Prince having inherited 5,500,000 marks from his grandfather, the Duke Ernst of Saxe-Altenburg, became financially independent of the Berlin court, married Fraulein Sulzer and settled down in obscurity in Salzkammergut. The story of this Hohenzollern scandal was put to good use by Franz Lehar, the Austrian composer, in his Viennese operetta "Count of Luxembourg."

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

Almost Perfect Time.

Our day—the sidereal day of the apparent motion of the stars—is 3 minutes 55.91 seconds shorter than a mean solar day. Considering clock gearing, a French astronomer calculates that with four wheels having 119, 130, 317 and 314 teeth sidereal can be converted into mean time with the loss of only one second in eight years, and that with wheels having 188, 465, 588 and 227 teeth the error can be reduced to only one second in a period of 249 years.

Selah!

The word Selah, which occurs so frequently in the Psalms, is usually believed to be a direction to the musicians who chanted the Psalms in the temple. Mattheson, the great musical writer, wrote a book on the subject in which, after rejecting a number of theories, he came to the conclusion that it is equivalent to the modern "da capo," and is a direction that the air or song is to be repeated from the commencement to the part where the word is placed.

Dwarf Tree Nearly 200 Years Old.

A species of Greenland fir, believed by scientists to be nearly two hundred years old, is growing on the Shenk farm in Bullfrog valley, near Hummelstown, Pa. The unique tree is less than two feet high, but its branches have a spread of 15 feet and a circumference of about 60 feet. It resembles a collection of shrubs, and is one of the largest specimens known.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF RHEUMATISM

Entirely Well After Six Weeks' Treatment With "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MR. AMEDEE GARCEAU

32 Hickory St., Ottawa, Ont.

"I was for many years *a victim of that terrible disease, Rheumatism.* In 1918, I was laid up for four months with Rheumatism in the joints of the knees, hips and shoulders and was prevented from following my work, that of Electrician.

I tried many remedies and was under the care of a physician; but nothing did me any good. Then I began to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a week I was easier, and in six weeks I was so well I went to work again.

I look upon this fruit medicine, *'Fruit-a-tives', as simply marvellous in the cure of Rheumatism*, and strongly advise everyone suffering with Rheumatism to give 'Fruit-a-tives' a trial."

AMEDEE GARCEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

SIX MILLION JEWS NEAR STARVATION

Cold and Disease Add to Sufferings of Destitute Peasants of Poland.

Eastern Europe is the only part of the world to-day that really understands the meaning of conservation, in the grimmest sense of the word, according to reports brought back to the American Jewish Relief Committee by relief workers recently returned from these stricken lands.

Not a particle is wasted of any of the relief supplies sent from America by the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers or by other organizations. Garbage cans and dump heaps are naturally unknown quantities in a region where 6,000,000 Jews—men, women, and children—are at the point of starvation. Typical of the extreme thoroughness with which these people utilize everything to-day was the use recently made of a shipment of flour, sent to eastern Europe by American Jewish relief agencies.

The flour itself was used to feed destitute Jews at the soup kitchens. White bread is a luxury in these lands to-day, the taste of it forgotten by the poor, and none of the flour sent from America is made into bread as yet. It goes farther stirred into the soup issued at the Jewish relief stations.

In order to make sure that not one atom of the flour was going to waste, the seams were ripped from the sacks, which were then shaken over the soup receptacles. The next thing put to use was the cloth of the sacks themselves. There is practically no cotton or linen in eastern Europe to-day, and every scrap of cloth is put to use.

In this particular case, the sacks were needed both as shrouds for the dead, and as cloths in the operating rooms of the hospital. A part of them was devoted to each purpose. Both shrouds and bandages in eastern Europe to-day have to be made by sewing hundreds of tiny bits of used cloth together, so these flour sacks proved a godsend.

The thread which had stitched the bags together was carefully saved, also, and used to patch together the rags that form almost the only clothing of the destitute Jewish children in these lands, and to sew together the scraps of cloth that they wear around their feet, in lieu of shoes.

In order to help these sufferers, Canadian Jewish Relief Committee is making an appeal for funds.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Foster of Windsor both died of influenza within a week, and were buried at Belleville.

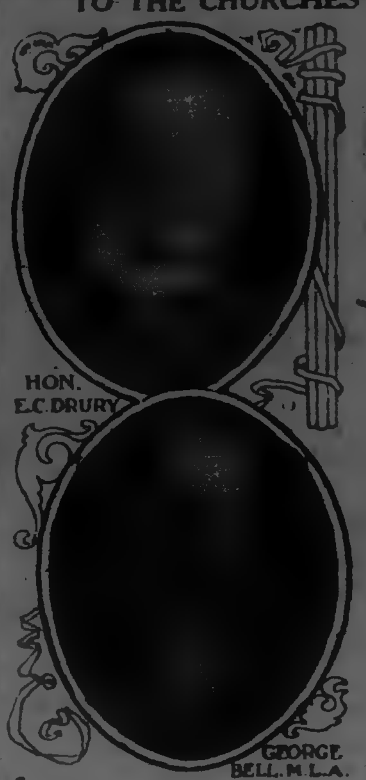
WHEN MEALS HIT BACK

"Pape's Diapepsin" instantly ends Indigestion, Sourness, Stomach Acidity

Are lumps of undigested food causing you pain? Is your stomach acid, gassy, sour, or have you flatulence, heartburn? Then take Pape's Diapepsin.

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all that dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress caused by acidity ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores.

PIN THEIR FAITH TO THE CHURCHES



Public men, east and west, are not slow to see the possibilities for national betterment in the great Campaign of the Churches. Premier Drury of Ontario, himself a leader in the little Methodist Church at his Crown Hill farm, says he believes "the Inter-Church Forward Movement can do more for Canada than all other movements combined." Mr. Bell is chairman of the British Columbia executive in the Methodist National Campaign.

Chas. B. Gravelle, of Owen Sound, was electrocuted in the Ottawa and Hull Power Company's plant at Chaudiere Falls.

Ice cream manufacturers will apply to the Railway Board to have ice cream classified as second-class freight, instead of first-class.

HOW TO TREAT STOMACH TROUBLE

A TONIC MEDICINE IS NEEDED TO BUILD UP THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The old-fashioned methods of treating the stomach diseases are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form.

The modern method of treating indigestion and other forms of stomach trouble is to tone up the stomach and glands to their normal work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain after eating, the absence of gas, are steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and therefore the very best remedy for simple or chronic cases of stomach trouble. The success of the treatment is that shown by hundreds of cases like the following. Mrs. Chas. Comer, Picton, Ont., says—"For upwards of two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. Food would ferment in my stomach, and I would belch gas with a burning sensation. Often I would be troubled with nausea, sick headache and dizziness. Notwithstanding that I was under medical treatment the trouble grew so bad that I would only eat when absolutely forced to, and was in constant misery. I was finally advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and had only been using them a few weeks when I found they were helping me. I very gladly continued their use and the result is they have made me a well woman, every vestige of the trouble having disappeared. I am so grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me that I strongly advise any who may be suffering from stomach trouble to give them a fair trial, and I believe that like myself they will find a sure cure."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The protest against Mayor MacBride's election in Brantford has been dismissed on both grounds.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association will at once start a campaign in favor of daylight saving.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

~~LADIES WANTED TO DO plain and light sewing at home. Whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.~~

WANTED.

~~WANTED — LABORERS AND handy men. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. Porcelain Works.~~

~~WANTED—WILL BUY SMALL modern house, immediate cash. Preferred district, bounded by George street and Monaghan road, Charlotte and Weller streets. Alex. J. Robertson, 397 Reid street, city.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

~~WANTED— A GOOD HOME for a boy and girl, ages five and three years, where there are no other children. Apply Box 485 Review.~~

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 12 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED heater, also single bed. Apply 98 Stewart street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

R. A. Pringle has been appointed to represent Montreal cotton manufacturers in the protest to be made to Ottawa concerning the recent questionaire issued by the Commerce Board.

Chas. B. Gravelle of Owen Sound was electrocuted at the Chaudiere Falls powers plant.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Platedware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden' are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
406 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St.. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 389 George St.

[illegible]

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.

Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

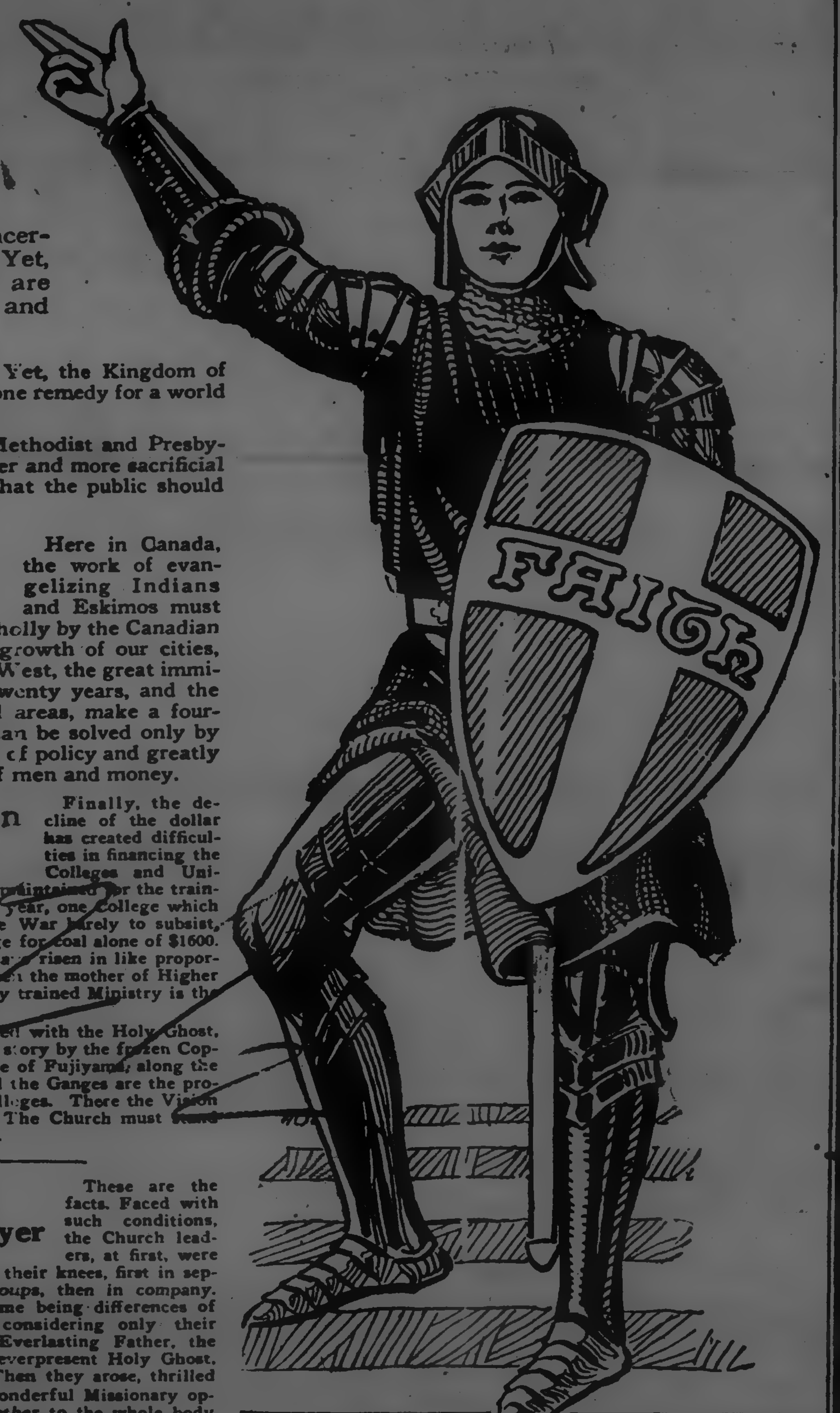
PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

Four Good Reasons for a National Forward Movement

"For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish but have everlasting life."



DESPITE the four years' fury of War, and the year of uncertainty just ended, the people of Canada have prospered. Yet, spiritual glories revealed to us in the great Conflict are being clouded by drifts of class-hostility, mutual suspicion and cynical materialism.

The world is troubled. Old conceptions are giving place to new. Yet, the Kingdom of God remains, firmly grounded on the great principle of love. It has the one remedy for a world diseased:—"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."

Five Christian Communions—Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian—call their various constituencies and the whole nation to a livelier and more sacrificial Christianity. They are making a great financial appeal. It is fitting that the public should know the reasons.

1 The Decline of the Dollar

The sharp rise in prices the world over has affected injuriously the position of every man working for a fixed salary. Missionaries are in this category. Stipends that were ample in 1900, and nearly adequate in 1912, are utterly insufficient in 1920. There has been no general increase in these stipends. There cannot be, until the Canadian people scale-up their giving to balance the decline in purchasing-power of the Canadian dollar.

International exchange has been unstable. Money for export has been subject to heavy discounts. In view also of the increased cost of materials and of labor, any new building programme abroad has been out of the question. But the need for new buildings is imperative. Some missionaries are living in clay-floored huts.

New Standards are Necessary

The Anglican Synods, the Baptist Conventions, the Congregational Union, the Methodist Conferences, and the Presbyterian General Assembly, have set new standards for the salaries of Clergymen actively engaged in Canada. But, for the Missionaries, and for the Superannuated Ministers, no increases have been possible.

One of the aims of the Forward Movement is to show the fine-spirited, generous, Christian people of Canada that the old standards of giving for Missions must be revised. It is impossible to maintain existing stations, even on a pre-War basis, without more men and much more revenue.

2 The Call from Abroad

Coincident with this financial difficulty, new and glorious opportunities for the extension of Christian teaching have appeared. In India, literally millions of "outcastes" are pleading for Missionary preachers and doctors. In China, a new National spirit has been born. Missionary teachers are urgently required to help formulate the National system of education. Hospitals, Missionary nurses, doctors and dentists, are heartily welcomed by the people. From Japan, Africa and the Islands of the Sea, comes the same story.

3 The Home Responsibility

Here in Canada, the work of evangelizing Indians and Eskimos must now be undertaken wholly by the Canadian Church. The rapid growth of our cities, the expansion of the West, the great immigration of the last twenty years, and the depopulation of rural areas, make a fourfold problem which can be solved only by radical readjustments of policy and greatly increased resources of men and money.

4 The Pressure on the Colleges

Finally, the decline of the dollar has created difficulties in financing the Colleges and Universities established and maintained for the training of the Clergy. Last year, one College which had been able before the War barely to subsist, faced an additional charge for coal alone of $1600. All other expenditures have risen in like proportion. Christianity has been the mother of Higher Education. A thoroughly trained Ministry is the great need of the times.

The men of faith, filled with the Holy Ghost, who proclaim the Gospel story by the frozen Coppermine, beneath the cone of Fujiyama, along the banks of the Yangtse and the Ganges are the product of our Canadian Colleges. There the Vision first appeared to them. The Church must stand behind these institutions.

The Unity of Faith and Prayer

These are the facts. Faced with such conditions, the Church leaders, at first, were appalled. They went to their knees, first in separate denominational groups, then in company. Putting aside for the time being differences of religious temperament, considering only their common belief in the Everlasting Father, the Almighty Son, and the everpresent Holy Ghost, *they prayed together*. Then they arose, thrilled with a glimpse of the wonderful Missionary opportunity, *to appeal together* to the whole body of Christians in Canada.

The Greatest of All Gifts

You are a believer in the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the Gospel He proclaimed. Your country has become great through Christianity. The hope and love of the Gospel have warmed your heart and illumined your life.

Next week you will be asked by the representatives of your Church to show practical proof of your convictions. Be prepared—not to give a trifle out of your abundance, but to taste the full sweetness of Sacrifice.

National Peace Thank-Offering

Simultaneous Every-Person Canvass
by Each Communion

February 9-14

The United National Campaign

Representing the Simultaneous but Independent Forward Movements of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Communions in Canada

16

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Braden Blewett and Mrs. Ira Lennox spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Sabatino was a visitor to Peterborough Wednesday.

Mr. Braden Blewett spent Wednesday in Peterborough. Mr. Blewett played hockey for the Peterborough Woollen Mills in the City League.

Mrs. Webb Blewett spent a couple days in Peterborough this week.

Mr. Wm. Dever, of Burleigh Falls, was in the village on Wednesday.

A number of the young men of Lakefield attended the hockey match at Brock rink between Peterborough and Lindsay on Friday last.

Mr. Arthur Lawless, proprietor of the Lakefield House, closed his doors to the public on Monday, being recently fined $1,000 and costs for violating the Temperance Act.

Messrs. G. and H. Brooks, of Young's Point, spent Wednesday in the village.

Miss Young, of Young's Point, was a visitor to the village Wednesday.

On Wednesday evening about 30 employees of the Barries, Limited, Peterborough held a sleighing party to Lakefield. Upon arriving in the village those who wished to skate had a couple of hours of good skating on "Tad's" ice, after which they assembled at Alford's restaurant where a hot dinner was served.

Mr. Ciphas Lemay returned to Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton, of Dafoe, Alta., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alford on Wednesday.

Mrs. M. Osborne spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mrs. G. Northey was a visitor to Peterborough on Thursday.

While tearing down the Cavendish Lumber Co. mill on Tuesday Mr. R. White slipped and fell from building and was badly hurt in the leg and heel. It may be some time before he will be able to get around.

Hockey Match.

The first hockey match between Young's Point and the Lakefield High School was played in the local rink on Wednesday afternoon, which resulted in favor of the localites, the score being 7-2.

Following is the line-up:

Young's Point—Goal, Heard; r. defence, Young; centre, Frost; r. wing, Cummings; l. wing, Carroll.

High School—Goal, Erskine; r. defence, Hull; centre, Sherin; r. wing, McIlmoyl; l. wing, Girven.

Clayton Ridpath was referee.

NOT WHAT YOU EXPECTED

You thought I was going to tell you the Havelock man came back this week with all of Havelock, but while it would be exciting reading, it would not be true. But listen! Last summer a friend suffered agony for two weeks with acute indigestion. She was induced with difficulty to take Gallagher's Blood Purifier—was soon cured and now it is a family remedy. The other night I met a young [illegible] farmer who told me he had doctored for years for acidity of the stomach and indigestion, getting no relief until he took our Blood Purifier. Now he is not troubled with it. Is it any wonder I am enthusiastic about it when almost every day someone tells me a similar story. This Herbal Remedy is manufactured by the Gallagher Remedy Co., [illegible] Water Street, Peterborough. If you are similarly troubled it will do the same for you. I thought you would like to know.

Your friend.
JACK SPEILL.

Port Arthur has 500 cases of grippe, none of which, health authorities state, resemble the influenza of last year.

NATIONS MUST KEEP WITHIN REVENUES

London, Feb. 6.—Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a statement to a correspondent of the Sun and New York Herald, outlined a practical solution of the foreign exchange problem.

Mr. McKenna last year succeeded Sir Edwin Holden as chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, the largest financial institution in the world, with 1,700 branches in the United Kingdom and on the continent. He is regarded as the foremost financial authority in England. He said:

"Obviously the essential condition for the restoration of European exchanges is a full revival of European industry, and this can bse accomplished only when the Governments of the various European nations have brought their expenditures within the compass of their revenue. So long as they meet their requirements by internal borrowing, followed by an unlimited issue of paper money, there is no possibility of a restoration of normal exchange."

Says America Right

America is right in refusing to lend money to governments which have not put their own houses in order. When, however, a country ceases to issue fresh paper money to supply it with raw materials of industry, or machinery and railway material on credit, will prove not merely a policy dictated by a humane desire to restore the ravages of war but also will be excellent business.

Fortunate is the man who is able to bear misfortune

AT BOARD OF TRADE

The Council of the Board of Trade have elected the following new members:

Clinton E. Jamieson, commercial teacher, Collegiate Institute; James McDonald, manager Wm. Stock & Sons; Richard Sheehy, contractor; C. J. Townsend, Russell-Townsend Co.; Dr. Herbert M. Yelland and M. Fine, dry goods merchant.

The Membership Committee met yesterday afternoon and passed applications from:

John McCann, superintendent Radial Railway; Thomas Mark, manager Manufacturers Life; C. S. Cummer, manager Merchant's Bank; Thomas Gilgour and J. H. Gilgour of T. Gilgour & Sons; James Garside, plasterer; P. Arthur Mathews, representative Burrough's Adding Machine Co.; F. H. Torrance, Wm. Hamilton Co.; Francis F. Gollitt, erecting engineer.

Zutoo

[illegible] Good.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Rev. Canon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 6[illegible] Brock Street.
Sexagesima Sunday.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evensong and Sermon.

R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
RECTOR:—REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
Preacher: Rev. W. H. White, M.A.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
Preacher: The Rector.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 24[illegible] Rogers Street
Sexagesima (Eve of A.F.M. Canvass)

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
The Rev. R. B. Grobb will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
The Rector will preach.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—A. Y. P. A.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Social Gathering.

Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—Mr. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. K. [illegible], Pastor
Residence—[illegible] Aylmer Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. Dr. Curr will preach.

In the morning Miss Allen will sing a solo, and Mr. Huycke will sing "The Battle Cry of Freedom" with Choir chorus.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. Dr. Curr will preach.

At the Evening Service the Choir will sing an Anthem and unaccompanied Hymn.

Ida Sanderson, Organist.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
25[illegible] Reid Street

11 a.m.—Subject: "Concerning the Collection."
The Pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Subject: "The Man of Sin."
The Pastor will preach.
Continuation of last Sunday.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

11 a.m.—The Pastor will preach. Subject: "In His Name."

There will be an Anthem by the Choir, and a solo by Miss Myrtle Sucee.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—The Pastor's subject: "The Man Who Was in Need of a Friend," the second in the series on unnamed men of the Bible.

The Choir will sing [illegible] "Lord of Heaven" with soprano and baritone duet by Mrs. Renwick and Mr. John Smith, and Miss Doris Rathbone will also sing a solo.

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

11 A.M.—MORNING WORSHIP

REV. DR. LAIRD
of Toronto will preach.

7 p.m.

THE MINISTER
begins a new series of Evening Sermons, the first being on

HOW A YOUNG MAN CHANGED HISTORY

GOOD MUSIC

A FRIENDLY CHURCH

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Solo—Selected—Miss F. Ellis.
Anthem — "Angels That Around Us Hover" (Wallace).

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. [illegible] Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Rev. Robert Laird, D.D., of Toronto, will preach.
Solo—Selected—Miss [illegible] Hinchliffe.
Anthem—"The Radiant Morn" (Woodward).

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. [illegible] Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

Sunday Night

The Pastor will preach the FIRST of a series of Sermons on

THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS

Special Music

Strangers and Visitors are always welcome at all the services of Trinity Church.

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. [illegible] Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. [illegible] B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—165 Romaine
Phone—465m

11 a.m.—Subject: "Missions."

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—"The Part Canada Should Play in World Evangelization."

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Burton in charge
515 King St. Phone 640w

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open Air Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, BROWNTON

Chamberlain street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

122½ George St. (First Floor).

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for:
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. [illegible] Doner, 535 Aylmer Street.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting

ATTEND GEORGE ST. TOMORROW

The services at George St. Methodist Church will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Thomas, both morning and evening. In the morning the subject of his discourse will be "In His Name."

Mr. Thomas, who is preaching a series of sermons on the unnamed men of the Bible, will give the second one tomorrow evening on "The Man Who Was in Need of a Friend." Those who heard the first of this series last Sunday evening could not help but be impressed with the helpful and interesting lessons drawn from this source. A cordial welcome is extended to strangers.

OBITUARY

JOHN AUSTIN

The death occurred at 431 George Street south, of Mr. John Austin, aged 52 years. After a long illness borne with great patience, he passed peacefully away at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Pitchford.

He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Thos Pitchford and Nellie at home.

Mr. Austin came from Shropshire England, seven years ago, and since that time has resided in Peterboro, having been employed as a machinist at the Canadian General Electric.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, 431 George Street south, on Monday at two p.m., and will proceed to Little Lake cemetery for interment.

ELECTED A LIFE MEMBER

Howard M. Mathews Honored by Fellow Delegates in Trades Council.

Mr. Howard M. Mathews, a member of the mechanical staff of The Review, who is leaving the city, has resigned his position as delegate from the Typographical Union to the Trades Council. His fellow delegates at the last meeting elected him a life member of that body as an appreciation of the active and intelligent interest he has always taken in the affairs of labor.

ASTHMA

If you have Asthma, don't imagine that you must always suffer untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using

TEMPLETON'S RAZ-MAH CAPSULES

We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templetons, [illegible] King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box. 63

IT MIGHT BE A DROP TOO MUCH

It is better to drop a hint than to drop your Glasses. How about an extra pair of Glasses?

Take the hint we have dropped and let Dr. Fowler duplicate your glasses—you will then be ready for emergencies.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

The Forward Movement Campaign

A Four Weeks' Programme

January 18—Day of Intercession.
The World Situation.
January 25—National Aspects of the Appeal.
February 1—Foreign Aspects of the Appeal.
February 8—Summary, and Call for Workers.

EDITOR'S MAIL

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Editor Review: May I, through *your columns*, say a few words to members of the Church of England throughout Peterborough in regard to the great united effort before us all, which can be carried through to a successful issue only by generosity, by real self-sacrifice, and by every single one of us doing our full duty at this crisis to our Church and thus to the Divine Head of that Church?

Different calls come to us at different times. The call of today is to give in a way and to an extent that we have never risen to before. In company with multitudes of others who have seen the beckoning vision, it is our high privilege to step out of what is an ordinary, dull and common place, and to set our feet even for a brief period on a path of daring and heroic venture. It is not only a matter of duty, but also of very real privilege.

Let each of us, then, think out (perhaps over and over again, as our standard rises) what is the best and most worthy contribution which we can make over the stated period of two years, and make a glad and truly religious act of this act of giving.

Coming down from higher grounds to lower but also real ones, it is most important that each one of us do our part towards securing the raising in full of Peterborough's financial objective of $20.000. It is all very well to say, "This is sure to be done," but as a cold matter of fact, it will not BE done unless the giving power of all our people is fully brought out. A great many big, generous gifts are necessary, and also a multitude of correspondingly generous smaller ones.

The situation in Peterborough is an exceptional one, the campaign having been largely left to the laity, and the issue will be watched by the Church generally with interest. Can our laity rise to an emergency call? In my privileged work in different parts of our large diocese I have quoted Peterborough everywhere (both within and without the Church of England) as generously and daringly going in for great worthy objectives, and also as undertaking this big effort unitedly.

On the 18th day of February our city will practically become campaign headquarters for the country districts from Brighton to Collingwood, and returns from all parts will be sent here and the results tabulated. See to it that this honored centre is enabled to worthily hold up its own head!

I feel so stimulated by the many thrilling examples of real heroism and devotion which I have seen in my work as a Campaign Leader that with all confidence I call upon our people in a city which is truly set upon a hill and has distinguished herself in the national campaigns of the war, to do what is worthy of her past record for the support of this glorious cause, which is in very truth the cause not only of the Church but also of the well-being of our country.

But to ensure this, remember that what Peterborough is able to do will depend on each single individual contribution.

Faithfully yours,
J. C. DAVIDSON.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

The mans who calls a spade a spade at all times has more enemies than friends.

Winnipeg has been prevented by the exchange situation, from installing a new waterworks system.

Winnipeg City Council accepted the resignation of Theo. P. Hunt, for the past 14 years city solicitor.

Don't believe the man who says he doesn't care what his neighbors say.

IT WAS AGONY TO RAISE HER ARM

NEW ABERDEEN WOMAN IS REJOICING OVER HER RECOVERY AND PRAISES TANLAC.

"For two years I had rheumatic pains in my right side and arm, but now since I have taken four bottles of Tanlac all traces of the rheumatism have left me," said Mrs. George H. Campbell, of New Aberdeen, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, a few days ago.

"I have certainly known what suffering means, for during the past two years I have been troubled with rheumatism, indigestion and nervousness," continued Mrs. Campbell. "The muscles all through my right side were drawn up and I had dull, aching pains in my side and arm that never left me, and at times they were so bad I thought they would run me wild, and if I tried to raise my arm above my head I would be in agony. The rheumatism seemed to trouble me worse at night when I would be lying still, and for that reason it was almost impossible for me to get any sleep. Indigestion troubled me so bad that it looked like everything I ate disagreed with me and caused me no end of misery after every meal. My nerves were shattered, and any little noise I wasn't expecting would completely upset me, and I was so miserable and weak that any work I did was torture to me.

"I had tried so many different things and got no benefit from them that I had lost confidence in medicine, and when a friend of mine advised me to try Tanlac I wouldn't do it at first, but finally as I was getting worse and worse all the time, I made up my mind to take it. And now I am certainly glad I tried it, for four bottles are all that I have taken, and all my troubles have entirely left me, and I am in fine health. I don't have a sign of rheumatism any more and my muscles are not drawn, and I can raise my arms as high as I please. Everything I eat agrees with me perfectly with no bad after effects at all, and my nerves are as steady as a clock. I am sleeping sound every night, feeling fine all the time, and I am so happy over what Tanlac has done for me that I cannot find words to praise it enough."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

EXCHANGE HITS THEATRES

Toronto House Considers Engaging Stock Company for Season.

Due to the soaring exchange rate, Toronto theatres are faced with the necessity of cancelling their contracts for attractions from the United States as the American producers object to accepting Canadian money at a heavy discount. One theatre is considering the engagement of a stock company for the balance of the season.

HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Feb. 7.—A well known business man, Mr. A. C. Denike, of Havelock, puts the case with businesslike conciseness: "We fell all over ourselves to get that measly 5½ per cent. from the Government. Now let us invest in a surer thing—a blessing—'there shall not be room to receive.'"

School Notice.

Will the parents and guardians of all children of school age see to it that their children attend school now whether vaccinated or not? Any who are found out of school, unless in case of sickness, will be taken in hand by the school attendance officers, Messrs. W. H. Jones, F. H. Falkner and A. J. Plunkett.

Double Holidays.

Even if this is leap year, it has its compensations. Victoria Day, the earliest holiday apart from Good Friday, comes this year on a Monday; Labor Day comes on the first Monday in September; Christmas and New Year's fall on Saturday, each holiday leaving free two consecutive days for enjoyment.

A gang of twenty-three Hydro-Electric linemen are in town this week, employed in stringing the wires on the hydro trunk line which passes close to the village. Seven wires, including one for a telephone, are being strung. The work is almost completed from Healey Falls as far as Norwood, with the exception of one or two small gaps, and the construction of the towers where the line crosses the Trent River. The work during the past month has been steadily carried on despite the extreme weather conditions.

GRAY HAIR

[illegible] NATURAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, used as directed, is guaranteed to [illegible] gray hair to its natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye [illegible] non-injurious. Price $1.00. [illegible] in Peterborough by McDonald [illegible], Druggists.

SOME FACTS ABOUT MEN AND BOOKS

(By F. M. Dela Fosse)

Years ago, in a certain college chapel in England, the writer of this article played his humble part as an indifferent treble in the choir. Day in and day out, as the boys filed into their places in the beautiful edifice, the choristers took seats opposite those reserved for visitors to the college. We thus had many opportunities of viewing at close range personages well-known in the great world outside the college walls. Names that occur the most readily to one's mind are those of Charles Kingsley, Mr Gladstone, and the famous Bishop Magee of Peterborough, afterwards Archbishop of York.

Charles Kingsley lived only fifteen miles away, at the village of Eversley, of which he was rector. He was a great friend of our headmaster and it is to be feared that the chief merit that we saw in him, far out-ranking his fame as a writer, was the power that he seemed to possess of obtaining half-holidays for us from Dr. Benson. It was only after his death that the boys awakened to the fact that he had been a great and shining light in the literary world. But what a treat was laid out for us when we did gain a knowledge of his works: "Westward Ho," and "Hereward the Wake," were two books which were the special delight of us younger boys. But those of us who had any love of poetry, revelled in the lilt of his verse, To most of us the favorite writings of one's boyhood remain the favorites to the end, whether they are verse or prose, and possibly because the brain is more plastic in youth than in after years what we then read remains more deeply engraved on the memory. Kingsley's writings always had a fascination for me, and there are doubtless thousands of others, who, having once read, have never forgotten their music. Such verses as:

"Be good, sweet maid, and let
who will be clever;
Do noble things, not dream them
all day long;
And so make life, death, and that
vast for ever
One glad, sweet song."—

And that verse from the "Old, Old Song,"

"When all the world is old lad,
And all the trees are brown;
And all the sport is stale, lad,
And all the wheels run down;
Creep home, and take your place
there,
The spent and maimed among;
God grant you find one face there
You loved when you were
young."

Theer is no collected volume of verse by Kingsley in the library, but most of his poems are to be found scatterd through various anthologies.

Kingsley's life was spent in strenuous endeavors to better the lot of the poor. Nobody had a greater hatred of the shams of society and of its squirearchy who did not live up to their obligations to their tenants than he. The laboring man of today, whether in England or in America may thank Kingsley, Maurice and others like them, who, in the face of the greatest opposition paved the way for the amelioration of the lot of the labourer. His books, "Yeast" and "Alton Locke" are hardly ever read nowadays and people are missing a great deal by not reading them, for they are both of great interest and point a very sound moral. "Hypatia" is another of Kingsley's books that is very rarely taken out. It is a very fine romance and presents a stirring picture of the fifth century of the Christian era. Hypatia, a young, beautiful and gifted woman, lectures on principles of religious philosophy in Alexandria. Her influence raises the ire of the followers of Bishop Cyril, and the story ends in the dramatic death of Hypatia when the infuriated Christians fall upon her and tear her limb from limb.

Mr. Gladstone is mentioned here because he also was a writer. There are certain individualities whose pres-
ence seems to follow you after
are in the grave. Mr. Gladstone
one of them. My thoughts ne
vert to those days without the
ure being conjured up of a big,
faced man man, wearing a
ous collar, and possessed of a
eyes that seemed to scorch
through and through when you
within the range of their vision
only time that I had a chance of
ing a word from him was when,
morning, I passed within a
him, half-hoping, half-fearing
he would lay his hand on my
He didn't do it, and a small boy
ed along on his way, wondering
ought to feel despondent or
that he had not had to face the
of a question or two from such
man being. Mr. Gladstone
piously on Homer and he also
lished several volumes
"Gleanings from past years,"
consist of essays and
livered at various times
his career.

Archbishop Magee published
umes of sermons, but his chief
to recognition lies in the
friend and foe alike that he
only the best preacher of his
an orator who took rank even
Gladstone and John Bright. His
was a sonorous one and he knew
to make use of it. His speeches
full of the keenest humor and
sam. His impassioned oration
the disestablishment of the
Church was looked upon by all
heard it as stamping him as
greatest orator of modern times.

Amongst the figures in the
ary world that creep out from
background of one's memory is
of Archdeacon Farrar, and
in his wake is that of Stanley
man. The first named I knew
I was a small boy living in
outh and the name of the
comes to one's mind as the author
the "Castle Inn." the scene of
is laid in the same place.
Little by Little," was one of F
tales of schoolboy life and
been probably as many tears
over that book as over "The
of a Short Life," by Juliana
Ewing. It is one of the books in
children's library, but thousands
grown-ups have read that book
have found it most attractive.
is known to fame, however, by
"Life of Christ," and also by
"Life of St. Paul," and a series
volumes entitled "The Lives of
Fathers." He was master of
ough College for a number of
During his headmastership Dr. W.
Grace, the famous G
cricketer, brought a team to
against the college eleven.

(Continued on Page 6)

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATI

LOOK AT TONGUE!
POISONS FROM STOMACH,
LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California"
only—look for the
on the package, then you are
your child is having the
most harmless laxative or
the little stomach, liver and
Children love its delicious
taste. Full directions for
dose on each bottle. Give it
out fear.
Mother! You must say "California."

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not
Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store [illegible] George Street

GRAND
To-night
WICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
AUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
EATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
5c 25c - 25c 50c

The Humble Part.

...ble characters there will ... on the success roll of ... names unfamiliar to most of us, ... of those who performed ... humble parts in life; the un... workers for humanity, the he... blind, some crip... handicapped by the loss of ... feet, or tortured by incurable ... with a fortitude equal ... of the martyrs of old, took up ... burdens and bravely made the ... of the powers and opportunities ... upon them by the Almighty. "Ambition and Success" by ... Swett Marden.

...Score One for Employer.

...Kansas City man received four ... presents on his birthday ... this week, a silk shirt, a ... of gloves, and a pair of silk ... The shirt, given him by his ... was size 15½—he wears 14½; ... selected by his mother, ... 6—he wears 7¾; the socks, ... his brother, were size 12—he ... 10. His employer, however, ... known him more intimately ... years, sent out a box of ... which fit him exactly.— ... City Star.

...Making Chlorophyl.

... is the green coloring ... common to growing plants. ... handful of parsley and tritu... mortar with enough alcohol ... to cover the mass. De... green liquid and allow it to ... spontaneously. The chloro... as an intensely green ... This may be used to color ... and as cake icings, says the ... Experimenter.

... That Proves One's Worth.

... no great matter to associate ... good and gentle; for that is ... pleasing to all, and every one ... enjoyeth peace, and loveth ... that agree with him. But ... to live peaceably with hard ... persons, or with the dis... or with such as go contrary ... a great grace, and a most ... and manly thing.— ... a Kempis.

... You Are in Rome," Etc.

... saying is taken from St. Am... advice to St. Austin in re... ...bath keeping. He says to ... "When I am in Rome I ... Romans do; when I am ... I do not fast. So likewise ... church you come to, ... the custom of the place, if ... neither give offense to oth... take offence from them."

... Funeral Customs.

... funeral customs are peculiar. ... of a person the family ... announcement in the papers ... sympathy. In front of the ... a black table on which ... Into this the ... the family drop little black... cards. Only men go ...

... and Bachelors.

... may be legal, but there ... something funny about him. ... of the old maid, there is al... ... except that her ... but if a ... wanted to ... he wouldn't pay any at... ... thing like that.—Rowe's ...

... the Cattle Away.

... not allow young hazel. ... other trees and shrubs ... in a pasture, says the ... Magazine of Wash... ... the thorn-apple bushes will ... their sharp thorns ... browsing cattle.

... to the Press.

... have no literature but the ... school, pupil, theo... ... counselor, all in one. ... the newspapers and I ... the religion or the ...

... Generally.

... that cholera germs ... Possibly, but when ... system they are ... period to his ex...

JUDGE HUYCKE EXPLAINS METHODS OF LEGAL PROCEEDURE IN VARIOUS COURTS

Third of Series of Interesting Lectures Delivered Last Night at the Y. W. C. A.

His Honor Judge Huycke, at the Y. W. C. A. last night, delivered a most enlightening address on "Legal Procedure." This, the third of the series, sounded a special note of interest, as most ladies appreciate the necessity for at least a general knowledge along this line. Departing from the technical to some extent, his Honor explained the points of vital importance in a conversational manner, interspersing his discourse with humorous stories which were illustrative of the point he wished to impress. It was, he said, a question of philanthropical importance that laws should be enforced, and the theory of civilised law is that people have rights, hence the reason for the institution of courts.

While it cannot be said that ladies anticipate being in court, it is highly important that they should know how to deport themselves in case they should at some time be called on to appear.

Speaking of courts, ther are two distinct classifications, criminal and civil. A crime is when a person infringes upon a law of the State, and therefore commits a sin that is punishable by the State. The law which prohibits such an infraction is a criminal law. The other court, civil, as distinguished from criminal, is in a preliminary stage very different.

"Crimes are too many," his Honor went on to say, and, dealing with criminal procedure, explained that our criminal law is embodied in a code and is, thanks to the legal lights of bygone years, a very efficient law.

If a person is suspected of crime, it is the duty of those who are aware of it to lay the information—this to a police magistrate, an official who has the jurisdiction of two justices of the peace. By consent of the accused, the police magistrate has increased jurisdiction over the information laid. A summons to appear is then issued to those concerned, and the magistrate hears the evidence, giving due emphasis to important points, and in minor matters disposes of it then and there, makes a decision.

In matters of grave importance, the magistrate hears the evidence only of the Crown. This is against the person charged. When the accused is committed for trial he can defend himself. However, an abuse crept up with this procedure. A person would be confined until the regular court would come, regardless of guilt or innocence. It was at that time that Parliament made a provision that no person would be confined more than two days previous to being brought before a judge. The prisoner has the choice of two courses. He can be tried by the judge and have the case disposed of without delay, or he can be tried by a judge and jury. This latter course necessitates either that he remain in confinement while waiting for the trial or else apply for bail. In other words, he may give security (the amount of which will be fixed by the judge) that he will appear on a certain day.

In the meantime he is allowed abroad. A person is presumed innocent until proved guilty. If the accused appears on the day mentioned the bondsmen are released; if not, his property will be taken as a debt to the Crown. In case he should be devoid of worldly possessions, then the bondsmen are forced to pay the debt. Our system of procedure, his Honor said, is jealous of the rights of others, and often charges are laid as the result of spite or some such antagonistic disposition. So we have the grand jury and the petit jury.

The grand jury is an institution of antiquity. When called, it is the duty of these men to hear all the evidence against the prisoner. The Crown lays the charge in what is termed a "bill of indictment." On this instrument are the names of the witnesses. The jurors, thirteen in number, are directed by the presiding judge to take the case in hand, and are at liberty to ask any question they wish. If they decide that the evidence is sufficient, this decision is verified in a "true bill." If otherwise, the case is dismissed. Out of the thirteen jurors, seven can find a "true bill."

The jurors and also the witnesses are solemnly sworn in a method that is binding on the conscience. Owing to the complicated condition of affairs in our country as regards religion and hereditary beliefs, there was some difficulty here. For instance, the Jewish race swear by Jehovah, the Chinese method is by smashing a saucer, meaning that they wish their soul to be so shattered in case they do not tell the truth. But we must respect the sanctity of their intelligence and truth and must assume that they are conscientious. The judge must then dissociate all he may know of the case from his mind. The jury are sworn to give their verdict on, first, conscience, second, evidence. Then the judge decides to the best of his ability on the evidence as given and renders his judgment accordingly.

His Honor said that because a story is contradictory it is not always untrue, and pointed out that no two persons receive exactly the same impression at the same time, and from his experience, if a case is brought in and a witness tells exactly the same story it is a pretty safe wager that he is telling an untruth.

Touching on the Division Court, the speaker said that it dealt with minor cases. The person entering a claim may or may not employ a lawyer. The clerk will accordingly make out a summons. If the defendant denies the debt or such like, he is directed to dispute the claim. He will therefore be present with witnesses, and he may or may not have lawyers plead the case for him. In the Division Court the person summoned may be represented by a friend, but in higher courts it must be a lawyer. Trials in this court are similar to others, and in certain cases a jury may be called, but this is seldom the case. His Honor said that the jury trial seems to be a favorite method of the English-speaking people.

In conclusion, Judge Huycke explained fully the procedure of the Surrogate Court, emphasizing the points of importance and giving all necessary information on the subject.

Causes of Memory's Stirring.

"How I love the smell of a wood fire," is a common exclamation. Now, there's nothing delightful about smell of wood smoke, but, oh! the memories. The lavender sprigs in grandmother's bureau drawer did much toward keeping her memory green. Returning seasons redolent with the fumes of flowers and fruit are responsible for many a homesick hour.

The teacher had spent twenty minutes impressing on her pupils the correct pronunciation of the word "vase." The following morning she wanted to find out if the children remembered, so she turned to one little boy suddenly and demanded: "What do you see on the mantlepiece at home, Jackie?" "Father's feet, miss!" came the prompt reply.

Weather Reporting.

Weather reporting is generally regarded as the mildest of occupations, but it will become one of the most adventuresome and romantic if the idea of a weather bureau official is put into effect, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The plan calls for a number of swift, staunch vessels to pursue tropical storms through Atlantic and Mexican Gulf waters and report them by wireless for the protection of the coasts. These storms frequently centre far out at sea, without affecting land barometers until it is too late.

Pays to Be Straight.

There's a satisfaction in living up to your obligations. Only the man who consistently meets his bills can look the world in the face without either feeling shame or acting the lie. It makes a fellow step with a firmer tread when he knows that he has done his best and that no one can call him a slacker or point toward him the finger of scorn. Sometimes he may feel burdened by this constant living up to deals when others don't, but the load will soon become one of satisfaction as conscience declares approval. You can't do better than live up to your sense of obligation.—Grit.

Poise Worth Cultivating.

Cultivate repose of manner, calmness, quietness, emotional control, if you want to grow in personal influence over your fellow men. Poise by no means constitutes the whole secret of personality. But it is an important element in it. If a choice has to be made between two leaders, one well poised, the other excitable, there can be no question as to which will be chosen. Always poise, with its unconscious revelation of well controlled energy, will carry the day.

Learning.

Learning taketh away the wildness and barbarism and fierceness of men's minds, though a little superficial learning doth rather work a contrary effect. It taketh away all levity, temerity, and insolency by copious suggestions of all doubts and difficulties, and acquainting the mind to balance reasons on both sides, and to turn back the first offers and conceits of the kind, and to accept nothing but the examined and tried.—Bacon.

SOME FACTS ABOUT

(Continued on page six)

was unlucky enough that day to get bowled for a duck's egg in both innings by a fast bowler of the name of Kemp. The boys were elated. That evening in chapel, either by accident or design, most probably the latter, a hymn was chosen, two lines of which especially appealed to the boys as applicable to Grace and the way the whole college roared out those lines at him, made that redoubtable gentleman furious. They ran as follows:

"The scanty triumphs Grace hath

The broken vow, the frequent
fall;—"

Special emphasis we may be sure was laid on the word "grace."

I remember my cousin, who was a pupil at the college, coming home that evening chuckling merrily over the incident.

There is a life of Dr. E. M. Grace one of the famous trio of cricketers, in the Library.

Archdeacon Farrar was also a poet, and one of his hymns: "Father, before Thy Throne of Light," a very well-known one, was composed at Marlborough.

Stanley Weyman has written many very interesting tales and one of the most interesting is the "Castle Inn," which has for its setting the old hostel in the High Street at Marlborough. Being on the main road from Bath to London it became one of the chief stopping places for the stage coaches and many a tale of the glories of past days could that quaint old inn unfold. If you wish to gain an insight into the spirit of those times read "The Castle Inn."

One would like to ramble on for a long time on the history of that sleepy old Wiltshire borough, sheltering under the well-known downs. One of the famous white horses carved out of the chalk in the hill side is just outside its borders and within easy driving distance are the world-famed ruins of Stonehenge and the remarkable mound, Silbury Hill, which is believed by many authorities to mark the resting place of those who fell in the last great Arthurian battle of Badon, A.D. 520.

HERE'S THE SECRET OF FACIAL BEAUTY

No Matter How Disfigured With Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads or Muddiness, the Use of Stuart's Calcium Wafers Works Wonders.

You will be astonished to see the wonderful change that so often takes place in just a few days after using Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Pimples, blotches, liver spots, blackheads, muddy complexion and skin eruptions affect the skin because it is one of the natural outlets of the body to rid itself of impurities. If you supply it with the proper materials it will convert these skin poisons into a harmless substance to pass off instead of forming ugly accumulations in the skin. These Wafers contain the best skin purifier known to science—Calcium Sulphide.

Get a 50-cent box today of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store.

Historic Tree Now Only a Memory.

The "tree in the road" a mile and a half west of Hartford, Mich., has been cut down to clear the way for a new concrete road. This maple tree, supposed to be more than a hundred years old, was the most famous and most cherished landmark of the region. Standing in the middle of the road on the crest of a hill, it had from the time of the oldest inhabitant been used as a point from which all distances were measured.

In giving directions a place was always said to be a certain distance "this side of the tree in the road" or a certain distance "beyond the tree in the road." With the advance of civilization, however, the natives have reluctantly concluded that the tree can be dispensed with, since the only distance people ask about now is the distance between gasoline tanks.—Exchange.

As to the Number "Forty."

Forty may not be a "magic number," like three, or seven, and it has not the extraordinary properties which mathematicians have discovered in the number nine, about which a whole volume might be written without exhausting the subject. But the manner in which it figures in both fact and fiction is certainly calculated to pique curiosity. It is impossible to discern any mathematical reason for such use of it, wherefore the natural assumption is that it had its origin in some striking incident.

Civilization in Korea.

History for many years B. C. tells us that the people of Korea were among the highest in genuine civilization. About the year 1597 a general by the name of Li built the first iron fleet, composed of wooden circular vessels with iron plates on top, studded with iron teeth. Because of the prosperity of the Korean nation, Japan was extremely jealous, and had therefore brought 700 boats in battle array. However, Li, with his 80 boats, succeeded in inflicting a disastrous defeat upon the Japanese.

British Columbia Woman Speaks Plainly.

Her Message is to Everyone.

Those who have found relief are the people who want all sufferers to know what they gained from their experience.

Mrs. B. Walters, of Savona, B.C., writes, praising Gin Pills for the immediate relief given by these splendid Pills. Mrs. Walters says:—

"I advise people who have not used Gin Pills to try them. I have been troubled for years with weak kidneys, and one box of Gin Pills cured me. I recommend them as an absolute and reliable cure."

Derangement of kidneys or bladder is so very serious that, at the first sign of pain in side or back, treatment with Gin Pills should begin. The duty of the kidneys is to cleanse the blood. If weak or inactive, uric acid and other poisons and waste are carried to the joints and muscles, causing inflammation, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, constant headaches, dizziness, floating specks before the eyes, gravel or stone in the bladder, general debility and lassitude. If you have any of these symptoms, get Gin Pills at once. Free sample on request. At druggists or dealers, 50c a box. Money refunded if not relieved.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 203 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 253

AIDING NEEDY CANADIANS

Red Cross Helping While Government Still Delays Action.

London, Feb. 7.—The Red Cross is assisting five hundred destitute discharged Canadian officers and men in Britain at the present time. It is estimated that of the 22,000 soldiers demobilised here, 2,000 of them are without means. One officers in rags who applied for aid lately is absolutely destitute and has nothing for his wife and family. Scores are hoping for word from the Government that assistance will be given for their return to Canada.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.20 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

*Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****8:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:30 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—8 31 p. m. for Lindsay

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 328 George St. Phone 1044e
Office Hours 10 to 5 and 6 to 8 p.m.

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SELECT PICTURES Present
NORMA TALMADGE
—IN—
"THE ISLE of CONQUEST"
An Absorbing Drama that strikes straight to the heart. Beautiful Scenes—Lavish Settings and a Thrilling Journey through Nature's Wonderland.
LOVE — HATE — ADVENTURE — ROMANCE
INTERNATIONAL NEWS — COMEDY
CORINNE GRIFFITH in "The Climbers"
No Advance in Prices

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And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific, one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

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Further information from Canadian National Ticket Agents, or GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, TORONTO
Canadian National Railways

Tip for Mothers.

Horton Headlight—The way to keep a boy looking neat is to handcuff him, shackle his feet, and give him sleeping powders every five minutes.

Quaker's Name.

The society of Quakers received this name originally because they bade certain magistrates to "tremble at the word of the lord."

Gentleman.

The original form of the word "gentleman" was Gentile-man—signifying a convert to Christianity.

Daily Thought.

Let us consider the reason of the case, for nothing is law that is not reason.—Sir John Powell

Almalgamation of all Hull's bakers may lead to establishment of an up-to-date bakery to cost $300,000, there.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
363 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
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Best Fruit—
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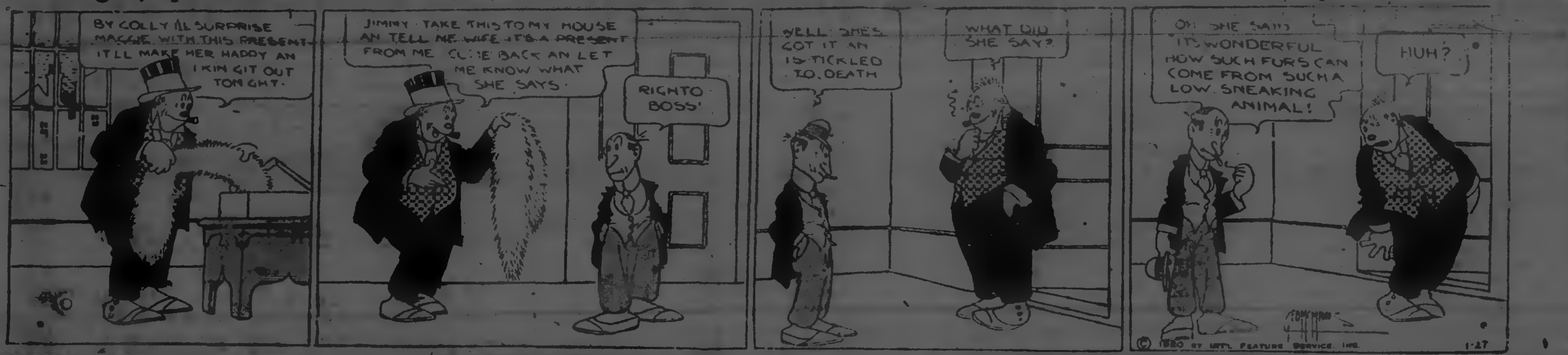
Bringing up Father

By George McManus


BY GOLLY I'LL SURPRISE MAGGIE WITH THIS PRESENT IT'LL MAKE HER HAPPY AN I KIN GIT OUT TONIGHT.
JIMMY TAKE THIS TO MY HOUSE AN TELL ME WIFE IT'S A PRESENT FROM ME. COME BACK AN LET ME KNOW WHAT SHE SAYS.
RIGHTO BOSS'
WELL SHE'S GOT IT AN IS TICKLED TO DEATH
WHAT DID SHE SAY?
OH SHE SAID IT'S WONDERFUL HOW SUCH FURS CAN COME FROM SUCH A LOW SNEAKING ANIMAL!
HUH?
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1-27

MIXED WOOD

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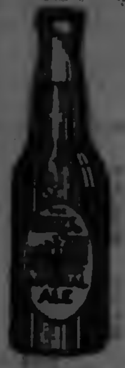
Serve O'KEEFE'S in the Home

AT luncheon, dinner or supper O'Keefe's Beers play an important part by adding zest to the meal. Their popularity as thirst quenchers; their tonic and food properties and the ease with which they can be served, qualify them to hold a foremost position in your stock of supplies.

O'Keefe's Imperial Ale, Stout and Lager are the result of years of experience in making beverages that appeal to the popular taste.

Purity, cleanliness and uniformity of flavor are the merits through which O'Keefe's Beers have won their prestige and the high esteem of the public.

O'Keefe's—the delightful drink for young and old.

Your grocer or dealer will supply you with O'Keefe's in any quantity. Why not order a case to-day?

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O'Keefe's Beverages are now procurable at Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes. 752

J. M. BROOKS. Distributor, 195 Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

SLEIGHING PARTY FOR KNOX BIBLE CLASS

ENJOYABLE OUTING ENDS UP WITH SOCIAL HOUR AT THE MANSE

The Volunteer Bible Class of Knox Church were entertained last evening to a sleigh drive by the A.S.K. Bible Class of the same church. The young people assembled at the church about 7.30. Upon the arrival of the sleighs there was no delay in getting packed in, and the sleighs were filled to capacity. The weather being ideal for such an occasion, everyone thoroughly enjoyed the outing.

After about two hours' drive, the party met at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McKenzie, where a pleasant time was spent in music and games. Refreshments, which were prepared by the boys, were then served.

At the conclusion of the evening's program a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie for their much-appreciated kindness in opening their home for this occasion, after which all joined hands singing "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Next week's bowling at the Water street alleys:

Business Men's Five Pin League.

Tuesday—Lawn Bowlers vs. Leftovers.

Wednesday — Centrals vs. Pastimes.

Thursday—Clerks vs. De Laval.

Friday—Post Office vs. Brinton Carpet.

Ten Pin League.

Monday, at 7 o'clock—Grocers vs. Business Men.

Wednesday—De Laval vs. King Pins.

Friday—Quaker Oats vs. High Rollers.

THE ARMENIAN FUND

Mr. W. H. Dunsford, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, begs to acknowledge receipts of the following subscriptions:

St. Andrew's S. S.	$35 23
Peterboro Curling Club	2 00
A. R. Killely	1 00
W. B. Davie	1 00
I. H. N.	10 00
E. N. W.	5 00
Miss L. W. Hamilton	5 00
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YOUR LONG LIFE.

Scientific Facts That Few People Consider.

How long have you lived?

Certainly for untold millions of years.

True, the individual that you recognize as yourself came into the world only a short time ago. But the "germplasm," which is the essential element of your being, is of a derivation inconceivably ancient.

You began your present career very humbly, as a single cell about 1-125 of an inch in diameter. That cell split into two, the two into four, the four into eight, and so on, this sort of progressive multiplication accomplishing the building, or growth, of your body.

The tiny original cell had a nucleus, the function of which was reproductive—in other words, to multiply. Surrounding the nucleus was the "cell-plasm," which had to do with nutrition.

What could be more simple? And yet such a cell is the most mysterious thing in the world. It holds a secret the revelation of which would solve a puzzle that has up to now defied scientific inquiry—the secret of the principle of life.

Your body is a congeries of cells, the progeny and descendants of the first tiny one, and each one of them contains the same sort of cell-plasm. But the latter did not originate with yourself; it has been handed down to you through innumerable generations. You received it from your parents, and in turn you pass it along to your children.

Thus, in a very literal sense, we go on living after we are dead. We survive in our descendants, their lives being an extension of our own lives.

The cell-plasm itself is a substance indistinguishable from ordinary proto-plasm, but it contains the "chromosomes," which are of all things in this world the most wonderful. For they are the carriers of inheritance traits.

You received from your parents twenty of these inheritance bundles, ten from your mother and ten from your father. To-day every cell of your body contains the same twenty characteristic chromosomes — the same bundles.

They represent the traits of innumerable ancestors, and may be said to stand for your individuality, being accountable for everything that you are, from the shape of your nose and the color of your eyes to the peculiarities of your temperament, disposition and mental equipment.

In a young cell, viewed beneath a high-power microscope, there is seen something that looks like a tangled thread. Later, this thickens and shortens, taking the form of a rod. The rod finally breaks into twenty pieces, which are the inheritance bundles.

Your mother, out of her twenty bundles, could give you only ten; your father likewise. Thus it was purely a matter of chance which ones you got.

Yellow Fever.

In 1916 the Rockefeller foundation sent a sanitary commission to Ecuador for the purpose of arranging with the Ecuadorean Government to take the responsibility of eradicating yellow fever from Guayaquil. The proposal was accepted June 10, 1918, when a celebrated bacteriologist arrived and began his work. He succeeded in discovering the germ which causes yellow fever, his investigations promising to produce not only a preventive, but also a cure for this malady.

Y. M. C. A. BOWLING NEWS

At a well-attended meeting in the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday night the Inter-Church Bowling League was inaugurated by the formation of a five pin league composed of six teams, namely, St. Pauls, Murray St., George St., St. Andrews, All Saints and the Excelcior of George St. Rules governing the league were decided upon by the committee present, also schedule as follows:

Tuesday, Feb. 10—Excelcior vs. Murray St.

Thursday, Feb. 12—St. Pauls vs. George St.

Friday, Feb. 13—St. Andrews vs. All Saints.

Tuesday, Feb. 17—George St. vs. St. Andrews.

Thursday, Feb. 19—St. Pauls vs. Murray St.

Friday, Feb. 20.—Excelcior vs. All Saints.

Tuesday, Feb. 24—Murray st. vs. George St.

Thursday, Feb. 26—Excelcior vs. St. Andrews.

Friday, Feb. 27—St. Pauls vs. All Saints.

Tuesday, Mar. 2—Excelciors vs. St. Pauls.

Thursday, Mar. 4—Murray St. vs. St Andrews.

Friday, Mar. 5—George St. vs. All Saints.

Tuesday, Mar. 9—George St. vs. Excelcior.

Thursday, Mar. 11—St. Pauls vs. St. Andrews.

Friday, Mar. 12—All Saints vs. Murray St.

Games are called for 7.30 p.m. and dummy score will be counted up to arrival of bowlers coming late. A double schedule will be run off the second half will be in the same order as the first and will be published later.

"PETERS" HAVE CHANCE TO WIN FROM OSHAWA

HOLD LATTER TO TIE SCORE IN OSHAWA FOR GROUP

Oshawa, Feb. 7.—Peterborough intermediates, winners of Group 2, and Oshawa intermediates, winners of Group 3, clashed here last night in the first of home-and-home games. Each scored six times.

An exceedingly large crowd was on hand and the game was quite fast and exciting in the first period, but as the ice became heavy the play slowed up considerably. Oshawa scored the first two goals. Then the visitors came right back and got two in succession.

In the second period Peterborough scored two and Oshawa one, while in the third Oshawa got three and Peterborough two. The line-up:

Peterborough — Goal, Murray; defence, P Thornton and Halpin; centre, R. Rose; wings, H. Thornton and Evans. Subs—Jackson and L Rose.

Oshawa — Goal, Childs; defence, Kemp and Jacobi; centre, Rowden; wings, Roenick and Blanchard. Subs —Osborne and Hambly.

Referee—Steve Vair, Toronto.

LINDSAY MIDGETS SPRING A SURPRISE

DEFEAT BELLTVILLE ON THEIR OWN ICE AND WIN THE ROUND

Belleville, Feb. 7. Belleville's junior team and Lindsay's midget team crossed sticks last night for supremacy in section two of Group one. At Lindsay on Tuesday the team of that town defeated Belleville by one goal, and it was confidently expected that the Belleville team would on their own ice wipe out that lead, but the unexpected occurred, and Lindsay won the game by a score of 5 to 4. In the first period the score was two to none in Lindsay's favor. In the second period Lindsay scored two and Belleville a like number, while in the third Belleville scored two and Lindsay one. Lou Marsh was the referee. The line-up:

Belleville—Goal, Hulin; defence, Beach and Canning; centre, Tilton; right wing, Coon; left wing, Holloway; subs, Swayne and Holloway.

Lindsay— Goal, McLory; defence Green and Gernett; centre, Bell; right wing, Chambers; left wing, Stoddart; subs. Sutton and Mills.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer— he knows

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

FORD CARS ARE POPULAR WITH NEW ZEALANDERS

NO AUTOMOBILES MANUFACTURED THERE BUT MANY IMPORTED

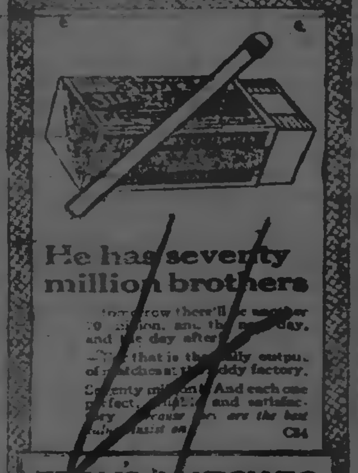
(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.—Exchange conditions are causing New Zealand to support British manufacturers in preference to others, according to W. E. Hyslop and H. Jackson, of New Zealand, who are in Winnipeg, en route to their homeland. English money used in New Zealand they pointed out, and gets its full value only in the British Isles. Mr. Jackson left home in May, 1919, to purchase automobiles for the New Zealand Government, and has visited factories in Italy, France and England, while Mr. Hyslop, an importer of automobiles, has surveyed these fields and also Belgium and Germany. No automobiles are manufactured in New Zealand, they said, as it is sparsely settled and primarily a farming country but cars are widely used. Most of these imported have been from the United States but the rate of exchange is now forty per cent. against New Zealand's money so the supply is being sought elsewhere.

Much of this trade would come to Canada if the cars were available here, but practically the only Canadian cars seen in New Zealand are Fords, which are very popular. Over 2,500 were imported last year, and are used extensively in the Government service, notably in the postal department.

Of all the countries visited, Belgium is getting back to normal most rapidly, they thought. The indemnity paid by the Germans was a great help and there was no labor unrest as the workmen seemed anxious to get back to work and help the manufacturers. The motor industry there was flourishing, said Mr. Hyslop. There had been little trouble about soldiers re-establishment in New Zealand, they thought, and little unemployment for those who wanted work. However, there was the same tendency there as in Canada for people to congregate in the cities, and one of the problems was to induce them to work in the country.

Mrs. Robert Robers, wife of Hon. Robert Rogers, broke her arm while skating at Winnipeg.


He has seventy million brothers

To-morrow there'll be another 70 million, and the next day, and the day after —that is the daily output of matches at the Eddy factory. Seventy million! And each one perfect, reliable and satisfactory. [illegible] are the best [illegible]
C34

EDDY'S MATCHES
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada
Makers of the famous Indurated Fibreware

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FARMS FOR SALE
50 acres, with buildings to exchange for a house.
100 acres, good buildings, for $3,500.
325 acres price $16,000.
A number of others to choose from.
Phones
Office 341 House 1291w

WOOD

	½-Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	4.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds— Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1267 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

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Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
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Don't Miss The LECTURE on RECONSTRUCTION by WALTER McRAYE AT THE G.W.V.A. HALL
SUNDAY AT 3 p.m. SILVER COLLECTION

GOOD GLASSES
Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult
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OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

Hear Walter McRaye's lecture on "Reconstruction" at the G. W. V. A. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Silver collection.

DR. E. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 Barrie Building
212 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment.
Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

DR. C. H. BUFORD
Dentist
With Dr. [illegible], Bank of Commerce Building, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Walter McRaye's lecture on "Reconstruction" should be heard by old and young. G. W. V. A. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Silver collection.

PLAYER-PIANO SONG-ROLLS
A large number of new player rolls mostly [illegible] and music. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

"THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"
On Sunday evening at Trinity Church the pastor, the Rev. F. E. Malott, will preach the first of a series of evening sermons on "The Seven Deadly Sins." There will be special music.

NOTICE.
On February 10 we are closing our books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.
DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS
COURT STANLEY, NO. 7680
All members of the above are earnestly asked to attend the meeting Tuesday, Feb. 10th, at 8 p.m., in the Sons of England Hall. Bro. Archie Martin, of Toronto, High Court Secretary, will address the meeting and present Jewels. Initiation of candidates will take place, followed by a social and refreshments.
ALFRED DAY, Secretary.

U. F. O. DANCE, FEB. 11.
. . Peterborough Branch, No. 519 of the United Farmers of Ontario, will hold their annual dance on Wednesday, February 11th, in Victoria Hall. Tickets $1.00 a couple. Mehan & Fitzgerald's Orchestra.

MASQUERADE BALL.
Don't forget the Vimy Ridge Masquerade Ball in Victoria Hall Friday evening, February 13th. Refreshments will be served. Good orchestra. Admission 50c.

FIN. MINISTER AT ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. Dr. Laird of Toronto Will Preach at Morning Service

St. Andrew's Church is fortunate in having secured for the morning service tomorrow the Rev. Dr. Laird, "Finance Minister" of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Dr. Laird has a big mind in a big body—a virile type of man with a virile message. Every member of St. Andrew's should hear him. At the evening service the minister will begin a new series of evening sermons, the first being on "How a Young Man Changed History."

AUCTION SALE
of Farm and Farm Stock of Mr. Charles Shields, lot 12, concession 7, Smith, on Thursday, February 19, consisting of [illegible] horses, 35 head of cattle, [illegible], 35 head of sheep and all implements. Sale without reserve as the proprietor is [illegible].
R. H. ALLARD,
Auctioneer.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. H. F. Carr, of McMaster University, a Scotchman of torrential eloquence, will occupy the pulpit in Murray St. Baptist Church tomorrow morning and evening.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. request a full attendance at their meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Dr. H. F. Carr, who is to occupy the Baptist Church tomorrow, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Scott.

Mrs. C. H. Ackerman and little son left yesterday for Toronto, where they will spend the week-end with relatives.

Mr. J. F. Herman, of Toronto, is in the city for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Black, of Detroit, left for their home today after spending the past two weeks with Peterborough friends.

Miss Helen Cassils is visiting friends in Toronto today.

PRESENT ADDRESS AND RING TO MRS. F. ROME

VIMY RIDGE LODGE WARMLY APPRECIATES HER SERVICES AS PIANIST.

Vimy Ridge Lodge, No. 244, expressed appreciation of Mrs. Frank Rome as pianist at its last meeting On Wednesday evening, just at the closing of the Lodge, Mrs. F. Rowe was called to the platform and the following address was read by Pearl Lucy and the presentation made by Mrs. Charles Wright:

Dear Sister Rome:

It is with much pleasure we are able to meet here tonight and present you with this small token of appreciation for your true and faithful service as pianist. You have always been a cheerful and willing worker amongst us and we wish you to accept this ring, with good wishes of officers and members of Vimy Ridge Lodge, No. 244.

Although completely taken by surprise, Sister Rome made a suitable reply, wishing the Lodge every success in carrying on its good work.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR EAST PETERBORO FAIR

The newly elected officers of the East Peterborough Agricultural Society are as follows:

President—Ed. Hawthorne.

1st Vice-President—Gilbert Elmhirst.

2nd Vice-President—P. M. Grover.

Secretary-treasurer—J. F. Roxburgh.

Directors—J. Davidson, W. Knox, D. C. Hope, R. E. Birdsall, W. Breckenridge, J. F. Elliott, T. Durham, W. Thompson, S. McGee, W. Griffith, A. Humphries, D. Barrie, J. A. Robb and W. Barrie.

Auditors—E. P. Cuffe, A. Breault.

Hon. Directors—J. A. Sexsmith, M. P., B. N. McDonald, M.P.P., G. O'Reilly, J. D. Pearce.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WILL NOT DROP PROTESTS

Toronto, Feb. 7.— Premier Drury and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Conservative leader, both deny that a saw-off will occur in the protests made by the U. F. O. and Conservatives against each other.

Mr. Jayne, M. P. P., of Grenville who is protesting Hon. Mr. Ferguson's election, was in town yesterday, but the Premier denied that the Government has anything to do with his protest.

Mr. Ferguson also stated that he is active in no way toward opposing Hon. Mr. Raney in East Wellington If Mr. Raney is opposed it will be a local matter entirely.

J. W. BARRIE, THE SCOTTISH HUMORIST

A real treat was enjoyed by the many members of the Women's Art Association and their friends, who were present Thursday evening, Feb. 5th, at the Conservatory to hear Mr. F. J. A. Morris, M.A., of the Collegiate Institute staff, deliver his delightful address on J. M. Barrie, the Scotch humorist.

Being himself an enthusiastic admirer of Barrie, Mr. Morris succeeded not only in arousing a deeper admiration in all lovers of Barrie for their favorite author, but also in kindling in the hearts of those who as yet had not come under the spell of the great humorist, a strong desire to become acquainted with his writings.

In introducing his subject the speaker clearly defined what is meant by humor, showing the difference between false humor and true, between humor and wit, illustrating his explanation by a delightful reading from the The Window in Thrums, viz., A Humorist on His Calling.

Mr. Morris then gave an interesting sketch of the writer's life and career, dwelling particularly on the beautiful relationship which existed between Barrie and his mother. The lecturer then spoke of Barrie as a writer of romance, mentioning as his four great achievements, Thrums Idylls, Margaret Ogilvy, The Little Minister and Sentimental Tommie. From the first of these two readings were given to the great enjoyment of the listeners, Preparing to Receive Company and The Country of Thowbead's Bell.

The lecture was concluded by an analysis of Barrie's style, special emphasis being laid on his brilliant dialogue, in illustration of which another reading was given: How Gavin and McQueen Tried to Take Nannie to the Poor House.

An appreciative vote of thanks was moved by Mrs. A. Mowat, seconded by Mrs. Munro, and heartily endorsed by the audience.

Two piano selections, (a) Gondola Song, (b) Spring's Awakening, by Miss Dorothy Stuart, and a vocal solo, The Wooing of a Rose, by Miss Lillian Eastwood, added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

Mrs. Sherwood, president of the Women's Art Association, gracefully presided over what one and all pronounced to be a delightful entertainment.

Annual Meeting Otonabee Chapter I. O. D. E.

The fifth annual meeting of the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E., was held in the green room at the Y. W. C. A on Thursday afternoon February 5 1920.

The following officers were elected:

Hon. Regent— Mrs. Wallace.

Hon. Vice-Regent— Mrs. Huycke.

1st. Vice-Regent— Miss Lancaster

2nd. Vice-Regent— Mrs. R. Harstone.

Secretary— Mrs. Seels.

Treasurer— Miss M. English.

Echoes Secretary— Mrs. Morphet

Standard Bearer— Mrs. A. Stratton, Miss N. Hall.

Councillors— Mrs. Fessenden, Mrs Sanderson, Mrs. Widdess, Mrs. Stenson, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. A. Robinson, Mrs. F. Robinson, Mrs. Stapleton, Miss Archer, Miss Brunett.

During the past year two executive and nine general meetings have been held.

Average attendance regular meetings, twenty-three, being an increase of three over last year.

We have enrolled fifteen new members and lost eighteen. One by death eleven have left the city, and six withdrawn from the chapter.

We now have a paid up membership of 86.

During the year several functions for the purpose of raising money have been held. All of which have proved very successful.

They were a St. Patrick's tea and musicale at Mrs. T. H. Denne's; a Children's Fancy Dress Party, held on April 26th, in the Y. W. C. A., a Lawn Party and Dance at Mrs. R R. Halls', on June 24th.

Tag Day in October to aid the Navy League.

Dance and card party at G.W.V.A Hall in November.

Tea carl party and sale at Mrs. Morphet's, December 19th.

Dress up party at Y. W. C. A. January 28th.

At the October meeting Miss English gave a report of annual meeting

At April meeting Dr. Burnie talked to us about the proposed baby clinic And we are glad to give aid to so worthy an object.

At the April meeting, our Regent Mrs. Allen told us she was about to move from town and so tendered and we were obliged to accept with regret her resignation as regent.

Mrs. Coulthard was then by unanimous vote elected to fill the vacancy and again has most ably filled the position.

We wish to thank the members who so kindly gave us the use of their homes, and the committees for the year who have been most faithful, and have performed their tasks with enthusiasm and hearty good will.

Some of the members having done war work so much in the past think this a time to relax. Now, there is as great need for united effort that the work of education for our soldiers' children may be made possible and readjustment of all people and things throughout our Empire need ourwomen's aid.

We, as true daughters of the Empire must not drift with the times. We must be ready to work for better things whenever comes the call. Since our soldiers have given so much to make this country a safe place to live in we must keep it so by doing whatsoever our hands find to do, though at times it means giving up some amusement more pleasing than the duty at hand.

Co-operation has proved the lever in so many big undertakings which have proved successful. Let us prove its efficiency throughout the year by standing with out officers and so by each doing out little duties prove inspiration to them and a power in all the work our patriotism calls us to do.

MAE W. SEELS.,
Secretary

Annual statement of receipts and expenses of the Otonabee Chapter I. O. D. E., February 1st, 1920.

Receipts

By Balance, Feb. 1, 1919	$119.24
By Fees	85.50
By Balance from Rummage Sale	1.00
By Subscriptons	34.50
By Bank Interest	4.98
By Proceeds from St. Patrick's Tea	42.85
By Proceeds from Children's Fete	68.50
By Two Pine	.70
By Proceeds from Dance	208.75
By Proceeds from Tea and Sale, Mrs. Morphet	119.50
By Thankoffering	24.76
By Proceeds from Masquerade	37.25
	$898.52

Expenses

To Postage for year	10.03
To Expenses re-Tea at Mrs. Denne's	4.75
To Mrs. Morphet for Echoes	10.00
To Grenfell Mission	25.00
To Stationery	3.40
To Donation to Mrs. Gooderham Badge	1.03
To Printing, etc, for year	71.11
To Indian Famine Fund	50.19
To Delegate Fare	14.70
To Caretaker at Y.M.C.A.	1.00
To Peterborough Milk Products Company	5.60
To French Orphan Fund	110.38
To Peterborough Floral Company	3.70
To R. Fair and Co.	6.62
To Woman for Washing Dishes at Tea	.50
To R. J. Soden for Halloween Decorations	1.00
To National Treas. 66 Fees and 6 Pins	18.66
To Jordan Bros	3.32
To Expenses at Dance	96.42
To John Fligg	1.87
To National Memorial	275.46
To Expenses re-Tea at Mrs. Morphet's	3.69
To Baby Clinic	100.00
To A. Comstock	7.02
To Masquerade Expenses	2.00
To National Treas for 20 fees	5.07
To Y. M. C. A. for years rent and room for masquerade	11.02
To Balance	54.98
	$896.52
Feb. 1st, 1920 By balance	$54.98

Respectfully submitted.
MARGARETA ENGLISH
Treasurer

AERIAL MAP FOR VICTORIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7.—The Aerial League is now engaged in taking a series of aerial photographs of the city and district, from which an aerial map will be evolved.

1870 Our Golden Jubilee 1920

The Mutual Life
ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Fiftieth Annual Report

CONDENSED STATEMENT

	1918	1919	Increase
Income	$ 7,021,103	$ 8,583,404	$ 1,562,301
Paid to Policyholders	3,291,418	3,811,092	519,674
Assets	34,755,736	38,020,949	3,265,213
Surplus Earned	813,710	1,302,801	489,091
New Assurances	21,541,069	40,625,656	19,084,587
Assurances in Force	137,640,614	170,706,305	33,065,691

Fifty Years of Progress

Our Jubilee Year.—The year 1919 was notable inasmuch as it completed the first fifty years of the company's active operations, and at the same time marked the year of its greatest development and progress in all departments of its business. The first policies were offered to the public in the spring of 1870, and the end of the first half century sees the company with unimpeachable assets of $38,000,000 and policies in force amounting to $170,000,000.

Remarkable Expansion of Business.—The most remarkable feature of the year was the flood of new business received, due largely to the awakening of popular appreciation of the beneficent function of life assurance by the experiences of the war and the influenza epidemic that followed. The increase in new business acquired was nearly 90%. That the record for quality business was fully maintained is indicated by the large increase of $33,065,691 in the total business in force, being over 80% of the new business written.

The Surplus Earnings.—No item of the year's operations is more gratifying than the great increase in the surplus earnings. Notwithstanding a certain number of abnormal death losses arising from the war and the influenza epidemic, amounting to $352,857.65, the surplus earnings for the year were $1,302,801, an increase over the previous year of 60%, and showing earnings of $34.27 for every $1.000 of total assets held at the end of the year.

Invested Funds.—Never in the history of Canadian life insurance has there been such a remarkable opportunity for the profitable investment of life insurance funds, and the effect of the past year's investments will be to enhance the surplus earnings over a long period of years, through holding up the average rate of interest earned on the invested funds. For the year 1919 the company earned the very satisfactory rate of 6.39%.

Comparative Statement of Growth

Year	Income	Assets	Paid to Policyholders	Assurance in Force
1870	$ 4,956	$ 6,216		$ 500,000
1880	88,601	225,605	$ 28,681	3,064,884
1890	489,858	1,696,076	176,151	13,710,800
1900	1,164,875	5,165,493	424,815	29,518,626
1910	3,020,996	16,279,562	804,759	64,855,279
1919	8,583,404	38,020,949	3,811,092	170,706,305

A copy of the detailed report will be mailed to every policyholder in due course.

W. HENRY IRVINE, District Manager, Cen. Ont. Agency.
ALBERT C. GRAY, Agent, Peterboro, Ont.
11

OBITUARY

MARION AND MARGARET ROPER

The death took place in Montreal on Monday, Feb. 2, of Marion Roper, aged sixteen ,and on Wednesday of Margaret Roper, aged twenty, after a short illness from pneumonia. These bright young girls were the daughters of Mr. J. H. Roper, 541 Lansdowne avenue, Montreal, an old resident of Peterborough, and a brother of Mrs. R. H. Fortye, 339 Downie street, who is at present in Montreal. The double funeral took place on Thursday.

BORN

WOODS—At Nicholls Hospital, on Feb. 1st, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth O. Woods, of Ottawa, a daughter.

BASKET BALL
TWO GAMES
Two Teams from Y.W.C.A.
[illegible]
BELLEVILLE
vs.
PETERBORO
Y.M.C.A. GYMNASIUM
SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 8 p.m.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

SALE OF TIMBER.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 23rd of February, 1920, for the right to cut the timber on the following lots: Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Digby, and also on Lots 2 and 3 in the 4th Concession and Lots [illegible] and 3 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Lutterworth.

Full particulars in regard to the sale may be obtained from the undersigned or from Mr. A. Stevenson, Crown Timber Agent, Peterborough.

BENIAH BOWMAN.
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.
Toronto, Jan. 30th, 1920.
N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this notice will be paid for.

At Breakfast, Dinner and at Supper
And All Home Gatherings
The Beverage that gives the Most Strength and is a Token of the Safest Touch of Hospitality and the most indispensible, is the
Pure Pasteurized Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
FROM THE PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
No Social Occasion will be quite complete without these Pure Dairy Products, Scientifically bottled and delivered to your home.
Delicious, Pure, Wholesome, full of food, body and flavor, and entirely sanitary—safety in every drop, and a beverage all will thoroughly enjoy.
RETURN ALL MILK BOTTLES
PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 1900 377 AYLMER ST.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

COME TO ROUTLY BRAUNDS' BIG
SIX WEEKS ALTERATION SALE
NOW GOING ON, and in it's second stage. Every line in the store given a Slap this Week, Not a Single Pair of Boots Reserved.
10c OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR
This is the Chance to get your Family Supply of Boots and Shoes at less than the present Factory Prices.
Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

Fair and mild to[illegible] Light falls of snow or sleet to[illegible] Tuesday, fresh we[illegible]ly winds [illegible] little colder again by night.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

4[illegible] YEAR [illegible] No. 33 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

EXHIBITION DIRECTORS APPOINT COMMITTEES FOR CURRENT YEAR

Business Transacted at Meeting in Board of Trade Rooms Saturday Afternoon—Delegate to Annual Meeting of Fair Boards in Toronto Makes Report.

A meeting of the directors of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition was held in the Board of Trade rooms on Saturday afternoon, a full attendance of the directors being present. Letters from the Woman's Art Association in references to some changes and from C. S. Cammer of the Merchants Bank on printing tickets free with certain advertising on the back were received.

The secretary reported that outstanding accounts had all been paid.

The principal business was the striking of the committees of management for the coming year.

President Denne suggested the mixing of the committees so that a number of the new directors would have added interest in the work, leaving a number of the old members who already knew it.

Messrs. Cox, Turner, Brown, Webber, Gillespie and the president were appointed a committee to strike the different committees for the coming year.

It was suggested that a finance committee be appointed, and also an advertising manager who would be responsible for advertising and other expenses pertaining to publicity.

Mr. Fraser took the chair while the president and committee were striking the committees.

In the matter of increasing the prize list of cattle and horses the secretary drew the attention of the committee to the fact that the prize list for the cattle was $300.00 more than the horses notwithstanding that the horses were a greater drawing card. This was left for committee to deal with.

As the fair is getting larger and also extending over a period of four days, the matter of weather insurance was discussed. The secretary pointed out that the Government guaranteed a certain amount of the average gate receipts in case of bad weather, and altogether likely would increase the grant this year. The matter was left to the secretary to make further enquiries.

Mr. Fraser took up the matter of price of admission and was of the opinion that the Board was giving too much for the money and that other places were charging more than in Peterborough.

At present each member paying one dollar had the privileges of the fair and free admission. The Board was generally of the opinion that this matter should be taken up by the committee later.

The standing committee recommended the following and was adopted by the Board:

Light Horses—T. Cruickshank, Noble Kelley, W. J. Cox, Smith Milburn.

Heavy Horses—John Gillespie, Robert Grandy, Harold Sanderson, A. W. Winch.

Beef Cattle—C. E. Moore, Robert Grandy, R. B. Rogers, H. G. Webber, J. O. Ball.

Dairy Cattle—Wr. Steinkrauss, Wilbert Roseborough, Michael Geary, J. T. O'Connell.

Sheep and Swine—J. O. Ball, Wm. Steinkrauss, J. Gillespie, A. Roberts.

Poultry—Harold Baptie, Joseph Kelly, W. J. Dickenson.

Dairy—T. Hooper, C. S. Cummer, E. B. Fowler, W. R. Breyfogle.

Horticultural—D. Jordan, W. J. Young, H. Theobald, G. O. Cameron, Geo. Duncan.

Agricultural—F. Kitney, J. Williams, B. Johnston S. A. Oke, Harry Webber.

Fine Arts—V. Eastwood, J. W. Fraser, R. M. Glover, Chris. Graham, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Davidson, Miss Elliott, Mrs. E. B. Clegg, Miss Simons.

Amusement and Advertising—W. P. Turner, E. B. Fowler, G. O. Cameron, Chris. Graham, T. Hooper.

Subscription—The whole Board.

Grounds and Concessions—R. H. Turner, T. Brown, W. R. Breyfogle, J. W. Cox.

Reception—G. O. Cameron, W. R. Breyfogle, V. Eastwood, Harry Webber, Geo. Duncan, S. Dickson Hall.

Executive—Roland Denne, R. H. Turner, W. J. Cox.

Building—R. H. Turner, T. Brown, W. J. Cox, Roland Denne, S. D. Hall.

Mr. Thomas Brown was unanimously elected superintendent with Mr. W. J. Cox as assistant superintendent.

Mr. Vincent Eastwood was elected treasurer.

It was moved by Mr. Bruce Johnston and seconded by Mr. R. H. Turner that the Ontario Government be requested to have Mrs. F. C. McRae, agricultural representative of the Ontario Government, moved to Peterborough and would like the co operation of the school fairs, this being the county seat.

The secretary was instructed to notify every chairman to have their reports ready for a meeting to be held at the Board of Trade rooms on Saturday, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock.

Report of Toronto Delegate.

Mr. J. T. O'Connell presented his report of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions which held its 20th annual convention in Toronto Feb. 3 and 4, and which had a large representative attendance. The president, Mr. Bull, in his address placed before the delegates the great advantage of departmental judges' courses and the abolition of fakirs on the grounds as they had no educational value. The superintendent, Mr. Lockie, in his report called our attention to the increase of all farm production through the new farm government and notified them of the increased grant from $75,000.00 to $125,000.00, which is expected this year. A resolution supporting standardization of all farm machinery, wearable and breakable, was unanimously adopted. Mr. Davidson, of Springville, Ill., gave a talk on fairs wherein he showed that the country fairs came closer to the people than any other and were more educational. He strongly advised the budget system inconducting fair finances. An address from Mrs. Stephens strongly advised the completion of the fair boards by having ladies as members.

Mrs. Powell, in her developing scheme of the prize list, criticised articles such as butter, pies and turnips.

The banquet held at the Carls Rits Hotel was attended by 300 people.

The school children should have every encouragement and chance and seeds should be delivered to the schools in April, thereby giving the teacher and pupils an early start. The school fairs should work in conjunction with the agricultural society.

GERMANY CANNOT CARRY OUT TERMS OF TREATY

THAT IS OPINION OF FORMER SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Feb. 9.— Philipp Scheidmann, former secretary for Foreign Affairs, writing in the National Zeitung, says that since the Government with the approbation of parliament had signed the peace treaty, it had tried to fulfill the conditions imposed, but since June last he had seen that such fulfillment was impossible. Herr Auer, former Minister of the Interior, says he is well disposed towards the Allies, and will place no difficulties in the way of the German Government handing over the persons demanded.

BRITISH CRUISERS ARE BOMBARDING THE REDS

ENORMOUS BOOTY SECURED BY SOVIET TROOPS ON TAKING ODESSA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 9.— The Bolshevik forces have definitely evacuated Letvia according to a statement issued at the Lettish Legation here. Enormous booty was taken by Russian Soviet troops when they occupied Odessa according to a wireless message from Moscow received here. British and Russian cruisers are reported to be bombarding the Reds from the harbor.

No man is particularly fascinated by a woman who is so good that all her woman acquaintances like her.

SUPREME COUNCIL NOW RECOMMENDS CONFERENCE OF FINANCIAL EXPERTS

That Was Result of Meeting Saturday to Deal With Exchange Situation—Governor of Bank of France Explains Condition to Stockholders.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 9.—Consideration of the general European financial situation as reflected in the exchange resulted in the adoption Saturday by the supreme economic council of a resolution advocating a conference of competent ministers of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium, to consider possible measures for relief. Financial writers devote little space to the sentimental aspects of the situation that figured largely in the earlier discussions, but recognise that the adoption of heavy taxation, stringent economy and reduction of imports by France must be awaited before these several conventional methods of bettering the exchange situation can be applied. It is pointed out that the total debt of France at the end of 1919 aggregated 238,474,133, 850 francs. Georges Pallain, governor of the Bank of France, explaining to a meeting of stockholders the alarming situation with regard to exchange, declared that it was caused by the interruption of advances from the English and American treasuries, which had thrown the market on its own resources at the moment the burdens of France became heavier through purchases for industrial reconstruction.

FOUR KILLED; FIFTEEN INJURED IN ATTEMPT TO LYNCH A NEGRO

Police and State Troops Fired on Mob—Prisoner Was Sentenced to the Electric Chair While Attempt Was Made on His Life.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 9.—Four persons were killed and fifteen injured here today when a mob intent upon lynching Wm. Lockett, negro, who confessed to the murder of ten-year-old Geneva Hardman, charged the Court House during Lockett's trial and was fired upon by the police and state troops. Two women were among those wounded by the troops. While the mob, ring leaders of which carried a rope, was attempting to get into the Court House to get Lockett, the jury found him guilty of first degree murder and a minute or two later the negro was sentenced to die in the electric chair March 11. After the attack the prisoner was spirited away to a place of safety.

SASKATCHEWAN MAN INVENTS RADIOGRAM

CONTRIVANCE CATCHES ALL MESSAGES FROM WIRELESS STATIONS IN EUROPE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Sask., Feb. 9.—According to reports from Candiac, Sask., A. P. Oberson, an electrician, has perfected a sensitive radologram receiver with which he is able to intercept the faintest messages and also get all flashes from the larger wireless stations in Europe and America. Mr. Oberson has been in communication with the Eiffel Tower station, Paris, the station at Lyons, France, San Diego and Sanu Francisco, California, and daily gets standard time as it is flashed to the American navy at sea.

NURSE ATTENDANTS WANTED

To Save Women of the West From Effects of Loneliness

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 9. — "As I look over this vast country and see the loneliness of the women in rural districts, I wonder who is wanted most—the gradnate nurse or the nurse attendant who will help with family duties, and it seems as if it is the latter."

In these words Mrs. Hannington, superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, at a meeting of the Vancouver branch, enlisted the sympathy of her audience in the objects of the Order. Mrs. Hannington reminded her hearers that, being a graduate nurse herself, she was free to speak on the subject.

METHODIST CHURCH HAS INCREASED OBJECTIVE

DECIDES TO RAISE FIVE MILLION INSTEAD OF AMOUNT ASKED FOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The Methodist Forward Movement leaders here have decided that the Church will make five million dollars the objective of its canvass in Canada in place of four millions. The Toronto objective of eight hundred thousand was practically reached yesterday. It is expected that the total will ultimately reach one million.

JAPANESE RETIRING FROM NORTHERN KOREA

CHINESE AND NATIVES JOIN TOGETHER TO DRIVE OUT THE STANGERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 9.—Northern Korea has been evacuated by the Japanese, it is claimed in a wireless despatch from Moscow today quoting an Omsk message. The population rose to aid the Korean forces from the Chinese territory, it is declared.

The Omsk message, as given in a Bolsheviki wireless, says that on February 6, bands of Koreans raised in the Chinese territory crossed the frontier and attacked the Japanese. Masses of population are joining the insurgents, it is added. The Japanese retiring and evacuating Northern Korea.

THRFE FRENCH SCHOLARSHIPS

Will be Established by the Legislatpure of Saskatchewan.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 7.—Under the title of an Act for the creation of scholarships for Canadian students at Paris, a bill is being introduced in the Legislature authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to grant annually three scholarships of $1200 each to such students or teachers, usually resident in Saskatchewan, as he may designate for the purpose of assisting them to follow post-graduate courses of study in the city of Paris, France. These scholarships are to be granted on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

The bill is the outcome of a request by the general commissioner for Canada in France that this would be the best war memorial to raise in honor of Canadian soldiers who fell in France and Flanders.

SCHOONER LOST AT SEA.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 9. — The British steamer [illegible] Prince, twenty-six days out from Liverpool, arrived at this port today with six members of the crew of the new three-masted schooner Monchy, rescued January 28 from their sinking craft in mid-ocean, where she was abandoned.

VETERANS OPPOSE PREMIER DRURY IN HALTON COUNTY

EDMOND J. STEPHENSON FILES NOMINATION PAPERS AND STAYS IN RACE

J. Harry Flynn, provisional president of the United Veterans' League, and representatives of other soldier organizations, addressed a large meeting of returned men in Massey Hall yesterday afternoon, called to discuss the gratuity issue. A. W. Roebuck acted as chairman. The band of the Grand Army of Canada attended.

President Flynn and the other speakers reviewed the reasons for the gratuity demand and reiterated the country's ability to pay the amounts asked in the Calgary resolution. The outstanding majority of returned men, he said, wanted the gratuity as out-lined by the resolution. When the deputation of representative returned men goes to Ottawa to press the gratuity issue on Parliament all the organizations will be represented, he said, because individual branches fo the G.W.V.A. will have their representatives in the deputation.

Question of Demand.

"If the Government does not listen to the peaceful prayer of the petition (which will be presented to the House) it will then be a question of demand," he said, and his following remark that a deputation of 50,000 returned men might be started to Ottawa brought thunderous applause from the meeting.

Later Captain Tucker, editor of The Grand Army of Canada Journal, spoke. He said that it would pay Canada in the end to grant the men the gratuity as it would produce a better morale in the country and a better feeling between ex-soldiers and civilians and would do away with most of their service-created troubles.

WANT SIR THOMAS WHITE FOR NEXT PREMIER

ABOUT ONLY MAN IN SIGHT TO SUIT ALL ELEMENTS IN CABINET

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The historic cry of "Night or Blucher" has been succeeded in Government circles at Ottawa, according to some authorities, by the cry of "Sir Thomas White or a general election." In short, the rumor is current that some of the present Cabinet are now anxious to make Sir Thomas White the next Prime Minister of Canada. It is quite certain that Sir Robert Borden's resignation will be delivered to the Governor-General at an early day and that the Parliamentary caucus of Unionist members will have the naming of his successor.

Sir Robert's resignation was held over at the urgent request of his Cabinet colleagues until the question of his successor and the future of the Unionist coalition could be dealt with by a Parliamentary caucus. The Cabinet at that time was divided, it is said, between the contending claims of Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. N. W. Rowell. At any rate, they were unable to agree. Hence the decision to pass on the difficult problem to a Parliamentary caucus.

That caucus, however, will soon have to be held. Sir Robert did not agree to hold over his resignation indefinitely, but the same is to become effective as soon after the opening of the session as a caucus can be held for the purpose of agreeing upon his successor.

TO EXPORT LIQUOR.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Feb. 9.—Twenty-four firms intend establishing as liquor exporters here. The firms have asked the chief of police whether they will be required to pay a city license fee. It was decided to allow the legislative committee to consider the matter.

ROW IN OLD MEN'S OMHE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9.—William Bride was expelled from the Old Men's Home here because he broke his cane over the head of Josiah Hen[illegible], an aged fellow inmate who had disturbed a game of pinochle. [illegible] on promise of good behavior Bride was reinstated.

POLICE ROUND UP FIVE YOUTHS, ALL CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

Robberies Have Been Common in City for Past Two Months and the Gang Now Believed to be in the Toils, Another Alleged Breach of Temperance Act.

The police have been investigating a series of robberies which have been going on for the past two months and the climax was reached this morning when five youths, barely over the age of sixteen, were remanded until tomorrow on ten different charges of house-breaking and robbery. The robberies started about the third of December, when the shop of Frank White on Water street was entered and a quantity of articles, including flash-lights, etc, valued at about $50 was taken out. Two days later Mr White's store was again entered and goods valued at about $8 taken.

The next case reported was on the 17th of December, when the Peterborough Hardware Company had their store robbed, losing a quantity of knives, rifles and gloves. On this occasion, Earl Robinson, an employee of the Peterborough Hardware Company also lost two pairs of skates. On December 31, they entered the store of A. P. Brown, Simcoe street, and took two rifles and a quantity of cartridges valued at about $30.

In the new year the number of burglaries increased and on many occasions during January and February the premises of the Peterboro Incinerator was entered and articles of small value taken.

The Peterborough Canoe Company were also sufferers and during the month of January their premises were broken into several times and two large toboggans valued at about $50 were taken. On the ninth of January yet another burglary took place and this time the Lundy Candy factory on Rink street lost about $10 worth of confectionery. The last case was on February 3rd, the store of H. Millard Hunter street, was entered and a number of flashlights, batteries, knives and other articles taken.

Detective Cookman and Constable Boyd have been working on the case for some time past but took no action until the entire gang could be cornered.

Alleged Breach of O. T. A.

A charge was also laid against E. Mevett of keeping liquor for sale. Two witnesses were heard in this case and Meyett was remanded until tomorrow morning. Two drunks, who both pleaded guilty were fined the usual $10 and costs.

ST. ANDREWS LEAD ALL PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATIONS IN THE DOMINION

First Church of That Denomination to Report Officially That it Had Exceeded Objective in Forward Movement Collection.

St. Andrew's Church of this city will have the distinguished honor of being the first Presbyterian church in Canada to officially report to headquarters that it has exceeded its objective in raising the allotment of the fund to be secured in the Forward Movement. St. Andrews was asked to contribute $7,500. At the services yesterday pledge cards were put on the collection plates by members and adherents for a total of $8,347. The subscriptions varied all the way from $5,000 to 25 cents.

The canvass for funds begins today. Rev. James Rollins, pastor of St. Andrews, suggested to members of the session that the work of raising the congregation quota could be facilitated by the use of pledge cards and the result of this method as shown yesterday was most gratifying. It will now be necessary to make a personal canvass only of the members and adherents of the church who were not out at either service yesterday and this work will now be undertaken.

Rev. Dr. Laird, "financial minister" of the Presbyterian Church, who preached in the city yesterday, in the evening in St. Paul's, was agreeably surprised at the showing made by St. Andrew's congregation, and an official report of the result, was telephoned to the Toronto headquarters last night.

The Toronto Globe today says:

"St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church gave the Forward Movement a great sendoff when, at the services Sunday, they oversubscribed their allocation by $847. The objective of the church was $7,500, and the pledges received Sunday totalled $8,347. Rev. James Rollins, B.A., is the minister."

NOTED JURIST VICTIM OF DOUBLE PNUEMONIA

SIR GLENHOLME FALCONBRIDGE PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY

Toronto, Feb. 9.— Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, chief justice off the King's bench, Ontario, succumbed yesterday morning of double pneumonia, following less than a week's illness. The late chief justice was taken ill while in court at the city hall on Monday, Feb. 1, and although the indisposition was at first slight double pneumonia developed, his condition becoming serious on Thursday. On Friday he rallied for a few hours but suffered a relapse on Saturday from which he never recovered. Dr C. A. Temple, the family physician was hopeful of his recovery until shortly before the end came. He stated that the pneumonia crisis was past, and it was a question of whether or not the patient's heart was strong enough to carry him through the preiod of convalescence, which did not prove to be the case.

His friends and associates have paid many glowing tributes to his worth as a chief justice, and his sterling qualities as a friend and sportsman.

TO TAKE INDUSTRIAL CENSUS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Feb. 9.—An industrial census of the Province of Alberta will be undertaken this month by the Alberta Industrial Development Association.

SWISS COURTS WILL NOT TRY GERMAN CULPRITS

NEWSPAPERS TODAY MAKE WHAT LOOKS LIKE AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Zurich, Feb. 9.— Swiss newspapers publish what apparently is an official or semi-oficial note saying the Government would refuse to have the Germans accused of war crimes by the Allies tried in Switzerland in the event of this being proposed by Germany. The view is held that Germany may suggest this in reply to the Entente note.

SEAMEN LOSE LIVES IN ATTEMPTING RESCUE

OFFICER AND FOUR SAILORS PERISH TRYING TO SAVE CREW

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Feb. 9.—The second officer and five men of the British steamer "Ozonian" lost their lives while endeavoring to take off the members of the crew of the British steamer "Bradboyne," when she was abandoned off the Newfoundland coast, according to radio advices reaching the Marine and Fisheries Department agency here this morning.

Denver Post announces that [illegible] pay $25,000 to the physician [illegible] a cure for influenza.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1920.

IS LABOR FIT TO GOVERN?

MR. J. H. THOMAS, M.P., speaking at Ashton-under-Lyne, in England, returned to the question, "Is Labor fit to govern?" He described it as abusive and as an "implied libel," and proceeded to give his views of Labor's scheme for governing—"an equal opportunity to all sections of the community."

No greater evidence of the growing power of Labor was to be found than the controversy now raging round this question, said Mr. Thomas, and those responsible for it knew too well that in spite of all the abuse and misrepresentation, the evidence of the bye-elections clearly demonstrated that the answer of the great mass of the electors had already been given in the affirmative to many of those whose ancestors raised the query in another form many years ago by doubting whether Labor was fit to vote.

"I accept the challenge which, though cloaked in difficult language, is clearly implied both in the Lord Chancellor's and in Mr. Winston Churchill's articles," he continued, "and if they assume that the purpose of the Labor Party is to come into power with the sole object of exercising power and influence in the interest of any one class, let me hasten to assure them that it is certainly not the conception of the Labor movement. It is perfectly true that your attention will be mainly directed to improving the lot of the class of the community who have been so scandalously neglected by both the other political parties. It is perfectly true that our main consideration will be the social conditions of the working people. But our object will not be to govern in the interests of a class, but rather to give an equal opportunity to all sections of the community.

"After all, the real answer to Mr. Churchill's query 'Is Labor fit to govern?' is that he and his class are afraid that the neglect of those who have governed in the past to give the working classes a fair opportunity of education and knowledge of world affairs may now react to the disadvantage of those in authority."

AMERICA AND EUROPE.

THE LONDON correspondent of a well-known New York daily newspaper turned over the pages of his file. "You see," he said, "how hard it is to make the front page now. They are more concerned back there with the high cost of living than the troubles of Europe. Your London newspapers, in fact, appear to carry more stories from America than we do from London." "Europe is much more interested in America than America in Europe just now," was ventured. "You're right," he assented.

It is indeed to be reckoned among the permanent results of the late war that the Old World has become vitally interested in the New, that Europe, oppressed with her loads of misery and debt, has turned her eyes to the happy and prosperous United States. Statesmen of countries that have again and again survived the caprices and ontrages of elusive fortune and leaders and leaders and guardians of impoverished republics timidly crossing the threshold of national existence have wisely estimated both the power of influence and the power to assist which the United States must wield in Europe as a natural and enduring outcome of her participation in the war. From the day when Washington courted recognition for his infant republic till today, when the infant republics of Europe court recognition and assistance at the White House, there has transpired a momentous and profound transformation. Not only has the face of the United States been changed, not only do great cites and rich grain fields dignify where marshes and prairie once held unchallenged sway, but the development and wealth, the pristine energy and youthful initiative of a remarkable people have brought the United States a prestige and a power which can no longer be confined in an isolation bounded by the waters of the Atlantic on one side and the Pacific on the other. And distrustful though Americans may be of any policy which thrusts upon them the responsibilities inseparable from the existence of a world power, these responsibilities, it is obvious, will have to borne at some time as an integral and vital part of the rise and greatness of the United States. The majority of thinking Americans recognise these facts. It is a question of time and occasion on which they differ.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

THE HAMILTON HERALD says that a difference of opinion as to policy has developed between the Ontario Referendum Committee and the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, both of them prohibition organizations. The Referendum Committee is in favor of taking prompt advantage of the Federal legislation which provides for the restriction of inter-provincial traffic in liquor, forbidding the importation of liquor into one province from another or from any point outside the Dominion, if a majority of the people of the Province, in a referendum vote, declare in favor of such restriction. The Alliance prohibitionists don't want any referendum on the question; they plead the expense, the worry and the work of another referendum campaign; besides, they claim to have legal advice to the effect that the legality of the applicability of the Federal legislation to Ontario is questionable, and they point out that the legislation would not prevent the delivery of liquor direct from Ontario distilleries and breweries to private residences.

The Alliance prohibitionists have an alternative policy. They would rely wholly upon the Ontario Legislature for prohibitive legislation more drastic than the O. T. A., and not bother about the Federal legislation. What they propose is a provincial law requirng the registration of the amount of liquor which citizens have in their possession at any time, and the taxation of all liquor over a prescribed amount; forbidding the possession by anybody of liquor which has not been obtained in the legally authorized manner, and forbidding the supplying of liquor as a beverage in a private house upon any occasion when there are present more than three persons other than members of the family and domestics (a law which would have proscribed the marriage feast in Cana of Galilee).

The real difference between the two wings of the Prohibition forces appears to be this: that the Referendum Committee trusts the people and is willing to leave them the question whether or no there shall be further and more drastic prohibitory regulation; and that the Alliance people are fearful that the people may have concluded that prohibitory legislation has gone far enough and that further encroachments upon personal liberty would not be favored even by many who supported the O. T. A. in the recent referendum. The Alliance prohibitionists don't want to take any chances. They propose to induce the Legislature (most of the members of which are prohibitionists) to impose its will upon the people without regard to public opinion.

The attitude of the Alliance serves to show how rapidly opinion develops once a popular movement gets fairly started. When Mr. Rowell made his prohibition proposals and committed the Liberal party to them in the general election of 1914, the prohibition slogan in that campaign was "Banish the bar." The abolition of the bar was Mr. Rowell's goal. He did not even propose to abolish the retail sale of liquor in stores. Such a thing as regulation of the consumption of liquor in private residences was not only not thought of, but any intention of attempting such a thing was indignantly repudiated by prohibitionists. They had no desire or intention, they declared, to pry into the habits of citizens in their own homes.

But the moderate prohibition program of 1914 looks ridiculously weak and inadequate to the Alliance prohibitionists of 1920? Give them what they demand now and will they be satisfied? Not likely. In a little while they will be demanding jail or a heavy fine, or both, for anyone convicted of using alcoholic liquor for any purpose whatsoever.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

KEEP YOUR EYE on Paisley. There is a large Irish vote there, and ex-Premier Asquith is a candidate.

• • • • •

IT IS APPARENT that a U. F. O. Cabinet is not a handy place in which to find a location for everybody.

• • • • •

PROBABLY the Union of Tenants in Montreal to keep down rents will be held to be an unlawful combination in restraint of trade.

• • • • •

THE AVERAGE Toronto auto was dangerous enough to the pedestrian before the car occupants took to carrying the arms of the bandit.

• • • • •

IN THE FACE OF the discount of the Canadian dollar in the United States, what becomes of the reciprocity issue of Hon. Mackenzie King?

• • • • •

"FAIRS SHOULD BE educative rather than entertaining," says an exchange. And the one objective is hardly possible of attainment without the other.

• • • • •

AFTER ALL is said and done, what Peterborough needs a whole lot more than disquisitions on the Police Commission is a number of new houses.

• • • • •

THE FARMERS' SUN says the big interests want Sir Thomas White for leader of the Conservative party. Probably because Sir Thomas is a big man.

• • • • •

SINCE AUTO BANDITS have become common in Toronto the hands of the citizens are now chiefly adjuncts to be elevated into the air on command of the robbers.

• • • • •

THE GOVERNORS of all the States in the American Union probably feel the same way about it as the governor of North Carolina did when prohibition was still in its infancy.

• • • • •

WITH A DEFICIT of $30,000,000 as a result of one year's operation, public ownership of railways receives a jolt at the first stage of the experiment. Even the record of the United States in the same venture can show nothing worse.

• • • • •

> Who would believe that the whole population of Ireland, north and south, is a million and a half less than the population of New York City?—Boston Herald.

TEN TO ONE the excess million and a half is composed entirely of Irishmen who vote the Democratic ticket.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

ALLIES WILL AID.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The Germans take a solemn oath never to forget their lost cause. And if they show signs of forgetting, the Allies will help them remember.

GUESS.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)

Round steak a short time ago dropped to twenty-five cents a pound; now it is quoted as high as thirty-two. What's the extra seven cents for—the Forward Movement or the Beef Trust?

MIGHT BE AT BETTER TASKS.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Another evidence of the unsettling effects of the war is the fact that eminent scientists are discussing the possibility of spirit communications from spirit land and of wireless messages from Mars. Are there not practical problems associated with the work of reconstruction to which these wise men might devote their attention?

WHAT IS THE MESSAGE?

(New York Sun.)

We meant the message they are supposed to be trying to get to us across the ether. Is it:

"How do you stand on the question of a League of Planets with super-government and secretariat established in Jupiter or Saturn, according to the vote of the members, including the little asteroids?"

Or is it merely:

"How are you getting along under Prohibition, Old Earth?"

EUROPE IN NO DANGER OF BANKRUPTCY

Guy Morrison Walker, financier and economist, contributes to the Wall Street Journal the stirring discussion of the world's financial position and outlook which follows. Mr. Walker's treatment of the subject is chiefly historical and statistical, but the author, is far from being a scholastic is a very practical man of affairs.

The poorest way to try to get a man to make you a loan is to attempt to convince him that unless he does you will go broke, for you are apt to convince him that you will go broke even if he does make you the loan, and that it is therefore useless to attempt to save you.

The attempt to induce our government, or our people, to advance moneys for the reconstruction of Europe by attempting to prove that Europe is bankrupt, or will certainly become bankrupt, unless we loan them the moneys required, can hardly succeed.

If Europe is bankrupt, why throw good money after bad? And if she is likely to become bankrupt, as so many eminent financiers and so-called "economists" are telling us, why hazzard our capital (which has so many safe opportunities for investment) in a futile attempt to save nations on the verge of financial ruin?

But is Europe bankrupt?

In 1815 at the close of the Napoleonic Wars, Great Britain had a population of about 16,000,000 people and a national wealth of about $12,500,000,000. Her national wealth has increased in a remarkable manner for a country in which it would be supposed the limit of extensive development had been reached long ago. In 45 years, from 1815 to 1860, the wealth of reat BGriatin increased from 312,500,000,000 to $35,000,000,000. By 1895 it was over $60,000,000,000. In 1910, it was over $80,000,000,000, and at the beginning of the war it must have been near $90,000,000,000. At present, after five years of exhausting war, England finds as a result that, in spite of her enormous expenditures, the war necessities have called forth such intensive development, such an increase of production, and such a rise in the wages of labor, that the wealth of the country has increased in a sum equal to or greater than the debt created by the war. The wealth of Great Britain is today certainly not less than $120,000,000,000. And she finds her foreign commerce and her foreign trade assuming proportions that were absolutely undreamed of before the war began.

In the one hundred years from 1815 to 1914, the income of the people of Great Britain increased from $2,000,000,000 in 1815 to $5,000,000,000 in 1860; $8,000,000,000 in 1895; $12,000,000,000 in 1910; $15,000,000,000 in 1914; and at the present time has reached the unprecedented figure of $20,000,000,000. And during this time the British population has grown from 16,000,000 to 40,000,000.

In other words, while British population has only increased two and one-half times, so that both per capita wealth and per capita income is 400 per cent greater today than it was a hundred years ago.

The same thing is true of the other Continental countries, as will be seen

Recovery of France, After Napoleon

In 1815, at the close of the Napoleonic Wars, the French population was 28,000,000. French wealth was $13,000,000,000, and French income $2,000,000,000. By 1866, after the wars with Austria, French wealth had grown to $30,000,000,000 and French income to $4,500,000,000. By 1895 French wealth, in spite of the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, had reached $50,000,000,000 and French income $5,500,000,000. In 1910, French wealth was $65,000,000,000 and French income $9,000,000,000. While in this year of 1920 with the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine and the addition of the Saar Valley, the wealth of France, in spite of the losses of the war, cannot be less than $80,000,000,000, nor French income less than $12,000,000,000.

The states that made the German Empire, though separate in 1840, had a total wealth of approximately $8,500,000,000. By 1870 when the German Empire was established the wealth of Imperial Germany amounted to $20,000,000,000 and the income of the people to approximately $4,000,000,000. By 1900 the wealth of the German Empire had reached $50,000,000,000 and the Imperial income tax returns for 1895 indicated an annual income from the German people in excess of $7,000,000,000. In 1908, official German figures showed the wealth of the Empire to be $88,000,000,000, and the annual income $15,000,000,000. In the eve of the war in 1914, the Imperial Chancellor laid before the Emperor, a statement showing the wealth of the German Empire to be $100,000,000,000 and the income of the people $20,000,000,000.

From 1866, at the end of the war with Austria, when the population of the German Empire was only 33,000,000 it rose to 68,000,000 in 1914. In other words, while the population of Germany barely doubled in fifty years the wealth of the country increased five-fold, and the income of the people also increased five-fold.

Modern Italy dates from 1869. In 1870 the Kingdom of Italy had a wealth of $8,000,000,000. It increased to $15,000,000,000 by 1895, and to approximately $25,000,000,000 in 1910.

Central Europe 25 Years Hence

Twenty-five years from now the annual income of the German people will be greater than their present war debt; the annual income of the inhabitants of Great Britain will be more than her existing national debt and the same thing will be true of France and of Italy, while the other countries whose population has in the past lived on an extremely low wage scale will find their wealth and income increased so rapidly that it will not take over ten or fifteen years for their national income to exceed their total war debt.

Let us have an end of this talk of world bankrptcy.

Instead of declaring that the world is bankrupt or is in danger of becoming bankrupt, our financiers and statesmen should study the records of national growth and realize that not only is the world not bankrupt, but that we are on the eve of making grater profits and greater fortunes by turning to the rest of the world and helping to raise it to that stage of intensive development that we have secured for our own country.

Pessimistic talk in the face of the historical record is foolish. The trouble with our bankers is that they long ago abrogated all independent judgment of values in favor of Stock Exchange quotations, and having for so long refused to exercise it, they have lost their sense of credit.

Europe is not only not bankrupt but in no danger of becoming bankrupt. The proposition of financing Europe is a reorganization proposition, a salvage proposition that will be attended with the enormous profits that always reward salvage and reorganization undertakings.

While the debts left by this war seem to be staggering because the new figures are extraordinary, judging by any previous experience, still it takes but the slightest historical retrospect to prove that they are no heavier in proportion to wealth than have been carried by many nations in the past. This retrospect will also force you to realize that we are on the eve of such intensive development throughout the world as will increase wealth and values to figures absolutely undreamed of before; values which will compare to present values as present debts compare to passed debts. When this intensive development is well under way the increased wealth and income will be so enormous that the debts that now seem so great will in fact become negligible. The world is not bankrupt nor in any danger of becoming bankrupt, and the financing of the future must not be undertaken on that basis.

What is offered is not only the greatest but the safest and most profitable investment in history!

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Most women would rather be loved than trusted.

The way of the transgressor is hard on his friends.

It is easier for a man to bluff his creditors than his wife.

Lot's wife was the salt of the earth—and still she wasn't satisfied.

Some married men never get a chance to breathe the air of freedom.

Many a man doesn't know what he is talking about until it is too late.

It is just as easy to find fault with a tallow candle as it is with an electric light.

An old bachelor says but few men are disappointed in love unless they marry.

Many a woman who is unable to drive a horse can lead a husband around by the nose.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
23 TH

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Maj. Gen. Wolfe, the British hero who died in the famous battle of Quebec in September, 1759, with shouts of victory in his ears, was possesed of a presentiment of his death a day before the battle, and recited to his men from Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," the stanza which concludes:

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

He then turned to his officers and said: "I would rather be the author of that poem than the possessor of the glory of beating the French tomorrow."

Born in Westerham, Eng., Jan. 2 1727, James Wolfe, first distinguished himself in the British army when 20 years old. He was placed at the head of the expedition against Quebec, although he was then only 33 years old. As he floated up the St Lawrence with the tide the evening of Sept. 12, 1759, with his army wine in hand, he sang at evening mess the little campaign song:

"Why, soldiers, why
Should we be melancholy, boys?
Why, soldiers, why,
Whose business is to die."

The famous battle in which Quebec fell to the British was fought 160 years ago last September, and Gen Wolfe was one of the slain as was the equally gallant Motcalm, the French commander. Every year, Wolfe's natal day is celebrated at the George and Dragon Hotel in Westerham, the inn where the famous general stayed on the occasion of his last visit to his birthplace the year before he fell mortally wounded on the Plains of Abraham.

WIT AND WISDOM

All Sorts.

"My wife doesn't understand me."
"You're lucky."
Huh?"
"Mine knows me too well."

A Call-Down.

Obnoxious Football Player—Look here, coach, there are two fellows not fit to be on our team at all.

Coach (calmly)—That so? Who's the other?

The Truth of It.

Fond Mother—I hope that the young man never kisses you by surprise.

Daughter—No, mother. He only thinks he does.

Safety First.

I hereby pen a slogan,
And swear to every line:
The lips that touch wood alcohol
Shan't coincide with mine.

Pleasures of the Chase.

To her husband who had returned empty-handed she said: "I wonder why you men like to go hunting when you don't shoot anything."

"For the same reason," he answered, "that you women like to go shopping when you don't buy anything."

A Natural Assumption.

Small Son (observing baldheaded row) — Mother, did they get their tickets from a scalper?

Naturally.

"Music," remarked the long-haired man, "is the language of the heart."

"In the case," returned the man who takes things literally, "the person who likes jazz must have a terrible pulse."

Music Hath Charms.

Music-lover — How distressing it must be when a singer realizes that she has lost her voice.

Critic—Yes, but how much more distressing it is when she doesn't realize it.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Linday and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—9:41 p. m for Lindsay.

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE. : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

WRIGLEYS

KEPT secret and special and personal for you is WRIGLEYS in its air-tight sealed package.

A goody that is worthy of your lasting regard because of its lasting quality.

Three flavours to suit all tastes. Be SURE to get WRIGLEYS

Sealed Tight Kept Right

The Flavour Lasts

MADE IN CANADA
WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT
WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT
JUICY FRUIT

THE MERCHANTS' COLUMN

Edited by
MANSFIELD F. HOUSE
(Copyright.)

In this column, which appears every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, will appear news and short articles of special interest to merchants, their salespeople and business men and women in general.

MEN WITH 3 WIVES ARE NOT POPULAR WITH THOMAS

Beware the wives of your friend who has two.

It cost Alonzo Thomas, manager of the Santa Fe Watch Co. in Topeka, Kan., $100 to be able to give this advice.

Thomas has an engineer friend living in a small Kansas town, who has been divorced twice and is married again. Not long ago a woman came to the store and wanted to buy a diamond. She told the clerk her name and stated that Mr. Thomas knew her.

It happened that Mr. Thomas was very busy when the clerk asked him if it would be all right to sell Mrs. Blank a diamond on credit. She was the wife of his friend and he put his O.K. on the account. The clerk got the $10 first payment and the woman got the ring.

When the second payment came due and a letter was sent to Mrs. Blank, an answer was received stating that she had not bought a diamond. Thomas took it up with his friend. The friend brought his wife to the store, but sixty days had passed and the clerk could not remember if it was the same woman. The matter was taken up with the divorced wives who were very indignant.

Mr. Thomas has the experience—some one has the diamond. It doesn't pay, he says, to be too busy to investigate installment customers. If he had spent a minute in meeting the woman, he would still have his $100, because he knew her personally.

"Carelessness," says Thomas, "is the cause of virtually every loss. The credit man can watch like a hawk for 364 days in the year and on the 365th day relax and suffer a loss which will spoil his whole year's record. No credit sale is so small that it does not deserve the credit man's full attention. A moment's time may save the firm a considerable loss. If I had not been careless and neglected to go and see my engineer friend's wife, I would now be ahead $100. Carelessness is expensive and if persisted in is fatal in the installment game. Most people are honest, but you can't take it for granted. Very often you have to help them stay honest."

STORE SECURES PRACTICAL ASSISTANCE FOR BLIND

To what extent may a retail store assist local charities and not practice hardships on the trade? Some very unexpected things happen sometimes. Certain society women of New Haven learned that the institutions for the blind in and near the city, stood in dire need of financial encouragement. But these institutions did not ask for money so much as they asked for outlets for their work. They could be independent if given half a chance.

The women gathered together some of the remarkable things made by blind workers and then wondered where they could be placed on view and on sale. Henry M. Shartenberg proprietor of a large local department store, was approached and readily granted permission for a special booth to be put in his building on the first floor. He even assisted in arranging the goods and in decorating the booth. It was deemed unethical to advertise what was taking place in the full-page space used by Shartenberg's, and the women of the town attended to this detail in their own way.

The result was the gathering of immense crowds at the store to see the exhibit. It brought people there who had never visited the building before and proved the finest advertisement Shartenberg's could possibly devise. Incidentally, the homes for the blind sold out their entire stock and received enough orders for mattress-repairing, piano tuning chair work, etc., to keep them busy for a year.

LETTER FROM "MISSING MAN" ATTRACTS OTHERS

One morning, about the first of the month, the good customers of a Fresno, Calif., clothier were tipped off to a special sale put on by the dealer. And the tip appeared to come, not direct from the clothier himself, but from one man in the town who could not come. And the sale was a success.

In the envelopes received by the patrons of the store was a six-page folder. On the cover was the printing:

THE ONE MAN WHO CANNOT ATTEND
WALTER HAMILTON'S
SUMMER SALE

As the man opened up the folder he saw on the first inside page a picture of a man in convict's uniform peering through the bars of a cell. Then opposite this portrait and on the remaining two inside pages was a letter with the following to say:

Dear Wallie—Say, I'm sorry I can't come over to your annual summer sale. I hoped to come, but the warden insists that I stay here as his guest. It's hard to break away from a man who is as hospitable as he is—you know Bill Gerston, I reckon and understand how hard it would be for me to turn down his entertainment.

And I sure wanted to get a pair of those silk shirts you have on the counter at $6.75. I know that they are worth $8. And as my straw hat is gone. I would like to get one of those you're closing out.

Underwear, too. I need a little of that. Wish I could come over to invest in a suit or two to finish the season. How about those suits you marked down from $40 to $32.50—do you suppose you've got anything in nice stripes that would fit me? I'd like to get another suit and the way you got them marked it's better'n the place I usually get them.

Well, Wallie, when you start that annual summer sale next Monday morning this will tell you why I'm not there—and I suppose the early comers will get the cream of the picking. But you know how it is.

Confidentially yours,
AFTER-DARK BILL, Cell 456

EVEN THE RAIN ANSWERED "MIKEHASIT'S" ADS

"Mikehasit" is the name which his customers and himself have hung on to Michael Mullen, a clothier, of Great Falls, Mont. But if you were to ask the entire adult population of Great Falls if they ever heard of Mr Michael Mullen—and did not give them time to ponder—about a score would tell you they did. Of course if you gave them a few minutes to think it over the number out of the 10,000 population might be double that.

In 1910 Mullen, hereinafter known as Mikehasit, started a small store on a side street in a mere crack in the wall. What he lacked in capital he made up in willingness to serve and good nature. In the course of time when an article of men's wear was wawnted folks would suggest going to Mullen's, saying: "Go over here. Mike has it." And this merchant so handled his small stock that he usually did have it. He heard the remark so often that he decided to grab it as a slogan, using it over the counter and at the bottom of his advertisements.

From then on he has told his advertising story in rhyme—always over the signature of Mikehasit.

Of all the interesting experiences that have had a share in making Mikehasit well known over the state was the prayer for rain. For the last three years Montana crops have suffered from the lack of rain. Therefore one day Mikehasit ran a prayer for rain. And the rain came—in generous quantity. People mentioned that thankfully, for the rain had come within twenty-four hours. The news spread to Wolf Point, Mont. An editor up there clipped the poem after reading the comment, and inserted it in his paper. The result was a heavy hailstorm, followed by a rain that was almost a deluge that brought letters to the paper. A pair of farmerettes near Havre Mont., wrote a special letter of thanks direct to Mikehasit.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Dangerous Banks.

As everybody knows, hand grenades during the war proved among the most effective instruments for killing. When peace came millions of grenades were left on the War Department's hands, useless. Somebody suggests that the little bombs be converted into children's savings banks.

Quantities of them were thus transformed by the simple expedient of cutting a slit in each one, and were distributed over the country. A private concern thought the idea so good that it bought 30,000 grenades from a manufacturer and took steps to market them as toy banks.

But in the meantime the American authorities had made up their minds that it was dangerous to distribute bombs, which, to render them destructively efficient, needed only to have the coin slots plugged and loads of explosive put inside. Accordingly, they stopped the treasury's distribution of them and confiscated the 30,000 prepared by the concern above mentioned. Even those which were to have been sold in Canada could not be shipped across the line.

This may have been wise; but, on the other hand, it is argued that the empty grenades are no more available for use as bombs than any tin cans would be; so where the worthwhileness of scrapping material for millions of attractive and excellent toy banks?—the present plan being to smash them up and sell them for old iron.

Cinnaform Pastilles

SORE THROAT

destroy the germs which cause sore throat, quinsy, tonsilitis. Keep a box handy.

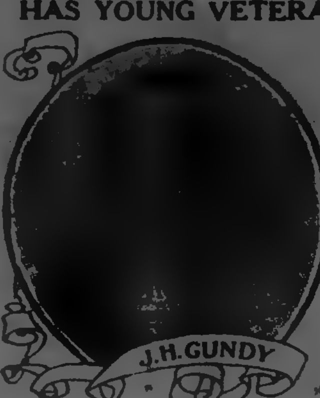
So much easier to use than gargles—pleasant to the taste.

ALL DRUGGISTS

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

4

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN HAS YOUNG VETERAN



This boyish-faced man is a leading member of one of the biggest bond houses in the Dominion. In addition, he is the strongest speaker on devotional themes that the Methodist laymen of Ontario boast.

It is not the photographer who has made Mr. Gundy look youthful. In real life he looks younger still.

Although for fourteen strenuous years he has been an active broker in the firm which he founded, he looks thirty years old—and is nine years older. During all that time Mr. Gundy has been a worker in committee and on platform in every big religious movement—from the inauguration of the Laymen's Missionary Movement down to the present Methodist National Campaign.

Emerging from the Victory Loan Campaign, he plunged at once into the work of vice-chairman of the special subscriptions committee in this Methodist section of the Inter-Church Forward Movement.

His career belies three "old fogey" ideas—that ministers' sons don't make good, that laymen cannot exhort or inspire, and that young chaps are not to be given big responsibility.

Same Old Bull.

At a club this entry was found in the complaint book. "The hot water in the lavatory today was quite cold and there was none of it."—Boston Transcript.

Laundry Dries Fruit.

Drying fruits and vegetables is now a laundry by-product. The mechanical driers are thus made use of when not otherwise employed.

Hair Oil Old Stuff.

Hair oil was used in the time of the Egyptians, 400 B. C. A hair tonic for an Egyptian queen was "dogs' paw, asses' hoofs, boiled in oil with dates."

Curious Fact.

The people who are most accomplished do not always accomplish most. —Boston Transcript.

No Cross Benches.

That picturesque feature of the temporary House of Commons—the cross benchers—will be missed when Parliament assembles in the new buildings. The layout of the chamber makes no provision for seats in the gangway.

The "cross benchers" party which numbers at least a dozen and with prospects of being augmented by a number of waverers, will either sit at the extreme end of the right side or, more probably go to a corner of the Opposition benches. The chamber is now being fixed up and temporary desks are being made for the members.

The latest alignment of the parties, according to the Parliamentary guide, is as follows:

Conservative Unionists	15
Straight Conservatives	81
Liberal Unionists	31
Liberal	82
Cross-benchers	12
Pure Unionists	8
Labor	1
Vacancies	3
Total	234

Power of the Tides.

We are accustomed to look upon the tides as representing enormous unutilized power. If we could only put them to work, they would run all the machinery in the world.

But is this true?

Undoubtedly — if we could put them to work on a scale sufficiently great. But that this will ever be practicable, economically, is declared doubtful.

Engineers who have made a study of the subject say that one acre of water rising and falling ten feet would yield only four horsepower. Taking into view cost of plant, that could never pay.

They say that tidal power would be worth developing only in a few localities — perhaps in the Bay of Fundy, where tides rise and fall seventy feet; in Cook's inlet, fifty feet; at Eastport, Me., eighteen feet. But these places are too far away from industrial centres.

Readers in Europe.

In normal times Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Spain and Portugal all publish more books in proportion to population than the United States publishes, and their books have a wider distribution.

More than half the people in the United States live in the country.

SITTING A HORSE.

Rough-riding Westerner Talks About Royalty.

Pictures of the country's recent guest, the Prince of Wales, engaged in assistant cow punching in the West and riding a Western saddle in the Western fashion, have been generally printed in the newspapers. Perhaps even in this age of automobiles there are horsemen enough still left to share the interest in the exhibition expressed by a Canadian writing in the Daily Mail of London.

"Yesterday," he writes, "I was comparing a photograph of the Prince of Wales taken in Hyde Park and another of him taken during his tour in Canada. In the first he sits an Irish hunter on an English hunting saddle. He has the seat of a born cavalier. In the second he sits a Canadian bronco on a California stock saddle (a stock saddle has a high cantle, a horn, and is ridden with a long stirrup). His heels are up and he is 'all of a hump.'

"Horsemen in Canada smiled indulgently at the prince's father when, as the Duke of Cornwall and York, he made similar tour to the one his son recently made and first put leg across Canadian horseflesh. Englishmen could not sit a horse, they proclaimed. They were all right for hacking about, but when it came to riding—real riding—they were not in it.

"I recall well the day the riding master strode into the Royal Northwest Mounted Police stables at Regina and announced that he was looking for a high-stepper to carry the heir to the throne. No 'mean' tricks, some sense and plenty of style was was he called for.

"I was in the rough-riding squad at the time, and we paraded a few of the 'perfect ladies' that we had in the stables. He chose a bay mare who had brains enough to do almost anything except talk, and told me to school her and get her into shape for royalty.

"Some weeks later the duke—today's King—rode through the lines on that same little bronco and inspected the Northwest Mounted Police. He inspected us casually, I am afraid, for she was giving him a lot to do. He did not understand the stock saddle and the bitting.

"We, on the other hand, inspected his Royal Highness critically. We liked his horse but we did not approve of his seat. Englishmen certainly could not sit a horse.

"Many years later we came to the war. And we saw Englishmen, many of them sitting on horses. At first we were inclined to sneer. There was nothing about the management nor the handling of horses they could teach us.

"But we worked side by side with crack British cavalry regiments, and they kept their horses in as good fettle as we did, and seemed to make longer marches with as little fatigue. we began to wonder if, after all, there might not be something in the English seat and the English saddle.

"Finally our lot got cut up a bit and for reinforcements we got Household Cavalry horses with universal saddles. And our boys looked 'all of a hump' for a week or two; that sitting a 'mean' horse in a universal saddle takes horsemanship. Sitting the same horse in a stock saddle is like sitting in an easy chair.

"So now we agree that Englishmen are something more than park riders, and we do not smile indulgently when we see the young prince 'all of a hump' on a bronco."

A School Costume.

A new school costume for three large schools for girls in Tokio is reported in a Japan society bulletin. The freshmen girls will have jackets fashioned of pink material and skirts of violet. The second-year girls will wear blue jackets and third-year maidens, in virtue of their greater maturity and advancing wisdom, will be privileged to have their coats cut from brown cloth. The Tokio schools making the change are the Girls' Commercial School, the Yamawaki Girls' High School, and Atomi Girls' High School.

Useless to Try.

These were the words in a lecture, which aroused untimely mirth at my expense: "The paths up this mountain are too steep for even a mule to climb; therefore I did not attempt the ascent myself."—Exchange.

Many Minds Make Speech.

No man can make a speech alone. It is the great human power that strikes up from a thousand minds that acts upon him, and makes the speech. —James A. Garfield.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year. Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$5 PER DAY. MEN, SEND me your address and I will start you in a business of your own earning $5 to $10 daily the year around. Sample case and plans free. Address H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ont.

10

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST — A BLACK LEATHER purse, containing a sum of money, between Charlotte and Donegal Streets. Finder please leave at Review, or Phone 1464w.

10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED heater, also single bed. Apply 78 Stewart street.

10

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Breton Peasants Getting Rich.

All his life the Breton peasant, so familiar to Canadians because of the place he has occupied on the canvases of painters, has been satisfied to struggle along to make a bare living from his few acres, perhaps to save a hundred francs or so to provide the "dot" when his daughter is married. Year after year he has given his energies and his strength to his small, leased farm.

But now, according to an exchange, with the return of peace and the high prices which are charged for foodstuffs throughout France the peasant farmer of Brittany has come into fortune, at least for him. In Brittany there are no middlemen, no brokers to run up prices and keep the greater part; so when the Paris hotel keeper or the tourist purchases the products of the Breton peasant's toil he does it direct. Milk selling at six cents a quart represents a small fortune in Brittany, as fortunes run there; as do eggs at 10 cents a piece and butter at from $1 to $1.50 a pound. Potatoes at five cents a pound also prompt the Breton to raise large crops of tubers, and even the sardine industry shows a neat profit when these small fish sell at one cent each.

Sometimes the peasant will sell, sometimes he won't. Especially is this true in meats, and the owner of cattle must be solicited several times before he will put his veal or mutton on the market at 60 cents a pound or more. Even at this rate the prices are lower than those in Paris.

An idea of the fortunes being made by the peasant in Brittany is shown in the report of one who pays $240 a year rental for the lease of a small farm. He proudly admits that the last year has netted him a profit of more than $10,000, a sum far beyond the wildest aspirations of the Breton farmer of the pre-war days.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Platedware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, FUNERAL, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 418 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, Georgt Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. [illegible] & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, [illegible] and Water Streets. Entrance [illegible] Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to [illegible] a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in [illegible] considerable trust funds to [illegible] 5½ per cent. on first-class [illegible] tate property.
GORDON & [illegible]
Phone 212 [illegible]

United [illegible]

SCORES WOMEN FOR WEARING PLUMAGE

MR. HOYES LLOYD EXPOSES SMUGGLING OPERATIONS IN NOVA SCOTIA

Toronto, Feb. 9. — Mr. Hoyes Lloyd, ornithologist of the Parks Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, came up from Ottawa on Saturday purposely to give an address on the making of Canadian bird sanctuaries, under the auspices of the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds. The meeting took place in the Central Y.M.C.A. and every moment of the hour was enjoyed by the representative audience, for Mr. Lloyd is a very winning speaker, besides being a convincing advocate for the birds.

He explained the enactment of the Migratory Birds' Convention Act, following the treaty with the United States in 1916, and the pressing need of such a treaty and protection for birds. He lamented the violation of the treaty and act in several quarters. He said the elder duck, a vanishing species, now protected throughout the year, had been wantonly killed in Nova Scotia last year.

Nova Scotia Smuggling.

He showed a lantern slide of a mass of herring gull plumage seized by a Crowe officer at Digby, N.S., in a milliner shop. This bird enjoys full protection. A poacher shot a large number of gulls on the international boundary line and smuggled them to Digby, whence they were being smuggled into the Union to trim women's hats. He gently scored the sex for its continued addiction to birds' plumage in millinery in spite of all treaties and laws. He further deplored that women persisted in wearing the lovely feathers of the snowy egret, a species on the protection of which the Audubon Societies are expending thousands of dollars.

He showed maps with the locations of the gulf sanctuaries, of the new National Park in Point Pelee, where the beautiful wood duck is now nesting in safety, of the chains of proposed bird sanctuaries in Alberta and Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where the natural breeding places of the water fowl of North America, the marshes and small lakes, are drying up as settlement and cultivation of the land proceeds.

An exceptionally interesting series of lantern slides illustrated Mr. Lloyd's points, and showed the results of attracting the birds and protecting them, both in small city gardens and in wide areas, such as Johnston Lake Sanctuary.

MAY REVISE LABOR LAWS AT COMING SESSION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—So far as at present determined, Labor legislation brought down by the Government at this session will be of a minor character. Proposals were made that there should be a complete revision of the Lemeiux Act. It is probable that any revision before legislation is submitted to Parliament will first be laid before the board on industrial labor law, as unanimously recommended by the National Industrial Conference here last September. The board when constituted will consist of representatives of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and of employers and employed. Rumors that the Government is proposing to introduce legislation to make incorporation of trade unions compulsory are authoritatively stated to be unfounded.

VETERANS MAY MARCH ON DOM. PARLIAMENT

IF THEIR DEMAND FOR A $2000 GRATUITY IS NOT GRANTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Milton, Feb. 9.—The names of Premier E. C. Drury and Edward J. Stephenson were the only ones placed in nomination for election in Halton County here today. The soldier candidate was the first to put in an appearance and his paper contained 150 signatures, while Premier Drury's contained 200.

Edward Payson Ripley, chairman of the board of directors of the Santa Fe system, died at Santa Barbara, California.

German opera will be restored to the repertoire of the Metropolitan Opera Co., New York, at a matinee performance of "Parsifal" in English on February 19th.

The movie world was prevented from acquiring two stars when a policeman stopped two 12-year-old Detroit girls at Buffalo on their way to New York and [illegible]

CANADIAN MILITIA.

First Step Taken In Complete Re-organization.

The first step in the re-organization of the Canadian active militia is taken in the publication of an order laying down the general lines which will be followed in bringing the new force into being. The order is not concerned with details and gives no indication of the policy to be pursued in the naming units, but it provides for the disbandment of every militia unit in Canada—a complete cleaning of the slate—and the immediate creation of the new force. "The rank and file being automatically discharged," says the order, "the commanding officer has a clear field for re-engagement in suitable ranks, and vacancies for new men of overseas experience, not former members of the unit."

"For some time past, a committee, of which Maj.-Gen. Sir W. D. Otter was chairman and Maj.-Gen. W. G. Gwatkin, Maj.-Gen. Sir Edward Morrison and Brig.-Gen. A. G. L. MacNaughton were members, have been considering the question of reorganization. They have visited all the military districts of Canada, and it is understood that they have made recommendations with regard to the working-out of the plan outlined in the order which was recently passed in Militia Council.

It provides that a commanding officer, preferably with overseas service, will be selected, after due consultation with the old officers of each regiment, both overseas and militia, to command the new unit. The new commanding officer will prepare a new slate of officers with due regard to war service, previous military service, and qualifications, and will forward to headquarters recommendations for all officers on the strength not included in the new cadre. On receipt and approval of the above a general order will be issued disbanding the regiment as of a certain date for the purpose of reorganization. "This disbandment," says the statement, "will clear the situation, render free action possible in making new appointments and adjusting seniority, and will force decisions in the case of all officers on present strength who are not receiving appointments to the reorganized units by transfer to another unit, appointment to the corps reserve, or to the reserve of officers, Canadian militia, as otherwise they automatically cease to be officers of the active militia."

In spite of the disbanding of the units, however, there need be no fear of loss of continuity of service. This is provided for by immediate reappointment and enlistments, and the order provides that "new service rolls will be opened as of date of reorganization, proper attestation forms being insisted on. A new general order will immediately be issued gazetting all officers in the new unit, and all officers on the old strength not reappointed will be disposed of either by transfer to the corps reserve of the units, transfer to the reserve of officers of Canadian militia, or by retirement.

The question of rank is dealt with in the new order, the ruling being that officers appointed to the active list will be recommended for such rank as they may be appointed to in accordance with the establishment of the unit. Those with C.E.F. service, however, will be recommended for a brevet equal to their rank in the C.E.F. reserve. They will, if recommended, be considered qualified by war service for the next highest rank to any rank held by them in the C.E.F. for a period of six months.

The reorganization will, it is stated at militia headquarters, be proceeded with by arms and an order applicable to the artillery will be issued shortly, to be followed with the cavalry and infantry a little later on. Each arm as ready will be dealt with along the general lines indicated above.

Wanted—An Island.

"Wanted to rent or purchase, a small island in any part of the world," was an advertisement which appeared recently in a Liverpool paper. The advertiser, Mr. E. K. Kelly, was not thinking exclusively of the housing problem when he advertised, he told a correspondent.

He and his wife, both young, decided that the best way of escape from town life was to live upon an island of their own, preferably in the Pacific or in an equally pleasant climate. Mr. Kelly has been seafaring for seven years, and now finds it impossible to settle down in Liverpool.

"I remember reading many years ago a magazine account of a man who bought an island in the South Pacific for somewhere about $500," he said. "It was the hope of a similar bargain that induced me to advertise. I have had five replies. An island in one of the Great Lakes was offered me and another near the southern coast of North America. Others off the west coast of England were mentioned. As, however, nothing quite suitable has been offered we are going out to Canada instead."

The Broad Arrow.

The broad arrow is the mark cut or stamped on all British Government stores to distinguish them as public or crown property, and to obliterate or deface which is a felony. Persons in possession of goods marked with the broad arrow forfeit the goods and are subject to a penalty. The broad arrow was the cognizance of Henry, Viscount of Sydney, Earl of Romney, master-general of ordnance, 1693-1702, and was at first placed only on military stores. It is also the mark used in the British ordnance survey to denote points from which measurements have been made.

A Good Record.

Prince Edward Island is proud of her record of not having a single murder or manslaughter case in the whole province within the last five years.

A golden key unlocks many prison doors.

An idle rumor only awaits the chance to get busy.

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES

All over the World

Player's are giving cigarette satisfaction to all lovers of a perfect cigarette.
The fascinating smoothness, the rich, mild aroma of these world-famous smokes guarantee perfect cigarette enjoyment.

18¢ per Package - two for 35¢

"More sold than all other brands combined."

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES
MEDIUM

UNITED STATES LABOR ACTIVE IN POLITICS

DECLARES CONGRESS HAS FAILED TO DO ITS DUTY—MOVEMENT NON-PARTISAN

Washington, Feb. 9. — Organized labor, 3,000,000 strong, has thrown its hat into the political ring in the United States.

Vigorously denouncing congress, which, it was said, "has failed to do its duty," the American Federation of Labor announced the appointment of a natural non-partisan political campaign committee which will mobilise trade unionists and "all lovers of freedom," in an effort to defeat candidates indifferent or hostile to labor, and to elect "true and tried" friends of the trade union movement.

Not waiting for the general election in November, the campaign will be started immediately and pursued without [illegible] through the primaries, in which it is stated all aspirants for office will have their records "analysed, stated in unmistakable language, and given the widest possible publicity." This program applies to all candidates, from presidential nominees down.

Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, Frank Morrison, secretary, and James O'Connell, president of the Federation's metal trades department, were appointed an executive committee, empowered to obtain such assistants as are necessary. Four women are included in the national committee.

A National Crisis.

A national crisis, threatening the free institutions of the country by the "reactionary attitude of congress, it was said, impelled organized labor to apply this year the non-partisan policy formulated in 1906 and used in several subsequent campaigns. Announcement of the decision was made in an official circular embodying the conclusions of the Federation's general committee, which has been in session here several days. This circular will be distributed to trade unionists in every state through the local unions, by which it will be called also to the attention of friends of organized labor.

ORDERS CHURCHES CLOSED

Health Officer in Ingersoll Takes Prompt Action.

Ingersoll, Feb. 9.—Prompt action to combat an outbreak of influenza was taken by Medical Officer of Health Dr. J. D. MacDonald on Saturday afternoon. The pool rooms, skating rink and Mason Theatre were at once closed, and a similar order also applies to the churches, schools and all public gatherings. While there has been a rapid increase in the number of influenza cases, the situation is not considered unnecessarily alarming.

A dog growls over his dinner because he likes it, and a man growls over his because he doesn't like it.

H.A. FIFE RESIGNS AS ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR

WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY MAYOR CLIFTON, A RETURNED SOLDIER FROM TORONTO

Mr. H. A. Fife, who has carried on electrical inspection for the Hydro Commission for some considerable time, has been obliged to give up his work owing to his connection with the Quaker Oats Co., who will now require Mr. Fife's entire time, and it will therefore be necessary to place a new inspector in this district. Mr. Fife is well and favorably known in this district and is held in very high esteem by the Commission, who regret the necessity of his resigning. Mr. H. F. Strickland, chief inspector for the Hydro Commission, visited Peterborough recently and has appointed Major H. J. Clifton, a returned veteran, to fill Mr. Fife's office. Major Clifton has been connected with the Toronto inspection department of the Hydro Commission for some months, and comes to Peterborough well broken into inspection work, and the public is assured by the chief inspector that Major Clifton is a thoroughly competent and desirable inspector in every way, and all hope that the people of the district of Peterborough will extend their co-operation to the new inspector, who, we are assured, will do all in his power to perform the work of his office in a fair and proper manner.

INFLUENZA IN KITCHENER

Kitchener, Feb. 9.—Local physicians report over 1,000 cases of colds and influenza in the city, but only in a few cases are the patients seriously ill. Doctors say that the influenza epidemic is fairly well under control. Up to the present time, there have only been four deaths due to pneumonia.

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

CHANGE OF OPENING HOURS

Our Main Store and Redfern Store Will Open Every Morning At 9 O'Clock

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

28

FIFTY RINKS EXPECTED AT BONSPIEL TOMORROW

LIST OF THOSE WHO HAD ENTERED UP TO NOON TODAY

Including Peterborough rinks forty-five or fifty entries are expected for the bonspiel that begins in this city tomorrow morning. Up to noon today the following clubs had entered:

Clairemount, 1 rink; Fenlon Falls, 2; Lindsay, 5; Lakefield, 3; Norwood, 2; Oshawa, 5; Toronto, Stoffville, Grimsby, Cobourg, Millbrook.

AVOID DANCES WHILE THE FLU THREATENS

DR. HASTINGS M. O. H. OFFERS FURTHER ADVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF TORONTO

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Dancing, either public or at private functions, parties, theatres, and all forms of amusement which tends to confinement in crowded buildings, should be shunned until the prevalent epidemics have died out. At least this should be done if one wishes to keep healthy and "fluless."

This is the advice tendered by Dr. Hastings, M.O.H., as the best method of combating influenza and pneumonia. "I regret to learn," he said, "that a surprisingly large number of private parties and dances are being held. I would have thought that citizens would appreciate the importance of postponing everything of that nature until the epidemic had been successfully brought under control." When asked as to whether any steps were to be taken to prohibit public dancing, the doctor said, "Not yet."

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 [illegible] COUGHS

IT MIGHT BE A DROP TOO MUCH

It is better to drop a hint than to drop your Glasses. How about an extra pair of Glasses?

Take the hint we have dropped and let Dr. Fowler duplicate your glasses—you will then be ready for emergencies.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PERLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

BILLS FOR LEGISLATURE

Peterborough Has Application Filed Already at Toronto

Twenty-three notices have been received at the Parliament Buildings for the passing of private bills. There are two from Toronto; one to provide for the Transportation Commission and the other to validate the housing scheme. The other municipalities applying for legislation are: Walkerville, Essex Border Utilities Commission, Hawkesbury, Leaside, Waterloo, North Toronto, Windsor, Woodstock, Crystal Beach, township of Sandwich South, township of Sandwich West, district of Muskoka township of Cornwall, and the city of Peterborough.

YOUNG WOMEN WORKERS AT ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

ANNUAL MEETING OF BIBLE CLASS SHOWS SUCCESSFUL YEAR OF EFFORT

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Bible Class was held at the home of Mrs. Stevenson, Aylmer st. last Friday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. President— Mrs. Stevenson.
President— Mrs. A. Young.
Vice-President — Miss Sisson.
Secretary—Miss Caird.
Treasurer— Miss Morrow.
Social Committee — (Convenor), Mrs. R. H. Price.
Visiting Committee — Misses Sproats, Miss Price, Miss Lang, convenor,) Miss E. Rootes, Miss Wilson.
Flower Committee—Mrs. R. Manley Miss McCracken.

The financial report was most encouraging.

The class members are greately endepted to Mrs. Stevenson for her untiring efforts on their behalf throughout the year.

Two men who robbed a messenger of an $11,000 payroll were caught after an exchange of shots on Fifth Avenue, New York.

A seventy-foot oyster boat was marooned in the ice off New Haven outer harbor with three men on board, whose safety is feared for.

DARK HOUSE MAY OPPOSE DRURY IN HALTON

NOMINATIONS TODAY IN THAT CONSTITUENCY AND AT EAST KENT

Toronto, Feb. 9.— The results of today's nominations will decide whether or not Premier Drury will have any other opposition than E. J. Stevenson, Independent Soldier candidate in Halton and whether Hon. Manning Doherty will be opposed in East Kent While nothing is reported to have transpired in either constituency over the week end, rumors are abroad that a "dark horse" is preparing to spring into the race against the Premier. It is regarded as unlikely that there will be any oppostion to the Minister of Agriculture in East Kent, where the "flu" epidemic is checking the enthusiasm. A small attendance is expected at the nomination.

LANE QUITS U. S. CABINET.

Canadian Born, He Was Wilson's Only Secretary of Interior.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Secretary Franklin Lane of the Department of the Interior, has placed his resignation in the hands of President Wilson. It became known some time ago that the secretary contemplated leaving the Cabinet when it was convenient for the President to release him.

Mr. Lane is a Canadian by birth, but went to California at an early age.

He has been Secretary of the Interior since the beginning of President's Wilson's administration and has been for over twenty years in the public service.

KOREA FORCES ARE ARMED BY BOLSHEVIK

MOVEMENT AGAINST THE JAPANESE CALLED BEGINNING OF TREMENDOUS AFFAIR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 9.—Official despatches received here today said a force of two thousand Koreans, armed principally with equipment furnished by the Bolsheviki, crossed into Northern Korea from Kirin, Manchuria, and attacked a Japanese post of 750 men at night, killed 300 of them and routed the remainder. According to these despatches, the attack was the initiation of an active rebellion in Korea. It was described as "the beginning of a tremendous affair."

Former Governor Horace F. Graham, of Vermont, was found guilty of embezzlement of state funds while he was state auditor.

Consolidated ticket offices will be continued at least one year in the United States after the return of the railroads to private control, and may become permanent.

Westinghouse Electric Co., Pittsburg, is suing to recover $1,000,000 paid the United States government under protest as munition manufacturers' tax.

MR. J. GROVE SMITH TO SPEAK ON FIRE LOSSES

AT JOINT MEETING OF ENGINEER AND BOARD OF TRADE THURSDAY EVENING

Mr. J. Grove Smith of Ottawa, Dominion Fire Commissioner, will address the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada on "The Economic Significance of Canada's Fire Waste" at their regular meeting on Thursday evening, February 12th.

The Board of Trade is joining with the Institute in holding this meeting and is taking part in the arrangements.

During Mr. Smith's stay in the city he will look over the waterworks system and the fire department, and if he has time will visit some of the factories.

CAN'T FOOL THE BOARD.

Even if Textile Men Can Put It Over the Public.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The Board of Commerce granted the textile manufacturers ten more days dating from yesterday in which to fill in questionnaires sent out by the board.

Commissioner James Murdock, in most decided terms, informed the representatives that all the questions which were asked, with the possible exception of three or four, could have been answered in a single afternoon, and that their claim that the questions were involved and ambiguous "might fool the public, but it did not fool the board." He declared that, instead of answering the questionnaire, the textile men had gone before the Cabinet and made false statements with regard to the matter.

BOTH BYLAWS CARRIED

Owen Sounds Grants Concession to Two Industries.

Owen Sound, Feb. 9.—Two industrial bylaws granting fixed assessment to the Circle Bar Knitting Co. and the Dominion Oil Co., were carried here Saturday by large majorities. The Circle Bar bylaw was carried by 920 to 72, and the Dominion Oil Co. bylaw had 864 to 122. The former company will employ about 200 hands, and will manufacture knitted goods, and the Dominion Oil Company will manufacture greases, Oils, etc.

KILLED BY FALLING TREE.

Gerald Covey Met His Death at Lyndhurst.

Kingston, Feb. 9.—Gerald Covey met his death at Lyndhurst as the result of being pinned under a tree whih fell on top of him. He was out in the woods near his farm cutting down timber, and in felling a tree it lodged in the branches of another near by. The shock broke off part of the tree, which fell on him, and crashed him against a large rock. He received terrible injuries to his head, arms and back, and died instantly.

PUBLIC IS INVITED TO FARMERS CLUB MEETING

PROF. BELL OF TORONTO WILL LECTURE TONIGHT ON ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS

The U. F. O. will hold their regular meeting tonight in the Sons of England Hall. Prof. Henry Bell of Toronto will be the principal speaker of the evening and will take as his subject "Artificial Fertilizers." There will be no admission charged and everybody is welcome.

There will also be a dance held in Victoria Hall Wednesday night, and on the afternoon of the 23rd Mrs. R. A. Brodie of Newmarket, president of the United Farm Women of Ontario, will deliver an address in the Board of Trade rooms here and endeavor to organise a branch of the United Farm Women in Peterborough. In the evening of that day Mrs. Brodie will also speak at the club banquet, when it is expected Premier Drury, Hon. Manninge Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, will be here.

EARLY SPRING PREDICTED BY WEATHER PROPHET

FAMOUS SEER SAYS THE SEASONS ARE AHEAD OF EACH OTHER

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Geo. R. Bowker, of Westerly, R. I., who predicted the worst storm ever encountered in New England in 1888, three months before the storm broke, was seen by the Toronto World's correspondent en route to Winnipeg, where he has farming interests. Mr Bowker is one of the best known farmers in Rhode island, and became famous as a weather prophet years before his greatest prophecy in 1888.

In that year the worst storm on record for the New England States arrived on schedule time, as predicted by Bowker. For three days, sleet hail and snow held the country in its grasp, the combination being sufficient to weigh down all the telegraph and telephone wires, delay steam and electric traffic and cause hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage to advanced fruit and crops.

At the age of 65 years he comes forward with a prophecy for the coming spring and summer which will attract attention. He says:

"We are behind the weather this season, inasmuch as January should be February, gauged by the progress of the winter season. Last month we experienced cold weather. I mean by that that our usual winter is at its severest in the month of February. This was not so in 1920. In the month of December we experienced all the warmth of a January with its thaws and slush, followed usually by freezing weather, an advance notice that February was close at hand. If you are following me you will see that the season is ahead of the months, so to speak, and it naturally follows that we are going to have an early spring and summer with early warm weather that will last through a long period and be consecutive as to days."

REGULATIONS ARE RELAQED

Changes in Rules Re Vaccination at American Border.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 9. — The ban on the bridges here is being lightened. Commencing yesterday it was not necessary to have vaccination certificates verified by examination of results. It has for some time been necessary to show that vaccination has been successful and certificates have been O K.'d by the nurses on duty. It is said semi-officially that all restrictions will be removed next Sunday Feb. 15. Merchants over the river have complained of the loss of Canadian trade owing to smallpox regulations. During all the time restrictions have been in force not one case of smallpox has occurred in Niagara Falls or the immediate district.

LUCAS MAY RESIGN.

Expected to Leave Hydro Commission on Return of Sir Adam.

Reorganization of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission will take place shortly after the return of Sir Adam Beck from England about the end of this month

It is understood that Hon. I. B Lucas, former Attorney-General, will tender his resignation as a member of the commission and that his place will be filled by an Eastern Ontarian

Mr. Lucas would have resigned before this, but the Government asked him to remain at his post until Sir Adam Beck returned home.

Mayor Lewis of Brockville has been nominated to represent the Eastern part of the Province.

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DE

When a man [illegible]es for Life Insurance he is taking up
important deal [illegible] his life, for, presumably, he will not be here
it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.
The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49
its existence has been an unbroken march of progress,
through square dealing, and the last year has surpassed all
with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and In
TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government
of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life
with the

SUN LIFE OF CANAD
W. H. H[illegible]L, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough,
INSPECTORS—D. [illegible]. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

7

Men Looked at Wealth In the Face for Years Without Recognizing It

THE papers lately have been talking about a rectory through the ceilings and walls of which crude petroleum oozes, and for a time it was thought that the good vicar had been sleeping, if not upon a gold mine, upon something quite as valuable—a prospective oil gush, such as in America and on the Caspian have produced millions of pounds' worth of petroleum.

And this is not so impossible as it may seem. One of the biggest oil fields in America was for two generations occupied by the buildings and fields of an ordinary farm, through which ran a creek which issued from the ground in a remote corner of the estate.

The farmer had always been troubled with what he called the "scum," and had put a plank across the little rivulet to keep it back. An oil prospector, after the farmer's death, found that the scum was petroleum, or mineral oil, and that land became as valuable as if it had been a rich gold field.

Some years ago a French-Canadian rancher was rambling about a distant part of his land, when he noticed a piece of rock which glistened in the sun. Out of curiosity he picked it up and took it home with him. Its weight convinced him that it was mineralized rock, and he took it to a specialist, who found it to be almost pure silver. Since then that ranch has yielded between fifty and sixty million ounces of silver.

The discovery of gold in Putu, Chile, was just such another haphazard affair. A poor man bought an old tumble-down shack, and while strengthening the foundation, he turned up a stone which struck him as being very weighty. He pulled the old house down and began digging, and discovered $125,000 worth of gold. To-day it is one of the richest mines in Chile.

About a quarter of a century ago, two prospectors in the bushland of Western Australia had put up their tent for the night, and determined to trek back to Perth next morning, as their quest had proved fruitless. One of them was aroused from sleep by the restlessness of his horse, picketed just outside the tent, and, going out to see what was the matter, he tripped in the darkness over a boulder, which proved on examination to be almost pure gold. That was the beginning of Coolgardie.

The goose that laid the golden egg has been equalled on a poultry farm at Santa Barbara. Everybody knows how poultry pick up small grains of stone and sand, and in the crops of the chickens killed for the table were found small nuggets, which led to the discovery that the farm was a gold mine.

The discovery of Africa diamonds is a similar romance of sleeping for years on wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. In 1867 John O'Reilly was on his way from the interior, and stopped for the night at the house of a Boer named Van Nickerck. He saw the children playing on the floor with some pretty pebbles they had picked up, and O'Reilly said: "These might be diamonds!" He had one of the pebbles in his hand, and the Boer said it was no diamond, that there were lots on the farm, and he might have it and welcome.

O'Reilly said he would take it to Cape Town, and if it proved of value he would give his host half the profits. On his long journey he stopped at Colesburg at the hotel, and showed the men he met his stone, and scratched glass with it. The fellows laughed and scratched glass with their gun flints, and threw the bright pebble out of the window. But O'Reilly recovered it and got it to an expert, who announced that it was in truth a diamond of 22¼ carats.

O'Reilly, like the honest Irishman he was, fairly divided the $100 he sold his diamond for with Nickerck when he went up-country again, and the Boer remembered that he had seen an immense stone of the same kind in the hands of a Kaffir witch doctor. He found the fetish-man, gave him five hundred sheep, a number of horses, and nearly all he possessed for the stone, and sold it the next day for £11,200. This was the famous Star of South Africa.—Pearson's Weekly.

ROAD SETTLES FOR $[illegible].

Kingston, Feb. 9.—Capt. S. Jorian, of the R.C.H.A., who was injured in a G.T.R. railway [illegible] near Belleville last summer, [illegible] railway company and the [illegible] been settled for [illegible]

MOTHERS WATC
CHILDREN STA

Lack of Clothing A
Sufferin[illegible] Among J
Resid[illegible] of P

The patien[illegible]
a mother in [illegible]
fates have [illegible] for her
who frequen[illegible]
fore her e[illegible] one of
that leav[illegible]
relief wo[illegible] here.
Jacob [illegible] who has
turned [illegible]
charge [illegible] unit for
Distri[illegible] Committee,
bu[illegible] fun[illegible] by the
Jew[illegible] Relief Committee
bod[illegible] said [illegible] food is
to the chil[illegible] in Lodz on
bas[illegible] and [illegible] where the
we[illegible] unab[illegible] in
ca[illegible] of la[illegible] of
fro[illegible] the [illegible] sick
allo[illegible] given to the
On [illegible] a little w
great [illegible]
for fo[illegible] The follo
she ap[illegible] again and
only two.
"Two?" [illegible] the d
agent. "Wh[illegible] you received
terday."
"Yes, but [illegible] day I need
because," [illegible] the worker
only imagin[illegible] that he cau
of relief in [illegible] utter ho
the curious[illegible] quiet answer,
my little one [illegible] died during th
For the p[illegible]pose of reli
terrible suf[illegible] an appeal
is being made by the Can
War Relief Committee, of w
details will [illegible] given later.

BRITISH PARLIAMEN
IN SESSION TO

IMPORTANT MATTERS
TO COME BEFORE
MAKERS

London, Feb. 9. — The
Parliament will reassemble
day with several of the
problems of reconstru
hanging over its head. The
situation, the question of
zation of mines and rail
the Irish problem are th
most important subjects
the session is expected to
without delay.
Mr. Lloyd George is e
begin the session with a
the general state of Euro
the British policy toward
velopments, such as
Russia and the Polish
situations.
The Laborites promise to
amendment to the address
for nationalisation of m
the small delegation of the
tionalist Party still left in
of Commons is expected
the Government's policy of
sion, which they blame for
orders.
Among announcements
at the opening session is a
of whether the Govern
the proposed international
ence for discussing the wor
cial aliments.
The Home Rule Bill
be brought forward at an
the Cabinet having
during the past week at
with Viscount French,
ant and Governor
land, and James Ian
Chief Secretary for
bill may prove
from that which had
One proposal which
port in England is that
made an enabling
one which would
tem upon Ireland,
Irish people to
of referendum
cept it and try to

New York [illegible]

GRAND
rsday, Friday,
Saturday
WICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
AUDEVILLE
ACTS AND 4
EATURE
PHOTO
RODUCTIONS
PRICES
25c - 25c 50c

D IN BUSINESS WORLD

Reasons for Transplanting Re- Soldiers From Army to Life Without Delay.

cosmopolitan doughboy who hands with the king of danced with the princess of learned the slang of a dozen and cocked a knowing eye choicest sights of the Continent sound extremely sophisticable, but wait until he the United States and see what travel has done for him! It his love, not Europe less, more, and he hardly tries his grand passion under a either. For he has been and weary for months, and of Liberty looks like an New York harbor like heav- food eyes.

national asset, then, the soldier our best citizen, and be- A. E. F. as a whole is ram- enthusiastic about its homeland interests, America may look soldiers for real inspiration in These are the men to put business life as rapidly as be transplanted from army

ke the transposition more sim- effective, the war department Col. Arthur Woods, assistant secretary of war, has set up ole of a giant machine, which night and day to co-oper- all employment agencies for of the returned soldier who But more than that, this employment system operates for of America. Colonel Woods thousands of assisting com- believe in the doughboy and in of real achievement in the national life of the United

Memorial to Edith Cavell.

quarry, midway between Bod- Camelford, on the moors of ornwall, England, a memorial fashioned out of granite in of Nurse Cavell. One of the is nearing completion un- guidance of Sir George Framp- is giving his services free. represents a woman with upraised, holding a little her lap, while underneath, on of the monument, is carved a group is symbolical of the nations protecting the smaller ones, while the cross is the mercy. The whole group is the form of a cross, giving significance to the order to Nurse Cavell belonged. Another of granite near by has a big on it, with head erect and Trampled beneath its serpent, writhing, but defeat- total weight of the memorial, will be about 170 tons, height of about 40 feet. The probably will be erected near National gallery.

ing With the Nose.

tion of taste, while of com- constant experience, is highly in its nature. What is called taste is not a simple at all, but rather a complex. to the actual functioning apparatus properly pertaining of taste, the tongue re- perceptions of various other of which go to make up this As finally recorded in the the taste of any sub- to do with its heat or cool- with a mild amount of with astringency or which are in themselves fur- of thermic and tactile and above all with smell. will probably agree that and coffee are entirely dif- their true selves when inappropriate temperatures; matter of record that a per- taste may make the errors if asked, blind- with his nose stopped to substances placed in his

Tempering Steel.

tends to change steel. In a recent experi- tank of water was heat- to redness a soft-steel inches in diameter, and into the water. After the metal was found to three-fourths of a corresponding increase steel contained 0.05 per 0.01 of silicon, 0.2 of of sulphur and 0.45

Higher Railway Rates Necessary, Says E. W. Beatty

Wage Increases on Canadian Roads More Than Interest on Whole War Debt

ADDRESS AT WINNIPEG

Railway Situation in Canada Without Parallel Any Place in the World, He Says.

Winnipeg.—Addressing the Canadian Club at a luncheon at the Royal Alexandra, on the subject, "The New Railway Situation," E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, gave a plain intimation of a coming increase in rates.

Mr. Beatty said:—"Since I had the pleasure of visiting Western Canada in May last, a very important change in the transportation situation has taken place through the sudden consummation of a plan for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Companies with a view to their incorporation into the system of the National Railways. In due course, when the legal and other formalities have been fulfilled, this consolidation will take place and the test of the possibility of successful administration of a vast system of railway under the aegis of the Government will be made. It is probably the most ambitious and comprehensive task which any Government or any people has taken upon themselves, except temporarily and in emergent necessity. It may be a test over a period of years and the results may be expensive, but under honest management with independent and non-political administration, and above all with accurate information supplied to the public as to the result of these operations, the people of this country will be able to determine for themselves whether that system is the best and if not what improvement should be made in it. I make no comment on the wisdom or otherwise of this further extension of Government ownership of railways in Canada. The matter has been settled by the representatives of the people. I am sorry, however, that a little more time and information were not given both to the peope themselves and their Parliamentary representatives, because I would have been better satisfied that the decision then represented the view and desire of the vast majority of the people of this country, especially of the business communities, who have a particular stake in the railway situation and a particular knowledge of what constitutes efficient railway service. The decision has been taken, however, and the consolidated system will be administered by a board selected by the Government, with experienced railway operators and executives in immediate charge of the property, with Parliament, as is inevitable, in full control of the financial support to be given, and the Government of the day with full responsibility for the expenditures of the monies voted for such purposes. The result of this means that the railway situation in Canada is now completely changed, and the country must depend for some time at least for additional railway facilities, where needed upon the National Railways or the Canadian Pacific, because with preponderating mileage under the control of the Government, it is not likely that much capital would be attracted to new railway enterprise for the rewards which such investments might bring. Therefore, I think it may be fairly stated that such additional construction as takes place within the next few years will depend upon the willingness of the National Railways and the Canadian Pacific to appreciate these needs and their financial ability to meet them.

MEANS KEEN COMPETITION.

"This is a situation which is without parallel any place in the world where a government-owned and operated railway and a privately-owned and operated railway not greatly different in the matter of mileage, both with, of course, adequate credit, have in their hands the almost exclusive right to remedy transportation insufficient at most places throughout Canada. It is true, I think, that this will provoke a highly competitive condition. How effective this competition will be will depend upon its honesty and its fairness. If political methods are to be introduced into the competition, and facilities provided in accordance with political expediency or if political rewards follow the extent of the support or otherwise which is granted by shippers to the National Railways, then I should say the competition would be unfair and of doubtful commercial or national value.

"During the course of the year, the railway companies of Canada had to meet a great many problems, due to the emergencies which prevailed which were unusual and of great importance and which required new methods to secure their being dealt with competently. For that purpose the Canadian Railway War Board was constituted and through it the efforts of all railways were co-ordinated to meet the extraordinary demands through the movement of war traffic and soldiers. The work was well and efficiently done; was so well done, in fact, that not one hour's demurrage was caused to Atlantic shipping by delays on Canadian railways. I have recently received a letter from Sir Joseph Maclay, British Minister of Shipping, in which he points to this fact as a conspicuous example of the effective way in which the work of the Canadian railways was performed.

"Since the war, there has been constituted the Railway Association of Canada, whose executive comprises the presidents of the principal railways in Canada, and in the organization of which is contained various committees from the operating, financial and traffic officers of the companies, who are constituted to act jointly, when joint action would be in furtherance of the traffic necessities of the people or of the railways. Mr. Hanna and myself sit on the executive Committee, and I am very hopeful that with the experience he there gains, he will be confirmed in his original decision to be a railway man and not a politician.

"I have known Mr. Hanna for a great many years, and my appreciation of his personal qualities and official ability as disclosed in the numerous exacting and difficult positions he has been called upon to fill is very great. The fact that he was trained in his earlier years in the service of the Canadian Pacific and has always, both personally and officially, retained a very sincere affection for his former company has not detracted from my appreciation of him.

"Mr. Hanna and I have a great many problems in common and others which are individual because peculiar to the different systems of railway operation, in which we are respectively involved. Occasionally it may be necessary in public utterances for us to refer to each other, or the interests which we represent, but I recognize that these references will be few and far between, because I can imagine nothing of much less public interest or public importance than my opinion of the National Railways and Mr. Hanna, unless it is Mr. Hanna's opinion of the Canadian Pacific and myself. Mr. Hanna rather departed from the rule a few weeks ago in Toronto, and with his characteristic Scotch pawky humor, whatever that means, said that the trouble with me was that I did not believe in public ownership, but that I would hope for its success, and that notwithstanding the fact that the Canadian Pacific had occupied a very unique and strong position within the Empire, in a few months' time it would be number two instead of number one, and that was where the shoe was pinching. As I say, Mr. Hanna intended this to be a humorous remark, but Scotch humor is sometimes hard to understand, and his audience, a most intelligent Toronto audience, misunderstood him and applauded his prophecy of the advent of another railway system, bigger and better than the Canadian Pacific.

"I imagine that Mr. Hanna and myself could sit down today and discuss with the utmost candor the general railway situation. Incidentally to that we could, I think, agree without much discussion as to which was number one and which was number two. I say this without any hesitation or reservation, because I know what a wise and experienced man Mr. Hanna is. I can say with equal confidence, I think, that five years from now Mr. Hanna and I could discuss the question with equal frankness and agree between ourselves as to which was then number one and which was number two. Of course, it would be the same railway, but as I have said, Mr. Hanna is a very wise man. Five years hence he may even be wiser than he is now, but that would not be necessary to enable him to reach a correct conclusion.

A CHEERFUL PROPHET.

"Mr. Hanna has recently adopted the role of prophet for the National Railways. He is a cheerful prophet, and he paints a glowing picture of the future of the properties under his charge. This is as it should be, and he is wise in making it as attractive as possible. He has recently taken his pencil in hand and added together the joint mileages of the Canadian Northern, Intercolonial, Transcontinental, Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific railways in Canada and the United States; he has likewise added the number of engines and cars of all descriptions, tons of freight carried on all systems and has concluded the National Railways are, or will be, the greatest railway system in the world. I do not dispute his figures as to mileage, and I do not imagine it is of much public importance whether the gross earnings of the combined systems are greater or less than the Canadian Pacific. Up to the present, they are less, although the mileage is greater, but I do say that the test of the best or worst railway is not necessarily determined by mileage, and "best" and "biggest" are not necessarily synonymous terms. Companies must stand or fall on the character of the service they render, and if one railway's service is consistently better than another's, if its officers are more efficient, its service more expeditious and its business transactions with the public more satisfactory, it is the railway which will be rightly regarded as the best, whether its mileage be somewhat more or somewhat less than its rivals.

"The National Railways and ourselves are confronted with [illegible] of operation which are almost without precedent, and which, with the largest measure of support [illegible] both [illegible] still render these operations extraordinarily difficult. We both appreciate that the people is a jealous and exacting mistress, but we also know that the public is a generous and persistent friend, once its confidence is secured. We know, too, that no sentiment will control the success of our efforts.

"Heretofore in Canada there has been, I think, a prevailing decency in competition, which has been encouraging. I have no reason to expect that that will change, or that the methods and measures taken by the National Railways to further its interests and extend its business will be any less reputable than those taken by the Canadian Pacific or by the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk, or any other system, which is now consolidated or to be consolidated into the National Railways, but there is always the danger of political methods being adapted to the business of railroading and political influence being used where business methods fail to accomplish the desired result. I was very glad to read Mr. Hanna's strong plea for independent administration, which means business administration, because I would dislike to see post offices, docks, and public works and institutions of all sorts made dependent upon whether the community desiring them gave support to the National Railways. If that happened we might have to establish libraries, hospitals, theatres and parks in order to meet that new and peculiar political-railway competition.

"The foundation of competition should be the same. The legislative control of Parliament, the regulatory control of the Dominion Railway Commission should be the same in respect of all railways operating under the federal jurisdiction. This is not the case as yet, the Government having reserved by statute special rights to the National Railways not enjoyed by private companies and withheld it in certain particulars from the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners, but I am hopeful that in time this will be remedied. The accounting methods and financial returns of all companies should likewise be absolutely identical. Given these essential premises and the National Railways the independent administration which their officers desire and you will see railways competing in this country under conditions which will stimulate their efforts and redound to the advantage of all those who do business with them. Whether these conditions will prevail, I cannot say, because the almost irresistible inclination of those who supply the money is to demand a voice in its expenditure and in the management of the institutions for the financing of which they are responsible.

MORE REVENUE NEEDED.

"I do not pretend to speak for the National Railways, but no doubt, as in the case of the C.P.R., large sums of money are required to complete work that has been heretofore impossible to undertake and to extend facilities to meet the rapidly increasing needs of the country. Neither of us can stand still; we must progress if we are to receive our fair share of the country's prosperity. In order to do this we must have money, and money can be obtained only in two ways, by stock or bond issues, or by revenue. Operating increases cannot be taken care of by the former. The extraordinary recent costs of maintenance and operation can be met only in one way and that is by increased revenue to the companies, and in this we need the sympathetic support of the people who demand a high standard of railway operation and railway service which can be secured only, in view of the prevailing high prices, by paying a transportation charge at least equal to the increased cost of operating. You are all aware that in 1918 railway wages were increased in Canada by an amount aggregating $77,000,000, an amount greater than the interest on the whole of the war debt of Canada; the rates were at the same time increased and they brought in $43,000,000 additional revenue to the companies; in other words, the increase in rates failed to equal the increase in wages by the enormous sum of $34,000,000. There can be only one end to that condition, unless the revenues are readjusted to meet these increasing costs. While rates will have to be again increased, they cannot be increased indefinitely and our great struggle from now on will be to reduce costs in order that in time rates themselves may be lowered. There are only two ways of reducing railway rates, and one is by large increase in the volume of traffic and the other is by decreased cost in the carrying of traffic. No ordinary increase in business will be sufficient to take care of the extraordinary increases in the cost of labor and material which the railway companies have experienced in recent years.

"I know that you, gentlemen, are very well informed on the subject of railroads. I know that many of you are, or have been, persistent users of the railroads, that you have competent critics and that you have come in contact with their operations in a more intimate way than most citizens of this country. You will I think be the first to appreciate the accuracy of my statement when I say that at no time in the history of this country has there been more need for an appreciation of the problems of the railways and more need for support to the railways than now.

A CITIZEN OF COUNTRY.

"There is little if any, [illegible] old-time aloofness with which the railway companies dealt with the public. The Canadian Pacific is a citizen of Canada, not the first citizen of Canada, but one of the most corpulent. Its problems are the problem of Canada; it has a grave interest in the economic and industrial future of Canada. I can imagine nothing which concerns Canada's progress that does not concern directly, or indirectly, the Canadian Pacific. It is, therefore, proper in its own interests and that of its shareholders, that its officers should take an interest in its commercial and trade problems, and further the solution of them to the best of their ability.

"It is equally proper that Canadians should concern themselves somewhat with the problems and administration of the Canadian Pacific, and there is no occasion, so far as the Canadian Pacific, or any other railway, is concerned for the people to regard them as soulless corporations, when their stake in the country is so great, and their interests and your interests so much in common.

"There is always in the minds of some people a mystery in the existence and operation of any large corporation, whether Government owned or privately owned. It is supposed to conceal within the walls of its offices machinery for many things not directly connected with its enterprise. Nothing could be further from the facts. Being public utilities, they are open to more criticism than other institutions. Their affairs are more public, and their officers better and more widely known. They are easier to understand though they are huge in size, and their ramifications are great. Since 1904 the railways of Canada have been required to justify every rate, act and practice which affected the public or the public interest. Can this be said of any other enterprises?

SANE OPTIMISM NEEDED.

"The problem of increased costs practically brings the railway companies in common position with other citizens of Canada. The cure for it is greater production and trade expansion, hard work and thrift. It sometimes seems to me that we lose sight of the very fundamentals on which the prosperity of this country has been heretofore based. The foundation of our economic stability rests upon perseverance, work and the rewards which come from it. We have no more right to expect to receive high wages and high compensation unless we can give an adequate return in service, than we have a right to expect to appropriate and keep what does not belong to us. The necessity is preached from one end of the country to the other, and it cannot be preached too often, because unless it is practiced this country will not enjoy its share of the world's prosperity and will not be able to meet the very disquieting conditions which have resulted from the economical upheaval of the last five years. Heads of financial interests see it, and advise economy of all kinds. Individuals appreciate it and to some extent are practising it. Governments, federal, provincial and municipal must also see it, and practice it, or else hard times will succeed our present era of prosperity. It has always seemed to me that hard times do succeed any era of great spending or extravagance, and it is a serious commentary on the common sense and sanity of people that it is necessary for the realization of these consequences to be obtained by experience instead of by a careful appreciation of the trend of events and by modification and prudence anticipate and prevent the natural consequences of extravagance and imprudence. I am an optimist; I do not see how anyone could be anything else so far as Canada is concerned, with its natural wealth and the virility of its people, but with great optimism can go equally great discretion; and the fact that a man or a nation, is full of hope and confidence does not mean that he should disregard the warnings of the times, or with his eyes on his own future fail to observe the economical pitfalls immediately in front of them."

In this progress towards full prosperity, Mr. Beatty said he saw the western provinces playing a great part.

"In conclusion I would seriously urge upon you all the paramount necessity of quiet sane consideration of Canada's economic problems as they develop. It is, I think now conceded that most of the errors made in past years have been due to a too ready acquiescence in ill-considered policies and a serious indifference by the people as a whole to the correctness or otherwise of the conclusions reached. I am, I think, quite within the mark in saying that our principal railway and economic mistakes have been due to the lack of keen appreciation in those whose concurrence permitted the adoption of these policies. There is no time in the history of this country when the views of extremists should prevail as little as now. The difficulties which confront us are not insurmountable if the solution of them are given the moderate and sane consideration which is indispensable to a correct conclusion. Appeals to prejudice and traditional hostility are fruitless of permanent good. Given the proper recognition of the diversity of economic necessities which inevitably exists in a country the size of Canada, and a serious and single desire to meet and dispose of them in the interests of the country as a whole, and I would have every confidence that our errors would be reduced to a minimum and the economic strength of the country increased beyond the possibility of serious setback."

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 9.— Cattle receipts light, trade dull, quotations heavy, beef steers $13.50 to $14.50, butcher steers, choice $12.50 to $13.25, butcher cows, medium $8.50 to $9.50, calves $18 to $21; ewes $8 to $12; lambs $17 to $19.50; hogs fed and watered, $19.50.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail.	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton	52.25	to	52.25
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
VEGETABLES.			
Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.33	to	.34
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00
WOOD.			
Chickens, lb.	.28	to	.35
Turkeys, lb.	.50	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt.	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.56

EMPIRE
MONDAY -- TUESDAY -- WEDNESDAY
SELECT PICTURES Present
NORMA TALMADGE
—in—
"THE ISLE of CONQUEST"
An Absorbing Drama that strikes straight to the heart. Beautiful Scenes – Lavish Settings – and a Thrilling Journey through Nature's Wonderland.
LOVE — HATE ADVENTURE — ROMANCE
INTERNATIONAL NEWS : COMEDY
CORINNE GRIFFITH in "The Climbers"
No Advance in Prices

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific, one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

The Mayflower.

The 41 male passengers, heads of families, who signed the compact on the Mayflower were: John Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, William Brewster, Isaac Allerton, John Allerton, Myles Standish, John Alden, Samuel Fuller, Christopher Martin, William Mullins, Henry Mullins, William White, Richard Warren, John Howland, Stephen Hopkins, Edward Tilly, John Tilly, Francis Cook, Thomas Rogers, Thomas Tinker, John Ridgdale, Edward Fuller, John Turner, Francis Eaton, James Chilton, John Crackston, John Billington, Moses Fletcher, John Goodman, Degary Priest, Thomas Williams, Gilbert Winslow, Edward Margeson, Peter Brown, Richard Britterige, George Soule, Richard Soule, Richard Clark, Richard Gardiner, Thomas English, Edward Dotey and Edward Leister. With the passengers came also 15 male servants. They bore the names of Carter, Coper, Ely, Holbeck, Hooke, Langmore, Latham, Minter, Moore Prower, Sampson, Story, Thompson, Trevore and Wilder.

French Literature.

A French critic who complained of the hasty composition and lack of fine writing among his compatriots drew from M. Pierre Louys, the author of "La Femme et le Pantin," a pained and precise denial of the charge. M. Louys, who has not published anything in several years, says that he has been diligently occupied on a work which he rewrites and corrects a hundred times to each page. This and other works which he has not yet considered worthy of publication have accumulated until he has on hand more than 200 pounds of manuscript.

She Wanted to Know.

Spring cleaning with all its turmoil and misery, was over, and hubby thought it was time he had a turn. "Look here, my dear," he said firmly one evening; "we must have things arranged in this house so we shall know exactly where everything is kept." Wifey faced him with an icy smile. "I agree," she said. "And let me begin with your late hours, darling. I should like to know where they are kept."

A Strange Bequest.

From California comes the story of a woman who made her pastor heir to $87,000 on condition he would take care of 85 canaries, 21 dogs, 18 cats and a bunch of rabbits. He is getting along pretty well with most of the menagerie, the story goes, but the rabbits are multiplying so rapidly he fears he will have to spend all the money to buy a ranch for them a year from now.

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

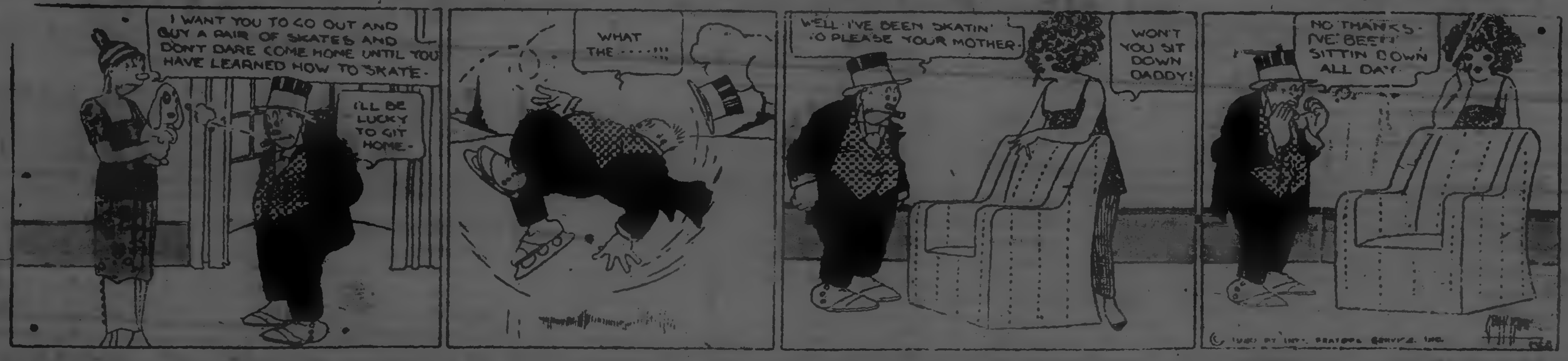
Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98[illegible]

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 306.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 10 to 11 a.m. 4 to 5 p.m.

An investigation was begun at Baltimore into charges that more than $1,500,000 of worthless oil stocks had been sold there by means of a "sucker list" containing four thousand names.

Bringing up Father By George McManus


I WANT YOU TO GO OUT AND BUY A PAIR OF SKATES AND DON'T DARE COME HOME UNTIL YOU HAVE LEARNED HOW TO SKATE.
I'LL BE LUCKY TO GIT HOME.
WHAT THE ----!!!
WELL I'VE BEEN SKATIN' TO PLEASE YOUR MOTHER.
WON'T YOU SIT DOWN DADDY!
NO THANKS - I'VE BEEN SITTIN DOWN ALL DAY.
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

DRAW FOR BONSPEIL AT 9 O'CLOCK TUESDAY

At nine o'clock tomorrow morning the Peterborough Bonspiel opens when the drawing will take place and the first game will be at nine-thirty Elaborate plans, both locally and from outside promise that this event will be as great a success as ever. All that is now required is weather so that the ice may be prepared after to-night's hockey game. There will be eleven rinks in all, four at Brock street and seven at Charlotte street

A special price is being offered this year of four silver tobacco jars to the rink winning the most games in the Morrow and Matthews-Blackwell competition. Then there is the W. G Morrow cup which was won by J. W McDermid, Peterborough, last year. and with this are given four mahogany cabinets of silver, valued at $80 as first prize and four cut glass bowls as second prize.

The Matthews-Blackwell trophy also carries first and second prizes with it, the first being four Jaeger wool auto rugs valued at $75 and the second being four dozen community silver spoons valued at $32. The Peterborough Club Trophy although not as valuable as some of the other prizes is really the historic cup of the lot Together with it are given four cut-glass water sets worth $40 and four umbrellas worth $24.

The Waddell Trophy

The R. M. Waddell trophy will be competed for in the first stage by twelve rinks of the Peterborough Club and to an equal number of rinks from the visiting clubs. If the visitors win in the first stage then the remaining visiting teams will all be eligible to compete for it in the second stage. If, however, the locals win the first stage all the Peterborough teams will be eligible to compete in the second stage. With this are given four silver tea sets valued at $80 and four thermos bottles valued at $24. Last year this prize was captured by J. E. A. Fitzgerald.

All the trophies which are being compete for in the Bonspiel are now in the hands of the club and the indications at present are that a large number of outside districts will be represented at the opening tomorrow

The officers who will be in control of the Bonspiel are: Hon. President J. W. McDermid; President, George H. Giroux; Pice-President, Dr. Wightman; Secretary-Treasurer, F. Brownscombe; Management Committee, J. W. McDermid, George H. Giroux, Dr Wightman. F. Brownscombe, W. J. Oke, Alex. C. Kay and G. A. MacDonald.

Bonspiel Committee. W. G. Morrow (chairman,) H. F. Foote, (secretary;) R. Hicks, J. W. McDermid and W. H. Bradburn. The umpire will be Angus McIntosh.

LADY CURLERS

The lady curlers played this morning for the Gibson Cup and the result was as follows:

Mrs. Oke	Mrs. R. Copping
Miss M. Rogers	Mrs. Seeis
Miss Turner	Mrs. Jamieson
Mrs. Sanderson.	Miss N. Davidson,
Skip 7	Skip 2
Mrs. Cressman	Mrs. McDonald
Mrs. Fiske	Mrs. Widdifield
Miss F. Gladman	Mrs. Harkness
Mrs. Coulthard.	Mrs. Waddell.
Skip 9	Skip 4

A Wild Night

By ESTHER WALDORF MESSENGER

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

If Victor Lind had glanced twice at Miss Arline Drury, he might have discovered interest, and possibly something deeper in the face of the only daughter and heiress of his employer, Robert Drury. The very fact that she was such, however, seemed to place an insurmountable barrier between them. He was therefore contented with a mere casual look at a face rather intellectual than lovely, although the eyes were deep wells of expression likely to attract the seeker after real heart worth and fidelity.

Victor held only a fairly paid position in the establishment of Drury & Co., but he stayed on, making up for the boredom of routine days by spending leisurely evenings as enjoyably as possible.

Miss Arline Drury had visited the plant occasionally. It happened after Victor's first sight of her that she came more frequently. She had passed his desk several times and bestowed upon him the slight nod she awarded all whom she selected as knowing by sight. He was passing down a narrow roadway between two buildings of the plant one day, when dashing into its other end came a team of horses attached to a wagon loaded with iron. At a glance Victor recognized a runaway and fifty feet ahead his vision took in a girlish form shrinking to the brick wall. Victor realized her danger. He swiftly dashed toward her, snatched at her swaying form, backed into a niche where there was a door, burst it in with a powerful lunge of his stout shoulders, and held her shivering and overcome. For just a moment the grateful, expressive eyes of the girl held his own in thrall. Then he recognized her as the daughter of his employer.

"We can pass through the storeroom to the office, if you please," he said. Arline Drury, pale and trembling, bowed an assent and he left her as they entered the office building.

The next day Victor was sent for by Mr. Drury. The latter did not relax from his habitual cold dignity, but in a business-like tone announced to Victor his promotion to a higher position. As Victor went back to his desk young Ernest Drury followed him. He was a mere lad, but there was deep sincerity in his bearing as he grasped Victor's hand.

"My sister told me to convey her deep gratitude to you for saving her life," he said, "and she, she asked me to tell you she will not forget."

There was a thrill in the boy's tones, but the momentary impress of emotion passed from Victor's mind. He and some boon companions had arranged for a meeting and late hours that evening and his thoughts were centered on that. It was a wild night, for some roystering members of the coterie indulged freely in strong drink, an adjournment was made to a place where gambling was going on and Victor found himself in his room the next morning with no recollection of how he had arrived there.

He was mortified, then shamed and repentant, and then, as his memory cleared, startled and appalled. With the vividness of a lightning flash there recurred to him the events of the previous evening. He had fallen into the hands of a group of card sharks and had been induced to risk the money he had, and then he had indorsed a draft given to him for collection and had signed the name of his employer to a check for a large amount. He recalled the man who had lured him into this net of peril and guilt. His name was Jackson, and, realizing that he was in a terrible position, his reputation gone, his future blasted, Victor hurried on his clothes to seek Jackson. There was a knock at the door of his room. Serious faced, Ernest Drury entered.

"Mr. Lind," he said, "here are some papers you had better destroy and forget. I have no explanation to make. I come as emissary of another, whom I am not free to name, and who expresses the hope that you will never again yield to the influence of those who last night nearly led to your ruin."

Then the visitor was gone. Victor stood staring in startled bewilderment at the draft and check he had given Jackson. Then a conception of his narrow escape from ruin, overcame him. He sank to his knees beside his bed and arose a penitent and grateful man, resolved never again to skirt the delusive path of guilty pleasure.

After that, young Drury seemed to put himself out of the way to act friendly and helpful toward Victor, but never would he discuss the matter of the forged documents. As if quite incidentally he invited Victor to the Drury home, and within a half-year Victor was engaged to Arline Drury.

It was just after their first child was born that Victor came across the papers that revealed to him that Arline had loved him from the first time she met him, that to her was due his rapid advancement in business and his rescue from the power of scheming gamblers. He replaced the papers reverently. He never told of their discovery, but the inspiration of the same gave to his life a new devotedness to Arline that became the one impulse of his being.

The chief aim of every alligator's life is to become a satchel.

◆

Englishmen Now Return To Conventional Clothes, Silk Hats and Dress Suits

THE Englishman who did not scruple to appear at the Paris Opera of Sunday evening in a golf jacket and knickers was, in the days before the war and in his own England, notoriously a stickler for dress regulations. These dress regulations, which the rest of the world, the formal part of it, strove to follow, were the Englishman's own invention, and prescribed with a particularity unknown to any other Western nation the proper costume for social appearances at all hours of the day. They gave the gentleman's gentleman a steady job, the tailors a dependable income, and persons of elegant leisure material assistance in killing time. Some of our own city people had got to be pretty good copies of the Englishman in this respect, but it never was a crime in Canada, except in narrow and exotic circles to break the rules. It was in England.

Naturally the war played havoc with dress conventions along with other peace-time specialities, but now that the war is over it appears that the Englishman is resolved to take prompt measures to begin looking like himself again, says a writer in the London Daily Mail.

"The edict has gone forth that Guards' officers off duty in London have got to wear tall hats and morning coats. Many will rejoice at the decision.

"For some time past our young men have undoubtedly been slack about their clothes. We have even been going to dances and dinner parties in dinner jackets and black ties, with never a thought of a by-your-leave or an apology. And the morning coat and the tall hat have almost ceased to make glad our fashionable promenades.

"Before the war to go to a dance in a dinner jacket was considered to be showing ill manners toward one's host, and it was very unusual to go to dine in anything except the conventional tail-coat and white tie.

"With the war strict rules for men's dress lapsed. For one thing many men had packed and stored their belongings, leaving behind them just a suit-case of mufti for use during their leave. Also there sprang into being a large number of public dancing places to which men went with their own parties and had no host to consider. These dancing places are still with us, and the casual ways of their frequenters linger.

"The Guards' edict, to which I have referred above, will give a lead to many London hostesses who have strong views on the subject of this regrettable slackness in dress. They will now no doubt take the necessary action to insure that the custom we acquired during the war of wearing whatever was most comfortable to us, regardless of the occasion, must cease.

"And the lead of the Guardsmen will be widely followed by other young men about town. Some men will grumble at having to get out their tail coats again, at the increase of laundry bills, at the discomfort of tall hats.

"The other day I heard a man inveighing against the tail-coats on the following grounds. A tail-coat, he said, was—considered calmly in the light of its construction—a most useless object. It was a relic of a bygone time when a man rode a-horseback to visit his friends and needed something to keep the seat of his breeches warm. It was a garment which, like top-hats for cricket, should long ago have been abolished.

"So reasoned my friend. I am not prepared to argue with him. All I would say is, that until tail-coats are abolished they may as well be worn on the specified occasions. Never to know when one goes out to a restaurant whether the other men of the party will be wearing black ties or white provides an element of unnecessary uncertainty.

"However, on one point I have strong views. In the days before the war few men of fashion cared to hunt with hounds less they wore pink. A pink coat was de rigueur among officers of the smarter cavalry regiments.

"There is also a movement on foot to revive this custom. I cannot help thinking that a man who turns out clean and neat shows his respect sufficiently for hounds and that, in these times, the revival of pink coats is a hardship on man, young fellows for whom hunting is none too easy in any case. Pink coats cost 25 guineas each."

The Jewish Calendar.

This is the year 5680 of the Jewish calendar. The Jewish era reckons from the creation, 3,760 years and three months before the commencement of the Christian era. The Jewish year consists of either twelve or thirteen months, of twenty-nine or thirty days. The civil year commences with the month Tisri, immediately after the new moon following the autumnal equinox; the ecclesiastical year begins with Nisan. The year 5680 began September 25, 1919.

Topaz.

The topaz is found in Maine, Colorado, Texas and California. The finest stones come from Brazil and from the Ural Mountains, in Siberia. Pure topazes from Brazil, cut like diamonds, closely resemble that stone in lustre and brilliance.

British Lighthouses.

The coast of the British Isles is so well protected with lighthouses that if a ship sailed right around England, Scotland and Ireland by night only on six occasions would it be where it would not see the light of a lighthouse lantern.

Tight Rope Bridge.

A bridge over the Strinagar river, India, is made of only three ropes. One is the footpath, while the other two are rails.

Varied Gifts.

Some women are remarkable for their poise; others for their avoirdupois.

Somewhat Hard to Explain.

The Indians of Venezuela have from time immemorial had a yearly fasting season of forty days and so have the Aztecs of Mexico. So, also, it should be remembered, had the ancient Persians. We cannot attribute their adoption of the number of forty to any relationship with Christianity, and there is no evidence that it had any connection with Judaism. Why, then, forty?—Exchange.

Like Most Mothers.

Dorothy was told she must go to bed and her mother would come up later and kiss her good night. "But," she said, "suppose I am asleep?" She was told that would not make any difference. "But what if I have the covers over my head?" she asked. She was told her mother would kiss her anyway. "Well," said Dorothy, "she is some kisser."

Making Sure.

A hostler was sent to the stable to bring out a traveler's horse. Not knowing which of the two horses in the stable belonged to the traveler, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveler pointed out his own horse, saying, "That's my nag." "Certainly, your honor, I know that very well, but I didn't know which was the other gentleman's!"

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

WOOD

	½ Cord
4-foot Hardwood	$6.00
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	6.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	4.50
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50
SPECIAL	
	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood,

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1282 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
[illegible]

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in [illegible] and cents, time and co[illegible]rt. They will not cost so [illegible] re[illegible]irs, will hold [illegible] and will be serviceable [illegible] after others are [illegible] Consult

W. [illegible] LALEY,
[illegible]CAL SPECIA[illegible]
4[illegible] GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

WANTED

Boys for package department. None under 16 years of age need apply Employment Bureau,

The Quaker Oats Company

DR. R. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 113 [illegible]arrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1544J.

~~NOTICE~~

~~On February [illegible] we are closing [illegible] books for the year and would be exceptionally grateful if those owing accounts would remit before that date.~~

~~DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.~~

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS COURT STANLEY, NO. 7680

All members of the above are earnestly asked to attend the meeting Tuesday, Feb. 10th, at 8 p.m., in the Sons of England Hall. Bro. Archie Martin, of Toronto, High Court Secretary, will address the meeting and present Jewels. Initiation of candidates will take place, followed by a social and refreshments.

ALFRED DAY, Secretary.

~~"VALLEY FA[illegible]"~~

~~Silas Holcomb wants it to be known that [illegible] had a fall—yes, fell in love [illegible] years ago—and proposed [illegible] Alvira next Thursday evening, Feb. 12th, [illegible] in Victoria Hall. See how they do it for 25c.~~

WALTER McRAYE SPOKE TO VETERANS SUNDAY

DELIVERED LECTURE ON REINSTRUCTION BEFORE AN INTERESTED AUDIENCE

Mr. Walter McRaye, of Toronto, delivered a lecture on "Reconstruction" at the G.W.V.A. hall yesterday afternoon, and although the audience might have been larger, everyone who had the pleasure of hearing him, went away delighted. Mr. McRaye, himself a returned soldier, has a message which, if carried out, would, to a great extent, settle a lot of the unrest among the returned men, and that without the $2,000 gratuity.

The president of the local branch of the G.W.V.A., Mr. R. H. Muir, occupied the chair and with him on the platform was the secretary, Mr. S. Whatley.

~~DIED.~~

~~O'KEEFE—On Monday, February 9, 1920, at 318 King street, Mrs. John O'Keefe, a[illegible] 7[illegible] years.~~

~~Funeral will be held on Wednesday morning, February 11, at 9 o'clock, interment in St. Peter's cemetery.~~

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Jean Thomson left on Saturday for Peterboro, where she will take up work in connection with the Y. M. C. A.—Lakefield News.

Messrs. E. McCauley and W. M Graham of Lakefield were in the city on Saturday attending a meeting of the Central Committee of the Anglican Forward Movement.

Miss Helen Brady of Toronto spent the week end with friends in the city.

Mr. William Clarkson of St. Catharines was a week end visitor in the city.

Miss McKinnon, of Cressman's millinery department, and Miss A. T. Williams, buyer of ladies' ready-to-wear for the same firm, left this morning for New York.

Mr. F. McGrath of Walkerville, is spending a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGrath Aylmer street.

Mr. M. H. Howley of the Canadian Products Limited, Walkerville, is spending a few days in the city and is registered at the Empress.

The members of the City Hockey League as well as others interested in the sport will have an opportunity of the seeing the cup donated by Mr A. A. Fowler, as it is on display in the window of the Nugent Drug store, on George street.

Mr. Garnet French and Herbert Martin, of Belleville, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Martin, Dalhousie street.

OBITUARY

MRS. ANN McMAHON.

The death occurred on Sunday, Feb 8th, of Mrs. Ann McMahon, wife of the late John McMahon, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Patrick Bolton, 247 Lake street. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters, Mrs Patrick Bolton, city and Mrs. William Schall, Meriden, Conn. The funeral will take place from the above address on Tuesday morning at nine o'clock to the Sacred Heart Church and to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

MRS. W. R. FOUGLER.

The death occurred yesterday evening at 130 Park street, of Marie Sadler, wife of Mr. W. R. Fougler. Deceased has been a resident of this city for about 10 years.

She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, five children. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Rev. R. B. Grobb will officiate.

MRS. JOHN O'KEEFE.

The death occurred this morning at 318 King street of Mrs. John O'Keefe in her 71st year. Deceased moved to this city from Otonabee about six years ago. She is survived by her husband and three daughters, Sister St. Agustine, St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto; Mrs. James Welsh, Douro, and Miss Mary, at home; also one son, Michael, on the homestead.

The funeral will take place from the above address on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE IMPROVES

Discount on Canadian Money Quoted at 15 Per cent Today

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York. Feb. 9.—Foreign exchange improved a little this morning, but there was very little activity reported. Sterling demand opened at $3.34 and went to $3.36¾. Sterling cables were steady at $3.37½. The discount rate on Canadian money was quoted at 14½ to 15 per cent.

—BIG OPPORTUNITY—

7% ON YOUR MONEY

Also Big Additional Profits

We are financing one of the best Industrial Propositions we have ever known in the industrial field. In addition to the 7% which is guaranteed on the Preferred Stock, investors receive a liberal amount of Common Stock as a bonus, which should give them not less than 20% on their investment and make their shares worth several times what they pay for them, within a comparatively short time.

This is an exceptionally attractive proposition and is offered to investors on a GROUND FLOOR basis.

If you have any money to invest and are ready to consider a good proposition, we shall be pleased to hear from you and to give you particulars. Address your communications to Box 486, Review

.:. BOY SCOUT NOTES .:.

If the scout movement is to accomplish a successful piece of work for boys in any community the first essential is a local association. Some, I presume, will ask the question: "What is a local association."

It is a body of men gathered together in a community to act in an advisory capacity to the troops within the area of that community. Its functions are to assist the scoutmaster; to arrange for a board of examiners relative to the respective badges; to see that the proper type of men are selected for scoutmasters and assistant scoutmasters and others who are working on behalf of boy life in the community.

The local association elect its officers as laid down in rules and regulations governing the Boy Scout Association, and may compile bylaws to meet local conditions, providing same conform to the regulations and a copy of such bylaws be forwarded to the Provincial Council for their approval and confirmation.

The members of the local association should be made up of a number of leading business men and clergy. Care should be taken to elect only men who will take an active and keen interest in the boys. It is necessary that an honorary secretary be appointed who will be willing to devote a little time to the Boy Scout Association and through him would pass all communications, etc., with Provincial headquarters.

If you accept membership in the local association you take upon yourself a responsibility to the boys of your community, and no man can live a greater piece of service to the community in which he lives to Canada at large.

To meet once or twice a month and discuss ways and means of helping the boys in your community is another duty of the local association and to help the scoutmaster in bringing about such functions and activities as will employ to advantage the spare time of the boys. If men would only realize that the boys are Canada's greatest asset and would be willing to meet and discuss problems confronting boys.

It would mean that such institutions as juvenile courts, etc., would soon be abolished. Some men will say: "Oh, nonsense! I will take care of my own boy and let other fellows do the same." This does not sound well and is not sound in principle. I fully agree that the duty of each parent is to look to his own boy first, and yet we, as fathers, must remember that some other fellow may be quite a hero in the eyes of our boys. Very often their hero is the scoutmaster, the man who leads them upon their hikes, the man who goes into camp with them perhaps the man who teaches them to swim—in other words who teaches them to do things—and this fact must be realized that while some fathers may take a keen interest in their boys there may be others fathers who do not. Why not then send your aid and co-operate in an endeavor to see that every boy in your community has an opprotunity and is assisted to become the type of citizen Canada is looking for. The challenge of the times is for greater co-operation and greater co-ordination along lines that tend towards a better citizenship. This is the principle that our lads who went overseas fought for. Will you not step in and enter the ranks and fight alongside men who are helping to develop and encourage in every way possible the boys of this generation to play the game and play it fair.

If any reader wishes further information as to activities of the Boy Scout Association it will be forwarded with pleasure by the Provincial office for the Province, corner Sherbourn and Bloor streets, Toronto, or by your local council secretary, E. J. Whiteside, Brownlon P.O.

ST. PAUL'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Young People's Guild meet tonight for supper and a social hour at six-thirty o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers will be held on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fraser Missionary Auxliary will be held on Tuesday evening, February 10th, at eight o'clock in the Guild room.

The Faithful Workers will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon at four fiteen. There will also be a practice for the concert on Tuesday afternoon at four fifteen

The mid-week service will be held on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held in the Guild Room on Friday at three-thirty o'clock. All members are asked to be present and an earnest invitation is extended to the non-members to unite with this organization.

New York detectives arrested G. Davis, wanted for a $200,000 jewelry theft from a Chicago firm.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PETER ROBINSON CHAPTER I.O.D.E.

This Chapter Has Concluded a Very Successfue Year—Big Round of Activities—Officer Elected for 1920.

At the fourth annual meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter, I.O.D.E., held Friday, February 6th, in the Public Library, the officers elected for the coming year were as follows:

Regent—Miss Georgie Stevenson.

1st Vice-Regent — Miss Helen Stapleton.

2nd Vice-Regent—Mrs. Gertrude Lemay.

Secretary—Miss Estelle Knox.

Treasurer—Miss Isabel Patterson.

Standard-Bearer—Miss Florence Scott.

Fifty dollars was granted to the Armenian Fund.

Secretary's Report.

It is my privilege as secretary to submit the following as the fourth annual report of the activities of the Peter Robinson Chapter I. O. D. E. for the year ending February 1st, 1920.

The officers for the year were as follows:

Regent—Mrs. J. G. Campazzie.

1st Vice-Regent—Miss Helen Stapleton.

2nd Vice-Regent—Miss Georgie Stevenson.

Secretary—Miss Estelle Knox.

Echoes Secretary — Mrs. Joseph Wearing

Treasurer — Miss Maizie Armstrong.

Standard-Bearer—Miss Seabourne Hamilton.

Ten Councillors.

Eight regular meeetings and two special meetings were held during the year. Membership at the end of the year just closed was 88, an increase of 23 members over the preceeding year.

The revenues derived from the Chapter's work have been donated to worthy causes as follows:

Muskoka Free Hospital	$250 00
Babies' Clinic	100 00
57th Regimental Band	50 00
Playgrounds Association	50 00
Mary R. Gooderham Fund	25 00
War Memorial Fund	500 00
War Veterans' Christmas treat	25 00
Children's Shelter	15 00

A 1919 Victory Loan Bond of $500.00 was purchased and is now in the Chapter's treasury. In March a cot was endowed in the Muskoka Free Hospital. This cot is now occupied by a former employee of the De Laval Company, Ltd., of Peterborough, who are now maintaining the patient at the company's expense.

At the request of the Peterborough Health Association the Chapter assumed charge of a cafe chantant and dances at the local annual Motor Show in April. A very substantial sum was realized from these undertakings and the proceeds were devoted to the work of the Health Association.

A motor boat, donated to the Chapter by Mr. Goyette, was sold at a fair price for its value. An Easter dance held at the Empress Hotel was, through the generous support of the Peterborough people, a considerable success in every way.

It was a pleasure for our executive to serve at the War Veterans' banquet in May.

Our then regent, Mrs. J. G. Campazzie, and second vice, Miss Georgie Stevenson, represented the Chapter at the annual meeting of the I.O.D.E. and the National Chapter of Canada held in Montreal May 26131.

On June 3rd, through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hatton, their home and grounds were made available for a garden party which proved successful in every way. The 57th Regimental Band furnished music which helped greatly in the splendid results.

During the summer regular weekly dances were held at the Chemong pavillion. The proceeds of a dance held there in May 24th were donated to the G.W.V.A. These dances had the hearty support of Peterborough people, young and old.

Our regent resigned in September and since that time Miss Helen Stapleton has most capably filled the office. It was with profound and universal regret that the Chapter was obliged to give reluctant acceptance to the resignation of our regent, Mrs. J. G. Campazzie, whose loyalty, indefatigable work and enthusiasm inspired every member in carrying out the work of the Chapter, and the influence of her unselfish example will leave indellible impression upon the Chapter members.

A dance held at the G.W.V.A. hall in September also added to the list of undertakings that met with success.

Ushering at the Grand Theatre was discontinued June 1st at the request of the manager, It was voted to resume this work in October. The ushering is very popular with the members and is a substantial source of revenue.

During the months of October, November and December weekly dances were held at the Conservatory of Music hall.

The annual Chapter dance was held January 23rd at the Empress Hotel and a most enjoyable evening was spent despite the bad weather.

The support of every member made possible the carrying out of the Chapter's work during the year just closed and the retiring executive avail themselves of this opportunity to express their appreciation to each individual member for this support. For the incoming executive we bespeak your help—the call of service in these days is so insistent and so varied that though we every one of us, members of the Peter Robinson Chapter, give her utmost we can but to a very small degree to the work that comes within the objects of our order.

Most respectfully submitted.

ESTELLE I. KNOX,
Secretary.

Treasurer's Report.

Following is the receipts and expenditures from February 15th, 1919, to January 31st, 1920:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$ 650 52
Dance at Empress	215 45
Sale of boat	300 00
Garden party	185 04
Returned from delegate's expenses	23 35
Dance at G.W.V.A. hall	47 50
Ushering to date	674 25
Cloakroom tips	52 74
Dances at Chemong	347 25
Dances at Conservatory	86 53
Accrued interest	25 22
Sale of pins	70
Sundry receipts	11 70
	$2650 75

EXPENDITURES.

Wool from Bonner Worth	$ 12 00
Dr. D. W. Dobie, endow bed at Sanitarium	250 00
Baby Clinic	100 00
Travelling expenses delegate to Montreal	50 00
G. W. V. A. Fund	65 00
57th Regimental Band	50 00
Garden party expenses—	
T. H. Hooper	4 54
Allen Ice Co.	1 50
Peterborough Creamery	7 00
Coleman Bros.	30
D. Knox	6 75
R. J. Soden	35
McDermid & Jury	85
Peterborough Utilities Commission	3 00
A. Comstock	5 25
Playground Association	50 00
Mary R. Gooderham Fund	25 00
Victory Bond	500 00
I.O.D.E. Memorial Fund	500 00
Children's Aid Christmas tree	15 00
G. W. V. A. Christmas tree	25 00
C. B. Routley, dishes rented during the year	30 86
Stamps	13 61
Ushering, materials and flashlights	51 50
Cut flowers	23 05
National treasurer, stationary and fees	19 06
Review Printing Co.	76 83
Examiner Printing Co.	115 68
Telephone calls	2 00
Empress Hotel—	
Dance expenses	67 66
Mr. Linton in June	7 00
Rent G.W.V.A. hall	25 00
Change for dances	45 00
Sundry expenses	30 21
Balance on hand	476 75
	$2650 75

INCREASE NOT ENOUGH.

Campbellford Teachers Reject the Amount Offered by Board.

Campbellford, Feb. 9. — Twelve teachers in the Public school asked for a $200 raise in the salaries, which now stand at $600 and $700, and when offered $50 increase on the minimum and $100 on the maximum refused to accept, and have requested a reconsideration.

PUBLIC MEETING

Independent Labor Party.

Labor Hall, George street, Tuesday February [illegible], at eight p.m., Speaker C. P. L[illegible]. Subject: Political action vs. Trades Unions. Open for discussion. Election of officers for the ensuing year. All people welcome.

Motormen on Chicago street cars are to be prosecuted for running past stopping places, leaving citizens shivering on corners.

Your Palate Will never quarrel with "Salada" Flavor—

Then Again—the Strength in infusion is Abundant and the Purity is Absolute.

"SALADA"

Black-Green or Mixed

Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Air-tight Packets.

FORWARD MOVEMENT NOTES

H.W. Ackerman, Esq., Belleville, has subscribed $5,000 to the Methodist National campaign.

Mr.M. C. Bogarl, Napanee, Secretary of the Methodist Lay Association, Bay of Quinte Conference, has subscribed $1000 to the Forward Movement.

A Port Perry Methodist has given $1000 to the Forward Movement.

Mr. Geo. W. Gibbard, a young business man of Napanee, has subscribed $1000 to the Methodist National campaign.

Bloomfield Methodist Circuit had $3000 as its allotment to the National campaign. The men went canvassing after a banquet and already have $3200 with more to follow.

Bowmanville Methodist Church has four $500 subscribers to the Forward Movement.

Port Hope has three and Cobourg two $500 subscriptions to the Methodist National campaign.

Farmers are responding well to the financial appeal for the Forward Movement.

West Huntington Methodist circuit, Hastings County, purely rural already has $200 beyond its allotment for the Forward Movement.

Cannington District Methodist Church has three $500 subscriptions to the Forward Movement.

Five members of the Eldred Methodist Church, Durham County, purely rural, have subscribed $425 to the Forward Movement.

Eleven members of the Quarterly Official Board, Wesly Methodist Church, Trenton, have subscribed one half of the Forward Movement allotment for the entire congregation.

Holloway Street Methodist Church Belleville, Shannonville and Sterling Methodist churches each has a $500 subscriber to the National campaign.

Milford Methodist churches, rural, have reached $2100 their full allotment for the Forward Movement.

Tamworth circuit, Napanee district, reached their objective Jan. 15 and are still working.

Bloomfield circuit, Picton district, reached their objective February 31 and are still at it. Today they report $900 over.

Milford circuit, Picton district reached their objective February 5th and are still working.

West Huntington circuit, Belleville district, reached $200 over their objective February 5th, and still working.

Coe Hill circuit, Madoc district reached their objective February 5th and are still working.

Wesley Church, Trenton, Brighton district, reached their objective $4400 February 6th, and are still working.

Stirling circuit, Campbellford district, reached their objective, $3680 February 5th, in forty subscriptions Have still the balance of the membership of 400 to canvass.

Cambridge Church, Lindsay, with an objective of $7500 has already $12,000, and will probably double their objective.

GOATS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9. — British Columbia will dominate the Canadian ogat market, according to Professor W. T. McDonald, provincial livestock commissioner, who addressed local goat breeders.

MARRIED 62 YEARS.

Napanee Couple Celebrate Anniversary in Good Health.

Kingston, Feb. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Blanchard of Napanee have just celebrated the sixty-second anniversary of their wedding. They are both in very good health.

MODERN SCHOOL BUILDING

The St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times describes by illustration and otherwise the new High school building to be dedicated there on February 10: Overlooking beautiful Mirror Lake, and situated in the heart of the city, this institution of learning ranks with the foremost in the South and is a source of pride to the citizenry of this municipality and the local and county school officials who aided in its construction.

The building is three storyes high, stuccoed and trimmed in red brick and tile. Spacious walks lead to the three main entrances and on to the first floor. Large corridors, light and airy rooms, equipped with the best that money can buy, are only a few of the many features of the $300,000 educational plant.

A cafeteria at which the students can procure wholesome lunches at a very low cost is housed on the first floor. Nearly 150 partake of their noon-day lunch in the cafeteria.

Half of the large auditorium is contained on the first floor and the other half on the second. The auditorium, including the stage, has a seating capacity of 1,400. The stage is exceptionally large and is used for gymnasium purposes also.

An open air study hall which has a seating capacity of 200 is located on the roof.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

Girls who want fun and comradeship, a chance to learn of interesting things and to develop physically, mentally and spiritually, and the opportunity to serve, should come to the Young Women's Christian Association. There are gymnasium classes for all, interesting lectures and courses, Bible study, clubs which mean new friends, and general good times.

The following are the activities for the week:

Monday, 4.30—Senior school girls' gymnasium.

Monday, 8.00—Advanced gymnasium class.

Tuesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium.

Tuesday, 6.00—Athena Club supper.

Tuesday, 7.00—Athena Club gymnasium.

Tuesday, 7.30 — Conservational French Class.

Tuesday, 8.00—Good Cheer Club.

Wednesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium.

Wednesday, 7.00—Bible Study Group.

Wednesday, 8.00—Ladies' gymnasium class.

Thursday, 7.00—Aesthetic Dancing Class.

Thursday, 7.30 — Beginners' French Class.

Thursday, 8.00 — Intermediate gymnasium class.

Friday, 4.30—Junior school girls' basket ball.

Friday, 7.15—Story-telling Circle.

Friday, 7.15—Teachers' gymnasium class.

Friday, 8.00 — Lecture, Judge Huycke.

Saturday, 9.30—Junior gymnasium.

Saturday, 10.30—Babies' Class.

Saturday, 3.00—Ever Bright Club and Sunshine Club entertain their mother at a valentine party.

Everyone is asked to keep in mind the concert and play to be put on by the Campers' League of the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday, Feb. 17th.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—GIRLS ON SEAMING machines. Albion Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar streets.

C.G.E. PAY DAY
Best Gra[illegible] Suga[illegible] for $1
With [illegible] Cash Order [illegible]
[illegible] the Store
10 t[illegible] 11 a.m. [illegible] 2 [illegible] 4 p.m.
T[illegible]ES., W[illegible] THURS.
[illegible]. C. BRAUND, Park St

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh to strong west to northwest winds; snow flurries but mostly fair. Colder tonight and on Wednesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR No. 34 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

KING IN SPEECH FROM THE THRONE OUTLINES NEW LABOR LEGISLATION

Bills Will be Introduced Dealing With Insurance Against Unemployment; Regulation of Working Hours and Minimum Wages.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 10.—For the first time since 1914 the ceremony of the state opening of Parliament was witnessed by London citizens. King George and Queen Mary were accompanied by the Prince of Wales to the House of Parliament, the first time the heir to the throne attended such a function.

In the speech from the throne the King urged a serious consideration of economic conditions throughout the country and counselled patience in the passage of far reaching reforms, which, he said, were necessary to meet abnormal conditions. Better educational facilities, the settlement of the Irish question, the adjustment of the coal mining controversies on an enduring basis and the regulation of the liquor traffic were asked for by King George, who also advocated the passage of measures stimulating the growth of more foodstuffs at home. He said bills would be introduced in Parliament dealing with insurance against unemployment, the regulation of working hours, minimum wages and anti-dumping.

The ceremonial attending the opening was witnessed by many thousands of people who lined the streets through which the King and Queen and their suite passed.

MATHEWS-BLACKWELL WILL BUY HOGS DIRECT FROM THE LOCAL FARMERS

Producers Will Receive More Under This Arrangement Than by Shipping Stock to Toronto—Prof. Bell Lectures to Local Club on Fertilizers.

A well-attended meeting of the local branch of the U.F.O. was held last night in the S.O.E. Hall when Professor H. Bell, of Toronto, gave an interesting and highly instructive address on "Artificial Fertilizers." At the opening of the meeting President Rogers announced on behalf of the Executive Committee that an arrangement had been entered into with the Matthews-Blackwell Packing Company whereby all members of the U.F.O. could sell their hogs direct to them in Peterborough and receive 25 cents more than the F.O.B. price. This arrangement is to take effect immediately. The announcement was the cause of much discussion, during the course of which the local U.F.O. shipper came in for some criticism as to his method of handling his books and making reports. In view of these complaints, Mr. Mullen, the shipper, resigned forthwith and refused to ship another car.

President Rogers also announced that the Premier of Ontario and Hon. Manning Doherty would be in Peterborough for the banquet on the 23rd of the month. A petition was to be presented to Mr. Doherty at the Empress Hotel with reference to demonstration farms. Mr. Rogers then introduced Professor Bell.

In opening, Professor Bell stated that when he was asked to come to Peterborough and speak on fertilizers he decided that the best thing to do would be to bring down a number of lantern slides to illustrate the different points of his lecture and make things as practical as possible. There had been much said in these days with regard to fertilizers which had not been proven in practice. In a good many cases fertilizers was being unprofitably used on account of lack of knowledge as to its use and the requirement of the land and of the crop to be raised.

All were at present interested in getting more per acre than formerly and there were three reasons for this. The first was the tremendous food shortage existing all over the world. This fact had been drummed into the farmers' ears for the past five years and he ventured to say that the same thing would be heard for the next fifteen years. Travellers from Europe brought authentic reports of the terrible shortage there. The second reason for the need of increased production was that the cost of operation had been going up tremendously during the past few years. The price of labor was higher than ever before and the cost of horses and everything connected with the farm had increased proportionately.

The third reason was that the prices received for the produce of the farm had increased to a scale never known before and these same conditions were in existence at the present time all over America.

It was here, Professor Bell stated, that the fertilizers came into their use to increase the production per acre. Sometimes they did not do this for the farmer, but there was a reason when this happened. Often it was that a low grade of fertilizer was used. Three things were necessary in the first place for the seed to germinate. They were heat, moisture and air. For the seed to grow and reproduce sunlight and plant food were also required. The soil should be well drilled, sweet and able to catch and keep the moisture, for the plan took everything in a liquid form. Questioned here as to the use of lime, Professor Bell replied that lime was necessary to keep the soil sweet.

Where Plant Food Runs Short.

If the plant food ran short then productivity dropped and that was just what was happening Canada today. Plant food consisted of about twelve different constituents and of these there were three which ran short at times—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The use of nitrogen was that it caused the stalks and vines to grow and if nitrogen was lacking there would be too little growth. Phosphoric acid was a ripener and potash, besides helping the plant to assimilate the other two, also supplied strength and helped the plant to resist plant diseases.

Sources of Plant Food.

There were four sources of plant food in all. They were, soil, manure, clover and other crops, which were plowed under, and finally artificial fertilizers. There were many various opinions as to fertilizers among the farmers. Some thought that they were no good at all and others thought that they were a veritable gold mine. Both these ideas were incorrect. The time had come when every farmer should become informed as to the properties and uses of fertilizers. Some of the properties were nitrate of soda, blood and tankage, sulphate of ammonia and cyanamide. Some of the properties which acted as plant ripeners were, acid phosphate, basic slag and bone meal.

Many people were confused between lime stone and fertilizers, but lime was not a fertiliser but a soil corrector and while being just as essential to increased production as the fertilizer, it was absolutely distinct.

During the lecture Professor Bell illustrated his different points by the use of lantern slides, after which he showed a number of slides to illustrate how the fertilizer was produced. At the close of the lecture he answered numerous questions from the audience in a manner which showed that he was thoroughly conversant with even the minutest details of his subject.

A hearty vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by the president, after which the gathering dispersed to meet again in four weeks' time.

TAPS FOR Lt.-COL. OSS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Lt.-Col. John F. M. Oss, K. C., officer commanding the Mississauga Horse, died this morning.

EX-CROWN PRINCE OFFERS HIMSELF AS A SACRIFICE

WILL STAND TRIAL IN PLACE OF MEN ALLIES WOULD EXTRADITE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Amsterdam, Feb. 10. — Former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has offered to give himself up to the Allies in place of the hundreds of Germans demanded for extradition on list recently submitted to Berlin, according to a telegram purporting to have come from him published in the Handlesblad of this city. The telegram is addressed to the Kings of England, Belgium, Italy Presidents of France and the United States and the Emperor of Japan. In it the ex-Crown Prince is represented as saying: "as ex-Crown Prince, I wish to take the place of my countrymen. If the Allied and associated Governments desire a victim, let them take me instead of the 900 Germans who committed no other crimes than to serve their country in war."

GEORGE ST. CHURCH SETS OUT TO RAISE ELEVEN THOUSAND

OF THIS AMOUNT $7,500 HAS ALREADY BEEN SUBSCRIBED BY MINISTERS

The financial canvass for the Forward Movement is in full swing in the George Street Methodist Church. The amount which has been alloted to it is $11,000. This is, owing to the membership of the church, the largest amount which is asked from any Methodist congregation in the Bay of Quinte Conference.

Thirty men met last night for supper at 6.30 o'clock and afterwards made arrangements to complete an every-member canvass.

Already the committee has reported to the district finance chairman that $7,500 has been subscribed, and judging by the liberal and splendid response which the people have given thus far, there is reason to believe the church will not only reach the full objective, but go considerably beyond it.

METHODIST DENOMINATION LEAD IN THE FORWARD MOVEMENT CAMPAIGN

Return to Date Show They Have Already Subscribed Nearly Million and Half--Ontario Presbyterians Raise $120,000.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 10.—According to the latest figures compiled the Canadian Methodists have subscribed $1,466,345 in the Forward Movement Campaign, being conducted by the various denominations. Reports from the Presbyterian offices show a total of $120,000 contributed by Ontario province. Reports from other denominations have not been handed out up to the present time.

Canvass in Peterborough.

The campaign to raise funds for the Forward Movement, which started in the Peterborough churches this week, is reported as being very successful so far, although it is as yet too early for any details. The different canvassers report that they are receiving consideration and support on all sides and the present indications are that the different objectives set for the churches will, in most cases, be exceeded.

When asked as to the campaign in his church, Rev. C. E. Ross, of Mark Street Methodist Church, stated that the fact that the quarterly meeting of the board was held last night had delayed the canvassers who were getting busy today. The canvassers were well organized and the people of his church would do their very best to meet their objective.

Murray Street Baptist Church reported that the canvassers were meeting with success but could give no details at this early hour. Trinity Methodist also reported that the campaign was going very well indeed.

UNITED FARMERS SHOW STEADY INCREASE

ONE HUNDRED NEW CLUBS WITH FIVE THOUSAND MEMBERS

The success of the United Farmers of Ontario at the polls last October, which was out of proportion to the number of their members, has stimulated the organization of farmers' clubs. During the last three months fully one hundred new branches of the U.F.O. have been formed, with close on to 5,000 members.

At present the number of U.F.O. members is not more than one-third of the total number of farmers in Ontario. The voting strength of the U.F.O. probably will always be much stronger than its membership would indicate.

Enthusiasts in the farmers' ranks are convinced that were another election in Ontario made necessary at an early date, the U.F.O. would elect at least a dozen more members than it has in the present Legislature.

MEMORIAL FOR VETERANS

Alumni of Alberta College to Establish a Scholarship

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 10. — A suitable memorial to the members of Alberta University who fell in the war will be erected by the Alumni Association, and will take the form of a memorial scholarship fund to assist students, by loan or otherwise, who may be in financial difficulties during the college period. At present the proposal is for a minimum fund of $5000, based upon an average subscription of $25 for each of the Alumni, who now number approximately 250.

SOME RIGHT AND WRONG ON EACH SIDE PROBLEM

ARCHBISHOP OF VANCOUVER ISSUES CIRCULAR ON LABOR QUESTION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 10.—In an official circular read in all archdiocesan churches, His Grace Most Rev. Timothy Casey, D.D., Archbishop of Vancouver, addressed the clergy of the Catholic archdiocese on the subject of the "Relations Between Capital and Labor," and urged "just co-ordination" between the employer and the employes. He said in part: "The great struggle of the day is between Capital and Labor, the employer and the workingman, as each looks upon the other as an adversary.

"There is some right and some wrong on the side of both; that is, of the employer and the employes, and it is for us to point out where the right shall be promoted and the wrong set aside, so that justice and charity prevailing, the different elements of society may, according to God's design, draw closer together to carry on just co-ordination, and so work in harmony that the peace and prosperity of the community may be assured.

"The right of ownership is unassailable, doubtless, and is founded on the law of nature. Besides that, it is sound economics and of sovereign advantage to the laborer. It opens to him the way of owning his home and property, and thus secures him that true liberty which is the greatest common good of mankind. Why there are so many attacks upon the principle is largely due to the fact that there is vast ownership which has not been legitimately acquired, and is a peril to the public interests. This abuse does not, however, destroy a sound principle.

"The overthrow of this principle—the right of ownership — would, of course, disrupt the present social order, which may well be the subject of reform, but not of destruction. It is for us then, to preach and teach those things which will accord not only with justice, that is, each element of society recognizing the rights of the other and willing to fulfil its duties towards the other, but also with charity."

BOYS ACCUSED OF BURGLARY ARE ALL HELD FOR TRAIL

CASE WILL COME UP BEFORE JUDGE HUYCKE TOMORROW MORNING

The boys who were yesterday remanded on burglary charges came up for hearing in the police court this morning. It was found that one of the boys was under the age of sixteen and his case was consequently referred to the juvenile court. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the prisoners and consented to commitment for trial without taking evidence, but the magistrate was of the opinion that evidence should be taken.

Detective Newhall gave evidence to the effect that Mr. Millard, who keeps a bicycle store on Hunter st. reported to him that his store had been entered on February 3rd, during the night. On investigating he discovered footprints leading up to a window on the east side of the building but none going away which showed that someone had entered the building by the window. He also found that the two back doors leading into the store had been opened. On going into store he discovered that some show-cases had been tampered with and were strewn around the floor. Dust marks showed where certain articles had been removed. From further enquiries afterwards the boys were arrested by Detectives Boyd Cookman and Maher, on Sunday last. At the police station after being warned, they made statements admitting their guilt in every case.

The property exhibited in court was found at the boys homes. Another witness, Mr. H. E. Millard, stated that he could recognize certain articles among the collection in court as belonging to him. The total value of the articles taken from this store was about $58.65.

After this evidence had been taken the prisoners were committed for trial on all charges.

Trial Tomorrow

The case was taken up immediately after by Judge Huycke at the court house and Mr. G. N. Gordon, representing the prisoners elected trial by the judge without a jury. The case will come up for disposal at 10:30 on Saturday morning next.

Credit is due to Mr. Wethers, an employee of the Incinerator, who was responsible for the arrest of one of the boys on Sunday afternoon from whom sufficient information was obtained to enable detectives Cookman Maher and Boyd to secure the evidence which led to the arrest of the remainder on Sunday night.

Assyrian Discharged

Extravagant habits resulted in bringing an Assyrian into court on a charge of defrauding his creditors. He kept a store in Havelock and on his marriage some years ago his wife invested her money in the business. Loose methods soon reduced the business until failure was certain and then the wife insisted that she should get her money out of it. A bill of sale was made to her which resulted in the creditors laying a charge of fraud against the man. Relatives came to the rescue and offered to pay all creditors fifty cents on the dollar, an offer which was accepted by all of them with the exception of one who later assented. After fully considering the situation, the magistrate decided to dismiss the case with the prisoner paying the costs of the court.

Again Remanded

Mayette who was charged with keeping liquor for sale was remanded for a week with bail of $1,000 in two securities of $500 each. No evidence being taken in this case.

BOULDERS FELL FROM MOUNTAINS

Shingle Makers in British Columbia Had Terrifying Experience

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 10.—Huge boulders the size of business blocks toppled from the heights of Crown Mountain, near Vancouver, during the earthquake which shook the district a couple of weeks ago. Shingle cutters working below the mountain had a terrifying experience as the great rocks crashed through the trees near them.

DISCOUNT RATE 16 PER CENT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 10.—Heavy offerings of sterling late rebroke the price of $3.34¾. Discount rate on Canadian money quoted at 16 per cent. this afternoon.

EX-PREMIER ASQUITH SAYS AIMS OF LABOR ARE SO MANY FALLACIES

Nationalization Would Bring Greater Troubles Than Could be Cured—State Landlordism Would Become Political Question and Demoralize Public Life.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 10.—Former Premier Asquith is spurting strongly in the last lap of the Paisley contest. Yesterday he spoke at five meetings. He said that Paisley was the maiden city of Liberalism, but that they must not be satisfied merely to keep their ground. Labor's great solution of the troubles of nationalization, he said, would bring greater difficulties than they could cure. Setting up the state as a universal landlord would mean fixing rents. It would become a political question and mean the demoralization of public life. The attitude of Labor toward Mr. Asquith is daily becoming more bitter. Philip Snowden, Socialist, who was defeated in the last election, poured ridicule on the idea that Mr. Asquith should make his political record the issue of the contest, when it was the fault of his government that the country had become saddled with a huge debt which was crushing industry and threatening a financial collapse. He said that Mr. Asquith's views did not matter, as he would never be able to carry them out, and nobody could ever revive the Liberal party.

Although Mr. Biggar, Labor candidate, contemptuously describes Lord Robert Cecil's letter supporting Mr. Asquith as "just one old man to another," the impression at Paisley is that it is worth a good many votes. The National party have written asking Mr. Asquith if he will give them a definite undertaking to stand by proposals which will do away with honors being bought by cash contributions to party funds.

CANADIAN RAILWAY WORKERS ARE NOT AFFECTED BY STRIKE IN UNITED STATES

Order Applies Only to Those Who Are Working on Other Side of Border—Attempt to be Made to Settle.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Detroit, Feb. 10.—Canadian members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Shop Laborers will not be involved in the strike of 300,000 railway workers which has been called for February 17th, the executive officers of organization said today. The strike called affects only the men employed on roads operating in the United States. The organization has membership of 28,000 in Canada, but they work under a different wage agreements and are not directly interested in the demand for increased wages made by the American section of the union.

The executives of the Brotherhood this morning were going ahead with their strike plans while a committee of heads of the various divisions of the Union were en route to Washington where they will make a final effort, if called into conference by Director-General Hines, to avert the big walk-out.

Orders directed 300,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers to suspend work at 7 a.m., Tuesday, February 17, were going out last night to the various locals of the organization.

Decision to order the men out was announced by Allen E. Barker, grand president of the organization, following a meeting of the general chairmen of the brotherhood. The strike can be averted only if the federation railroad administration, before Saturday, grants wage increases demanded last summer, Mr. Barker said last night.

"The orders have gone out," he declared, "and we would require two or three days to cancel them."

The strike, in addition to wage increases requested last summer, is to secure a uniform rate from coast to coast.

A committee of ten representing the brotherhood, left here for Washington. The committee will remain in Washington up until the time set for the strike to take effect. It has full authority to enter into negotiations with the director-general.

In explaining the decision to call a strike, Mr. Barker said:

"The railroads are soon to be returned to private ownership and we feel that this wage controversy, which is with the federal railroad administration, should be adjusted before they are released. Our representatives have been in conference with the director-general for ten days. He has not promised anything, and we do not believe he is going to do so. We decided to issue the strike call before the railroad administration should have opportunity to pass the burden to the private owners of the lines."

The wage demands of the men average forty per cent., Mr. Barker said, adding: "There are more than 100,000 of our members who receive less than $3 a day. More than 100,000 mechanics, consisting of carpenters, masons and painters, are receiving an average of 58 cents an hour, which is about one-half the wage received by the same class of labor in the building trades."

Violation of Agreement.

Washington, Feb. 10. — Action of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers in calling a strike of its membership was declared by railroad administration officials to be a violation of the union's wage agreement. This agreement was said to provide that no strike calls shall be issued without giving the railroad administration thirty days' notice. It was declared the railroad administration had received no official information of the union's grievances and the strike call was set only eight days ahead.

Director-General Hines has telegraphed President Barker of the union for a statement as to why the strike was called, it was said. No reply had been received when railroad administration offices closed for the day.

BOLSHEVIK FORCES MAY NOW INVADE JAPAN

HAVE CAPTURED CAPITAL OF SAKHLIN IN THEIR SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Honolulu, Feb. 10.—The Siberian Bolsheviki have captured Alexandrovsk, capital of the Island of Sakhlin and fear is felt that the Radical forces may enter Japan proper, according to a special cable despatch from the Tokio correspondent of the Nippu Jiji, the Honolulu Japanese language newspaper.

TROUBLE LIKELY IN FIUME

Natives Ready to Resent Compromise of Adriatic Question

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 10.—Advices from Fiume received by the Central News announces that preparations are being made there for resistance against a compromise settlement of the Adriatic dispute or the execution of the London treaty, through which Fiume would go to the Jugo-Slavs. The foreigners will be expelled from the city if necessary, it is declared.

CANADIANS IN CALIFORNIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 10.—[illegible] thousand Canadians, the [illegible] them tourists are at [illegible] Angeles, California, [illegible] B. Graham, local [illegible] Pacific [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1920.

GOOD FOR ST. ANDREW'S.

PETERBOROUGH led the entire Dominion during the last Victory Loan campaign when this city was the first in Canada to exceed its objective. And now St. Andrew's Church makes another notch in the national temple of fame by heading the procession in the Forward Movement. Surely the Church, like the individual, gives twice by giving quickly.

THE RIGHT OF OWNERSHIP.

WHERE DOES ANY newspaper get the idea that there is a native-born resident of Canada clothed and in his right mind who for a moment would advocate the adoption of the Soviet form of government in its entirety? What purpose is served by keeping up this foolish and unwarranted agitation? Speaking for Peterborough, the condition of which are familiar to the reading public, all the labor meetings being reported in the press, no such agitators are to be found here. No man is seeking to overthrow society. And, by the way, no man and no newspaper in Peterborough is in a position to speak with any degree of authority on the principles of Bolshevism or on the actual operations of the Soviet government. To have in one's possession explanatory literature dealing with either is an indictable offence. The means for acquiring anything like real information are limited, and all editorial conjectures serve no useful purpose.

Years ago, when the Age of Reason was established in France following a revolution, the laws were changed as radically as possible, more in a spirit of perversity, it would seem, than from any idea that such changes would improve conditions. For one thing, every tenth instead of every seventh day was set apart for rest. But neither man nor beast could stand the extra strain. Human enactments fell far short of the wisdom of the Divine statutes. Man was infinitely less than his Creator.

It is possible that the same spirit of perversity controls the acts of the former serfs of Russia, emancipated from one form of slavery only to become the victims of another. The masses are drunk with the fruits of what they regard as victory. They have overthrown it may be, every social custom, everything in the form of a previously existing law.

But if the Russian masses are mad, the bulk of the Canadian people are still sane, even though some of them may be unreasonable in their demands and aims. But one thing is certain: the principle of the right of ownership is still safe. A noted cleric in the West, in a circular letter to his people, warns them that this pillar of the modern social structure must not be molested.

Any alarm on this point is groundless. The ambition of every workingman in Canada is to own his own home. He cannot rest secure in his possession of a domicile without the protection of the law, and it is as much to his interest to have that law maintained in its integrity as it is that of any class in the community. The cottage of the laborer and the palace of the millionaire are guaranteed to their respective owners by the same statute. The Red recognizes no property right except that of force. Does any one for a moment imagine that a sane Canadian would invite a social constitution under which a neighbor, jealous of the fruits of his toil, could dispossess him by the exercise of physical agencies?

TRUE TO FORM.

"IN CONSIDERING the question of daylight saving, insofar as its adoption by urban centres is concerned, it is not necessary to do any conjecturing as to the opinion of farmers," says the Examiner.

True to form, as usual. The above is characteristic of a sheet that seems to regard the opinions of farmers as something unworthy of consideration.

Another gem of schoolboy logic is as follows: The legality of a local adoption of daylight saving was not questioned last year when Peterborough, in common with nearly every city and town in the Province, used the new time.

The legality of any measure duly authorised by Act of the Dominion Parliament would not likely be questioned, even by our fat-witted contemporary. When that authority is lacking, as it is likely to be next summer, the matter takes on a different phase.

KEEP THE DOLLAR AT HOME.

PERHAPS AFTER ALL, this discounting by the Americans of the Canadian dollar may prove eventually an economic blessing in disguise. It certainly will if it brings the Canadian people to their senses and leads them to abandon the custom of dealing with the United States. No possible reason can be urged to show that such foreign trading is necessary unless it may be in the produce of semi-tropical fruits which cannot be raised in the northern half of the North American continent.

Ontario could build a Chinese wall shutting herself out from the rest of the world and live fairly well. All the essentials for existence in the matter of food and clothing can be produced at home, and such products are of as high a standard as those of any under the sun. Such isolation may not be the ideal existence, but then the fact remains that it is possible, without sacrifice, and no higher praise can be spoken of the Province. There are situations when such isolation would be warranted. The present, for example. Why send money to the United States for the purchase of goods that can be obtained at home? Why such traffic under any condition, but why especially, when the Americans rate every honest Canadian dollar at only eighty-five cents?

Coming nearer home, the agitation for the purchase of Canadian made goods has a closer application. If all essentials can be produced and purchased in Ontario, the same essentials can be and are produced and obtainable in Peterborough. There is no occasion for sending outside for any necessary. The factories of this city, either for the production of food or clothing, are equal to any in America. The handiwork of the various craftsmen is also up to the mark. The local dealers who have their money invested here and who are required to help pay the city's taxes are worthy of the patronage of the public. Public spirit, local pride, should be developed so as to assure prosperity for the city as a whole.

COMMISSIONER SMITH HERE THURSDAY.

CANADA HAS LOST nearly five hundred million dollars through fires since Confederation, a loss the greater portion of which could have been prevented by the exercise of a little ordinary care. The per capita loss in the Dominion by fire every year has reached the disturbing figure of $4, while in the countries of Central Europe the per capita is only 33 cents.

Dominion Fire Commissioner J. Grove Smith of Ottawa will be in the city next Thursday and will in the evening address a joint meeting of engineers and members of the Board of Trade in the rooms of the latter. Mr. Smith will deal with the fire loss problem, of which he is a thorough master, and which he has discussed before similar gatherings all over the country. He will explain thoroughly what the Government has done in the past to prevent the loss referred to and will make an appeal for co-operative action on the part of the public. No law can be made effective, the most efficient fire brigade any city may organize can accomplish little, while the people remain either ignorant or indifferent. Commissioner Smith's lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides, and every householder and business man in the city should make it a point to hear it.

The Government has not been idle in dealing with this outstanding menace to the prosperity of Canada. Three methods have been attempted, but only one has shown anything like satisfactory results. Education was carried on through the newspapers and moving pictures. This, apparently, had led nowhere.

Then insurance companies were induced to give special rates to property owners who installed certain modern apparatus to lessen the danger of fire. The public, however, were slow to avail themselves of these terms, and there was no way by which they could be compelled to accept them.

At the last session of the Dominion Parliament a law as old as the Napoleonic code was given effect in Canada. Under this code it is an indictable offence for any citizen to permit a fire to originate on his premises through the existence of a condition in contravention of a municipal bylaw. It is also an indictable offence for any person to fail to remedy any such condition after he has been notified by the proper authorities to do so.

Valuable as these laws may be in theory, they are worthless unless backed up by the hearty co-operation of the people. To develop this public spirit education is necessary, and this is the education which Commissioner Smith in his lecture aims to impart.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

KEEP THE CANADIAN dollar at home, where its worth is appreciated.

• • • • •

BUY CANADIAN made goods. That is the only way in which you can get around the discount problem.

• • • • •

LABOR IS poorly distributed. Wood-cutters are scarce in this country, while Holland has an ex-kaiser engaged in that line.

• • • • •

THANK HEAVEN there is to be no big drive launched this spring except that which releases the winter cut of the lumber woods.

• • • • •

BASEBALL BELONGS to the lighter things of life, while the production of the world's food supply is a more serious problem.

• • • • •

SCHOOL TEACHERS in Montreal are talking of a strike, in the event of which they are assured of the sympathetic support of their pupils.

• • • • •

THE ONE MAN these days who has the right to plume himself on his virtue is the citizen who has honestly filled out his income tax form.

• • • • •

IN BUYING Canadian made goods, begin at home. Patronize the local dealer, not the big mail order houses that never pay a cent of taxes in Peterborough.

• • • • •

MANNING DOHERTY, Minister of Agriculture, returned by acclamation in East Kent, contrary to the advice of Hartley Dewart, leader of what was once known as the Liberal party.

• • • • •

NO DANGER of the American wets starting an agitation for the annexation of Cuba. They know that the Constitution follows the flag, and that Cuba annexed would become as dry as the rest of the United States.

• • • • •

"AS A MATTER OF FACT, Ontario farmers were never as well off as they are today," says Wm. Smith, M.P., president of the Ontario Horse-breeders' Association. Never before have the farmers of Ontario been in control of the Legislature.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE NEW ALCHEMY.

(Ottawa Journal.)

Just when the world is casting ridicule on the efforts of scientists to turn baser metals into gold, along comes Prince Christopher, marries an American widow, and turns what her late husband made out of tin plate into gold.

WHY NOT?

(Brantford Expositor.)

It is again asserted that the new Dominion Franchise Act will retain the practice of having the voters' lists made up by enumerators, rather than by the method formerly prevailing of using the municipal lists as a basis. The excuse is that the provincial franchise in Quebec is not uniform with that of the other provinces. Then why not have the enumeration in Quebec alone, and not force a most objectionable system upon the other provinces?

RECORD CONTRACT FOR NEWSPRINT

One Reason Why Publishers are Obliged to Raise Rates

Montreal, Feb. 10. What is regarded as the largest newsprint contract made in the history of the world has been concluded between the Laurentide Company and the New York "Times" for a supply of 40,000 tons of newsprint per year for the next five years. This would make a total of 20,000 tons, and under the present rate of $90 a ton would amount to $18,000,000. The delivery will be made through the Canadian export Paper Company, the selling agents of Laurentide. It is understood that no fixed price is made to cover the 5-year period, but that the price is subject to adjustment every six months the basis being the regular contract rates that are concluded by the Canadian Export Paper Company for their other United States customers. The arrangement in itself implies more than usual good faith imposed in the selling parties by the big New York paper.

Delivery of this paper will probably not start before the end of the present year, when the Laurentide Company will have completed the installation of the two new paper machines which are being made for it by the Dominion Bridge Company. The supply of 40,000 tons a year represents roughly 130 tons a day, which is slightly more than the capacity of the new paper machines. The extent of this order may be judged when it is stated that the present out put of Laurentide is running between 215 and 220 tons a day, so that the new contract will represent about 60 per cent of the present output of the Laurentide Company. The price of newsprint, insofar as the mill men can figure it now, seems likely to run a shade higher than $90 a ton for the last six months of 1919, and may also continue at a higher price for 1921 and one or two years further.

The New York "Times" has a mill of its own at the present time and will continue to operate this, so that the Laurentide supply will supplement the other. The present consumption of the New York paper runs about 55,000 tons a year, and its mill capacity is about 35,000 tons.

No Basis for $10 Tax Talk

Some alarm was felt in newsprint circles this week at the report that the Minister of Finance was considering an export tax of $10.00 a ton on newsprint. On an estimated export of about 700,000 tons this would represent $7,000,000. Whether the rumor was suggested by the fact that the Canadian fixed price is $80 a ton and the price at which the Canadian mills are selling to the United States publishers is $90 f.o.b. mills, or $10 more is not known In any case the extra tax would have meant an addition to the cost of the paper to the publishers at least after June 30, when the present contracts expired. The prompt denial by the Minister of Finance brought relief to the mill men. As a matter of fact, with exchange running about 15 to 18, as it was this week, and contracts payable in New York funds, the mills are getting $13.50 additonal through exchange. This will be an important factor in considering the profits the mills will make for the present year In spite of this factor the general market conditions played havoc with the pulp and paper securities as with most other stocks this week, the advantage secured by the pulp and paper mills through the higher rate of exchange seeming to be forgotten in the general demoralizing effect upon stocks in general.

THE HERO OF A DUMMY BATTLESHIP

(Editorial from the Kalamazoo Gazette.)

Whether Senator Truman H. Newberry is ever convicted or not for the crimes with which he is charged and for which he is now on trial in the Federal Court at Grand Rapids, the people of Michigan will never forgive him or his political advisers for that shabby moving picture fake which Prosecutor Dailey exposed yesterday. It is within the bounds of possibility that Senator Newberry might escape the penalties of the law, but he can never hope to "come back" as a political aspirant in the state of Michigan after such a revelation of duplicity. Mr. Newberry and his astute managers deliberately planned to capitalize for political advantage the fine spirit of patriotic gratitude which loyal Americans naturally manifested toward those who were risking their lives on the battlefields or the danger-haunted seas. Senator Newberry was pictured to the honest people of Michigan, for whose political support he was appealing, as the fighting commander of a first-class fighting ship. As such he undoubtedly received many a misled vote In point of fact, the "commander" never got nearer the fighting zone than the recruiting office over which he presided in New York. He was anything but a hero. Though he offered his services to his country, the records of the Navy Department show he was mighty particular about what kind of a job he accepted. He finally picked out a soft berth in the swivel-chair service and posed before a moving picture camera, for the edification of the people of Michigan, on the bridge of a dummy battleship anchored safely in the middle of a New York park.

Those thousands of honest Michigan citizens before whom the elaborate and highly effective fake was displayed, and who were led to accord honor to the "brave seadog" because of it, will resent, with proper disgust, the scurvy political trick of which they were the victims. It will be the judgment of many that any man who would lend himself to such scheme, who would deliberately become a party to so shoddy a piece of fakery, is wholly unworthy to represent the great state of Michigan in the United States senate.

The exposure of this piece of duplicity has, perhaps, no legal bearing on the case which the jurors on the Federal court of the western district of Michigan will determine; it is, however, an illuminating piece of evidence as to the sort of morals which directed the Newberry campaigns in Michigan.

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Charles Dickens, son of John Dickens, a Navy Department clerk, was born February 7, 1812, in the little suburb of Landport, near the English naval station of Portsmouth. Following the peace of 1815, John Dickens took his family to London and there found employment as a reporter of parliamentary debates on the Daily Chronicle, continuing in that capacity uninterruptedly until 1846, when the Daily News was established under the auspices of his son, Charles. He then accepted a position on his son's paper.

In constructing the immortal character of Mr. Wilkins Micawber, in "David Copperfield," Dickens had drawn largely upon the amiable weaknesses of his father for material. The characteristics of Micawber were not entirely those of John Dickens, however, considering that the author's father had held himself upon the London press for a continuous period of forty years, with only one change, and that for the better.

Charles Dickens was endowed with much capital for recounting his varied entertaining experiences by his father. Like his father, the author was an extraordinary close observer. He unconsciously assimilated impressions of his surroundings from childhood upward, and the things he saw and the things he heard found ready lodgment in his wonderful memory.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A poor politician remains poor all his days.

The best thing about a woman is a man's arm.

Eve self-love sometimes gets cold feet.

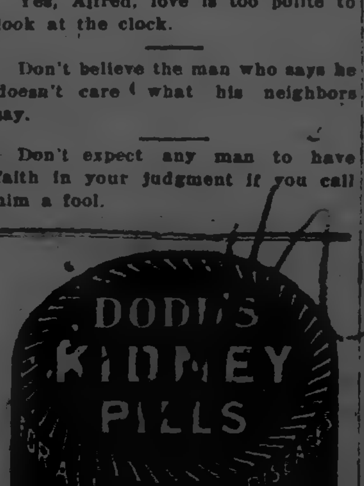
United we stand, but divided we are misunderstood.

The taffy-pulling girl may develop into a hair-pulling wife.

Yes, Alfred, love is too polite to look at the clock.

Don't believe the man who says he doesn't care what his neighbors say.

Don't expect any man to have faith in your judgment if you call him a fool.



FARMERS' BUSINESS

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THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER. . . . . Manager

EDITOR'S MAIL

LAKEFIELD MEMORIAL HALL.

Editor Review; My attention has been called to a letter from Mr. Abel Hendren addressed to the ratepayers of Lakefield, which appeared in your paper on the 6th inst.

I regret having to trouble you with a personal matter, but as Mr. Hendren has stated that what I said at a public meeting was untrue it might be concluded if I did not reply that I was lacking in manliness and self-respect.

As purchasing agent and sales manager for the Kawatha Lumber Co., Ltd., of Lakefield, I tendered a price for lumber and shingles called for on the Memorial Hall contract, namely for the ground floor, first floor, roof and belfry, including "B.C." shingles for the roof. The price delivered on the ground being $2,000. And stated in our letter to the clerk of the village (said letter being embodied in Mr. Hendren's communication), that all the scantling and bill lumber was then sawn from three to four months and that the flooring lumber was from bone-dry stock.

The specifications did not call for lumber sawn in 1918. This demand was made after our tender was submitted in order apparently to block our deal.

Mr. Hendren also says that it would not have been square to allow "Kawatha" to supply green lumber when Mr. N. Moore could supply 1918 cut. Mr. Hendren did not inform the ratepayers how much lumber Mr. Moore supplied that was not actually 1918 cut.

Mr. Hendren further goes on to say that he saved money for the village in purchasing lumber from Mr. Moore before tenders were called for which he paid forty dollars per thousand, and that he paid forty-nine dollars per thousand for lumber purchased from Kawatha Lumber Co. I would like Mr. Hendren to explain to the ratepayers why he paid "Kawatha" $49 per M. when he could get all he wanted from Mr. Moore for $40.

Kawatha Lumber Co. did not supply hemlock. The $22 worth of lumber supplied by us was spruce dressed four sides, and I have been informed by Mr. Wm. M. Graham, one of the auditors of the village accounts, that Mr. Hendren, acting for and in the interests of the ratepayers, paid Mr. Moore $60 per M. for hemlock.

Mr. Hendren goes further and says that I made an untrue statement at the public meeting in saying that the specifications sent to Kawatha Co. and those sent to Mr. Moore were not the same. I can bring proof from any man who was at the hall and who is willing to give the public the truth as to what was said that Mr. Hendren is wrong. He may have misunderstood, and it was not at all unlikely, as he seemed very much worried and excited, and it is not to be wondered at when figures were there to show that the Memorial Hall would cost about $32,000 when Mr. Hendren and ex-Reeve Moore, two experienced contractors, said it would cost about $16,000.

Mr. Hendren concludes with the following statement: "I have been contracting in Lakefield for over 45 years, and defy anyone to say that I ever did anything dishonest or unbusiness-like." This sounds very nice but it will hardly hold water when the ratepayers know of all the manipulations, mis-management and incapacity that he has shown in building Lakefield Memorial Hall.

Yours truly,
J. F. LILLICRAP.

WIT AND WISDOM

Awkward.

Speaking of names, we heard the other day of a man named William Arrimee, and every time he told it to a woman she took it for a proposal.

Try It.

Household Hint: "A pinch of salt improves the flavor of any jam." The suggestion should be much appreciated by rush hour riders on Toronto's street cars.

Always Was Slow.

Edith—Jack's been calling on me for six months. Don't you think it's time he proposed?

Maud—Oh, no; it was nearly a year before he proposed to me.

Fairly Horrible.

Instructor (in school of journalism) — Give me an example of a "stereotyped" phrase.

Student — I can't think of any worse than "stereotyped phrase."

Evidently in Love.

"I fear the bookkeeper is in love."

"Why?"

"He just passed me a gush poem to be certified."

He Bought It.

"Football guide, sir?" said the street vendor to the burly man who was hurrying to the game.

"No," replied the latter.

"All the news, photos of players, and"—

"No, I tell yer."

"Past records, schedules, and"—

"Get out!"

"Information worth five bucks"—

Out shot the burly one's foot and the next moment the youth was sitting in the gutter. Slowly he rose, smiled sadly, held up a football guide and continued:

"No, but puttin' all jokin' aside, mister, d'yer want a football guide?"

He could resist no longer.

THE FORWARD CAMPAIGN

The following is the Forward Movement bulletin for the Bay of Quinte Conference:

District.	Allotment.	Reported to Date.
Belleville . .	$24,000.00	$12,256.00
Napanee . . .	25,000.00	10,427.00
Picton	21,000.00	....
Brighton . .	27,000.00	10,325.00
Cobourg . . .	23,000.00	11,416.00
Bowmanville.	41,000.00	10,000.00
Whitby	23,000.00	....
Cannington .	25,000.00	3,600.00
Lindsay . . .	29,000.00	15,162.00
Peterborough.	43,000.00	....
Campbellford..	30,000.00	17,322.00
Madoc	22,000.00	6,541.00

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY

P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent

FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

JEWS STARVING IN JERUSALEM

Terrible Destitution Caused by Lack of Employment and Shortage of Food.

The street cleaners of Jerusalem form a picturesque but pathetic testimony to the terrible destitution of the Jews of that ancient city, according to the latest reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

The problem of employment is so great in Jerusalem that it is almost impossible to find work in the natural way. For this reason, the Joint Distribution Committee of Funds for Jewish Sufferers from the War hired fifty of the most poverty-stricken Jews who applied to them for aid, to clean the streets in the Jewish quarter. The youngest of these street cleaners is fourteen years old. Seven of the street cleaners are between seventy and eighty years old, and eighteen more are between sixty and seventy years old. None of them have adequate clothing or food.

Conserving Sugar.

The following bulletin was among the most forceful and effective bits of conservation propaganda at the New York food show. It was put out by the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey:

"Save the waste!

"One hundred million cups coffee used daily in United States.

"Seventy million cups tea used daily in United States.

"One hundred and seventy million cups tea and coffee.

"If even an average of half a teaspoonful of sugar per cup is left undissolved at the bottom of cups of tea and coffee the waste would be 1,700,000 pounds of sugar daily!

"Stir your sugar until it dissolves. It's estimated that one-third to one-half of all sugar used in homes is used in tea and coffee. Think it over—how is it in your home? Isn't there a chance for saving?"

Most Useful Vegetable.

Were I to select one vegetable from the wealth of the summer and fall yield, to be allowed its use throughout the entire season, I should without hesitation choose the tomato. No other garden product—except perhaps the potato—may be used in so many ways, by itself, as a salad in dozens of delicious combinations; in soups, stews, and "made" dishes. There is hardly any vegetable and meat combination which is not improved by its addition. And besides its present-day value during its season, it is one of the vegetables most easily canned for winter use and surest of keeping.

That Little French Girl.

Nothing is more characteristic of the Yanks than the letters many of the boys send home announcing they have fallen in love with "a little French girl" and will send their sweetheart's picture later. Then follows a photograph of a six- or seven-year-old sweet-faced child the soldier boy from America is protecting and making happy. Humor and sympathy make a great race.—Detroit Free Press.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

NEAR EAST IS AFLAME

NATIONALISTIC SPIRIT IS GAINING IN STRENGTH.

Natives of Various Countries in Asia Minor and Also in Egypt Object to the Overlordship of European Powers and No End to Their Resistance Is as Yet In Sight.

MEAGRE despatches are continuously finding their way out of the Levant, by various indirect routes, reporting armed outbreaks in nearly all parts of that troubled region—Egypt, Syria, Arabia, Mesopotamia, Persia, the Caucasus, Asia Minor and the Balkans. There is silence on the western front, but gunfire a-plenty in the Near East.

Each of these local outbreaks may portend little or much; taken all together they are of a significance arresting the attention of thoughtful persons everywhere. Evidently armed conflict is at present on the increase in the Levant. Paris decisions are not being complacently accepted by the masses of the East. Given a modern gun and taught to use it in the war, the Oriental is making it a powerful argument for what he deems his own rights.

This mood of rebellion against Europe is no small thing. To-day Asia appears to be aflame with militant nationalism. The war cracked the crusts that held it down. In defence of "self determination" it will fight.

This is the big factor in the present Near Eastern situation. Decisions by the Supreme Council at Paris are futile if the nationalities concerned will not accept them.

The case is gravely complicated by the fact that none of the European powers claiming protectorates or possessions of these aroused and now bellicose Orientals can afford either the money or the men necessary to keep them in a reasonable degree of subjugation and order. French and British soldiers are displaying an alarming fastidiousness as to when and where and whom they will fight.

There are at present four major centres of armed activity in the Near East, with half a dozen other scenes of recurring outbreaks. Each of the latter would have been deemed serious in pre-war times and fully written up in the press. Now a busy censorship does its best to keep the disturbing tidings from the people back home.

These four fighting areas do not include revolutionized Russia, nor yet the bellicose Balkans or the cantankerous Caucasus. Persia and Arabia also are excluded, although there is gun-fire a-plenty in both places. Morocco and the other North African colonies are also burning considerable gunpowder, but they, too, are outside of the scope of the present article. What may be termed the big fighting is going on in the following four places:

1. Anatolia, which is the Western and Central part of Asia Minor and is sometimes called Turkey proper.

2. Mesopotamia, which has Bagdad for its capital city and includes the Garden of Eden.

3. Syria, better known in America as the Holy Land, stretching from Egypt up to the Taurus Mountains, and from the Mediterranean to the Arabian Desert—although subdivided by Anglo-French treaties.

4. Egypt itself, the most homogeneous of all the regions affected.

The Nationalist movement in Turkey has grown into a fighting force. Forays and skirmishes are frequent. All of the Allies are in disfavor with the Nationalists, who want America to have a mandate for the regions in dispute.

In the meanwhile any sort of overwhelming outbreak may take place in Anatolia. The Allies appear to have agreed to preserve at least the outward form of Turkey, which is incompatible with the retention of Western Asia Minor by the Greeks. Upon this Mr. Venizelos, who is a power in Paris, insists as a sine qua non.

Partisanship grows more bitter with every passing month, and the case of the Turks is strengthened by all delay, especially as the Turks are finding many defenders among the Europeans and Americans who have gone to Turkey since the armistice. There is no use blinking this fact. It may be due to the more attractive personalities of the Turks who meet foreigners, or their ability to set forth their people's claims, and it may have no relation to Turkey's past crimes as a nation. Other races in Asia Minor are not so fortunate in the impression they make upon Westerners. The practical effect is that the Turkish cause looks brighter with every passing week of inaction. This is news that will give no pleasure to Canadians.

Down in that part of the Bible lands with which the Book of Genesis largely deals, where the Garden of Eden was, and where Noah dwelt and Abraham was born, known today as Mesopotamia, there is fighting of a more momentous character than the public suspects.

STOPPED HER HEADACHES

Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

112 HAZEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine "*Fruit-a-tives*" made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, consulted doctors, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried "Fruit-a-tives".

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since" Miss ANNIE WARD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A Strange Invention.

Boring a square hole has been called "a mechanical impossibility," but a mechanic of Peoria, Ill., after fourteen years of effort, has finally succeeded in inventing a machine which will bore not only square holes, but stars, crosses, hexagons, triangles, ovals and holes of many other shapes.

Coffee.

A Portuguese, Alberto Castello Branco, planted the first coffee tree in Rio de Janeiro in 1760, and from this small beginning has been developed the industry which has made Brazil the greatest coffee producer in the world.

Long-lived Bubbles.

Sir James Dewar, professor of chemistry in England, who has made soap bubbles which he kept intact for more than a year, says that when a soap bubble becomes very old, say in three or four days, it offers the only possible example of the molecule visible to the naked eye.

Hugenots In England.

In the sixteenth century a colony of Huguenot weavers fled "for conscience' sake" to Canterbury Cathedral. In their little chapel in the crypt French Protestant services have been held for nearly 400 years since.

Cold Feet In Advertising

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

-The Review-

"CIRCUIT RIDER" NOW MILLIONAIRE

SIR CHARLES HANSON, M.P.

In the seventies Rev. Charles Hanson was a Methodist pastor in Ontario. After seventeen years of circuit work he lost his voice and went into business in Montreal with his brother, William. Later Charles moved to London, Eng., where he became prominent in politics and finance. Two years ago he was Lord Mayor of London. He is M. P. for Bodmin and a millionaire.

Meanwhile his fellow-preachers who did not lose their voices have grown old in service and are beneficiaries of the Superannuation Fund, to which the Methodist Church is being asked to contribute $1,500,000 in the February Campaign drive.

HAD WISHED TO BE TERRIBLE

Little Old Boche, Seemingly So Gentle and Harmless, Inoculated With the Deadly Virus.

Then there was the little old Boche. In him alone one went through the whole whirl of thought which every herd of German prisoners starts in one—and I have seen many. When first seen at the head of a new column, he appeared simply ridiculous—in contradistinction to the flamboyant image the German military rulers have tried to foist upon the world; he was so small, so shriveled, his clothes were so wrinkled, he was so dirty, he ran so eagerly.

Then, as he neared, compassion seized one. He was wounded; he ran, encircled by the arm of a friend, and his head wabbled weakly as he ran. He had a little pointed beard which curved upward at the end; he was about forty-five years old; he was the humblest, gentlest little man. He sat down on a stone near the dugout entrance; he would not lie down, but his head rocked weakly on his small, narrow shoulders; now and then his thin little beard pointed straight to the sky; and he was so deathly pale! One of our surgeons went to him and with long scissors cut away his blouse. The sodden thing fell to the earth, heavy with blood—and here in the shoulder was a great red hole going right down into him.

I saw him again later, when I passed the first aid station, lying dead on his stretcher, abandoned on the ground. He had died seemingly in a last wabble of his poor neck; his thin beard pointed to the sky in a slender spiral; his eyes, rolled back slightly, were the blue of a child's—he seemed really so harmless, this poor little old Boche. One wondered at the irony of the fate which had precipitated him into the whirl of this gigantic adventure—he who had been meant so little for any adventure. One of our hospital corps men, standing near, seemed to feel some of this. "The poor little old fellow died while I was carrying him," he said.

Then my eyes by chance fell on the stiffened hands. On one finger was a ring. And the signet of that ring was a skull emphasized by crossbones! This little mild being, in his own childish way—he also, to the best of his ability, had sought to be terrible.—James Hopper in Collier's Weekly.

Rich Phosphate Deposits.

Extensive phosphate deposits on Nauru or Pleasant island and Ocean island, located about midway between the Marshall and Solomon islands, northwest of New Zealand, are said to be the most valuable deposits of the kind in the world. The islands, of coral formation, have for ages been the rookeries of sea birds, which have deposited guano that has impregnated the limestone, forming phosphate rock 40 feet in depth. The quantity of phosphates available is estimated at 500,000,000 tons, and as fertilizer it is said to rival the famous nitrate fields of Chili. This phosphate possesses 85 per cent of manurial value, as against about 27 per cent of the best English phosphate, according to a statement in New Zealand Dairyman.

Before the war these islands belonged to Germany, but have since been taken over by the British government, and now it is urged that they be turned over to Australia and New Zealand, since much of this phosphate is needed for the agricultural districts of these two countries.

Due to Water.

The iridescent fire in the opal is due to the water in the gem, opals being simply a mingling of silica—flint—and water.

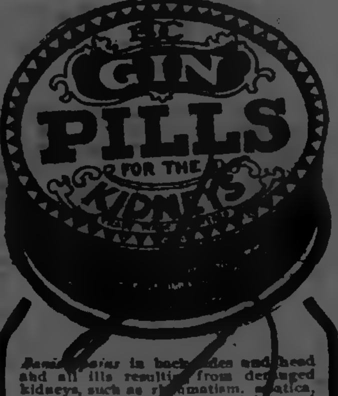
Oldest Bells.

The oldest bells in the United States hang in the Spanish cathedral in St. Augustine, Fla. They are dated 1682.

A Canny Altruist.

Jud Tunkins thinks everybody ought to own an automobile so's he could leave his at home and ride with the neighbor.—Washington Star.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS AND PAINS IN THE BACK



Banish pains in back, sides and head and all ills resulting from deranged kidneys, such as rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, swollen joints and stone in the bladder.

Relieve congestion, soothe inflamed tissue, bring normal action which purifies the blood and corrects the ailments. Gin Pills have helped thousands. They will help you. Send for free sample, or get a box from your druggist or dealer, 50c. with money-back guarantee.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

A BEAUTIFUL PRINCESS.

Cleopatra Not the Only Egyptian Possessing Good Looks.

One of the princesses of the Egyptian Khedival family, Princess Nazleh, now quite advanced in years, and making her home at Alexandria, was in her day one of the most famous beauties of the Orient, and is a very remarkable women—the one pearl of all the members of her house. She has been the heroine of many a European novel, notably that by the well known French author, Leon de Tinseau, entitled "Comment on Devient Pasha." She was not only in her younger years, but also in her middle age, perhaps the most romantic figure of the great world at Stamboul and at Cairo, and her name is not unknown on this continent, since she took the leading part in the representation of Turkish and Egyptian women's work, at the World's Fair of Chicago and St. Louis.

Princess Nazleh used to entertain extensively at Cairo, giving dinner parties at which she appeared unveiled, garbed in the most exquisite Parisian creations, and at which both women and men — foreigners, of course—were frequent and welcome guests. Her eyes were of the brightest blue, her hair, of which she had a great wealth, was rich golden in hue, her mouth a very pretty one, and her elegance worthy of the feminine great world of Vienna. Daughter of Mustapha Pasha Fazil, younger brother of Khedive Ismail, from whom he received his deathblow in a fraternal cup of coffee, she was brought up in much the same manner as an English girl of the aristocracy, and at an early age was permitted to free herself from the restrictions of the Mohammedan home. Perhaps the worst day of her life was when she allied herself by marriage to Khalil Pasha, one-time Turkish Ambassador in Paris, where during the palmy days of the Napoleonic Empire, he had acquired international fame by his extravagance, by his dissipation, and especially by his gigantic losses and wins at the card table. He was old enough to be her father, of whom indeed he had been the boon companion, and when his extraordinarily stormy life came to an end she took her widowhood very lightly.

Indeed, Princess Nazleh's freedom of intercourse with foreigners, and her fondness for gaiety and pleasure, also her disregard for Moslem notions of propriety and conventionality, were a source of much entertainment to Khedive Ismail, and of terror to his son and successor, Khedive Tewfik, whose wife and mother-in-law were always reproaching him on her account. On one memorable winter of 1883, he was forced by them to take action against her and against her younger and unmarried sister, Fatima, for having attended a masked ball, at the Cairo Opera House, both princesses arrayed in the masculine costume of the "Petit Duc," presenting a most fetching appearance, and enjoying themselves hugely. Unfortunately for Princess Nazleh, her eyes were alone of their kind, and in their fascinating beauty at Cairo. They caused her to be quickly recognized, even through her mask, and on the following day both she and Princess Fatima were condemned by Khedive Tewfik to three months' arrest within the precincts of their palace.

Construction of Pyramids.

How the Egyptians managed to haul the gigantic stones used in building the pyramids has been for centuries a subject for speculation. Of late years some who have examined the pyramids have come to the conclusion that the stones are artificial, a kind of concrete. If so they were probably made where they are, and the sand of the desert was the principal material used.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED—GIRLS ON SEAMING machines. Albion Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar streets.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$5 PER DAY, MEN, SEND me your address and I will start you in a business of your own earning $5 to $10 daily the year around. Sample case and plans free. Address H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ont.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST — A BLACK LEATHER purse, containing a sum of money, between Charlotte and Donegal Streets. Finder please leave at Review, or Phone 1464w.

FOR SALE.

~~FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED heater, also single bed. Apply 98 Stewart street.~~

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

On the Contrary.

Marion had been out several evenings in succession and looked tired, so mother suggested she retire early instead of going out again that evening. When little Dick came downstairs from her room mother said: "Well, is sister making up her mind to stay in?" He replied: "I should say not, she's making up her face to go out."

Aspirations.

The chief use of any man to the world is the influence of his aspirations. Not achievements alone can determine a man's value to us; but the vision of the ideal which he has and gives to us, in words, on canvas, in marble, in stately piles of architecture.—Solon Lauer.

Too Much Petting.

We can learn a lesson from our domestic animals in respect of too much handling of baby. It will pay the human mother to note that when these baby animals are mauled and petted and carried about they do not thrive, but frequently pine away and die.

Father's Attitude.

"No," wept Percy Poorguy, "I cannot complain of my father's treatment. The attitude toward me which he constantly maintains in his letter is one of unremitting kindness."—Michigan Gargoyle.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Plateware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment [illegible]

PAID UP CAPITAL . . . . . $1,[illegible]
RESERVE FUND . . . . . $1,[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, [illegible] Director

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
406 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng, L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 [illegible]

United Scotch [illegible] peg have purchased the [illegible] Ashdown [illegible] paying [illegible]

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Store.

PROVINCE HAS AID FOR BORDER TOWNS IN FLU CASES

ONTARIO HEALTH OFFICER SAYS THERE IS NO VACCINE FOR INFLUENZA

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Dr. J. W. S. McCallough, Provincial Health Officer, stated this morning that there will be no regulation from the Provincial Board of Health to compel travellers for the United States to be inoculated again for the "flu." This reply was made to Dr. W. Logie, Sarnia, regarding the petition from that city. Dr. McCallough states there is no known vaccine that will prevent influenza, although some is in use to prevent complications following the "flu."

Sarnia Indignant.

Sarnia, Fe. 10.—Over a week ago the citizens of Sarnia protested to the health authorities that some action should be taken by the Toronto officials to have American citizens entering Ontario at this point inoculated, as the city was free from the "flu," while across the river in Port Huron there were over 200 cases reported. No action was taken. It is announced that Sarnia has 431 cases of the "flu."

Prominent citizens are criticizing the authorities. For a number of weeks now the health report has been minus influenza cases. It is admitted that the "flu" has spread in the Imperial City, and citizens state that if the people of Port Huron had not been allowed to enter Canada without being inoculated Sarnia would not have 431 cases of "flu," as it has at the present time.

Physicians are now working overtime, and while no deaths have been traced directly to the "flu" outbreak, a shipment of "flu" vaccine arrived in the city and is being used. A petition is being circulated in the city and hundreds of names are being signed, to be forwarded to the Provincial Health Board, asking the authorities to take immediate action to have people from the United States entering Ontario subjected to "flu" inocculation.

ACID IN STOMACH SOURS THE FOOD

SAYS EXCESS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID IS CAUSE OF INDIGESTION.

A well-known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion are nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acrid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate sour food, belch gas or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effervescing and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

CHATHAM CHURCHES' DRIVE

Chatham, Feb. 10.—The Forward Movement financial drive started off in this city with most of the churches already above their objectives. The canvassing will be continued for a week, and it is expected at the end of that time the objective in Chatham will be almost doubled.

No painter can portray the pleasure a man derives from entertaining his wife's relatives for a week.

MONTREAL GAZETTE RENOUNCES UNION

STAIWART CONSERVATIVE PAPER CALLS FOR FORMATION OF NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Under the caption "The Political Situation" the Montreal Gazette, a paper which has hitherto been a supporter of the Union Government, publishes an editorial advocating the establishment of a new political party which shall coalesce and form into a dominant party "the politcal forces antagonistic to the fiscal policy of the United Farmers, as well as to the proclaimed policy of the rump of the Liberals."

COUNTER CLAIM TO BE PRESENTED BY GERMANS

HAVE LIST OF ALLIED "CULPRITS" AND DEMAND THEIR EXTRADITION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Feb. 10.—Germany is preparing a list containing the names of Allied soldiers and high officials who are accused by the Berlin government of violations of the laws of war, and plans to submit it as a counter proposal to the demand of the Allies for the extradition of war criminals.

MENTION OF HOME RULE CHEERED IN HOUSE

LLOYD GEORGE GIVES NOTICE THAT BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 10.— Premier Lloyd George announced in Parliament this afternoon that he would, at an early date, ask leave to introduce a bill "to amend the Provisions for the Government of Ireland." The announcement was greeted with cheers

QUEBEC IS AMENDING COMPENSATION ACT

MAKES MAXIMUM SALARY OF $1,500 FOR CLASSIFICATION AS WORKMAN

Quebec, Feb. 10.—A number of important bills were put through the Legislative Assembly yesterday while others were advanced. Among the most important were:

A bill to make it legal for any municipality to grant tax exemption to industrial and commercial establishments.

The minister of public works presented amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act, under which the maximum salary within which a man may be classed as a workman is increased from $1200 to $1500 per annum, and raises the total compensation from $2500 to $3,000.

The House, in committee of the whole, passed the resolution of Hon. Walter Mitchell, provincial treasurer, authorizing the Government to borrow $10,000,000 under the Good Roads Act, to supplement he $20,000,000 already spent.

TWELVE OCLOCK DRAW AT LOCAL BONSPIEL

Twelve O'clock Draw.

J. W. McDermid, Peterboro, sk.	13
W. G. Morrow, Peterboro, sk.	10
N. A. Moore, Lakefield, sk.	5
R. M. Hamilton, Peterboro, sk.	10
J. J. Moore, Keene, sk.	9
S. T. Medd, Peterborough, sk.	12

First Round.

F. J. Carew, Lindsay, sk.	21
T. E. Finley, Norwood, sk.	3
Geo. Benor, Peterboro, sk.	10
F. Dobney, Oshawa, sk.	9
W. De Laney, Cobourg, sk.	16
G. Houson, Keene, sk.	4
R. M. Waddell, Peterboro, sk.	15
Dr. F. L. Henry, Oshawa, sk.	3

BARRIE ELECTRIC LIGHT PROFITS WERE $11,800

Barrie, Feb. 10.—Gross profits of $11,898.41 were earned by the Barrie electric light department last year, and after $3,763 is deducted for depreciation charges, the net profit is $8,131.41. Last year the net surplus was $4,854.19. Total receipts were $39,293. Since the town took over the plant in 1898 the total surpluses earned by the plant have been over $69,772, it having been a good-paying proposition even before it came under Hydro control.

TO LUNCH WITH KING

London, Feb. 10.— Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, was yesterday invited to lunch with the King at Buckingham Palace.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED, HE SAYS

NOTHING HELPED MAT OSZMAN TILL HE TOOK TANLAC—FEELS FINE IN MORNINGS NOW.

"I will never be able to praise Tanlac enough for the way it has fixed me up after everything else failed," was the statement made recently by Mat Oszman, a well-known logger who lives at the Newton Rooms, 110 Water Street, Vancouver, B.C.

"I was troubled with indigestion so bad that I lost my appetite," continued Mr. Oszman," and half the time I did not care whether I ate anything or not. Many a time when I just passed a restaurant the smell of food would make me feel nauseated, and whenever I did force myself to take a few bites it always disagreed with me. Gas would bloat me up so tight I would have to open my vest and it made my heart palpitate so bad I could hardly breathe. I was troubled with constipation and at times I had dizzy spells so bad I would have to quit work. My back ached just about all the time and I was hardly able to stoop over to pick up anything as it looked like my back would break in two. I got so little sleep that I felt bad every morning and just simply had to drag myself off to work.

"That was my condition but since I have taken Tanlac things are the opposite—I am never troubled in any way and am in as good health as a man could want to be in. Indigestion is a thing of the past and I can eat anything I want and as much as I want without having any bad effects in the least. My constipated condition has been relieved and I am no longer bothered with headaches and dizzy spells, and the pain in my back has disappeared entirely. I am getting a good night's sleep and rest every night, and of mornings I just feel fine. Nothing is too good to say about a medicine that has done as much as Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

BRANTFORD RAISES WAGES OF FIREMEN

COUNCILLORS PASS MOTION PROVIDING FULL SCALE OF INCREASES

Brantford, Feb. 10.—Increases for the Brantford fire department were passed by the city council as follows: First year, $3.75 per day; second year, $4; third year, $4.25; fourth year, $4.50; captains, $5 per day. Capt. Geo. Kingswell was made assistant chief at a salary of $1900 a year, while Lieuts. D. Hurley, F. Howarth and J. Townsend were promoted to be captains. By the adoption of the report the members of the fire department were placed on the same scale as the police force.

Direct Motor Fees.

A deputation of the Alumni Association was received when a request was made for a grant for scholarships.

The finance committee reported favorably on the suggestion of the London city council that a portion of the fees collected on civic motor licenses should be devoted to civic purposes.

On account of industrial activity in the Holmesdale a redivision of the streets in that district was ordered in order to accommomdate new industries locating there.

Ald. Kelly, in submitting his industrial report stated that it was intended to have aerial maps of Brantford, also to provide ground for an aerodrome here as advertising features for the city.

Ald. Billo submitted a resolution that the municipal elections should be held on the second Monday of December, and the same was received with approval.

PAIN GONE! RUB SORE, RHEUMATIC ACHING JOINTS

RUB PAIN AWAY WITH A SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL"

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache and neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment, you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

It is difficult for parents to understand where the children got their bad traits.

INVENTOR IN NEW ORLEANS CLAIMS TO HAVE SOLVE THE HOUSING PROBLEM

Circular Rooms, Built of Concrete, Take Place of Old Square Chambers That are so Many Fire Traps.

The world is short some millions of homes. All over the world, Peterborough included, the housing problem is also acute. The people of France, England, Russia and Belgium are crying for homes and there are none to be had. Of course this shortage is most acute in the big cities. How does this condition come to pass First, there has been very little building done, the world over, for the past four or five years, and costs of material, being, it is very conservatively estimated about 70 per cent higher and wages near 100 per cent more than before the war, are keeping back any extensive new developments Second, ever since the beginning of the war there has been an unprecedented rush of people to the cities It has been stated upon excellent authority that when the returns of the 1920 census are made known they will show that fully 50 per cent of the nations' populations are now in the cities.

A New Invention

Meanwhile C. N. Wisner an inventor of New Orleans has come forward with what he claims is a helpful housing suggestion, which is at least worthy of consideration because of its novelty—if for no other reason.

Mr. Wisner claims to have devised the "perfect house," not only in shape and arrangement, but also in price We have resided in houses built by the old-fashioned standards so long, that some of us may not at first glimpse see the full beauty and the deep thought in the New Orleans inventor's designs. But once he talks to you about his perfect house you will soon sneak home with a guilty sort of feeling as you enter a square room through a square door, and sit you down to a square meal in a dwelling of wood that can catch fire and burn up any time some one throws a lighted match or a burning cigarette around. Because this up-to-date inventor has cast tradition to the far, far winds. It is a house built on the unit system, like those sectional bookcases you have read about in the advertisements. And each room is circular. Likewise it is cast of concrete in a perfect steel mould. And it costs only about $500 a room.

Each room can be joined by a similar room by a concrete hallway that is also a closet. But the great feature of the whole arrangement is that each room can be added and ready for occupancy within 48 hours after it has been ordered by telephone.

There, do you see the beauty of it? In these times when homes are needed over night, and are not to be had for love or money. Mother-in-law is coming for a visit, we will say. No more is hubby routed out of his favorite den. No more does anybody sleep with the pup in the woodshed. Simply telephone for another room and when mother-in-law arrives there is a cozy little circular apartment all to herself, added to the house without disturbing the arrangements of the home in the least.

Or, suppose there is a thrifty young bachelor who has bought a lot. On it for $500 he has a caterpillar tractor cart a one-room-house. There you are. Later as his savings bank account grows, he wants a den to be added to his one room. Another telephone call. Out comes a mere $500 for another room. Then he marries. And he only wants a three-room house to start. Another $500 gives him the three-room house of his dreams, with two hallways and closets.

"And it isn't a woman-killer, that three-room house," asserts Mr. Wisner.

But if the bride and bridegroom want real luxury, there's the "Bride's House," of five rooms, costing $2,500 with which the inventor plans to beautify scores of bride's subdivisions in our best young cities. In artistic arrangement, charmingly irregular, if you desire, rise the five concrete turret rooms joined by four hallways and closets. At the top of each round room is the ventilating apparatus The living room has a fireplace, taking the coal from the outside.

And suppose you want your round house decorated. There are bolts set in the concrete at the top of each turret, near the foor. Each house building company handling these homes, carries a line of stock decorations. Next year you can exchange them for a different design, by a mere telephone message, and a small cash addition. And you can paint your concrete house any old color you want as the seasons roll.

There is no more worry about walls being injured by the kiddies when they have reached the tool-box stage Just give the baby a hatchet and let him experiment on the nursery wall all he wants—if you are not fussy about what happens to the hatchet. He will spoil its edge—that is all.

And if you want to have the house cleaned out, it is as simple. Just move out the furniture. You have a substantial hollow concrete shell of a house. Turn on the hose. When you have flushed it out and let it dry, back you move your furniture—and there you are, all home-cleaned and everything.

Why are the rooms designed round instead of square. There is a big, big reason.

"I'm offering $100 reward to anybody who'll show me anything the good Creator made square,' said Inventor Wisner. 'For hundreds of years the Creator has been making thousands of worlds, and for thousands of years to come, they are going to keep on building. Nature has never built one square world, home or nest yet, and it is a safe bet, she never will. In this life, you know it is easier to ride with nature and go against the world, than it is to ride with the whole world, and go against nature."

"Things," he continued, "are either good or evil. If they are good, they belong to God. If they are evil, they belong to the devil. Our round rooms are copies from nature. There are no square lines in them. That is why they are perfect. Our houses belong to God. I'll leave it to you whom the square houses belong to.

"If the square room does not belong to the devil, who does it belong to? There is a right way and a wrong way. Those are the only two ways in the world. Round rooms are the right way, they want that way quick, and they will all want our perfect rooms in the course of time."

Apart from the reasons above given as to why Mr. Wisner believes he has invented the "perfect home," he claims the following advantages for his round houses.

They will last over a hundred years

They will be noise-proof.

They will be dust proof.

They will be rat and insect proof.

They will be fire-proof.

They will be storm-proof and cannot be blown away.

They will be warm in winter and cool in summer.

They will be thoroughly seasoned while green homes cause many deaths.

Finally, while to relieve the present appalling dearth of living quarters by ordinary building methods will perhaps take some years by the general adoption of Mr. Winer's plans he claims as many new homes as needed can be quickly made by simply pouring concrete into moulds. Thus the shortage could readily be relieved in very short order.

"The anarchist and Bolshevist can be stamped out by giving the 'newly weds' suitable homes to raise the great life power, and in a few years these kids will rule the world," remarks Inventor Wisner.

Objection may be raised as to the feasibility of the Wisner plan on the ground that to put up these houses requires vacant space, which is not always avaiable in big cities any more than houses or apartments are now, but Mr. Wisner points out that his houses being ready built could be dotted all over the city, at least as a temporary measure, to relieve present shortage of homes, on any vacant lot big or small, for the use of which ground rent could be paid, and when the land was sold the houses could be moved elsewhere without dificuflty and at small cost. As a permanent arrangement Mr. Wisner, of course suggests the locating of his "perfect homes," in the suburban sections which could be built up in this way almost over night.

WILL URGE CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY

Ottawa, Feb. 10. — All Canadian claims against Germany for reparation for loss of Canadian lives and damage to property of Canadian citizens, which now amount to some $35,000,000, are to be placed through a committee consisting of Mr. Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state; Col. O. M. Biggar of Ottawa and Mr. C. G. Robinson of Toronto. While claims for reparations are still coming in, it is thought that the greater part of them are now in the hands of the State Department. The committee in Ottawa will put the claims in shape for their presentation to the reparations commission in Paris. A committee of the British overseas dominions in London, on whih Sir George Perley, Canadian High Commissioner, represents this country, will pass upon the claims from the different parts of the Empire before they are sent on to the commission in Paris, where Sir John Bradbury is representing the British Empire.

LIGHTING THE OCEAN.

How Certain Marine Creatures Illuminate the Water.

On still nights in tropical waters the sea ofttimes is illuminated as if by fires of its own. Every breaking wave-crest looks like a flame. An oar disturbing the surface seems to dip into molten metal. Swimming fishes leave wakes of brilliant brightness.

The phenomenon is due to the presence in the water of innumerable multitudes of minute animals, each of which holds up its tiny torch, so to speak, to contribute to the illumination.

Marine creatures of many tribes—crustaceans, jelly fishes, cephalopods, fishes of various species, etc.—carry lights. Some fishes have luminous disks on their heads; other have luminous spots along their sides, and yet others are covered with a luminous slime.

The "angler" fish has a regular torch for a back fin, enabling it to see while looking out for victims which its light is expected to attract. Another finny species, found only at great depths, carries on the end of its nose what looks like an electric light bulb, and which serves an equivalent purpose.

It is in the depths of the ocean that the really remarkable light-bearing fishes dwell. Theirs is a realm of inky darkness, into which no ray of daylight penetrates. If they are to have light, they must furnish it themselves; and, to catch every possible glimmer, most of them are provided with huge eyes.

Most remarkable in this respect of all known deep sea fishes is the "argyropelicus," which carries a couple of dozen lanterns of large size—one on each side, in front of the eye, and the others along the belly in a double row. These are veritable bull's-eye lamps, each of them with a double-convex lens of crystal-clear substances and a reflector behind.

The light is emitted by a mass of cells in the rear part, while the purpose of a reflector is served by a lustrous sheet of white fibrous tissue. Each lantern has a muscular arrangement for turning it this way or that, and is connected by a nerve (entering at the back) with the central nervous system, by which its mechanism is manifestly controlled. Thus in all likelihood the fish is able to turn its lights on or out at will.

Another species has on each side of its head a double lamp, with reflectors, the two pointing different ways. That is to say, one of each pair of lanterns points upward and ahead, while the other is directed downward. While throwing a beam forward and in the direction in which it is going, the fish is able to illuminate the bottom over which it passes in search of food.

It is interesting to observe that the bull's-eye lanterns here described are constructed on the same principle as the best and most modern ones of human manufacture. Nature thought out the problem and produced the invention long ages ago.

The light of the marine torch-bearers and lantern-carriers (silvery, golden, or sometimes greenish) is cold light — illumination without heat. It represents the solution of a problem which science has tried in vain to puzzle out. In other words it is light without waste, the energy employed in making it being wholly expended in illumination.

It used to be thought that this light was due to the presence of phosphorus—whence the term "phosphorescence." Long ago that absurd notion was exploded. The best theory at present is that it is attributable to some sort of chemic substance secreted by the animal, which, when oxygen comes into contact with it, gives out light. In the case of the "argyropelicus" we have recognizable "photogenic cells" like those of the firefly's flashlight apparatus.

The Rainbow's Sound.

Incredible as it may seem, a beam of light can be made to produce sound. A ray of sunshine is thrown through a lens on to a glass vessel containing lampblack, colored silk or worsted, or any like substance. A disk having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in this beam of light, so as to "cut it up," thus causing alternate flashes of light and shadow. When one places his ear to the glass vessel he hears strange sounds so long as the flashing beam falls upon the vessel.

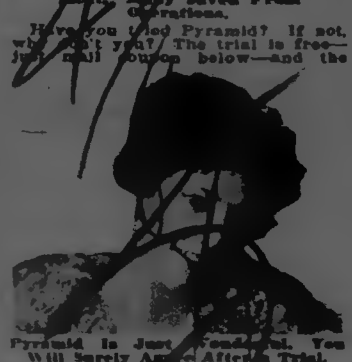
A still more extraordinary effect is produced when the beam of sunlight is made to pass through a prism so as to produce what is called the solar spectrum. The disk is turned and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it. Now if the ear be placed to the vessel containing the silk or other material, as the colored lights of the spectrum fall upon it, sounds will be given out by the different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts.

For instance, if the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it loud sounds will be given forth. Only feeble sounds will be heard when the red and the blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel. Other colors will produce no sounds at all. Green silk gives out sound best in a red light. Every kind of material gives more or less sound in different colors and no sound at all in others.

Tried Pyramid for Piles?

If Not, Send for a Free Trial Treatment. Many Saved From Operations.

Have you tried Pyramid? If not, why don't you? The trial is free—just mail coupon below—and the



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results may amaze you. Others are praising Pyramid Pile Treatments as their deliverer—why not you? Mail coupon now or get a 60c box from any druggist anywhere. Take no substitute.

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Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name....................
Street....................
City.................... State..........

AIM TO STABILIZE WAGE SCHEDULES

MEETING OF BUILDING TRADES MEN IN TORONTO FOR THIS PURPOSE

Ottawa Feb. 10.—An effort to stabilize wage schedule for the building trades throughout the province is to be undertaken at the annual convention of the Provincial Builders' and Supply Dealers' Association, to be held at Toronto this week. Pending the outcome of this issue at the convention, nothing will be done in regard to the new wage scale which was recently presented to local builders by the Ottawa building trades.

One of the directors of the association stated that while the question of the new Ottawa demands might not be actually before the convention as a particular item of business, there was sure to be considerable talk and discussion about them.

May Affect All Ontario.

"There is also a movement on foot to stabilize wages for the building trades all over the province and until this question is settled, it is not likely that anything will be done with the new demands presented by the building trades to Ottawa builders and contractors," said Mr. George A. Crain this morning.

Mr. G. A. Crain, who is a director of the association, and Mr. Hugh R. Graham of the firm of Alexander Garvock, will be the Ottawa delegates to the convention, which opens in the King Edward Hotel at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

DEBATE ON TREATY IS AGAIN DELAYED

CONSIDERATION IN U. S. SENATE PUT ASIDE FOR A WEEK

Washington, Feb. 10.— After the Senate had made the way smooth for further consideration of the peace treaty, consideration of that much debated document was put aside for a week.

Leaders said that the agreement for delay was not to be taken as indication of any agreement between the parties on reservations. Many difficulties stand in the way of ratification and the irreconcilables will do all in their power to make those difficulties greater, it was said.

Some people worry because they are unable to find out things that would worry them still more.

A man who on his wedding tour kisses his bride every time the train enters a tunnel may in after years take a drink every time the tunnel episode occurs.

Women seldom go on a strike because they can't hit the nail on the head.

NP SOAP Sold in Canada since 1879

739th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex

Registered

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1920

Call 138 or 139 For Manicuring or Hair-Dressing Appointments

LADIES' SHOE SHINE STAND Connected With The Shoe Dept.—2nd Floor

Annex Opens at 9 o'clock

Don't forget, the Opening Hour of our Main Store and Redfern Store is changed to 9 o'clock, a much more convenient hour for our many Annex customers, who are accustomed to being in the Annex as soon as the doors open. In opening one half hour later than formerly we feel sure that this extra time at the beginning of the day will be equally appreciated by our many "early morning customers' and our large staff of Co-Workers.

LEADER.

20 Dozen, Special $1.69 Taffetine Underskirts, $1.19

An excellent value skirt even at our regular price, $1.69. First buyers will have choice of purple, rose, Copenhagen blue, navy and black. Made with neat pleated flounces. Annex leader price is considerably less than to-day's factory cost. See these skirts in our display window to-night. Wednesday Leader at $1.19

SPLENDID SAVINGS ON THESE SPECIAL ANNEX BARGAINS

Ten Dozen Whisks, very special Each	19c
Children's Fleece-lined Sleepers	89c
Ladies' 40c Cashmerette Hose, sizes 8½ and 9, pair	29c
30c and 36c White and Cream Curtain Scrims, yard	23c
$4.75 Grey and Tan Blankets, extra size, pair	$3.59
45c Yard-wide White Flannelette Yard	36c

"Bargain Annex" Toilet Paper	10 Rolls 44c
"Gold" Laundry Soap	8 Bars 71c
"Polar White" Laundry Soap	8 Bars 69c
"Princess" Soap Flakes	3 for 24c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	3 for 29c
"Goblin" Medicated Hand Soap	3 for 19c

(No 'phone or C.O.D. orders for Soap, Cleansers or Toilet Paper.)

Thoughts of Spring Inspired These Interesting Dress Goods Leaders

85c Crepe De Chines, 59c yard

This pretty material never loses its popularity because it possesses so many good qualities. It can be used for dresses, blouses, or dainty under-garments. Colors: stone grey, shell pink, old rose, sand, maize, reseda green, pale blue, brown, navy, white and black. February Leader price, yard 59c

75c Shantung Raw Silks, 49c yard

A splendid quality raw silk in natural color; width 32|33 inches. To-day's wholesale cost is considerably more than to-morrow's Anney Leader price. An excellent washing material, and it wears better than good quality cottons. Our regular 75c value .... Leader price, yard 49c

$1.25 & $1 50 Corduroy Velvets, 79c yd.

Practically every wanted shade for first buyers in this pretty range of corduroy velvets They are 27 innhes wide, and are taken from our regular stock of $1.25 and $1.50 qualities Worth coming for early to-morrow morning at this very low leader price, yard 79c

Two Great Bargain Annex Soap Values

50c Large Bar Castile Soap 2 for 49c

A remarkably low price for ten cases "Le Parfait" Castile Soap, large size, 35c value bars, and to-morrow's Annex price is the lowest we have ever sold this soap .... 2 Bars for 49c

Palm Olive Toilet Soap, 5 for 29c

A most favorable quantity Annex purchase makes this price possible. "Palm Olive" is the popular green toilet soap, ideal for ladies, children and men. Annex Bargain at 29c

.... 5 Bars for

(No 'phone or C. O. D. orders for Soaps.)

MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Ham or Tongue

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c

BUY FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS IN THE ANNEX TO-MORROW

They are of good quality, warm, neat fitting and well made; exceptionally fine characteristics for gowns at his low price. Buttoned fronts and long sleeves. Two lines, one our regular $2.00 gown and the other a $2.50 value .... Wednesday Bargain at .... $1.39 & $1.84

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL HOSE, 39c, 2 Pairs 75c—Here's a stocking that will stand hard wear, excellent for school stockings. Made without seams, in all sizes 8 to 10 for girls and boys. Annex Bargain, pair 39c
2 Pairs for 75c

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SWEATER COATS, $1.69—Warm, cozy coat sweaters, with high buttoned collars; sizes 8 to 14 years. Attractive two-color combinations. Regular $2.25, $2.45 and $2.[illegible]5 values. Wednesday Annex Bargain.. .... $1.69

BUY GOOD CORN BROOMS IN THE ANNEX TO-MORROW

We have a twenty dozen lot of splendid quality Brooms to sell at a real bargain price to-morrow. Made of fine fibre green corn and bound with four strings. Cannot be bought from the maker to-day at this Annex price. No 'phone or C.O.D. orders. Bargain at .. 43c

LEADER.

Yard Wide, Striped Flannelettes 33c yard

We have been quoted 36c to 38c by Canadian wholesalers as the cost to us of this Flannelette for the Fall season. "Canadian made," good quality, 35|36 inches wide, in light and medium stripe patterns. To-day's street floor price is 40c. Annex Leader at, yard 33c

LEADER.

$2.25 Bungalow House Dresses, $1.49

The new popular house dress made bungalow style. Buttons in back and open entire length. Made of good quality English percale; neat check patterns of black and white, blue and white, and pink and white, trimmed with pique. Complete range of sizes. Regularly sold at $2.25 .... Annex Leader $1.49

58c and 63c CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON, 44c Yard—For this good quality 58c and 63c would not be out of the way, but the Annex has a reputation for Low Prices to maintain. Widths 42 and 44 inches. Annex Bargain at, yard 44c

LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR, 49c Garment—A clearing price on our regular stock lines of 69c and 75c underwear. Vests have high buttoned necks and long sleeves, grey and white; drawers are ankle length, and white only Wednesday Bargain ... garment 49c

LEADER.

Dollar Value Bungalow Aprons, 69c

Aprons of durable quality print, well made in a style that is easily slipped on and off. It buttons in the back, caught in at the waist line, and the round neck is neatly finished with white piping. An excellent garment at a very low price for this Wednesday Annex Leader 69c

LEADER.

Six Hundred Yards, 30c White Cotton, 23c yard

Note this exceptionally low price for six hundred yards of splendid quality White Cotton. A steamloom that is Canadian made, 35 inches wide; a fine, firm, even cloth, and is a regular 30c value. A great Wednesday Annex bargain at the Leader price Yard 23c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

MINISTER'S SON TURNS BURGLAR

Thought That the Old Course to Guard Against Old Age of Poverty.

New York, Feb. 10.—A minister's son knelt among the congregation of the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church in Newark, as the joyfull bells rang in the new year of 1920. Had anybody troubled to observe this overgrown, hulking boy, with his heavy black hair and big, bulging black eyes, he would have seemed piously in tune with the folk who prayed for a better year, a year of honest men, among other boons.

He seemed to pray, but his thoughts were far from prayer. He said to himself; "You never get anywhere by being honest. You never lay up anything by just going to work. No, not me, Robert Hull. I'm 15 now, and by the time I am 45 I might have as much as $5,000 if I pinched and saved and worked like a dog. Then I would be too old and tired to enjoy life. No, nothing like that. I want $10,000 by the time I'm 18. Then, with my pal, Harry Schulte, who ought to be able to grab as much as I can get, I will buy a farm and be square from then on. A farm, that's the life; trees and flowers and horses and dogs and fishing and hunting in the fall."

When the boy slipped out of the church half an hour later with his chum, young Schulte, son of a well to do resident of Newark, living at 29 Stratford Place, he had made up his mind with a curiously mature and fixed determination to become a burglar, and thereafter, until the inevitable detection clamped a policeman's hand upon his shoulder and put him in the road to prison, he applied to the decision the resources of a remarkably cunning mind, He started toward his home at 11 Astor street, where he lived with his father,, the Rev. Robert Chessman Hall, a retired minister; but neither boy went home Instead they started out on a career of burglary.

Adventures in Crime Set Down.

Young Mr. Hull had been thinking things over and had decided that two men were wasted on the simple art of burglary. Thereafter they worked alone, Hull tackling one job and sending Schulte to attempt another. He had begun to keep a diary (of the keenest interest to the police of several cities now) in which he set down their more interesting adventures The Albany tour begins with this entry:

"Entered home of M. Nellis, New Scotland avenue. Found nobody home 'Stole watch, pin and toy bank with $17, which I emptied out and took. Threw the bank away. Also got some neckties."

Young Schulte was reclining in their hotel room when the successful partner returned and inquired what his contribution was to the firm's capital.

"No luck," said young Schulte, a little too nonchalantly thought Hull. The following day Hull entered another house and stole jewelry, and again when he returned to the hotel Schulte said "No luck."

"The hell you say," exploded the minister's son. "Well, me I've killed a man."

Young Schulte sprang from the bed straightening on his lank six feet, his eyes wild with fear.

"We've got to get out of here, then" he groaned. Hull nodded, but there was a queer smile about his mouth So they came to New York City and found that their profession was so highly specialized here that the takings were slim for beginners. However, their bags bulged with loot from Albany homes and they figured it would be safe to try a little business with the pawnshops.

The other day Hull was dickering with a sharp eyed money lender of the Bowery over how much he should get as a loan on a vanity case worth $500 when Detective Sylvester Bryerton lounged in with a wink at the pawnbroker. In five minutes young Mr. Hull talked much too much and was accompanying Brierton to Police Headquarters, from where he was taken first to the Children's Court and from there, after arraignment by Judge Collins, to the rooms of the Children's Society at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street.

"How about that man you killed in Albany, the one you told Schulte about?" asked the oficer, pointing to a page in Hull's diary which read: 'Jan. 29, I killed a man in Second avenue, Albany.'

"Oh, that's the bunk. That was just for Schulte's benefit." the boy chuckled. "I wanted to get away from Albany and Schulte was too lazy to move. So I faked up a story of being caught by a man while hiding under his bed and of a fight, and of my killing the man by banging him over the head with a chair. No, I'm not a murderer, even if I am a darned smart burglar."

"Which is the truth," remarked Mr. Brierton who has had plenty of experience with craftsmen outside the law: too smart to be at large."

"Where did you get the notion?" somebody asked the boy. "From the movies."

"No; never cared much for the movies. They aren't real enough. I tell you I wanted to avoid being a poor old dub, and it looked like the only way was to grab other folk's money. They got me, but I made 'em step some."

LIQUOR WORTH $100,000 THIS MAN'S CAPACITY

WILL TRY TO SHOW COURT HE CAN DRINK IT ALL ALONE

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10.—Can one man, of mature age, consume $100,000 worth of whiskey, gin, wines and other intoxicating liquors in the rest of his lifetime?

J. B. Rose will try to prove that it can be done. Federal agents backed up four mail trucks to his cafe last night and loaded them with Rose's cellar stock.

Rose insists that he liquor is his private stock, that he intended it for his own consumption and will endeavor to show the court that one man, with reasonable application, can drink up $100.000 worth of liquors in about half of the allotted lifetime.

HER NEW DRESS COST FEW CENTS

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE FADED, OLD, SHABBY APPAREL, COLORFUL AND NEW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water have fallen upon every acre of soil.

Mushrooms generally consist of 90 per cent. water, but the remaining 10 per cent. is more nutritious than bread.

CONSERVATIVE SENATOR WOULD FORM NEW PARTY

BUT TARIFF AS IT EXISTS TO-DAY MUST NOT BE DISTURBED

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Senator J. S. McLennan of Sydney, N.S., and Ottawa, Conservative, has issued a manifesto looking to the formation of a new political party in Canada. In this manifesto Senator McLennan says that "The national party will respect the rights of the Provinces, while ready to co-operate with them and to supplement their legislation by Federal enactments necessary to give effect to the will of the people of any Province dealing with their own Provincial questions."

Tariff Built Industries.

Under the heading of "Tariff" the manifesto says:

"The National party realises that industries in Canada have grown up under a tariff system on which depends, directly or indirectly, the larger proportion of the population of Canada, and that, apart from the disturbances of the body politic by drastic changes in a system which has lasted practically unchanged for forty years, the productive skill developed in Canada in this time was of the highest value in the great war, and could not be disturbed or driven from the country without incalculable loss to the Dominion.

RUST-PROOF WHEAT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Sask., Feb. 10.—Hon. C. A. Dunning informed the Saskatchewan Legislature that Prof. Jno. Bracken was conducting experiments in the hope of being able to breed a rust-resistant wheat, which, if successful, would result in the saving of millions of dollars to the country. The announcement was made in connection with the vote of $15,000 for special research work at the university.

EXCHANGE RATES UNCHANGED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 10.—The exchange situation remains practically unchanged. Sterling cables opened at $3.35 this morning and at 10.30 a.m., were quoted at $3.36¾. Yesterday's closing figure was $3.38½. The discount rate on Canadian money at the opening of the market was quoted at 15 to 15½ per cent.

NO MENTION IS MADE OF PETERBOROUGH IN THE ESTIMATES

PARLIAMENT PROPOSES TO SPEND $21,000,000 ON PUBLIC WORKS THIS YEAR

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Parliament will be asked, it is reported, to vote $21,000,000 at the approaching session for public works expenditures during the fiscal year, 1920-21. As a estimates for the department now stand, it is further understood, they do not include an appropriation for a single new undertaking. There are votes for carrying on certain works now under construction, and for maintenance. In addition, there are items which were voted last session, which have not been drawn upon and which will be re-voted during the coming session.

Among the works to carry on which appropriations will be voted, it is expected, are the harbor works at Toronto and in Courtenay Bay, St. John, N.B.; wharves at Fort William, a breakwater at Port Arthur, and a drydock at Esquimalt. Work on the Halifax harbor terminals will proceed, but it is under the Department of Railways. Application for subsidy for a drydock at Vancouver has been filed by several firms and are still under consideration by the Government. No contract, however, has as yet been awarded, and the question whether the Vancouver dock should be of the first or second class is said to have arisen.

Supplementary estimates frequently add to the appropriations for public works, voted under the main estimates presented during a session.

TAKE OVER SANITARIUM.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 10. — The Provincial Government has decided to take over from the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of British Columbia the King Edward Memorial Sanitarium at Tranquille, near Kamloops, subject to the approval of the Legislature.

It is a rule with the Mohammedans to begin to meal with salt and finish with vinegar. If they begin with salt they think they will escape the contagion of 70 diseases. If they finish with vinegar, their worldly prosperity will continue to increase.

POLITICAL RUMOR HAS SET THE WORLD AGOG

OTTAWA EXCITED OVER TALK OF FORMATION OF NEW PARTY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 10.— The proposals to form a new National Party to offset the Farmers' Movement have set the political world agog. Among Liberal-Unionists in Ottawa there is a tendency to discount the importance of the proposals. But it is pretty generally admitted that they indicate the lines of the coming cleavage although what the effect of that cleavage on the coming session will be, none profess to prophecy. The continued absence of Sir. Robert Borden adds to the uncertainty of the situation.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

CAMPBELLFORD LIVERY BARN IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Campbellford, Feb. 10. — M. [illegible]hearn's livery barns were completely gutted by fire Monday afternoon. The fire started in the office, and the whole structure was in flames in a very short time. Two autos and an auto truck were destroyed, and an Overland touring car was badly burned. Several fine carriages, together with harness, were completely destroyed, but the horses were saved. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Many of life's so called [illegible] are but imitations.

IT MIGHT BE A DROP TOO MUCH

It is better to drop a hint than to drop your Glasses. How about an extra pair of Glasses?

Take the hint we have dropped and let Dr. Fowler duplicate your glasses—you will then be ready for emergencies.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

GRAND
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KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS 4
AND
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

Ignorance.

When complaints are made—often not altogether without reason—of the prevailing ignorance of facts on such and such subjects, it will often be found that the parties censured though possessing less knowledge than is desirable, yet possess more than they know what to do with. Their deficiency in arranging and applying their knowledge in combining facts and correctly deducing and rightly employing general principles will be perhaps greater than their ignorance of facts.—Richard Whatley.

Quebracho Bark Valuable.

Quebracho bark, one of the chief exports of the Argentine, will tan leather at least three times as fast as the bark of the oak or the hemlock, and in less than ten years fortunes have been made by investing in quebracho lands. Nearly 1,000,000 tons of the wood, or the dry extract, are sent to the United States and Europe annually. The growth of the tree is of the slowest, and it is estimated that 1,000 years is required for it to reach maturity.

Whistling for Wind.

Everybody is familiar with the old superstition of sailors that, to bring a favorable breeze, they must whistle during the calm. From the remotest times there seems to have prevailed a belief that libation or sacrifice would placate the storm spirits and induce them to permit the vessel to proceed unmolested on its course. Russian sailors have been known to pour oatmeal and water over a rocky promontory in order to obtain a wind favorable to their designs.

Where All Could See.

My most embarrassing moment was experienced at an evening church wedding a short time ago. As we were late, most of the seats had been taken, so it was necessary to go almost to the front pew. I sat down and calmly removed my hat, when to my mortification my escort asked if I thought I was at the movies. The hat was hurriedly adjusted, but I felt self-conscious during the entire ceremony. —Chicago Tribune.

Parrot Stole Diamond.

Parrots are interesting things. But one man down on Long Island has decided that his old polly has too many taking ways to be really practical. A few days ago he discovered the loss of his diamond scarf pin and was ready to place the matter in the hands of the police when he heard polly banging it against the bars of her cage. He remembered of the bird strutting about on his chest when he was reposing on the couch in his living room a short time before and it was at this time that he was relieved of his valuable pin.

Miniature Castle From Sandstone.

Carved from soft sandstone, a miniature medieval castle on a California beach faithfully represents a feudal fortress on a small scale. The model building stands on a diminutive hill that strikingly resembles the precipitous elevations upon which such strongholds usually were built. Several styles of architecture are to be seen in the small castle, which was fashioned on a scale of one-fourth inch to one foot by a mechanical engineer who spent his leisure moments at the task.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Origin of Wall Paper.

The Chinese were the first to use paper for decorating or covering the walls of rooms. The Dutch are supposed to have introduced the use of wall paper into Europe in the sixteenth century. The earliest sale [illegible] in the United States was to [illegible] in Philadelphia, where Charles [illegible] advertised the business. A man named Fleeson, manufactured paper in Philadelphia about

It Rained Cats.

At a fashionable church wedding recently everything was proceeding in solemnity when suddenly there was a snarl and a jump and two cats [illegible] the minister's head from the gallery above. I don't think anybody remembers just how the ceremony was ended, for even the minister joined in the laugh that followed.—Exchange.

The Horses of St. Mark

THE Horses of St. Mark are back in their old place. Removed, for fear of destruction by Austrian bombs, on May 27, 1915, to Rome, the priceless group of the four bronze horses was carried back to Venice in a veritable procession of triumph on November 12 last and replaced, amid the enthusiastic ovations of the Venetian people, on its old pedestal just above the portal of the Basilica of San Marco. The ceremony was described as "the greatest event in Venice since the beginning of the war."

So the peregrinations of the famous horses have come to an end for the present, at any rate. For these horses seem to display a strange wanderlust—an inclination to change their habitat every few centuries or so. They have been described as the oldest and, at the same time, the most traveled animals in the world.

How old are they? Nobody knows for certain. Their story reaches back into some uncharted tracts of Graeco-Roman antiquity. Legends and hypotheses concerning their origin there are aplenty—certainty there is now.

A diagram showing their wanderings in the course of the ages would, in a way, trace the progress of European civilization. Modeled by some Hellenic sculptor—one version attributes them to Lysippus, one of the greatest of the great—the team may have been originally hitched to the golden chariot bearing the statue of a winner in the great Olympic games. Tradition follows the group to imperial Rome, where it may have adorned the triumphal arch of a victorious Caesar—Nero, perhaps.

The next stage in the career of the four bronze horses finds them in the Hippodrome of Constantinople, whereto they had been transplanted by Constantine the Great on the transfer of the imperial capital to Byzantium. There they survived, for eight centuries, alike the ravages of plunder-mad barbarians and the religious fury of iconoclasts—survived even the decree of Theodosius ordering the destruction of all pagan monuments and symbols.

In the beginning of the thirteenth century they were carried by the victorious Latin conquerors of Constantinople to Venice, where they remained until 1797. In that year Napoleon included them in his copious Italian loot sent back to Paris. Eighteen years afterward they were restored to Venice, there to stay unmolested for exactly 100 years. Between May, 1915, and November, 1918, once again, after a lapse of 1,500 years, their abode was Rome; and now they are back in the place, which, after all, can be considered as their proper home—the city of St. Mark, Venice.

From Classic Hellas to Rome, thence to Byzantium, Venice, Paris—the line of travel described by the four bronze horses symbolizes, in a sense, the shifting of the European centre of gravity, political and cultural. Their flight westward during the war before the ravages of the Teuton is, perhaps, equally symbolic; and their replacement heralds that once more Latin civilization is safe from the wrath of northern barbarians.

However, as regards the earliest history of the group, scholarly opinion is still unsettled. That it had been brought to Venice from Constantinople in the course of the so-called Latin crusade early in the twelfth century seems assured; but nothing certain is known about its previous history. As a matter of fact, its first authentic mention occurs in A.D. 1364. On June 4 of that year, Petrarch, the poet, standing on the right of the Doge of Venice, on a platform overlooking the piazza of St. Mark, watched the triumphant procession commemorating the great Venetian victory over the rebellious Cretans. Describing the event, the poet mentions, "among those present," as it were, the "wonderful gilt horses of St. Mark," so life-like that they "almost neighed and stamped with their feet."

Ever since their arrival at Venice the horses have been regarded as symbolic of the destiny of St. Mark's Republic. Thus in the year 1379, when Venice was besieged from the land side by the Paduans and from the sea by the Genoese, the leader of the latter, Pietro Doria, said to a Venetian envoy asking for a truce: "Upon my honor, you shall not have peace until we have bridled those unbridled horses of yours that stand on the palace of your evangelist, St. Mark."

Notwithstanding the threat of the Genoese admiral, the horses of St. Mark remained unbridled for another four centuries; but, strangely, the prophecy implied in Doria's words came true in 1797. In that year the ancient Venetian Republic was destroyed by Napoleon, then First Consul of France; and the event was marked by the "bridling," as it were, of the four bronze horses, which were taken by the conqueror and carried away to his distant capital. On conquering the city, Napoleon demanded, among other things, the cession of twenty paintings, mostly by Titian and Veronese, adorning the ducal palace and the churches of Venice. The City Council, however, petitioned him to content himself with sixteen paintings and offered to substitute for the other four pictures the four horses of St. Mark. The latter, it was said, will "be in Paris a monument worthy of the achievements of these days, so famous in the annals of the world."

In 1805 the team was actually placed upon a triumphal arch erected in front of the imperial residence in Paris. In 1815, after the fall of Napoleon, the horses were removed from Paris at the order of Emperor Francis of Austria and carried back to Venice.

The sun is 600,000 times brighter than the full moon.

Red-haired people, it is stated, are less liable to become bald than those with hair of any other color.

PLAYED HIS GAME

Bolsheviki Easily Fooled by American Business Man.

Revolutionists Unable to See That They Were Being Led On When All Their Extravagant Demands Were Acceded To.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler tells a story about how an American business man solved the bolshevist problem in Petrograd, at least as it applied to his affairs. The Columbia university president says he has it directly from the American concerned. Here it is:

An American, head of a large firm in Petrograd, branch of an American business house, was sitting in his office pondering on how he could close up the business and discharge his Russian employees without causing trouble. The revolution had precluded all chance of doing more business.

As he was thinking over this problem the door opened and three of the employees entered.

"We have decided," said the spokesman, "to apply the soviet principle to this business."

"All right," said the manager, "that seems to be the custom here. What do you want me to do?"

"First, we want you to double our wages."

"All right. Everybody would like double wages."

"Then we want a month instead of two weeks' vacation a year."

"That's fine; I myself like a month's vacation."

"And for the month's vacation we want the pay double again."

"Now, I never thought of that. But now that I do it's true that on a vacation it is nice to have a lot of money. We'll do that, too."

"Now that those things are decided we must tell you that we won't need you as manager any more."

"I certainly never thought of that. But I am responsible to the stockholders in the United States. This will never do."

"We thought of that, too—about the stockholders. So we have decided to elect a manager and to have him sit here with you and tell you what to do."

"Now, that will be fine. That's all right. You do that."

So the manager was elected and he occupied a desk next to the American and told him what to do. At the end of the first week the wages were doubled. The soviet manager presented a memorandum to the American manager.

"What's this?" said the American.

"This is my bill for my salary as manager," explained the Russian workman.

"No, I can't pay that. You see, I am paid by the stockholders in America. I am elected manager by them. You were elected manager by the workmen here in Petrograd. You must be paid by them."

"Oh, no!"

"Oh, yes!"

The men struck at the order of their soviet manager.

And the American closed up the offices and returned to America.

His problem had been solved without any disorder and with only the loss of an extra week's wages.

A Good Decoy.

An officer of the medical department was paying his first visit to the front-line trenches: A corporal from Missouri was standing on the fire step engaged in the pleasant pastime of sniping at whatever there was to snipe at. The doctor wandered by an open loophole in the parapet.

"Crack!" came from a German sniper across No Man's Land.

"Whang—plooey!" The bullet came whizzing through the loophole and with a naughty thud splashed mud right on the doctor's new trench coat.

"Bang!" replied the corporal's rifle.

Deep silence reigned for ten seconds. Then the doctor picked himself up from his hands and knees and asked:

"Did you get him, corporal?"

"No, sir," replied the corporal, "but if you'll just walk by that loophole again I'll sure get him next time."

New Work for Disabled Soldiers.

A British diamond corporation has established a diamond-cutting factory at Brighton, England, and has arranged for instruction centers in various parts of the country where disabled soldiers can learn how to transform rough diamonds into finished gems. Before the war practically all of the British diamond output, which means practically all of the world's output, was shipped to the continent of Europe to be polished. Proprietors of the new factory already employ several hundred ex-fighters and claim to have proved that they can do as good work as the men on the continent who have devoted their lives to the diamond-cutting trade.

In Quite Too Many.

Speech was given man to conceal his thoughts, but it was a needless precaution in many cases.—Boston Transcript.

Growing Suspicious.

If anybody tells you that some one else said so, the betting is 50 to 1 that some one else never said any such a thing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Convincing Argument.

Showman—Walk in, ladies and gentlemen, and see the Aztec giants, descendants of a long-extinct race!

Twin Kangaroos Scarce.

A kangaroo with twins is one of the rarest sights of Australia.

ST. FRANCIS.

A Beloved Saint Who Believed In Brotherhood.

St. Francis, it is said brought home to his age the same message which the great souls of the present are attempting to bring home to this age, and that is, love to man, the sense of human brotherhood. The change was not due solely to him, rather, he was the supreme embodiment of the ideals of his period; he was the spark that kindled a mighty flame.

This beloved saint was not a man of high degree, but the son of a silk merchant. He appealed to the traders and skilled workmen of the cities, who at that time were just rising to importance, coming, as the modern socialist would say, to class consciousness. Although boys of low birth were sometimes admitted to the cloister, the monks were in sympathy with the upper classes.

St. Francis' teachings brought a new attitude toward God and man both. Early Franciscanism meant above all the democratizing, the humanizing of Christianity. Here began the "carol spirit" that brought human tenderness into a religion. It meant the bringing home of Christianity to masses of townsworkers, homely people who needed a religion filled with vivid humanity.

To the early Middle Ages, Christ was the awful Judge, but to St. Francis He was the little brother of all mankind. He gave a new human joy to religion. The teachings of Jesus that men should love one another had been lulled into forgetfulness in the hearts of many, but St. Francis with infectious intensely thrilled it into life again, for to this good man love was the law of life and he loved not from duty but by an inner urge. It is small wonder then St. Francis has become one of the most beloved of the saints.

Life on the Appian Way.

The Broadway of ancient Rome was in its time not less famous than the main street of the American metropolis. It was called the Appian Way, and along it flowed all that was most interesting and picturesque in the life of the imperial city. Thronged by chariots and the vehicles of fashion it was the favorite promenade of the idle rich; and over its smooth pavement successful generals, to whom had been granted the proud privilege of a triumph, led their returning armies with hosts of unhappy prisoners of war.

The Via Appia, however, was much more than a city street. It was the metropolitan terminus of one of the great Roman military roads. Begun in 312 B.C., it ran through one of the great city gates southward to lower Italy—to Capua, Tarentum and beyond. One mile beyond the gate was the magnificent Temple of Mars.

Along the thoroughfare to-day are ruins of once-beautiful buildings that resemble those of northern France and Belgium. And no wonder, inasmuch as their destruction was wrought by barbarians who were the ancestors of the present-day Germans. But the great road, like others of Roman origin, extending over most of Europe, remains a wonderful monument to a bygone civilization.

Every conquest of new territory by the ancient Romans was followed by the construction of a military road, laid out straight and without regard for mountains or other obstacles. These roads (designed primarily to facilitate the movement of troops and supplies) were of concrete, over which was usually laid a pavement of polygonal blocks of stone. Each of them was under the management of an officer of high rank, who was held responsible for traffic conditions.

The Hub.

The title, "Hub of the Universe," generally shortened to "The Hub," was bestowed on the Massachusetts State House by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and has been extended in its application to the city of Boston. The allusion, of course, is to the hub of a wheel. The quotation from "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," published in 1858, is: "Boston State House is the hub of the solar system. You couldn't pry that out of a Boston man if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crowbar."

Twelfth Night.

Twelfth night is the eve of the festival of the Epiphany (January 6), which occurs exactly twelve days after Christmas. It marks the close of the Christmas holiday season, and was formerly celebrated throughout England with merrymakings of various kinds. A king and a queen were chosen to preside over the revels, which lasted until midnight, the Christmas holly and mistletoe were burned and harmless pranks, appropriate to the occasion, were indulged in.

French Textile Trade.

In Lille and the adjoining cities of Roubaix and Turcoing, France, where the textile manufactories are centered, it is estimated that 30,000 men, women and children now are busied with combing, spinning and weaving, and approximately 10,000 are employed in the smaller mills of surrounding towns where progress is slower, but is being pushed with equal vigor.

Peruvian Navy.

The Peruvian navy is to be modernized. A separate Ministry of the Navy has been created. The navy now consists of six cruisers, two submarines and one torpedo boat destroyer, with a flotilla of seven vessels on the Amazon.

Prehistoric Buffalo In Algeria.

A large buffalo with enormous horns is conspicuous in prehistoric rock drawings found in Algeria. The African elephant is also a striking feature, and other animals include the lion, leopard, gazelle and domestic goats and sheep.

Not a single infectious disease is known in Greenland.

At the time of its birth the giraffe measures six feet from its hoofs to the top of its head.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****8:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—9 31 p. m., for Lindsay.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Cattle receipts light, trade fairly steady, quotations:

Heavy beef steers	$13.50	$14.25
Butcher steers, choice	12.50	13.25
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	9.50
Calves	18.00	21.00
Ewes	8.00	12.00
Lambs	17.00	19.50
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	19.50	19.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton	52 25	to	52.25
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	6.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck	.35	to	.35
Potatoes, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	.30	to	.60
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00

WOOD.

Chickens, lb.	.28	to	.35
Turkeys, lb.	.56	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt.	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58

MEATS.

Veal, lb.	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb	.18	to	.20
Dressed hogs, cwt.	24.50	to	24.50

EMPIRE
TO-DAY and WEDNESDAY
SELECT PICTURES Present
NORMA TALMADGE
—IN—
"THE ISLE of CONQUEST"
An Absorbing Drama that strikes straight to the heart. Beautiful Scenes—Lavish Settings—and a Thrilling Journey through Nature's Wonderland.
LOVE — HATE — ADVENTURE — ROMANCE
INTERNATIONAL NEWS : COMEDY
CORINNE GRIFFITH in "The Climbers"
No Advance in Prices

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

LORD LEVERHULME.

He Is Both a Reformer and a Wit.

One of the most courageous reformers in the world is Lord Leverhulme, the famous British advanced thinker, who since the beginning of his business career in 1867, has displayed a remarkable imagination, has shown that he is a dreamer and a seer of visions and withal has given proof that back of his fancies there is sound logic and the courage of convictions. Entering his father's store at Bolton when he was 16 years old, at once his talents as a creative genius began developing. From a remarkably small beginning grew what has become one of the greatest soap manufactures in the world, and the place where it is located — Port Sunlight, near Liverpool — is famed as the most beautiful garden city in England, and it represents the culmination of a dream William Hesketh Lever had as a boy.

A good story, illustrating the uselessness of merely negative criticism, was told recently by Lord Leverhulme.

A friend, he said, who was interested in cheap food for the people opened a palatial fish shop and invited various persons to look over his marble-slabbed depot. Over the front were painted in white letters on a black background, "Fresh Fish Sold Here."

The first friend criticized the sign, saying: "Of course, your fish is fresh." So the proprietor painted out the word "Fresh."

The next critic found fault with the word "Here," because obviously the fish was not sold elsewhere, so off came that unnecessary word.

A third visitor objected to "Sold," saying, "Did anybody suppose he would give the fish away?"

Now only the word "Fish" was left on the sign-board; but, alas! the fourth critic said this was needless, and on the proprietor asking why, the latter replied, "Why, man alive, I smelt your blooming fish before I turned the corner!"

Up Against the Real Thing.

Maurice was obstinate, and Robert, two years his senior, was endeavoring to make him mind. Finally he marched over to him, and, grasping him by the collar, shook him, and said, "Look here, young fellow, you haven't got your father to deal with this time."

Machine for Grain Inspectors.

Grain inspectors must know the exact amount of moisture in specimens submitted and a machine has been made to determine this in a thirty-minute test.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
362 Simcoe Street. Phone 607.
Nights and Holidays, 306.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

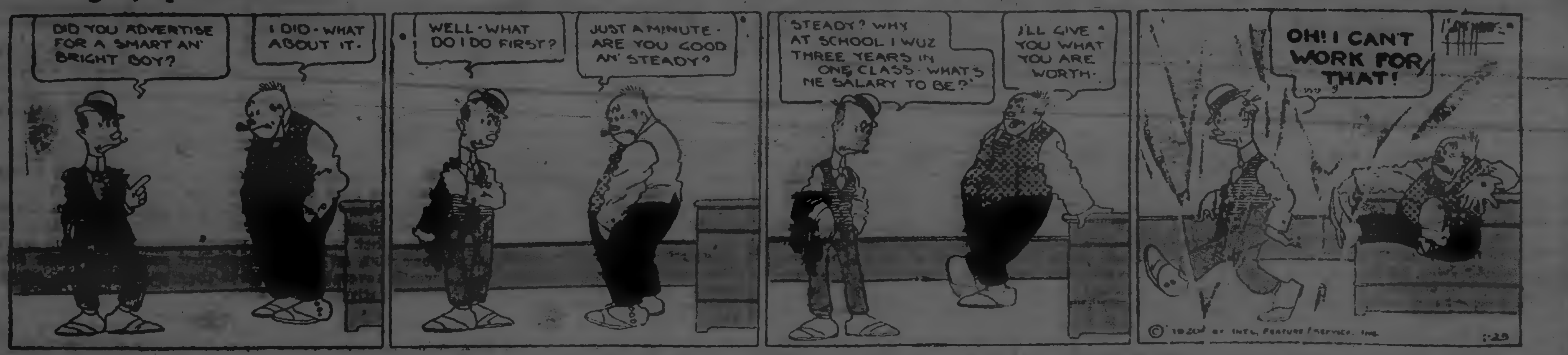
Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

In proportion to its thickness, frog skin makes the toughest leather.

Paris was the first city in which fire-escapes were used, the date being 1761.

Bringing up Father By George McManus


DID YOU ADVERTISE FOR A SMART AN' BRIGHT BOY?
I DID - WHAT ABOUT IT.
WELL - WHAT DO I DO FIRST?
JUST A MINUTE - ARE YOU GOOD AN' STEADY?
STEADY? WHY AT SCHOOL I WUZ THREE YEARS IN ONE CLASS - WHAT'S ME SALARY TO BE?
I'LL GIVE YOU WHAT YOU ARE WORTH.
OH! I CAN'T WORK FOR THAT!
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1-29

PETES DOUBLE SCORE ON THE OSHAWAS; PLAY KINGSTON HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

Bradleyites Gave Homsters Stiff Battle All the Time and Had Crowd Guessing in Third Period, Until Lornie Rose Made it Sure—Visitor's Goaltender Gave Remarkable Exhibition of Handling Hard Shots—Final Score 6—3.

Backed up and steadied by the clever work of Childs in goal. Oshawa gave the Petes a battle along the route last night, making them go the limit in the third period until, finally the homesters broke the spell and added another tally to their lead of one goal, making the score five to three and practically cinching the game. The battle ended with the Petes on the right side of the six to three score. It was three to two when the first period closed and four to three at the end of the second, the latter figures not being changed until the final period was in its dying stages. A speedy shot from Lornie Rose's stick made it five to three and George Evans pushed the sixth one through, after combining with L. Rose, the puck having been brought to the mouth of the Oshawa nets.

By virtue of their win over the Bradley boys, the Petes landed in the third round, and they will play Kingston here on Friday night in the first of the home and home games.

Last night's game was one of those bing-bang affairs which usually dish out fast and slow hockey, and plenty of excitement. The rink was crowded with fans and they had a big night, guessing the outcome. In the initial period the Petes scored three in a row. Then old Charlie Blanchard brought the Oshawans back into the race by notching a brace of counters, one of his shots being from the left boards half way along the ice. The teams got a goal apiece in the second session but Oshawa failed to beat Murray in the last twenty minutes. Only one goal behind and just as good as the Petes in hustling the rubber along the ice, the visitors were always dangerous for fifteen minutes in that final period, but when Childs after standing up before a bombardment of shots that came thick and fast, allowed one to get through, Oshawa was beaten. To make it look better, the locals added another counter.

The Petes have shown their superiority over both Lindsay and Oshawa at home and abroad, but the real test of strength lies ahead. They have some shortcomings, among them being slow and indifferent work in front of the nets, and a lack of effective combination in the territory of the enemy. The Petes will have to be on their guard when Kingston appears here.

Something of Everything.

There was some nifty stickhandling, combination, shooting and blocking in last night's game, and on two occasions Lornie Rose drew the fans attention when on lonely dashes he fooled the Oshawa defence twice on fake shots. Neither play reseulted in a goal—Childs blocked the way. And it must be said that the Oshawa goaler put up one sweet exhibition. The Petes' attack made a noise on Childs' pads like a lad with a stick on a picket fence, and there were few lobs hurled at him. Mickey Murray too, was in form, but he had a holiday, compared with what Childs was called upon to do.

The teams:

Oshawa—Goal, Childs; defence, Jacobi and Kemp; centre, Rowden; right wing, Roenick; left wing, Blanchard; subs, Bowen and Osborne.

Peterborough— Goal, Murray; defence, Thornton and Halpin; centre, Ray Rose; right wing, H. Thornton; left wing, Lornie Rose; subs., Evans and Jackson.

Steve Vair sent the teams away on time, before a crowd that took up every inch of space along the sides and overflowed the 'gods' Both teams drew shots, the goalers blocking nicely. After five minutes Grover Halpin turned an Oshawa attack into a Peterborough offensive and rushing alone he beat Childs with a hard, swift shot. Shortly afterwards Evans drew the first penalty. Jackson and Ray Rose combined for the next Peterborough counter, the former scoring and he repeated thirty seconds later after accepting a pass from Lornie Rose who worked the rubber up the boards. Ten minutes of hard play, told on the Oshawans, and just when they needed a bracer Blanchard came along with a long shot and it was three to one. Play had hardly been resumed before the visitors left winger made it three to two by poking the rubber through from a scrimmage. The Petes tried hard to increase their lead but it was a case of too much Childs. There were pretty plays executed by the local forwards, and Thornton and Halpin, the latter doing some nice rushing. Evans and Jackson relieved their team-mates and did some smart work.

Murray Saves One

An exchange of shots featured the opening of the second period, and Lornie Rose got through twice by using fake shots. The plays were pulled off neatly but failed as goal-getters. Murray left his nets and stopped a probable score on a two-man combination. The Petes added another to their string when after the puck had been shot into the crowd at the south end of the rink, Ray Rose took the puck from the face-off and shot it through Childs. It was nip and tuck now, with both teams trying hard to beat the net guardians, some fast combination and individual work going to the credit of both teams. Roenick, who was playing a tidy game at right wing for Oshawa finally had his efforts rewarded when he shot from the side and rang the bell, making the score four to three. Thus it remained for the balance of the period.

The third was a hum dinger. Lornie Rose drew two hard shots and took another from a scrimmage, but Childs blocked. The Oshawa goaler continued his good work, handling many difficult shots, and Murray stopped everything that came his way. At times the pace was terrific; then it would become quite tame, but throughout it all Oshawa was showing enough to cause some uncertainty as to the outcome. With ten minutes gone, Halpin was hurt, and things began to warm up. There was some slashing and tripping. With the fans calling for a score, Lornie Rose tore along the boards and going all the way alone beat Childs with a swift shot that landed in the unguarded section of the nets. That shot did the trick. L. Rose rushing again passed out to Evans, who slammed it in and the score was six to three. Even then Oshawa did not give up, but their efforts were fruitless and the end came with the famous Bradleyites out of the running, and the Petes one notch ahead.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys the Grocers took two out of the three games from the Business Men. For the Grocers R. Ross was high with 508, Gillespie next 506. For the Business Men Green was high with 542, Pidgeon next with 507.

League Standing.

The following shows the standing of the Business Men's Five Pin League in the second round:

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.
Brinton Carpet	9	3	9
Lawn Bowlers	8	4	9
Post Office	7	5	9
Leftovers	6	6	9
Pastimes	5	7	9
Centrals	5	7	9
DeLaval	4	7	9
Clerks	4	8	9

Otonabee 8th Line vs. 12th Line.

A bowling game of five-pins between the 8th Line of Otonabee and the 12th Line will be played on Saturday night at the Water street alleys. Three games are played and total pins to count.

A Duchess Re-marries.

English society is agog over the announcement of the marriage of the Duchess of Westminster, who had only obtained an absolute decree of divorce from the duke on December 19, to Capt. J. Fitzpatrick Lewis, said to be fully ten years her junior. The wedding took place in the country at an unnamed place.

The bridegroom, who was formerly in the Royal Air Force, first met the duchess at her hospital in France. Friends say that he acted as her private secretary for a while. Capt. Lewis said that they intended living on the continent. In the suit for divorce from the duke the duchess said of her married life: "I did not exist at all."

Capt. Lewis is a keen sportsman and an expert billiard player. Besides the discrepancy in age, the bridegroom is short and slight, while the duchess is tall.

The duchess was Constance Edwina, younger daughter of Col. William Cornwallis West, of the House of De la Warr. The eldest sister of the duchess married Prince Henry of Pless, who, before the world war, was immensely wealthy and was the intimate friend and confidant of the then Kaiser.

The duchess has two daughters by her first marriage; her son, who bore the courtesy title of Earl Grosvenor, for whom King Edward VII stood sponsor, died when he was five years old. The duchess and her sister have made long journeys together, and, while unconventional, perhaps, have always held far aloof from their legion of admirers.

She has been enthusiastic over polo and has played it often. She can drive a motor car, has flown in airplanes, is a good shot and plays tennis well. At the outbreak of the war, she gave up amateaur theatricals which she had staged frequently at her former husband's country seat, Eton Hall, near Chester, and converted that fine residence into a hospital, which she directed. Besides, she conducted a hospital in France. The Duke of Westminster, accounted to be the wealthiest British peer, owns acres of real estate in London.

Middle Class Hard Hit.

Lord Buckmaster, formerly Lord Chancellor, declared in the House of Lords the other day that the people of "middle class" in Great Britain were being "slowly ground to powder under present conditions."

"There is a large body of people whom," he said, "for want of a better definition, I will call the middle class, the people engaged as civil servants, doctors, lawyers, writers and schoolmasters, all the people who earn relatively small incomes, say from £300 to £1,000, and who are the most thrifty and the most self-sacrificing class in the whole country.

"They are people who stint themselves sometimes of almost the necessities of life in order that they may give their sons a better chance at school and at college; they are the class which has recruited all our finest people all over the globe.

"What is the result? Every time the currency is inflated the hand of the state is put into their pockets, and from their small, hard-won earnings, sums are taken away in order that other people may have more.

"These are the people who are being slowly ground to powder under the present conditions, and I say it is the class which represents the life-growing point of the nation. If that class is once destroyed it will be impossible that it should ever be replaced."

Famous "Scribblers."

Carlyle is said to have produced the most untidy and awful scribble that ever puzzled a compositor, and Victor Hugo, Browning and Tennyson were nearly as bad. Yet, although this looks as if there might be some sort of rule in such matters, there is the memory of Napoleon, who certainly never failed in directness of expression, writing a hand that he could not read himself, and Macready, the actor, whose order for the theatre was once taken for a prescription for a cough mixture.

RISING TEMPERATURE INTERFERES WITH PETERBOROUGH'S BONSPIEL

Impossible to Use Brock St. Rink on Account of Condition of Ice—Local and Visiting Rinks Take Part.

Sharp at 9 o'clock this morning the drawing in the bonspiel commenced, the first draw being for the preliminary round in the Morrow Trophy competition, Mr. J. D. Flavelle of Lindsay officiating. The draw for the preliminary round in the Matthews-Blackwell Trophy followed immediately with Dr. Henry officiating. Great disappointment was expressed at the fact that the rising temperature made it impossible to use the Brock street rink, which cut down the number of curling rinks available to seven. The hockey match last night had left the Brock street ice in very bad shape, and it will be next to impossible to improve it in time to be of any use to the curlers unless there is a sudden drop in the temperature.

Many prominent curlers who were expected to be taking part this year have been unable to do so on account of sickness, of which there seems to be very much in the country.

The following rinks are competing:

Peterborough — Skips: G. B. Stevenson, Dr. Wightman, S. T. Medd, R. M. Hamilton, W. M. Lang, W. G. Morrow, J. W. McDermid, J. H. Connal, R. M. Waddell, George Boucher, H. F. Foote, T. Brightman, H. R. Martin, George Benor, W. J. Oke.

Oshawa—Skips: Dr. F. L. Henry, H. E. Smith, W. A. Coad, L. O. Clifford, F. Dobney.

Norwood—Skips: J. R. McKelvie, T. E. Finlay.

Bobcaygeon — Skips: Mark and Kennedy.

Cobourg—Skip.: W. De Laney.

Fenelon Falls—Skips: H. H. McCallum and J. H. Stanton.

Grimsby—Skip: C. W. Carpenter.

Keene—Skips: G. Howson and J. J. Moore.

Lindsay—Skips: F. J. Carew, R. Butler, J. D. Flavelle, W. Carley.

Lakefield—Skips: J. C. Strickland, C. D. Tanner, N. A. Moore.

Millbrook—Skips: John Steele, R. H. Edmunds.

Stouffville—Skip: H. W. Sanders.

Toronto (Lakeview)—Skip: M. X. Coates.

Today's Results.

Today's results in the bonspiel were as follows:

9:30 a.m. draw, preliminary round in the W. G. Morrow Trophy competition:

Boucher, Peterborough, skip	19
W. A. Coad, Oshawa, skip	7
J. H. Connal, Peterborough, skip	16
G. B. Stevenson, Peterboro', skip	7
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay, skip	8
H. E. Smith, Oshawa, skip	6
R. H. Edmunds, Millbrook, skip	24
McKelvie, Norwood, skip	4
R. Butler, Lindsay, skip	10
C. D. Tanner, Lakefield, skip	8
W. G. Carley, Lindsay, skip	13
J. C. Strickland, Lakefield, skip	5
J. Steele, Millbrook, skip	13
C. W. Carpenter, Grimsby, skip	6

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

Barrie's

Furriers
PETERBOROUGH

Remember this is the last week you can buy

Hudson Seal Coats

Persian Lamb, Beaver, Mink and Muskrat, at the old prices, and that after

FEB. 15th

we will be compelled to charge the augumented prices.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

CONCERT AT YOUNG'S POINT

"At the Junction" will be presented on Friday, February 13th, at 8 p.m., in Charlton's Hall, Young's Point. Dancing and refreshments after the concert. Everyone invited.

WANTED

Boys for package department. None under 16 years of age need apply Employment Bureau,

The Quaker Oats Company

DR. B. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 113 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1844J.

CHURCH LEAGUE BOWLING

The Church League bowling at the Y.M.C.A. is postponed for one week on account of the canvass of the Forward Movement.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Peterborough Poultry Association will hold their annual meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Labor Hall.

~~**NOTICE.**~~

~~The Y.M.C.A. Mothers' Club will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.~~

"GOLDEN GATE" NEW SONG.

A supply of "Golden Gate," the most popular song of the season, now on hand. 35c. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

FORESTERS' SOCIAL.

Everybody come to the I.O.F. Entertainment in W. O. W. Hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 12. at 8 o'clock. The 9 Point 2 Overseas Boys on the program. Good music. Refreshments. Silver collection.

ST. LUKE'S Y. P. A.

The members of the Young People's Association of St. Luke's Church are invited to attend a progressive euchre and dance to be held on Thursday, the 12th February, at 7.45 p.m. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Anderson, 612 Concession street, East City.

~~**VALLEY FARM**~~

~~There are one or two things Lizzie Ann Tucker did not find out to gossip about poor little Hettie and her lovers.~~

~~See how she missed them in Victoria Hall, Thursday evening, February 12th, at eight o'clock, for 25c.~~

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Allen, of Millbrook, is visiting in the city, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. King.

Mr. W. Mason, of Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Alf. Lehane, of Peterborough, is in town attending the Burns-Dwyer nuptials.—Lindsay Post.

Mr. C. Hill, of Toronto, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Miss Dolly Jones has been visiting with friends in Lindsay.

Mr. Frank Keen, formerly of the Brantford Expositor, has joined the reportorial staff of The Review. Mr. Keen spent four and a half years overseas with the 13th Battery, C.F.A., and the Royal Rifles.

Mr. J. J. Raynor of Detroit spent a few days last week with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. T. Laplante and Miss J. Trenwith are in Toronto attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Derocher.

TRIBUTES TO ONTARIO'S LAMENTED JURIST

JUDGE HUYCKE AND CROWN ATTORNEY HATTON PRAISE MEMORY OF CHIEF JUSTICE FALCONBRIDGE

At the opening of the Division Court yesterday afternoon Judge Huycke referred to the death of Chief Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge who died in Toronto Sunday of pneumonia.

"We are greatly indebted to some of our statesmen for the development of our country," said His Honor "but we are not less indebted to our great judges, and one of the greatest and kindest was Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, whose death we deplore. I had a deep affection and regard for him. He was appointed to the bench about the time I was called to the bar, and during my career he was one of the ablest and most courteous judges I have known. His knowledge of the classics and modern languages was exceptional and he occupied some of his time in translating the classics into his own tongue. This knowledge helped him in his duties. I remember one occasion in which a document in French caused considerable argument between counsel. Sir Glenholme did not wait for an expert to be called but translated the document himself in court. He could read and talk French like a native.

"However, it was his qualities as a judge that we remember now. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge was about thirty years on the bench and for many years he was Chief Justice of the King's bench. He was one of the kindest and most cultured and courteous gentlemen. He was always a kind and good friend upon whom his friends could depend in prosperity and adversity alike.

"The Province of Ontario and the Dominion of Canada have suffered a great loss and the members of the Bench and Bar have lost an able coworker and a devoted friend. Whoever takes his place will have great difficulty in working up to the standard of Sir Glenholme Falconbridge."

Mr. Hatton's Tribute.

These sentiments were heartily endorsed by Crown Attorney Hatton, who had known Judge Falconbridge personally for a number of years. He spoke of him as being extremely patriotic and mentioned one instance when this patriotism was evidenced by the fact that he resigned as senator of the Toronto University because he regarded Sir Goldwin Smith, who was a member of the senate, as an annexationist.

GUELPH RAISES PAY OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Guelph, Feb. 10.—Substantial salary increases were granted to the teachers of the Collegiate Institute and public schools by the Board of Education at the regular meeting. The Collegiate teachers received increases ranging from $100 to $300, with annual increases of $50 to $75 until the maximum is reached of from $1,800 to $2,500 per year, the Principal receiving a $200 increase.

The public school teachers will receive a minimum of $750 per year and the maximum $1,200, with the exception of fourth book teachers, which shall be $1,250, women Principals to receive $1,300. All women teachers received an increase of $200 this year, and $50 a year thereafter until the maximum has been reached. The commercial teacher's salary is advanced to $1,700, and the manual training instructor to $1,800. Minimum salaries for male teachers was fixed at $1,300 per year and the maximum at $1,800, male Principals to get an advance of $150 per year.

ST. JAMES CHURCH WORKERS PREPARE FOR CANVASS

ONE HUNDRED ATTEND BANQUET LAST NIGHT AND ARRANGE FINAL DETAILS

About one hundred men attended a banquet ~~held~~ last evening in St. James Methodist Church in connection with the National Campaign. After the men had done justice to the good things provided by the ladies, the toast to King and Country was ably proposed by Mr. Albert Nicholls, all present responding by singing the National Anthem.

A toast to the ladies was proposed by Mr. Harold Fry, who thanked the ladies for their kindness in providing such an abundance of good things for the men. The men then heartily sang "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

The address of the evening was then given by Mr. B. F. Ackerman, who has been for many years one of St. James' best friends. Mr. Ackerman said: "This campaign to my mind is the greatest thing the church has ever attempted, and it is the greatest enterprise into which a man can invest his money. The money which is asked for is urgently needed. The educational department of our church must be given adequate support, if our colleges are to be maintained and equipped to supply enough men to fill the ministry."

Mr. Ackerman's address was followed by five "three-minute" men, who spoke on the five phases of the campaign.

Mr. A. Kent spoke first on "Intercession." He said that the greatest things in the world has been accomplished by men who had been great intercessors, and that prayer should be the "vital breath" of every Christian.

Mr. Thos. Brown followed with a few words on "Stewardship." Stewardship, he said, meant responsibility, and we should recognize this responsibility in every thing we possess. It is not enough that we give some of our time to the church. We must give of our money that God's work may be carried on and abundantly prosper.

Mr. Sargeant spoke on "The Value of the Church." "Who could withstand the avalanche of sin if the church were removed?" asked the speaker. "I don't think many of us could. Therefore, we must see to it that the church is kept amongst us, to protect us, and our children."

Mr. A. E. Priest next spoke on "Life Service." He said that one of the great needs of the church was more men to fill the ministry, and that at the present time the Methodist Church could place 289 men in vacant churches, if they only had them available. He hoped many of our young men would offer themselves for this work.

Mr. Frank Kitney followed with a few remarks with reference to "Finance." He said that it was absolutely necessary that the people increase their givings if the church was to be able to meet its obligations. The church, he said, could not buy any more cheaply than you and I can, and we should increase our givings accordingly.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Chapman, closed with a stirring appeal to the men to rally around the church and to link up their lives with the life of Jesus. He bespoke for the canvassers a hearty welcome, and he hoped that when the returns were made known, it would be seen that St. James had gone beyond its objective.

One of the pleasant features of the banquet was the musical program rendered by the orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. A. Nichols. A vocal solo by Mr. Anderton and a male quartette was also much enjoyed, as was also a violin duet, and a cornet solo by members of the orchestra.

The gathering broke up about 11 o'clock with everyone present feeling that the meeting together of so many men of the church in this way would be productive of much good.

The canvassers received their final instructions and are starting out tonight to canvass every member of the church for their subscription to the campaign.

NO SMALLPOX AT NASSAU HALL.

Therefore we guarantee you a fine program and basket social Friday evening, Feb. 13. Free 'busses to and from the hall. Come and bring a basket, also a friend. Room for all. 'Busses leave Post Office at 7 and 7:30 p.m.

A resolution to provide free textbooks to all the pupils of the public schools was left over until the next meeting. The Chairman, Wm. Buskin, in his inaugural address, favored the abolition of entrance examinations and all house work.

LABOR MEMBERS MEET TO ARRANGE PROGRAM

PART OF WHICH WILL BE OLD AGE PENSION AND STATE INSURANCE

Thomas Tooms, M.P.P., was in Toronto yesterday attending a meeting of the Labor members of the Legislature called for the purpose of arranging a program for the coming session.

Unemployment insurance is one of the chief legislative amendments which will be asked of the Provincial Government by the Labor group.

Other measures of almost equal importance to the organized Labor movement, which will be sought by the Labor members, are the adoption of legislation establishing a scale of widows' pensions, amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act, amendments to the various educational acts, old age pensions, and a number of minor issues.

One of the first arrivals was Mr. J. B. Cunningham, who defeated Sir Wm. Hearst in S. S. Marie. Neither the Minister nor any of the party would discuss the nature of the various subjects they would deal with prior to the meeting. Mayor M. M. McBride, of Brantford, and Messrs. Greenlaw and Swayze of St. Catharines and Niagara Falls respectively held a brief parley on the steps of the Parliament Buildings, and when queried as to the proposals they would bring before the meeting, Mr. MacBride merely replied: "We're from Missouri. We intend first finding out what the Government intends doing and then we'll outline our program. We are here in the interest of all Labor and when we will have heard the Government's plans we shall be in a better position to finally complete our program."

PETERBOROUGH JOINS IN NEW CAMPAIGN

FALLS IN WITH MOVEMENT TO BUY ONLY CANADIAN MADE GOODS

According to Sir John Willison of the Canadian Reconstruction Association, the Made-in-Canada Movement is steadily gaining strength throughout the Dominion. Not only says Sir John, has it the support of the Canadian Trade Commission and such public bodies as the Canadian Reconstruction Association, the National Council of Women, the Daughters of the Empire and the Daughters of Canada, but Labor papers have endorsed the campaign, and exhibitions of Made-in-Canada goods are being promoted at home and abroad.

Among the municipalities which it is reported have passed resolutions endorsing the principle that public supplies should be purchased in Canada whenever they can be secured from Canadian factories at reasonable prices, are the following: Waterloo, Brockville, Peterborough, Stratford, Port Arthur, North Bay, Niagara Falls, Campbellford, Strathroy, Dundas, Picton, Bala, Stirling, Shelburne, Brighton, Newbury, Beaverton, Simcoe, Mitchell, Capreol, Niagara, Wheatley, Cache Bay, Maxville, Belle River and Havelock, Ontario; Truro and Lunenburg, N. S. and St. John, N. B.

RECITAL AT CONSERVATORY

Given by Pupils of Miss Lora Newman.

A charming piano recital was given at the Conservatory of Music on Saturday by a group of junior and senior pupils from the studio of Miss Lora Newman. The program was much enjoyed by a number of friends present. The playing of the pupils showed the result of the exceptional training received from Miss Newman who ranks among the very first teachers in the country.

Review in A of 35, No. 5 (Edward Schiett)—Otto Gliddon.

Idyl (Reinecke)—Mary Denne.

Impromptu in E (Schubert)—Agnes Logan.

Nocturne in A Minor (Ludvig Schytte)—Margaret Denne.

Reading, "Leetle Batise"—Mae Perry.

(a) Lullaby (Ferdnand Berger), (b) Waltz (Ferdinand Berger)—Kenneth Graham.

Waltz (Charles Denne)—Edith Killaly.

Menuet (Pleyel)—Mary Denne.

Reading, "One on Mamma"—Mae Perry.

Birds of Passage (Poldini)—Margaret Denne.

(a) Intermezzo III. (Brahms), (b) Orabesque in A (T. H. Leschetizky)—Agnes Logan.

The man who calls a spade a spade at all times has more enemies than friends.

If there is anything in a man prosperity will bring it out—and adversity will soon knock it out.

OBITUARY

MRS. THOMAS PASCOE.

At 11.45 Saturday evening an old and highly respected citizen of this city passed away in the person of Mrs. Thomas Pascoe at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. S. McCall, 465 Bolivar street, at the age of 80 years.

The funeral took place at three o'clock yesterday afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery.

MRS. MARGARET DEROCHER.

The death occurred in Toronto on Sunday, Feb. 8th, of Mrs. Margaret Derocher, nee Margaret Hayes. Deceased was a resident of Peterborough for many years and had many friends in this city.

MRS. COLE BARRETT.

The death occurred last night at her home, 492 Cedar street, of Mrs. Cole Barrett, after a lingering illness. The deceased was born 73 years ago in Burwell, Cambridgeshire, England, and had been a resident of Peterborough for the last 45 years and member of the Murray Street Baptist Church.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two sons and five daughters, who will have the sympathy of the whole community.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence and proceed to the Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Rev. J. R. Webb will officiate.

The sons of the deceased are: Frank and Harry, and the daughters are: Mrs. Harry Hook, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Curtis, of Toronto; Miss Kate Barrett, at home, and Miss P. J. Heaslip, of this city.

~~**"VALLEY FARM"**~~

~~There are one or two things Lizy Ann Tucker did not find out to gossip about poor little Hettie and her lovers. See how she missed them, in Victoria Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 12 at 8 o'clock, for 25c.~~

C. G. E. SECURES BIG ORDER FROM HYDRO

WILL MAKE GENERATORS FOR POWER PLANT AT CHIPPAWA FALLS

The Canadian General Electric Company has closed a contract with the Ontario Hydro Commission for generators and other material for the new plant which is being constructed at the Chippawa Falls and work on this huge order will commence immediately. It is also understood that a similar contract has been let to the Canadian Westinghouse Company.

~~**ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS COURT STANLEY, NO. 76[illegible]**~~

~~All members of the above are earnestly asked to attend the meeting Tuesday, Feb. 10th, at 8 p.m., in the Sons of England Hall. Bro. Archie Martin, of Toronto, High Court Secretary, will address the meeting and present Jewels. Initiation of candidates will take place, followed by a social and refreshments.~~

~~ALFRED DAY, Secretary.~~

RIOTERS IN IRELAND SEIZE POLICE STATION

FIVE POLICE CONSTABLES WERE MADE PRISONERS— RIFLE SHOTS EXCHANGED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Cork, Ireland, Feb. 10.—After an attack lasting some time with an exchange of rifle shots, two hundred armed men last night captured Castle Martyr police station. They temporarily made prisoners of five policemen who defended the station and decamped after seizing arms and ammunition.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

The Study Class of the Women's Art Association will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Conservatory of Music.

~~**BIG OPPORTUNITY**~~

~~**7% ON YOUR MONEY**~~

~~**Also Big Additional Profits**~~

~~We are financing one of the best Industrial Propositions we have ever known in the industrial field. In addition to the 7% which is guaranteed on the Preferred Stock, investors receive a liberal amount of Common Stock as a bonus which should give them not less than 20% on their investment and make their shares worth several times what they pay for them, within a comparatively short time.~~

~~This is an exceptionally attractive proposition and is offered to investors on a GROUND FLOOR basis.~~

~~If you have any money to invest and are ready to consider a good proposition, we shall be pleased to hear from you and to give you particulars. Address your communications to Box 486, Review~~

ONE THOUGHT A DAY

"Lost is the day that does not bring with it some new idea." That is an old saying, but the famous stars of Fox Film Corporation believe it absolutely. Seven of them have a thought for a day—one for each day in the week.

Miss Shirley Masson says: "A charming woman never is aware of her charms."

William Russell says: "The most popular men of letters are the postmen."

Madlaine Traverse says: "Between the written and the unwritten law justice has no easy task."

Tom Mix says: "Scare a man into being good and he will boast of his virtue."

Gladys Brockwell says: "Tomorrow never comes, unless you have a note to meet."

Buck Jones says: "Lots of people say things they ought to be ashamed even to think."

George Walsh says: "We never think of looking for microbes in the milk of human kindness."

JACK SPEILL'S MEDICINAL CREED

I believe that in the vegetable world only are found certain ingredients necessary to continuous good health.

That ordinarily, we do not eat enough vegetables to supply these in their proper proportion.

That these ingredients are found in excess in certain plants and are then classed as medicinal herbs.

That in Gallagher's Blood Purifier, products of vegetation are so compounded as to supply to the blood the proper elements to put the stomach, liver and bowels in a healthy state and in their Kidney Remedy what is required, to cause the kidneys to act in a healthy manner.

I believe one should take his own medicine. I take mine.

Your friend,
JACK SPEILL,
Advertising Manager
for the Gallagher Remedy Co.

~~**PUBLIC MEETING**~~

~~Independent Labor Party.~~

~~Labor Hall, George street, Tuesday February 10th, at eight p.m.. Speaker C. P. Lloyd. Subject: "Political action vs. Trades Unions." Open for discussion. Election of officers for the ensuing year. All people welcome.~~

~~**DIED**~~

~~BARRETT—At her home, 492 Cedar street, Mrs. Cole Barrett, age 73 years. Funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the family residence to the Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Webb will officiate.~~

Among Mohammedans the host is in etiquette bound to be the first to start eating and the last to stop.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company

392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

FARMS FOR SALE

50 acres, with buildings to exchange for a house.

100 acres, good buildings, for $3,500.

325 acres price $16,000.

A number of others to choose from.

Phones
Office 341 House 1291w

C.G.E. PAY DAY

Best Gran. Sugar 9 lbs. for $1
With a $5 Cash Order given in person at the store
10 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.
TUES., WED. & THURS.
R. C. BRAUND, Park St.

MR. McKONE TENDERS USE OF CLASS ROOM

FOR JOINT MEETING ENGINEERS CLUB AND BOARD OF TRADE THURSDAY

The use of the class room of the Peterborough Business College has been tendered by Principal McKone for the Board of Trade meeting on Thursday evening and classes will be suspended. This courtesy has been gratefully accepted as the large room will be needed to accommodate the attendance.

Three reels of moving pictures will be used by Mr. J. Grove Smith, of Ottawa, to illustrate his lecture on "The Economic Significance of Canada's Fire Waste." A special operator and projection machine are accompanying Mr. Smith for the purpose.

The reels are entitled, (1) "On the Old Otonabee River," (2) "The Demon of the Forest" and (3) "Keep the Wheels of Business Turning."

This meeting is under the joint auspices of the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada and the Board of Trade. Tickets may be had on application to members of either or at the Board of Trade rooms.

TENDERS FOR ASHES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman, Property Committee," and endorsed "Tender for Ashes," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p.m. on [illegible], the [illegible] Day of February, 1920, for the ashes from the incinerator for the period of from March 1st, 1920, to February 28th, 1921. Particulars may be obtained from the Sanitary Inspector. A cash deposit or accepted bank cheque for the amount of the tender must accompany each tender and will be retained as payment in advance from the person whose tender is accepted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

JUST FIGURE THIS OUT

First, you can take our word for it, that the coming advance in the price of boots is going to be hair-raising, to say the least of it. Now, then, we offer you first-class Footwear at no advance on our regular prices, based on a very reasonable profit and the lower prices we bought at, and a genuine offer of

10c OFF EVERY DOLLAR

What does this mean? Simply that you can buy Boots and Shoes at our 6 Weeks' Alteration Sale at much less than we can now buy them from the makers. Wouldn't it be policy to buy for future needs NOW while we have to unload and make room for workmen.

Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

WEATHER FORECASTS
Local snow flurries, but mostly fair and moderately cold today and on Thursday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

YEAR No. 35 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

THE CHURCHES RAISE NEARLY $4,000,000

MOVES AMENDMENT TO SPEECH FROM THRONE

LABOR MAN REGRETS NOTHING IS SAID OF NATIONALIZATION OF MINES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 11.—Wm. Brace, president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, speaking in the House of Commons, on behalf of labor, today moved an amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne, expressing regret for "the absence of any proposal to nationalize the coal mines of the country along the lines recommended by the majority of the members of the royal commission on the coal industry, which was appointed to advise the Government as to the best methods of reorganizing the industry."

FARMER'S BANK FAILURE IS TAKEN UP AGAIN

DEPOSITORS HELD MEETING IN TORONTO YESTERDAY AND ASK COMPENSATION

Toronto, Feb. 11.— Depositors of the Farmers' Bank, which closed its doors ten years ago, met in the Walker House yesterday and decided to make another effort to obtain compensation from the federal Government for their losses sustained in the crash. They take the ground that the charter was obtained by fraud, and that they were denied the protection afforded the public by the bank act, owing to the negligence of the government, and therefore they should be recompensed.

The meeting was called by I. E. Weldon of Lindsay, solicitor for the depositors' relief committee, and delegates numbering about twenty from various parts of the province were present. D. R. Ross, of Embro, was chairman, and George Shore, of Dashwood, was secretary.

Mr. Weldron recalled that a bill had been submitted to the house of commons in 1914 providing a measure of relief for the Farmers' Bank depositors, and was passed by the house, but was thrown out by the Senate.

Assurance Given

Premier Borden had given the depositors assurance that the bill would be reintroduced but the outbreak of the war interrupted the plans and the depositors decided not to press their claims until the end of the war. They expect now that the bill will be reintroduced.

R. H. Halbert, M. P., for North Ontario, who was present, said he sympathised with the objects of the meeting and promised to support their appeal before parliament. He expressed the opinion that the usefulness of the senate was a matter of some doubt. On motion of R. W. Longmore, of Camden East, seconded by A. L. Minthorne, of Oakwood, it was decided to forward a petition to Sir Robert Borden, asking that their appeal for reimbursement be brought before parliament for approval.

Some of the speakers at yesterday's meeting were R. J. McLaughlin, K.C, Lindsay; W. C. Mikel, K. C., Belleville, and A. L. Minthorne.

SAYS KING'S SPEECH IS COLORLESS DOCUMENT

BUT ASQUITH BELIEVES GREAT BRITAIN'S RUSSIAN POLICY MUST BE CHANGED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 11. — Ex-Premier Asquith last night declared the King's speech a colorless document, but selected one topic for remark, that normal conditions should be restored to Russia. He admitted the Premier had always been opposed to intervention and disposed to welcome the efforts for a settlement, but had been overborne by "more adventurous and reactionary colleagues." The Government's Russian policy, he said, had only strengthened the power of the Soviets, and if continued would lead to the establishment in Russia of a military regime, as after the French revolution.

KITCHENER FIRM PLANS TO ERECT 500 HOUSES

Kitchener, Feb. 11.—The Kitchener Construction Co., of this city, has announced that plans are being made for the erection of from 400 to 400 houses in Kitchener during the year. The company is composed largely of business men of the city and the co-operation of the business men and manufacturers will be enlisted for the purpose of providing the necessary housing accommodation to man the industries of this city.

PETER McARTHUR AGAIN PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY

Officers for Year Chosen at Meeting Last Night—Members Unanimous for Political Action.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at a meeting of the Independent Labor party held last night:

President—Peter McArthur (re-elected).

Vice-President—T. McMurray (re-elected).

Corresponding Secretary—Thomas Tooms, M.P.P.

Financial Secretary—A. D. Alexander.

Treasurer—Arthur McLaren.

Executive Committee — Messrs. Lane, McKay, Hickey, Lloyd, Witton, Grisdale, Acta and White.

An open discussion on political and industrial action preceded the election of officers. Mr. C. P. Lloyd opened by stating that the cardinal principal in his opinion was that the strike weapon should be retained. The strike was, however, a two-edged weapon and if used indiscriminately it would lose its effectiveness and would drive from the movement many ardent supporters who were against continual strikes. He drew attention to the situation in Great Britain where political action had raised fallen humanity up to such a state that all the world was looking to England as an example. Mr. J. H. Thomas, one of England's prominent Labor men, had said at Cardiff that there was no hope for the workers from industrial action today. Today Canada was face to face with a great crisis and he felt sure that the reconstruction of the country would be left to the Labor party as the other parties would never do it.

President McArthur followed and stated that trades union gains were only of a temporary nature. This had been illustrated in the United States where during the war, owing to the demand for labor being in excess of the supply, the workers in certain industries had been able to enforce an eight-hour day. As soon as conditions returned to a pre-war state the employers tried to take away the eight-hour day and the struggle which was now going on in the States was the result.

Mr. Tooms, M.P.P., pointed out that the trades unions had made political action possible and they were, therefore, necessary even if political action reached a 100 per cent. stage of organization. They were required so that they could furnish information concerning their particular trades. In his opinion political action was the natural evolution of Labor, but both political and industrial action would have to be kept up to ensure any success.

T. Lane, T. McMurray and other members took part in the discussion and the consensus of opinion was that what was required was combined political and industrial action and that neither was much without the other.

DANES WILL WIN OVER THE GERMAN VOTE

PLEBISCITES IN PROGRESS AND EARLY RETURNS GIVE INDICATION OF RESULT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Apenrade, Schleswig, Feb. 11. — Overwhelming victory for the Danes in this zone of the Province of Schleswig, the future status of which is to be determined by a plebiscite, is indicated by incomplete returns received here. Country districts showed large majorities for Denmark while the vote in the towns showed a larger figure than Danish estimates. Donder, Apenrade and Sonderberg, however, have been carried by the Germans.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED THROUGHOUT BULGARIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 11. — A general strike has been called throughout Bulgaria, according to a Budapest despatch to the Central News received by way of Geneva. Railways have ceased operations, the despatch says, only a few special trains being run to supply essential foods.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 11.—There was no change in the exchange situation here today. Sterling demand was steady at $3.34 to $3.36¼. Discount rate on Canadian money was unchanged.

HUNGARY'S PEACE DELEGATES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 11.—Hungary's peace delegates, headed by Count Apponyi, arrived here this morning. A large volume containing the delegation's observations on the Hungarian peace treaty will be presented to the secretariat of the Peace Conference by Count Apponyi tomorrow morning.

WAR LEGISLATION NOT AFFECTED BY ORDER

OF BRITAIN THAT JANUARY 10, IS OFFICIAL DATE OF PEACE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 11.— The definition by the Imperial Government of January 10th, as the official date when the war concluded will not affect Canadian war legislation.

The date cited that of formal exchange of the ratifications between the Allied Powers "excepting the United States and Germany." And with the exchange the state of war closed, but only as far as Germany is concerned. Ratifications still have to be exchanged with other Central Powers. Legal advisers of the Government take the view, it is understood, that war legislation will remain in force until ratifications have been exchanged with the States with which Canada is still technically at war.

METHODISTS LEAD IN FORWARD MOVEMENT

LATE REPORTS SHOW THEY HAVE RAISTD OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Reports from Anglican headquarters in connection with the Forward Movement at noon today indicated that $561,600 had been suscribed in fourteen out of twenty-five Dominion dioceses. Fifty-thousand was subscribed in the Toronto diocese. Reports until noon to the Methodist headquarters show a total of over two million dollars, while Presbyterian congregations have subscribed $916,228 out of this Ontario and Quebec being responsible for $540,000.

Copious rains have relieved the serious drought, which has been prevalent over wide districts of South Africa.

FIRE WASTE IN CANADA

Fire waste in Canada was the subject of a special report to the Government Commission of Conservation that recently created a sensation. The author is Fire Commissioner J. Grove Smith, who will speak at the Board of Trade Thursday evening on the "Economic Significance of Canada's Fire Waste." His position with the Department of Insurance at Ottawa has brought him intimately in touch with fire problems.

In order that his hearers may the better understand his message, Mr. Smith will show three reels of moving picture films with the aid of a special operator and machine from Ottawa.

The meeting will be under the joint auspices of the Board of Trade and local branch of the Engineering Institute, and will be held, by courtesy of Principal McKone, in the class room of the Business College, over the Board of Trade rooms in the Dominion Bank building.

WAR ENDED JANUARY 10TH

(Special Correspondence.)

London, Feb. 1.—Announcement was made today that January 10th was the official date upon which the war with Germany terminated. This date was fixed by a royal order.

MR. TOOMS REPORTS PROGRESS

Tells Independent Labor Party What Was Done in Toronto

At the meeting of the Independent Labor party last night, Thomas Tooms, M.L.A., who was in Toronto Monday attending the meeting of the Legislature Labor members, reported what had been done. There is harmony in the party, he says, and several measures will be brought up in the Legislature for action. These include:

A mothers' pensions' law.

A minimum wage law applying to women and minors.

Amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The abolition of property qualifications for municipal candidates.

The appointment of a commission to enquire into the desirability of the Province enacting a legal eight-hour day.

SCHLESWIG VOTES TO RETURN TO DENMARK

RESULT OF PLTBISCITE SO FAR SHOWS BIG MAJORITY AGAINST GERMANS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—Latest reports regarding the plebiscite held in Schleswig show that Denmark secured 77,733 votes against 24,793 recorded for Germany. Only a few districts have not been heard from. A comparatively large per centage of the German votes were recorded in the larger towns.

NO SUCCESSORS LIKELY TO LATE CHIEF JUSTICE

GOVERNMENT MAY NOT MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO FILL RECENT VACANCY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Although the Government has not taken a decided step in the matter it is not regarded as likely that a Chief Justice will be appointed to succeed Sir Glenholme Falconbridge in the Ontario Supreme Court. Provision was made some time ago for a reduction in the number of chief justices in Ontario as positions become vacant. The course proposed is to appoint a new judge to fill the vacancy of the Supreme Court Bench rather than to appoint a Chief Justice. So far, there has been no definite recommendation of an appointee before the Cabinet.

ERZBERGER'S PLAN AS TO FINANCES FAILS

BANK PRESIDENT WOULD NOT ENDORSE IDEA OF FINANCE MINISTER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Plans of Mathias Erzberger, minister of finance, to redeem German currency in the former Belgian occupied territory, have failed to win the approval of Rudolf Havenstein, president of the Reichsbank, and the finance minister has demanded the removal of Havenstin, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. Herr Havenstein is said to have asserted that the plan would cost Germany 506,000,000,000 marks, and the Cabinet was unable to carry out the proposal because the bank is a private institution. The Lokal Anzeiger says the Belgian Government was not informed regarding reciprocal obligations, as was claimed by Herr Erzberger, and it asserts that the finance minister, in negotiating with the Belgian authorities, proposed, as an offset, immunity from liquidation of German properties in Belgium and the non-enforcement of extradition clauses of the Versailles treaty. It is said the Belgians promised to give the proposal consideration.

PEACE TREATY REPORTED

Lodge Asks That it be Taken up On Monday.

Washington, Feb. 11. — Senator Lodge reported the peace treaty to the Senate from the Foreign Relations Committee. He gave notice that he will ask that the treaty will be taken up next Monday for consideration.

COUNCIL PEACE LEAGUE HOLDS FIRST SESSION

CHAIRMAN BALFOUR REGRETS THAT UNITED STATES IS NOT REPRESENTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 11.—The Council of the League of Nations formally opened its meeting here at noon today. Arthur J. Balfour, representing Great Britain, assumed the chair, and in his speech of welcome said there was one blot in that there were only eight nations represented instead of nine. He said it was not desirable to touch on the absence of the United States, but referred to it as marking the symmetry of the original plan of the League.

SERIOUS CONDITION OF SIR ROBERT'S HEALTH

SHOWN BY DESPATCHES WHICH HAVE REACHED OTTAWA FROM ENGLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Doubt whether Sir Robert Borden will be able to resume his duties as Premier has been reached by press despatches from London. The despatches indicate that his health is yet far from recovery. If such continues to be the case, his retirement from political life is regarded here as inevitable. So far, the Government is without word of the Premier's intentions. It is thought, however, that Sir Robert's stay in England will be short, and it is regarded as likely that he will either go to the Riviera or perhaps return to this continent and go south. Unless the coming session of Parliament is unduly prolonged it is expected that Sir Robert will be unable to be back in time to take an active part in its proceedings.

DENIKINE'S ARMY IN RETREAT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 11.—Remnants of the army of General Denikine, the anti-Bolshevik leader in Southern Russia, are retreating southward, according to a wireless despatch from Moscow today. General Denikine has proceeded to Yalta in the Crimea, the despatch adds.

Dominion and civic employes in Calgary received $15,300 in salary while on holidays.

BRYAN READS OTHERS OUT OF HIS PARTY

ELIMINATES EVERY DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE BUT HIMSELF

Miami, Fla., Feb. 11. — William Jennings Bryan eliminated Major-General Leonard Wood, General Pershing and Herbert Hoover from the Presidential race, and again took a position opposed to that of President Wilson when he was asked what comment he had to make on yesterday's caucus.

In approving the vote against military training Mr. Bryan said:

"It was a splendid and a very brave and timely act. They have written one plank of the next platform. More than that, they have made it certain that universal military training cannot pass this Congress, and that they will keep such a plank out of the Republican platform and eliminate a military candidate."

"That means General Wood?" he was asked?

"That means all military candidates. I am simply stating natural consequences, and if these things are the result that was a very important caucus, and I am glad that the majority was as large as it was—106 to 17. That settles the matter, and the country is relieved not only of the enormous cost of universal training, but of the menace to peace involved in it, and the Democratic party did it."

Referring next to the Hoover boom and Mr. Hoover's statement published Monday, Mr. Bryan said:

"It was a very manly statement, but it eliminates him from the campaign. A man who is not well enough acquainted with the issues before the people to take a position upon them is not sufficiently informed to be a leader, and a man big enough to be President who is not willing to join a party and help to put that party right on public questions doesn't show the interest in the public demanded of one who aspires to be a public servant."

SIR WILLIAM HEARST IN PLACE IN COMMISSION

INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS ARE TAKEN UP AT CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 11.—The International Joint Commission on Waterways met here today to take up the proposed plan of making the lower St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Lake Ontario, navigable to deep-draught ocean steamers as its most important business. Various other matters will be considered before the major project is discussed. Routine business consumed most of the morning's meeting, it was announced. To effectuate the recommendations made last year in its report on the pollution of boundary waters, referring particularly to Detroit on the Detroit River and Buffalo on the Niagara River, the Commission will draft a tenative treaty for adoption by the two nations. C. A. Magrath, Ottawa, and Sir William Hearst were among the Canadian representatives.

TRADE EXPANSION IS THE ONLY SOLUTION

OF PRESENT EXCHANGE PROBLEM, SAY EXPERTS AT CONFERENCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 11.—The conference of manufacturers and producers summoned by the Federation of British Industries today passed a resolution declaring that improvement in pound sterling abroad could only be assisted by the expansion of trade. The resolution said that manufacturers should set aside some proportion of their output for export purposes.

HIGH CONSTABLE MOORE WILL RECEIVE FEES

FOR RETURN OF VETERAN MURDOCH TO HOSPITAL AT KINGSTON

Some time ago a veteran named Murdock escaped from the Ontario Hospital at Kingston and was found by a party of lumbermen half starved and frozen in a shack in the north country. High Constable Moore took him back to the hospital, but the authorities refused to pay the officer's fees, on the ground that the return of Murdock had not been ordered.

Thomas Tooms, M.L.A., took the matter up with Provincial Secretary Nixon, and has received from the Department the following letter, which explains itself:

Dear Mr. Tooms:

Ontario Hospital, Kingston,
Re Murdock, escaped patient.

Hon. Mr. Nixon, just before leaving town asked me to drop you a line saying he had carefully considered your representations with regard to the above matter, and was inclined to give favorable consideration to your request that Constable Moore's account should be paid by this Department. I understand that an itemized account has been rendered by Constable Moore to the inspector, but one or two necessary vouchers have been asked for, and on receipt of these the matter will be put through as quickly as possible.

Yours sincerely,
A. E. SEMPLE,
Secretary.

RUSSIAN SHIP SANK WITH ALL ON BOARD

SOLDIERS LEFT BEHIND FIRED ON VESSEL AND 1,4500 LIVES LOST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 11.—A wireless despatch from the Soviet Government at Moscow today says: "According to the message from Nova Rossiax, when the volunteer transport Karantin, with officers and officials and their wives and children aboard, numbering 1,400, left Mariupol in the Russian province of Yekaterin-Oslav on the approach of the Bolsheviki, the volunteer army, incensed at being left behind, fired on the ship. A shell pierced a boiler and the transport sank with all on board."

METHODISTS IN PETERBORO DISTRICT HAVE ALREADY CONTRIBUTED $14,53

Canvassers in City, Townships and Surrounding Towns a Meeting With Gratifying Reception.

Peterborough district Methodists are doing its share in connection with the Methodist National Campaign. The canvassers have reported to the district headquarters that the sum of $14,530 has already been raised towards the objective, which for this district is $43,000. At the time of going to press George Street Church reported that $6,500 had been collected. On Tuesday, Millbrook reported $3,000 and [illegible] the Cavan circuit has already exceeded their allotment, of which all has been paid in cash, but a few [illegible] The Bethany circuit has gone past its objective and has [illegible] teen families to call on. [illegible] and Chemong circuits report they have past the [illegible] and that the [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

IT IS ONLY TO BE expected that there are today cynics who declare that the Christian Church is a failure. Like the poor, members of that species are with us always. Casting about for an argument to support his contention, the cynic cites the war as an evidence of the failure of the Church to live up to its objective in bringing international peace, Christianity personified to the world.

Like every other institution under the sun, the Christian Church has been rocked to its very foundation by four years of war. Still, it has stood the test. Four years of mortal strife with one denomination seeking the very life of the other, with one Christian nation, so-called, arrayed in battle against another, every weak spot in the Church has been revealed. Workers see their duty today clearer than ever. The call to wider service was heard even above the din of battle before peace was signed. And now that the warring nations have laid down their arms the Church proposes to take up the task of reconstruction and to operate along new lines in a wider field.

Some of the best soldiers sent out by Canada were graduates of the Sunday schools of the different denominations. Every church had its honor roll, every church has held memorial services for those who will never come back. If teaching to the people the duties of citizenship is one of the responsibilities of modern religion, then it cannot truthfully be charged that the Church of today stands condemned as a failure.

The Church has its after-the-war work cut out for it. If that conflict was supposed to make the world safe for Democracy, there is a danger that Democracy may degenerate into unbridled license and so may become anything but safe for the world. The masses in their new found freedom must be held in check. Humanity must be joined together in a new brotherhood. The peace and good-will, heralded twenty centuries ago by a celestial choir that announced a Divine sacrifice for mankind, must be made something more than an ideal. It must be attained and practised.

The harvest, truly, is great, but the laborers are few. The Church needs workers now more than ever. With the hope of increasing its resources, the Church has started a campaign to raise a Dominion fund of $11,-000,000, and the canvass begun on Monday will be continued all week. There is an encouraging prospect of success, and the indications are that this objective will be exceeded. The object is worthy, and no one should hesitate to assist in a movement so extensive in its scope and so lofty as to its aims. Every dollar contributed to the Forward Movement will be well invested and will tell for the betterment of mankind. The aims of this movement have been thus briefly summarised:

Spiritual awakening — the arousing of our people to a new sense of responsibility.

Prayer, individual and united, asking God for guidance and leadership.

Service, using every member in some form of Christian work.

Recruits, trained workers, men and women, clergy for the home and foreign fields, doctors, nurses, teachers.

Adequate equipment must be secured if the Church in Canada is to maintain and extend its work, in order to meet the opportunities and responsibility following the war.

This is an allied movement, but each church is maintaining its independence. It is collecting and will spend its own money. Every denomination fixed its own objective and apportioned the amounts among its own churches, but a central organization was in existence for months, and one of the greatest educational campaigns ever planned paved the way for the supreme effort now in progress.

It is an allied movement. It shows the tendency of the times toward a new Christian fellowship. It required the united efforts of civilized nations to break down the menace of Prussianism. Christian denominations, acting in concert, will crush the forces of evil.

LAWS TO PREVENT FIRES.

IT IS NOT DIFFICULT to understand how a man may be tempted to violate such a law as the Ontario Temperance Act or even the statutes which make serious assault or theft a criminal offence. But why should he split between two opinions when the issue involved is the observance of a statute that is designed for the protection of his own life or of his property? What under the sun induces a man to disregard the ordinary rules of caution when he is sufficiently intelligent to realise the consequences? What excuse can he offer, if he pays no heed to a civic bylaw or a provincial or federal statute that has been adopted not only to protect the property but the very life of the citizen who appears to regard this species of paternalism with supreme indifference?

There is something amiss in a country where the annual per capita loss by fire is $4. There is unenviable notoriety in the position which Canada holds today standing as she does at the head of all the nations of the world in this regard. These conditions are not due to lack of education. Parliament and Legislature have appointed expert fire prevention officials, who have spared no pains in educating the people. The Department of Education has taken up this subject, and school children are given instructions as to the best methods of preventing loss by fire. There are hundreds of fire chiefs in the Dominion who have made a close study of this subject and who have familiarized themselves with all local conditions so that they know just what to do in the event of a fire breaking out in any large industrial plant within the confines of their jurisdiction. City Councils have adopted building bylaws in the interests of public safety, and yet this almost incalculable annual loss continues year after year.

If education has failed to achieve the object in view, then sterner measures must be adopted. These are already available. The Dominion Parliament at its session last year amended the criminal code so as to provide a jail sentence of two years for any person who by negligence causes a fire which occasions loss of life or of property. The law is clear. All that is necessary to be accomplished at a fire inquest is to show that the person owning or occupying the premises in which a fire occurs failed to obey the regulations intended to prevent fires.

The citizen who is negligent in the care of his premises is not only a menace to his own life and property but to the lives ad property of the entire community.

The Government realizes the gravity of the situation, and Fire Commissioner J. Grove Smith of Ottawa is making a tour of the country preaching fire protection before boards of trade and other municipal organizations. He is an expert in his line and his talks are both interesting and instructive. He deals not only with the educational aspect of the problem, but never fails to emphasize the penalty that can be imposed upon the negligent citizen whose carelessness may threaten an entire community with extinction. Commissioner Smith will be in Peterborough tomorrow. He will look over the local situation and inspect the Fire Department. In the evening, charged with the information as to local conditions which he has acquired, he will lecture before a joint gathering of the Engineers' Club and the Board of Trade. Principal McKone of the Peterborough Business College has kindly donated the use of his spacious class room for the meeting, as the quarters of the Board of Trade would beyond all question prove inadequate to accommodate the large crowd of citizens who will be anxious to hear Commissioner Smith.

The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides. One of the most interesting features will be that dealing with the problem of "dust" fires, which have proved so disastrous in the past and for the prevention of which scientific measures are being designed.

EX-PREMIER ASQUITH AND LABOR.

THE ISSUES between ex-Premier Asquith and Mr. Biggar, the Labor candidate, in the Paisley campaign are clearly defined. Labor proposes and Mr. Asquith opposes.

Labor stands for the nationalization of the coal mines. Mr. Asquith says in general terms that such a change in the industrial system would bring greater difficulties than the highest wisdom of statesmanship would be able to solve.

Labor in Britain is in favor of having the State become the landlord of the nation, the custodian of all property. This, of course, is one principle of the modern theory of Socialism. Here, again, Mr. Asquith is at odds with Labor. His contention is that such a system would become saturated with party politics and that this would mean the demoralization of public life.

Is it not possible that Mr. Asquith is behind the times, that he has stood still while the world has advanced? For any man in public life to oppose the very suggestion of State ownership of public utilities stamps him as a reactionary. To advocate such ownership is no longer peculiar to the socialistic element. Orthodox political parties have long ago adopted it as part of their platform, differing only on the question of ways and means.

State landlordism is another reform that appears to be on the way. It begins to manifest itself in Canada where the State has within the past two years charged itself with the duty of providing dwellings for people of limited means. That is the first stage of a movement likely to become world wide and to be carried out in practice to the limit set by those who believe that the State should stand in the relation of a parent to the citizens.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE EX-CROWN PRINCE should worry. The Allies are likely to get him yet without anything like dramatic effect.

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IN NOAH'S TIME the dove had a snap compared to what that bird is meeting with now in the United States Senate.

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WHAT'S THE MATTER with more dollar days for Canada? That coin has not lost its value if kept at home.

• • • • •

AND NOW EVEN the Montreal Gazette, stalwart of the stalwarts, has been fed up to the point of satiety on the Union Government.

• • • • •

AT LEAST, IT APPEARS that the war, however Democracy may have fared, failed to make the world safe for Union Government, here or elsewhere.

• • • • •

THE WORLD MOVES and the process of the suns brings marvellous changes. In all the parliaments of the world Labor legislation is to be featured.

• • • • •

FROM THE REVIEW of 1920—"The Supreme Court has held that smoking scorched cabbage leaves is not an indictable offence within the meaning of the Act."

• • • • •

EX-PREMIER ASQUITH demonstrates in his Paisley campaign that he knows politics, and, what is even more to the purpose, thoroughly understands human nature.

• • • • •

TWENTY-EIGHT food profiteers were convicted in the United States in 1919. From these figures subtract the number brought to book in Canada and you have the difference.

• • • • •

THERE WAS NEVER any interest to speak of taken in the other planets until the political revolution in Ontario raised the query as to the farmer situation in Mars or Jupiter.

• • • • •

THEY CALL the amalgamated paper the Sun and New York Herald. The latter still requires the adjective of location, but there is only one Sun, unquenchable and indivisible.

• • • • •

COBOURG REPORTS that the recent poultry show in that town was the greatest financial success ever. Incidentally, but perhaps by way of explanation, it is added that thirteen eggs were found in the cages of some of the prize hens.

U. S. LABOR WILL STICK TO OLD PARTIES

Washington, Feb. 11 — Samuel Gompers has won his fight to hold American organized labor to its traditional policy against the effort of the radical group of American labor leaders to follow Europe in the attempt to create a political alignment of class against class.

Such is the momentous meaning of the declaration of political policy of the American Federation of Labor, issued Sunday following a three days' conference of the executives of that organization. Labor, it declares, is to fight with every weapon at its command to have elected this year a President and Congress friendly to its interests; but it is made equally clear that the fight is to be non-partisan, exactly as it has been in previous campaigns.

The statement means that the movement now on foot for creation of a third party of city workers and farmers will not have the united support of organized labor; that the most potent labor power in the country is in fact definitely against it.

Calls it Fight on Labor

"Sinister forces are already actively engaged in efforts to confuse and nullify labor's political power. Their object is to devide the labor vote so that the election of reactionaries and enemies of labor will be assured. Unless labor holds steadfastly to its non-partisan political policy, the enemies of labor will be successful in their effort. Labor can not, labor must not, permit its political strength to be divided in the present crisis. Organized labor owes allegiance to no political party. It is not partisan to any political party. It is partisan to principle—the principles of freedom, of justice, and of democracy.

"It is the duty of trade unionists, their friends and sympathizers, and all lovers of freedom, justice and democratic ideals and institutions to unite in defeating those seeking public offices who are indifferent or hostile to the people's interests and the aspirations of labor.

Vote for Friends Only

"Whenever candidates for re-election have been friendly to labor's interests they should be loyally supported. Wherever candidates are hostile or indifferent to labor's interests, they should be defeated and the nomination and election of true and tried trade unionists or of assured friends should be secured."

Mr. Gomper's attitude, which dominated American organized labor throughout the war, is not only a blow to the Labor-Agriculturist political movement, but it is equally a blow at the Communist and Socialist parties, which have made a cardinal feature of their creed the effort to wield the voting power of labor as a group to their party purposes. And it is only necessary to compare the present course of American labor with the course followed by European labor to realize the great significance of its action, as affecting party alignment in the United States.

The growing power of the Labor Party in England is due entirely to its close affililiation with the trades union and Socialist groups. In the annual conventions of labor in England, the Labor party, the trades unions and the Socialists are alike represented in proportion to their organization memberships and these organizations are alike committed to the idea of separate political action of labor.

WIT AND WISDOM

Two-Class Man.

"Do you regard yourself as a capitalist or a laborer?"

"Both," declared Mr. Cromlots. "If I can manage to unload a ton of coal into the cellar I feel like a capitalist. When it comes to getting the stuff into the furnace, I'm a laborer."

A Prodigal's Mistake.

"I once ran away from home when I was a boy."

"Indeed! I suppose the tears flowed freely when you returned?"

"Yes; I made the mistake of returning when father was at home."

Try It, Ladies.

Mrs. Upstairs — I understand Mrs. Nexdore has a new hat. How did she get it?

Mrs. Downstairs — Her husband came home late the other night and he placed her old hat so that he sat on it; consequently he had to buy her a new one.

Mean But True.

"That was a nasty thing the cook said to me before leaving."

"What was it?"

"Just as she was leaving the house she turned back in a rage and said: 'Well, I've got it on your husband, anyhow. I dont' have to stay here.'"

Unavoidable.

Miss Oldby — I would never get married in leap year because everybody would say that I had done the proposing.

Miss Keen—Don't let that deter you. They would say that anyway.

Speaking of Tires.

Freddie came in from school one afternoon wheeling his bicycle.

Mother was busy getting the tea but paused for a moment.

"What has happened to your bicycle?" she inquired.

"Oh," said Freddie, "the tire is punctuated."

"You mean punctured, my boy," said his mother.

"Well, at any rate," said Freddie, with conviction, "I came to a full stop."

Six toll roads running into Ottawa have been handed over to the county of Carleton.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
ALL KIDNEY
RHEUMATISM
S D
23 THE PRO

OUR PHOTO GALLERY

Theodore Roosevelt, when President, transformed his bodyguard into athletes, and led them all a merry chase, according to W. G. Shepherd, in Everybody's Magazine. Roosevelt used to take his men and walk them out to Rock Creek Park, about five miles from the centre of the town, and just as they were ready to quit after the walk, the President started in by climbing down the cliffs, taking them to a ravine, where they would have to haul themselves up over the rocks by their hands. Then he would dash at the creek.

With his clothes wet, Roosevelt would start back for town, his secret service men and guests always following him if they wanted to keep in his good graces. The President walked at a terrific speed, and when he got within two miles of the White House he would break into a run. He never laughed at the men for the hardships he put them through, and never seemed to notice whether they wound up panting or not. He always seemed to take it for granted that the men would be with him and that he could not shake them.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An inch of smile is better than a yard of frown.

It is better to be an also-ran than a left-at-the-post.

Worth makes the man and want of it makes him worthless.

The strawberry box bottom comes high, but we must have it.

Some girls sing like nightingales while others sing like gales in the night.

Unless a man is a good listener he should stay out of the matrimonial game.

Some women dervie as much pleasure from weeping as some men do from laughing.

Show us a man who thinks he understands women and we'll show you a gold-brick buyer.

When a young lady boasts that a young man is crazy to marry her, the chances are that the victim is somewhat daffy.

Every time a widow hears of a man who has been disappointed in love, she makes it her business to get him away from the crow and sympathise with him.

George Lansbury, editor of the Daily Herald, the British Labor journal, has left Helsingfors for Petrograd.

Fire edstroyed the home of W. C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Co., at New Jersey, the loss being about $400,000.

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, Feb. 11.—Dr. De La Matter has been awarded the Humane Society medal for bravery in rescuing Miss Josephine and Master Willie Blue from drowning last summer. He was also presented with the following address:

Dear Dr. De La Matter:

We have come here tonight with all those whom you see present, to show in some visible manner how much we honor and esteem you for the fearless courage and presence of mind you possessed and exercised when you risked your life to save us from drowning.

It was only through your courage, skill and determination that we were rescued from certain death. We desire to express our heartfelt gratitude to you for such a gallant deed and our pleasure that it has been recognized by the Royal Humane Society of Canada. And we thank Almighty God, who so providentially called you to our rescue, and pray that He may bless you in return.

It is an honor of which we shall always be proud to have been chosen to present to you from the Royal Humane Society this medal for life-saving, which we know has been worthily won and will be honorably retained.

JOSEPHINE BLUE,
WILLIE BLUE.

The doctor replied in a few well-chosen words, and was thankful to have been at hand at the time to render assistance.

Mr. Louis Joffe, a converted Russian Jew, gave a lecture in the Methodist Church Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., his subject being "The Fall of Russia." He will also preach in the Presbyterian Church here on Sunday morning, and in the Methodist Church in the evening.

The members of the Bethel League were entertained at the Methodist parsonage on Thursday evening. Quite a good representation was in attendance and an enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Metcalfe are the proud possessors of a fine baby boy.

There passed away at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. Baker, on Thursday last, Miss Mabel Moore, aged 24. Deceased had been in failing health for some months, and spent a considerable time in the hospital in Toronto, where she was treated by skilled physicians, but all to no avail. Slightly improved, she returned to Hastings, but as time passed on she gradually grew weaker until death ended her sufferings. Death was attributed to tumors on the brain. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon and was largely attended; interment in Warkworth cemetery.

Mrs. Charles Jones has been removed to Nicholls Hospital, where she underwent a serious operation Tuesday morning. Her physicians entertain good hopes for a complete recovery. Her many friends here hope she may soon be restored to health.

Mr. Albert Brooks has disposed of his farm in Percy and intends becoming a resident of Hastings.

Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson took a trip to Toronto during the week to consult a specialist, who advised her that her condition was in no wise serious.

Miss Laura Smith entertained a number of friends at a sleighing party Monday evening. A good time is reported.

Mr. E. Burnham of Peterborough was in town last week.

Miss Bertha McConnell is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Metcalfe.

Mr. Jack Parsons of Campbellford spent the week-end with friends in Hastings.

Mr. Tom Hill of Peterborough has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill.

Miss Edna Sharpe returned from the hospital in Peterborough Saturday afternoon much improved in health.

Mr. J. Cameron of Peterborough called during the week.

Mrs. Foster of Belleville was the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Prentice, during the week.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. [illegible], R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this root and herb remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Mrs. Cook of Elora is visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor German spent Sunday with friends in Campbellford.

Mr. Charles Jones spent Monday in Peterborough.

Mr. David Scriver of Toronto is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Wilson of Saskatchewan is visiting relatives in and around Hastings.

Miss E. Fowlds is in Toronto visiting her nieces, the Misses Berry.

Mr. C. Fowlds has given the ice business over to Mr. W. Baker, who is busy making arrangements for the season's supply.

Mrs. P. M. Howard has gone to Hamilton, where she will represent the Hastings chapter of the I.O.D.E. at the organization of a provincial chapter.

Mr. M. Barry of New York has been visiting friends here.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, Feb. 11.— Mis Fannie Lansfield of Fenelon is the guest of Miss Mary Harrington.

Mr. William Carroll of Peterborough is the guest of Mr. John Hickey.

Mr. Thomas Lehane, who has been renewing acquaintances, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Milloy of Lindsay visited here during the past week.

Miss Rita Tully of Toronto visited her cousin, Miss Lila Lucas on Sunday last.

A very large crowd attended the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson on Monday evening. The address was read by Mr. William O'Neill, while a handsome buffet was presented by Mr. Henry Carroll, on behalf of the people. A dainty lunch was served after which dancing was enjoyed until morning.

On Wednesday evening a very large crowd attended the Farmers' Club meeting. Mr. Halbert, M. P., of Toronto being the principal speaker. Occupying seats on the platform were, Mr. Sandy, M. P., of Omemee, Warden Wilson and others. A banquet was enjoyed after the meeting, after which there was a dance.

At the request of Mr. Lloyd George, Arthur J. Balfour, former Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has consented to act as British representative of the executive of the League of Nations.

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The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

HOW TO SELECT DURABLE WINTER SUIT

Problem That Confronts Many a Young Man When He Enters Clothing Store.

John Smith, who lives in a small country town, is trying to pick out a good winter suit. He has made up his mind to get the right kind of suit this time. His determination arises from his memories of last winter's suit and how it behaved. It had looked well—"would wear like iron," the salesman had told him—and after two weeks it was almost as shapely as though it had been made of potato sacking. "No more of that," John Smith tells himself, and discards one of the suits the salesman shows him, because it reminds him of its predecessor.

And yet how in the world is John Smith going to avoid getting just such another suit? His one test for cloth consists of rubbing a fold between his fingers. If the folded cloth becomes hot under the rubbing, the stuff is of wool. If it is soft and silky to the touch, the quality is good. And that is all he knows about it; and, incidentally, all the points worth knowing, so far as woollen quality is concerned, lie beyond these tests.

The salesman shows him another suit, with the remark, "This is something good, Mr. Smith. That cloth will never become shiny"—John Smith has been complaining of suits that went shiny after little wear—"and it will wear like iron. Can't get any more like it now."

He fondles it lovingly for a moment and then awaits the verdict. John Smith tests dutifully for wool—looks it over doubtfully—and wonders. The pattern is beautiful, and it looks like good, tough cloth, so he decides to buy.

How does it work out, this suit which will never shine and never wear out?

How to Avoid Mistakes.

The salesman was honest—the suit did neither. But it soon "bagged" badly at the knees and elbows; later the shoulders developed permanent creases, and before long even the most strenuous pressing could not lay the cloth out straight.

Yet it would have been a simple matter for him to avoid this "sell"—just as it is simple for all of us to avoid such mistakes. Merely knowing the difference between a woollen and a worsted cloth would have steered him straight, or at least enabled him to tell what he wanted in such terms that he would not have misled the salesman. And his test for wool was utterly useless, for both woollen materials and worsted materials are made of wool fibre.

The difference between the two lies in the way the fibre is made into thread. A woollen thread is one in which the fibres are matted, twisted and mingled together in much the way that uncombed, tousled hair appears upon the human head. A worsted is a thread in which the long fibres of which it is made have been carefully combed and laid parallel before being twisted together and the thread as a whole has a neat finish like the sickly, plastered hair on the head of one who has just left the barber. The worsted thread is stout and firm; the woollen thread is not. And the two cloths reflect this difference.

John Smith wanted a suit which would not "bag" and lose its shape. Therefore he wanted a worsted cloth of some sort—a cloth made of stout, firm thread. But the salesman thought that he was more interested in avoiding a cloth which would "shine"—so the salesman gave him a woollen—and John Smith blundered, because woollen fabrics are soft and yielding and will not hold their shape as will worsteds.

On the points of shininess and tendency to "bag", one can avoid either evil—but one cannot avoid both. A worsted cloth holds its shape, but wears shiny; a woollen cloth wears threadbare instead of shiny, but will not hold its shape while doing so.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Coffee.

Brazil continues to be the chief source of coffee brought into the United States, the total quantity imported from Brazil in the eight months ending with August, the latest official figures, having been 493,000,000 pounds, out of 883,000,000 pounds imported in that period, the next highest figure being that from central America, 116,000,000 pounds; while Colombia supplied 88,000,000 pounds, Venezuela 83,000,000, and Mexico 26,000,000 pounds.

Discoverer of Oxygen.

The original home and laboratory of Dr. Joseph Priestly, the chemist who discovered oxygen in 1774, a frame house, located on the banks of the Susquehanna river at Northumberland, has been bought by graduate chemists of the Pennsylvania State College, who plan to remove it to the College campus in Philadelphia and make it a lasting memorial to the great scientist.

A Sheffield, Eng., firm which had been making shells for the army is now making files and springs.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE- REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

General Booth a Great Man

A BIOGRAPHY of the late General Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, will shortly be published by Mr. Harold Begbie, and in the Book Monthly the author gives an insight into the remarkable personality of the late general.

"When I was a boy," he says, "the name of William Booth came to me in the breath of laughter and sneers. He was a humbug, a mountebank, a fool, a rogue, a coarse-minded, self-seeking, and blasphemous character. I saw pictures of him, and disliked him horribly. What a dreadful person—a Svengali of the religious tub! I can see those pictures now. They represented a tall man in a passion, the face pale, the eyes blazing, the oily black hair disordered, the clenched right hand raised furiously above his head, the frogged coat flung open, the red jersey shining fanatically. And underneath there was always a text about Hell Fire.

"Later in life, I must have been about eight-and-twenty, I met this extraordinary person. He was a patriarch living in a little red-bricked suburban villa. His manner distressed me. I felt that he was something of an opportunist. I went away and wrote an article which gave a full account of our conversation and my impressions of the man. It pleased me. I felt I had got at the very soul of William Booth. Forgive me, I was eight-and-twenty, and young for my years.

"Instead of being angry with the proofs of that article, William Booth took a fancy to their writer. I began to see him with a fair frequency. I became fond of him. I thought his ideas were ridiculous, but for the man himself it was impossible not to feel a warm affection. I never knew a fanatic so gentle and human.

Then I saw him on two occasions when he spoke to me intimately of his spiritual passion. On the last of these occasions he was blind. He sat close to me. I could feel the strain of the old man's soul as he struggled to make me realize the agony of God for the salvation of the human race. That day I loved the man, but with no sense of his greatness.

"When it came to writing his life, that is to say, reading his private diaries and his more sacred letters, I found myself in a very different frame of mind. There were days and days when he seemed to me the truest-hearted and the profoundest-minded man of his century. I could not help feeling that he towered above such scratchers of the surface soil as Gladstone, and was infinitely nearer to the tremendous secret of Christ than Newman. I kept asking myself: Suppose every man had done what he demanded? For example, who will deny that this revivalist did not see the uttermost truth of politics when he said, 'You cannot make a man clean by washing his shirt'?

"I began to see more clearly what was his aim. The dogmas which ruled him, and which once had bothered me, slipped out of sight. I saw that he was simply hungering and thirsting for the happiness of humanity. I saw that he had embraced religion because God had flashed into his soul the sublimest truth of human life, and because he knew that without a change of heart, without a new birth of the spirit, no man can be happy. There were moments when a Tolstoyan spirit of self-annihilation almost took possession of me. I had to fight for the discriminating and critical spirit of the biographer; and when I had got it I felt farther from the Kingdom of Heaven, and wonderfully insignificant.

"As I look back on the works of this biography I am struck by two main characteristics of William Booth. First, the passion, the beauty, and the self-sacrifice of his love story—revealing him as one of the tenderest men that ever loved and idealized a woman; and second, the courage of his heart from boyhood upwards.

"Those who read these two volumes will find that it is the story of as valiant a spirit as ever lived, perhaps the very bravest man of all time. They will find that his courage was called upon to face fearful issues in boyhood, that his early manhood was almost broken by its load of poverty and neglect, that when love came to him, transposing everything and for the first time creating a passionate hope of joy in his heart, he had the courage to contemplate its abnegation for the sake of his Master; and then they will go on to find how this courage faced the hatred of the world, the desertion of disciples, the disillusion of his dreams. And they will see him wresting with an inscrutable Providence in what mystics call the dark night of the soul, unable to bear the agonies of his wife's deathbed and the silence of God to all his clamorous cries for mercy. And finally they will see him a mild and beautiful patriarch, hailed by huzzaing millions in every quarter of the globe, consulted by statesmen, entertained by monarchs, adored by his vast army, and neither bitter nor puffed up, but weeping in secret over the sufferings of children.

"I do not know a finer story in all the range of literature. It is a thousand pities, nay a million pities, that it could not have been written by his own hand, for then its immortality would have been as certain as Hamlet's. But even as it is in my telling, full of imperfections and little peddling criticisms, it does at least help a discerning and sympathetic reader to make intimate acquaintance with this great Englishman, one of the strongest and bravest spirits that ever loved humanity and endeavored to serve God."

The Origin of Macaroni.

The name of macaroni originated from a Greek phrase meaning "the blessed dead," an allusion to the ancient custom of eating it at feasts for departed souls.

Spruce Square farm house, owned by A. Grant, near Hagerman's Corners, was destroyed by fire which started in the kitchen.

"ISMS" OF TO-DAY.

All of Them Have Been Tried Before.

Communism, agrarianism, proletarianism, anarchism, have all had their day, and it was a bad day—in Athens and Sparta and Rome and Jerusalem and Paris, writes Henry van Dyke, in the Scribner. Why give them another day? The divine right of kings and capitalists to impose their will upon their fellowmen has been tested many times and has always failed to make good before the throne of Eternal Wisdom and Righteousness. The bloody bankruptcy of the French reign of terror was no worse, and no better, than the break-down of the attempt of the Holy Alliance to re-establish the tyranny of hereditary titles and unjust prerogatives. Why ask us to return to these old discredited theories? They are not really guide-posts. They are signs of "no thoroughfare." Give us something really new, gentlemen. Think out some better way of co-operation between the "haves" and the "have-nots." Devise some better mode of inducing the lazy to work and of restraining the clever and industrious from claiming exorbitant gains. That is what we need, as surely as two and two make four.

If you can do this, I promise you that a considerable company of the intellectual middle-class, neither "high-brows" who think they know it all, nor "low-brows" who maintain that nothing is worth knowing, will be ready for a promising adventure. Meantime we follow the old guide-posts which have been proved, and take our needful ease by the camp-fires where we find creature comforts and friendly talk. And if our camp is attacked by brigands, we shall have our guns ready.

I do not mean to be drawn into a discussion of the bold brutalities of the Bolsheviki of Russia, or the sneaking villainies of the I. W. W. in America. These lie outside of the region of literature. They are to be met not with essays and orations, but with laws and guns. The decencies of life, the securities of home, the safeguards of social order, having been won, by toil and fighting, from the abyss of barbarism, will not be suffered to perish. Neither the fury of the anti-social maniacs, nor the sentimentalism of the social imbeciles will be permitted to destroy them. We look to statesmen and warriors to take care of this.

Can Improve on Nature.

Nature does not reason, she has no moral consciousness, she does not economize her resources, she is not efficient, she is wasteful and dilatory, and spends with one hand what she saves with the other, writes John Burroughs in the Yale Review. She is blind; her method is the hit-and-miss method of a man who fights in the dark. She hits her mark, not because she aims at it, but because she shoots in all directions. She fills the air with her bullets. She wants to plant in yonder marsh her cat-tail flag, or her purple loosestrife, and she trusts her seed to every wind that blows, and to the foot of every bird that visits her marshes, no matter which way they are going. And in time her marsh gets planted. But behold how she has endowed man to improve upon all her slack and roundabout methods! She enables them to cheat, and mislead, and circumvent her. He steals her secrets, he tames her very lightnings, he forces her band on a hundred occasions; he turns her rivers, he levels her hills, he obliterates her marshes, he makes her deserts bloom as the rose; he masters her atoms and he surveys and weighs her orbs, he finds out her ways in the heavens. He discovers the most completely hidden thing in the universe, the ether, and he has learned how to use it for his own purposes; his wireless telegraphy turns it into a news highway; above the seas, over the mountains and across continents, it carries his messages. In man nature has evolved the human from the inhuman, she has evolved justice and mercy from rapine and cruelty, she has evolved the civic from the domestic, the state from the tribe. She has evolved the Briton and the Frenchman from rude prehistoric man. She has not yet got rid of the Hun in the German, but she is fast getting rid of the German in her overseas Germanic stock. The bleaching process goes on apace.

An Arabian Restaurant.

In his book "War in the Garden of Eden," Kermit Roosevelt gives a picturesque description of restaurant life in the Arabian bazars: "I wandered off into the bazar to get something to eat. In native fashion I first bought a big flap of bread from an old woman, and then to a pickle booth to get some beets, which I wrapped in my bread. Next I ordered some lamb kabats roasted. The meat is cut in pellets, spitted on rods six or eight inches long, and laid over the glowing charcoal embers. In the shop there are long tables with benches beside them. The customer spreads his former purchases, and when his kababs are ready he eats his dinner. He next proceeds to a coffee house, where he has a couple of glasses of tea and three or four diminutive cups of coffee to top off, and the meal is finished. The Arab eats sparingly as a rule, but when he gives or attends a banquet, he stuffs himself to his utmost capacity."

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

~~WANTED—GIRLS ON SEAMING machines. Apply Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar streets.~~

MALE HELP WANTED.

~~$5 PER DAY. MEN, SEND me your address and I will start you in a business of your own earning $5 to $10 daily the year round. Sample case and plans free. Address H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ont.~~

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

~~ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50, $60, $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.~~

LOST.

~~LOST — A BLACK LEATHER purse, containing a sum of money, between Charlotte and Donegal Streets. Finder please leave at Review, or Phone 1464w.~~

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Right and Wrong Methods.

A passionate man turneth even good into evil, and easily believeth the worst. A good, peaceable man turneth all things to good.—Thomas a Kempis.

Grease Taboo.

It is difficult to keep Arabian troops supplied with effective firearms, as they have a religious objection to using grease even for cleaning rifles.

London's Wires.

London's telephone and telegraph wires extend 73,500 miles overhead and 921,000 miles beneath the ground.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Platedware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 68. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
466 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 — 305 George St.

United [illegible] Society of [illegible] pay have purchased the [illegible] Ashdown [illegible] paying $25,000.

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, Feb. 11.—A very enthusiastic meeting of the County Orange Lodge of East Durham was held in Millbrook on Tuesday. There was a good attendance. The County Master gave a splendid address which was greatly appreciated. The officers for the coming year are:

County Master—Bro. W. Moncrief.
D.C.M.—Bro. W. Whiteside.
Chaplain—Bro. J. Peacock.
Secretary—Bro. N. Belch.
Treasurer—Bro. S. Fallis.
D. of C.—Bro. J. H. Paul.
Lecturer—Bro. Jos. Walker.

The meeting closed by singing "God Save the King."

Missionary Society.

Mrs. Robert Lume kindly invited the W. M. S. to hold their February meeting at her home in the country. Two sleighs conveyed the members out. There were twenty-two present. A number were unable to be present on account of sickness and the cold weather. The meeting opened with Mrs. Tucker, the president, in the chair. A hymn was sung and Miss Stella Hetherington and Miss Burnham led in prayer, "That the Lord of the Harvest Would Send Reapers into His Vineyard." Also prayer was made for two of our members that are ill, Mrs. Beer Raper and Miss Pandr'e. Mrs. Tucker read a letter telling about places in China and Japan that were closed for lack of workers.

A committee of the executive were appointed to see about the Easter entertainment.

Miss Hampton was appointed on the Program Committee for the next month. After the business part of the meeting was ended another hymn—"He's My Friend"—was sung, after which the study book was taken up. Miss Stella Hetherington took China and India and compaired the progress each had made. Mrs. Tucker next spoke of the women of China and their great need of the gospel to lift them up. Miss Burnham showed how Christainity rings healing. And as we sat and listened and compaired our lives in this land of freedom and equal rights to women with our sisters who sit in great darkness, surely we will be willing to make a sacrifice to send them the gospel of Christ.

At the close of the meeting a delicious tea was served by Mrs. Lume and her daughter, Miss Martha, and a very pleasant half hour was spent together. A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Lume for her hospitality. Also a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. O. Williamson and A. Brown for their kindness in conveying the members of the W.M.S. out to Mrs. Lume's and back in their comfortable sleighs.

Late Mrs. Newman.

On Monday, January 24th, there passed away in her 91st year one of the oldest settlers of this district in the person of Helen Usher, widow of the late John Newman. She came to Canada from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847 in company with her brother, James, and two sisters. Her grandfather was John Usher, of Melrose, Scotland, and her father was James Usher, solicitor of the Supreme Court of Scotland. The old home, Huntlyburn, was sold to Sir Walter Scott. This is mentioned in Lochart's life of Scott. While living in Port Hope where her brother was in business, she met John Newman to whom she was married in October, 1853, in the town of Peterborough. The young couple settled in Omemee and later took up farming in the township of Cavan, three miles south of Omemee. Her husband died 43 years ago, but she remained on the farm until her death. Their family were: Thomas, Robert and Mary, of Omemee; William J. and Fanny, of Cavan; George W., of Emily, and Samuel of Portage La Prairie, Man., and three children who died in infancy. Deceased in her youth was a Presbyterian, but at the time of her marriage she, with her husband, joined the Methodist Church, and she was a faithful member till God called her to the Church Triumphant. She was a loving mother, kind friend and good neighbor.

The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Stillman, pastor of the Methodist Church, Omemee, assisted by Rev. P. Johnston, of Lindsay. The body was laid to rest on January 29 in the Omemee Cemetery. The pall-bearers were her four sons, Thomas, W. J., Robert and George and two nephews, T. A. Newman and William H. Skuce, of Lindsay.

Death of Former Resident.

A gloom was cast over our village when word was received of the death of Mrs. (Rev.) Buchannan. She died at Lethbridge, Alta., on Wednesday Feb. 4. Mrs. Buchannan had been ill for some time but hopes were entertained for her recovery up till the last few days. She was an earnest Christian and a faithful worker in her Master's vineyard. The news of the death of her youngest boy, who was killed in the war, was a great shock to her and, no doubt, helped to shorten her life.

She leaves a husband and three sons to mourn the loss of a loving wife and tender mother. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Wm. Archer, Mrs. A. Payne, Miss Lillie Pendrie, Messrs. W. G. and Fred Pendrie, of Millbrook.

Her remains were brought to Millbrook and the funeral took place from the home of her sister, Mrs. Archer, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning. She was buried beside her daughter, who died some years ago. Mrs. Buchannan's eldest son is editor of the Lethbridge Herald and was one time editor of The Peterborough Review.

Personals.

Mr. W. I. Collins has been very ill with the "flu," but is improving.

Messrs. Harry Sketch and F. Lang are under the doctor's care.

The "flu" is with us again and a large number of the people of our town and of the surrounding country are ill.

The many friends of Mrs. S. Eakins will be sorry to hear she has been ill the past week. Her daughter, Mrs. H. D. Armstrong, of Toronto, is with her in her illness.

Mr. Len Smith was a visitor to Toronto last week.

Mr. N. McGill was in Toronto on business last week.

Mr. Robert Levers is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Deyell, Emily.

Mr. Harold Nattress was in Peterborough Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood are moving out of town. Mr. Atwood has purchased the flow Mill from the Needler Bros. Douglas will run the mill here. All wish them every success.

Mr. Wm. Bingham, who has been ill for some weeks, is improving and will soon be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, of Fairmount, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bingham.

Mrs. W. G. Pendrie and Miss A. Hampton are confined to their bed with the "flu."

Mr. Harry Hunter's many friends will be sorry to learn he is seriously ill.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs John Douglas will be pleased to learn that their little daughter, Nellie who has been seriously ill, is able to be out again.

Mr. Chas. Thorndyke was a visitor to Toronto last week.

Mrs. Ben Raper is seriously ill.

Mr. Walter Coombe has been confined to his home with a severe cold for the past week.

Mr. Herbie Rogers, of Toronto spent the week-end with his mother Mrs. James.

Miss Hazel Jones, of Peterborough, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. A. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Roymes, of Campbellford, were the guest of her father, Mr. H. Richards, over Sunday.

Mr. Wallace W. Murdock, of the Department of Agriculture, was a visitor to town this week.

Married—In Toronto, on Saturday Jan. 31, 1920, Kathleen, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Orr Millbrook, to Mr. Wm. Bryam, of Toronto. The bride received many beautiful presents.

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty

Oh, girls, such an abundance of thick, heavy, invigorated hair; a perfect mass of wavy, silky hair gloriously fluffy, bright and so easy to manage.

Just moisten a cloth with a little "Danderine" and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this magically removes all dirt, excess oil and grease but your hair is not left brittle, dry stringy or faded, but charmingly soft with glossy, golden gleams and tender lights. The youthful glints, tints and color are again in your hair.

"Danderine" is a tonic-beautifier. Besides doubling the beauty of the hair at once, it checks dandruff and stops falling hair. Get delightful Danderine for a few cents at any drug or toilet counter and use it as a dressing and invigorator as told on bottle.

EXAMS IN THE MILLBROOK SCHOOLS

CONTINUATION SCHOOL

Form I—H. Leigh 82, E. Tucker 78, A. Pill 77, B. Greer 77, F. Larnier 72, D. Fowler 70, B. Craw 6', W. Johnson 66, F. McBride 66, M Elgar 66, E. Deyell 64, J. Russell 60, T. Ball 60, K. Freelove 59, T. Deyell 58, P. Armstrong 57, A. Armstrong 57, T. Shaw 56, F. Fallis 53, A. Harthorn 5., W. G. 41, D. Robinson 24.

Form II, First Year — D. Leath, 8|, M. Brock 71, D. Armstrong 69, W. Needler 65, R. Keegan 62, A Craw 55, M. Sketch 45, G. Marton 43, V. Strong 33.

Second Year—T. Clark 82, H. Lancashire 78, K. Syer 78, H. Syer 75, O. Perin 68, H. Lackey 67, O. Foster 65, J. Patton 60, G. Staples 60, R. Hutchison 58, T. Bryan 52.

Form III First Year— V. Brown 69 J. Deyell 55, R. Rutherford 53.

Second Year— R. Dawson 79, G. Needled, 75, G. Russell 66, M. Dawson 65, A. McConnachie 57, C. Hall 55.

Honor Roll

Senior IV— G. Grey 76 6-7, P. Lamb 74 4-7 A. Johnston 74 2-7, M. Atwooll 74 1-2, M. Donaldson 73 37 G. Harkness 70 6-7, C. People 67 6-7, T. Spencer 67 1-7, B. Robinson 66 2-7, E. Thorndike 65 6-7. A. Atwooll 65 4-7 A. Armstrong 61 1-7, A. Collins 61 6-7 M. Lang 61 5-7 J. Farmer 57 2-7, F. Russell 55 2-7.

Junior IV.—I. Lamb 54, H. Spencer 50, K. Sketch 45 2-7, G. Thistle 42 2-7 E. Callum 40 4-7, E. Burnham 39 5-7, B. Bryan 36 5-7, H. Tigar 29, S. Gilmour 27 2-7, C. Lord, absent.

Senior III— M. Sayles 73 3-7, P. Pitt 67 3-7, J. Burnham 63 4-7, R. Willis 61 3-7, G. Tucker 60 3-7, R. Shaw 59 5-7, M. Lord 59, H. McMahon 56-6-7, D. Leach 53 2-7, H. Sanderson, 38 1-7, T. Sanderson v6, I. Fisher, absent.

Names in Order of Merit

Junior III— E. Spence, N. Roland, R. Fallis, A. Spencer, L. Russell, E. Todd, J. Catticart, G. Ward, J. Bryan, A. Callum, P. Bristow, O. Guthrie.

Senior II—A. Todd, B. Russell, K. Fowler, W. Sayles, L. Roland, M. Lang, M. Lang, A. Leach, E. McIvor, G. Willis.

Junior II—E. Lamb, S. Spencer, W. Fallis, M. Armstrong, H. White, B. Freelove, F. McMahon, G. Clark, J. Thompson.

Public School Honor Roll

Junior I.—F. Spencer, T Guthrie, W. Skane, E. Nattress, M. Lord, M. Sanderson, P. Burgham, . Sanderson W. Skitch, E. McIvor. R. Thornlike, B. Russell, G. Armstrong.

Senior Primer—P. Childs K. White, G. Grey, G, Raper, H. Hawkins, T. Budd, C. Bowers, K. Donnelly, M. Turner, W. Bristow, E. Carson.

Junior Primer— G. Todd, R. Roland, L. Bennewith, W. Sanders.

Bees— A. McMahon, J. Stinson, T. Lamb, M. Fisher, P. Leach, H. Freelove.

Maple Leaves—A. Doak, M. Spencer, G. Harkness, G. Russell, D. Henry G. Grey

Fairies—H. McCorry, E. Clark, H. Raper, L. Sanders, K. White, W. Thompson, M. Hawkins, A. Widdis.

MISS BROWN.
Teacher

OUTSIDE RINKS BEST LOCALS FOR THE R. M. WADDELL CURLING TROPHY

Peterborough Curlers are Now Barred From Further Competition—Brock Street Rink is Now Available for Games as Ice Has Hardened.

Playing continued in the bonspiel today. Satisfaction was expressed that the Brock street rink was at last available for curling, making 12 rinks available for the games and greatly hastening the results. Games were continued in the Morrow Trophy rounds, Matthews-Blackwell Trophy and also in the Waddell Trophy competition. Two games were also played for the Peterborough Trophy. In a preliminary round J. J. Moore defeated H. Martin's rink by a score of 17 to 16. The following rinks will take part in the first round of the Peterborough Trophy competition, becoming eligible for it by losing in the first rounds of the other competitions:

J. J. Moore, skip vs. N. A. Moore, skip.

Strickland, skip vs. Besse Claremon, skip.

Kennedy, spip vs. Howson, skip.

Coad, skip vs. Tanner, skip.

Bonspiel Results.

Two o'clock Tuesday draw in the Morrow Trophy competition:

M. S. Goates, Peterboro, skip	23
T. Brightman, Peterboro	4
H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	19
R. Kennedy, Bobcaygeon	5
T. H. Stanton, Fenelon Falls	12
W. J. Oke, Peterborough	7
Dr. Wightman, Peterborough	14
H. R. Martin, Peterborough	3
Woodward, Cannington	12
H. Mark, Bobcaygeon	6
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	14
L. O. Clifford, Oshawa	10
W. M. Lang, Peterborough	17
H. F. Foote, Peterborough	16
R. H. Edmunds, Millbrook	15
J. Steele, Millbrook	8
J. H. Connal, Peterboro	13
Geo. Boucher, Peterboro	12
R. Butler, Lindsay	14
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	6
W. Carley, Lindsay	11
J. W. McDermid, Peterboro	7
R. M. Hamilton, Peterboro	16
S. T. Medd, Peterboro	9

Today's Results.

Preliminary round, Matthews-Blackwell Trophy:

Dr. F. L. Henry, Oshawa, skip	17
George Howson, Keene	4
T. E. Finley, Norwood	13
W. De Laney, Cobourg	12
H. Mark, Bobcaygeon	9
T. H. Stanton, Fenelon Falls	6
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	13
R. G. Kennedy, Bobcaygeon	9
Dr. Wightman, Peterborough	15
George Benor, Peterboro	10
F. Dobney, Oshawa	11
W. M. Lang, Peterborough	7
L. O. Clifford, Oshawa	14
H. R. Martin, Peterborough	9
T. Brightman, Peterborough	12
R. M. Waddell, Peterboro	11
M. S. Coates, Lakeview, Toronto	13
R. Besse, Claremont	7
H. F. Foote, Peterboro	11
F. J. Carew, Lindsay	7
Woodward, Cannington	13
W. J. Oke, Peterboro	12

Matthews-Blackwell Trophy

First Round

H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	9
W. J. Oke, Peterboro	8
G. A. Stevenson, Peterboro	11
Geo. Boucher, Peterboro	8
W. G. Morrow, Peterboro	13
J. J. Moore, Keene	6
J. R. McKelvie, Norwood	9
J. C. Strickland, Lakefield	8
W. Carley, Lindsay	13
W. A. Coad, Oshawa	12
J. H. Connall, Peterboro	16
J. Steele, Millbrook	5
C. W. Carpenter, Grimsby	17
C. S. Tanner, Lakefield	4
R. M. Hamilton, Peterboro	9
R. H. Edmunds, Millbrook	13
S. T. Medd, Peterboro	9
H. E. Smith, Oshawa	11
R. Butler, Lindsay	9
J. W. McDarmid, Peterboro	13
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	19
N. A. Moore, Lakefield	6
Dr. Henry, Oshawa	12
T. E. Finley, Lakefield	10
Dr. Wightman, Peterboro	13
F. Dobney, Oshawa	8
L. O. Clifford, Oshawa	14
T. Brightman, Peterboro	10
H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	9
W. J. Oke, Peterboro	8

Second Round

R. H. Edmunds, Millbrook	8
J. H. Connal, Peterboro	7
M. S. Coates, Toronto	7
Geo. Benor, Peterboro	12
W. De Laney, Cobourg	6
R. M. Waddell, Peterboro	12
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	6
W. Lang, Peterboro	15

Waddell Trophy Competition.

Twelve outside rinks played twelve Peterboro rinks in the Waddell Trophy competition, the outsiders winning by six points. This means that Peterboro has lost all chance of winning the trophy, and all outside rinks are now eligible to play for it. The rinks competing in this event were skipped as follows:

Peterboro—		Outside—	
McDermid	9	Carew	13
Waddell	10	Strickland	12
Wightman	12	Flavelle	10
Medd	11	Steele	12
Connal	10	De Laney	10
Hamilton	9	McCallum	10
Brightman	12	Carpenter	7
Boucher	11	Saunders	15
Benor	3	Clifford	18
Lang	12	Finley	8
Morrow	18	Coad	11
Foote	12	Butler	11
Peterborough	121	Outside	137

Geo. Colpith, Alma., N. B., had his left arm caught in some level gear and sustained other painful injuries while at work in White's Mills and had to be taken to the hospital in St. John.

TEMPERATURES OF AIR

The Atmosphere and Its Relation to Agriculture.

High and Low Temperatures Sometimes Beneficial and Sometimes Hurtful — Old Sol the Primary Source of Heat and Light — An Interesting Study of Air — Live Stock Notes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

ATMOSPHERIC temperature has ever been a matter of much concern to agriculturalists. A high temperature, although necessary and beneficial in some cases, is detrimental in others, but in each case requires a liberal amount of precipitation. On the other hand the destructive frost of late spring and early autumn is an unpleasant but frequent visitor to the agriculturalist. Man has harnessed much of nature and made it his servant, but as yet no one can say that man can control the atmospheric temperature, although he may modify it in a few instances or overcome some of its disastrous effects.

The primary source of all heat is the sun. Old Sol shines and heat and light travels the intervening 92,900,000 miles of space with a velocity of 186,000 miles per second. Some of this heat is absorbed in its transit by dust particles, water-vapor and the temperature of the air in contact with it. The latter has the greater effect on air temperature.

Local conditions have a great effect on temperature. Water requires about five times the quantity of heat to raise it's temperature one degree as does soil, thus large water areas tend to prevent high temperatures. Also, as there is always slow evaporation and it requires about 300 times as much heat to evaporate one gallon of water as to raise its temperature one degree, the temperature is kept more moderate. Large swamp and bush areas free large quantities of water to the atmosphere as well as retaining the spring water longer in the country and consequently has a moderating effect.

Frosts are also prevented by water, swamp and bush areas, because they produce a high humidity and are not so readily cooled as large land areas. Air of high humidity acts as a better blanket as it were, than the dry air. Also the temperature at which dew is formed is higher and the lowering of the temperature may be sufficiently arrested to eliminate any danger of frosts.

The type of agriculture in any section is decided by its air temperature. Any new crops which are imported must first become acclimatised to that section before they are a success. Winter cereal crops of Ontario and hay crops are not affected by extremely low temperatures unless growth is started by warm weather followed by low temperature or by heaving of the soil about the roots. Late spring and early fall frosts cause much damage. If the temperature does not drop below 28 deg. F. only the tenderest vegetation suffers, but if below it wholesale destruction results. High temperatures cause strong evaporation from the leaves of plants and thus the need of a large amount of precipitation to prevent stunting or death itself.

In a pamphlet by A. J. Connor, of the Meteorological Office, Toronto, an interesting relation between the growth and yield of wheat and the temperature is set forth. Both yield and growth are increased by a low temperature and a low range in temperature. A critical period appears to exist in the latter part of the 90 days following sowing, and if the weather in this period be warm, dry, with great temperature range, the wheat plants will head quickly and the harvest be light; but if the cool moist conditions exist heading will be postponed and the yield increased. Thus it remains a matter of seeding at the proper time to insure the cool moist weather in the critical period. In the Western Provinces the sowing is early, namely, the last of April, throwing the critical period about the middle of July, the variability of the temperature of which is the critical factor. However, the rule there is the earlier the better, while in Ontario we are unable to sow spring wheat sufficiently early to procure that desired cool, moist weather, nor can it be obtained by late sowing.

All cereals are best adapted to the temperate regions and especially those of low temperature and small temperature range. Consequently the above temperature effect is applicable to all. Fruits as a rule require a higher temperature region, but not a high-temperature range. Many fruits, however, have a wide distribution and is the result of variety.—R. C. Moffatt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Live Stock Notes.

This is the time of year when horses are in danger of getting too much hay and too little exercise. Idle horses will keep in much better condition if given regular exercise, and if their supply of hay is wisely restricted.

Stables that are well ventilated and lighted, even though on the cold side, are more comfortable and more healthful than dark, steamy, warm stables.

Young cattle and breeding stock of beef breeds enjoy a short outdoor run every day during winter, and treatment of this kind promotes health.

Breeding ewes must have abundant exercise if vigorous, healthy lambs are looked for.

Good alfalfa or clover hay, with about four pounds roots, or two or three pounds of silage, per ewe, per day, makes a good ration.

Roots fed to horses not at hard work will cut down the cost, as well as add variety, to the ration.

It is better to patch up a quarrel today than your face tomorrow.

Guelph Board of Education decided on a general increase in salary of all teachers.

Ask your dealer for EDDY'S Toilet Paper

EDDY'S make millions of sheets of toilet paper every year, yet this huge quantity is only a small fraction of the tremendous output of papers, matches, indurated fibreware, etc.

Whenever you buy toilet paper, look for the name Eddy—then you'll get your full value. Made in Rolls, Ovals, Packages—a variety of 10 different kinds.

EDDY'S ONLIWON—a handsome nickel-plated fixture for any well appointed bathroom. Serves two sheets at a time. Dust-proof and sanitary.

The E. B. Eddy Co.
Limited
Hull, Canada
Makers of the Famous Matches

USED BARBED WIRE TO MAKE FARM TOOLS

But Refugee Peasants Were Unable to Loosen the Earth Tramped by Soldiers.

Lack of even the crudest agricultural implements was one of the serious problems which confronted the refugee peasant of Ukrania when he crept back to his war-devastated lands. How he solved the problem was interestingly explained by Jacob Bashein, who has just returned from abroad following months of activity in the stricken region as head of Relief Unit No. 14 of the Joint Distribution Committee. The committee is the sole agency handling the funds collected by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee and other Jewish organizations for war sufferers.

Not only was the country swept clean of its grain fields, herds of cattle and farming implements, said Mr. Bashein, but there were no materials available for manufacturing any sort of implements. In the heaps of coiled and rusted barbed wire scattered over the country when wire entanglements were abandoned, the farmer saw the raw products from which to make himself a tool for farming.

With stones be laboriously battered the barbs from the wire and, notwithstanding the fact that even his toil-hardened hands were often painfully bruised and bleeding, he managed to weave a sort of spade-like implement with which he hoped to loosen the bare, brown earth.

"This incident," said Mr. Bashein, "is especially significant as indicating the deplorable need of farming tools when it is remembered that the Ukraine once was considered the granary of Russia.

"But with all the weary toil of weaving and hammering with bleeding hands the tough wire into an implement that might serve, the peasant's effort to cultivate the land was futile. The ground, trampled hard and bare by the feet of countless troops proved too unyielding for the poor instrument fashioned at such cost by the refugee."

WAS OUR BANNER YEAR.

Trade Exceeded Previous Twelve Months by Eighty Million Dollars.

The volume of Canada's trade in the year ended December 31, 1919, exceeded that of the previous twelve months by approximately eighty million dollars. Imports in 1919 aggregated $941,007,700, or $31,000,000 more than in the previous year. Exports amounted to $1,294,920,372, or $51,000,000 more than in 1918.

The balance of trade in favor of the Dominion in 1919 thus amounted to $353,812,679. In trade with the United States, however, Canada had an adverse balance of $285,893,931. That adverse balance has been a potent factor in determining the rates of exchange between the two countries. The total amount collected in customs duties by the Dominion Government during the year 1919 was $168,920,659.

Imports from Great Britain last year totalled $97,536,819, compared with $72,978,109 in 1918. Exports to Great Britain reached $528,035,514, or approximately $40,000,000 less than in 1918. Canada's imports from the United States in 1919 totalled $740,880,225, as compared with $741,336,304 in 1918. Exports to the United States aggregated $454,586,294, as against $438,182,149 in 1918.

The most striking increase in imports was in goods from Cuba, which reached $12,500,000, as compared with $2,000,000 in 1918. That increase was due largely to imports of sugar. Imports from other countries decreased as follows: Australia, from six to one and a half millions; British East Indies, three and a half millions; New Zealand, three and a quarter millions; Japan, one and a half millions.

Exports increased as follows: To Australia, by two and a quarter millions; to Newfoundland, by five and a half millions; to New Zealand, by two and three-quarter millions; to Argentina, four and a quarter millions; to China, two millions; to Italy, by seven and a quarter millions; to the Netherlands, by three and a half millions. Exports to France increased $22,364,957, and to Japan, three million dollars. Increases in exports were most noticeable in the following commodities: animals, thirty millions; butter, four millions; wheat from $111,989,514 to $156,004,369; other grain, $12,000,000; bacon and ham, $40,000,000. Canada during the past year extended credits of $25,000,000 each to Belgium, Roumania, Greece and France. Orders were placed under these credits as follows: Belgium, $1,734,295; Roumania, $22,373,467; Greece, $5,118,940; France, $5,519,047.

There thus remains an unexpended balance of $62,254,249. That balance of credits lapsed at the end of 1919. The Government has decided that in future credits should be granted in accordance with the exigency of the particular country involved, and the interests of Canada, and upon such conditions as may be determined by the Minister of Finance. In so far as the enquiry of the Belgian Government for 18,000 freight cars, fifty locomotives and a number of passenger coaches is concerned, it is understood the Canadian companies interested have agreed to Sir Henry Drayton's proposal that they should arrange credits to the amount of five-eighths of the total sum involved, and the Dominion should arrange three-eighths. Whether or not the orders will be placed in Canada now rests with the Belgian Government.

Ten Thousand New Farmers.

Ten thousand farmers have been added to the rural population of Canada's four Western provinces since last March, according to John Wardrop, of the Industrial and Resources Department of the Canadian National Railway.

"This number," said Mr. Wardrop, "includes returned Canadian soldiers. Five hundred of these have located in the Saskatoon district and many more around Prince Albert, where all free land grants have been reserved for them. Many of the civilian settlers were of Canadian birth. Many city men have gone on the land. Many were from the Scandinavian countries. At least 50 per cent. were from the United States.

"More than 200 branch banks of the chartered banks of Canada have been established in as many towns of the Canadian West during the year. There could be no better sign of prosperity than these new banks. Not only is Western Canada being rapidly settled but the towns are showing a fine, steady development."

NEWFOUNDLANDERS JOIN CANADIANS

MR. ARTHUR MEWS, C.M.G.

Canadian Methodism includes Newfoundland, and in the Methodist National Campaign Mr. Mews, of St. John's, as chairman of the Newfoundland Conference executive, is leading a strong drive in the Ancient Colony for a full quota of the $4,000,000 fund which the whole denomination is raising for special purposes.

STOMACH ON A STRIKE

"Pape's Diapepsin" puts Sour, Gassy, Acid Stomachs in order at once!

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sick, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented and turned sour; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food—just eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin to help neutralize acidity and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless antacid is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs so little at drug stores.

LUX and Your Sweater

There is a delightful way of washing it—so easy you can do it yourself—so pure that your sweater may be washed again and again and each time look like new.

It is with the rich creamy lather that the wonderful LUX flakes make. No rubbing or twisting necessary. Just dipping and rinsing. So pure is LUX that it has the uttermost cleansing power. So gentle that it harms nothing that pure water itself may touch. There is no substitute for LUX.

LUX is sold at grocers, departmental stores, etc

Recipe booklet, "The Care of Dainty Clothes" sent on request.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 83

LUX

NORWOOD SCHOOL BOARD BUYS COAL FOR $9

TWENTY-FIVE TON OF FUEL ARE PURCHASED AT THAT FIGURE

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, Feb. 11.—The annual meeting of the Board of Education was held Feb. 9th at 7.30.

There was present Messrs. E. P. Cuffe, N. H. Cuthbertson, John Rorbeck, John Nevins, John Marks, E. C. Squire, H. Webster, Thos. Watson, R. S. Fennell, Fred Fry, J. F. Elliott, J. G. Keefer. The new members signed declaration and the secretary called for nominations for chairman.

Moved by Mr. Cuthbertson, seconded by Mr. Rorabeck, that Mr. Cuffe be chairman.

Mr. Cuffe thanked the Board for the honor thus conferred.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted and the minutes of the last annual meeting were also read.

Moved by Mr. Squire, seconded by Mr. Marks, that Mr. Cuthbertson be appointed vice-chairman. Carried.

The chairman of the Supply Committee reported that coal had been offered at $9.00 per ton delivered.

Moved by Mr. Keefer, seconded by Mr. Webster, that we accept the offer of Messrs. Pakenham & Son to sell the Board about 25 tons of coal at $9.00 per ton delivered. Carried.

Mr. Fry, chairman of the Property Committee, reported that the furnace in the High School had been repaired and was apparently working satisfactorily, also repairs to heating pipes in Public School were as far as possible satisfactory.

Mr. Elliott, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that cheques had been issued for salaries.

Enquiry was made re fire drill and the caretaker was asked to see that attention was given to this.

The standing committees for the year were appointed as follows:

Executive—Messrs. Cuffe, Finlay, Cuthbertson Squire, Keefer, Rorabeck, Elliott.

Property—Messrs. Fry, Marks, Webster, Watson, Fennel and Nevens.

Supply—Messrs. Squire, Keefer and Finlay.

Finance—Messrs. Elliott, Finlay, Marks, Fry, Cuthbertson and Rorabeck.

The first named on each committee being chairman.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Marks, that the retiring members of the Advisory Agricultural Committee be appointed. Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Squire and Watson that the Board meet on the first Monday of each month at the same hour as formerly.

A letter from Mrs. P. W. Stevenson acknowledging receipt of resolution of condolence was read.

A letter from Miss Thompson was read stating that there were a number of children in her room whose feet did not touch the floor and asking that plank or scantling be placed where necessary to overcome this discomforture. Referred to Property Committee on motion of Messrs. Cuthbertson and Nevins.

Mr. Rorabeck, school attendance officer, reported that 22 pupils were absent from school today.

Moved by Messrs. Rorabeck and Fennie that this Board considers that it is very important that the monthly reports, provided by the Board, be sent out regularly by the teachers, and the principal is hereby requested to see that this is done. Carried.

Accounts were read from the chair as follows:

W. C. Doughty, repairing pipes, $5.00; Norwood Register, account, $11.00; J. L. Squire & Sons, account, $5.22; Nelson Wellman, assisting at furnace, $2.00; John Buck, work on furnace, $6.00.

Moved by Messrs. Squire and Webster that the accounts as read be referred to the various committees for verification. Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Elliott and Marks that the account of the Norwood Register be ordered to be paid. Carried.

A letter from T. E. Rorabeck asking for an increase of $100 in salary, was read.

The chairman stated that the senior teachers in the Public School had waited upon him and requested that a minimum and maximum salary be fixed and that they on account of long service receive the maximum salary.

Moved by Mr. Rorabeck, seconded by Mr. Nevins, that in view of the long and faithful service rendered to this Board by Miss Waters and Miss MacLachlan that their salaries be increased $100 each for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Cuthbertson, seconded by Mr. Squire, that Mr. Rorabeck get an increase of $100 in salary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Marks, seconded by Mr. Rorabeck, that the Supply Committee be instructed to pay for wood and coal when delivered. Carried.

Counill Meeting.

The Village Council met on Monday evening, Feb. 9, 1920. Reeve B. W. Squire in the chair. Councillors present were T. E. Finlay, W. A. Richardson, W. H. Montgomery.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

Wm. Taylor, work in corporation, $6.70, salary for January, $9.00—$15.70; Jas. Hurley, 1 cord hardwood, $12.00; Norwood Register, account printing, $52.88; E. J. Laing, $7.00.

Moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co. Richardson, that the accounts as read be paid.

Moved by Co. Finlay, seconded by Co. Richardson, that the accessor's salary for 1920 be placed at $50.00. The accessor to visit each tax-payer to make the assessment. Carried.

Moved by Co. Finlay, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, that the Reeve and Co. Richardson be a commitee to secure the services of an assessor and report at a meeting of the Council on Wednesday night. Carried.

Moved by Co. Montgomery, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, that Co. Richardson be empowered to have the swing doors in the Town Hall re-covered with a suitable covering. Carried.

Personal Mention.

The Rev. C. E. Manning, of Toronto, spoke in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning last. Mr. Manning is the secretary of home missions for the Methodist Church.

Mr. Basil Rogers, who has been confined to the house through illness, is able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Laing and little daughter, of Hastings, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Laing.

Miss Lillian Moore spent the past week at her home in Keene.

Mr. Johnson, teller of the Union Bank, spent the week-end in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beavis, of Lakefield, spent Sunday visiting friends in town.

Mr. Joe Rohol, of Buffalo, is visiting at his home here.

Mr. Alex. Weir, of Hastings, has spent the past week at his home here.

Born.

CROSS—In Belmont, on January 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cross, a daughter.

BECKETT — In Norwood, on Thursday, Jan. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beckett, a daughter.

Honor Roll.

Honor roll for the Norwood Public School for the month of January:

Sr. III.—K. Montgomery, K. O'Keefe, G. Dean, F. Fry, G. Baker, F. Brown, W. Elliott, C. Belleghem.

Jr. III.—G. McLean, E. Killingbeck, A. Baptie, M. Baptie, F. Wildman, C. Belleghem.

Sr. II.—Douglas Fennell, Jean Tedford, Keith Innes, Alice Foot, Viola Rusaw, Mertie Montgomery.

Jr. II.—Dorothy Peoples, Jack Minore, Bernice Baker, Alex. Robson, Frances Puffer, Grace Garlick and Ollie Innes.

I.—Irene Garlick, Ruby Jones, Willie Rogers, Maud Bongard, Greta Montgomery, Sodemia Ferguson, Bernard O'Keefe, Myrtle Martin and John Evey, George Rusaw, Blanche Baker, Roderick Webb.

Pr.—Mary Roxburgh, Elizabeth Thompson, Mary Finlay, Herbert Carbery, Raymond Conklin, Everett Grieves, Della Rogers, Jack Kempt, Eva McNeely, Elsie Girven, Wilson Webb.

Social Evening.

On Friday evening a social evening was held in the Methodist Church. Rev. R. A. Whattam, of Colborne, was present and spoke on the Forwood Movement.

Mr. J. R. McKelvie has sold his grocery business to Mr. Robert Tedford.

IT MIGHT BE A DROP TOO MUCH

It is better to drop a hint than to drop your Glasses. How about an extra pair of Glasses?

Take the hint we have dropped and let Dr. Fowler duplicate your glasses—you will then be ready for emergencies.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

BULLY!

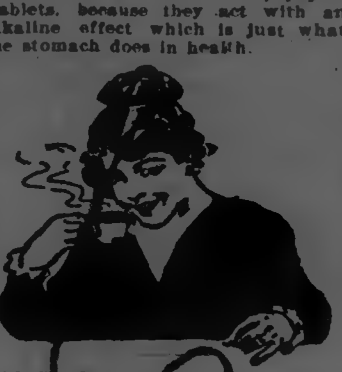
If Bilious, Constipated or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Feel great! Clean up inside! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poison which keeps your skin sallow, your stomach upset, your head foggy and aching. Your meals are turning into poison and you can not feel right. Don't stay bilious or constipated. Feel splendid always by taking Cascarets occasionally. They act without griping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil for nasty, harsh Pills. They cost so little too—Cascarets work while you sleep.

DRINK COFFEE

If It Causes Indigestion, a Couple of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Promptly Give Relief.

Indigestion caused by coffee is the same as indigestion caused by anything else. If eating food or drinking coffee makes you dyspeptic, all you need is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they act with an alkaline effect which is just what the stomach does in health.



"I Surely Do Enjoy My Coffee! I'm Not Afraid to Drink It, Either, for I Have a Box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets mix with the food you eat. The stomach by its peristaltic action churns and moves the food around the stomach walls and the powerful ingredients in these tablets instantly begin digesting the food as they are forced through it and around it.

The use of one of these tablets after meals will in a very short time correct the faults of digestion and you will enjoy your coffee and food without the old time distress of indigestion.

SPRINGVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Springville, Feb. 11.— The many friends of Mrs. J. J. Herron will be sorry to know she is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Percy Colin returned to his home in Hope after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Collin, North Monaghan

Mr. D. Batter's sale will be held on February the twelfth. Mr. and Mrs. Batter intend moving to town right away.

Mrs. John Lowes of Bethany is the guest of Mrs. D. W. Tully here.

Mrs. G. Raper of Peterborough was visiting friends here last week.

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

CANADA IS ON EVE OF BIG BUILDING BOOM

CONTRACTORS WILL MEET IN TORONTO TO ATTEMPT TO STANDARDIZE WAGES

Toronto, Feb. 11.—With the hope of introducing into the building contracting business a considerably larger measure of stability than has been felt for the last couple of years owing to fluctuating prices, a committee was appointed at the eighth annual convention of the Provincial Builders' and Supply Association at the King Edward Hotel yesterday afternoon, to report on the feasibility of standardising wages. The committee was given wide scope to make any suggestions deemed advisable.

The convention opened yesterday with a large number of building contractors, building supply men, general contractors and others interested, in attendance. More continued to drop in all day, and all the main centres of the province will be represented, it is expected, when the sessions are continued. In making their reports to the convention the delegates from every city spoke of exceedingly bright building prospects during the coming year. Practically without exception they reported the promise of a year of record activity in building.

CALEDONIAN BOWLERS DEFEAT KNOX RINKS

On the invitation to a match by the carpet bowlers of Knox Church some time ago, the Peterborough Caledonian Club sent down four rinks and played off the match last night in the lecture hall of the church.

Under their four skips, Messrs. John Wyllie, Stroyan Leith, Robert Elliott, and Robert Veitch, the visitors were pitched against the Knox skips, Rev. J. H. MacKenzie, Arthur McLeish, Sr., Andrew McKenzie and Adam Gillespie, respectively. All players were on the qui vive and keen to show each other of the opposing rinks what they intended doing.

The veteran Caledonians, let it be said, were too many for the Knox novices, who had to go down to defeat, the score being 84-48 for the Caledonian bowlers.

The match was divided into two periods, eight and ten ends respectively. Much was learned in the arts of throwing by all players, and quite a few lose ends were encountered. At one end, the rink skipped by John Wyllie against Rev. Mr. MacKenzie, had an almost sure big lead. John Wyllie had five shots, and in Rev. Mr. Mackenzie throwing his last bowl it landed just beside "Kitty," to the chagrin of the former's rink. periods of excitement like this were the rule throughout.

And though beaten, Knox were not downhearted, and will live to fight another day.

Knox led only in one rink, when Arthur McLeish beat Stroyan Leith by 8-5.

The game was fine, all were happy and were pleased with the arrangements.

An interval in the match brought the players to the basement, where coffee and sandwiches were partaken of by all, prepared for the event by the Ladies' Aid.

Votes of thanks closed the evening.

Tonight two rinks from Knox will play rinks of the Sons of England in their hall on Hunter street at nine o'clock.

The Irish automobile drivers have declared their strike off and are returning to work.

OMEMEE

The Peterboro Minstrels, who under the directorship of Mr. Asa Huycke presented a rollicking good program in Coronation Hall on Wednesday night, were greeted with a small but appreciative audience. Several strong social attractions in and around the village as well as the absence of many who took advantage of the special train in going to Lindsay to witness the big hockey match, all helped to make small the crowd. It is predicted, however, that should the Minstrels ever again visit Omemee a packed house will greet them.

The many friends of Mr. Fred Bent will be pleased to know that his condition is steadily improving.

Mrs. Bowie returned last week to her home in Toronto, after a short visit with her uncle, Mr. John Malloch.

Mrs. W. Deyell of Peterborough paid a brief visit to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sloggett on Saturday.

Mrs. Forester is visiting her sister Mrs. Rev. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Claxton of Lindsay were the guests of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman, last week.

Mr. J. M. McCrea visited friends in Toronto last week.

Mr. Albert McConnell, of Oshawa, spent the week end with his father, Mr. T. J. McConnell.

Mrs. Kelly and daughter of Lindsay were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Toole over Sunday.

Miss Nettie Rutherford returned last week from a pleasant visit with her brother in Toronto.

Miss Jewett was a visitor to Lindsay last week.

Warden Wilson and Reeve Parsons were visitors to Lindsay on Tuesday

Rev. Mr. Stillman gave a splendid address accompanied by many interesting British Columbia views to the Farmers' Club last week.

Mr. Harold Jones of Oshawa spent Sunday in the village.

The Epworth League annual convention for the Lindsay district, will be held in the Omemee Methodist church on February 25, afternoon and evening session.

Mr. Harold Cunningham of Oshawa was a visitor to Omemee last week.

Mr. Fred Brockley has a badly injured foot, the result of having it crushed between a tree and a sleigh.

Mr. "Chappie" Clarke of Coldwater, is spending a few days in the village.

A series of lantern slides were shown in the basement of the English church on Monday evening.

An interesting evening was spent in the Methodist church on Monday when, in connection with the League service, four papers on different branches of the Forward Movement were given by the Misses Bessie Irwin, Marjory Connell, Mabel Weir and Mr. Orville Finley. Miss Finney, Mrs. Bradley and Mr. Skuce were the judges and a prize was given by the pastor, Mr. Stillman, to the winner, Orville Finley The meeting was interspersed with bright musical selections and was much enjoyed by all.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

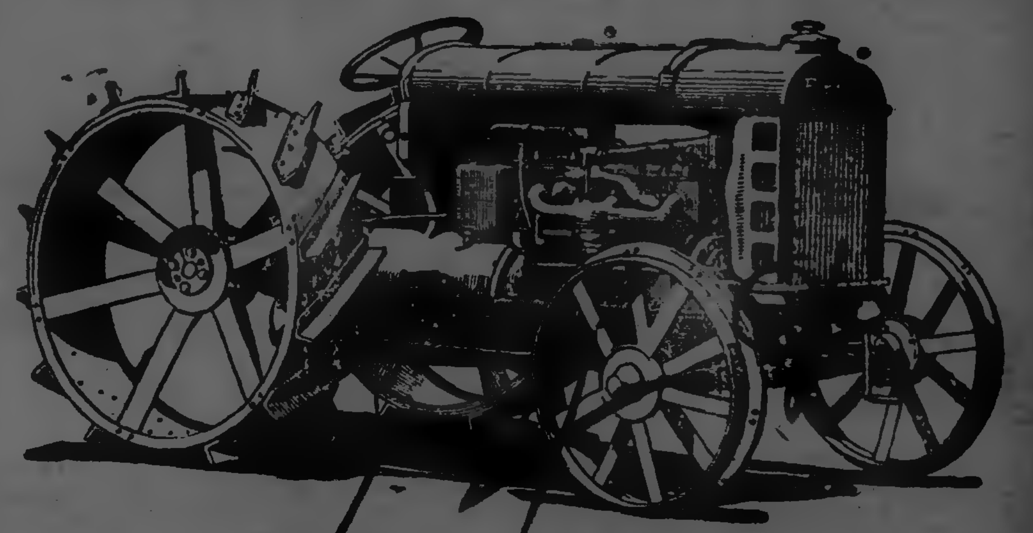
Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Fordson Farm Tractor



PRICE $750 F.O.B. Factory

For obvious reasons we cannot urge too strongly the immediate placing of orders by those who require the use of the indispensable FORDSON TRACTOR any time during this year.

The almost daily increase in the cost of material and labor makes a raise in price unavoidable.

The present price of the FORDSON TRACTOR is little more than that of a good team, and it will do the work of six to eight horses.

The hot weather last year killed many valuable horses. Weather conditions make no difference to the FORDSON. In the busy season you can keep it going from daylight until dark. On account of not having to walk your work will be pleasure instead of drudgery.

The FORDSON TRACTOR also enables you to accomplish increased acreage enough to pay for itself. It may also reduce your labor bill sufficient to go a good way on the price.

Place your order now, ensure delivery, and be in a position to keep up with your work.

Change your undertakings from worry into efficiency, comfort, pleasure, economy, satisfaction, and above all increased profits.

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4 ACTS 4
AND
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

MARY MACLAREN SCORES NEW MOVIE TRIUMPH

"A PETAL ON THE CURRENT" WILL BE AT EMPIRE THURSDAY NIGHT

In purchasing for filming purposes e famous story "A petal on the rent," written by Fannie Hurst the Cosmopolitan Magazine, the versal Film Company obtained a ring vehicle for Mary MacLaren, ich pre-release opinions declare have been created especially for "A Petal on the Current" opens the Empire Theatre, Thursday

ndeniably, Miss MacLaren shows ifying progress in each succeeding ure. In her latest production she reached heights not hitherto at-ed, although such a statement de-ts not one whit from her admir-work in such previous successes "Shoes," "Vanity Pool," and "The ker Vessel." There have been who declare that Fannie Hurst have written her famous story Mary MacLaren in her mind as embodiment of Stella Schump. ough this is probably not the the fact remains that Miss Mac-ren is splendidly suited for the

story itself concerns an in-young girl, whose mother des-of her marrying because of inability to mingle with the other At length, to please her mother her girl friends, she attends a y, and by a chain of baleful cir-stances in which she is entirely cent, brings dishonor upon her-She is a veritable petal tossed circumstances on the current of ly intolerance. How she is re-ed is the climax of Miss Hurst's lling story.

The Patrician Baby.

ady Patricia Ramsay's baby is at-ing much notice as a tribute to charming mother. The wedding is beautiful princess, who gave r rank to marry a sailor and a moner, touched the heart of the antic public, which loves a wed-and delights in knowing that the family have the same tastes feelings and instincts as ordi-people. The streets were jam-and business in certain neigh-ods was almost suspended, so was the excitement over the ing in the Abbey, and the re-n that followed. Even their tion the King and Queen did eceive more hearty a welcome was given to the bride and room as they drove back from bbey, smiling and nodding to eering people. cess Patricia never ceased to erested in the Canadians and ally in the Canadian soldiers. f the last acts of her unmarried as to send to a hospital where were many Canadians, some ful maple leaves sent to her Canadian admirer, who wished rincess to have something ab-y Canadian as a gift.

The Limit.

ged little Tom Brown had been tted to the Toronto Children's here he was immediately given , clean clothes, had his hair d and cut short. His old clothes urned. As his adenoids inter-seriously with his breathing, re removed. When he had re-from the operation the ma-ticed that there was an un-y big and disfiguring wart at d of his thumb. "Tom," she 'll see that this wart is re-to-day. A look of absolute dis-read over Tom's face. "Gosh!" imed. "Don't you let a fellow ything here?"

ve Manitoba $1,000,000.

a million gophers and 400,-rows would have destroyed ,000 in crops in Manitoba but Boys' and Girls' clubs organ-the Provincial Agricultural n Department, Hon. Valen-nkler, Minister of Agriculture, The reason that the 900,000 unable to carry out their designs was that they were children in the country. paid for gopher and crow ring 1919 aggregated over

Our Strikes.

total number of strikes in ring 1918 was 196, involv-0 employes and a time loss l workings days.

A Change Of Garments

By JOHN G. LARNED

One morning Lita Gluccioli, an Italian girl aged eighteen, was placed in a railway train at Naples by her father and mother, who bade her goodby with many kisses. She was going to Rome to visit an aunt. The compartment she entered was occupied by one person only—a man. He was small and clean shaven, and the train had not gone far into the country when he began to notice Lita, as if taking note of her height and weight. Presently he said:

"Signorina, will you please take off your hat and give it to me?"

Lita looked at him as if she did not comprehend his meaning. The man jerked her hat off her head and put his own on hers. By this time she was thoroughly frightened and made no resistance. The man forced her to exchange her outer garments with him, and when this was done he pulled a veil down over his face.

"When we make a stop," he said, "I will get out—that is, unless I see danger. If you betray me I will kill you. I am a bandit. I have been making a rich haul in Naples. The police got on to my being there, and I am surprised that they have permitted me to get out of the city. Indeed, I suspect some game on their part, and I should not wonder if they were on the lookout for me."

Lita was thoroughly cowed. Indeed, it was all she could do to keep from fainting. But she kept up till the train reached the first stop, hoping then to be relieved of him. When the train pulled up at the station the man looked out, but drew back immediately, and Lita saw that she would not be rid of him. The conductor came to the door of the compartment and put a woman into it. Lita noticed that she tipped him for finding her a seat. The newcomer was a comfort to the poor girl, though she wished she had been a man. She noticed, however, that the woman was big and strong, while the bandit was small, though wiry.

The train had scarcely pulled out of the station when the new passenger began to look scrutinizingly at Lita. As for the man, he leaned back in a corner with the veil over his face, and no one would have had reason to suspect that he was not a woman.

"Where are you going, signor?" asked the woman of Lite in a coarse voice.

"To Rome, signora."

The woman looked intently at the girl, evidently being somewhat mystified at her appearance and especially at her voice, which was thoroughly feminine.

"When the train left Naples," continued the woman, "was there not a man in this compartment?"

Lita, whose eye was fixed on the bandit, saw his fingers twitching. She interpreted it to mean that she must reply in the negative.

"There was no one, signora, except we who are now here."

There was a pocket in the woman's dress, and Lita noticed that she kept her right hand in this pocket. When she asked the question she looked at the figure leaning back in the corner, apparently asleep.

"Signora," called the new passenger "can you tell me the hour this train reaches Rome?"

The only reply was a snore.

Lita would have warned the woman that the person she addressed was a man and a bandit and begged her to let him alone, fearing that he would murder them both, but she dared not do so. The woman made no further attempt to extract information from the sleeper; instead she began to look Lita over, her attention being riveted on the girl's figure that looked different from a man's.

"You're not a man," she said; "you're a woman."

Lita made no reply. The man in the corner snored on. The woman turned her attention to the sleeper.

"Signora!"

The man stirred, then asked what was wanted in a feigned voice.

"At what hour does this train reach Rome?"

"I do not know."

"What's the matter with your voice? Have you got a cold?"

"Pardon me. I am sleepy. I have been up very late every night for a week."

"Was there a man in this compartment when the train left Naples?"

"Yes; the young gentleman opposite you."

"She's not a man; she's a woman."

"Well, I have nothing to do with that, nor do I care what she is."

This was said angrily, and the bandit, losing control of his voice, betrayed his sex. Suddenly the woman's hand came out of her pocket and with it a cocked revolver, with which she covered the bandit.

"Throw up your hands, Andrea Carpi!"

The hands went up at once. The woman leaned forward and snatched away the veil.

"You are very smart, Signor Carpi, but you can't fool us carabineers all the time. I thought that by changing sex I could bag you and have succeeded. I see that you have changed clothes with this young lady."

He threw off his cloak and displayed the uniform of the national police.

Lita breathed a breath of relief. She regained her clothes, and the bandit returned with his captor by the next train to Naples.

Quebec has passed legislation allowing the term of Mayor and councillors in Montreal to be extended to two years.

IRKUTSK.

Russian City Recently Captured by Bolsheviki.

The misfortunes of war have just caught up to Irkutsk, the recent capital of the Kolchak Government, now reported to be captured by the Bolsheviki.

Forty hours from anywhere, figuratively; five days from Petrograd, literally, in the best of times; farther, in fact, from the Russian capital than is San Francisco from New York, this Siberian metropolis was too far removed to suffer more than pin pricks from the world war, but now is engulfed in its turbulent wake.

Not only is Ikutsk a remote city of a sleeping giant country, but it has been an isolation ward for Russia's political exiles. From such a thistle the traveler usually did not expect much—and was agreeably surprised. Until the storming by the Reds a few days ago, Irkutsk was a thriving, well built, modern city.

True, it experienced a few scratches in February, 1918, but these could not compare with the great fire of 1879, which did irreparable damage to archives contained in museum, library, Government buildings and the Siberian branch of the Russian Geographical Society.

But in rebuilding Irkutsk was the Halifax of Siberia, and when Gen. A. W. Greely visited it some thirty years ago he wrote:

"Among Siberian cities Irkutsk is noted for its churches, orphanages, hospitals, schools, observatories and museums. It is a city of imposing buildings, beautiful homes and is given to lavish hospitality, while its extended business operations are supplemented by all modern municipal equipments, including telephone and efficient fire service.

"It must be added that it has in summer nearly impassable streets, that the prevalence of unpunished crimes is notorious, while it is said by free-speaking Russians that the inefficiency of its police is only surpassed by the corruption of its officials."

Irkutsk is capital of a province of the same name, which has a million people. The city's normal population is about that of Hamilton. Lake Baikal's southwestern shores are but 44 miles east of the city, which is on the right bank of the Angara river. Thus Baikal, deepest lake in the world, and largest except for our own Great Lakes and Victoria Nyanza and Tanganyika, in Africa), with its five contributory rivers, affords unusual inland transportation facilities. The Angara, a principal outlet of the lake, leads to the Yenisei river basin, with its 10,000 miles of navigable waterway.

Irkutsk had its beginning from the station established there in 1652 for collection of a fur tax from the Buriats. This curious people still dwell in the Baikal Lake region. In them, it would seem, the ethnological east and west almost meet. Their business is akin to the herdsmen of our own Western plains; their appearance, with shaved heads and pigtails, like that of the Eskimos, with sheepskins and furs; their summer attire is the Oriental gown of silk and cotton.

The horses the Buriats raise figure in the religion they cling to most tenaciously. This religion calls for sacrifice of the favorite steed at the owner's grave. The less faithful among the heirs, though, have been known to tie an animal with a tether so frayed that the horse soon broke away to join the herd.

Irkutsk is on the Trans-Siberian Railway, a little more than five days' journey east of Moscow in peace times.

The Cathedral of the Virgin of Kazan is one of the most conspicuous edifices in Irkutsk, its five domes and detached belfry immediately attracting the eye of the visitor.

One of the peculiar customs which the traveler encountered at Irkutsk before the war was the closing of the railway ticket office for the sale of tickets two days prior to the departure of a train. He could never decide to take a trip to Petrograd (3,792 miles), to Moscow (3,384 miles), or to Vladivostock (2,008 miles), "on the spur of the moment."

Commercial Plants.

It is stated that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have perfume that is pleasing, and enter largely into the manufacture of scents, soaps and sachets. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color —1,124. Of these 187 have an agreeable scent. Next in order come yellow blossoms with 951, 77 of them being perfumed. Red flowers number 823, of which 84 are scented. The blue flowers are of 594 varieties, 34 of which are perfumed, and the violet blossoms number 303, 13 of which are pleasant odoriferous.

From German to French.

In Africa the natives of the Cameroon country have recently changed their allegiance from German to French, but their loyalty to the musical instruments of olden times still holds true. Air-filled skins and bamboo compose these strange instruments, which are used in the medicine rites and festival dances of the tribes.

The Best Chronometer.

In Geneva a chronometer competition is held every year at the observatory. Last year the chronometer that made the best record kept time within six one-hundredths of a second a day.

Counting a Billion.

According to Popular Science Monthly it would be hard work to count a fortune of a billion dollars. Counting out one-dollar bills at the rate of 150 a minute for eight hours a day, it would take a billionaire forty-six years of 300 days to finish the job.

The Telautograph.

The telautograph, an instrument which can give "electrically, at any distance, an exact fac similie of writing or drawing done at the transmitting station," is doing away with messenger service in many large commercial and industrial plants.

Famous American Composer Passes

REGINALD DE KOVEN, most popular of American composers of light opera, died suddenly a few weeks ago at the age of 58. There was no reason to doubt that he had many years of successful work before him. Indeed his most ambitious composition, "Rip Van Winkle," is about to be produced in Chicago. Mr. De Koven looked forward to it with the keenest interest, since he hoped and expected that the success of "Rip Van Winkle" would cause critics to revise their earlier opinion that he was incapable of writing grand opera, his previous efforts in that line having been unsuccessful. It may be that De Koven could not write grand opera. Not many people can, but he was undoubtedly a melodist, and with the exception of Victor Herbert, was probably the author of more tuneful pieces than any other American composer. It will naturally be for what he could do than for what he could not do that he will be remembered. Certainly a nation that largely depends on its Cohans, its Irving Berlins and its Pete Wendlings for its music can ill-afford to lose a composer of the rank of Reginald De Koven.

He was born in Connecticut, his father being a prominent clergyman, who took up his residence abroad when Reginald was a boy and who prepared his son for Oxford. On both sides Reginald De Koven came of cultured stock, and it was no surprise that early in his career he gave promise of unusual musical gifts. In 1879 when De Koven graduated from St. John's he was the youngest B. A. of his year. Previous to his Oxford career he had studied the piano at Stuttgart, and thither he returned after graduating for piano and composition. Later on he went to Frankfort and studied harmony and counterpoint, after which he went to Florence where he studied singing under a competent teacher. It will be observed that De Koven differs from his popular rivals of to-day in that he believed it was necessary that one should study music before trying to compose. This prejudice continues to persist in some quarters, but it is generally recognised that it is rather a handicap to have studied music if one aims to produce a popular success.

In 1887 his first opera, "The Begum," appeared and was an immediate success, though who nowadays remembers it? Previously he had written "Cupid, Hymen and Co." but it was not produced owing to financial difficulties of the company entrusted with it. Once more De Koven proved that if he could not write acceptable serious music he was at least serious in his efforts to write acceptable light opera, for after the success of "The Begum" he returned to Europe and studied composition under a famous Viennese master, or maybe it was a maestro. In the course of his stay abroad his third opera, "Don Quixote," was produced by the "Bostonians," which was then the strongest operatic organization in the United States. Next year, 1890, there appeared "Robin Hood," regarded by many as his best work. "Robin Hood's" popularity has not entirely waned, and even yet it is periodically revived, somewhat after the fashion of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. It was the first American opera admitted by European critics to measure up to the continental standard.

It was in "Robin Hood" that "O Promise Me" was introduced. For many years it remained the most popular of American songs, rivalling "The Rosary," and having some such vogue as "A Perfect Day" was later to enjoy. The curious thing about this song is that it was published some years before "Robin Hood" was written, and De Koven himself remarked that it fell as flat as a flounder when first placed upon the market. Introduced in "Robin Hood" its success was instant, its popularity prodigious. It would not be surprising if it should remain the last of the De Koven songs to fall dull upon the popular ear. "Robin Hood" was followed by "The Knickerbockers," which is described as a melodious and interesting work and the brilliant and tuneful "Fencing Master," which took the public by storm and lifted the name of De Koven to heights hitherto unfrequented by any American composer. Then came "The Algerian" and then "Rob Roy," which was as popular as "Robin Hood," and is held by experts to be a better work, esepcially as regards orchestration. Lillian Russell appeared in "The Taigne," which was successful. Other of De Koven's operas are "The Highwayman," "Maid Marian," "The Wedding Trip," "The Beauty Spot" and "Her Little Highness."

Two years ago "Canterbury Pilgrims," a serious opera, was produced in New York, but met with a cool reception, although De Koven is said to have considered this the best grand opera since "Carmen." He probably solaced himself with the thought that "Carmen" was rather a washout when first produced, and it was to vindicate his belief that he could write serious opera—that he undertook "Rip Van Winkle," which recently had its premiere in Chicago. De Koven was a man of unusual industry. He founded the Washington Symphony Orchestra and was its first conductor and has been the musical critic for several publications, holding this position on the New York Herald at the time of his death. It will be counted to him for righteousness that he strenuously fought against ragtime and the "jazz" and "blues" atrocities of American music. Indeed, he believed that the musical comedy stage had become untenable for a man with moderate intelligence and with moderate respect for composition.

S. C. Johnson & Son, Racint, Wis., prepared wax and wood stain manufacturers, will open a branch at Brantford.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Monteal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.20 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland. North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—8.41 p. m., for Lindsay.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Cattle receipts light, trade trifle more active.

Heavy beef steers	$13.50	$14.25
Butcher steers, choice	12.50	13.25
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	9.50
Calves	18.00	22.00
Ewes	8.00	12.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	18.25	18.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.88	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.25
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	5.75	to	5.75
Bran, shorts, ton	52.25	to	52.25
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, peck	.35	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.35	to	.40
Onions, peck	.90	to	1.00
Parsnips, peck	.25	to	.30
Potatoes, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, bag	2.50	to	2.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.75	to	.80
Apples, cooking, pk.	.60	to	.80
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.50	to	.70
Lemons, doz.	.40	to	.60
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.25	to	45.25

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.75	to	.75
Creamery butter	.65	to	.70
Domestic shortening	.32	to	.34
Oleomargarine	.43	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.75	to	.80
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.34	to	.37
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	26.00	to	30.00

WOOD.

Chickens, lb.	.38	to	.25
Turkeys, lb.	.56	to	.55
Live hogs, cwt.	16.75	to	16.75
Bacon	.44	to	.58

MEATS.

Veal, lb.	.22	to	.25
Beef, lb.	.18	to	.20
Dressed hogs, cwt.	24.50	to	24.50

EMPIRE
TO-NIGHT—SELECT PICTURES Present
NORMA TALMADGE in "THE ISLE OF CONQUEST"
An Absorbing Drama that strikes straight to the heart. Beautiful Scenes—Lavish Settings—and a Thrilling Journey through Nature's Wonderland.
LOVE — HATE — ADVENTURE — ROMANCE
INTERNATIONAL NEWS : COMEDY
CORINNE GRIFFITH in "The Climbers"
THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
MARY MacLAREN
—IN—
"A Petal On The Current"
The kind of thing that "A PETAL ON THE CURRENT" is based on is happening in every big city in the World. See Fannie Hurst's vital short story on the Screen.
SERIAL COMEDY
No Advance in Prices

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

CHEAP HOMES.

Using the Material Already on the Site.

The way to own a home at a minimum of expense is to build it of material already on the site. Earth for instance.

The requisite earth may be had for the digging, and there is nothing to pay for transportation. In England this idea is being taken up, with the expectation that the building of rammed-earth dwelling houses on an extensive scale will help importantly to solve the housing problem, bricks being scarce and expensive.

We have our own housing problem in this country, and it is daily becoming more serious. Why not use rammed earth for building?

A house of this material costs one-fifth as much as a brick house of the same size. It is quickly erected, and, being finished with plaster, is handsome. Furthermore, it is an enduring structure, and is rat-proof and mouse-proof.

There are in European countries many such buildings that date actually from prehistoric times. In parts of France and Spain this simplest of all methods of house construction has long been practiced, and recently it has been adopted with great success in South Africa and other British dominions.

Planks are set up on edge to form a mold, and the space between is filled with earth, which is then rammed as tight as possible. The ramming, of course, can be done much more advantageously and cheaply by machine; likewise the digging.

If the subsoil be clay, the latter, mixed with straw and "puddled," furnishes a first-class material, utilizable in the same way. This is what is called in England "cob building." The birthplace of Sir Walter Raleigh was a cob house, and it is in as good condition as ever to-day.

Walking Snakes.

It is supposed that the early ancestors of modern snakes walked on four legs. Some big serpents, such as the boas, even now have rudimentary hindlegs.

But the "feet" on which all snakes do their walking to-day are the cartilaginous extremities of their ribs. To preserve these is the greatest difficulty in the preparation of an ophidian skeleton.

Wash Houses for Miners.

In Ohio wash houses for miners will be a fact in April through a new law which requires that these houses be maintained at the entrance of the mines. Hot and cold water and facilities for hanging clothes by the miners must be provided by the companies.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

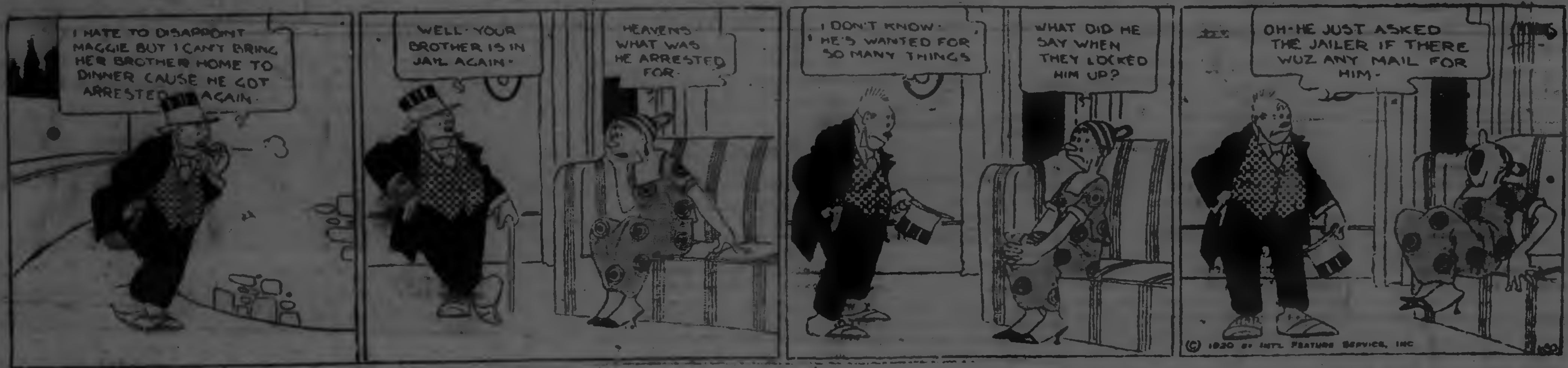
Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98b

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 380 George St. Phone 1046w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Resolutions expressing the desire of one thousand Russians residing in San Francisco to be deported to Soviet Russia were forwarded to the Immigration Commissioner of the State.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I HATE TO DISAPPOINT MAGGIE BUT I CAN'T BRING HER BROTHER HOME TO DINNER CAUSE HE GOT ARRESTED AGAIN.
WELL - YOUR BROTHER IS IN JAIL AGAIN -
HEAVENS - WHAT WAS HE ARRESTED FOR -
I DON'T KNOW - HE'S WANTED FOR SO MANY THINGS
WHAT DID HE SAY WHEN THEY LOCKED HIM UP?
OH - HE JUST ASKED THE JAILER IF THERE WUZ ANY MAIL FOR HIM -
(C) 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC

GIANT NEWTS.

Long-Extinct Species Was Often Five Feet Long.

Over in Europe, quite a while ago, bones were dug up of some newts which in life had been about five feet long.

Every boy is familiar with newts, which he calls "salamanders." They are commonly found in brooks and ponds. A specimen five inches long is a whopping big one. But five feet—phew!

Of course, those giant newts were of long-extinct species. But the joke of it was that a learned investigator declared the bones to be those of human beings, presumably drowned in the flood from which Noah and his family escaped in the Ark.

It would have been interesting to live in those distant days, when so many queer monsters (mostly of aquatic habits) swarmed on the earth. They seem to have been among nature's earlier experiments, abandoned later.

There were no mammals then; and the supposition is that all the mammals of to-day, including man, were originally derived from a reptilian ancestry. We cannot say for certain that this queer reptile (which lived about 7,000,000 years ago) was not actually an ancestor of our own.

It was dug up in Texas, and has been named Dimetrodon. About eight feet long, the most curious thing about it was the enormous fin it carried on its back—the ribs of the fin being a series of bones extending from the vertebrae.

Of what use was this fin? Perhaps it was merely for ornament. Or it may be that it was a means of defence, rendering the huge lizard less attractive to the appetite of larger prey.

The King Rat a Puzzle.

Now that war has been declared in deadly earnest on the most voracious of all pests, rats, no doubt there will come to light more examples of that peculiar phenomenon, the King rat.

The King rat is not, as may be supposed, a monster of its kind, but several rats inextricably tied together by their tails. How they get themselves in such an unhappy position naturally puzzles the lay mind.

This is the explanation. When a mother rat has a litter, it is her custom to roll and move her young about soon after their birth. It is during this process that the tiny tails, may become matted together by the dirt in the nest, and the babies, being too weak to move their little appendages, lie in a tangle. The tails, growing very rapidly, tighten and complicate the knot beyond unraveling before the young rats have sufficient strength to help themselves out of the difficulty.

It can easily be seen that the units which compose the King rat can only look after themselves to a very limited degree, for when one tries to move it is held by its tail to the others, and concerted action is practically impossible.

But the strangest part of it is that they are never deserted by other rats, which regularly supply them with food during their life-long captivity.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Famous Case Nearly Ended.

The Sacred Rota Tribunal is approaching conclusion of the case of defamation between Monsignor Fallon, Bishop of London, Ontario, and the Reverends Beadoin, Langlois, Leureux, Lelselle and St. Eyer, the last of whom is now dead.

The case originated with articles appearing in Canadian papers in 1910 accusing Monsignor Fallon of favoring the Irish against the French-Canadians. The attacks extended to the Apostolic delegate at that time. Investigation into the case has been going on for ten years.

Canada Captures Seed Trade.

Toronto practically controls the world's market for alsike.

The claybelt of Ontario and Quebec will supply the world with clover seed.

A new variety of wheat known as O.A.C. No. 14 has been produced by Dr. C. A. Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College, which may mean millions of dollars to the farmers of Ontario.

Canadian seed-growers have captured the trade formerly held by Germany in Canada.

Chew King George's Navy
And enjoy its lingering flavor
15¢

SIR DAVID BEATTY,
Admiral Commanding Fleet, who has just been made an Earl and given a grant of quarter of a million dollars.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

MICHIGAN ONTARIO LEAGUE OWNERS ARE OPTIMISTIC OVER THE OUTLOOK

Bigger Season Than Ever is Looked for During Summer of 1920.

roit, Mich, Feb. 11—"Progress the time," is the toscin of the Ontario league, which held adjourned annual general meeting This curcuit, described at the meeting of the National asso- at Springfield, Mass, as the class B league in organized base- will spare neither pains nor ex- to uphold its reputation and the niche which has been it in the great summer pas-

will be another meeting of league, probably in Hamilton the opening of the season. the tentative draft of the presented today by the committee will be further red, as will also the revised stitution. Several changes have made in the latter, all calcu- to rebound to the benefit of the and the game.

Praise For Fyfe.

t George H. Maines was ected to attend the joint meeting the American and National League Chicago on Wednesday, for the of consumating the negotia- whereby Umpire Fyfe of the becomes the property of the ional league. Fyfe will unquestion- ly become a regular member of the er circuit's staff arbiters.

"oung Ontario," and "Young igan" will not be overlooked ing the coming campaign. Each the club was today authorized to il itself of the offers of the pub- and separate school superintend- to accept honor badges issued by league to boys leading in general ciency. These badges will en- e the wearers to attend the Satur games free of charge, the clubs paying the war tax for the fans.

Apply the Brakes

n view of the shifting of players club to club in the closing of the race last season, the has decided not to permit ers to be transferred from one in the league to another club the league after the first day of

As a means of making the game more attractive from an entertainment standpoint there will be a conference between President Maines the club managers and the umpires, when the umpires' department and other matters having a bearing on the popularity of the game will be discussed. President Maines is a stickler for decorum, and there will be no recurrence of the unbecoming conduct which was rampant on a couple of occasions last season.

NO UMPIRE SCARCITY

Six umpires will be employed, two being assigned to each of the more important series, and one to each of the others. The men will be attired in natty uniforms. President Maines has more than 50 applications for employment on the umpiring staff.

C. C. Hyatt, a prominent Detroit realty operator and former baseball star at the University of Michigan was elected to the vice-presidency of the Michigan-Ontario league at to-day's session, and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, of Toronto, was re-elected.

On Saturday night the Canadian delegates were tendered a banquet by their Michigan confreres at the Statler hotel. The delegates in attendance at the two-day session were as follows:

Battle Creek, Geo. A. Southerton; Flint, Thomas, J. Hallifan; Bay City, Robert Beckett; Saginaw, Judge Clements and "Red" McKee; Hamilton, C. W. Kirkpatrick, Martin Battle and Frank Shaughnessy; Brantford, Thomas J. Nelson; London, W. H. Rhodes and Manager Wetzell; Kitchener, J. W. Williams and Manager John W. Beatty.

Shifting of the sand under the steamer Princess Anne of the Old Dominion Line, aground on Rockaway Shoal since Friday, "broke the back" of the ship yesterday morning.

An announcement from Moscow is to the effect that the Soviet executive has given orders to advance the clock one hour on February 15.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT BETWEEN NATIONS

NOVEL CONTEST OPENS IN THIS CITY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

The DeLaval Company's Bowling team are getting in good shape for this tournament, which will take place on Saturday night, February 21st, at nine o'clock, at the Water street alleys. The scores will be wired to Chicago as the game goes on. There are three hundred concerns entered from the United States and Canada. This is one of the biggest Telegraph Tournaments ever staged, and the DeLaval boys will try hard to put Peterboro on the bowling map.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League at the Water street alleys the Lawn Bowlers took two out of the three games, rolling in grand form. J. Mayneord for the Lawn Bowlers made 647, Gillian 592, R. Ross 557, Pratt 547. For the Leftovers Thomas was high man with 563. The Leftovers won the last game by 11 pins. The scores:

Lawn Bowlers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
R. Ross	190	209	158—	557
Pratt	230	180	139—	549
Gillian	179	154	259—	592
Mayneord	181	219	247—	647
Dummy score	130	130	130—	390
Totals	910	892	933—	2735

Leftovers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
A. Ross	152	165	161—	479
Roulty	120	124	195—	439
Allen	159	113	211—	483
Roberts	115	126	211—	452
Thomas	181	206	176—	563
Totals	728	734	944—	2416

counties, strengthened the peace parties there, and obviated a dictated peace.'

"On October 25 Hindenburg and Ludendorff stated their views to the Kaiser and Vice-Chancellor Payer. But the two army leaders were now convinced that the Government not only had no wish to continue the war, but that they were prepared to accept the hardest terms. On October 26 Ludendorff prepared his application for permission to resign, but at Hindenburg's request did not send it in immediately. Thereafter he learned that the High Command had been vehemently attacked in the Reichstag in connection with Hindenburg's telegram on the receipt of President Wilson's third note. (This was the telegram which Hindenburg sent to all army commanders, informing them that the president wished complete surrender, but that both the army and the fleet would rather fight on to the last.)

"In the meantime both Ludendorff and Hindenburg had been summoned by the Kaiser. At that meeting Ludendorff received the impression that he no longer enjoyed the confidence of the Kaiser and requested permission to retire. That afternoon the desired permission was granted."

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

WOOD

½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood .... [illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood 4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs .... [illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs .... [illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs ..... [illegible]
Load.
12-inch Hardwood $7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood .... [illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs .... [illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs .... [illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs 4.50

SPECIAL
Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs .[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs ... 7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1252 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
4[illegible] GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

WANTED

~~Boys for package department. None under 16 years of age need apply. Employment Bureau, The Quaker Oats Company~~

DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 118 [illegible]arrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1584J.

FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF

The Dominion Bank has received a subscription of $[illegible] from the Springville Presbyterian Church for the Armenian Relief Fund.

FORESTERS' SOCIAL.

Everybody come to the I.O.F. Entertainment in [illegible] W. Hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock. The 9 Point 2 Overseas Boys on the program. Good music. Refreshments. Silver collection.

ALEX. HAMILTON IS MANAGER

The Toronto Association of the Patternmakers' League and its other branches in Ottawa, Peterborough Kingston and Brantford, have elected Alexander Hamilton of Toronto as the business manager of the organization. He was formerly corresponding secretary of the Toronto union.

VALLEY FARM

~~Harold Rutledge wins the girl from Percy Deane. They play a clean game but Percy looses. There are others in the same trouble and there has been others before. See how to get over this difficulty Next Thursday evening February 12th. at 8 p.m., Victoria Hall, for 25 cents.~~

VALENTINE TEA.

~~A Valentine Tea, under the auspices of the Otonabee Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held on Thursday afternoon, February 12th, at the home of Mrs. J. A. Aylmer, 548 Weller street, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Silver collection.~~

SPECIAL TO KINGSTON

Tentative arrangements have been made by Mr. Louis Yeotes for a special excursion train to Kingston Monday night for the hockey match. Those wishing to take this trip in should leave word at Mr. Yeotes' store as soon as possible.

NOTICE.

~~Owing to bills not all being in and cheques not all cashed, the auditors of the Peterboro' Poultry Association have not been able to make their report. Therefore the annual meeting will not be held tonight, but the Association will hold a regular meeting instead at Labor Hall.~~

~~J. KELLY, Pres.~~

"GOLDEN GATE," NEW SONG.

~~A supply of "Golden Gate," the most popular song of the season, now on hand at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.~~

MASQUERADE BALL.

~~Don't forget the Vimy Ridge Masquerade Ball in Victoria Hall Friday evening, February 13th. Refreshments will be served. Good orchestra. Admission [illegible]~~

BREAD UP IN HALIFAX

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 11.—The price of bread in Halifax has been advanced from 12 cents wholesale to 13 cents, and from 12 cents retail to 14 cents, local bakers announced.

DIED

~~WOODS—At Nicholls Hospital, Mrs. K. O. Woods, of Ottawa (nee Clara Marion Kendry), aged 26 years.~~

~~The funeral will be held Friday afternoon from the residence of her father, T. B. Kendry, [illegible] Apts., Charlotte street, to Little Lake Cemetery.~~

~~(Ottawa papers please copy).~~

~~GIBBS—On Tuesday, February 10, [illegible] place on [illegible] 2.30. Interment in Little Lake Cemetery.~~

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

McCARTHY—DALY.

St. John's Catholic Church, Toronto, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Monday, February 9, when Nellie, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, became the bride of Mr. George J. Daly, son of Mrs. F. J. Daly, Peterborough, Rev. Fr. Muckle officiating. The bride wore a French frock of taffeta with hat to match, and seal coat. Her cousin, Miss Katherine Downs attended the bride, and Mr. T. Fleury, Lindsay, acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Daly left later for a trip to Montreal and Boston.

Miss Veronica Carveth, who has been visiting with her sister in the West, has returned to the city.

Miss Elinor Collins has left for Montreal, where she will be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Greening.

Miss Eudora Junkin has been visiting friends in Lakefield.

The Otonabee Chapter will hold a Valentine Tea, at the home of Mrs J. A. Aylmer, 548 Weller street, on Thursday, February 12th.

The "at home" to be given by the Bachelors and Benedicts at the G.W.V.A. hall on Monday evening promises to be one of the best affairs of the season. Prof. Luigi Romanelli and his Peerless Orchestra, of Toronto, will provide the music. This is the same musical organization that played for the Prince of Wales at Hamilton last summer and this dance music is irresistible. The patronesses are Mrs. Jas. Hamilton Mrs. D. C. Carmichael, Mrs. C. G Graham, Mrs. W. S. Merrill, Mrs G H. Thompson, Mrs. R. H. Turner Mrs. D. C. King, Mrs. F. L. Roy. Mr Jas. H. McDonald is the honorary secretary.

THE FORWARD CAMPAIGN

The following is the daily bulletin of the Methodist National Campaign Forward Movement. Bay of Quinte Conference:

District.	Allotment.	Reported to Date.
Belleville	$34,000.00	$20,218.00
Napanee	35,000.00	13,725.00
Picton	31,000.00	18,470.00
Brighton	27,000.00	12,309.00
Cobourg	23,000.00	11,416.00
Bowmanville	41,000.00	18,509.00
Whitby	23,000.00	....
Cannington	25,000.00	8,600.00
Lindsay	29,000.00	18,040.00
Peterborough	43,000.00	....
Campbellford	30,000.00	20,855.00
Madoc	22,000.00	13,300.00

Cambridge St. Church, Lindsay now $5,000 over and expect to double their allotment.

H. W. ACKERMAN,
Chairmen Financial Council.

INCREASE IN BUSINESS

Security Life Insurance Co's Annual Meeting Reveals Flourishing Conditions

Mr. H. P. Lindsay, local district agent for the Security Life Insurance Company was in Toronto yesterday attending the annual meeting of the company. Fifty district representatives from Ontario and Quebec provinces were present, all of whom dined with the president of the company, Sir Henry Pellett, at his palatial residence in Northwest Toronto.

Reports at this annual meeting revealed flourishing conditions generally, and a large increase in last year's business over that of the year before.

NIGHT SCHOOL STUDENTS. ATTENTION.

The Business College Night Classes for Thursday evening of this week have been cancelled and will be held Friday evening instead.

PRAYERS HELD ON NIGHT BEFORE SCHLESWIG VOTE

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—Beacon fires and prayers of thanksgiving in the churches marked the last night before the plebiscite in the first zone in Schleswig, which will determine whether this area shall be reunited to Denmark or remain under German domination. From Dybsoel Hill a beacon blazed, calling to the peaceful war of the ballot box, while along the coast bonfires flamed up through the night, brightening the last hours before the great day of expected reunion.

Effort to Hold Province.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Thirty-five thousand persons eligible to vote in the plebiscite to be held in the Province of Schleswig on Wednesday are on route to various cities and towns in that district, according to estimates here.

HOME NURSING KNOWLEGDE A NECESSITY

Some time ago the Board of Education realized the necessity of instructing the school children of Toronto in more sanitary methods of personal living. Nurses and doctors have been installed in the schools to examine and direct the children according to their individual necessity.

It is now fast becoming a matter of not only educating the children, but also their parents, especially the mothers. In this day when the need of nurses is so pressing; with the dreaded epidemic in the city, and influenza threatening, everyone, I believe it to be the duty of every mother, every adult member of the family to study not only the means of prevention, but also the mode of handling these and other diseases, should they occur in the home.

With the high cost of living still an unsolved problem, and rents at a fabulous height, a trained nurse is almost beyond the means of the average home today. It seems then that the only satisfactory solution of coping with the present epidemic is a close and thorough study of home nursing.

It is not a question of whether or not sickness will find its way into your own particular family. It is a matter of being armed with the knowledge that will gratify you to fight it, to overcome it, should it occur. If you can afford thirty or thirty-five dollars a week for a nurse so much the better, for, undoubtedly, one who has taken a full course of training with all the advantages and experience, that such a training holds forth is to be preferred to one, who, although through recent study and application, is equipped with a knowledge of the fundamental principles and methods of handling sickness in the home, but who is still for all that a novice. The great demand for nurses, however, renders it impossible at times even for those who would secure such services. Therefore, the cry goes forth to all the women of Canada—you need the knowledge.

You cannot tell at what moment you may be called to assist at the bedside of some dear one who has been stricken with this plague.

It is only a short time since the men were called upon to defend this land. Now the call goes out for the women. It is, if possible, a deadlier, more treacherous enemy to grapple with today, one which daily walks our streets unseen, which lurks in the very air one breathes, and those who stay at home are no more safe than those who go abroad. Will our women prove less valiant than our men? Will they shrink from the sight of death?

It seems to me a matter in which the physicians ought to take a hand. The halls of schools throughout the city should be opened in the evenings for the purpose of lectures, given by doctors and nurses, on the treating of the epidemic, and other diseases, which are so numerous in the city today. I am of the firm opinion that such lectures would be well attended and great benefit derived from them; for the Canadian woman of today is not waking, but has wakened to the great necessity of advancement, along every line pertaining to home management and home influence.

OBITUARY

JOHN GIBBS.

An old and highly-esteemed resident of this city in the person of Mr. John Gibbs, Sr., passed peacefully away last night at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. T. C. Westlake, 189 Brock street.

Deceased, who was in his ninety-sixth year, had been indisposed for some months past, gradually declining until death came as a result of old age.

Mr. Gibbs, who has been a resident of this city since 1856, was born on the ocean, his parents being en route from London, England, and his mother was buried at sea at his birth.

Landing in Barriefield, Kingston, where, with his remaining parent, he resided until seven years of age, Mr. Gibbs removed to Cobourg where he learned his trade as a carriage painter and where he lived until coming to Peterborough. In 1857 deceased was married to Jane R. Hawkey, of Cobourg, who predeceased him thirteen years ago. Those who cherish memories of the old Fire Brigade Band will remember Mr. Gibbs, who with Mr. John Irwin, was one of its leaders and was chief of the first fire brigade in the time of the old hand-engines.

The late Mr. Gibbs is survived by six children, seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The immediate family are Mr. John Gibbs, Jr., Mr. W. H. Gibbs, Mr. Robert Gibbs, Mrs. T. C. Westlake, Mrs. G. H. Hutchinson, all of this city, and Mr. Harry Gibbs, of Seattle, Washington.

The funeral will take place from the above address tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 and proceed to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Rev. J. E. Ross assisted by Rev. A. Donor, will officiate.

Please omit flowers.

MRS. WILLIAM MITCHELL.

The sincerest grief was felt by the many friends of Mrs. Wm. Mitchell when word was received of her passing away. The sad event took place at the home of her son, Walter, at Biggar, Sask., on Sunday, February 1. She was a daughter of the late Mr. Maxfield of Cavan. Deceased was a faithful member of St. Thomas Church, Millbrook, a good Christian, a good neighbor, and a loving wife and mother. She leaves to mourn her loss four sons and three daughters, and a sister, Mrs. Gibson, of Cavan, to all of whom sincere sympathy is extended. The funeral took place at Biggar, the services being conducted by the Anglican clergyman of that town.

AGNES REBECCA DUNCAN.

The death of Miss Agnes Rebecca Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duncan, of Millbrook, occurred on Friday, January 6th, 1920, at the age of twenty-six years. Deceased lady was a member of the Methodist Church, of which she was organist, and a member of the Ladies' Aid. She was highly respected by a large circle of friends. Besides her parents she leaves to mourn her loss one brother, Clarence, and three sisters, Mrs. Lawrence Cann, Hope Township, and Misses Hattie and Alice, at home.

MRS. K. O. WOODS.

The death occurred this morning at Nicholls Hospital of Mrs. K. O. Woods, of Ottawa (nee Clara Marion Kendry), in her twenty-sixth year.

She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a sorrowing husband, an infant daughter, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Kendry, two sisters, Mrs. W. B. Bletcher, of Renfrew, and Miss Helen at home, and one brother, Roscoe, of Ottawa.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her father's home, Charlotte street.

YOUNG PEOPLE OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

HAVE ENJOYABLE SLEIGHING PARTY TO ORANGE LODGE AT NASSAU.

Three large sleigh loads of young people, comprising members of the young men's and young women's Bible classes of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, drove out last evening to the Orange Hall, Nassau, where a program of readings and games was carried out and a most enjoyable evening spent. The program comprised a recitation by Miss Rogers, a solo by Mr. Percy Harrison, and several games, including a clothes pin contest, in which the nerve of the young women proved superior to that of the young men, as they won out by a good margin.

Mr. W. G. Kirk, a member of the young men's class and also of the local lodge, extended a welcome to the class on behalf of the members of the lodge, who, he said, were always glad to have the hall used by members of church organizations. The evening closed with the serving of refreshments and an enjoyable ride back to the city. Mr. Donald Loucks, president of the young men's class, acted as chairman for the evening.

VALENTINE EUCHRE.

A Valentine Euchre under the auspices of St. Peter's Ladies' Aid will be held on Friday, February 13th, in St. Alphonsus Lyceum, for benefit of children of St. Vincent's Orphanage. Please come and aid the little children. First, second and third prizes for ladies, also for gentlemen. Refreshments. Admission 50c.

CARD OF THANKS.

~~The Excelsior Club of George St. Methodist Church convey their appreciation and thanks to the following, who so kindly contributed towards the success of their concert last evening, February 10th: Miss I. Sanderson, Mrs. J. H. Renwick, Miss L. Eastwood, Miss Dora Rathbone, Miss Muriel Harvey, Miss Marjorie Ingall, Mr. J. John, Mr. Ross Henry, Mr. Frank Clarke. Also members of the double quartette and the J. M. Greene Music Co.~~

MATRON REID'S SALARY TO BE $1000 A YEAR

THAT IS RECOMMENDATION OF COMMITTEE OF CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Routine business was transacted at the monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society held yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the president the chair was occupied by the vice-president, Mrs. Sanderson. Agent Powell's report showed that there had been three complaints during the month and all three had been investigated. A letter had been received from Mrs. Godfrey asking that her children be kept together and Mr. Powell had acted on the request of this letter and cancelled arrangements to send one of the children out. A communication had been received from Mr. Lees with reference to school reports stating there was a truant officer appointed for each township. He pointed out that the teacher filled out a post card report for the Barnado Home people and thought that the same system could be adopted for the Children's Aid Society. During the month, three wards had been visited and an approximate mileage of 150 covered.

Dr. King criticized the agent's report and wanted to know how 150 miles had been covered if there had been no visits out of the city. He also stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Winslow, complaining that he had been unable to get any reply to his letters addressed to the agent. In replying to this criticizism, Mr. Powell said that any letters received from Mr. Winslow had been promptly answered and he also pointed out that the mileage covered was stated as only approximate.

Mrs. Reid's Report

The matron's report, presented by Mrs. Reid showed that at the beginning of the month there had been 15 children in the home. Two had been returned to their mothers and two sent out to other places, leaving eleven at present in the home. Of the eleven left, eight were wards and three were not. During the month ten children had been vaccinated and three did not take. Two of the vaccination cases had proved very troublesome. School attendance had been very irregular during the month on account of the vaccination and chickenpox.

Compensation for the Matron

The question of Mrs. Reid's salary was brought up for discussion and it was suggested by the committee which had been considering the matter, that she should receive a fixed salary of $1,000 and she could supply a maid herself and look after the garden; thus any economy which she could effect in these two items would be to her own advantage. The matter was finally refered back to the finance committee to draw up another agreement with Mrs. Reid along the lines suggested with the condition that the president and secretary should be on the committee for this purpose.

Mrs. Glover Angry

Mrs. Glover appeared before the Board to demand two of her children, who were still under the supervision of the Society. She was very violent about the matter but after the opinion had been expressed by several members that would be inadvisable to return the children at present it was decided that not action would be taken.

The members present were: Mrs. Sanderson, Dr. King, Sergt Whatley, Chief Thompson, Mr. Edgar and Mesdames Gibbs, Stocker, Knox, Fanning and Turner.

The following accounts were received for the month of January:

Grafton and Company	$2.60
Niell Store	6.80
J. Soden	.60
Adamson and Dobbin	5.25
Dickson's store	11.24
Alex Gordon	11.97
Wilfrid Brown	24.00
William Madill	3.49
Stock and Low	3.05
W. H. Hamilton	17.82
Miller, Powell and Watson	9.30

Gifts received during the month were as follows:

George Street Methodist Church, potatoes, pies and bread.

Mrs. Peck, parcel of clothing.

Mrs. Roper, boys' boots.

Mrs. Lyle, boys' boots.

Mrs. Stocker, boys boots.

Park Street Baptist Young People. sleigh ride for the children and supper in the school room after.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, load of wood.

Mrs. Preston, parcel of clothing and boots.

THINK THIS OVER

Is it not well worth your while, to buy a Tea with an Established 'Quality' reputation and so reliable that disappointment is an impossibility.

"SALADA"

will prove its worth in a Tea-pot Test.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR

Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

NO SMALLPOX AT NASSAU HALL

Therefore we guarantee you a fine program and basket social Friday evening, Feb. 13. Free 'busses to and from the hall. Come and bring a basket, also a friend. Room for all. Busses leave Post Office at 7 and 7:30 p.m.

NOTED PREACHER TO COME TO PETERBORO

REV. G. A. LEICHLITER WILL DELIVER FIVE ADDRESSES AT MURRAY STREET

Murray Street Baptist Church has secured Rev. G. A. Leichliter for a series of five special services, beginning Monday evening, February 16th. Mr. Leichliter is one of the most effective preachers in the Baptist denomination. For several years the commodious galleries of Adelaide st. Church, were closed but, since Mr. Leichliter has been in charge there, both auditorium and galleries are crowded at 6:30 every Sunday evening. The largest Metropolitan churches have been unable to secure Mr. Leichliter for even one week. Peterboro is therefore exceedingly fortunate in getting this opportunity of hearing him.

REV. A. J. THOMAS THE SPEAKER

At Meeting in Allen Theatre Next Sunday Afternoon

The third meeting of the series of theatre meetings, conducted by the Y. M. C. A. in the Allen Theatre, will be held on Sunday afternoon next, February 15th, at 4:15. The speaker will be the Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George Street Church one of the most forceful speakers in the city and one who will have a splendid message for men, the subject of which will be announced later. An enjoyable musical program is being arranged and the screen will be used in the singing. Every man in the city is heartily welcome. The meeting will not be lengthy.

~~C.G.E. PAY DAY~~
~~[illegible] Sugar 9 lbs. for $1~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~10 to 11 [illegible] 4 p.m.~~
~~TUES., WED. & THURS.~~
~~R. C. BRAUND, Park St.~~

EX-ALD. MURRAY WILL RETURN TO PETERBOR

HAS BEEN TREATED BY SP CIALIST AND HEALTH IS MUCH IMPROVED

Mr. G. N. Gordon received a l ter this morning from ex-Alder Murray now at Fauldhouse, land, saying that he is r his health rapidly, and hopes to able to return to Peterborough wit in the next few months. Mr. M required to resign from the Ci Council on account of his impaired condition of health, was thought at that time to be curable. He has has, however, treated by a specialist and is very much improved and expects ultimate recovery within the couple of months. Mr. Murray timated in his letter to Mr. that he was very much interested the progress of Peterborough Peterborough's civic affairs.

MONTREAL GIVES $400,000

First Days' Subscriptions Methodists Heading List.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—The first da subscriptions in the Church Forwa Movement in Montreal up to no netted a total of over $400,000, divi ed as follows: Presbyterians, $12 000; Baptists, $22,400; Anglican $50,000; Methodists, $200,000; Co gregationalists, $25,000.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Monday, the twenty-second day March next, will be the last day f presenting Petitions for Private Bil

Monday, the twenty-ninth day March next will be the last day f introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the eighth day of Ap next, will be the last day for receiv ing Reports of Committees on Pr vate Bills.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk of the Legislative Assemb
Toronto, February 4th, 1920.

200 PIANO SALES FOR FEBRUARY

That is our object, and we are ambitious enough to look for this result if only enough interested buyers let us give them particulars of OUR SPECIAL SELLING PROPOSITION FOR THIS MONTH.

We are satisfied that our stock-taking month will be a record one if we are permitted to explain our plan. This is an annual event and is only good in February. [redacted]

Why not investigate? [redacted]

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LTD.
The HOME OF GOOD MUSIC
CHARLOTTE ST.

The Daily Review

Mostly cloudy with some light snowfalls and flurries today and on Friday. Not much change in temperature.

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. [illegible] Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

HOPE IS REVIVED AS CANVASSERS MAKE REPORT

FORWARD MOVEMENT WORKERS BELIEVE THAT OBJECTIVE WILL BE REACHED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Reports received up to noon today indicate that the financial objectives of the various churches conducting the great Forward Movement throughout the Dominion will probably be attained before the campaign closes. Methodists in Canada had subscribed $2,488,490, according to latest reports. Ontario congregations responding with $1,734,102. The Presbyterian total reached $1,814,642. Ontario subscribing $780,000. The Anglican total shows that great strides have been made in the last twenty-four hours bringing the total amount to $861,043. Ontario dioceses subscribed as follows: Toronto, eighty thousand; Ontario, eighteen thousand; Niagara, thirty-eight thousand.

RAIDERS SEIZE CAR OF MILITARY PARTY

IRISH PRISONER ON WAY TO JAIL SPIRITED AWAY IN DUBLIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, Feb. 12.—A military motor car was held up in Berkeley street today by twenty armed men and the driver and four armed soldiers were ordered out of it. It is said that a prisoner being conveyed to Mount Joy prison was carried off by the raiders.

GABY DESLYS DEAD

Paris, Feb. 12.—Gaby Deslys, the French actress and dancer, died yesterday. She had recently undergone several operations for an infection of the throat. Early in December she was considered to be in a grave condition.

FREIGHT CARS FROZEN SOLID IN ICY YARDS

CANADIAN NATIONAL ROAD'S EQUIPMENT TIED UP AS RESULT OF STORM.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

St. John, N.B., Feb. 12.—More than 1,100 freight cars are still fixed hard and fast in the ice in the Canadian National Railway yards here today where they were frozen in during last week's storm. Big gangs of men with heavy duty locomotives and snowplows are working day and night freeing the cars, but they have several more days' work ahead of them.

PAYNE SUCCEEDS LANE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 12.—John B. Payne, of Illinois, has been selected by President Wilson to succeed Franklin K. Lane, as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Payne is chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

CALGARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Calgary, Feb. 12.— A new schedule of salaries for Calgary schools provides a minimum of $1,220 for all permanent teachers.

MANY WOMEN VOTING IN PAISLEY ELECTION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 12. — Announcement of the result of today's Parliamentary election in Paisley constituency, in which former Premier H. H. Asquith is a candidate, will not be made until February 25th, according to a statement made public here this morning.

A feature of the balloting during the early hours was the large proportion of women who appeared at the polls. The votes of women are expected to have a great influence upon the result.

RAILWAY WORKERS FAIL TO AGREE ON SCHEDULE

ENTIRE DISPUTE HAS BEEN REFERRED BY INSPECTOR GENERAL TO PRESIDENT

Washington, Feb. 12.—Failing to reach an agreement with the representatives of the more than two million railroad employes on demands for increased wages, Director-General Hines decided to submit the whole case to President Wilson for decision.

The appeal to the President is to be taken at the request of the union leaders after they had conferred with Mr. Hines for two hours late yesterday, and after he had informed them that there was no hope of an agreement under present conditions. Mr. Hines will send to the White House the statements of the unions, together with his own representations in the controversy.

The President thus is called on to determine whether the Government will grant the increased wages or transfer the wage demand controversy to the corporations soon to regain control of their properties.

Submission of the claims and arguments to the President, while temporarily ending the general negotiations, does not mean a final break. Regardless of the President's decision in the matter, the differences could be ironed out after the return of the railroads through machinery likely to be set up by pending legislation, it was explained.

Mr. Hines refusal to grant the employes' demands apparently was based entirely on the fact that federal control will soon cease. The Director-General was understood to have kept this angle consistently before the union men, together with the argument that it would be unfair to the thousands of owners of railroad stock to increase the expenditures of their corporations when the Government would be responsible for the revenues obtained for so brief a period.

At the White House it was said that Director-General Hines would present the data in the controversy to Secretary Tumulty today and that it would be sent to the President immediately.

In a statement last night President Lee declared that the Government had not succeeded in reducing the cost of living by the campaign begun last summer and he, therefore, felt he could no longer hold the demands in abeyance.

Board Of Trade Meeting Tonight

The Board of Trade holds its regular monthly meeting in its rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock to take action incident to the annual meeting of that body on March 9th.

The program of business will be shortened so as to adjourn at 8 o'clock when the Board meets jointly with the Engineering Institute to hear Commissioner Grove Smith on "Fire Waste in Canada."

The Board will, however, take [illegible]

There will also be elected a nominating committee to prepare an official ticket to be voted on by the members.

All routine business will be referred to the Council for disposal.

One of the special features of the pictorial part of the entertainment tonight is a number of views of the Otonabee River. The scenes shown will cover the ground all the way from Belleville to Orillia with views in this vicinity, which cannot fail to interest every local resident. These pictures alone, aside from the other interesting features, should ensure a large attendance.

BRITISHERS MAY TURN IN GOLD PLATE AND TRINKETS TO HELP PAY WAR DEBT

In Exchange for Interest Bearing Bonds Issued by Government—Plan is Under Discussion by Treasury Officials—Home Rule Bill Next Week.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 12.—The question was raised in the House of Commons today whether the Government had under consideration the suggestion of Carter Glass, the recently retired secretary of the treasury, that the United States be paid her international debts in gold. It was asked also whether, in order to help meet this request, British owners of ornamental gold, such as trinkets and plate, be invited to hand them to the treasury in return for interest-bearing bonds and thereby assist the position of the exchange between England and America. To these questions Austin Chamberlin, chancellor of the exchequer, replied that he had taken steps to have the proposals indicated carefully examined.

Premier Lloyd George was asked by a member whether he could see a way to enforce a drastic reduction in the importations of luxuries. The Premier replied that the Government was not in a position to enforce any restrictions upon importations of foreign goods. He said that less than two per cent. of the imports from America were of articles of luxury.

Lloyd George told the House that he hoped to introduce an Irish Home Rule bill next week. The Premier also announced that negotiations are being resumed by the Peace Conferences here concerning a peace treaty with Turkey.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH LEADS ALL OTHERS IN THIS DISTRICT

Has Already Raised $10,000 of Allotment in Forward Movement Campaign—Millbrook Makes Good Showing.

At noon today the Peterborough district of the Methodist Church had raised half the amount required from them in the Methodist National Campaign, the total announced at this time being $21,610. Although all the churches in the district are nobly doing their share, particular mention is made of George Street Church, where the congregation have so far raised $10,000, a sum which is very close to their objective in the campaign. It is expected that this church will have passed the objective tomorrow. Good news continues to come in from other churches, and the church at Millbrook is reported as being but $260 short of the required amount.

Sickness throughout the country is a factor which is greatly hampering the work of the canvassers, but nevertheless they are working well, as the results go to show. Here is a particular instance which demonstrates just what the people think of the campaign. A man had made up his mind to give $25 to the campaign, but when he discovered that the payments could be spread over a period of months he immediately increased his gift to $100, stating that he had not been aware of the fact before. This is a commendable example which could well be copied by others.

WILL CITY ADOPT HOUSING SCHEME?

MUCH WILL DEPEND ON REPORT BROUGHT BACK BY DEPUTATION.

Mayor McIntyre, City Engineer Parsons and ex-Ald. Frank Dobbin are away on a trip of inspection at Ontario towns in the interests of the housing scheme for Peterborough. Yesterday afternoon these gentlemen were in Guelph, where they met the housing commission of that city. On their return they will lay before the City Council full data as to how the housing scheme has worked and is working in Guelph, Hamilton, Brantford and other places. Guelph's housing commission are now busy laying out their program for this year's operations.

Whether Peterborough City Council will put into active operation the Government's housing scheme in this city or not, and borrow a couple of hundred thousand dollars for that purpose from the Legislature, depends on the nature of the report brought back by Mayor McIntyre and his colleagues. While a housing commission has been named tentaively, Council are not a unit on this question and are not committed to the project. Some aldermen are inclined to the view that local conditions would not warrant the city adopting the scheme.

COL. MORDEN RETIRES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 12.—Col. Grant Morden has retired from the chairmanship of the British Cellulose Co. and is succeeded by Sir Harry MacGowan, director of the Canadian company and other companies. Col. Morden's retirement is due to the necessity of his maintaining a prolonged stay in Canada.

BORDEN LUNCHES WITH PRINCE

London, Feb. 12.—Sir Robert Borden and Sir George Perley lunched with the Prince of Wales yesterday.

APSLEY YOUNG MEN COME INTO COURT; PLEAD GUILTY

LICENSE INSPECTOR STEWART ADDS CLOSING CHAPTER TO PARTY

A Christmas night party resulted in bringing into court on a charge of being intoxicated five youths, R. Tucker, Verdon Windsor, Archie Wilson, Fred Mann and John Coons, all residing in or about the village of Apsley. License Inspector Stewart received information that four of the above named youths had been in an intoxicated condition at a dance held at the boarding house run by Mrs. Booth in Apsley on Christmas night, and he went out to Apsley and served papers on them, being away last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday for this purpose. The case was to have been heard in Apsley at two o'clock today, but on Monday two of the youths came down and wanted to plead guilty for the other two as well as for themselves. The magistrate would not consider this procedure, but told them that if they would all come down he would hear them.

Information was received later about John Coons, and as this would mean another trip to Apsley, the license inspector phoned him and told him that he might as well come in with the rest, as otherwise he would have to go out there and lay a charge against him.

Various excuses were given as to the source of the liquor. Wilson said that he got his liquor from under the seat of Windsor's car, and Windsor, who claimed the same source of supply, said that it originally belonged to Dr. Sheppard. Fred Mann said that he had had in his possession since last August a six-ounce bottle which he had obtained by means of a prescription, and both Tucker and he claimed that it was this supply which had turned their heads. John Coon's excuse for his intoxicated condition was that he had bought a bottle of beef, iron and wine from Windsor's store in Apsley, which he used on account of his nerves having suffered from shell-shock while in the army. He had not seen any whiskey at all that night but had drunk too much of the wine.

In view of the fact that they had saved much inconvenience and expense by coming to Peterborough to be tried, the magistrate was inclined to treat them leniently, and they were fined $10 and costs.

RAPID COMMUNICATION SOUGHT WITH EUROPE

QUEBEC LEGISLATOR HAS AMBITIOUS PROJECT TO DEVELOP RESOURCES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, Feb. 12. — Development of all the resources of Quebec Province, the construction of railways to James Bay and on the north shore of the St. Lawrence from Montreal and Quebec to Labrador for the purpose of rapid comunication with Europe and more direct relations with Newfoundland, were all questions which were treated by Achille Bergevin of Beauharnois in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. He contended that his proposal would bring into existence the All-Red line which had been advocated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Imperial Conference in 1907.

PRESIDENT WILL CONFER WITH RAILWAY WORKERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 12.—President Wilson will have a personal conference tomorrow with three representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods to discuss the wage demands of two million railroad employes which are to be referred to him today by Director-General Hines.

COST NEARLY MILLION TO ELECT A SENATOR

TRUMAN NEWBERRY SPENT OVER $800,000 TO DEFEAT HENRY FORD

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 12.—"It cost nearly eight hundred thousand dollars to elect Truman H. Newberry United States Senator from Michigan."

This statement was quoted today as coming from one of the principal Newberry campaign managers. It was repeated in the form of testimony to the jury which is trying Senator Newberry and 132 political assistants on criminal charges of violating the Federal election law which limits senatorial campaign expenses to $3,750.

The witness was Frank M. Sparks associate editor of the Grand Rapids Herald. He was recalling an interview with Richard Fletcher, State Commissioner of Labor, and a defendant in the case. The conversation occurred in Mr. Fletcher's office about a year ago. The newspaperman and the Newberry campaigner were discussing the report entered by the Newberry committee, admitting to campaign expenditures of $176,568.08.

"In my opinion it cost closer to half a million dollars to put Newberry across," Mr. Sparks quoted himself as mentioning.

"Half a million! Shucks!" is what Mr. Fletcher said in answer. "It cost nearer $800,000—and I know what I'm talking about."

NEW WEALTH FOR MANITOBA

Three and a Half Millions Were Created Last Year

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.— New wealth approximately $3,500,000 was created by operation of industries in Northern Manitoba during 1919, according to information contained in the annual report of Prof. R. W. Wallace, commissioner of Northern Manitoba tabled in the Legislature. The exact figures of production given are gold, silver and copper, $694,633; timber $588,300, fisheries $163,000, agriculture, $144,800 and furs, 1,867,000.

GERMANS HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED MANDATE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 12. — The German Foreign Office authorities have not as yet received the note which is reported to have been forwarded by Premier Millerand, threatening Germany with an indefinite occupation of Rhineland Province because of the non-fulfilment of treaty obligations. On contrary, it is stated, German negotiations with France concerning the difficulties encountered in making coal deliveries, have not been concluded.

CASHION PLANS TO BE PLACED BEFORE THE COMMISSION

CANADIAN ENGINEER HAS IDEA FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DEEP WATERWAY SYSTEM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The proposal of N. Cashion, the well-known Canadian engineer, to construct a deep water canal from Montreal via the Ottawa River to near this city, then cutting across country to link up with the St. Lawrence at Cardinal, will be laid before a joint international commission of improvement of the St. Lawrence waterways when it assembles here next week. It is claimed that this plan will be less expensive and not offer as great engineering difficulties as would the deepening of the St. Lawrence canal system between Cardinal and Montreal. The Ottawa Board of Trade has endorsed the proposal and urged it upon the Prime Minister.

NEW TRADE COMMISSION IN UNITED KINGDOM

HAS BEEN FORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF W.C. NOXON

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Fe. 12.—The Canadian Trade Mission in London has been discontinued. In its stead there has been constituted a Special Trade Commission Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. This branch will be known as the overseas branch and will be under the direction of W. C. Nixon, who was chief assistant under Lloyd Harris. With Mr. Nixon will be associated Harrison Watson, Chief Trade Commissioner in the United Kingdom who will co-ordinate the work of Associated Trade Commissioners with the overseas branch.

WHISKEY POURING IN

Imports Last Month, Five Times Those of Year Ago.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 12.—An official return shows that the export of spirits to Canada in January was valued at £109,684 against £20,984 last year.

ONE-MAN CARS BARRED

Nelson, B. C., Feb. 12.—The new City Council of Nelson has decided against one-man street cars.

Total output of the meat packing industry in the U. S. for 1919 was $5,000,000,000. Profits average 1½ cents on each dollar of sales.

MASSES IN MOSCOW WITHOUT BREAD SUPPLIES FAIL

WORKMEN FITTING UP OLD LOCOMOTIVE AND WAGONS TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 12.—Disorganization of the transport system has left Moscow without bread, according to a wireless despatch from that city. Workers, who are bearing their sufferings with fortitude, have begun to repair locomotives and wagons in order to distribute bread and other necessaries. Several trains have been made ready for service.

Shipments Held Up.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—All shipments of supplies to South Russia have been halted temporarily by order of the Allied port authorities here, who refuse to allow any vessel to clear for Black Sea ports. The steamer Sangamon arrived here a few days ago carrying a cargo of a thousand tons of clothing to be distributed among the typhus hospitals in South Russia. The steamer is still being held in the harbor, and her cargo will probably be unloaded and sent on to Novorossisk when conditions make it safe for the vessel to enter that port. Bandits are operating in considerable strength in the mountains just behind Novorossisk, causing great trouble and unrest in the city itself.

LIQUOR QUESTION UP IN BRITISH COMMONS

HOURS OF SALE TO BE SHORTENED THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES

London, Feb. 12.—The drink question was briefly discussed in both Houses of Parliament. Earl Curzon told the Lords that the bill on this subject, to be introduced, would contain provisions for shorter hours of sale. The experiment of State management certainly would not be dropped he said.

In the House of Commons the subject was alluded to by Sir Donald MacLean.

"The fact that America has gone dry is an economic fact of the gravest importance to Great Britain," he said. He declared the British expenditure for drink absolutely staggered him. The country spent more than £164,000,000 for drink in 1914, he said, and this expenditure increased steadily until it was £259,000,000 in 1918, while it was estimated that the expenditure for the year ending March 31 next would be nearly £400,000,000. He was unaware what the duty on consumption for the last-named period would produce for the public revenue but the duty of 1918 was £48,500,000. It was a form of revenue that all Chancellors of the Exchequer would be pleased to be able to dispense with, he said. He hoped the measures proposed by the Government would prove to be a serious attempt to grapple with the evil.

The liquor question will be debated in the House of Commons during the present week, when, according to a lobby report, Lady Astor will speak on the topic, in which she is much interested and upon which she has addressed several meetings during the Parliamentary vacation. It will not only be her Ladyship's maiden speech in the House, but the first occasion for any woman to be heard in Parliament.

Rev. Benjamin F. Benoit, 72, oldest French Baptist missionary in New England, died at Providence from influenza.

Help Give The Doctors A Square Deal

During this period when various epidemics are causing the citizens of Peterborough much anxiety and adding much to the labors of the members of the medical profession, there comes a request from the doctors of this city asking the people to co-operate with them and by so doing lighten their burden.

It is requested that those wishing to call a doctor will do so as early in the day as possible, and furthermore, that those who phone the doctor's office will, upon finding that he is not at home, kindly leave the message.

This message can then be delivered to the doctor and he can make the call on his way home, which may possibly save him the walking or driving of many blocks distance.

Will those who read this please give the matter their consideration and govern themselves accordingly, so [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1920.

IN THE INTERESTS OF HEALTH.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH at the regular meeting last night revived a much-discussed topic of public interest when they unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the City Council to compel every house owner in Peterboro to connect his dwelling with the sewerage system of the city. There are, it appears from the figures submitted last night, still 1,500 houses in Peterborough that have no such connection. The members of the Board of Health believe that the cost of making this improvement should be collected in annual instalments from the owners with the city taxes.

This is by no means the first that has been heard of this matter. It has been a never failing topic for discussion by Health Board and City Council for years. Ex-Ald. Edgar, who has made a close study of health matters in this city, took up this idea when he was a member of the Council in 1916, at that time representing the old south ward, in which sewer connection seems to be the exception rather than the rule. Going into the campaign with this issue the chief plank in his platform ex-Ald. Edgar was defeated.

Naturally enough, the owners of homes object to increased expense ,no matter how easy the terms of payment may be made. But the general health of the city is paramount. Right in the down-town district conditions prevail that the resolution of the Board of Health aims to correct. No city can be happy and prosperous, no city can be regarded as in the modern class, if there is in existence any menace to the public health. That there is such a menace in Peterborough, health experts agree. That being the case, the question of expense should not be permitted to retard progress.

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.

OCCASIONALLY the statesmanship of Europe shows gratifying glimpses of sanity. The settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein question engaged the attention of the diplomats for years, and nothing like a satisfactory solution of the tangle was ever reached. The personality of Bismarck and the prowess of Germany appeared to dominate at all the deliberations. As usual, the smaller nation was given the worst of it. A duchy was alienated and the inhabitants held in what was practically bondage, all this with the consent of the interested powers.

Self-determination has been guaranteed the people of Europe as a result of the war, and the first noted instance of the new order is the plebiscite just taken by the people of Schleswig with regard to their future. By a vast majority, a majority rolled up in spite of padded returns and the fact that Germany sent in voters to kill the ballots of the natives, the latter have decreed to return to their former affiliation with Denmark. Better the plebiscite than military force, better self-determination than the mandate of diplomats who appear nearly always to proceed upon the assumption that the masses of the people cannot possibly be expected to know either what they really want or what is good for them.

BUY IN CANADA.

THE CANADIAN Reconstruction Committee, in a circular to the public, reports that there has been an immediate and gratifying response from Canadian municipalities to the appeal of the Canadian Reconstruction Association that public supplies should be purchased in Canada whenever htey can be secured from Canadian factories at reasonable prices. In this appeal the Reconstruction Association pointed out that the heavy discount on Canadian exchange was a symptom of an unhealthy national condition, that during the first seven months of the current fiscal year 79.2 per cent. of all imports into Canada for consumption came from the United States, and that exchange was now costing the Canadian people more than $60,000,000 a year.

The association urged that the situation demanded national co-operation, and contended that apparently the only permanently effective remedies were an increase in production in the Dominion, development of export trade, curtailment of unnecessary imports, and substitution to the largest possible extent of Canadian products for imported commodities. "In the national interest," it argued, "Canada must attain a larger measure of economic independence. It can do so by developing the home market.

"A pronounced demand for Made-in-Canada goods would constitute a guarantee of sales which would encourage factory expansion. By such expansion, new wealth would be created through increased production and steady and profitable employment would be provided for new industrial populations. Any substantial increase in industrial workers would create bigger and better markets for all kinds of farm produce. New factories, expansion of old factories, greater production, more workers, and better agricultural markets mean national progress."

Replying to this appeal for support of the home market, the Woodstock city council has urged its citizens "to purchase only Made-in-Canada goods in view of Germany endeavoring to import goods at lower prices into our markets." Notifying the association of the adoption of its resolution, the town clerk of Sudbury says: "The council are very much in sympathy with the movement, and they requested the reporters of the local press, who were present, to circulate the contents of your letter to the utmost." He hopes that the adoption of the resolution may strengthen the association in the good work which it is doing.

Other letters of a similar nature have been received by the association, and purchase of Made-in-Canada goods has already been endorsed by the following municipalities: Waterloo, Brockville, Peterborough, Stratford, Port Arthur, North Bay, Niagara Falls, Campbellford, Strathroy, Dundas, Picton, Bala, Shelburne, Stirling, Brighton, Newbury, Beaverton, Simcoe, Mitchell, Capreol, Niagara, Havelock, Wheatley, and Cache Bay, Ontario; Truro and Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and St. John, New Brunswick.

Among some of the convincing arguments for public support of the home market advanced by one of the large departmental stores in Toronto, which is conducting an extensive Made-in-Canada campaign, are:

"Buy Canadian products and build a greater Canada."

"Buy in home markets and get 100 per cent. value."

"Encourage the Canadian craftsman: buy the goods he makes."

"Buy Canadian goods and watch Canada grow."

"Canada's industries will grow according to your encouragement."

It is interesting to note that the Toronto Board of Control, discussing tenders for water metres, instructed the civic works commissioner to "buy in Canada or do without."

THE LIGHT THAT SO OFTEN FAILS.

DAYLIGHT SAVING was in force last year in Canada not only in privatebusiness circles but on Government railways and in the administrative departments, federal and provincial. The system was made legal in 1918 by federal action, but the Dominion Parliament in1919 failed to re-enact the measure, as our contemporary claims with so much unnecessary heat and spitting of venom. That, however, failed to affect the general situation. Our contention was right. No private employer was likely to be prosecuted for violation of a statute which Dominion and Province alike failed to observe. This year, it is announced, the local post office will run on standard time throughout the summer. Conditions the coming season will be different.

It is idle to contend that the Canadian railways must be run on the same time schedule as the American roads. A similarity of systems is beyond all question a convenience, but long before daylight saving was ever thought of the roads of the two countries labored under the hardship of a difference in time. The traveller from Canada reaching the American border was often surprised to find his watch one hour ahead.

Lay figures, equipped with a pair of shears and a paste pot, who succeed in turning out daily a collection that by an easy stretch of professional courtesy is called an editorial department, should with becoming modesty attempt to restrain their angry passions. The honorary colonel is not likely to receive a hearing if he attempts to thrust his military opinion upon the officer who has been actually under fire, and between the status of the parlor colonel and the editor whose duties are largely honorary in their nature there is little to choose. All the daylight saving in the world, officially sanctioned or otherwise, would fail to secure anything extra in the way of effort from members of this class.

The honorary editor or lay figure, as either designation may be preferred, is too often distinguished by a petty provincial spirit, a brand of village patriotism ... ions or admiration for anything beyond the boundaries ... ions or admiration for anything outside the boundaries of his own little cabbage patch. Daylight is not the particular brand of illumination such narrow headed people need. Saving daylight for their benefit would avail nothing. The light they require comes from a higher source, but, strong as it may be, it is still helpless when confronted with an ivory proposition.

Let the honorary editor—or lay figure—above all thingsavoid dogmatism, which is really only puppyism just emerged from the knickerbocker stage of existence.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE FLU IS LIKE trouble—easily found if you start out to hunt for it.

• • • • •

GERMANY, TOO, planned a forward movement, but got off with the wrong foot foremost.

• • • • •

AS THE CHRISTIAN denominations move forward in solid phalanx the forces of evil fall back.

• • • • •

UNLIKE THE PROPHET, the Canadian dollar is not without honor right in its own country.

• • • • •

HOPE SEEMS to spring eternal in the breast of the depositor who lost money in the Farmers Bank.

• • • • •

HOLLAND, the nation that stayed out of the war for four years, now appears to be recklessly flirting with trouble.

• • • • •

"DEADWOOD DICK," hero of the dime novels, has gone the way of all flesh, but his spirit will go on for years in the movies.

• • • • •

CHICAGO HAD 302 homicides last year, while Detroit had 86. And they hang murderers in Chicago and not in the Michigan city.

• • • • •

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT means spiritual and intellectual reconstruction, and the world needs that as urgently as an expansion of trade.

• • • • •

THE GERMANS TALK about "truth and justice," but then, the Germans, like our George Street neighbor, so often prate of things about which they know nothing.

• • • • •

"LINDSAY hokeyists have wonderful staying powers," remarks an admiring exchange. A necessary characteristic of any set of men who prolong their residence in that burg.

• • • • •

LABOR MEN MAY TALK as they will, but three parties are too many. If the wage-earners attain their objective, it is not hard to see the finish of the Mackenzie King following.

• • • • •

PARTIES MAY COME and parties may go, and political organizations may change their names, but the Conservative principles of Sir John Macdonald will never perish from the earth.

• • • • •

MR. BRYAN eliminated from the presidential race every Democratic candidate except himself, probably having a suspicion that the national convention will perform that task for him.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
Lesson VII. February 15, 1920

PETER AND CORNELIUS

The Golden Text.—"The same Lord is Lord of all, and is rich unto all that call upon him"—Rom. 10:12

The Lesson Text.—Acts 10:30-48.

The Time.—Shortly before A. D.
The Place.—Caesarea.

Lesson Text Illumined.

30. Four years ago. A limit, including the trip from Caesarea to Joppa and return, the vision of Cornelius and the departure of the messenger, and the coming of Peter. The journey from Caesarea to Joppa requires still two days each way. The literal rendering is "from the fourth day"; Moffatt translates it "three days ago." I was keeping the ninth hour of prayer in my house. Cornelius obviously had already become a good Jew!

31. Thy prayer is heard. Similar to the language of v. 4; wonderful for an Italian centurion!

32. Send therefore. As in v. 5, Cornelius' sending of the messenger to Joppa was the logical sequence to his already answered prayer for light. Simon a tanner. By residing with a tanner Peter was being prepared for his trip to Caesarea. Tanning was regarded by Orientals as an abominably unclean trade.

33. Forthwith. Cornelius acted at once, being fully convinced. Thou hast well done. For, from his standpoint, Peter had received through himself a divine call. In the sight of God. As to the Jews, God was imminent also to Cornelius. To hear all things that have been commanded thee of the Lord. Cornelius' willingness to listen to Peter's explanation of the vision led Chrysostom to remark, "This is the way we ought to attend to God's servants."

34. And Peter opened his mouth and said. So Jesus "opened his mouth," when he delivered the "Sermon on the Mount." Matt. 5:1. Thereupon follows another of Peter's sermons—this time it is his gospel for the Gentiles. Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons. Peter is surprised to discover that the test of the heathen is not the same as that of those who have heard the gospel, Cf. John 3:18.

35. But in every nation he that feareth him. Salvation being not the acceptance of a creed, but a life, a life hid with Christ in God; that is, a life of love, and that love vicarious. In other words, right-doing may precede conscious faith.

37. That saying ye yourselves know. Cornelius and his cohort from Italy were not altogether ignorant of the "good tidings of peace" which Jesus had preached.

38. How God anointed him with the Holy Spirit and with power. At the time of his baptism. Matt. 3:16; Luke 3:22.

39. And we are witnesses. To have been a witness was the condition of apostleship, a sine qua non! Cf. Acts 1:21, 22.

40. Him God raised up. As frequently said in The Acts, God raised him from the dead.

41. Not to all people, but unto witnesses that were chosen before of God. In other words, the risen Christ was visible only to those to whom He chose to reveal Himself.

42. And he charged us to preach. Cf. Matt. 28:19, 20. To be the Judge of the living and the dead. Not as Judge, however, just now; but to be Judge at the last day! Cf. Acts 17:31; I. Peter 4:5.

43. To him bear all the prophets witness. Not only Jonah and Isaiah, but Joel and Malachi, and all the rest! Everyone that believeth on him shall receive remission of sins. To believe, therefore, is to be on the way towards forgiveness.

44. While Peter yet spake.... the Holy Spirit fell. This was a Gentile Pentecost; for they, too, spoke with tongues. V. 46. Cf. Acts 2:11.

45. They of the circumcision.. were amazed. As were probably the contemporaries of the prophet Malachi; when he preached that God's name should be "great among the Gentiles," Mal. 1:11, or, when Joel predicted Pentecost on a large and catholic scale. Joel 2:28.

46. Speak with tongues. An external proof that God was the cause. The same phenomenon which had marked the first Pentecost. Acts 2:11. Peter's rehearsal of the event in ch. 11:15, 17, is very explicit on this point.

47. Can any man forbid? In the face of such undisputable phenomena all doubts should vanish, Peter suggests. Baptized. And thereby be formally received into the Christian ecclesia. As well as we. Hence, though Gentiles, entitled to Church membership and recognition. From all this it is evident what was regarded as the essence of the Spirit's gifts at Pentecost—both water and the Spirit. Cf. Acts 11:16.

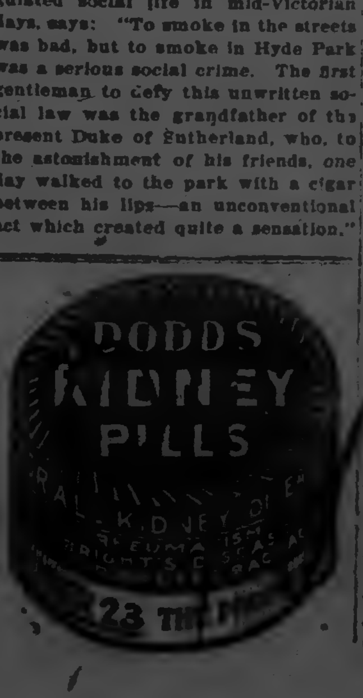
48. He commanded them to be baptized. Possibly, though not certainly, administering the rite himself, but, like Paul, through others. Cf. I. Cor. 1:17. Philip the evangelist was possibly at Caesarea at that time. To tarry certain days. To instruct them and gather up the full fruits of this new Pentecost!—By Prof. Geo. L. Robinson, Ph.D., D.D

ABOUT FAMOUS PEOPLE

Owing to Queen Victoria's hatred of tobacco, one German ambassador staying at Windsor was driven to lie on his bedroom hearthrug when smoking a cigar and puff the smoke up the chimney, Baron von Eckardstein relates in his reminiscences. The Queen's prejudice against tobacco was shared by many of her subjects until quite late in her reign.

Admiral Victor Montagu records having stayed in more than one house where smoking was not allowed at all ,and in many houses you could not possibly smoke until the ladies had departed to bed. Then you were relegated to a damp, dreary cold office in the vaults — the servants' hall or the housekeeper's room.

Outdoor smoking was considered equally wrong in places where fashion thronged. Lady Dorothy Nevill, dwelling on the rigid code which regulated social life in mid-Victorian days, says: "To smoke in the streets was bad, but to smoke in Hyde Park was a serious social crime. The first gentleman to defy this unwritten social law was the grandfather of the present Duke of Sutherland, who, to the astonishment of his friends, one day walked to the park with a cigar between his lips—an unconventional act which created quite a sensation."



What "Red Cross" Means

Many of us remember Mabel Boardman's "Under the Red Cross Flag At Home and Abroad," published two years ago. It was a fine book, long to be held in mind. Therefore, when we describe Miss Mary Kendall Hyde's "Girls' Book of the Red Cross" as its younger daughter, no further recommendation should be demanded. Here young readers may glean all that their elders did there, as to how "the greatest mother in the world" originated, all about her growth, development and plans for the future, and just what her duties are on land and sea, at home and abroad, during peace and war.

"If all the girls and boys in the world learn to know and love and are ready to serve all the other girls and boys in the world, never in the generations to come can there be any war." This miniature league of nations in which Miss Hyde places such confidence has already become an established fact in large measure, and all that remains is for the girls and boys to keep to the paths that the Red Cross has set them. Knowing the nature of the beasts even as we know our own, we skeptics may only hope for and not expect the best, even after reading of the great things accomplished by the young of the race during the war.

Miss Hyde's early chapters are devoted to a searching history of the Red Cross. Later she takes up its work during the war, and closes her book with a discussion of what its future duties will be and wherein they will differ from those of the past. The Red Cross will no longer be like an umbrella, to be hoisted when needed, she asserts. It has outgrown this standing-in-the-corner period and proposes to become one of the rain-and-sun kind of umbrellas, useful in fair weather as well as foul. Sprinkled throughout the book are numerous little anecdotes to please young readers; all the requirements of a good story book are combined in fact with those of a text book of purely informative nature.

And one thing which should be mentioned in closing is that if you are in the habit of speaking of yourself or anyone else as a "member of the Red Cross," you are wrong. "There are no members of the Red Cross, but only members of societies whose sign it is." So says Miss Hyde making it difficult with the best of intentions to speak of yourself in such a connection at all, unless you have a good deal of time to give to it.

A Bank Account For Your Wife

More and more, are the wives of today running their homes on a business basis—systematically and efficiently.

Many wives have a monthly allowance for household expenses.

This, they deposit in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank—settle bills by cheque—and thus have an accurate record of bills paid.

Such a business-like method also gives a woman the feeling of happy independence in having a bank account of her own.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER. . . . . Manager

WIT AND WISDOM

Tired Out.

"So you're going South for the winter?"

"Yes."

"For your health?"

"No. Just to get away from the constant stream of clerks who want to tell me that they've been offered more money to work for some one else."

Wanted—New arts.

"When I bought this motor car from you a few weeks ago," cried the irate purchaser, "you said you would be willing to supply a new part if anything broke!"

"Certainly, sir," agreed the manufacturer. "What can I have the pleasure of providing you with?"

"Well," replied the purchaser, "I want a pair of new ankles, a left eye, three yards of cuticle, a box of assorted finger nails, four front teeth and a funny bone."

Not So Foolish.

Jessie — Have you mentioned leap year in the presence of your beau as yet?

Tessie—Do I look foolish enough to pull a scare like that on a shy young man and I not knowing where my next steady is coming from?

The days are growing longer now,
And as, of course, they orter,
To keep the hours from buckling up,
The nights are growing shorter.

You Can Bank on That.

He—The lecturer said that a wife should be an open book to her husband.

She—I believe that, my dear. And a husband should be an open checkbook to his wife.

Practical Economics.

"I've got a notion to strike for more wages."

"Why don't you?"

"Well, supposing we all quit work and get what we request. While we're out production stops and prices go up so that the larger wages won't buy any more than they did. So what's the use?"

PREMIER BORDEN VISITOR IN BRITISH COMMONS

London, Feb. 11.—Premier Borden, walking rather feebly, but looking well in the face was in the distinguished stranger's gallery at the House of Commons last night, when the Prime Minister replied to the Independent Liberal and Labor leaders in the debate on the address.

"I am getting on very well, indeed," remarked Sir Robert, to the Canadian Press correspondent.

ROD AND GUN FOR FEBRUARY

"Laws of he Herd and Flock" is he title of an engrosing nature article in Rod and Gun in Canada for February. George R. Belton, the well-known western writer, is the author of this article, which is only one of ten stories and articles in this issue of Canada's leading sportmen's monthly. A few of the other stories are a "Northwest Mounted Police Dog," by Don Kello; "Silver Tip," by H. Mortimer Batten; "Luck Don't Count," by Richard K. Wood and "Old Squaws," by F. V. Williams. The introduction of reindeer into Can anada is discussed in an able manner by Harry Bragg. The usual interesting departments dealing with the activiteis of rod, gun andtrap are contained in this issue which is now on sale at the news sands, W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Publishers, Woodstock, Ontario.

DIVERT DRY GOODS TRADE

Fifty Per Cent. of Canada's Order With U. S. Cancelled.

Montreal, Feb. 12. — American trade in Canada in dry goods lines is being cut out fifty per cent. owing to cancellations, following the boost in exchange according to the head of one of the biggest wholesale houses in Montreal. Most of the trade is being diverted to Britain. "Canadian business men are getting more patriotic every day," remarked a British Trade Commissioner here.

EDISON 73 YESTERDAY

Went to Work Earlier so Prepare For Celebration.

Orange, N.J., Feb. 12.—Thomas A. Edison was 73 years old yesterday. But he went to work in his laboratory a little before the usual time in order that he might finish his day's work in time to take part in the celebration which his friends had planned.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

This world owes every man a chance to make an honest living.

Some men try to expand their old debts by contracting new ones.

A woman's argument is never in vain if she is able to convince herself.

A man is seldom presented with a better cigar than he buys himself.

Even a wise man goes lame when he attempts to argue with a pretty woman.

A singer's voice may have a fine range and yet be unable to thaw out the audience.

A man who talks as if he had his mouth full of hot mush will never be able to make a stirring speech.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
CENTRAL ONTARIO AGENCY
P. A. FERGUSON : : Manager
JAMES A. POGUE, : : City Agent
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, LIABILITY, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
Immediate Consideration, Courteous Attention, Life-Long Satisfaction
PHONE 72 172 HUNTER STREET

ALL EASTERN EUROPE DEATH PROCESSION

Jewish Children Dying by Thousands of Starvation, Says Max Pine.

All Eastern Europe is one great funeral procession at present, with Jewish children as mourners, and Jewish children as the chief victims of disease and starvation, according to Max Pine of New York, who recently returned from Central and Eastern Europe, where he was sent as a commissioner of the Joint Distribution Committee of Canadian Funds for Jewish War Sufferers.

In all the stricken countries there, little children without homes or family may be found in great numbers, living upon the streets, or wandering from one town to another, mourning their parents who died in the typhus epidemic, or of starvation. The youngsters themselves, their strength depleted by malnutrition, are dying on every hand. It is scarcely possible to go out upon the streets without meeting a funeral procession on its way to the graveyard with some small victim of hunger, Mr. Pine reported.

Naked children, whose rags, after the five years of war, will no longer hold together enough to stay on their gaunt little bodies, hide themselves in cellars, from fear, and shame, and weakness, and remain hidden until they die of starvation, he said.

Anecdote of Napoleon.

When Napoleon was a young cadet he went on one occasion to witness the ascent of a balloon in the Champs de Mars. He entered unperceived the enclosure which contained the balloon, which was then very nearly full and about to ascend, and requested the aeronaut to allow him to enter the car. The request, however, was refused, the reason given being that the feelings of the boy might embarrass the aeronaut. "Though I am young, I fear neither the powers of earth nor of air!" Bonaparte is reported to have exclaimed. On being requested to retire, the little cadet, enraged at the refusal, drew his sword and, slitting the balloon in several places, destroyed the apparatus which had been constructed with such infinite labor and ingenuity. Such was Napoleon's first and last attempt to ascend in a balloon.

Not Wanted.

A crowd of pretty girls were taking tea the other afternoon when a ragman passed. "Old rags!" he yelled. "Old rags, old bones, old iron!" And then, as he trudged slowly along the street, he yelled again: "Old copper! Old tin! Old bottles! Old papers! Old shoes!" The prettiest girl in the group made a dramatic gesture of despair. "Girls," she said, "he wants everything but old maids."

Force of Habit.

Wealthy Patient—Oh, doctor, I have such a bad cold. I can't go to the office this morning. Can't you do something for it?

Ex-Army Medico (just out)—Get out of here! Don't you see I'm busy. There isn't anything the matter with you, you gold brick.

Eskimo Food Supplies.

Eskimo women and children catch most of the birds and fish to be stored away for the six months' winter food supply while the men hunt walrus and polar bears.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

SINISTER FORCES.

Canadian Soldier Tells of Germans and Irish-Americans.

Canada and Britain are feeling assured of a greatly enhanced friendship with the United States. That certain forces are working with some success at promoting anti-British sentiment in the United States is the statement of Sergt. Arthur Gibbons, one of the 3rd Battalion, Canadians, who has been engaged for over a year and a half in lecturing in the United States.

These forces, says he, are the Hearst newspapers and magazines, the Irish-American political organization and German and radical forces that regard Britain as their natural enemy.

And certain American troops of divisions that got no further in the war than the British Isles have come home full of denunciations of the British, whom they accuse of attempting to starve the American troops, and of rooking the soldiers in their shops.

Sergt. Gibbons, who is a Toronto man, original Third, who was wounded and captured at St. Julien and who has lectured in 1,400 American cities and towns on his experience as a prisoner of war, was in an excellent position to observe this anti-British propaganda. On one lecture tour last November and December, he was just one week behind De Valera, the Irish Sinn Fein "president." He made enquiries as to what De Valera's arguments and charges were, and on his tour, refuted and denied as many as possible.

His most telling weapon against De Valera was his description of the attempt of the Germans to recruit an Irish Legion from the hundreds of Irish prisoners of war in Giessen Camp.

Sergt. Gibbons, who was in Giessen Camp at the time of this Casement affair, described to the American audiences who had just recently listened to De Valera, how the Germans, out of hundreds of Irishmen in the camp, got seventeen volunteers for the Irish Legion. And how, later, when they called these men's name on parade to be sent on to their new quarters, not one answered, "nor would be able to answer for several weeks,'" added Sergt. Gibbons, "the way the rest of the Irishmen had handled them."

The anti-British propaganda calls for some active counter propaganda by Britain and Canada, Sergt. Gibbons says. The Hearst newspapers go quietly ahead, making little and big veiled slurs upon Britain, which no one but a Britisher would detect as deliberate. It is being cleverly done.

"One of the commonest things said to me in my travels," says Gibbons, "was—'of course, you are a Canadian. But what did the British do? Didn't they leave you and the Australians to be slaughtered?'"

"My answer to this question was to advise the questioner to ask some of the American soldiers who had actually seen fighting with the British for an estimate of the British soldier, and not to accept the piffle of that large army of Americans who saw no war at all."

In one New England town, Sergt. Gibbons was shot at by a German who was sitting in the box seat of the theatre, and in another Montana town, a German mounted the platform armed with a knife to revenge the insults heaped on the Vaterland. At Krupp, Montana, a completely German town, and at Odessa, Montana, a Bolshevik centre, Sergt. Gibbons prefaced his lecture by placing a large fat automatic pistol on the table beside him.

Airship Regulations.

Air regulations to control aerial navigation have been issued from Ottawa. Air-craft, including airships, flying machines, fixed and free balloons and kites, must be registered under conditions somewhat similar to those governing the registration of ocean, lake and river shipping. Every operation of air craft from "taking off" to "alighting" is under strict regulation. It makes evident that Canadians must get used in a short time to a long list of new words such as came into the language with the invention of the steam engine and the development of railways. For instance, there will be all over the Dominion "Air Harbors" meaning any building or other work whether floating or fixed used for the construction, repair, handling, etc., of air craft designed to light in water or land. A "Seaplane Station" will be an air-harbor for flying machines which alight in the water, and an "Airdrome" where the supporting surface of the flying machine is not water. Other names which explain themselves are "Airship Harbor," and "Customs Air-harbors."

The carriage of passengers and freight make the "air worthiness" of all craft, and the qualifications of pilots, air engineers, etc., are set forth at length. All machines must bear on top, bottom and sides letters indicating nationality for the information of the customs. Wide changes are indicated for the new era, because nobody will be allowed to paint buildings or raise lights or mark grounds in a way that might lend aircraft to alight expecting an air harbor. Water craft must keep off portions of harbor set aside for lighting of seaplanes, and arrivals and departures of airplanes will be chronicled just as vessels are now.

Pilots, navigators, engineers and inspectors of air craft must be certificated. Machines must carry a white light forward and rearwards, a green light in the right side and a red light in the left. Stations to report the coming of aircraft will be established. Aircraft must not carry explosives, and mail aircraft must be specially authorized.

SUFFERED DAY AND NIGHT

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, C. B.

"I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia and Constipation* for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches and did not sleep well at night. Finally *a friend told me to try "Fruit-a-tives"*. In a week, the constipation was corrected and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Confusion of Ideas.

A confusion or collision of ideas produces those remarkable replies to questions for which the young idea is much distinguished, suggests Raymond G. Fuller. A considerable collection of these howlers, made by Mr. Fuller, contains the following cheerful examples: "A working drawing is one that pictures a person at work." "A renegade is a man who kills a king." "A lie is an aversion to the truth." (Note the epigrammatic quality here.) "A deacon is the lowest kind of Christian." "The salic law is that you must take everything with a grain of salt." "The Pharisees were people who liked to show off their goodness by praying in synonyms." "A blizzard is the inside of a hen." "The Boxers were Corbett, Fitzsimmons and Bill Johnson." "A saga was a pitiless warrier, but a kind and loving husband." "A saga was made of wood and brass, held on the left knee and played with the right hand." "A brute is an imperfect beast; a man is a perfect beast."

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Represenlive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

A Fortunate Meeting

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

"There's a new boy coming!"

Half a dozen youngsters ran to the porte-cochere of Mr. Sanford's boarding school to see the new pupil. He jumped out of the carriage, and when he had done so stood stock still, staring at one of the boys who had come to look him over, all the others staring at him.

"Why, he's Bob Archer!" was the exclamation of several of the self constituted reception committee.

"Are you Bob Archer?" asked the newcomer of the boy who was gaping at him.

"Yes."

"Then you're my twin brother."

"Reckon you're right."

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Archer eight years before this meeting had separated, having made an arrangement that the father should have one of their twin boys, aged four, and the mother should have the other. Thomas had gone with his father, Robert with his mother. From the time of the separation these two divisions of the family had never met. Their parents, unknown to each other, had sent them to the same school.

The affection twins have for each other is accounted for physiologically. Tom and Bob Archer from the time they met at the Sanford school were inseparable.

"Bob," said Tom one day, "do you remember father?"

"No. Do you remember mother?"

"Just a little."

"What do you suppose was the matter between them?"

"Don't know. I don't think fathers and mothers have a right to quarrel, do you? It's mighty hard on the kids."

"No, I don't. When vacation comes I suppose we've got to separate again."

"I move we don't."

"What can we do?"

"I'll write father that I'm going to spend my vacation with you somewhere, and you write mother you're going to spend yours with me."

"It would knock mother out not to have me with her."

"Humph! I don't think it would trouble father so much to part with me, but it might. Fathers don't show what they feel so much as mothers."

"Where can we go for our vacation?"

"Let's go to a farm."

The upshot of this conspiracy was that the boys wrote to their respective homes that they would not be separated and were going to spend their summer vacation together on a farm. This struck each parent with consternation. Mrs. Archer wrote her husband to know if he had any objection to her spending July and August with the boys. Mr. Archer replied that he had.

Then each boy was informed by the parent with whom he lived that he must come home; if he remained away no remittance would be sent him. The boys, who had come to their resolution to stay together some time before the end of the term, had saved up the money sent them from home for spending, and each had enough to pay $2 a week board for eight weeks. So they wrote that they could get on without remittances.

There was a farm a few miles from the school that they had often visited, and there they made arrangements to pay $2 a week each for board and do $2 work a week, which consisted principally of milking. On leaving school they went to this farm, and since the work was a novelty to them they quite enjoyed it.

Mrs. Archer endured her son's absence as long as possible, then gave way to a desire to see both her children together. So, filling her purse with money and her suit case with good things for them, she went to see them. Putting an arm around each of them, she sat weeping that she could not have both of them with her always. She remained with them two days, when, fearing that her husband might hear of her presence there, she bade the boys goodby, intending to go home. She was embracing both at once, tears streaming down her cheeks, when the door opened and there stood her husband.

Now, Mrs. Archer in her troubles with her husband had yielded to irritation and when he said disagreeable things to her had buried them back in kind. She had never resorted to woman's trump card, tears. Her husband, seeing her embracing their boys, weeping, began to weep himself. Tears, like laughter, are contagious, and, seeing their parents weeping, the boys followed suit. The father approached his sons to embrace them, shedding a few tears over Bob, whom he had not seen for years, and thus got mixed up with Tom and the wife and mother. Their arms were around each other promiscuously.

"Belle," said Mr. Archer, "these boys have got ahead of us. We can't continue the situation without its pertaining to them. In separating from each other we separate ourselves from them. If you'll come home and bring them with you you'll be welcome."

"Do it, mother," pleaded both the boys.

That was the end of the separation in the Archer family. Both father and mother placed a guard over themselves, for they knew that as soon as they parted the boys would part from both of them. But time had changed them, and loneliness had taught them that scrapping is the result of nervousness and, after all, doesn't mean much. However, scrapping was never resumed between them.

Resolutions expressing the desire of 1,000 Russians residing in San Francisco to be deported to Soviet Russia were forwarded to the U. S. State Department.

Where Moles Beat Monkeys.

Have you ever noticed a gull dropping on to the sea—how it spreads its wings high so that the feathers shall not be wetted? If a gull's wing-feathers get wet it cannot rise until they dry.

Throw a mouse into the water. It can swim a little, but as soon as its fur is soaked down it goes and drowns. So too in the case of a rabbit. As soon as its fur is wet it is done for.

A mole can swim like anything, but a monkey is very helpless in the water. Almost all land birds drown very quickly, if unlucky enough to fall into the water. They strike out with their legs, move round and round in a circle, but cannot get off the water.

Lions and tigers are very good swimmers and do not share the common cat's hatred for the water. But of all the cat tribe the South American jaguar is the finest performer in the water. It seems often to plunge in for mere joy of a swim.

A rabbit, as we have said, drowns as soon as its fur is soaked through, yet curiously enough its near relative, the hare, swims quite well, and will often cross a river when hunted.

Bears are good swimmers, even those that usually live far from large sheets of water, and the common rat is no mean performer.

One of the best of animal swimmers is the horse. Horses have been known to swim a river nearly a mile wide simply to get back to their old stables.

Deer, too, can also swim well. There are cases of caribou having swum across lakes ten miles wide when escaping from forest fires.—Tit-Bits.

About the Life of Guns.

The life of a gun depends upon the progress of erosion, which sooner or later is certain to impair the accuracy of fire. Erosion is caused by the action of the explosive gases at high temperature and pressure. The hot gases cause a thin film of steel to absorb heat. The film expands and becomes set. Upon the release of the pressure it contracts, which action causes minute cracks that grow larger with every discharge. As they increase in size they form passageways for more hot gas and that tends to enlarge them still further. The inner surface thus becomes roughened and the bands begin to corrode.

Finally the bore becomes so enlarged that it allows the gases to escape. The shell does not then acquire its proper rotation, and its flight becomes erratic. All guns except small ones are now constructed with linings in the tube, which, when the bore is worn out, are removed and replaced by new ones. The cost of relining a gun is approximately 30 per cent. of the cost of the gun. There appears to be no limit to the number of times that a gun can be relined.

Small naval guns can be fired about 1,000 times before they are regarded as worn out. Large twelve-inch and fourteen-inch naval guns are considered to have a life, on one lining, of from 150 to 200 rounds. Low velocity guns, such as howitzers and mortars, have correspondingly longer lives than high velocity guns of the same calibre, because of the pressures they develop, and hence the lower temperatures.

Why a Campaign

The Methodist Church, Canada, or any other church or institution would naturally be expected to make an unusual effort to enlist and train more workers and raise more money in the face of the following facts:

In 1918 Sunday schools decreased by 197; and the Sunday school force by 21,000;

In that year the net increase in members was only 1,000 in a church of 400,000;

Additions to church membership from the Sunday school were 1,700 less in 1918 than in 1917;

Four hundred students for the ministry have returned from overseas without funds to complete training;

Sixty-five home mission fields in the prairie provinces had to be abandoned during the war for lack of ministers;

All foreign missionaries overworked and stations under-equipped, with no provision for any extension of work in any real measure.

To a Five-Dollar Bill.

Crinkle, crinkle, little bill;
Goodness gracious, you look ill.
Are you losing all your power?
You seem weaker hour by hour.

Now that prices are so high,
I'm so tired that I could die,
I just circulate all day;
No one dares put me away.

When the evening board is set
With the fruits of father's sweat,
My small voice is hushed and still—
I am in the butcher's till.

And no matter where I go,
People disregard me so;
I don't seem to count for much
'Mongst the profiteers and such.

Bill, take heart, your luck may change,
I'll admit the times are strange.
Though you're weak I love you still—
Crinkle, crinkle, little bill.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD WRIST WATCH on Hunter or Downie streets. Reward if left at Review.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPpiness. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn, 2216½ Temple street, Los Angeles, Calif.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

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Prince's War Relics.

The Prince of Wales has collected many souvenirs of his long spell of active service, and these are now at York House. In the hall are placed the bass drum and two side drums of the 1st Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, his regiment, which the prince bought when, in accordance with the usual custom on the purchase of new drums for the battalion, the old ones were auctioned. He has also two bugles used by the Grenadiers at the front.

The Sun.

The sun, which is by no means a large star, as stars go, could easily contain within its boundaries the entire earth and moon and the distance between them, says the Scientific American. In fact, three systems like that consisting of earth and moon could be strung out in a row through the centre of the sun, without coming within 50,000 miles of his surface on either side.

A Volcanic Range.

The Boekit Barisan, a series of mountain ranges running the whole length of the island of Sumatra, near the western coast, splits in the north into parallel chains which encircle the broad Karo-Batak plateau and the vast area of Toba lake. In these partially explored ranges there have already been discovered ninety volcanoes, twelve of which are now active, the constructive and destructive forces of Sumatra's formation.

Belgium a Zinc-Smelting Country.

Before the war Belgium was the third zinc-smelting country in the world, producing about 200,000 tons of unmanufactured zinc per year, of which 75 per cent. was exported.

The women of Fayal, in the Azores, make beautiful lace from the fibre of leaves of the century plant.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Flatedware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and up wards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.

Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL : : : : : $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND : : : : : $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Water St. Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,
Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Terms of Payment.
O. O'Connell J. R. Corkery
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng.
R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose,
Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11
2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519
corner Water and Murray Sts.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. N. HAYES,
has opened a Dental practice in
Barrie Building, George Street.
Phone 652 for appointment.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY &
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building,
and Water Streets. Entrance
Hunter Street. Office hours:
a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone

MONEY TO LOAN

There has been placed in
considerable trust funds to
5½ per cent. on first-class
tate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219

Edwin L. [illegible] rested in [illegible]

NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful, paralyzing inflammation of the nerves. [illegible] suffer another day. If you are a [illegible], try

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely. Send for free sample to Templetons, [illegible] King St. W., Toronto. [illegible]

For sale at reliable druggists for $1.[illegible] a box.

Ask at McDermid & [illegible]ry's and B. Payne's Drug Stores.

LAKEFIELD

akefield, Feb. 12.— The Lakefield ncil asks citizens and merchants ttend a meeting to be held in the uncil Chambers on Monday, Feb. h, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose organizing a Board of Trade. This zens' Committee will consult with Council on important matters from time to time may arise

Inter-Church Banquet.

he following is a financial statement of the Men's Inter-Church banquet receipts:

h at door	$101.00
h per Mrs. Spence's proceeds of food sold after banquet	2.90
	$103.90

Expenditures

Return Postcards	$8.00
age on same	7.83
ornsongs, telephone, etc.	3.15
field News, printing ...	6.50
nses, Peterborough ...... akers..	5.00
nses, Rev. Dr. Mackay ..	6.20
ce and Sons, groceries ..	3.82
ly & Sons, meat	18.95
. Stabler, cartage	1.50
n Methodist Church	2.00
. Sherin, sugar	.35
al Bank of Canada for merican Fund	40.10

W... ARCHBOLD,
Secretary

udited and found corect,
E. MACAULEY,
A. FAIRBAIRN

Carling Notes

wo games were played this week resulted as follows

riday: Crawford 15, Langley 13.

dnesday: Langley 14, Moore 9.

llowing is the present standing he rinks of the club:

	Won	Lost
gley	4	2
er	3	2
path	3	2
ris	2	2
ckland	2	2
re	2	2
ford	2	2

Hockey News

e Town Hockey League will play second two games on Thursday, mencing at 7:30. The High ol will play the Oddfellows and Tigers will meet the Grove.

Epworth League

nday evening the Epworth e held their weekly meeting in ture room of the Methodist . The attendance was exceedgood. There is great rivalry b the red and blue competition program for the evening was the supervision of the reds for y's meeting and was as follows reen in the chair:

Lesson: Miss Dunsford.

(Faith): Mrs. Burke.

n 68.

mental: Miss Lola Waldon.

rtette, "Come Where the Lilies " Mr. Rufus Payne, Mr. Henry Mrs. McMullan, Mrs. W. Ham

in Spanish then translated glish, "A Traveller in North-": Mr. McMillan.

Messrs. Batten and Payne.

mental: Miss Stella Lennox.

: Mr. McMillan.

tte: "Carry Me Back to Old ": Mr. H. Batten, Mr. Rufus Mrs. Hamblin, Mrs McMillan. Mrs. Hamblin, Mrs. Batten.

s: Mr. Dickson.

Little and Dickson, Messrs. George Sherin (blue side). Vera Botterill and Flor and Messrs. Frank Ers y Greene, were the two com canvass for the Forward among the members, rang 12 to 20 years.

Personal Mention

. Alford entertained the S. club on Tuesday evening. The was spent in cards, after ents were served. Mrs. the lucky prize winner, ed the highest number of

day evening the Oddfel a "smoker" in their lodge forty-five men were ressive euchre was the ment of the evening Kidd received the highest score, while Mr. also lucky in receiving prize.

HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Feb. 12.—Mr J. A. Hogg, of Port Hope, was the guest of his brother, Mr. D. D. Hogg, on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McCracken of Tweed, spent a few days last week, the guests of the former's cousin, Mrs. D. D. Hogg.

Mr. Howard Walsh, of Saskatoon, has gone to Orane after visiting his brother, Rev. Albert Walsh, of Hastings, and his niece, Mrs. (Rev.) Adams, of town.

Mrs. Barlow and Mrs. J. Thompson, of town, spent Friday in Norwood, the guests of Mrs. Duffield.

Miss Olive Rose, of the Bank of Toronto staff, spent the past week in Toronto, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bryans.

At the Quarterly Board meeting of the Methodist Church on Monday a unanimous invitation to be the next pastor of the church, was extended to the Rev. C. O. Seymour, of Bath, Ont. The present pastor, Rev. C. Adams, having constituted his four-year term here.

Our community was deeply shocked on Wednesday last when the word flashed around town that John Watson had dropped dead while splitting wood in the yard. Mr. Watson came to Havelock some 32 years ago as an engineer on the C.P.R., coming here direct from Scotland. His wife died some thirteen years ago. He leaves a family of four sons and five daughters. They are John, of Scotland; Mrs. Jesse Cole, of Port Arthur; Alexander, of town; James, of Moose Jaw, Sask.; Mrs. Ann Cole, of West Toronto; Mrs. W. H. Jones, of town; Mrs. K. McKay, of Moose Jaw, Sask.; William and Mrs. Art. Curry, of town. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to Knox Church where an impressive service was held by Rev. Mr. Skene. The remains being interred in the Pine Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Donald Sutherland, C. P. R clerk, has been transferred to the Toronto office, and left on Wednesday for that city.

The G.W.V.A. dance held in the Town Hall on Friday evening of last week was a splendid success and everyone present enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

Mrs. Alexander Innis, Miss Greystone and Mr. Hartwick, of Toronto, were in town on Friday for the G.W.V.A. dance.

Mr. and Mrs J. Roy Burgess spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Miss Delbie Armstrong and Miss Pansy Lonymuir were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Vincent Foley, of Toronto, spent the week-end in town with his brother, Mr. Mac Foley.

Mr. Jay Knox of Peterborough spent a few days in town this week

Messrs. Bruce Clarke and Gordon Burgess, of the bank staff, were in Norwood on Tuesday.

Mr. James Thompson of Toronto was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Ross Wilde, of the Bank of Toronto staff, Swan River, Man., is at his home here.

Miss Gladys Higley, of Toronto spent the week-end in town.

Mr. Stewart Brinkman of Toronto spent the week-end at his home in town.

Mrs. Thos. Wood visited her daughter in Norwood last week.

The many friends of Miss Alice Bennington will regret to learn that she is seriously ill.

Mr. Thad Scott of Minneapolis who has been visiting at his home here for the past few weeks, left last week for his home.

The officers of Havelock Lodge A. F. and A. M., journeyed to Peterborough on Friday night of last week and were entertained by the members of the craft there.

Mrs. Oliza Toman, beloved wife o John Toman, passed away in the Toronto General Hospital on Saturday last in her seventieth year. The deceased lady was a resident of Havelock for many years, moving to Toronto some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McGill were in Pontypool on January 30 attending the funeral of the latter's father

A box social under the auspices of the local chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held in the town hall Monday, February 16th.

Born, in Norwood, on January 29 to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beckett (nee Audrey Wood) a daughter.

Born, in Havelock, on February 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard McQuigge, a daughter.

While digging a grave in a Brooklyn cemetery a man was buried under seven feet of sand and snow. He was dead when taken out.

The following musical selections and speeches were given:

A. Mitchell: song.

Mr. King: song

A. Northey and B. Kidd: duet.

Mr. R. Webster: recitation.

Mr. L. Webster, speech.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA BY KEEPING IN BEST PHYSICAL CONDITION

Persons Who Catch Cold Easily And Who Are Weak And Run Down Are Earliest Victims.

DANGER IS TOO GREAT TO TAKE ANY CHANCES

Build Up Your Bodily Powers Or Resistance By Taking Tanlac And Fortify Against Attack.

Much of the difficulty experienced by health authorities in checking the spread of Influenza lies in the fact that it spreads with almost lightning rapidity. Although state and city authorities have succeeded in keeping it under control in some sections, the disease has gotten entirely beyond control in others.

It is universally agreed by all well-informed persons that the surest preventive is to get the system into the best possible physical condition, in order to be able to throw off the infection. It has been stated that it is possible to perfect the powers of human resistance so that it can throw off almost any infection, not excepting Spanish Influenza, which is generally supposed to be one of the most contagious diseases known.

Medical authorities agree that people who are weak and run-down are the earliest victims of the influenza epidemic. If you find yourself weak and losing flesh, or if you are in a generally run-down condition you are really in danger if you should come in contact with the influenza germ.

As a powerful re-constructive tonic and system builder Tanlac is without an equal. This is a statement of fact, and is fully supported by recognized authorities. According to all accepted reference works, including the U.S. Dispensatory, Encyclopedia Britanica, and the leading text-books used in the schools of medicine, the principal ingredients of Tanlac possess the most powerful re-constructive properties known to science. This statement is further proven by the fact that millions of persons who have actually taken Tanlac have testified to its extraordinary powers as a medicine.

Tanlac restores health and strength to the weak and run-down system by enabling every organ of the body to perform its proper function in the way nature intended. It creates a good, healthy appetite for wholesome, nourishing food, and is an ideal strengthening tonic for persons who are suffering from the after-effects of hard winter colds, grippe, or bronchial troubles.

Irrefutable evidence of the reconstructive powers of Tanlac is shown by the fact that it was used by tens of thousands during last year's epidemic with splendid results. One well-known Texas physician stated that he had never found anything to equal Tanlac for building up his patients who had had influenza, and that he had treated over fourteen hundred cases in the month.

In connection with the Tanlac Treatment keep the bowels open by taking Tanlac Laxative Tablets, samples of which are enclosed with every bottle of Tanlac.

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners by W. A. Hunter; c Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

INSPECTION OF MEMORIAL HALL

LAKEFIELD COUNCIL TO GET AT BOTTOM OF VEXED DISPUTE

Lakefield Village Council met in regular monthly session Monday evening.

The members present were: Reeve John C. Strickland and Councillors Marling, Smith, Spence and Young.

Moved by Coun. Marling, seconded by Coun. Spence, that this municipality levy a tax of ½ mill on the dollar for the Public Library, recommended by the Municipal Act. Carried.

A representation of Chautauqua addressed the Council regarding a four-day course of entertainment for Lakefield, and stating that the guarantee required would be $700. The matter was referred to the whole Council for consideration.

Mr. S. R. Leggott addressed the Council regarding their offer to purchase distribution lines and asked for time to consider the matter.

Moved by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Young, that the offer of Feb. 2nd, 1920, to Mr. S. R. Leggott be left open for three more days from today. Carried.

The Memorial Hall.

Moved by Coun. Marling, seconded by Coun. Spence, that the auditors report be received, adopted and published, and that the recommendation regarding enquiry into expenditure on Memorial Hall be carried out. Also that the clerk be instructed to communicate with the inspector of public buildings with a view to arranging an inspector of the Memorial Hall by himself, the architect, the Council and Abel Hendren, to try to arrive at a definite understanding of the present state of affairs and the probable future expenditure needed. Carried.

Payments of Accounts.

The Finance Committee presented a report recommending payment of the following accounts:

Lakefield Electric Light Co., light and lamps, $60.96; J. J. Macdonald, repairs, $3.50; Robert Alford, labor, $6.25; W. W. Leonard, rent Queen Street Theatre, $10.00; S. Adams, sav. $25.00; John Hendren, attendance at Zion Court, $8.00; W. W. Leonard, account paint, etc., $3.40; Bell Telephone Co., account, $6.55; Bell Telephone Co., tolls, 70c; Wm. Graham and W. G. Morrison, auditors, $20.00.

Moved by Coun. Spence seconded by Coun. Marling, that the report of Finance Committee be received and adopted. Carried.

Street Oiling.

Moved by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Young, that the clerk write the Imperial Oil Company, Toronto, asking for quotations on oil for street purposes, delivery to be made about May 1st for between 2 and 3 miles of streets. And that if the village can procure the quantity required this Council places itself on record as being in favor of oiling rather than watering the main streets of the village during the coming summer. Carried.

Auditor Appointed.

Moved by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Marling, that, subject to acceptance, we appoint Mr. Robert J. Webster assessor for year 1920 at a salary of $15.00 for the season. Carried.

A bylaw, No. 573, entitled a bylaw to appoint an officer to the combined offices of road master, collector of taxes, constable, sanitary inspector and caretaker of Town Hall and engine room of the village of Lakefield received its second and third readings and was passed and the reeve and clerk were authorized to sign and attach seal of corporation.

Jos. Watson was appointed.

Moved by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Young, that the Council adjourn. Carried.

OBJECT TO MODERN DRESS

Ald. Hamilton Says That Styles Encourage Impurity.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Alderman (Mrs.) L. A. Hamilton, addressing members of the W.C.T.U. in Bathurst Street Methodist Church yesterday afternoon on the terrible prevalence of veneral diseases, declared that the present style of feminine attire contributed to impurity. Mrs. Hamilton strongly stressed the need for sex education and better standards of purity. Miss McIntosh of the China Inland Mission, at present on furlough, led in the discussion which followed Mrs. Hamilton's address.

40TH OFFICER DIES.

Belleville, Feb. 12. — Howard B. Ketcheson died Wednesday morning of pneumonia, following influenza. He was the only son of Mr. Tom Ketcheson, governor of the county jail at Belleville, and was 35 years of age. He was formerly an officer in the 40th Regiment and had devoted his attention to farming. He leaves his widow and a young daughter.

WHITE ELEPHANT SALE

Lakefield Women's Auxiliary Raise $63 for Indian Children

On Tuesday afternoon the Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Church, Lakefield, held a very successful "White Elephant Sale" and afternoon tea in the Sunday School room. The "White Elephant" table alone realized $13. The total proceeds amounted to $63, which will be used to buy materials to make clothing for the Indian children of the mission schools.

WOMAN HEADS BOARD.

Chatham, Feb. 12.—At the inaugural meeting of the Public Library Board of 1920 Mrs. Wm. Anderson was elected chairman. This is the first time that a woman has ever held the position.

New Jersey ratified woman suffrage amendment.

FIRE LOSS IN CANADA REACHES HIGH TOTAl

FEDERAL REPORT PLACES FIGURE AT TWENTY-THREE AND A HALF-MILLION

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Fire losses in 1919—$23,500,000. With the war over, with no munition plant fires, with industry under normal conditions, and with many interests advocating fire prevention, Canada in 1919 reached the above enormous total of fire waste—a waste equal to $2.90 per capita of her population, writes John Dixon in the conservation commission report.

Of the larger losses, there were 288 of $10,000 and over. These larger losses are mostly of business properties or manufacturing plants. They make up the greater portion of the total loss.

THIRD OF OBJECTIVE IS REACHED BY CHURCHES

DOMINION TOTAL AT END OF THIRD DAY CANVASS IS $4,463, 93

Toronto, Feb. 12.—At the end of the third day in the five-day Dominion-wide canvass of five Protestant denominations for $12,000,000, the total subscriptions for the Dominion were reported as $4,643,793, considerably over a third of the Federal objective; Ontario's total was announced to be $3,176,933, and in the city of Toronto the splendid aggregate of $1,889,258 was reported

The totals of Provinces, as announced last night at Interchurch headquarters here, were as follows. Ontario, $3,176,993; Quebec, $566,-251; New Brunswick, $80,980; Nova Scotia, $265,491; Prince Edward Island, $23,600; Manitoba, $170,161; Saskatchewan, $202,351; Alberta, $32,938; British Columbia, $125,-280.

RECOUNT IS ILLEGAL

Judge Coatsworth Says Preliminary Proceedings Taken Too Late.

In deciding against a recount of referendum votes in Northwest Toronto and Manitoulin Island Judge Coatsworth says:

"I have no right or power in the matter, inherently," says his honor in his judgment, "but only such as are conferred on me by statute. By section 130, the proceedings for a recount must be commenced, in the manner directed, within four days from the date on which the vote is taken. No such preliminary proceedings were taken after October 20, and at this late date, nearly four months from the time the vote was taken, I am requested to proceed with the recount.

"All my powers are statutory, and unless the requirements of the statute are complied with, my jurisdiction is gone and cannot be revived or conferred again by any authority except that of the legislature.

"For this reason I am unable to grant the request of the Citizens' Liberty League to make a recount now."

OUTSIDE EXPERIENCE COUNTS.

Brockville Teachers Get a Raise in Salaries.

Brockville, Feb. 12.—Brockville Public School Board increased the salaries of the teachers, to be retroactive from January 1 last. The minimum will be $750 and the maximum $1100. In engaging teachers the sum of $25 is allowed for each year of outside experience. The salary of Principal Remmer is increased to $2500.

She Knew Tommy.

Mr. Flatte—This paper says astronomers assert that there is another system beyond Neptune, which is the most distant of all the planets in our system. Mrs. Flatte—For gracious sakes, pa, not so loud. If our boy Tommie hears you talking about it he'll want it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Qualification.

Father—Now, look here, you girls—when you grow up one of you must be able to speak French and the other German. Brenda—All right, dad, and Muriel had better learn German because she can gargle best.—London Punch.

Yes, She Was in a Hurry.

Husband—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour? Garrulous Wife—She said she hadn't time to come in.—London Standard.

Poverty.

"Poverty, my dear, is no disgrace."

"I know that; but, on the other hand you know it's nothing to brag about either."—Detroit Free Press.

A baby born at Chicago was not breathing. A pulmotor was used. The infant began to show signs of life, and is doing well.

Cinnaform Pastilles

for Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Quinsy, Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough.

At Druggists

3

THE INDOMITABLE

Great Ship That Brought King to Canada Scrapped.

A few years ago, barely a decade, Quebec celebrated with appropriate ceremonial the tercentenary of the foundation of the city by Champlain. From far and near people came in crowds and a very grand naval and military display contributed largely to the attractions. First in the former part of the program came a British fleet of six ships, the columns being respectively commanded by Sir W. Curzon-Howe and Sir John Jellicoe, now more familiarly known to Canada. Four battleships, Exmouth, Albermarle, Duncan, Russell, and two cruisers, Arrogant and Venus, steamed into the port. Then there followed two splendid French cruisers, the Leon Gambetta and Admiral Aube, and a new American battleship, the New Hampshire. Of these, the Gambetta and Duncan have gone to the bottom in the course of the late war. But there was more to come and when the Prince of Wales, now King George, escorted by a battle cruiser, the Minotaur, brought his ship, the Indomitable, to her anchorage, the Dufferin Terrace and the glacis of the citadel were black with people for the most part curious to see a vessel which had been the subject of a great deal of comment in the press and naval circles. She was known to be the "last word" in warships, a combination of cruiser and battleship, combining the speed of the former with the battery power of the latter. Built "under a veil" with the utmost secrecy, she was known as the "mystery ship" and no one but the crew saw more than a somewhat bulldog-looking, three-funneled ship. That she was some eighteen thousand tons burden was publicly stated; it was not so generally stated that she carried eight twelve-inch guns. These were not tested in war until some years later at the battle of the Dogger Bank, with the grand fleet, where her powerful battery helped to sink the Blucher. She also towed the Lion out of danger at Jutland, a dangerous and difficult feat, which was greatly praised by the admiral. Her speed was tested on the journey from Quebec to Cowes, and her remarkable steaming qualities demonstrated. The run from land to land, Belle Isle to Fastnet Point, 1,684 knots, was made in 67 hours, averaging 26.4, and for the full passage 24.8. This was a rather forced trip both in draft and labor, the prince himself doing a little stokers' work "with the rest." This was some ten years ago. To-day the announcement is officially made that this once peerless ship is "scrapped" and tenders from ship breakers called for! The war has emphasised the truth of the lesson, taught some time ago by Sir Percy Scott and others, that the tremendous battleships would not come up to the expectations of their champions in the hour of trial, and it has not escaped the notice of critics that the great naval work of the war was accomplished by vessels materially differing from the giant battleships. The scrapping of the Indomitable is certainly an object lesson in matters of marine warfare. There is something almost grimly ironical in this casting away of what has cost millions on millions within a comparatively few years.

Wheat Yield Larger.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued the final estimate of the yield and value of the principal field crops of Canada for 1919. The total yield of wheat was returned as 193,-260,400 bushels from 19,125,968 sown acres, an average yield of better than 10 bushels per acre. In 1918 the corresponding figures were 189,-075,350 bushels from 17,353,902 acres, a yield per acre of 11 bushels. The yield of oats was 394,387,000 bushels from 14,952,114 acres, an average of 26.25 bushels as compared with 28.75 bushels per acre in 1918. Barley gave a return of 56,389,400 bushels from 2,645,509 acres, an average per acre of 21¼ bushels as compared with 24½ bushels per acre.

Of the remaining crops the total yields in 1919 were in bushels as follows: (The figures in 1918 being given within brackets.) Rye, 10,207,-400, (8,504,400); peas, 3,406,300, (4,313,400); beans, 1,388,600, (3,563,380); buckwheat, 10,550,800, (11,375,500); mixed grains, 27,951,-700, (35,662,300); flax, 5,472,800, (6,055,200); corn for husking, 16,-940,500, (14,205,200); potatoes, 125,574,900, (104,346,200); turnips, manigolds, carrots, etc., 112,288,600, (122,699,600).

In 1919 there was produced 16,-348,000 tons of hay and clover compared with 14,772,300 tons in 1918.

"Sauce for the Goose—"

From an Ontario town comes a story which is so good that one would be sorry to hear that it wasn't true. The local news dealer, a woman, went to a grocer's for sugar, and was told that she could have it only by buying with it a specified amount of other goods. She bought the required amount and departed. A few days later the grocer called at the news room for his paper. "You can't have it," said the woman dealer, "unless you take"—and then she named several magazines whose aggregate cost was many times that of the paper. The grocer took his medicine "gamely," bought all that the woman demanded, and was thus enabled to leave the store with his daily newspaper in his pocket.

A 74-year-old Hackensack, N. J., man is on his way to visit his brother at Cuba, N.Y., whom he has not seen for 56 years. Both believed the other dead until recently.

FRANCE'S WAR GAINS.

Comes Out of Struggle With Additions to Territory.

France has gained important additions to her territory and producing power by the return to her of the Alsace-Lorraine area, and with it a permanent control of the German coal mines of the adjacent territory of the Saar Valley. Alsace-Lorraine has an area of 5,600 square miles and a population, by the 1910 census, of 1,875,000. The chief cities are Strassburg, the capital, with a population of 179,000; Mulhausen, in Alsace, 95,000, and Metz, in Lorraine, 69,000. The chief agricultural products are wheat, rye, oats and wine; the mineral products in 1913 were 21,000,000 tons of iron ore and 3,800,000 tons of coal. The cotton manufactures were considered the most important in Germany and the woollen manufactures also of considerable importance. Germany, by the Peace Treaty, cedes to France the full ownership of the coal mines of the Saar Basin, which extends from the frontier of Lorraine as far north as St. Wendel, including on the west the valley of the Saar as far as Saarholzbach and on the east the town of Homberg. This coal area is to be governed by a commission appointed by the League of Nations, and at the end of fifteen years a plebiscite is to be taken to determine the wishes of the people as to union with France or Germany, or continued control by the League of Nations. France also gains in Africa about 100,000 square miles of area and about 1,500,000 people.

The chief changes in Italian territory consist of the addition of certain territory formerly the southwest part of Austria and including the important port of Trieste; also a fringe of islands and mainland coast on the eastern frontage of the Adriatic, formerly a part of Hungary, but having a large Italian population. The details as to the area or population gained by Italy are not yet sufficiently determined to render possible an exact statement, though apparently the territory added approximately 18,000 square miles, with a population of 2,000,000.

Abalones.

Elsewhere than on the Pacific coast the abalone is an unfamiliar mollusk, save for its beautiful univalve shell, which yields a brilliantly colored mother-of-pearl that is utilized in the manufacture of many ornamental articles. Abalones occasionally contain valuable pearls, though usually the latter are "baroques"—i.e., of irregular shapes.

On the Pacific coast, however, this shellfish is much esteemed as food. The dried "meats" are exported to China and Japan, and in large quantities are put up in cans. At Point Lobos, Calif., more than half a million pounds of abalones are canned annually by one concern.

They are found on rocky bottom, where there is a sufficient growth of marine plants to provide them with subsistence, their food being wholly vegetable. In shallow water they are sought in small boats, a box with a glass bottom being partly immersed to enable the fishermen to see them down below. A long pole with an iron hook on the end is used to effect their capture.

The abalone crop, however, is mostly gathered in deeper waters by Japanese divers. A regular diving outfit is employed, and the wearer stays down two or three hours, prying the mollusks loose with a short pointed iron rod and putting them into rope baskets, which are let down and hauled up at intervals.

There are a number of varieties of abalones—red, green, pink, etc. One hundred pounds of them yield sixty pounds of "meats," but of the latter only one-third is available for food purposes.

If the abalone takes alarm, it shuts down upon the rock so tightly that to detach it is almost impossible. On occasions lone fishermen have had their hands caught in this way, and, unable to extricate themselves, have been drowned by the rising tide.

Many of these lonely tragedies of the sea are unexplained, while in other cases the bodies of the victims are recovered when the tide goes out. The terrible grip of the shell defies even the wildest struggles.

Green Diamonds.

While a real emerald colored diamond is rare, those with a green tinge are quite plentiful. The Museum of Natural history in Paris has several examples of green diamonds, but Dresden has the most famous, and it is one of the five marvels of gems known to the world.

Her Assistant.

The authoress of whom Fliegende Blatter tells had said that she was very happy in her married life.

"I find my husband such a help!" she added fervently.

"Indeed!" said her friend. "Does he cook or write?"

Doesn't Like Water.

Mrs. Grogan (chatting with neighbor)—I had this waist dry cleaned last week an' now it's as good as new. Little Johnny Grogan (Aside)—Wish they clean faces that way?—Puck.

Confide a secret to a dumb man and it will make him speak.—Livonian.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, strongly opposes proposed bill in the Legislature to permit moving picture shows on Sunday.

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HOUSING CONFERENCE PLANNED FOR GUELPH

COMMISSION WILL MEET MANUFACTURERS TO FIND OUT ABOUT SHORTAGE

Guelph, Feb. 11.— A reorganization meeting of the Housing Commission was held this afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, C. L. Dunbar presiding. The various questions that are now giving the Commissioners considerable trouble were brought up and thoroughly gone into. The increased cost of labor and the need for more homes were the two most important matters dealth with.

It was decided to write the large employers of labor in the city asking them to meet the Commissioners on Thursday.. morning... at.. 10:30, with the intention of holding a conference to find out just how the shortage of houses is affecting their opinion, should be taken to relieve the situation. Houses which last year cost the Commission $2,970 will cost $3,200 this year. on account of the new scale of prices for material and the increase in wages.

WANTS $1000 FOR BABY

JEWISH MOTHER IN NEW YORK OFFERS CHILD FOR SALE

New York, Feb. 11.—The sum of $1,000 will purchase a nine-day old infant, the son of Mrs. Harry Kaplan, 302 East 100th street, provided the applicant for the child is of Jewish birth.

Persons who called on Mrs. Kaplan in response to a published announcement that the baby was to be given away were surprised to find that the baby was to be sold instead. Up to a late hour the principle applicants at the Kaplan flat were newspaper representatives, and they were excluded from the hope of carrying off the prize both by their faith and a failure to prove financial ability.

Mrs. Kaplan's husband, who was a watch and clock repairer, went away seven months ago. Since then she has been living with different families. who have apartments at this address. She feels that if she were able to get $1,000 for the child she could liquidate her indebtedness to her neighbors and start life afresh.

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES

From Central Alberta Show a Steady Yearly Increase

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 12.—Exports from Central Alberta to the United States, composed chiefly of grain and cattle, are increasing steadily, according to figures issued by Samuel Rhat, United States consul in Calgary. During 1919, this consular district cleared goods to the invoice value of $10,994,387, or about $4,000,000 more than in 1918, and practically double the exports of 1917. Proportionate increases, it is estimated, were made by the rest of the province, although returns have not been received from United States consular agencies at Lethbridge and Edmonton. The exports in the last three years from Central Alberta follow: 1919, $10,994,387; 1918, $6,772,294 and in 1917, $5,493,438.

SALMON SUPPLY MENACED

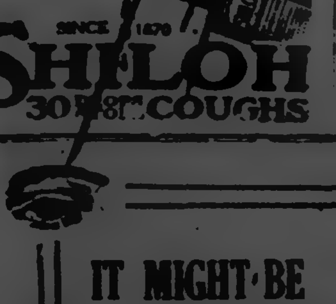
Danger That Fish in Fraser River May be Exterminated

Victoria, Feb. 12.—"Fraser River Salmon Situation a Reclamation Project," is the title of an interesting brochure written by John Pease Babcock, assistant to the Provincial Commissioner of Fisheries. Mr. Babcock reiterates the warnings given on more than one occasion by the Provincial Department of Fisheries as to the need of drastic conservation methods in order that the Fraser River run may be prevented from becoming exterminated altogether, and concludes with the suggestion that the restoration of the sock-eye salmon fisheries of the Fraser River systems is the greatest reclamation project in which Canada and the United States can jointly engage, and that, too, with the least expense and most certain results.

"The lake waters of the Fraser River basin cover an area of 1,514,000 acres, that when seeded by spawning sock-eye as abundantly as they were seeded in 1897, 1901, 1905 and 1909, will produce annually a run of sock-eye salmon from which may be taken sufficient fish to fill 1,027,692 cases, worth $30,000,000, without an overdraft on the run," says Mr. Babcock.

MEAFORD TAX RATE 40 MILLS.

Meaford, Feb. 12.—The town council adopted the report of the finance committee fixing the tax rate for the present year at 40 mills on the dollar, which is two mills higher than last year. The increase is due to the extra sum of money required by the school board to pay the higher salaries demanded by the teachers.



SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 [illegible] COUGHS

IT MIGHT BE A DROP TOO MUCH

It is better to drop a hint than to drop your Glasses. How about an extra pair of Glasses?

Take the hint we have dropped and let Dr. Fowler duplicate your glasses—you will then be ready for emergencies.

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Phm. B. Toronto University.

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R. BESSE'S CLAREMONT CURLERS WIN THE PETERBOROUGH TROPHY

Consolation Prize for Rinks Losing in First Rounds of Other Competitions—Coad's Oshawa Rink Winners of Second Prize.

This morning R. Besse and his rink from Claremont, carried off the Peterborough Trophy. which is a consolation prize eligible to the rinks losing in the first rounds of the other competitions. Peterborough rink never had any chance of carrying off this trophy as all competiting rinks from the first round on were outsiders. The winning ring, composed of T. Birkett, B. J. Love, D. A. Scott and R. Besse, (skip) played a rink from Oshawa, skipped by W. A. Coad, in the final, and it was a very close game with the winners being behind slightly right up to the last end when they succeeded in out-scoring Coad's rink sufficiently to claim a victory and the cup. Mr. W. G. Morrow, on behalf of the Peterborough Curling Club presented the handsome cup to the winners and also a cut glass water set which went with the cup as a first prize and umbrellas as second prizes to Mr. Coad and his rink. Both Mr. Beas and Mr. Coad responded suitably on behalf of their rinks, stating that it was always a pleasure to come to Peterboorugh for the competitions and they looked forward to having some friendly games later with the Peterborough Club.

The other competitions are fast nearing the finals and it was anticipated this morning that all games would be concluded by evening, although it was thought that it might be rather late before the finals were played in the different competitions.

Peterborough is doing well in the Matthews-Blackwell Trophy and and three of the four rinks in the semi-finals are Peterborough rinks. They are skiped by Dr Wightman, W. G. Morrow and J. H. Connal. Nevertheless they meet a redoubtable opponent before any of the Peterboro rinks can claim the cup as theirs. This is J. D. Flavelle described as the Dean of curlers who has curled for 48 years and is just as good as ever. In curling circles Morrow and Flavelle seem to be the greatest possibilities for the cup.

By defeating Edmunds, Millbrook rink, the Carew, Lindsay rink, made themselves a certainty for the finals and it rests between Skips Lang and Waddell as to whom shall oppose them in the finals. In any event the final game for the cup will be played between a Peterborough rink and a Lindsay rink and the game should be interesting. The Carew rink showed in their game with Edmunds, of Millbrook that the Peterborough [illegible] have a hard nut to crack before they can call the trophy their own.

The results up to time of going to press are as follows:

Peterboro Trophy—First Round	
J. J. Moore, Keene	13
N. A. Moore, Lakefield	4
Strickland, Lakefield	11
Besse, Claremont	13
Kennedy, Bobcaygeon	12
George Howson, Keene	13
W. A. Coad Oshawa	12
C. D. Tanner Lakefield	66
Semi-Finals	
Besse, Claremont	24
J. J. Moore, Keene	1
G. Howson, Keene	10
W. A. Coad, Oshawa	13
Final Game	
Besse, Claremont	17
W. A. Coad, Oshawa	9
W. G. Morrow Trophy: Second Round	
R. Butler, Lindsay	14
W. Carley, Lindsay	2
R. M. Hamilton, Peterboro	9
F. J. Carew, Lindsay	15
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	14
J. H. Stanton, Fenelon Falls	6
Dr. Wightman, Peterborough	7
Woodward, Cannington	12
Third Round	
R. H. Edmunds, Millbrook	10
R. Butler, Lindsay	9
F. J. Carew, Lindsay	14
G. Benor, Peterborough	5
R. M. Waddell, Peterborough	14
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	12
Woodward, Cannington	6
W. M. Lang, Peterborough	15
Waddell Trophy: Preliminary Round (Eligible to Outsiders Only.)	
J. C. Strickland, Lakefield	11
J. R. McKelvie, Norwood	5
C. W. Carpenter, Grimsby	9
R. H. Edmunds, Millbrook	7
Besse Claremont	11
W. Carley, Lindsay	10
N. A. Moore, Lakefield	
M. S. Coates, Toronto,	
(to Coates by default)	
C. D. Tanner, Lakefield	7
H. E. Smith, Oshawa	12
W. DeLaney, Cobourg	7
G. Howson, Keene	10
R. Butler, Lindsay	13
J. H. Stanton, Fenelon Falls	4
J. Steele, Millbrook	7
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	13
Kennedy, Bobcaygeon	10
J. J. Moore, Keene	28
Woodward, Cannington	13
Mark Bobcaygeon	2
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	13
Dr. Henry, Oshawa	6
T. E. Finley, Norwood	10
F. Dobney, Oshawa	4
Waddell Trophy: First Round	
J. C. Strickland, Lakefield	13
C. W. Carpenter, Grimsby	3
Besse. Claremont	7
M. Coates, Toronto, Lakeview	13
R. Butler, Lindsay	9
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	11
Kennedy, Bobcaygeon	6
Woodward, Cannington	8
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	14
T. E. Finley, Norwood	8
F. J. Carew, Lindsay	8
L. O. Clifford, Oshawa	12
W. A. Coad, Oshawa	
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	
H. E. Smith, Oshawa	8
G. Howson, Keene	10
(by default)	
Matthews-Blackwell Trophy Frist Round	
H. Mark, Bobcaygeon	8
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	10
M. S. Coates, Toronto	5
H. Foote, Peterboorugh	12
Second Round	
Dr. Henry, Oshawa	9
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	12
L. O. Clifford, Oshawa	6
Dr. Wightman, Peterborough	13
H. Foote, Peterborough	10
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	8
G. Stevenson, Peterborough	6
W. G. Morrow, Peterborough	10
J. R. McKelvie, Norwood	14
W. Carley, Lindsay	16
C. Carpenter, Grimsby	11
J. H. Connal, Peterborough	12
R. H. Edmunds, Millbrook	9
H. E. Smith, Oshawa	10
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	10
J. W. McDermid, Peterborough	5
Third Round	
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	11
Dr. Wightman, Peterborough	12
H. Foote, Peterborough	9
W. G. Morrow, Peterborough	10
W. Carley, Lindsay	11
J. H. Connal, Peterborough	17
H. E. Smith, Oshawa	8
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	14

LLOYD GEORGE OPPOSED TO NATIONALIZATION

SAYS THAT CHANGE IN CONTROL OF MINES WOULD MEAN DISASTER

London, Feb. 12.—Discussing the nationalization of mines, which was brought forward by a resolution moved in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by William Brace, of the Miners' Federation, Premier Lloyd George definitely stated his opposition to such a step. He said it would discourage the development of the mining industry and that it would be impossible to have nationalization without bureaucracy. He said what the Miners' Federation really wanted was full control of the coal industry, and that to hand it over thus would be disastrous to the community and a misfortune to the miners themselves.

Mr. Brace's motion, which was an amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne, expressed regret for "the absence of any proposal to nationalize the coal mines of the country along lines recommended by the majority of the members of the royal commission on the coal industry, which was appointed to advise the Government as to the best methods of reorganizing the industry."

SMOKING IN STREET CARS

Calgary Council Asked to Stamp Out Appearance of Evil

Calgary, Feb. 12.— The large, coarse person who sits in a street car with smoke curling up from a cigarette, cigar or pipe, and insists that he is not smoking because he has not the weed in his mouth, will be caught up with a short turn in the future. The City Commissioners have passed a recommendation to the Legislative Committee that a by-law be enacted making such an action a finable offence, and there is little doubt but that it will be pased.

Sing Sing convicts will not be allowed to receive candy from friends, because heroin, morphine and other drugs have been found concealed in boxes of "sweets."

SEPARATE SCHOOLS TO INCREASE SALARIES

TORONTO BOARD FIX MINIMUM AT $800, MAXIMUM AT $1,200

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Provided the Board of Control passes the estimates which will be submitted, the Separate School Board will increase the salaries of its teachers. the minimum to be $800, which in five years will reach the maximum of $1,200, to be graded to the number of years of experience. An effort will be made to obtain a construction of the School Act which will enable the Board to establish separate high schools, also to hold a convention of the separate school boards of the province to discuss grievances affecting the schools.

CONTROLLING COST OF LIVING

Ketchup Bottles Removed From Restaurant Tables and Counters

The Pas, Man., Feb. 12.— The last word on the best way of squelching the high cost of living was announced here. The miners and inhabitants of the nearby distrcit are said to be very depressed over the new mandate which is al for economy, and nothing for comfort. The sad news says that the well-kniwn ketchup bottle seen on the tables and counters in The Pas restaurants must be abolished. The story goes that in the old days hardy trappers and prospectors were won't to drink the ketchup bottles empty while waiting for a luscious steak. The practice has been carried on to the present day and it is a common everyday occurrence to see a husky bushman tip the bottle to his lips be it ketchup or Worcester sauce, and drink the contents to the dregs. It is expensive to the proprietors so they have abolished the counter bottles and henceforth patrons will be served with a helf-teasponnful of sauce on a little round butter dish.

WHY TRAINMEN ARE ASKING FOR RAISE

NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE TO REDUCE HIGH COST OF LIVING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 12.—Mr. Hines' memorandum, which was sent to the White House shortly before noon, was understood to have embodied the claims and arguments of union officials with whom he has been in conference since February 3. Union officials. with the exception of maintenace-of-way employes and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, apparently were willing to leave the case in the hands of the President. Although there was dissatisfaction because living costs had not been reduced, it was evident that the union men felt that another opportunity should be given for the adjustment of the differences.

MUST TAKE NO RISKS ON PIER FOR BRIDGE

BED-ROCK FOR FOUNDATION IS UNFORTUNATELY VERY ELUSIVE

The City Council and Engineer, Frank Barber, will meet tonight in what promises to be an interesting session.

Apart from weather conditions, work on the east pier for the support of the bridge's centre span has been stopped until Engineer Barber convinces Council that hard pan is a safe bed on which to support the foundations of this eastern pier.

Ald. Phelan takes the ground that originally, Mr. Barber insisted on a bed rock foundation, and the alderman also contends that Council were assured that bedrock was available, according to test barings. The situation today, however, is that bed-rock appears to be so elusive that the contractors are afraid to excavate any deeper. They have now gone several feet lower than specifications called for, but no bed-rock is in sight. The test bottom to hand is a considerable depth of hard pan, and Mr. Barber wrote Council that he would change his plans to allow of the bridge's east pier resting on this strata, and Council replied by insisting on a meeting with Mr. Barber, to discuss the stability of hard-pan for such purposes.

Unquestionably, Mr. Barber will not advise any course, the results of which he is not assured—the consequences are too serious.

RESTRICTIONS TO REMAIN

Quebec Won't Modify Smallpox Regulations Yet.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—The Provincial Board of Health here, has decided not to remove the smallpox regulations against Ontario. Dr. Helletier, secretary of the Quebec Board, has a report from Dr. J. W. McCullough of the Ontario Provincial Board of Health and to-day said: "The Ontario Board of Health issued orders which were not obeyed and until Ontario is able to give the Quebec Provincial Board proof that it is being obeyed, we will not remove the regulations."

YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

W. H. HILL, Manager,

Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.

INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

7

BOARD OF HEALTH DECREES THAT ALL HOUSES BE CONNECTED WITH SEWERS

Ressolution to That Effect, Unanimously Adopted, Will be Forwarded to City Council—Cost to be Borne by Owners and Paid in Annual Installments

A bare quorum were present at the Board of Health meeting last night. The chairman of the Board, ex-Mayor George Duncan, presided. On account of illness, the Medical Health Officer, Dr. McPherson, was unable to be present. Members of the Board were of the opinion that an acting M.O.H. should be appointed during Dr. McPherson's illness, but on making enquiries by telephone, it was found that Dr. McPherson had already asked Dr. Morgan to act in his place and he was therefore requested to continue the duties as long as Dr. McPherson's illness lasted.

The report of the Queen Mary Hospital, presented by Matron A. M. Price, showed that on the first of January there were in the hospital nine patients. During the month eleven smallpox, two scarlet fever and one diptheria case were admitted, bringing the total number of patients in the hospital up to 23. Of this total the city cases were: Smallpox 12, diptheria 3, scarlet fever 5 and the out-of-city cases were, smallpox 3. During the month 13 patients had been discharged and there had been two deaths, one from smallpox and one from diptheria, leaving in the hospital on February 1st eight patients, of which five were smallpox cases, two scarlet fever and one diptheria. The total expenditure during the month had been $277,77, of which sum $252.74 was for salaries.

A communication from Mr. Wm. Brown re filling the ice house was read. He had offered to fill the ice house for $70 and as his was the only tender received it had been accepted by the chairman who had received authority to take this action at the last meeting.

Considerable discussion arose on the question of earthen closets during the course of which it developed that there were at present in the city less than 1,500. They were condemned as unsanitary by the different members of the Board and a resolution was moved by Mr. James Lynch and seconded by Mr. Mason that the Board of Health recommend to the City Council, in the interests of public health, that all houses should be connected up with the sewerage system, the costs of the same to be paid in instalments with the taxes if necessary. This resolution was unanimously carried.

The members present were Messrs. Duncan, Lynch, Mason, Stapleton and Armstrong.

The following accounts were examined and passed:

Elliott's store	$ 2 85
Peterborough Utilities Com.	30 45
Aaron Comstock	113 50
Municipal Fuel Supply	146 00
J. Foster	1 50
Campbell and Best	5 75
R. H. Hunter	71 25
R. J. Soden	7 75
M. Holmes	2 40
A. M. Price	1 20
Miss E. Graystock	6 76
Dickson's store	13 00
Thos. Gilgour	17 96
Wm. Madill	4 00
Peterborough Milk Products	51 45
Cressman Company	40 04
J. Nasimok	9 08
N. E. Stabler	50 37
Wm. Brown	26 46
G. J. Jopling & Sons	3 40
D. M. Minicola	15 50
C.P.R. Telegraph	1 04
Review Printing Co.	18 60
Municipal Fuel Supply	537 61

LONDON'S SOLUTION OF THE HOUSING PROBLEM

WILL USE WARSHIPS TO ACCOMMODATE CROWD OF VISITORS

London, Feb. 12.—The latest plan to accommodate the expected invasion of hundreds of thousands of United States tourists this Spring and Summer is to accommodate them on war vessels, there not being enough hotels in London to take care of the anticipated visitation.

Captain Colpys C. Walcott, of the British navy, suggested that such vessels could be chartered from the Admiralty. His proposition is to moor these glorified house-boats within easy reach of the fashionable restaurants and theatres, and incidentally add a histrionic and decorative addition to the Thames embankment.

"The largest of the monitors—a types of vessel which combines length and breadth with shallow draft, are the most suitable for conversion," said Captain Walcott.

"The British Admiralty are now disposing of some of these vessels, and I believe they could be converted into floating hotels without much expense. The accommodations would range from 100 to 200 rooms in each vessel."

EPIDEMIC SPREADING OVER EAST ONTARIO

WORST OF INFLUENZA SCOURGE, DOCTORS SAY, IS YET TO COME

The influenza epidemic, which entered Ontario at Windsor, having travelled across the United States from Chicago to Detroit along the main line of travel, continues to spread eastward in the province. Just how many cases there are in Ontario at the present time cannot be eve roughly estimated, according to pro vincial officers. Influenza last was made a "communicable" under the Health Act, but phys seem to be so busy treating patien that they are ignoring the law in respect to compulsory notification. In Toronto, for instance, only 1,71 cases were reported last week, al though it is estimated that the has fully ten thousand cases.

The smallpox epidemic is stea declining both in Toronto and in province at large. Last week 190 cases were reported, of Toronto contributed 85. For previous week there were 238 Twelve new municipalities w ited by the disease last week.

WAR CULPRIT GUIL

Captain Fritz Has Been Court-Martial.

Sarreguemines, Alsace-L Feb. 12.—Capt. Fritz of the Company of the 100th fantry, accused of havin the shooting of ten ci bevillier in 1914, guilty by the court which he was on tria

—GRAND—
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS AND 4
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

MODERN ALCHEMY.

Many Attempts to Make Gold From Other Metals.

The idea of transmuting base metals into gold seems to have had its origin, long before the birth of Christ, in Arabia, where the study of chemistry was remarkably advanced in early days.

Lead has been nearly always the metal chosen—as recently, by a professor of the University of Manchester—to be dealt with in this way. Mercury is the next best bet, but silver is highly recommended.

A few years ago Dr. Emmens, a distinguished American scientist, was convinced that he had discovered a "missing element" between gold and silver, which he called "argentaurum." He melted Mexican dollars in a crucible, dissolved the silver with nitric acid, and exhibited a residue of undeniable gold.

Explanation lay in the fact that there was originally some gold in the silver out of which the dollars were minted. This is commonly the case (owing to the imperfect metallurgical processes) with the older Mexican coins.

Dr. Carey Lea has proved that silver is capable of assuming so close a likeness to gold in color and lustre that you or I might easily mistake one for the other. In response to certain chemical treatment it takes a shape exactly resembling the yellow metal, in burnished lumps which have all the brilliancy of gold. Spread in a pasty condition with a brush over paper, it looks like gold leaf. The effect, however, is better shown when the substance is brushed over a plate of clear glass, the result, when the paste has had time to dry, being a most beautiful and perfect gold mirror.

Less than a century ago a German professor of chemistry succeeded repeatedly in producing small quantities of gold, which he exhibited to fellow scientists whose keen interest may well be imagined. It was later ascertained that a devoted servant, anxious to give his master pleasure, had bought gold leaf and surreptitiously contributed it to the contents of the crucible. On one occasion, however, the servant was sent on a distant errand, and left money with his wife for the purchase of the requisite gold leaf. She spent the money for drink, buying instead some "Dutch metal," which she put into the pot. This led to a discovery of the fraud, prompt revelation of which the professor gave rise to immense amusement.

Most extraordinary was it to find the United States Treasury engaged not long ago in similar alchemical experiments. A Chicago inventor named Brice, in 1897, was seeking a patent on a process for making gold from a mixture of antimony, iron and silver. The Patent Office would not grant it without proof that the idea had merit, and the then Secretary of the Treasury was persuaded to direct the Mint Bureau to try the thing out. There must have been something wrong about the methods of the Treasury laboratory, for not a particle of gold or silver was obtained.

Oxy-Acetylene Blowpipe.

The oxy-acetylene or oxy-hydrogen blowpipe is composed of a very light metal tube, slender and slightly curved at the end whence the flame issues, and provided at the other extremity with two nozzles, to which india-rubber tubes from the oxygen and acetylene, or oxygen and hydrogen, cylinders are attached, says a writer in Wide World. The principal point about the most up-to-date blowpipe lies in the fact that the two gases, instead of being separated up to the very point of ignition, are thoroughly mixed in the interior of the blow-pipe, in such proportion as to bring about complete combustion. Danger of explosion has been obviated by giving to the gas a speed of delivery greater than that of the propagation of the flame, in accordance with a scientific law laid down by a French official commission which inquired into the subject of fire-damp. As an additional precaution against explosion, an appliance called "safe-[illegible]" has been inserted at the junction of the oxygen and hydrogen [illegible] mixture than passing to the blowpipe by way of a single tube, [illegible] facilitates the handling [illegible]

Historic Flag.

[illegible] flags that were flown over [illegible] during the desperate [illegible] were fought by the Canadians at Passchendaele are now prisoners of St. Paul's Church [illegible] One of the flags was [illegible] the headquarters of Gen. [illegible] of the Second Army at [illegible] the other over Gen. Currie's headquarters at Poperinghe. [illegible] flags did not get much actual fighting in this war, [illegible] by the fact that the flag [illegible] was 14 miles from [illegible], and the one at C[illegible]

Tiger's Life Full of Romance

SOMETHING in Georges Clemenceau's horoscope seems to have decreed that his life shall be made dramatic by unforeseen events. "Nothing is certain with Clemenceau," said Mr. H. M. Hyndman, his foremost biographer, "but the unforeseen. A few months ago, in the very chamber where they voted against him as President to-day, even his enemies hailed him as the saviour of France and leaped their desks to shake his hands and kiss his cheeks. Only a few weeks ago his election was conceded on every side.

It is perhaps fitting in more ways than one that the greatest statesman that the French republic has produced should not be elected President of France. tI would mean the shackling of the giant. The great names that stand forth as truly significant of contemporaneous France, Gambetta, Jules Ferry, Waldeck-Rousseau, Clemenceau, all directed her destiny from the tribunes as presidents of the Council, not as presidents of the republic. All the presidents of the Third Republic of France, if Thiers who was president before the present constitution was promulgated is excepted, have not left any permanent impress on the country's destiny. Casimir-Perier, who seriously tried, had to give up the attempt in disgust. Even Raymond Poincare, who as Prime Minister exerted a vital force, was as impotent when president, as the presidents that preceded him.

Clemenceau needs no more honors. "Having forgotten himself in his work," says his biographer, "the man Clemenceau will never be forgotten. He will stand out in history as the greatest statesman of the greatest war." His mistakes are softened in the light of the almost superhuman efforts that he crowded into the crucial year from November, 1917, to November, 1918. When the fate of the Allies was in the balance this marvellous statesman, then seventy-seven, by continuous and exhausting toil, both mental and physical, scarcely equalled by any man in any age, perhaps tipped the scales in our favor.

Read aright, Clemenceau's career embodies the soul of the France of the Great Revolution. His political life has been co-existent with that of the Third French Republic. He entered politics at the time of its birth, when Paris, in 1871, had capitulated to the Germans, who had mercilessly insisted on the needless humiliation of entering the shrouded city in triumph. Something of the irony of events and the fierce joy that welled up in his heart was felt in his words to the Senate towards the close of the historic sitting of the French Chambers after the armistice was signed. "I am the last of them—one of the signers of the protests against the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine," he said. The Senators crowded around him to shake his hand. For the first time in his life tears coursed down his cheeks. Even then he spoke of the man whose work he finished, whose name will live with his as the two great champions of France against the Prussian brutality. "I wish to speak of Gambetta," he said. The whole Senate rose, cheering wildly. "Of him who, defending the territory under circumstances which rendered victory impossible, never despaired. With him and Chanzy I voted for the continuation of the war, and, in truth, when I think of what has happened in these fifty years, I ask myself whether the war has not continued. May our thoughts go back to them, and when these terrible iron doors that Germany has closed against us shall be opened, let us say to them 'Pass in first. You have shown us the way'."

Clemenceau will be an octogenarian in another year. Those eighty years can be divided roughly into five periods: (1) His professional days as a doctor of medicine; (2) fifteen years as the ablest public man in France who refused to take office, but overthrew Ministry after Ministry in diabolical succession; (3) period as Minister and President of the Council, commencing 1906; (4) period as a journalist and author; (5) Prime Minister of France to win the war, 1917 to 1919.

The Third French Republic lacks one year of being half a century old. In those fifty years there have been fifty Ministries. Eighteen of them have been broken by the redoubtable Tiger.

His early life as a doctor is important, for it was then that he came to America, learned the English language, and the characteristics of the English people, whom he has always admired. He was born in La Vendee, on the harsh Brittany coast, in 1841. His father was a doctor, and a Republican, who, for his outspokenness, was imprisoned after Louis Napoleon's coup d'etat. His mother was so well educated that she prepared him for the High School at Nantes, where he was a better orator than a student. His quick mastery of English he attributes to his desire to read Robinson Crusoe.

When he decided to leave France for America, in 1865, this knowledge of English stood him in good stead. In the freedom of the great American Republic he sought a field for the profession he had learned in Paris. While waiting for patients he wrote a little, and later taught at the Stamford College, a school for girls. His marriage with Miss Mary Plummer was the result. With her, he returned to Paris, just one year before the Franco-Prussian war, and settled in Montmartre, one of the most unruly districts of the city, even in those days.

He has always been Britain's friend. That, with a few other main tenets, has been his simple creed. He more than any other, perhaps, was responsible for the British bonne entente with King Edward in days when Britons, including the King, were not particularly liked in Paris.

Prices will drop within 90 days, and the U.S. will benefit from the decline of foreign currency, Chicago commission and cold storage men agree.

GHOST HUNTING.

Science Is Now Considering Them Seriously.

Ghosts are exciting a rather extraordinary amount of attention just at present.

Science is considering them seriously. But this is no new thing, for men of learning for more than thirty years past, in this country and abroad, have devoted much study to the subject, as evidenced by the voluminous reports of the Society for Psychical Research.

It is a mistake to suppose that science has denied the existence of ghosts. In regard to them its attitude has been and is to-day one of respectful inquiry.

Science does not look upon ghosts (if such things there be) as supernatural phenomena. It wholly disbelieves in anything supernatural. If ghosts exist they are manifestations of some natural law that is not yet understood.

The obvious difficulty in an investigation of this kind is that it is impossible to capture a ghost or to place one convincingly on exhibition. Phantoms seem to have no regular habits, and visits by scientific committees to notoriously haunted houses have been remarkably barren of apparitional results.

On the other hand, such quantities of apparently reliable and undeniably sincere testimony in behalf of spectres have been collected that a wholesale rejection of it as unworthy of credence would be most unreasonable.

Taking all of this mass of testimony together and sifting it (with due allowance for the presumable fact that much or most of it is based upon hallucinations), the most interesting conclusion drawn relates to the aspect in which ghosts—assuming their actual existence—commonly present themselves.

Summing up the written statements and affidavits of thousands of credible witnesses, it would seem that the ghost of reality bears no resemblance to the sheeted spectre of fiction wwhich enters at the stroke of midnight, smelling of the grave and dragging a clanking chain.

On the contrary, the real and typical phantom has so much the aspect of a living person—though perhaps recognized as one long dead—as in many instances to invite accost. It is seemingly dressed in such garments as the dead person wore in life, and appears as often by daylight as in the night.

Its method of locomotion is one of gliding rather than walking. If addressed it pays no attention and may dissolve in mist or disappear through a wall or a door. Perhaps it is an old woman in a plaid shawl, seen at various times by different members of a household. She is seen to cross a hall and enter a room, but when followed the room is empty.

But by all odds the best indorsed type of ghost is the "death wraith," i.e., the apparition of a dying person beheld by another person at a distance possibly thousands of miles away. There are few families in which there is not a tradition, more or less well authenticated, of the transmission by this means of news of a death, later confirmed by letter or telegram.

Most interesting of the questions which confront the explorer of this mysterious domain is that which concerns the relation of these phenomena to human immortality.

It has been estimated that for every human being now alive at least 30,000 have died, so that if the "spiritual bodies" (to use St. Paul's term) of all preserve existence on the earth we survivors are but a relative few, passing a brief term of what we call life amid a vast impalpable swarm of beings incorporeal.

Science, however, demands a whole lot more evidence before it will admit the existence of ghosts. If such things there are, they are certainly harmless; they have never been known to injure anybody. Hence it would seem that our fear of them—a dread of the mysterious and unknown which we have inherited from our primitive ancestors, to whom everything not understood was supernatural—is in the last degree foolish and irrational.

Precious Stones In Marble.

The famous Taj Mahal, at Agra, is universally acknowledged to be the most beautiful building in the world. Erected by the Emperor Shah Jehan as a mausoleum for his favorite wife, Mumtaz-i-Mahal, it was finished in 1632. Twenty thousand men were employed for twenty-two years in its construction.

One of its most remarkable features is the jewel-work with which the structure is adorned. In what is known as the "style of the Moguls"—though no other building of theirs ever approached the Taj in this respect—it is inlaid with semi precious stones. All the angles and more important architectural details are thus ornamented with agates, bloodstones, jaspers, etc., in wreaths, scrolls and frets.

Ornamentation of this kind is bestowed with special lavishness upon the tombs of the emperor and his wife—the latter occupying a central position beneath the great white marble dome, which is eighty feet high and fifty-eight feet in diameter. Inlaid in the marble, the gem-stones employed in the manner described furnish the most exquisitely beautiful adornment known to architecture.

The "Homal."

Perhaps the most picturesque sight in any of the large Turkish harbors is the "homal." This man is the human pack horse of the country and is often seen carrying on his leather back saddle loads which require at least six men to place there. One frequently meets a "homal" strolling along the street with a huge office desk or piano strapped on his back.

Soap Bubbles.

Soap bubbles ascend because they are filled with the warm air from the lungs of the person who blows them. They are, therefore, light in comparison with the colder air that surrounds them.

The Dial.

The combination of a safe proves that there is safety in numbers.—Cartoons Magazine.

The Haunted Stranger

By F. A. MITCHEL

There is a town in the Rocky mountain region somewhere between Denver and San Francisco which is completely isolated. It is not one of those rough mining towns that have been so realistically described by Bret Harte and his followers, but a quiet, sober place, with no fighting, no gambling, no horse stealing, no lynching. The only objection to the town—so said Miss Virginia Keating—was that nothing ever happened there.

No new invention ever penetrates to Cherryville. There is neither gas nor electricity, the lights used being oil lamps and candles. The fuel used is wood, of which there is an abundance in the neighboring forests. No shriek of locomotive or honk of automobile is heard. Occasionally an ox team meanders slowly through the town, or the sound of a trotting horse breaks the stillness. Nevertheless Cherryville is a sizable town. There is one main street half a mile long, crossed at right angles by a number of less important ones.

One day a man came into town whose appearance broke the lethargy that overhung the place. He was minus an arm, there was a scar on his forehead, and a number of his teeth were missing, their disappearance being accounted for by a hole in his cheek. He gave his name as Erastus Clarke, but seemed disinclined to furnish any further account of himself. If any one asked him about the loss of his arm or other deficiencies he looked scared and turned away without reply.

Where there is no solution of a mystery one is very soon invented. There was but one opinion in Cherryville about Mr. Clarke. Some enemy had mutilated him. Here the main view of his case branched. One side felt sure that he had swindled some one, the other that he had alienated the affections of a wife from her husband and that that husband had mauled him. But never a word of explanation could be elicited from Clarke.

Miss Keating had all the curiosity that is usually attributed by unterrified bachelors to her sex and resolved to find out the mystery enveloping Mr. Clarke if she had to marry him to do so.

Miss Keating on walking down the main street of Cherryville behind Mr. Clarke noticed that when he came to a cross street he would stop, look to the right and then to the left before crossing. This he repeated at every street. Miss Keating, being a true investigator, did not make up her mind definitely as to the cause of his doing this, but she naturally assigned it to the fact that he was on the watch for an enemy. She made a mental memorandum of the fact, but, realizing that Clarke would not explain the matter, refrained from asking him to do so until she had prepared the way.

However, reticence was not one of Miss Keating's traits, and she talked about this peculiarity of Mr. Clarke's. From that time whenever he was seen on the street he was followed at a distance by curious persons who were anxious to be on hand to see the fight, for they were now sure that Clarke had come to Cherryville to escape an enemy and was expecting that enemy to appear at any time to batter him some more.

Miss Keating made but poor success in getting up an affair of the heart between herself and Mr. Clarke. The trouble was that he seemed to have had the spirit of a man knocked out of him. She smiled on him sympathetically, but could not for long draw him away from the dread of that mysterious something for which he seemed to be looking.

One day she met Mr. Clarke in a store, and they walked out on to the street together. Suddenly from the other end of the town there came the honk of an automobile, the first that had ever been heard in Cherryville. Mr. Clarke trembled and turned pale. The honk was repeated nearer and louder. Mr. Clarke ran back into the store. Miss Keating followed him and found him crouching behind a counter.

"Has it gone?" he gasped.

"Gone? What gone?"

"The auto."

Miss Keating looked at him wonderingly; then a beam of light burst in upon her. "Do you mean to say that all this terror has been caused by an automobile?" she asked.

Mr. Clarke, stiffened by the contemptuous look she gave him, came out from hiding and confessed.

"I came from a large city, where there are thousands of autos. I never rode in one myself, so I was not injured that way. My only hope was not to get killed while crossing a street. Once I was knocked down. My arm was crushed, and it was amputated. A second time I received this scar on my forehead. A third I got this hole in my cheek and lost all the teeth on that side of my face. A fourth gave me three broken ribs. A fifth"—

"Never mind the fifth. My father is mayor of this town, and I'm going to get him to prohibit any automobiles from entering the limits. I don't wonder at your looking up and down a street before crossing or having been terrorized and having come to this quiet place to escape further injury."

That is the only auto that ever yet entered Cherryville.

A railway clerk at Lemoyne, Pa., admitted to detectives he had faked the tale of a hold-up in the station, so as to pose as a hero to his sweetheart.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST,
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London. Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 45—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston

No. 99—9 21 p. m for Lindsay.

Europe's Philatelic Orgie.

The total number of new European stamps issued is about 2,000, of which 1,600 are the first stamps of the European states. Poland, formerly represented by a single stamp, has since the armistice produced 400 separate and distinct postage stamps. Ukrainia ranks second, with 175 varieties. Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia contribute about 130 specimens each and Fiume 73. The average remaining for the other states to divide up is between 30 and 50 stamps. The Trans-Caucasian Republic of Georgia brings up the rear with a modest 4. Unified postage will in future cover the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats ad Slovenes, instead of the existing separate issues.

Life of the Earth.

The more science delves into antiquity the more ancient does life on the earth seem to be. It is now believed that mankind has existed for at least 1,000,000 years.

Man, however, is relatively a recent animal. Studies have been made of ants preserved in amber (a fossil gum of cone-bearing trees) for two million years, yet belonging to species that still survive.

Prof. C. D. Walcott has found fossils of snails, worms and crustaceans which, he believes, lived 200,000,000 years ago.

Will Protest Nobel Award.

The action of the committee on the Nobel prizes in giving the award for distinction in chemical research to Herr Haber, a German associated with Prof. Fisher in inventing and perfecting poison gas, is to be the subject of a protest by chemists in Entente countries. The Haber award was given ostensibly for his researches in connection with obtaining nitrogen from the atmosphere, but his selection in view of his poison-gas reputation excites very unfavorable comment against the Scandinavian committee entrusted with the distribution of these prizes.

CPOS
TO
EUROPE
From St. John To
Feb 13-[illegible] Havre-Lon.
Feb 1[illegible]-Metagama....Lvpl.
Feb [illegible]-Scotian....Antwerp
Feb 27-Melita....Liverpool
Feb 28-Grampian..Hve-Lon.
Mar [illegible]-Scandinavian....Lvpl.
Mar 11-Pretorian..Glasgow
Mar 12-E. of France..Lvpl.
Mar 17-Metagama....Lvpl.
Mar 19-Minnedosa....Lvpl.
Steamers sail on arrival of C.P.R. train leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.
Apply to Local Agents or
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East
Toronto

EMPIRE
THURSDAY— FRIDAY — SATURDAY
MARY MacLAREN
—IN—
"A Petal On The Current"
A Drama with a Powerful Lesson to it that will Live in your Memory for Years
SERIAL EDUCATIONAL
RAINAOW COMEDY
SPECIAL FEATURE MONDAY
ELAINE
HAMMERSTEIN "THE GIRL OF YOUR DREAMS"
—IN—
"THE COUNTRY COUSIN"
RURAL SIMPLICITY vs.
CITY SOPHISTICATION

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

DISCOVERED VACCINE.

Jenner Was a Benefactor of Mankind.

Who, up to date, may be properly called the greatest individual benefactor of mankind?

Surely, Jenner, who discovered vaccination as a preventive of smallpox.

Of all the pestilences that afflict mankind, smallpox has by far the worst record as a destroyer. Not much more than a century ago it was reckoned that one-fourth of the human race bore in blindness or disfigurement traces of attack by this fearful plague which at times wiped out whole communities.

The malady was so common that those who escaped it were considered lucky. It killed 500,000 people annually in Europe. Thus, when Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, British ambassadress at St. Petersburg, wrote home describing a process of inoculation with smallpox virus as practiced in Russia for preventive purposes, her letter made a great sensation.

This, mind you, was not vaccination. It meant inoculation with the actual virus of the disease. Lady Mary had her own children treated in this way. In 1722, after successful experiments on condemned criminals, two children of Caroline, Princess of Wales, were inoculated, making the practice popular.

The treatment produced true smallpox, usually in a mild form, but sometimes fatal. It was taken up in the United States, and Benjamin Franklin caused his little son, four years old, to be inoculated. The child died.

What finally caused the treatment to be abandoned was the discoverey that the inoculated patient immediately became a source from which smallpox was spread by contagion, the total number of deaths being thus considerably increased.

Long before Jenner was born there was a belief current in England that a certain pustular disease of cattle, known as "cowpox," did, if accidentally contracted by a human being, render that person immune to smallpox. A Gloucestershire milkmaid told Jenner that she had no fear of smallpox because she had had cowpox. This set him to thinking.

His first experiments were performed on children, and he called his inoculation process vaccination because "vacca" is the Latin word for cow. These proved successful.

Experienced.

"Does your husband expect you to obey him?" asked the visitor.

"Oh, no," said the fair one, "he's been married before."

Leader of a band of auto thieves was given a 23-year sentence at New Haven, Conn.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannel " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

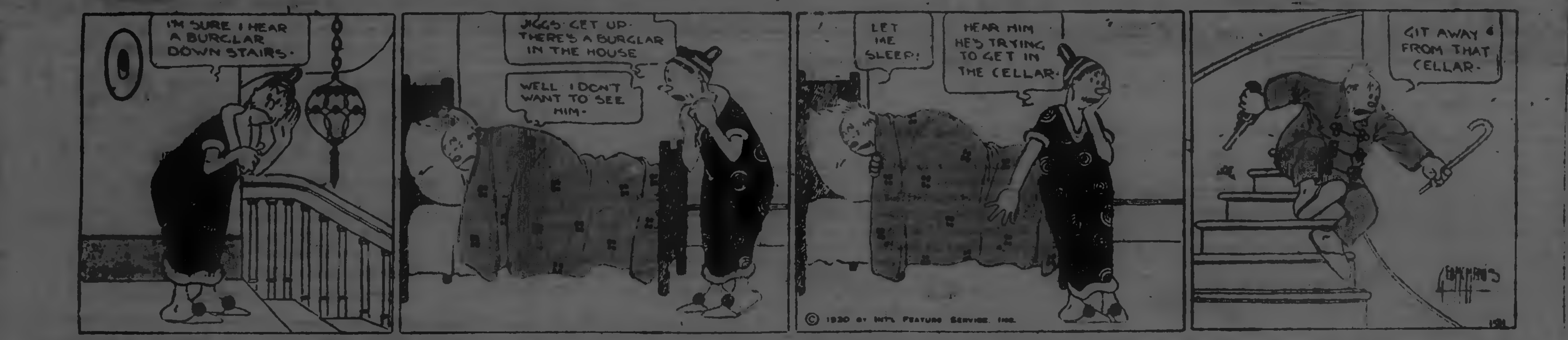
Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410 GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 380 George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

"Women wanted to shovel snow at 50 cents an hour," is the sign hung out by New York Street Cleaning Commissioner. He is unable to secure sufficient men.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I'M SURE I HEAR A BURGLAR DOWN STAIRS.
JIGGS GET UP- THERE'S A BURGLAR IN THE HOUSE
WELL I DON'T WANT TO SEE HIM-
LET ME SLEEP!
HEAR HIM HE'S TRYING TO GET IN THE CELLAR-
GIT AWAY FROM THAT CELLAR-
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

FRANK CHASE CLAIMS THAT ED WALSH WAS GREATEST PITCHER OF THEM ALL

Ranks White Sox Iron Man First and Walter Johnson Second Among the Twirlers.

The pitcher who impressed Frank Chance as the greatest performer on the mound, during the several years which the famous manager was in the majors was a hurler of the American league, not of the National, where Frank did most of his managing. But Walsh is Frank's choice. In a recent fanning bee Chance had the folowing to say about the pitchers whom he had observed:

"I am not picking Walsh because he smashed the hopes of my Cubs in the world's series and city series time after time, but because of the wonderful way in which he swept through the American league. A manager must have a pitcher who can work and win. He must be able to take his turn on the mound and if necessary to take the burden off someone else. That was Ed. Walsh. No pitcher was more anxious to get on the mound than he was. Without being told to warm up he would grab the ball and start to the bull pen.

Made Comiskey Wealthy

"Walsh was a spitball pitcher, and I am not crazy over that brand of twirling, but I will have to give the laurels to him. In Chicago there is a saying that Walsh is the man who built Charles Comiskey's famous baseball plant. He did not drive a single nail into the structure, but he helped draw the money in at the gate, which was more important. He was the man who made the spitball famous, I believe that but for the remarkable work of Ed. Walsh the spitball would have been banned years ago by every league in the country. He was so good with it that no steps were taken when he was working every other game in the American league. By that time every youngster in the country started experimenting with the moist delivery.

"This is not a sermon on pitching, but I believe that the life of a manager would be made easier if the spitball was barred by every league in the country. I don't remember all the figures of Walsh's wonderful work, but in 1908 he took part in sixty ball games and is credited with winning forty of them and only losing fifteen. With a pitcher able to win forty contests to lead off his staff, a manager would not have many worries. Walsh's breakdown was a mystery. When he was on the coast, trying his "comeback" he appeared to have about almost as much speed as he ever did, but he could not get his spitter to work.

Johnson Next

"After Ed. Walsh comes Walter Johnson. He is another great pitcher, but did not work as often as Walsh. While the White Sox star depended upon his spitball and control to win his game, Johnson, until the last few years, placed his main reliance upon his terrific speed.

"One place where Johnson has been handicapped is that he never was backed up by a good ball club. Often a pitcher with a good ball club behind him, will show tyenty-five per cent improvement. A good ball club not only will score more runs and field better than a poor one, but it is bound to give a pitcher more confidence in himself."

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys the Pastimes took two out of the three from the Centrals. The game was a close one all the way. For the Pastimes Craig was high with 550, Eakins next with 511. For the Centrals Flaherty was high man with 567.

PASTIMES.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Cocks	167	167	129—	461
Eakins	167	145	199—	511
Craig	205	187	158—	550
Dummy score	130	130	130—	390
Miller	143	164	172—	479
Totals	812	791	788—	2391

CENTRALS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Perry	180	107	163—	450
Ritchie	153	174	161—	488
Flaherty	187	180	200—	567
Villeneuve	146	104	97—	377
Woods	164	136	157—	460
Totals	823	701	778—	2342

Tonight—Clerks vs. De Laval at 7 o'clock.

De Laval Won Three.

Last night in the Ten Pin League the De Laval took three straights from the King Pins. For the De Laval Carter was high with 516, Fitzgerald next with 506. For the King Pins Hardill was high with 485, Yeates next with 476.

KING PINS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Hardill	163	162	160—	485
Irwin	112	...	...—	112
Fallan	...	158	146—	304
Sharpe	106	135	153—	[illegible]
Yeates	164	162	150—	476
Stuart	163	134	166—	463
Totals	703	781	766—	2199

DE LAVAL.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Carter	156	208	152—	516
A. Fitzgerald	136	170	201—	506
Butler	179	146	171—	496
Murray	181	126	178—	485
Barrette	182	116	197—	495
Totals	831	768	909—	2508

LOCAL SCOTCHMEN IN CARPET BOWLING

CONSOLATION TOURNEY PLAYED OFF IN W.O.W. HALL LAST NIGHT

Following are the results of the local Caledonian Club's consolation Carpet Bowling Tourney, played off in the W. O. W. Hall last evening. Competition was keen and the interest enthusiastic.

Taylor 10, McCulloch 8.
McKinnon 9, Tom Smith 7.
Dick 10, Bert Smith 8.
Harry 12, James Sands 7.
Hardie 16, Tom Whitten 3.
Stewart 10, Bill Young 8.
Morton 18, R. McCall 4.
Thompson 10, Naples 8.
Bill Petrie 13, McArthur, sen., 4.
T. McArthur 9, Bill Smith 5.
Wyllie 13, A. Grant 6.
J. Smith 9, James Reid 6.
R. Hendry 10, R. French 6.
S. Leith 12, A. McArthur 8.
R. Veitch 10, Naples, Jr., 8.

Second Round

McKinnon 12, H. Taylor 10.
Thompson 9, J. Morton 6.
Dick 14, N. Hurry 6.
Wyllie 14, J. Smith 7.
Hardie 13, T. McArthur 6.

Stewart, Petrie, Hendry, Leith and Veitch still have to complete this round.

Members are requested to come along and get this competition completed as soon as possible.

A resolution favoring universal military training as opposed to universal military service was adopted at a meeting of representatives of 27 State Departments of the American Legion.

An office boy in New York on his way back to the office with a jug was stopped every few feet by revenue agents, interested inquirers and would-be purchasers. It contained mucilage.

FRESH WATER FISH.

Angling Records Made In Recent Years.

An American writer discussing speckled trout gives it as his opinion that there is something "fishy" about any claim made that one of these trout weighed over three pounds. He thinks that such claims are made by anglers who cannot distinguish between different members of the trout family.

It is curious that men who profess to speak with authority can offer such opinions. In the current issue of Rod and Gun in Canada Robert Page Lincoln tells of a speckled trout caught by E. E. Rossiter near Stratford, Ont., on July 29 last, which was 23 inches in length and weighed 4¾ pounds. So far as we know this is the best speckled trout caught last year.

But it is far from being the largest known. Dr. J. W. Cook, of Fort William, caught one in 1915 that weighed 14½ pounds. It was weighed at both Nipigon and Fort William, and Alexander Finlayson, inspector of Dominion Fish Hatcheries, pronounced it a genuine specimen of "salvelinus fontinalis," or brook trout. This shows that there are better trout in the stream than anybody usually catches.

It used to be very generally believed that the black bass never exceeded five pounds in weight, and it was to refute this claim, which even Outing was disposed to endorse, that the Toronto Daily Star some years ago started its black bass competition. The prize was won last year for a bass that weighed 6 lbs. 11 ozs., and was 23 inches in length, and bass of similar size have won the prize in previous years.

Although we have not the facts about the largest lunge caught in 1919 we believe the biggest one was caught in Lake Scugog, and a story was told in Orillia of two Toronto men who caught a very large one up there, but its weight was not known, as they threw it into their auto and made a dash for the city as if they feared that the owner of Lake Simcoe would take the fish away from them.

The Dodo.

The dodo—its name to-day a synonym for "back number"—became extinct owing to the circumstance that it was good to eat. Not being able to fly, its clumsy waddle gave it no means of escape. Sailormen stopping at the island of Mauritius, to which it was native, killed it for food.

Not even a skeleton of the dodo now exists, and until recently it was supposed that there was only one picture of the bird—made by an artist who visited Mauritius in 1626. But it now appears that living specimens were taken to Amsterdam at about the same period, and beautiful painted portraits of them have turned up. One of the latter is of a white dodo (not an albino), which presumably represented a distinct variety, the ordinary type having plumage that was mostly gray.

Mine Myths.

Underground workers in coal and other mines are full of superstitions, some of which are extremely weird. Darkness means mystery, and imagination has created various hobgoblins that are commonly believed to lurk in such subterranean places.

For instance, there is the "ladder dwarf," a hunchbacked demon with a large head and enormously long and powerful arms. His favorite trick is to climb the ladders in mines and, as he passes the rungs, to kick them out one by one.

In Germany the mines are haunted by two supernatural beings called Nickel and Kobold—the former being benevolently disposed, and the latter evilly mischievous. They are the gnomes who fill or empty the lodes. Nickel, if properly propitiated, will reproduce metal-bearing ores as fast as they are removed.

Kobold, on the other hand, will steal away the metal from the lodes. He blows out the miners' lamps and, if he catches a man alone he may drag him about by the nose or hair. If he has a special grouch against an individual miner he will throw him down a ladder or crush him beneath a downfall of rock.

To gain the good-will of these formidable goblins the miners leave bread, cake and even money in odd places. And, as a special means of appeasing them, two metals, nickel and cobalt, have been named after them.

A Slip.

There was a distinct air of chastened resignation about him as he penned the following note: "Dear Miss Brown,—I return herewith your kind note in which you accept my offer of marriage. I would draw your attention to the fact that it begins 'Dear George.' I do not know who George is, but my name, as you will remember, is Thomas."

He Hadn't the Time.

"Doctor, aren't you going to the funeral? He was one of your patients."

"If I were to go to the funerals of all my patients I would have nothing else to do."

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Cattle receipts were light and trade was quiet.

Heavy beef steers	$13.00	$13.75
Choice butcher steers	12.50	13.00
Medium butcher cows	8.50	9.50
Calves	19.00	22.00
Ewes	8.00	12.00
Lambs	71.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	18.25	18.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.98	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.50
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	6.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.75	to	.75
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50

FRUIT.

Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.25	to	.75
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	60

HONEY.

Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30

HAY.

New hay, ton	24.00	to	25.00

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Dairy butter, lb.	.65	to	.70
Creamery butter	.72	to	.72
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.40
Eggs, doz., fresh	.80	to	.85
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40

MEATS.

Chickens, lb	.40	to	.45
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.60
Live hogs, cwt.	17.25	to	17.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.22
Beef, lb.	.15	to	.22
Dressed hogs, lb.	.25	to	.25

HIDES AND WOOL.

Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.22
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75

WOOD.

Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

ILL, FORCED OUT OF HOUSE

Mother and Babe Have Narrow Escape in Frontenac.

Kingston, Feb. 12.—John McDonald's house at Clarendon, in Frontenac County, caught fire and was burned to the ground. Mrs. McDonald, who was ill in bed with a one-day old baby, had to be removed in a sleigh in the bitter cold night two miles to a neighbor's house. Both mother and child survived the ordeal.

In a mountain feudist battle near Morganton, N.C., in which seven participants, all relatives, used axes, knives and guns, one man was killed, another mortally wounded and three others badly injured.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER repair it for you. He is the "Exide" Specialist. Phone 1263 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory.

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Lackawanna C
Means Econom
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Fill
Peterboro F
Tra

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. HALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ANOTHER CHIMNEY FIRE

The Fire Department received a call at 7:10 o'clock this morning to the residence of Mr. Robert Quinlan at 14 Aylmer street. It was a chimney fire. No damage resulted.

~~FORESTERS' SOCIAL~~

~~Everybody come to the I.O.F. Entertainment in W. O. W. Hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock. [illegible] 9 Point 2 Overseas Boys on the program. Good music. Refreshments. Silver collection.~~

DONATIONS RECEIVED

The Board of the Peterborough Protestant Home wish to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:

Mr. W. G. Morrow, $25; Mr. J. Brown (Smith), $2; Mrs. Hudson, oil painting.

~~NO SMALLPOX AT NASSAU HALL~~

~~Therefore we guarantee you a fine program and basket social Friday evening, Feb. 13. Free 'busses to and from the hall. Come and bring a basket, also a friend. Room for all. 'Busses leave Post Office at 7 and 7:30 p.m.~~

~~VALENTINE EUCHRE.~~

~~A Valentine Euchre under the auspices of St. Peter's Ladies' Aid will be held on Friday, February 13th, in St. Alphonsus Lyceum, for benefit of children of St. Vincent's Orphanage. Please come and aid the little children. First, second and third prizes for ladies, also for gentlemen. Refreshments. Admission 50c.~~

~~FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.~~

~~Rev. G. A. Leichliter, M.A., B.D., the sweet singer and popular evangelist, at Murray Street Church every night next week. Those who hear him on Monday night will make no other engagement for the rest of the week.~~

~~FREE—SLEIGH DRIVE—FREE~~

~~Come to Nassau Friday evening, February 13th. Basket Social and extra fine program. Prize given for basket bringing highest bid. 'Busses leave the post office at 7 and 7:30 p.m. Free transportation to and from the hall. Come along.~~

C. W. A. AT ST. JOHN'S.

The members of the C. W. A. of St. John's Church last night held a parish social at which a very enjoyable time was spent. A few living pictures were shown, and refreshments were served during the evening.

FINALS IN BONSPIEL PLAYED OFF TONIGHT

LINDSAY AND PETERBOROUGH RINKS NOW TO PLAY FOR MORROW TROPHY

Matthews-Blackwell Trophy.
SEMI-FINALS.

Dr. Wightman	Peterboro, skip	5
W. G. Morrow	Peterboro	11
J. H. Connal	Peterboro	17
J. D. Flavelle	Lindsay	11

Morrow Trophy.
SEMI-FINALS.

R. H. Edmunds	Millbrook	2
F. J. Carew	Lindsay	16
R. M. Waddell	Peterboro	8
W. M. Long	Peterboro	10

The rinks which will compete tonight at 7.30 in the finals are as follows:

Morrow Trophy.

L. Bowes	Dr. Irvine
R. Kicks	M. Moynes
A. C. Kay	K. A. McAskill
W. M. Long, skip	F. S. Carew, skip

Matthews-Blackwell Trophy.

R. Dobbin	M. Comstock
W. Archibald	F. M. DeLaFosse
W. D. Campbell	W. Taylor
J. H. Connal, sk.	W. G. Morrow, sk.

Wage increases of $4 a week were given workers in men's clothing industry at Cleveland.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

FRY—HAYDEN

St. John's Church, Norway, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Tuesday, Feb. 10th, when Miss Florence, daughter of the late William Hayden, of Waubaushene, was united in marriage to Ernest C. Fry, of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by Major (Rev.) W. L. Baynes Reed.

Miss Margaret Lees, a member of the teaching staff of the Orillia Collegiate Institute, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs Lees, Gilmour st., the schools of Orillia being closed on account of the "flu."

Miss Lois Braund, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Braud, for a few days.

Mr. A. L. Amys is visiting with friends in Petrolea.

Miss Kathleen White is in Toronto attending the millinery displays.

Mr. Jack Sloane, of Akron, Ohio, spent a few days this week with Peterborough friends.

Mr. J. H. Williams of Toronto has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. Henry Rorabeck has been visiting at his home in Norwood.

LECTURER SAYS WOMEN ARE NOT EQUALS OF MEN

ENGLISHMAN DECLARES THAT FORMER ARE NOT EVEN EXPERTS IN MUSIC

London, Feb. 12.—The women who were present at the Musical Association's lecture recently must have spent a very uncomfortable 60 minutes listening to an address which was little more than a discourse on the deficiencies of their sex. J. Swinburne had entitled his lecture "Women and Music," but he spent the greater part of the time in endeavoring to prove that women were not successes at most of the other arts besides music. His main argument in regard to the latter was that this country is unmusical because women take an active part in the art of music.

He supported this by arguing, firstly, that women in general were mentally the inferiors of men, and, secondly, that their minds were of the receptive as contrasted with the productive type.

"It is not commonly assumed," he said, "that women's brains are just like men's, and that they can do everything men can do just as w[ell]. The assumption is quite unfounded, and women have done nothing recently to contradict the experience of mankind through the ages."

"How many women in the whole of England," he asked, "have taken their sewing machines to pieces to understand how they work? A woman cannot cut a pencil. She dabs her pen to the bottom of the ink pot, and then when the nib retires into the holder she puts another one in on the top of it. All this is not a matter of training."

"Women," he adds, "are nowhere in science, although scientific training has been open to them for more than a generation."

A Seattle man plans an apartment house of 1,000 rooms.

POVERTY BEGETS BOLSHEVISM

Insurance Man Says Workmen Cannot Provide For Their Families

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 12.—Inability on the part of the average worker to provide the necessary safeguards for the health of his family is one of the chief causes of Bolshevism, E. S. H. Winn, chairman of the Provincial Commission on health insurance said during the course of an address to the members of the retail bureau of the Board of Trade and Retail Merchants' Asociation. The average worker is not able, under present conditions, to buy health insurance, he declared, but pointed out that under state health insurance, the cost would be spread over the entire community.

The actual cost of operation would be insignificant as was shown in the experience of the Workmen's Compensation Board, of which Mr. Winn is also chairman. By properly safeguarding the health of the worker, he said, it would mean that productive efficiency would be increased.

PRESIDENT BETTER NOW

His Mental Vigor "Simply Prodigious," Declares Physician.

Baltimore, Feb. 12. — President Wilson, in many ways, is in better shape than before his illness and his mental vigor is "simply prodigious," Dr. Hugh H. Young, of John Hopkins University, one of the President's consulting physicians, declares in an interview published in the Baltimore Sun.

PROHIBITION MUDDLE AND TAXATION

A Port Hope "Dry" Writes Statement of His Views on This Much Discussed Problem.

"Consistency" writes to the Port Hope Guide as follows:

While prohibition is in the melting pot, due to the Union Government policy last session, and the uncertainty that apparently surrounds the provincial legislation which the Drury Cabinet intends to introduce in the coming session, a word or two is not out of place.

I am a prohibitionist, and, so far as taking liquor as a beverage, I am a teetotlar. Yet I am willing to acknowledge that liquor may be just as necessary occasionally to some people as it may be a medical necessity to me at rare intervals.

About twelve months ago I bought a bottle of Canadian whiskey. The cost was: medical certificate (and I was as healthy as a trivet) $2; whiskey, $2.75; express charges, 35c—total $5.10. The liquor was worth only $1.25 in normal times. If I had bought the whiskey illicitly (and the opportunity was available) it would have been delivered to my table for $5. In the former I was legally robbed of $3.85, and in the latter I would have assisted in violating the law and the "boot legger" would have cleared a profit of $3.75.

In either case I was up against daylight robbery—legalized in the first instance, and by infraction of the law in the other. An extremist will say, "Served you right; you shouldn't have bought it." But I know that in two instances, on account of having it at hand, two members of my family escaped serious if not fatal illness!

Therefore I think that liquor should be available in case of need, and that all excess over the actual value should go into the provincial treasury, and not be allowed to accumulate in the pockets of private individuals.

It is notorious that one of the Toronto dealers licensed by the Hearst Government cleared a profit of $1500 daily for many months, and an Ottawa merchant banked $800 profit daily under this system of legalized robbery. My proposition to the Government and to the Dominion Temperance Alliance is this:

1—Liquor shall be sold at a minimum of profit at Government agencies.

2—No one shall be allowed to be in possession of or to purchase liquor unless in possession of a provincial purchasing license and a medical certificate.

3—License fees to be as follows within one family:

To purchase two bottles in a year, $2; to purchase six bottles in a year, $10; to purchase 12 bottles in a year, $50; to purchase 24 bottles in a year $200. Exceeding this amount, pro rata.

4—Medical certificates to be available at a cost not exceeding 25c.

5—Druggists allowed, with proper regulations, to sell two ounces to needy cases in twelve months to the same family, free from above named license fee restrictions.

6—The penalties for purchasing or being in possession of liquor otherwise than is in herebefore provided to be the same as other penalties for violating the Temperance Act.

The advantages from enacting legislation of this character will be:

(a) Illicit traffic will be unprofitable and discouraged.

(b) The actual necessary supply will be available at a reasonable cost.

(c) Legalized robbery in the interest of private individuals will cease.

(r) A legitimate public revenue of $1,500,000 or $2,000,000 will be available.

I submit that the successful carrying out a policy of this character will meet the public necessities. It will rid the coutry of "boot leggers" and such lawbreakers with all their attendant evils. It will cease to justify the existence of an army of detectives and professional harpies now flourishing on the disgrace of the general community. It will avoid the wholesale legalized robbery to which the legitimate needs of the public is now subject. It will divert to the provincial treasury enormous sums now improperly enriching a few privileged individuals. And better than all, it will place the whole question upon a permanent basis very much to the advantage of the temperance cause.

At present we have what we please ourselves by calling "Prohibition." Every one is aware that at this moment, not taking into account the deliveries which are yet to come, more intoxicating liquor is stocked in private cellars in the province than at any time under the old license system. The need is obvious for a policy which will tackle all these contemporaneous evils in a drastic and effective manner.

WILL ASK LEGISLATURE TO ARRANGE PLEBISCITE

TEMPERANCE WORKERS WILL SEEK MEASURE TO CONTROL CELLAR SUPPLIES

Toronto, Feb. 12. — Arrangements were made by the Ontario Referendum Committee for meeting with the Cabinet and asking that they should bring the matter of arranging for a vote before the Legislature early in its meeting and apply to Ottawa for the taking of a vote on the question of importation of liquor into the Province for beverage purposes.

At a conference of prohibition workers called by the executive of the Dominion Alliance, at Central Y. M. C. A., it was decided after considerable discussion, to ask the Ontario Government to bring amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to control the rich man's cellar. The meeting also favored adequate facilities for the securing of all liquor needed for medicinal and industrial purposes, and the control of all distribution and sale by the Ontario License Board.

ELEC. WORKERS SEE DRURY

Ask for Bill Giving Greater Protection to Men of Their Craft.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Representatives of union electrical workers from points throughout the Provinces met Premier Drury and urged the enactment of two new labor acts: one respecting the protection of workmen and the other providing the licensing of both contractors and employes.

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHOIR

Practice tonight at eight o'clock sharp. Every member is requested to be present.

THE FORWARD CAMPAIGN

Methodist National Campaign Forward Movement, Bay of Quinte Conference:

District.	Allotment.	Reported to Date.
Belleville	$34,000.00	$22,787.00
Napanee	35,000.00	16,429.00
Picton	31,000.00	18,470.00
Brighton	27,000.00	12,309.00
Cobourg	23,000.00	17,168.00
Bowmanville	41,000.00	24,000.00
Whitby	23,000.00	10,445.00
Cannington	25,000.00	8,600.00
Lindsay	29,000.00	21,150.00
Peterborough	43,000.00	16,595.00
Campbellford	30,000.00	24,065.00
Madoc	23,000.00	13,300.00

Bowmanville Church $1,600 over objective and going strong. A number of churches already over their objective.

H. W. ACKERMAN,
Chairman Financial Council.

~~NIGHT SCHOOL STUDENTS, ATTENTION.~~

~~The Business College Night Classes for Thursday evening of this week have been cancelled and will be held Friday evening instead.~~

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Will Hold Annual Meeting on Friday Afternoon.

The Home and School Association of Queen Mary School will hold their annual meeting on Friday afternoon, Feb. 13th, at 4 o'clock, in the school. As officers will be elected for the ensuing year, a large attendance is requested.

~~VALLEY FARM~~

~~Mrs. Rutledge has ambitions for her daughter-in-law, and Isabel Carney is after Harold, and thinks [illegible] is not good enough for him as she came from the farm [illegible]. They couldn't slip one over on David Hildreth [illegible] the chance to say Mr. Jennings~~

~~Next THURSDAY at 8 p.m.~~
~~VICTORIA HALL for 25c~~

~~REGENT TAILORS MOVING TO GEORGE ST. ARCADE~~

~~HAVE SECURED ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS IN CITY—WILL MAKE IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TOMORROW~~

~~The Regent Tailors are this week moving from Charlotte street to 326 George Street Arcade. It has been current for a long time that they wanted a more central location, but only now have they been able to secure a suitable store. Their new stand gives them one of the best tailoring stores in the city.~~

~~In order to acquaint the men of Peterborough with their new location the Regent Tailors will, tomorrow make a tailoring offer of such extraordinary value and interest as has never before known in this city. Watch this paper to morrow for full particulars. The announcement will be the talk of the city for many a long day.~~

OBITUARY

WILLIAM ROBERT STAUNTON.

Word has been received by Mr. H. J. Staunton of the sudden death of his brother, William Robert Staunton, of Port Arthur, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Staunton of this city. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, brothers and sisters, namely: Wilfred, of Los Angeles, Harvey, 369 Maitland avenue, city; Mrs. T. W. Wood, Orillia; Mrs. S. F. M. Tonchbourn, 20 Benson avenue; Mrs. J. P. Archer, Campbellford, Miss Maud, of Toronto, and Miss Florence, 20 Benson avenue. Particulars later.

MRS. ROBERT TELFORD.

The death occurred yesterday morning at 456 Waterford street of Mrs. Robert Telford, aged 65 years. Deceased had been ill only a short while. She is survived by her husband, two boys and four girls. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the above address to Little Lake Cemetery for interment.

MRS. BERT McKEE.

There was recorded in yesterday's paper the death of Mrs. Bert McKee, second daughter of Mr. James Middleton, 662 Water street.

A bright young life, a fond and loving mother, has been taken from her sorrowing husband and three small children, the youngest a babe of a few hours.

Of her family three are left her father, one sister and four brothers, all of this city.

Deceased was an active worker in the Methodist Church at Fort William, where she went to live after her marriage nearly ten years ago, and she will be mourned by many friends both there and in this city. The funeral will be held from the home of her father on Saturday, February 14th, at 2 o'clock.

REBUILD OPERA HOUSE.

Is To Be Remodelled by Owners of Peterborough Theatre.

St. Thomas, Feb. 12.—The work of thoroughly renovating the old Grand Opera House in the west end of the city, which has lain idle for nearly four years, was commenced yesterday. The new Trans-Canada Theatre Company have purchased the house. It is planned to spend upwards of $20,000 on the theatre, putting it in modern condition, and the same road shows that visit London will be engaged.

ARMENIAN FUND

Mr. W. H. Dunsford, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, beg to acknowledge receipt of the following subscriptions:

W. B. Davis	1.00
Peter Robinson Chapter I. O. D. T.	10.00
T. E. G.	2.00
H. Rush	1.00
R. Lees	5.00
Hawley Children	2.00
Mrs. H. Evans and Miss Grace Evans	2.25
J. John	1.00
Friend	.50
St. Andrews Sunday School	5.85
R. B. Rogers	10.00

WANTED A PRESCRIPTION

Man Applies at Police Station for Liquor Order.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—"I want a prescription for some booze. The doctors are all run out of pads and I was told to come here and get one." This was the request which a thirsty could made of Detective Sergeant Thompson, who was on duty at the police station. The officer's reply is not on record.

It's Confidence That Does It

ECONOMIES

IN JUST THE THINGS YOU NEED
FINE ASSORTMENT IN ALL LINES

HEAVY JUICY GRAPE-FRIUT
2 for 15c or 80c dozen—3 for 25c or 90c dozen

Malaga Grapes, lb.	50c
Florida Oranges, dozen	35c, 50c, 60c
Apples, Cooking, peck	65c
Apples, Fancy Jonathan (by peck or box)	
Apples, Northern Spies (by peck or box)	
California Prunes, 40 Prunes to lb.	33c
Dried Peaches, lb.	30c
Extra quality in 2-lb. boxes	70c
Dried Apricots, lb.	50c
Cranberries, 20c quart, 2 quarts for	35c

POTATOES, BY PECK OR BAG

Local Onions, $1.20 peck, 2 lbs. for	25c
24lb. Bags Pastry Flour	$1.49
Quaker Corn Flakes, 9 pkgs. for	$1.00
Campbell's Soup, tin	15c
10lb. Rolled Oats	68c
10lb. Wheatlets	80c
10lb. Corn Meal	80c
10lb. Rolled Wheat	80c
Dairy Butter, lb.	62c
Dingman's Naphtha Soap, 3 bars	25c
3 Packages Ammonia	25c
Long Bar Pure Castile Soap	35c

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

50 different varieties in various size packages.
5lb. Sodas in tins guaranteed to keep the biscuits fresh and crisp (tins not charged), lb. 20c

OUR BLENDS OF TEA AND COFFEE

We guarantee satisfaction in purity and blending and freshness. Electric Coffee Mill in operation. Try a sample.

PORTER S. WHITE CO.
334 GEORGE ST. PHONE 208

GOPHERS AND CROWS

War Made on These Crop Destroyers in Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 12.— Half a million gophers and 400,000 crows were destroyed in Manitoba in the past year according to the report of the Department of Agriculture submitted to the Legislature. It was estimated that the destruction of these pests saved one million dollars to the province in grain which they would have destroyed.

CALEDONIAN DANCE

Big Coming Event for Scotchmen, Their Wives and Families

The local Caledonian Club will give a dance and social evening on the 27th instant, in the W. O. W. Hall, commencing at eight o'clock. The orchestra for this occasion will be the best, and a good time generally, is assured. Refreshments will be served during the evening. For those who do not care for tripping the light fantastic, cards and other table games will be provided.

All local Scots, their wives and families are urged to rally at this coming social function.

DOMESTIC RELATIONSHIPS

Subject of Judge Haycke's Fourth Lecture Friday Night.

The fourth in the series of lectures being delivered at the Young Women's Christian Association by His Honor Judge Haycke, will be given on Friday night at eight o'clock, on the subject: "Domestic Relationship" As this will include the discussion of various laws pertaining to women and children, it is hoped a large number will attend.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 112 Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment.
Phone 181. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1544J.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED — GIRL TO WORK in candy store, ice cream parlor, and dipping chocolates. Must be experienced. Good wages, steady work. Apply 331 George street.

TENDERS FOR ASHES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman, Property Committee," and endorsed "Tender for Ashes," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Friday, the 20th Day of February, 1920, for the ashes from the incinerator for the period of from March 1st, 1920, to February 28th, 1921. Particulars may be obtained from the Sanitary Inspector. A cash deposit or accepted bank cheque for the amount of the tender must accompany each tender and will be retained as payment in advance from the person whose tender is accepted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

To Rent—A nice Brick Dwelling, good locality, Charlotte street.
For Sale—Houses from $1100 to $6000.
Is your Car, Furniture, House, Plate Glass, Hands and Feet, or your life, insured for enough to protect you? If not, WHY?

Phones
Office 341 House 1291w

CHURCHES OVER-SUBSCRIBE

Kingston Ahead of Schedule in Forward Movement.

Kingston, Feb. 12.—It is reported that $40,000 had been subscribed to date for the Forward Movement. Three Anglican churches, St. George's, St. James', St. Paul's, First Baptist and United churches at Portsmouth are oversubscribed.

MARRIAGE IN MANITOBA

Winipeg, Feb. 12.— Last year saw a substantial increase in mariages in Manitoba. In 1919 there were 5,278 marriages and in 1918 only 3,743. Births totalled 15,901, a decrease of 226 from the previous year, and there were 8,584 deaths, of which 1,475 were of persons between the ages of 20 and 30 years. Influenza caused 1,346 deaths.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Mostly fair today, light local snow tonight, becoming colder on Saturday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

No. 87 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1920 Price Two Cents per Copy.

ADMIRAL KOLCHAK WAS EXECUTED BY BOLSHEVIKI

WITH PRIME MINISTER WAS PUT TO DEATH ON FEBRUARY 7th.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 13.— News of the execution of Admiral Kolchak, former head of the All-Russian Government, has been officially confirmed. Admiral Kolchak and one of his ministers, M. Pepleiayev, were shot at Irkutsk at five a.m., February 7th, it was learned today. Revolutionary committee at Irkutsk, decided at two a.m. that two officials should be executed and this was carried out quickly as forcible efforts to rescue the pair were expected.

It has not yet been explained why Admiral and M. Pepliayev, who was Premier and Minister of the Interior of the Cabinet formed last November were allowed to fall into the hands of the Revolutionary Committee. Agents of the Allies are attempting to learn the reasons and place the responsibility for this happening. Three generals, about two hundred other officers and three thousand soldiers were captured by the Bolsheviki at Odessa, it is claimed in a wireless message from Moscow today. A Soviet despatch also reports the capture in Odessa of one hundred guns four armored trains and a great quantity of material.

GERMAN ARMY WILL BACK GOVERNMENT

IN DECISION OF LATER TO REFUSE SURRENDER OF WAR CULPRITS

Feb. 13.— Berlin, Feb. 13.— General Reinhard, commander-in-chief of the German forces, has published an order of the day saying: "The Germans regard the surrender of the men accused of war crimes an impossibility, an opinion with which the army agrees and will in no case abandon."

PREMIER OF FRANCE INSISTS ON TERMS OF PEACE TREATY

CULPRITS MUST BE SURRENDERED BY GERMANY OR TRIED BY DEFAULT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 13.— Premier Millerand of France, at a meeting of the Supreme Allied Council in London is energetically insisting upon the execution of the extradition clause of the Versailles treaty and urging, if the Germans refuse to surrender the men accused of war crimes that they be tried by default, says the Echo de Paris. The Petit Parisien says that Germany's proposal that she try the alleged culprits is no more likely to be adopted in London than at Paris.

An agreement on the Turkish situation is expected, according to some journals, which assert that plans under contemplation do not call for the expulsion of the Turks from Europe. It is said that French and Italian representatives are united on this point and that they have received influential support in British official circles.

THEATRE BLOCK DESTROYED

Fire Loss of Over Hundred Thousand Dollars in Fredericton Today

Fredericton, Feb. 13.— The Hayden Gibson Theatre Block on Main Street of Woodstock, N. B., was destroyed by fire, which broke out about three o'clock this morning and threatened to wipe out the entire business section of the town. Estimates of the damage run from $100,000 to $150,000. Losses are largely covered by insurance, it is understood.

UNIONIST CANDIDATE WINS

Successful in British Bye-Election by Narrow Majority

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 13.— In the bye-election for Ashton-under-Lyne constituency, Coalition Unionist adherents won a victory by a comparatively narrow majority. Sir Walter De Frece, candidate of the party polled 8,864 votes, W. C. Robinson, Laborite 8,827 and Sir Arthur Marshall, Liberal, 3,511.

GENERAL OF REDS NOW THREATEN FIRE ON BRITISH

UNLESS WARSHIPS OF THAT NATION LEAVE THE HARBOR AT ODESSA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Constantinople, Feb. 13.— General Oborevitch, twenty eight year old Bolsheviki commander at Odessa, has threatened that he will open fire on the British warships there within three days if they remain in the harbor, according to a message received here from rear Admiral N. A. Cully, commanding the United States naval forces operating in Russian waters.

The message was sent after an American officer had conferred with General Oborevitch who expressed surprise that British warships had fired on his troops. General Oborevitch said he understood that the British had made a treaty with the Bolshevik Government. He declared merchant ships would be welcome at Odessa for commercial purposes. The General stated that he suppressed looting immediately upon his arrival and had molested nobody but spies and thieves. Odessa, apparently is quiet at present. Shops are reported open and the people moving about freely. A sufficient food supply is on hand. The weather, however, is so cold that ice is forming far to seaward. The Bolsheviki who captured Nikolaiev, are said to have been fairly well equipped troops, many of them wearing the British uniforms.

FIVE LIVES LOST IN IROQUOIS DISASTER

FOREIGNERS ENGAGED AT PAPER PLANT SWEPT AWAY WHEN DAM BURST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 13. — H. H. Davis, of the firm of Killer, Harding and Davis, local solicitors for the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co., whose plant was partly wrecked at Iroquois Falls yesterday, stated today that while the names of the five men whose lives were lost were not at present available, it is understood that they were all foreigners and were not connected locally. In a telephone conversation with W. O. McKerrol, superintendent of the company, Mr. Davis had been told that the damage to the mill was comparatively slight, and there would be no material shortage in newsprint. As a result of the collapse of one of the gates of spillway at the mill, two of four paper machines are still in operation. The sulphite plant and part of the ground wood mill are still running. It is doubtful whether the bodies of the dead men will be recovered.

METHODISTS IN THIS DISTRICT RAISE $24,877

BOTH GEORGE STREET AND MILLBROOK CHURCHES PASSED OBJECTIVE

The reports received today in the Peterboro district Methodist campaign continue to be encouraging to the hard working canvassers. At the time of going to press the district had announced a total of $24,877 which is considerably more than half of the total allotment.

George Street Methodist Church continues to lead the van with a splendid total of $11,250 and more still coming in. Millbrook has exceeded their allotment by $146 and the canvassers report that there are still a large number of subscriptions coming in.

Lakefield has also sent in very good reports and state that they have now reached about two-thirds of their allotment. The chairman of the Lakefield area stated that he expected to be able to make practically a complete report on Monday next when he expected that the total set for this church would be exceeded by a considerable amount.

GUELPH LAWYER PASSES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Guelph, Feb. 13.—C. Macdonald, K. C., County Crown Attorney, and one of the oldest and best connected men in this city, died this morning after an hour's illness. He was a son of the late Judge Macdonald and commanded the first brigade of the field artillery.

CITY COUNCIL AND ENGINEER BARBER MEASURE SWORDS ON BRIDGE PROBLEMS

Largest Concrete Bridge in World Built on Sand, Hard-Pan is of Sufficient Supporting Qualities to Bear Weight of Peterborough's New Structure, Contends Mr. Barber, Local Engineers Will be Asked to Give an Opinion---Reported That Bridge is Half Built and Half Paid for.

Last night, the City Fathers, Engineer Frank Barber, City Engineer Parsons, W. D. Maxson, boring expert of Toronto to say nothing of the City Clery and the Press, put in an interesting four hours in council's committee room, examining into the geographical formation of the strata beneath the Otonabee's waters at its eastern and western banks, and estimating the carrying qualities of hard-pan if relied on to bear the weight of those piers from which the new bridge's centre span will spring.

It appears that dame nature has been exceedingly inconsiderate for Peterborough, in that she has created twenty feet below the water's surface, just across the river, a strata of hard pan which resisted all boring efforts to piece, and decieved one of the best testing experts in Canada into reporting bed-rock at that particular point where the east pier of our new bridge is to find a resting place.

It also appears that both Council and Engineer Barber had a few axes to grind, and both sides came off with a certain amount of honors. Mr. Barber has all engineering practice and precedent in support of his contention that he can supervise the new bridge's construction wtihout being either all the time on the job here in person or paying for a substitute in his absence; and that as chief inspector, to whom all questions, excepting those affecting plans, may be referred, shall be paid by the city.

Mr. Barber admits that he fully expected bed-rock to be found at a reasonable depth of excavation, and that while he did not advise council that the bridge's main piers MUST be constructed on bed-rock, he had remarked that such would be their foundation, taking his experts' word for it that bed-rock was available.

In this conection, Mr. Barber explained that these main piers can safely rest on hard-pan with, he said, but little extra expense, in support of which he declared that the longest cement bridge span in the world, that at Ponte Risargimente, on the River Tiber, in Rome, 328 feet in length, is built on piers resting on sand. The result of last night's mutual exchange of complaints is that a carrying capacity test of the hard-pan in question across the river will be made in the presence of chairman Ald. Hamilton and the City Engineer, that the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada will be asked to report the opinion of some of tis members as to the sufficiency of hard-pan for the piers of the new bridge; that granite finish will be continued; that Mr. Barber insists that his authority be not impaired by the Bridge Committee discussing with the contractors in his absence, or that of his chief inspector, matters pertaining to the bridge's construction, as he claimed happened last year; and that the Ontario Board of Railway Commissioners or other qualified authority shall pronounce in the interpretation of the clauses in the agreement governing substitute engineers and inspectors.

Time For Understanding.

Ald. Hamilton, chairman Special Bridge Committee, said its time the new Council discussed bridge matters thoroughly. He asked Mr Barber why proper soundings were not taken to determine if bed-rock was available for the bridge piers, what fault it was that the report that bed-rock lay within a reasonable depth reached Council, will hard-pan carry the bridge's main piers and what does Mr. Barber propose doing now, and would it e advisable to consult with another engineer as to constructing these piers on hard-pan with an assurance of safety.

Mr. Barber replied that in Mr. W. D. Maxson he secured the best determining expert available, a man with many years' experience, boring for the Toronto Harbor Board. Mr. Maxson, he said, put down three holes and discovered what appeared to be bed-rock; had he taken 12 borings the result would have been the same; he struck this hard-pan at 20 feet, and it is of such a resisting nature he took it for rock.

To Ald. Gordon Mr. Barber replied that taking borings is not so important as to imperatively call for the use of a case drill; on the result of borings estimates are furnished on the character abutments necessary according to the material struck. Of course, had quick sand been struck a serious change in the character of the bridge would have followed. But we have hard-pan, said Mr. Barber, and but little additional cost will be incurred. For straight abutments it really does not matter to any alarming extent what strata is struck. This hard-pan even though not rock, is suitable for any structure.

Incidentally, it was pointed out that all of the Quaker Oats buildings rest on hard-pan, and not rock.

Mr. W. D. Maxson explained that when boring for the east pier, he was satisfied he had found rock; had drilled in plenty of rock not as hard as this hard-pan, which he could not bore into. He had, he said, put in hundreds of holes, and never made a mistake before in his life.

Mr. Maxson asserted that his experience included work for the Toronto Harbor Commission, for whom he had taken thousands of borings; the C.P.R. and G.T.R. and for most of Toronto's high buildings.

Ald. Hamilton: "Five or six hundred feet distant from these borings in question rock is found right at the ground's surface."

Mr. Maxson: "I never knew rock to take so sudden and quick a dip as on the Otonabee's banks. Had I made a dozen borings hard-pan only would have been struck, and I should have pronounced it rock."

What Best To Do.

Mr. Barber contended that conditions have made comparatively slight difference either in design or work. For this east pier we'll have to adopt 6 tons spread footing pressure to the square foot instead of 4 tons as for the other piers, and have to broaden the base of this pier by five feet. In other words we'll have to make a larger abutment to rest on a larger surface.

To Ald. Whitehouse, Mr. Barber denied having informed Council last year he would not build a bridge of this kind unless bed-rock was struck. "I have built arches on quick sand," he declared.

Mr. Barber, in reply to Ald. Whitehouse again said it would be unprofessional for an engineer to financially guarantee his work. This proposition, he added, is not experimental; should any alderman think so it is simple to test the carrying qualities of the hard-pan. He (Mr. Barber) would wager $500 that this material would stand 20 tons to the square foot without shrinking.

Mr. Barber here admitted that he might have said for the river piers bed-rock was advisable, and we fully expected to find it.

Question of Costs.

Mr. Barber estimated the net increased cost of constructing this last pier on hard-pan would be $1,465.

Ald. Whitehouse, speaking of extras said the estimated amount of gravel for No. 2 pier was 60 yards, and 409 yards had been used. The gravel used on No. 3 pier had exceeded the estimates in similar proportion. Should proportionate extras occur in regard to the remainder of the work he was afraid Council would not have sufficient funds to complete the structure. The ratepayers should know exactly the outlook.

Mr. Barber replied that there had not been an unreasonable amount of extras on the work; the estimates in one or two cases had been exceeded, in others a saving effected and in some instances estimates and costs had come out fairly even.

Ald. Gordon enquired had Council enough money for both the Hunter street and London street bridges and Mr. Barber replied in the affirmative. Concreting has cost less than

(Continued on Page Four)

AT THE BOARD OF TRADE

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade last evening was shortened so as to meet with the Engineering Institute, to hear Councillor Smith on fire waste.

A nominating committee was elected to choose candidates for the new council which is elected on March 2, a week before the annual meeting. It consists of Messrs. E. Bruce Fowler, George A. Gillespie, M. J. Maher, V. J. McElderry, E. Roland Wilson.

The council next year will be composed of fifteen members, an increase of six members on this year.

President Turner named the following judges of election, who are to serve from 12 to two o'clock and from 6 to 8:30 p.m., when the polls are open. The judges count the ballots and certify to the election of the fifteen members having the highest votes: G. O. Cameron, Ross L. Dobbin, E. L. Payne, F. C. Hungerford, C. E. Smith.

The auditing committee consists of John Crane, Wilfred R. Morris, E. J H. Vauston.

The board's fiscal year ends Feb 28th, after which the auditing committee examines the books and accounts and reports to the council and board at the annual meeting, March 9th.

WHY NOT A LOCAL MAN FOR OFFICE?

ALD. MORRISON THINKS CITY MAN SHOULD BE ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR

Ald. Morrison wanted to know in council last night why a local man could not be appointed electrical inspector for this city. There might be said, be a returned soldier qualified for the position.

This appointment is made by the Hydro-Electric Commission, who have recently awarded the position to an out of town man.

Council agreed with Ald. Morrison's views and on motion of Ald Morrison, seconded by Ald. Gordon the city will enquire of the Hydro-Electric Commission if it would not be possible that a local man receive the appointment as electrical inspector for Peterborough.

Expense Adjustment

A by-law will be prepared to provide for the appointment of an arbitrator with one from the county to adjust the cost to city and county for administration of justice.

Mr. W. H. Bradburn's name was mentioned for this appointment.

LOCAL FIRM GETS JUDGMENT

Henry Hope & Sons, Limited, Awarded $9,000 Against J. M. Sinclair.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Lennox handed out judgment yesterday at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in favor of the Henry Hope & Sons of Canada, Limited, against J. M. Sinclair for $9,000.00 and costs. This action was tried before Hon. Mr. Justice Lennox at the non-jury sittings of the Supreme Court of Ontario, on Monday, the 9th inst., and judgment was reserved. Mr. Robt. McKay, K.C., defended the action, and G. N. Gordon and Mr. J. G. Hamilton, appeared for the company.

SINN FEINERS ARRESTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, Feb. 13.— Several Sinn Feiners were arrested in the course of a round up by military forces in this city early today.

JAP WORKERS STRIKE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Tokio, Feb. 13.—Thirteen thousand workmen in a Government iron foundry here are on strike.

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 13. — Sterling exchange was strong, cables $3.40, demand $3.39½.

In Detroit in one night there were 10 hold-ups, in which two of the victims were badly beaten up.

Jos. E. Askew, an American, who was kidnapped by Villa followers at Lerdo, Mexico, has been released.

SUNDAY STREET CARS FOR THIS CITY ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT

Ald. Gordon Raises the Question in Council—City Will Petition Legislature for Amendment of Act With a View to Getting Seven Day Service Here.

At a special meeting of the City Council last night Ald. Gordon introduced the question of Sunday street cars for Peterborough, in which he had unanimous support from his colleagues. He declared the time opportune for bringing this matter before the Legislature. Peterborough, he said, covers a large area, and people in South City, owning neither auto or conveyance of any kind, are prohibited from visiting relatives and friends in North City on Sundays, the distance being too far for walking either during the hot days of summer, or in the winter months. The same argument also applies to residents east and west. Ald. Gordon also pointed out that Sunday street cars would be a blessing to elderly people in enabling them to reach the church of their choice, no matter in what part of the city situate.

The present Act, he explained, only permits of Sunday street cars for cities of 50,000 and over, if voted for by the people, and he would suggest that application be made to have that measure amended to include cities of 20,000 and over.

Ald. Crowe was fully in sympathy with the proposition, but thought the summer months for Sunday street cars would suffice.

Ald. Gordon: "Under the Act you cannot restrict such service to six months in the year."

Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse moved that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario be requested to amend section 235 of the Ontario Railway Act to provide for Sunday street car service in cities of 20,000 and over instead of only cities of 50,000 and over, after a vote of the people has been taken as prescribed by said section 235. And that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each member of the Ontario Government, to H. H. Dewart, K.C.; G. H. Ferguson, K.C., and Mr. T. Tooms, the sitting member of the Legislature for West Peterborough.

Ald. Whitehouse spoke strongly in favor of the resolution, which carried.

MR. BURNHAM ASKS MANDATE FROM PEOPLE TO DEAL WITH DISEASE

Says This Matter Should be Included in Any Referendum That May be Taken on the Liquor Question, Race Extinction in Danger.

Editor Review:

"Alderman (Mrs.) L. A. Hamilton, addressing members of the W. C. T. U. in Bathurst Street Methodist Church yesterday afternoon on the terrible prevalence of venereal diseases, declared that the present style of feminine attire contributed to impurity. Mrs. Hamilton strongly stressed the need for sex education and better standards of purity. Miss McIntosh of the China Inland Mission, at present on furlough, led in the discussion which followed Mrs. Hamilton's address."

The above item in The Globe of February 12th calls attention to an evil, not only greater than drink, but greater than all other evils combined. At Ottawa we have been struggling with the problem for years, but the evil has now become so great and deadly that our Provincial and Federal Health Departments are calling on the legislatures to interfere without further delay. I want instructions from the people of Peterborough.

Surely, I am not to be compelled to say to the Government when the question comes up that the people of Peterborough are so saturated with selfishness that whilst they will go to the polls on the liquor question they will not even express an opinion on the above matter. When the Act for a referendum was asked for at Ottawa I begged the Government to leave the Liquor Prohibition Referendum Act open for all purposes so that any other serious problem cared be tached to it for a province-wide vote. This request was granted. A referendum is to be asked for soon on the one. Will the people of Peterborough not empower Mr. Denny and myself to ask for a referendum on the other? We will be extinct as a race in 50 years if this matter is not attended to.

J. H. BURNHAM.

PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES PROPOSAL TO COMMITTEE OF RAILWAY WORKERS

Men Have Taken Matter Under Consideration But Details of Offer are Not Made Public.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 13.— President Wilson today made a proposal to the representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods for a settelement of their wage demands and the men agreed to give consideration. The Brotherhood men would not say what the proposal was. B. M. Jewell, president of the Railways Department of American Federation of Labor, announced that the President's proposal would have to be "put up to the men" before any announcement could be made.

The White House was expected to issue a statement later in the day.

Decision is Unalterable

The President's decision was declared to be "unalterable." He said the Government's policy was "based on justice to all interested. Officials at the White House said it was a decision containing a proposal. From this is was assumed that the President had refuse to grant a general wage increase, but had made a counter proposition to the men. Secretary Tumulty declined to say whether the President had refused specifically wage demands, saying that "everyone wants to settle the strike" and that the Brotherhood chiefs should have an opportunity to consider the President's suggestion or proposal without outside intercourse.

CANADA PROTESTS AGAINST CHANGE IN PEACE TREATY

BY WHICH HER STATUS AS NATION WOULD BE LOWERED IN LEAGUE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Renewed, urgent representations were, it is understood, made to the Imperial authorities today against the agreement to any peace treaty reservations which will affect the status or the voting power of Canada in the League of Nations. The proposed reservations, therefore, of the United States Senate are particularly in view, especially reservation [illegible] which provides that [illegible]

(Continued [illegible]

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166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1920.

SUNDAY STREET CARS.

IN HIS ARGUMENT for Sunday street cars at the Council meeting last night, Alderman Gordon covered the ground completely, and it is gratifying to note that in this matter he was unanimously supported by his colleagues. The only wonder is that a move in this direction was not made long ago by the aldermen of a progressive city like Peterborough.

In the first place, there is rank injustice as well as anomaly in the Sunday street car question as it exists today. Cities of 50,000 population or over are alone permitted self-determination in this matter. The reason given for this arrangement, that the size of the municipality precludes the idea of walking on Sunday from one point to another, is untenable. There remains the implication of discrimination, that it is taken for granted that only the residents of the large centres of population know what is good for them either in a temporal or a spiritual sense. If Sunday labor is a sin in one community it should be so regarded in one of larger extent. If it is a sin to operate a street car on Sunday, then it should be regarded as a spiritual offence to run an auto or a horse carriage on the first day of the week, and it is the question of sin that has always been urged by the organization that is responsible for this discrimination against the smaller cities.

There is no lack of arguments in favor of Sunday cars while not a single practical reason can be urged against their operation. The law that permits the owner of an auto or a horse carriage to go where he will on Sunday while it denies the man too poor to possess either the right to ride on a street car is class legislation of the worst kind, and class legislation is becoming more unpopular every year.

The resolution which the Peterborough Council will forward to the Legislature has only one feature to which any possible objection can be taken. The provision in the law giving cities of 50,000 inhabitants the right to vote on Sunday cars was always regarded as anomalous and unfair. The Peterborough resolution sets the limit at 20,000. Why perpetuate an anomaly? Why discriminate against cities smaller than Peterborough? Why not extend the right of self-determination to any municipality that has population enough to give it the status of a city or to any other community for that matter that operates a street car system? The ban should be removed at once and for all time.

RING DOWN THE CURTAIN.

> Isn't it about time to end the farce and to ring down the curtain on the play?—about time for the Liberal-Conservatives who are in the majority in the Union Government to ask themselves the question whether they should not come back to first principles and proceed forthwith to the enactment of legislation in keeping with Liberal-Conservative ideas, ideals and policies? If this were done, then we should have—and it must come sooner or later a show-down as between those men in and out of the Government who believe that Liberal-Conservative policies in peace time are in the best interests of Canada and the Empire. We shall then see what we shall see—whether the close alliance which for some time has been established between former Conservatives and former Liberals has won over any of these Liberals to the Conservative cause and to the Conservative way of thinking, or whether the Unionism of the war has gone for all time and the Unionism of the present is merely a delusion and a snare.—Kingston Standard.

THE ABOVE IS a fair sample of the sentiment of leading Conservative newspapers toward the Union Government. The Montreal Gazette is of the same way of thinking, and even the Toronto Mail is of the opinion that the time has come for a change.

There can be no progress made in a Cabinet, decisions of which must be unanimous before becoming effective when that Cabinet is made up of members of diametrically opposite views on the tariff and other important public questions. The proceedings of such a body must be marked by one compromise after another. Union Government was formed to prosecute the war. There were to be no contentious matters brought up, all political issues were to be sidetracked until the war was won. Under such circumstances Union Government was an ideal administrative arrangement. The object for which it was formed has been accomplished. Old conditions have returned. The work of reconstruction revives issues that have been unheard of since war was declared. There can be no unity of action in a Cabinet composed of former political opponents, and without such unity anything like progress is impossible.

The principles of the Conservative party cannot be vindicated, the policy of that party cannot be given effect so long as its efforts are hampered, its hands practically tied, by an element taken in because their own former political associates had practically made it impossible for the others to continue without them longer in their war program.

"WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE."

THE THURSDAY NIGHT meetings that are being held under the auspices of the Board of Trade are certainly educative and are worthy of a larger attendance than they attract, gratifying as the patronage may be. The addresses, especially those delivered at the last two meetings, were of especially popular interest, and thinking persons who heard them cannot refrain from the conclusion that the bulk of humanity, by sheer indifference to their own welfare, have warranted the epigram which is selected as the topic of this article. More than half the ills that beset man are the result of his own folly of Providence are really brought upon the sufferer by his or indifference. Afflictions so often accepted as the acts own stupidity.

Health Officers McPherson and McCullough, at the meeting a week ago, showed how so much of the sickness and death that man is heir to could be avoided by an intelligent conformity to the ordinary rules of sanitation. There are deaths from diphtheria, even though a beneficent and paternal government has provided a sure preventative for this disease and has arranged for the free distribution of anti-toxin among rich and poor alike. Yet the opportunity is neglected and young and old continue to fall victims to this disease. Then, too, there are those who with a pertinacity worthy a better cause refuse to guard against an attack of smallpox by submitting to vaccination.

Commissioner J. Grove Smith, in his address here last night, contributed still further to the educational equipment of the Peterborough citizen. He revealed more of the indifference—very often the criminal carelessness—of the masses, and of the at least partial failure of the authorities to enforce the law that is designed to prevent loss by fire. This loss in Canada every year means a tax of $4 a head upon the population. The greater portion of it could be eliminated by attention to details and by the rigid enforcement of laws already on the statute books and of bylaws enacted by municipal councils. In the first place, the commissioner suggests education by way of remedy. This has not been altogether neglected, but when it fails of its purpose harsher measures must be resorted to.

It is not the masses of the people alone who are to blame for this indifference. The intelligent manufacturers have to a great extent failed to utilise the best modern appliances for the prevention of fires, but continue year after year to carry the burden of high insurance rates. It can be shown that the adoption of these modern appliances have everything to recommend them from a business standpoint, as the reduction of insurance premium would more than offset the cost of the new equipment.

There is in all this agitation for saner methods something of infinitely more moment than the destruction of buildings, factories or dwellings, and of manufacturing equipment, and that is the yearly loss of human life placed by a careful estimate at two hundred, a loss all the more regrettable when it is shown by the experts that it could be to a great extent avoided.

The high insurance premium that the manufacturer is obliged to pay is eventually borne by the consumer. Here, then, is one item in the present high cost of living accounted for.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

EMPLOYERS and employes appear to be not so far apart after all, both being set on a standard rate of wages.

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LOYAL ALIKE to Church and State are the Canadian people, as shown by the results of the Forward Movement canvass.

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"VETERANS doing well in business," says an exchange. Nothing remarkable in that. Men first in war as a rule, are first in peace.

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IF SIR ROBERT BORDEN is given a place in the International High Court of Justice no Canadian could be found more worthy of the honor.

• • • • •

THERE MAY BE cheap politicians, but there are plenty left who would not take a chance in East Wellington at the League's figures.

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THE ANNOUNCEMENT of a rise in the price of any household necessity is no longer news. A break in the record is the only possible novelty now remaining.

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PERHAPS IT WOULD hardly be logical, but it would at least be true to prevailing habit, if the trouble with the exchange rate forced the price of food up rather than down.

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THE *GLOBE* SAYS there is talk of Lloyd George coming to Canada for the rest cure. If he does, we could name a job or two in this city in which he could achieve his purpose.

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THE LIBERTY LEAGUE'S election methods do not differ from those of the old line parties, but the league's misfortune seems to be that it was caught with the goods right at the start.

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"SHOULD IMMIGRATION be restricted after the war?" asks an exchange, but sufficient unto the day is the problem. Time enough to take up that question when Europe is in a state of peace.

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WHY THIS SUGGESTION that Germany be admitted to the League of Nations? The Germans took a leading part in The Hague Convention and broke subsequently every agreement made at those gatherings.

• • • • •

SCHOOL BOARDS not only in Ontario but all over Canada are raising the pay of teachers, but one cause for civic felicitation is the fact that Peterborough's Board of Education appears to have set the pace.

• • • • •

BILLY SUNDAY is going to take an active part in politics in the approaching Presidential campaign, not, as might be supposed, in behalf of the saintly Bryan, but in the interests of the military candidate, General Wood.

• • • • •

SAM CARTER, EX-M.P.P., one of the sturdy figures among the Liberals in the last Legislature, is to take the field in the interests of Attorney-General Raney. Hearing which the Liberty League is likely either to quit or raise its price.

• • • • •

A GERMAN PROFESSOR has returned to the United States an honorary degree conferred upon him, perhaps in a moment of weakness, by Harvard. If the war has put a stop to the exchange of these empty academic courtesies, then at least one good has come out of four years of evil.

• • • • •

> Why not leave the disposition of the German criminals to the United States Senate? That body could make a great deal of fuss without accomplishing anything.—St. Thomas Times.

WHICH WOULD APPEAR to be just what the Allies are doing.

HAVE WE A PORTRAIT OF THE NAZARENE

The discovery of an ancient silver chalice or communion cup, bearing carved portraits of our blessed Lord and his apostles, has again set people asking:

"Did Jesus Christ ever have his picture taken? And if so, is any picture known to us the real likeness?"

We all long to have such a portrait, and its existence is not impossible. Many, indeed, think it is to be seen in one of the ancient portraits already known to us.

Two of the oldest are said to belong to the first half century of the Christian Era. One of these is a portrait of Christ said to have been painted from life by St. Luke—an ancient picture notable for its great speaking eyes and exhibiting a type which is preserved in nearly all later portraits. The other, known as "The Good Shepherd," found in the Catacombs of Rome, also looks familiar to the students of pictures of Christ. The characteristics of these two earliest portraits are repeated in mosaics found in ancient basilicas and in frescoes in the Roman catacombs.

The type of face may have won its general popularity because people saw it and approved of it, who had actually seen the Lord.

At any rate, even when the Church split into two, the Greek or Orthodox Catholic and the Roman Catholic, there was no difference of opinion as to the personal appearance of the Master. This is one argument used by Sir Wyfle Bayliss in his book "Rex Regum," to support his opinion that we still possess the genuine likeness of Christ. Sir Wyke Bayliss, an English artist, was commissioned by Queen Victoria to make a study of the ancient portraits of the Saviour. He emerged from that exhaustive labor, which is preserved in his book, with the profound and unshakable conviction that the world did possess authentic pictures. He drew his conclusion after a study of the likenesses of Christ from the time of the Apostles to the present day.

The portrait attributed to Luke is in the Vatican. When it is compared with the beautiful head by Leonardo da Vinci, called the "Unfinished Christ," it is clear that Leonardo accepted the traditional type and added only his artistic ability.

The same features are portrayed in the frescoes in the cemetery of St. Domatilla and in the tomb of her body servants and fellow martyrs, Achilleus and Nereus. The Donatillo portrait is the loveliest of the ancient picture of the Christ, and legend says that it was painted by a Roman artist who had himself seen Him. But the face has been reduced to a mere outline by damp and the smoke of tapers.

A portrait attributed to St. Peter, was found in the basilica of St. Prassede. This is a mere outline drawn with a stylus on a handkerchief.

Most of us have seen reproductions of the famous portrait of Christ on the handkerchief or napkin of St. Veronica.

The legend is that this pious woman wiped the sweat from the face of Jesus Christ as he was carrying his cross to Calvary, and a miracle fixed the portrait on the napkin. There are, however, two of these holy napkins shown in Rome, one in St. Peter's and the other in St. Sylvester's. From the latter Michael Angelo got his inspiration for his face of Christ.

In both the so-called Veronica portraits the traditional face is seen. One explanation of the picture is suggested by a custom that prevailed in Jerusalem in Christ's day. A napkin was placed over the face of the loved one after death, and a drawing made of the features.

The Chalice of Antioch.

Sacramental vessels found in the Catacombs and jewelry of a religious significance are still in existence. On four of the sacramental vessels a head of Christ is shown which was recognized as a likeness by the early Christians. These are in three instances paintings, and on one the work is that of the silversmith.

The chalice found in the earth at Antioch has had the hard crust of earth carefully removed in Paris. The elaborate design thus revealed consists of two main groups with Christ in the centre of each; but in one he is a boy of twelve or so, in the other he is a man.

Gustavus Eisen, an antiquary who studied this chalice expresses a strong belief that the faces are genuine portraits, taken from the life. But, if so, the boy face must be a reproduction of some portrait taken many years before the other.

Other portraits are found painted on glass, on the gold communion cups, and on linen clothes, which the ancient Christians reverently and in hopeful faith laid on the faces of their dead. The face is chiselled also in bas-belief on marble sarcophagi.

There is very naturally not a word in the New Testament to suggest that the face of Christ was ever perpetuated except in the memory of his friends. But Justin Martyr, who lived from the year 100 to 150 or thereabouts, mentions portraits of Jesus in such words as to lead us to believe that they were held to be genuine likenesses. Whether he refers to the St. Luke portrait or to those painted on the walls of the Catacombs he leaves us in doubt.

The Festival Of St. Valentine's Day

February 14th, is St. Valentine's Day. As the name signifies here is a Saint back of the day and back of the saint is a pagan festival which takes one back to the days of ancient Rome. History relates that about the end of the second century the patrician demagogue Clodius, disguised as a woman, took part in the festival given at the Lupercalia by Caesar's wife.

The *Lupercalia* was a time of merry and promiscuous feasting in honor of Pan and Juno.

On this occasion, amidst a variety of ceremonies, the names of young women were put into a box, from which they were drawn by the men as chance directed.

The pastors of the early Christian churches, who by every possible means, endeavored to eradicate the vestiges of pagan superstition, and chiefly by some commutations to their forms, substituted in the present instance, the names of particular saints instead of those of the woman; and as the festival of Lupercalia had commenced about the middle of February, they appear to have chosen what was called St. Valentine's Day for celebrating the new feast, because it occurred nearly at the same time.

It would seem, however, that it was utterly impossible to extirpate altogether any ceremony to which the common people had been much accustomed—a fact which it were easy to prove in tracing the origin of various other popular superstitions.

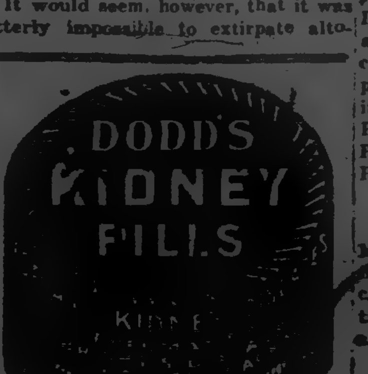
And, accordingly, the outline of the ancient ceremonies were preserved but modified by some adaption to the Christian system. It is reasonable to suppose that the above practice of choosing mates would gradually become reciprocal in the sexes.

It has been noted that in southern climates the mating of birds occurs about the middle of February, which had something to do, no doubt, with the choice of St. Valentine's Day.

The Lupercalia of Rome is the starting point, the connection of the festival with the name of St. Valentine is an accident of time, and we moderns, in our trifling observance of the day, have pretty largely lost sight of the Lupercalia, and of the saint after whom the day is named.

No doubt, St. Valentine was worthy of a better remembrance than the frivolous practice with which we now mark the day, for he was a Christian preacher and teacher, who died for the faith that was in him, suffering martyrdom at Rome in the third century.

It is related that St. Valentine met a sad death, being first beaten with clubs and then beheaded. The greater part of his remains are preserved in the Church of St. Praxedes, at Rome, where a gate, the Porta del Popolo, was formerly named for him Porta Valentini.



Oscar Hatcher, 50, Mount Clemens, Mich., charged with writing threatening letters to President Wilson because of non-settlement of the peace treaty, was sent to the insane asylum.

Rhode Island voters approved issuance of $2,500,000 bonds to provide funds for payment of a bonus of $100 to each of the 25,000 men and women who served during the war.

TWO GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANO-CASE
ORGANS
1 Uxbridge Organ
1 BELL ORGAN
Good as new—
In excellent Condition
$40.00 Each
EASY TERMS
HEINTZMAN HALL
ROYAL BANK BUILDING
Hunter St. W. Lawson, Mgr.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR CANADIAN TRADE

Buy Canadian Products. In doing so, you develop the home market, encourage factory expansion, provide employment for new populations, and create bigger and better markets for all kinds of farm produce. New factories, expansion of old factories, greater production, more workers, and better agricultural markets mean national progress.

Import Only Necessities, and then only of similar Canadian articles or substitutes are not available. With Canadian money at a discount of from 10 to 15 per cent., exchange with the United States is costing Canadian consumers between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000 a year.

Produce to the Limit in Field and Factory. Increased production means new wealth and is essential to the success of any effort to reduce imports and promote export trade.

Co-operate, Conserve, Specialize, Standardize. These are the means to maximum production of high quality goods at minimum cost.

Develop Export Markets. Foreign business gives stability to trade. It reduces unit costs, benefits domestic consumers, affords employment to factories and workers in time of depression, and corrects adverse exchange by improving the trade balance.

Utilize Canadian Services. Ship by Canadian carriers, through Canadian ports. Patronize Canadian railways, Canadian steamships, and Canadian banks. Place insurance in Canadian companies. Employ Canadian architects, engineers, scientists, and other experts. Spend vacations in Canada.

Manufacture Raw Materials to Final Stages in Canada. Hundreds of millions of dollars are lost annually to the Dominion, and especially to Canadian wage earners, by the exportation of raw materials and semi-manufactured products.

Use Science for the Determination and Development of Natural Resources. Industrial research will reveal new wealth, improve industrial process, and help to relieve our economic dependence upon outside resources for fuel, iron and other essentials.

Make Good Workmanship and Maximum Production Labor's Standards. Quality should be the hallmark of Canadian products.

Be Fair to Capital. Canadian money should be encouraged to invest at home and foreign capital attracted to promote Canadian industrial expansioin.

WIT AND WISDOM

Even Then.

"What an awful talker Lowbrow is; he absolutely talks all the time."

"Not when he eats, surely."

"He does the next thing to it; he eats audibly."

For Illustrators of Mother Goose

Little Miss Muffet sat on a tuffet eating her curds and whey. Her modish gown tight was simply a sight, for people who passed her way.

Good Prescriptions at That

"I shall never call that doctor again."

"What's the matter Didn't his advice suit you?"

"Not at all, it was insulting."

"In what way?"

"He had the effrontery to suggest that it would do me a lot of good if I'd quit taking life easy and go to work."

Returning the Ring

Jeweller—Why do you fant the diamond removed from the ring? It's a perfect stone.

Maud Grabbins— Well, I've broken my engagement with Mr. Green and it's against my principles to keep the ring.

Out-Doing Mars.

The way in which the Bolshevists are
carrying on, we see
Unless we take some measures to
resist 'em,
Our ruby neighbor Mars can't hope
for very long to be
The only real "Red" plant in our
system.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Victor Hugo, the great French poet and dramatist of "Les Miserables" fame, died when 83 years of age, being equal in longevity to his German contemporary, Goethe, who died after presenting the world with that famous dramatic poem "Faust," which has been more written about than any other tragedy of modern times.

Others who outlived the allotted span are Francesco Petrarch, the famous Italian poet, whose odes and sonnets "To Laura" are of marvelous beauty and fervor, who was 71 years old at death, remarks a writer in London Tit-Bits. Samuel Richardson, whose first novel, "Pamela," ran into four editions in the first year, died at the age of 72, at which age also died Allan Ramsay, the Scottish pastoral poet, whose "Gentle Shepherd" made him famous, and that profound thinker and essayist of the seventeenth century, John Locke.

Dugald Stewart, the Scottish philosophical writer, and the French tragic dramatist, Pierre Corneille, died at the ages of 75 and 78, respectively. These are the literary exceptions to the general rule that longevity and genius do not go hand in hand.

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The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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Rub Backache, Lumbago, Soreness and Stiffness Away—Try This!

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica, or maybe from a strain, and you'll get blessed relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on and out comes the pain. It is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.

MATTHEWS-BLACKWELL TROPHY WON BY J. H. CONNAL'S RINK BY ONE SHOT

Morrow Prize Goes to Lindsay and Waddell Cup Won by [illegible] Stricklands Lakefield Rink.

The closing scene in the bonspiel took place last night when the finals in the Morrow Trophy, the Waddell Trophy and the Matthews-Blackwell trophy were played.

The final game in the Morrow Trophy was all Carew's way and although he reduced a lead of over six points early in the game to two points at the last end, W. M. Lang could not score enough to win and the cup went to Lindsay. The result of this deciding game was as follows:

Peterboro.	Lindsay.
L. Bowes	Dr Irvine
R. Hicks	[illegible]. Moynes
A. C. Kay	[illegible]. A. McAskill
W. M. Lang, s..14	F. S. Carew, s..16

The two Peterborough rinks playing in the Matthews-Blackwell final had a very close game and even at the last end it seemed doubtful as to which rink would carry away the trophy. The result was as follows:

R. Dobbin	M. Comstock
W. Archibald	F. M. DeLaFosse
W. D. Campbell	W. Taylor
J. H. Connal, s. 13	W. G. Morrow, s. 12

Very few of the visitors remained to see the finals and the small crowd of spectators last night was composed almost entirely of local men. Owing to the fact that many of the visitors were unable to remain to the end the prizes were presented as they were won, the presentation being made on behalf of the club by Mr. W. G. Morrow.

The total value of the cups was about $600 and the fortunate rinks were required to sign bonds to the effect that the cups would be returned to the club on the expiration of the year, or in failing to do this a sum of $150 would be paid to the Peterborough Curling Club. Besides the much-prized cups, best in the competition was increased by the adding of first and second prizes in every event and the total value of these prizes were about $500.

Last Year's Results.

Peterborough was more successful last year than this time. A Peterborough rink, skipped by J. W. McDermid, carried off the Morrow Trophy and a local rink, skipped by J. E. A. Fitzgerald, also won the Waddell Trophy. The Matthews-Blackwell Trophy went to Oshawa last year, being won by a rink skipped by L. O. Clifford, who also made a good showing in the competition this year. The Peterborough Trophy went to Keene, G. Howson's rink being the winners.

Waddell Trophy.

SECOND ROUND.	
J. C. Strickland, Lakefield, skip	11
M. S. Coates, Toronto	7
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	[illegible]
G. Howson, Keene	5
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	[illegible]
Woodward, Cannington	[illegible]
L. O. Clifford, Oshawa	13
H. W. Saunders, Stouffville	[illegible]
SEMI-FINALS.	
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	14
L. O. Clifford, Oshawa	7
J. C. Strickland, Lakefield	13
J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay	[illegible]
FINAL GAME.	
J. C. Strickland, Lakefield	10
H. H. McCallum, Fenelon Falls	9

VALLEY FARM DRAMA AT VICTORIA HALL

EXCELLENT AMATEUR PERFORMANCE GIVEN BY LOCAL TALENT LAST NIGHT

It can though[illegible] be said of the drama "Valley Farm," which was staged in Victoria Hall last evening under the auspices of the Mark St. Methodist Church, that it was the most original and pleasing entetainment of its kind put on in Peterborough for some time. The entertainers, without exception, gave evidence of splendid training, and the fact that it was local talent no doubt, enhanced the interest of the audience. So cleverly did they bring out the strong points that it was difficult to think of them as amateur performers, and they certainly detracted nothing from the humor, that was deliciously woven in the acts.

The fact that the entertainers have already been asked to repeat their performance is more eloquent of its excellence than any words of praise. Following is the program:

Act I— Valley Farm. An afternoon in August. The Engagement.

Solo.

Act II—The Rutledge Mansion, New York City, the following December. The serpent has crept into Eden.

The Indian Hunters' Drill.

Act III—Same as before, three weeks later. Party.

Solo.

Act IV—Back at the Farm again. An evening in the next March. The triumph of [illegible]

God Save the King.

Cast of Characters

Hetty Holcomb (a country girl)—Miss Walsh.

Isabel Carney (neice of David Hildreth)— Mrs. E. Wand.

Mrs. Rutledge (Harold's mother)—Miss E. Whattam.

Alvira Holcomb (sister of Silas)—Mrs. J. Weir.

Lizzie Ann Tucker (borrows but never gossips)— Mrs. J. Rome.

Verbena (hired girl at the Farm)—Miss E. Stevens.

Harold Rutledge (a young New Yorker)—M. Halliday.

Perry Deane (a son of the soil)—M. Ketcheson.

David Hilderth (a New York lawyer)— B. Quinn.

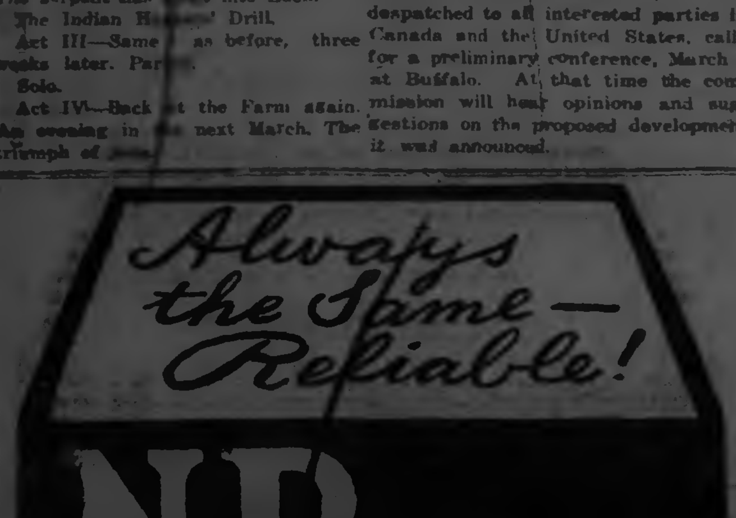
Silas Holcomb (owenr of Valley Farm)— J. Speer.

Azariah Keep (a clock tinker) — J. Rome.

Jennings (a Servant at Rutledge Mansion)— A. Throop.

WATERWAY CONFERENCE AT BUFFALO MARCH 1ST

New York, Feb. 13.—The International Joint Commission on Waterways considering the development of the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Lake Ontario, today despatched to all interested parties in Canada and the United States, call for a preliminary conference, March 1 at Buffalo. At that time the commission will hear opinions and suggestions on the proposed development it was announced.



LEFT UNBURIED ALONG ROADSIDE

Penniless and Without Food Jews Are Dying by Hundreds in Bessarabia.

The little town of Unghesi, in Bessarabia, through which hundreds of Jewish and Gentile refugees pass weekly on their way back to the homes from which war drove them, is to-day a centre of starvation and misery, according to reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief commissioners abroad.

Bernard Zuckerman, of New York, a relief worker sent to Eastern Europe by the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish Sufferers from the War, reports that the town is on the cross-roads from Beltz to Jassy and from Jassy to Kishinef and Bender, so that a constant stream of travellers goes through it. Most of the wanderers journey by foot, entirely penniless and without food, and members of the family who die on the way are left unburied by the roadside. A great number of them are returning to devastated homes.

In spite of the fact that the 300 Jewish families and the 100 Gentile families who live in Unghesi are themselves at the point of starvation, they have not been able to see the misery of these refugees without making some effort to relieve it.

They have provided 13,600 meals for the Jews and [illegible] meals for the Christians who have passed through recently," Mr. Zuckerman reports. "Of these refugees [illegible] were Jews and 184 Christians. The local Jewish organization treats them all alike in the matter of food. Some neighboring towns come to their assistance in the matter of clothing for the refugees. Yet all are themselves cold and hungry."

SHE BUYS LESS SINCE SHE DYES

"DIAMOND DYES" TURN ALL HER OLD, FADED, SHABBY APPAREL INTO NEW.

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The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

How Yucatan Gets Its Water.

In Yucatan the people depend for their water supply chiefly on what are known as "cenotes," or subterranean reservoirs, fed by hidden underground lakes or a network of water courses. Some of these are so near the surface that the soil has given way and left a surface pond or reservoir; others again are reached only by powerful pumps or a system of ladders by which the women descend into enormous caverns or traverse narrow galleries to fill their jars from the hidden springs, and in some cases the entrance to these deep caverns is a considerable distance from the nearest village or farm. Sometimes a crust of rock is left over such a "cenote," with an aperture through which the daylight reaches the cavern, forming a real grotto, with stalactites and stalagmites of considerable beauty.

Nearly all of the ancient cities and modern towns and haciendas are located near some one of these subterranean water caverns.—Charles Winslow Hall in National Magazine.

Was It For Him?

Blithers and Smithers were neighbors. They were friends before they became neighbors. The enmity started by Blithers' boy pushing Smithers' kid off a high picket fence and nearly breaking his young neck. Then Smithers killed four of Blithers' chickens. After that they glared at each other like a couple of horse thieves.

Blithers hired a colored man to mow his lawn. Rastus threw the grass over the fence into Smithers' yard.

"Hey, you!" yelled Smithers. "What in thunder are you doing?"

Rastus blinked.

"Das foh yo' mool, mister," he smiled.

"Mule!" roared Smithers. "I ain't got no mule!"

Rastus stared.

"Ain'tcha?" he gasped. Then he scratched his head. "Das funny," he added. "De gemman what lib here say de grass foh de jackass nex' doh!"—Judge.

Too Many Books in 1600.

In bewailing the fact that too many books are published Mr. Heinemann reechoes a complaint made over three centuries ago. Barnaby Rich, in his preface to "A New Description of Ireland," published in 1600, writes: "One of the diseases of this age is the multitude of books that doth so overcharge the world that it is not able to digest the abundance of idle matter that is every day hatched and brought into the world, that are as divers in their forms as their authors be in their faces. It is but a thriftless and thankless occupation, this writing of books. A man were certainly better to sit singing in a cobbler's shop, for his pay is certainly a penny a patch! But a book writer, if he get sometimes a few commendations of the judicious, he shall be sure to reap a thousand reproaches of the malicious."—London Chronicle.

AN IDOL AMONG HUNGARIANS

British Admiral Could Become Dictator If He Wished.

A man, who, by his strong personality and by reason of having won the utmost confidence of the people of Hungary, could become dictator to-morrow if he so willed, is Admiral Sir Ernest Troubridge, K.C.M.G., president of the Danube Commission.

Nominally his functions do not extend beyond the Danube. Actually he is the arbiter, counsellor, friend of soldiers, sailor, and politician alike. The Hungarians have the utmost confidence in him, and if he so willed he could become Dictator of Hungary to-morrow. But he has preferred to stay in the background, to advise the Hungarian commander — Admiral Horthys.

Each time he appears in his box at the opera he is cheered to the echo, for the Hungarians know he has stood between them and the ravishing of the Roumanians. To him the Magyars owe their very existence this winter. Every time the Roumanians have tried to requisition food destined for the starving population Admiral Troubridge has politely said "No," has struck terror into their hearts. The Roumanians had 40,000 men to enforce their demands. The admiral had two submarine chasers armed with six-pounders to enforce his.

In appearance Admiral Troubridge is a typical John Bull. Snowy locks over a kindly, wrinkled face do not hint of the power that lies behind.

Many stories of the admiral in Budapest could be told. When the Roumanians were setting free Bolsheviks in the hopes that Hungary would be left in such a state of chaos that they would get a mandate from Paris to stay permanently in Budapest, the admiral devised a plan to counteract them. He started a passenger service up and down the Danube. "It's like this," he said, "Bolshevism is a disease which comes from lack of work and interest in the normal things of life. Some of the poor haven't seen their relations for months. I give them little trips down the river. They see their friends, buy cheap food in the country, come back normal, happy people, and forget all about Bolshevism."

Empty Houses Seized.

Southwark is the first place in London, says the Manchester Guardian, to make a start with the Ministry of Health's plan for taking possession of unoccupied houses and converting them into flats as a means of relieving the housing congestion.

The Ministry of Health act gives the department the power to make use of empty building in this way, either in consultation with the local authorities or independently where these are showing insufficient enterprise in housing. In London the stage reached is that all the boroughs have now prepared lists of the houses in their districts suitable for conversion. It may seem odd that there are any empty houses to convert, but as a matter of fact, there is a very large number, usually large, old houses that have come down in the world and can no longer be let as they are, which would well repay conversion into flats.

The owners of many of them will not consent to any interference with their property, but there are now legal powers to see that the public necessity overrides merely personal objections. The cost of the alterations will be borne by the local authorities, who will let the flats at an economic rent, if possible.

The Ministry is at present examining the many Government hotels throughout the country that are no longer wanted for war purposes, with the view of finding how far they can be used for housing families. If this can be arranged it would be a much quicker way of relieving the housing situation than altering empty houses. Some of these hotels are large places and could accommodate thousands of people. Some of the biggest of the hotels are in London. Many of them, of course, which were put up to accommodate munition workers, are not suitably placed for housing people in peace-time.

Of Course He Does.

"Logical sequence, anyway."

"How now?"

"First a man feathers his nest; then he plumes himself."—Kansas City Journal.

Scholarship.

The scholar is more inclined to inquire than to affirm. He is more ready to ask, "What do you think?" than to say, "I know."—C. F. Thwing.

Think of ease, but work on.—George Herbert.

While the internal revenue authorities are reiterating that it is impossible to dodge the income tax, it may be a comfort to some of us to reflect that we don't have to dodge it.

A survivor of the horror of the Titanic disaster was drowned while bathing in a lake. Thus does fate indulge its grim sarcasms at human helplessness under its decrees.

We are all advertisements when we go out into the world. We show the kind of home training we have received. So it is hard lines on our relations if we do not behave as well as we can.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. *Free pamphlet.* Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. *(Formerly Windsor.)*

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"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. Alters, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters.

Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

BRILLIANT GENERAL IN CHURCH CAMPAIGN

GEN. V. W. ODLUM

Brig.-Gen. Victor W. Odlum, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., "Inventor of the trench raid," who has just taken the appointment of chairman of the February financial drive of the Methodist National Campaign in British Columbia, is into the new campaigning with his usual dash. Going overseas as a major with the 7th Battalion, Gen. Odlum rose to the command of an infantry brigade in the 4th Canadian Division. Although wounded several times, he always refused to wear a steel helmet. He is here seen with his usual headpiece and the "Victory" smile which he has brought into the first big drive undertaken by the churches since the war. "Win the Peace for Christ" is his new watchword.

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A Pittsburg judge after [illegible] men, who had violated the [illegible] Act $10 each, [illegible] back for [illegible] money to pay the [illegible]

Sale of Enamelware Seconds in Economy Basement Saturday Morning

There will be a rattling of pots and pans when this sale of Enamelware opens in the basement, Saturday morning. We do not make use of comparative prices, which, no matter how useful, always look like exagerotionr in such a scale as this, when owing to some insignificant flaw or miss in the finish the article is branded as a second and sold in most cases at less than half the original price of perfect finished goods.

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HUNDREDS OF PIECES ON SALE

There will be hundreds of pieces at opening time, and the list below is only a partial summary of the many useful articles. We want to emphasize the excellent quality of this lot. The imperfections are very slight indeed, and seldom have we offered granite values the equal of those you can get on Saturday. The quantity is limited. The earlier you come the better choice for you. There are:

Straight Pots, extra large size.
Milk and Rice Boilers.
Potato Pots, with spout for pouring.
Double Boilers, best quality grey granite.
Stove Pots, in blue and white or heavy quality grey granite.
Tea Kettles, No. 9 size, flat bottom, grey or blue and white granite.
Chamber Pails, heavy quality grey granite.
Cook Pots, in three sizes.
Pint and Quart Measures.

NO 'PHONE OR MAIL ORDERS

It will not be possible to take care of phone or mail orders for this sale, as the popular utensils are picked up so quickly. It will be much more satisfactory to come early and make your own selection and avoid any disappointment.

SATURDAY SOAP SPECIALS

White Night Soap	3 Bars for 22c
Life Buoy Soap	4 Bars for 33c
One large bar N. P. Soap, 1 tin Old Dutch Cleanser The two for	32c

THE LAST OF THE KNITTED SWEATER COAT CLOTH TO CLEAR SATURDAY.

This is the last lot we can get of this splendid woollen material. It is knitted cloth from which sweater coats are made, and odd lengths and pieces from the mill. People bought them last Saturday by the dozens. They can be easily made up int ounderskirts, sweaters. Some people bought them for bathing suits, and they are splendid for children's garments. A splendid opportunity for money saving. On sale Saturday morning.

LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF THE WOOL FROM WHICH THEY WERE MADE.

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Castile Soap, square bar, thoroughly seasoned; excellent quality; medium size bar ... 2 Bars for **35c**

Hot Water Bags, 79c—Fifty only, splendid quality of hot water bags; in every way an excellent bargain. Will give any amount of service. Special for Saturday, each ... **79c**

CLEARING CHILDREN'S HATS, 79c

FINAL CLEARANCE OF WINTER COATS

Saturday we would like to empty the racks of Witner Coats, if possible, and have made prices specially tempting for that day. You cannot go astray buying any of these, and there are many garments that well be particularly good for late winter and early spring wear.

8 ONLY AT $14.90

Just eight only women's and misses' coats in this lot. Fancy tweeds and plain cloths, all round belts and convertible collars; button trimmed, half lined. All sizes. Values up as high as $28.00. Choice of the lot Saturday ... **$14.90**

THIS LOT GOES AT $18.85

There are 20 coats in this selection; women's and misses' styles. Velours, silvertones and fancy tweeds; full swagger backs, belted styles. Also some handsome garments with all-round belts, fancy pockets, convertible collars, button trimming. Values up as high as $37.50. Saturday, your choice of the lot ... **$18.85**

TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF THESE AT $24.75

Included in this lot are some of our high priced models, developed in velour, silvertones, etc. Beautifully tailored garments. Handsomely trimmed with buttons and tucks; half or full lined, in the season's best colorings, including black. All sizes in this lot, but not, of course, in every style. Values up as high as $50.00. Saturday morning ... **$24.75**

3 Splendid Blouse Values for Saturday

These Blouses are away below to-day's values. They have been selected specially for Saturday selling, and if you have a blouse to buy, the opportunity is yours to get one at a saving.

HABUTAI BLOUSES, $3.19

White Habutai Silk Blouses, made with fine tucked fronts; fancy collars, hemstitched. All sizes. To-day's value at least $4.50. Saturday, each, only ... **$3.19**

HABUTAI BLOUSES $5.00

These are made from an excellent quality Habutai silk that will stand many trips to the laundry; are made in a pretty tailored style, finished with tuxedo collar and pearl buttons ... Saturday price ... **$5.00**

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES $8.50

This is a handsome blouse, made from an excellent quality crepe de chine. Can be had in flesh or white. Has neatly tucked front; finished with tuxedo collar, which is also tucked. All sizes. Saturday price ... **$8.50**

Pretty Spring Skirts Have Just Arrived

Skirts that are just a bit out of the ordinary and very distinctive in style are among this week's arrivals. Most styles we show are exclusive patterns; no two alike. Here are some that are worth seeing.

PRETTY ACCORDION PLEATED SKIRT $25.00

An accordion pleated Skirt, in navy and grey stripe taffeta, finished with a wide belt. Saturday price ... **$25.00**

PLAID SILK SKIRT, $20.00

New Plaid Silk Skirts, beautiful colors; one very pretty skirt, in lawn and brown, stripe and plaid combinations; fancy vest; pockets with fancy lap, finished with button to match; girdle belt. Price ... **$20.00**

PRETTY STRIPE SKIRT, $20.00

Another pretty Skirt in fancy fawn stripe with over-check of dark brown; fancy pockets and belts, button trimming ... Price ... **$20.00**

NEW GOLF SKIRTS, $16.50 TO $20.00

New Golf Skirts, in beautiful tweeds and homespuns, plain and fancy checks, inset pockets; buttons and tucks are the only trimming; finished with belts, and come in colors of brown, tans, pumpkin, blue. Price ... $16.50 to $20.00

No Orchestra On Saturday

Owing to illness of two of the members of the Harmony Five Orchestra, we are forced to cancel the program for Saturday evening. Complete program will be rendered the following Saturday.

CLEARING CHILDRENS' HATS, 79c

25 Children's Hats and Bonnets. Final clearance of Winter Hats. No need what price or value. Rush clearance Saturday morning ... **79c**

J. C. TURNBULL CO., LTD.

CITY COUNCIL AND

(Continued From Page 1)

the estimates and so has some material. The purchase of the lot at the corner of Burnham and Hunter streets (this cost the city $12,000) has effected a big saving in filling and gravel.

Half Paid For.

Replying to Ald. Hamilton Mr. Barber declared more than half the material is bought and paid for, and it is assumed that half the labor is done, amounting to 72 per cent. of the excavation 70 per cent. of the filling, 87 per cent. of the concrete and 53 per cent. of the forms. The cost of material still needed will total $28,800.

Mr. Barber contended that land damages would come away below the $30,000 estimated, and this was assumed to be the case.

Not Satisfied.

Ald. Phelan was not satisfied with Mr. Barber's explanations, and he declared Mr. Barber had given last year's Council to understand that bed-rock must be available for the bridge.

Mr. Barber was as emphatic in the negative of this as was Ald. Phelan in the affirmative.

Ald. Gordon always understood that no mistakes could occur from expert boring for rock, and he was disappointed to find that such is not the case.

Question of Duty.

Ald. Whitehouse went after Mr. Barber for not, as he contended, giving the personal attention to the bridge necessary, and he declared that delays had occurred through the absence of Mr. Barber or his substitute, entailing a direct loss to the city.

Ald. Jones strongly concurred in this assertion.

Mr. Barber denied any neglect, said that under his agreement he need not come here again, that he could supervise the work as well in Toronto as here, and that his chief inspector, to be paid by the city, was capable of acting for him here on all questions excepting those affecting a change of plans.

Mr. Barber said he made 25 visits here last year; his last visit was in November of 1919. He considered he had given sufficient personal attention, and would welcome investigation by either the Railway Board or other authority.

To Ald. Hamilton Mr. Barber replied that while at the beginning of the job there had been a few disputable questions, there had been no hold-ups of late amounting to anything. He is living up to his agreement, he said, and any questions as to work or agreement is referrable to the Railway Board.

Steel Span.

To Ald. Gordon Mr. Barber replied that a double steel span in place of concrete would effect no savings.

Vexed Question.

To Ald. Whitehouse, Mr. Barber said he certainly did not sign to be on the bridge construction permanently or have a substitute engineer on the job in his place.

This clause is certainly in the agreement, with another clause providing for paying by the city, of inspectors appointed by Mr. Barber. But Mr. Barber contends that the chief inspector can satisfactorily act for him in his absence and has all the powers of an engineer excepting that he shall not change plans.

Mr. Barber Kicks.

Here Mr. Barber did not think he had been used quite fairly. For instance, last year's Bridge Committee had discussed and settled certain questions with the contractors without consulting him. There was the temporary bridge, and the steam shovel, matters of which he knew nothing, but yet had to vouch for finally as items of expenditure on the bridge. Then, he went on to say, Mr. Christie, one of the two designers of the bridge, had quit because of his treatment at the hands of last year's Special Bridge Committee, who Christie claimed had continually ignored him by dealing with the contractors independently of him. The committee, Mr. Barber contended, had no right to deal with the contractors, but through me only. "Such a course relieves me of my responsibility," he declared. "Besides, my inspector is there at all times to give information." Committee's attitude, said the engineer, had robbed him of his best man and weakened his (Mr. Barber's control. He wanted Christie back on the job at the city's expense.

Ald. Phelan replied that all had the greatest respect for Mr. Christie, but they considered him an inspector only, and not Mr. Barber's engineer.

Contractor Townsend quoted a couple of instances when he had been asked for information and had insisted on the presence of Mr. Christie. Generally speaking, it was felt that Mr. Barber was either astray in his interpretation of what had transpired or he had been misinformed.

Contractor Townsend explained that the temporary bridge was a separate contract under agrement between the city and he, and that the hiring of a steam shovel, if necessary, was provided for in the agreement for the construction of the concrete bridge, in which event it was not be included in the plant to be furnished by him.

According to the minutes of last year the Special Bridge Committee was appointed to confer with the contractors in regard to the construction of the bridge. This minute was produced by the city clerk.

Mr. Barber here objected to the presence of the contractors at conferences between the Council and he "I am," he said, "your confidential agent and adviser, and necessarily a compulsory arbitrator of differences between the city and the contractors. The presence of the contractors at such a meeting as this, for instance, puts me in a humiliating position and lessens my authority with the contractors. Most of these trouble molehills have been converted into mountains, because of Council's policy of calling in the contractors for conference."

Ald. Whitehouse and Jones contended that it was Council's privilege as servants of the people to call in whom they pleased in order to secure information the public should know.

The Mayor and Ald. Morrison took exception to this view. They said in building contracts none but the architect and proprietor were consulted on questions of plans, material or construction.

Ald. Whitehouse: "The Council in this case are proprietors for the people."

Mr. Barber: "You may criticize me all you like, but when decisions are reached I want you to back me up in the execution of those decisions I want Mr. Christie down here on the job, but he will not come unless treated differently than in the past and consulted on questions of moment or information. Whether Mr. Christie is called an inspector or otherwise, he is a first-class engineer, and there is no reason why he should not be called into attendance at committee meetings.

The Mayor felt that Mr. Barber had some reason for complaint of committee's discussing matters in the absence of either Mr. Barber or his representative.

Mr. Townsend said he did not want to attend any meetings or consultations; he only did so on request

Ald. Gordon: "We want all the information available and I don't see any objection to getting it from any possible source."

Ald. Hamilton was willing that Mr. Christie or his successors should be classified as inspectors, and paid accordingly.

Ald. Morrison took exception to calling Mr. Barber down for not being on his job in the presence of the constractor.

Ald. Jones: "We found at the office that certain piers had cost twice as much as estimated, and had a right to invite information."

Question of Ethics.

The city engineer, in talking of the stand taken by Mr. Barber, said a question of engineering ethics gave Mr. Barber the whip-hand. Then engineering precedence does not call for Mr. Barber being on the job continuously. Mr. Parsons added that had test pits for foundations been taken they would have been worth $1,000 to the city in determining for sure exactly whether bed-rock was available or not. The city engineer admitted that it was not engineering practice for an engineer or substitute to be on a job like the bridge all the time.

Resolutions.

On motion of Ald. Hamilton and Gordon, payments will be made Mr. Barber under protest pending a final adjustment.

Ald. Turner thought the city should pay Mr. Christie and other inspectors irrespective of Mr. Barber's fees.

A motion to this effect by Ald. Morrison and Hamilton was lost.

Ald. Gordon said he might support this proposition when he is confirmed in his own mind on questions debated. He was inclined to Engineer Parson's view that in accordance with engineering practice the city will have to pay.

The Attendance.

Mayor McIntyre, Aldermen Phelan, Jones, Hamilton, Gordon, Whitehouse, Copping, Crowe, Morrison, Turner.

To say That This Brand of Tea is of Incomparable Quality and Value, is to make a plain statement of Fact—that's all.

"SALADA"

M43

Black—for Black Tea Drinkers.
Natural Green—for those used to Japans.

CANADA PROTESTS

(Continued from Page One.)

umes no responsibility to be bound by any election or finding by an assembly of the League of Nations in which any member of the League and its self-governing dominions, colonies or parts of Empire, in the aggregate, have cast more than one vote," and "assumes no obligation to be bound by any decision, report or finding of the Council or assembly arising out of any dispute between the United States and any member of the League, if such members, or any self-governing dominion, colony, Empire or part of Empire united with it politically has voted."

METHODIST STILL LEAD IN FORWARD MOVEMENT

HAVE NEARLY TWO MILLION DOLLARS SUBSCRIBED TO DATE—PRESBYTERIANS SECOND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 13.— Reports from the headquarters of two of the churches participating in the national Forward Movement indicate that they will attain their objective before the campaign closes. Reports to noon show a total of nearly three million for the Methodist Church and $1,747,286 for the Presbyterian Church. Other denominations have not reported.

Sixteen cases of sleeping sickness were reported in Illinois last week.

There were 10 persons killed in Detroit streets by autos, street cars and other vehicles in January.

A man who talks as if he had his mouth full of hot mush will never be able to make a stirring speech.

GET PEP AND COLOR BACK!

Take "Cascarets" Tonight for Your Liver and Bowels and Wake Up Clear, Rosy, Fit—No Gripe!

Feel bully! Be efficient! Don't stay sick, billious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your skin sallow, your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad and stomach sour. Why not spend a few cents for a box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced? Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel or harsh Pills. They work while you sleep.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In order at make room for new Spring goods the MODEL SHOE STORE has prepared a list of high-grade Footwear—some are odd lines—which, to effect a quick clearance, will be sold at startling reductions in prices.

They include Footwear for men, women, boys, girls and children, and of quality the best. This is an unparalleled opportunity to save on your Footwear needs and stretch the buying power of the dollar. Take advantage of it.

WE QUOTE A FEW LINES

Many other bargains are prepared for your selection.

LADIES' BLACK AND BROWN KID AND CALF BOOTS—Only in small sizes. Regularly $8, $10 and $12. Goodyear welt. To those who can wear them we have cut the prices to

$3.50, $4.50, $5.50 and $7.50.

LADIES' OXFORDS AND PUMPS that we sold for $7.50. To any one they will fit ... **$3.50**

LADIES' GOODYEAR WELT SHOES—High cut; cloth tops, buttoned; small sizes ... **$1.90**

MEN'S MAHOGANY BOOTS—With rubber soles; also in black. Broken lines. A big bargain for those they will fit.

$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

VERY SPECIAL—MEN'S WORKING BOOTS—Easily worth $5.00, for ... **$3.50**

FARMERS' RUBBER BOOTS—With leather tops, red soles. Worth $5.00. To clear out at ... **$3.25**

MEN'S RUBBERS—Solid rubber; and Storm Rubbers. Pair ... **$1.00**

BOYS' MAHOGANY BOOTS—Military style; Neolin soles. A few pairs only. Worth $6.50. Pair ... **$4.00**

BOYS' GOOD STRONG BOOTS—Worth easily $4. For only ... **$2.50**

SEVERAL PAIRS CUSHION SOLE SHOES—Dongola kid. Size 6 only. Worth to-day $12.00. For ... **$7.50**

CHILDREN'S KID SHOES—Pair ... **$1.50**

CHILDREN'S SHOES—With brown soles and white tops. Pair ... **$1.50**

CHILDREN'S RUBBER BOOTS—Sizes 8, 9 and 10. Worth $2.75. For ... **$1.90**

RUBBERS TO FIT CHILDREN'S BOOTS—Sizes from 4 to 10 years. Pair ... **50c**

DON'T MISS THE PLACE

THE MODEL ELECTRIC SHOE STORE

166 SIMCOE STREET

The SECOND SATURDAY *of the* FEBRUARY MARK-DOWN SALE. *Also*

Featuring the Free Service Sale on Third Floor and the February Furnitute Sale on Third and Fourth Floors

Throughout the Store you will find much in the way of new Spring Stocks that are particularly inviting not because of their freshness alone but because of their charm. These coupled with the Special Inducements offered by the above mentioned Sale events should make Saturday an exceptionally busy day

Music in the Tea Room To-morrow, During The Mid-Day Lunch, by Mr. Otto Gliddon. Also in the Afternoon from 4 to 5.30 Mr. Otto Gliddon, Pianist and Mr Buck, of Toronto, Violinist.

Rush Selling of Ladies' & Childrens' Hosiery

"MILL SECONDS" LADIES' $1.50 BLACK CASHMERETTE HOSE, Penman Made

98c Pair—2 Pairs for $1.85

It requires a keen eye to find the imperfections, for if mending will repair them they have been repaired, but in most cases a slight streak where the dyer has been at fault is the only blemish. If it were not for this they would sell at $1.50. First buyers will have choice of all sizes 8½ to 10.

20 DOZEN REPAIRED MILL SECONDS 1|1 RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE

We went to the factory after this lot as we were told they were seconds. On examining them we found that skilful repairers had mended them so perfectly that in many cases the flaws were successfully concealed and are now just as good buying as first quality. They are an excellent wool stocking for boys and girls.

LOT 1—Sizes 5½ to 6½. Regular 85c to 95c values, for 69c
LOT 2—Sizes 7 and 7½. Regular $1 and $1.10 values for 79c
LOT 3—Sizes 8, 8½ and 9. Regular $1.35 and $1.55 value, for.......... $1.19

NEW WASH GOODS BRING WITH THEM A BREATH OF SPRING IN SPITE OF SNOW AND ICE

They really justify our enthusiasm for they are beautiful in color, weave and pattern. Blues in various tones ranging from light to dark are greatly in evidence, but of course they are relieved with floral effects of contrasting colors. Of course, there are many others besides blues — light grounds, for instance, with stripes or a combination of stripes and floral touches. Even though they are spring and summer fabrics, many people are finding use for them right now.

THE FREE SERVICE SALE IS MEETING WITH UNUSUAL SUCCESS.

During the last week we have been deluged with orders. No less than one hundred and twenty-five pairs of Curtains were made and hung without charge. Many people are realizing the advantage of Free Service, and are profiting in no small way.

FREE SERVICE MEANS

that we measure, make and hang all curtain nets free.
that we measure, make and hang all curtains free.
that we measure, make and hang all window drapes free.

that we measure, make and hang all portieres free.
that we measure, make and hang all window shades free.

that we measure, sew and lay, with felt paper, all carpets free.
that we measure and lay, with felt paper, all rugs free.

that we measure and lay all oilcloth and linoleum free.

Some $6.95 Striped Silk Blouses, at $5.50

They are made of a heavy quality silk, in various colored stripes. All are tailored style with smart convertible collar, and a short sleeve with cuff. Obtainable in all sizes.

NEARLY HALF PRICE ON GIRLS' WINTER COATS $29.00 VALUES FOR $14.95

This is your last opportunity to secure one of these excellent Coats. They are made of veltex velour, and the colors are brown and gray. They are trimmed with buttons and smart cording; buttons, belts and uniquely arranged pockets. Sizes 12 and 14.

CHILDREN'S $10 COATS, SIZE 6 To 8, For $5.95

The material is chinchilla and can be had in brown or gray. They are belted, made with collar, and trimmed with useful pockets. This is a late in the season price for a clearance.

$5.50 "BILLIE BURKE" DRESS For $4.50

This brand is always made of a good quality gingham. This particular pattern has a smart vestee of tucked organdie, a long collar, smart cuff, and pocket made in different colorings.

$3.50 TAFFETINE PETTICOATS For $2.98

You have a selection of various colors in floral patterns. They are made with a twelve-inch flounce that is pleated and frilled. The top is fitted with an elastic belt. Can be had in all lengths.

THREE DEPARTMENTS THAT AID GREATLY TO THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CRESSMAN STORE

LUNCH ROOM AND LOUNGE ROOM—Third Floor.
HAIR-DRESSING AND MANICURING PARLORS—Second Floor.
LADIES' SHOE-SHINE STAND—Second Floor.

In our Tea Room we specialize on a full course Mid-day Lunch, served from 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. A la carte lunches served any time during business hours, and dainty delicacies for afternoon tea from 3:30 p.m. to $5.30 p.m.

Adjoining our Tea Room is our Lounge Room, where large easy chairs and spacious Chesterfields are at your service. It is an ideal place to rest and meet your friends, and evrey Saturday afternoon there is orchestra from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors on the Second Floor are new, bright and modernly equipped, and served by experienced attendants. Children's hair-cutting is also a specialty.

The Ladies' Shoe-Shine Stand on the Second Floor is the only convenience of this kind in the city. It is located on the Second Floor to the right of the new elevator, and is enjoying splendid patronage.

SATURDAY SALE OF BUNGALOW APRONS, 69c

They are made of a durable quality print and are so arranged that they can be easily slipped on and off. The buttoning is at the back. Caught in at the waist and the round neck is neatly finished with piping. They are excellent garments at very low prices.

TWO SATURDAY SOAP SALES OF EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

"Polar White" Laundry Soap 8 Bars for 69c

35c Large Bars of Castile Soap 3 for 79c

"Polar White" is the Palm Olive Company's new snow white laundry soap. It is a full size bar and is a quality such as will maintain the good opinion held by those who use and know the benefits of Palm Olive products.

The Castile is a large bar. "Le Parfait" is its name, and regularly sells at 35c. This is a Saturday offering that will aid you to reduce the H. C. L.

Fifth Circle, Street Floor. No 'phone or C.O.D. orders.

Footwear That Tells A Story Of Gracefulness Comfort and Quality

AND BEST OF ALL, THEY ARE NEW SPRING MODELS.

There is much that we could say in their favor, but they make a forceful argument themselves. They are all that a lover of fashionable footwear could demand, and a perfect fit is assured, for in every line it is possible to secure a width from AA to D. In addition to the boots there is an assemblage of Oxfords and Pumps that will make a favorable impression even with the most difficult to please. Also: Tweedie Boot Tops, Hurlbut and MacFarlane Welts for children. Foot Comfort Dept. Shoe-Shine Stand for ladies.

This February Furniture Sale Is Living Up To Its Reputation

and each day sees some of our tsock carried away for less than the price we can replace it for. Whenever furniture men meet the assertion is always made and never contradicted that "furniture prices are bound to go higher still." The reason is that a great deal of oak is being exported. The present is the opportune time to buy, while this annual event of ours is in progress.

Some Substantial Reductions From the Redfern Store

A SPRING COAT FOR $[illegible]

This Special Spring Coat of Donegal Tweed can be had in gray and brown mixtures. It is cut on full lines and is unrestricted at the waist line; convertible collar, wide cuffs trimmed with fancy buttons; lined throughout. Very special at $[illegible].

SPRING SUITS AT $47.50

They are made of a fine quality wool serge. The coats have a pretty ripple effect and are trimmed with three rows of military braid. A narrow belt and shawl collar are also features. The skirts are slightly gathered under a narrow belt. Obtainable in either navy or black. Special at $47.50.

GEORGETTE BLOUSES THAT ARE VERY SPECIAL AT $6.95

They are made of dainty georgette, and can be had in white, flesh, maize, navy and black. They are made in very dainty styles that feature tucks and embroidery designs, round necks, convertible collars, and long sleeves. Very special at $6.95.

A REGULAR $110 WINTER COAT FOR $69

It is the only one of its kind, hence the great reduction. It is made of beautiful broadcloth, and the color is sage green. It is lined throughout with Skinner's satin in a French blue shade. A narrow belt encircles the waist, and a handsome Australian opossum collar can be buttoned snugly around the neck when desired. Regular $110 value, for $69.

SIX $25 WINTER WEIGHT COATS FOR $15.95

The color range includes: brown, dark green, taupe and navy. The material is wool velour, the collar is convertible style, and a smart belt is greatly in evidence. Regular $25 value for $15.95.

Commencing Monday—A Demonstration of Barnet Refrigerators, Barnet Kitchen Cabinets, and Aprex Washing Machine

Miss Gordon, a demonstrator direct from the factory, will be present to conduct the demonstration, and will give many useful hints on the use of the above-mentioned.

HANDSOME DRESS FABRICS, COATINGS AND BEAUTIFUL SILKS

Revealing Many Suggestions for Spring Apparel

The several shipments that we have received are awakening keen interest among the ladies of the city. It is pleasing to know in February what will be worn in March and April, and the women who have inspected our new arrivals do know what will be worn, for already there is a wide and satisfactory assortment. They are displayed about on our counters and tables for easy seeing.

SOAPS, CLEANSERS AND STATIONERY AT SATURDAY PRICES OF COMPELLING INTEREST.

"Palm Olove" Toilet Soap	3 for 29c
"Sunlight" Laundry Soap	6 for 55c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	3 for 29c
"Princess" Sopa Flakes	3 for 24c
"Richard's Pure" Laundry Soap	10 for 79c
"Lux" Washing Compound	4 for 45c
"Overland" Toilet Paper	12 for 49c
"Waverley" Toilet Paper	8 for 49c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Pads, largest size	2 for 55c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Pads, Empress style	2 for 29c

(Street Floor, Fifth Circle) No 'phone or C.O.D. orders.

New Shipment of 65c 2-Ounce Skeins of SPORT WOOL 49c Skein

A late arrival shipment of beautiful quality Sport Wool for hand knit sweaters, pullovers, spencers, etc. There is a selection of colors, including: turquoise, cadet, black, American Beauty, pink, white, mauve, silver, seal brown, rose and flame. Remember, it is done up in two-ounce skeins.

MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Roast Beef
Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Date or Apple Pie
or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M. **The CRESSMAN Company Limited** CLOSES AT 9.30 P.M. Saturdays

COMMISSIONER SMITH DEALS WITH THE QUESTION OF FIRE LOSS IN CANAD

Expert From Ottawa Explains Conditions and Suggests Remedies in Interesting Address Before Board of Trade and Engineers Last Nigh

Commissioner J. Grove Smith, of the Conservation Commission at Ottawa, addressed a joint meeting of members of the Board of Trade and of the Engineers' Institute, last night the gathering being held in the spacious and airy classroom of the Peterborough Business College, kindly donated for the occasion by Principal McKone. President Turner of the Board of Trade, after a few introductory remarks turned the meeting over to Mr. G. R. Munroe of the Engineers Institute, who presided for the rest of the evening.

Mr. Smith handled his subject: "Fire Losses in Canada," in a manner which held the interest of his audience He is a pleasing and ready speaker and at times grew eloquent, especially when he dealt so admirably with the future of Canada as a nation. He is a man who understands his life work and who is thoughtly in earnest and in love with his subject.

A general idea of Mr. Smith's line of argument has already been given in the Review. He shows that the fire loss in Canada, annual and per capita, is the greatest in the world $4 per head of the population to be exact, this total including the yearly cost of insurance and the upkeep of fire brigades and water systems to fight fires. In European countries the average loss per capita is 33 cents a year.

The Reasons

There are two outstanding reasons for this condition, one natural and the other psychological. The material used in building is far from fireproof and not enough care is taken in the construction of dwellings or factories to promote a safeguard against fire. The other reason is that the people of Canada, brought up from the days of the pioneers with plenty of building material, had never been taught the virtue of carefulness. Waste is one of the besetting sins of the nation.

Laws on the statute books of the Dominion, the province or the bylaws of the various municipalities are not properly enforced. There is a lack of uniformity, too, that tends to confusion. In Canada, when a man is burned out, the neighbors say: "poor fellow, I wonder how much insurance he had." In Europe, after a fire the population's comment is "poor fellow, I wonder how long he will get," meaning a term in jail, such a sentence often following as the result of a fire.

In England, the tenant is responsible to the owner for the safety of his dwelling from fire, and the owner is responsible to the neighbor for all loss resulting from a fire that starts on his own property and spreads destruction. These laws are rigidly enforced. The material used in the European buildings are not as likely to fall a prey to flames as that in Canada. The fire fighting apparatus in Europe, too, is superior.

Mr. Smith called attention to the annual loss of the timber wealth of Canada by fire, and predicted that in thirty years the supply of merchantable lumber wil be exhausted unless more interest is taken in conservation and reforestration.

Mr. Smith advised the installation of a sprinkling system in all industrial plants and by lantern slide views gave an excellent demonstration of how this apparatus works. Any manufacturer who wishes to adopt this method of fire protection is invited to apply to the Department at Ottawa. An expert will be sent to make a survey of the building and to furnish an estimate of cost, all this, without expense to the manufacturer. The Government is vitally interested in the problem of preventing loss by fire and in keeping the wheel of industry moving.

Three reels of pictures bearing [illegible] the subject of fires, were shown. Th[illegible] manufacture, the installation [illegible] the actual operation in case of fire [illegible] the sprinkling system, was [illegible]onstrated, with a clarity that [illegible] spoken word could equal. An[illegible] feature of the evening was the [illegible]sentation of moving picture views [illegible] the Trent Canal from Belleville [illegible] Orillia, which had all [illegible] charm of an actual trip by boat [illegible] the famous waterway. The [illegible] Peterborough and immediate [illegible] were especially interesting. [illegible] views were explained by Mr. A. [illegible] Lillaly of the Trent Canal. who [illegible] the lift-lock picture appeared [illegible] screen, styled it as the monument [illegible] the enterprise and genius of Mr. [illegible] B. Roger, a remark that was [illegible] appreciated by the audience.

At the conclusion of the address, [illegible] vote of thanks, moved by Mr. J. [illegible] Fraser, was tendered Mr. Smith, [illegible] the same courtesy was extended [illegible] Principal McKone, on motion of [illegible] C. E. Sisson, for the use of his [illegible] room.

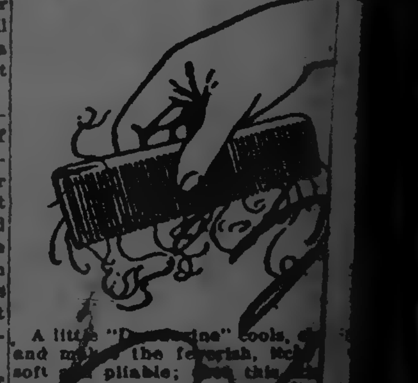
At the meeting next Thu[illegible] evening, Mr. Ross Dobbin will [illegible]liver his address on "Water Fil[illegible]tion," a problem which is now bef[illegible] the Utilities Commission.

BARBERS RAISE PRICES IN ALL PARTS OF MONTR

Montreal, Feb. 13.— On and af[illegible] Monday, Feb. 16, in the uptown [illegible]tral district of the city, the price [illegible] hair-cut will be 40 cents, and a [illegible] 20 cents. In the downtown dist[illegible] the increase will be more drastic, [illegible] hair-cut jumping to 50 cents, and [illegible] shave to 20 cents.

LET "DANDERINE" SAVE YOUR HA

HURRY! A FEW CENTS [illegible] HAIR FALLING AND DOUBL[illegible] ITS BEAUTY.



A little "D[illegible]ine" cools, [illegible] and ma[illegible] the feverish, itc[illegible] soft [illegible] pliable; [illegible] this [illegible]ing tonic penetrates to the [illegible] hair roots, [illegible] ating every hair in the [illegible] stopping the hair falling out, [illegible] thin, scraggly or fading.

After a few ap[illegible] derine" you seldom find [illegible] or a particle of dandruff [illegible] every hair shows more [illegible] brightness, color and thickness.

A few cents buys a bottle [illegible] lightful "Danderine" at any [illegible] toilet counter.

Wireless telephone conv[illegible] between London and New Y[illegible] near future at a charge of 2[illegible] ute is predicted by Signor M[illegible]

More parsnips were grown [illegible] Princeton, W., Va., last yea[illegible] ever before, but not one [illegible] bought now, as it was found [illegible] running them through a [illegible] they made fine wine.

YOUR VERY BEST FRIENDS

Cold cash is a man's warmest friend—the [illegible] exception is his eyesight. Most men take [illegible] care of their money; many neglect their [illegible] And all the money in the world couldn't [illegible] back eyesight when it is gone. Take care of [illegible] eyes and eyesight while you have them. [illegible] are priceless, and the best you can give [illegible] Dr. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses, are [illegible] good for them.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER**

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARE[illegible] GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical [illegible] With Sargent Drug Co.

GRAND

To-night and Saturday

TWICE - DAILY

KEITH

ALL STAR

VAUDEVILLE

4 ACTS 4

AND

FEATURE

PHOTO

PRODUCTIONS

PRICES

15c 25c - 25c 50c

WLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

terday afternoon in the Quaker Oats Ten Pin League the King won three from the High Rol-. For the King Pins Morphet high man with 513. For the Rollers Butcher was high with . The scores:

KING PINS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
[illegible]	142	163	126—	432
[illegible]	162	129	161—	452
[illegible]	182	172	158—	513
[illegible]	122	102	143—	367
Totals	609	567	588—	1764

HIGH ROLLERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
[illegible]	108	137	125—	370
[illegible]	143	104	152—	399
[illegible]	116	178	163d	457
[illegible]	128	139	119—	386
[illegible]	495	558	559—	1512

De Laval Won Two.

night in the Business Men's Pin League at the Water street De Laval won two out of the games. Good scores were put both teams. Eight men pass- 500 mark. For De Laval Bar- was high with 564. For the Herbison was high with 566. scores:

CLERKS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
[illegible]	193	230	143—	566
[illegible]	168	184	153—	485
[illegible]	168	168	206—	532
[illegible]	219	217	118—	554
[illegible]	165	216	166—	547
[illegible]	913	995	786—	2684

DE LAVAL.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
[illegible]	217	207	110—	534
[illegible]	169	161	149—	479
[illegible]	212	172	172—	556
[illegible]	192	142	216—	550
[illegible]	151	167	246—	564
[illegible]	941	847	893—	2681

Couldn't Find It.

took place recently before jury. The twelve gentlemen were by the judge to re- a verdict." for the jury room. opening and shutting the slamming of doors and of unusual commotion. wondered what the trouble

the jury came back into the the foreman arose and said: looked eberywhar', in the behind the do', an' can't It warn't in de room."— Monthly.

Lemon Baths.

West Indies a lemon bath is luxury. Three or four lemons are sliced into the allowed to lie for half an that the juice may be A remarkable is given to the skin.—Pear-

Usual Remark.

Mame say when her father new gold watch?" asked girl.

thing that she always that she was lovely time."—Ex-

a New One.

Boggsworth's boy is himself."

land Plain Dealer.

Eugenics.

any taste for eugenics.

'em. Do they taste "—Baltimore Amer-

John Dodge, Detroit estimated at $25- widow and five child

HEAVYWEIGHT SCRAPPERS OFTEN DEVELOPED BY SHORT TRAINING

Big Men Come and go Much Faster Than the Boxer in the Higher Classes.

This is a period of reconstruction in boxing as well as in other things. With the ending of the war has come a flood of new talent. So far no great star has arisen from among the crop of soldier boxers, but there are several good prospects, any or all of whom may develop real ability in time.

These youngsters are being nursed along carefully. It will be some time before such men as Gene Tunney, Ray Smith, Bob Martin and Bob Fitzsimmons are ready to be classed as contenders for the heavyweight title, but there is reason to believe that at least one of the lot will eventually make good.

Crack ring fighters are seldom made over night, although there have been some notable exceptions to that rule. Not more than ten or a dozen fighters who attained fistic fame without going through a long course of preparation can be named. Not one of the lot was a particularly clever boxer. Boxing is an acquired science, and it takes time to master it. The men who reached the front quickly were natural fighters.

Jim Jeffries heads the list of those who emerged from obscurity and became famous without receiving the benefit of a long course of preliminary training. The giant boilermaker was a novice, with less than a dozen battles to his credit, when he went to New York in search of a match with Champion Bob Fitzsimmons. Fitz had done no fighting in over two years, so he thought it would be well for him to start with an easy one.

Fitz had been among those present when Jeff had tried to impress New Yorkers by taking on two men in one night, and the champion had laughed heartily at the big fellow's clumsy efforts. So when Jeffries returned to New York later Fitz picked him out as a mark. But big Jeff had learned a good deal in a short time and he proved to be too tough for the old champion, knocking him out in eleven rounds and winning the world's heavyweight title.

Although Jeff was world's champion he still was nothing but a novice in many respects. It was his wonderful physique that enabled him to triumph over Fitz and his ring tricks. Later on Jeffries acquired a little of the science of boxing and he became a far more formidable fighter.

Lacks Experience.

Jack Dempsey, the present champion, is far from being an experienced fighting man. It is true that Dempsey had quite a number of battles and that he had disposed of all the contenders before he tackled Willard for the title, but most of his bouts were over so quickly that he did not gain much experience.

Dempsey's natural speed and hitting ability were all that he needed to slam most of the clumsy second raters to sleep in a round or two. He has been in few tight corners that required ring generalship on his part. He has not been hurt or tired except on a few occasions. It is only on such occasions that a boxer gains the kind of experience that makes him a better man than he was before.

Stanley Ketchel's rise to fame was almost as sensational as that of Jeffries. Ketchel was an unknown when he managed to get a match with Joe Thomas, then the leading contender for the welterweight title. His two battles with Thomas made the unknown Ketchel a star, and he continued to show remarkable form from that time on. Ketchel never did become particularly clever, but he needed little science to help out his splendid physique.

No one ever heard of Jack Munroe until the Butte miner boxed a four-round exhibition with Jim Jeffries. Jeff either slipped or was pushed down in that affair and the next day the miner was known all over the land. Eventually Munroe proved to be a flivver as a glove fighter, but at that he did great work for a novice, beating such experienced hands as Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher before he stacked up against Jeffries in a return match. Like other ring sensations, Munroe had an exceptionally fine physique.

Tom Sharkey's rise to fame was sudden and sensational. The sailor had done considerable glove swinging while in the navy, but he had taken part in only half a dozen professional bouts before he met and defeated the noted Joe Choynski. Then he fought a four-round draw with Jim Corbett and the sailor was made. Sharkey lacked skill, but he possessed an abundance of strength, speed and endurance.

BELMONT VS. BELLEVILLE

A team of Belmont basketball players left the city this afternoon to play a return game in the O. B. A. League with Belleville. The team are very confident of bringing home a victory as they have a particularly strong line-up, which is composed as follows: W. Heaslip, C. Stewart, A. Darling, R. Pogue W. Flowers and F. Jobbitt.

Experts who propose to standardize methods of eating sphagetti have no regard for either comic or picturesque effects in dining.

Paris is being startled by a series of puzzling crimes. The French detective story writer has to step lively to keep up with the news.

If the sea serpent continues to absent himself from the Atlantic coast he may as well reconcile himself to being set down as a myth.

Comparatively speaking, very few put off till tomorrow what they should do today. Instead, they postpone it until some time next week.

Most of us start by expecting too much of life. Some of us go on expecting it right to the end and are unhappy because we don't get it.

Nobody has any right to be always worried and snappy. If you are you may be sure there is something wrong somewhere, and the sooner it is remedied the better.

A German aviator indulged in a shave while aloft. But many an amateur flier has had a closer shave.

Some people travel for a change of scene, when all they need is to stay home and have a change of thought.

Some people keep right on eating fat meats in hot weather, and then they wonder why they feel uncomfortable!

When there is sunshine enjoy it, and when there is not enjoy thinking how you will enjoy the next appearance.

If income tax collectors could only recover on the lost gems of actresses the treasury deficit would soon be removed.

A man has invented a bomb for finding the ocean's depth. Still, an easier way would be to travel on a steamer in a fog.

Don't parade your troubles before the world. Bury them as a dog does old bones, and growl if anybody offers to dig them up.

LOOK HERE!

SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

$4.50 to $10

LESS

25% OFF

BIG BUSINESSS—

has followed H. G. White's announcement of a 25% discount on all Footwear, thus demonstrating public confidence in both values and reductions advertised.

These Discounts and Reductions are made possible by the need for merging the Business of Two Stores beneath one roof, and until a sufficient Clearance to effect that purpose is accomplished, this 25 per cent discount Sale will continue

YOU SAVE

$1.25 TO $2.50

the pair on ALL Boots and Shoes and Rubber Goods bought NOW at H .G. White's Two Stores. An inspection will convince even the most skeptical that our reductions are GENUINE. A trial of our "Walk-Easy" brands will reveal their "built for comfort" and "lasting" qualities. BUY EARLY WHILE BUYING IS GOOD. Prices are sure to go up soon.

SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES

50 Pairs Ladies' Shoes, all High Grade Styles. Broken lots, worth $6 to $8. Your choice for

$4.50 and $5.00

ALL FACTORY CHEQUES CASHED FREE OF CHARGE

The 25 per cent Reduction Applies on all Goods

THE HOME OF MONEY-SAVING PRICES, CORRECT STYLES, BEST OF LEATHERS AND WORKMANSHIP

H. G. WHITE

Walk-Easy Shoe Store 330 GEORGE STREET | Peterboro Shoe Store 291 GEORGE STREET

EMPIRE THEATRE

Introduction of "Ideal Photo-Play Star" in The Country Cousin

The introduction of Elaine Hammerstein under the Select Pictures banner is a step forward in the artistic realms of the silent drama. All the attributes and gifts of a personality are held by this latest addition to the Selznick list of celebrities. Miss Hammerstein, by her personification of youthful grace, charm and freshness, promptly takes rank as one of the very few stars who rely upon humanness and instinctive talent to portray the characters created. Elaine Hammerstein is the photo-play star ideal—"the girl of your dreams." With big luminous eyes, a rich abundance of bright brown hair, perfectly moulded face, and a figure that is itself the height of youthful charm, she rises far above the average type of star found on the stage or screen.

Exhibitors and prominent critics who have reviewed her first Selznick picture, "The Country Cousin," all acclaim her "an artistic success." The fascinating combination of simplicity and sweetness stands out in striking contrast to the more or less artificial work of some of the stars, and in this undeniable fact lies the real secret of Miss Hammerstein's popularity and success.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—" 61 p. m., for Lindsay.

Shooting from his burning home, in which he was holding a mob at bay, a negro at Pine Bluff, Ark., wounded four men and a boy before he was killed.

COAL

—AND—

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.

LIMITED

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,

NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

160 AYLMER ST.

Phone 209

HONESTY is Our MOTTO

TRY US

Cauliflower

Table and Cooking Figs.

New Dates, per lb.	25c
Malaga Grapes	50c, 75c, 90c
Special in Oranges, doz.,	40c, 50c, 60c
Bananas, doz.	50c, 60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; 3 for 25c	
Cranberries	20c lb, 2 for 35c
Table Apples, doz	40c, 60c
Cooking Apples, pk.	75c

Lettuce, Onions.

OYSTERS

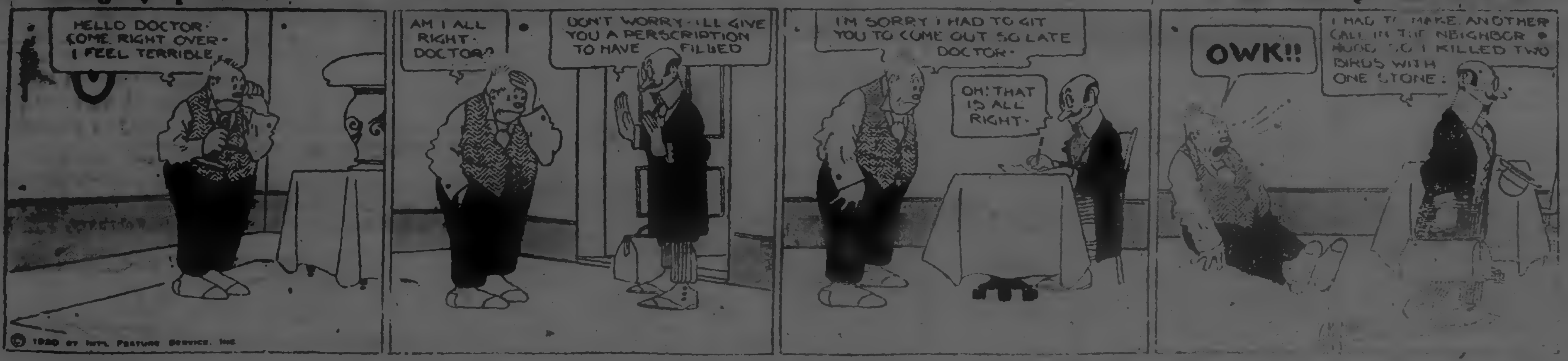
FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola

Phone 935 410½ George St.

A Pond du Lac, Wis., woman became grandmother and great-grandmother on the same day. Her daughter and grand-daughter each gave birth to girls.

Bringing up Father By George McManus


HELLO DOCTOR · COME RIGHT OVER · I FEEL TERRIBLE
AM I ALL RIGHT · DOCTOR?
DON'T WORRY · I'LL GIVE YOU A PERSCRIPTION TO HAVE FILLED
I'M SORRY I HAD TO GIT YOU TO COME OUT SO LATE DOCTOR ·
OH! THAT IS ALL RIGHT ·
OWK!!
I HAD TO MAKE ANOTHER CALL IN THE NEIGHBOR · HOOD SO I KILLED TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE:
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Charming, is Right
"What sort of a woman is she?" "Charming I was with her two hours the other day and for that time she never once mentioned in all the high cost of living or the flu."

President Buckland, of the New Haven Railroad, said two years Federal control of New England railroads had turned annual surplus of $20,000,000 into annual deficit of $10,000,000.

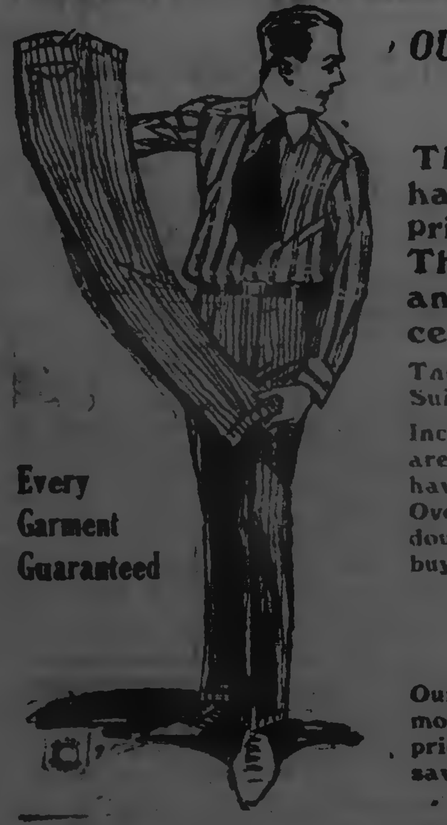
In spite of the high cost of living and lack of housing facilities 1,717 marriage licenses were issued in Brooklyn, N. Y., in January, or 400 more than the same month last year.

TO INTRODUCE OUR NEW STORE WE WILL GIVE

FREE PANTS

Saturday and Monday

WITH EVERY SUIT or OVERCOAT BOUGHT AT OUR NEW STORE in the GEORGE ST. ARCADE



Every Garment Guaranteed

OUR GROWING BUSINESS DEMANDED ~~A MORE~~ CENTRAL LOCATION AND WE HAVE JUST LEASED THE PREMISES AT 326 GEORGE STREET ARCADE, IN THE HEART OF THE CITY

The formal Opening will take place on Saturday and Monday, and in order to celebrate the occassion we have decided to give every man who buys a Suit or an Overcoat on Saturday or Monday, at our regular price of $27, A PAIR OF PANTS ABSOLUTELY FREE

This pair of Pants is worth from $8 to $12 and you receive it as a gift, without paying one cent extra and no reservation whatever.

The FREE PANTS will be made of the same material as your Suit, or of other material of equal value, at your own option.

Included in the materials for this Great Special Opening Offer are a range of new Spring Suitings and Overcoatings, which have just arrived, which are easily worth $35 for the Suit or Overcoat, without the extra Pants. The Extra Pants will give double life to your Suit. It is always the economical way to buy clothes.

WE MAKE THIS ASTONISHING OFFER SIMPLY IN ORDER TO ACQUAINT THE MEN of PETERBORO WITH OUR NEW LOCATION

Our Suits and Overcoats are always the greatest value for the money in Canada, and in view of present high prices, and higher prices in the Spring, this offer affords an opportunity for money-saving such as no man in this city can afford to overlook.

SHOP AS EARLY IN THE DAY AS POSSIBLE.

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

$27.

WITH EXTRA PANTS FREE

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS TILL 10 O'CLOCK

REGENT TAILORS

BRANCHES ALL OVER CANADA

NEW ADDRESS:—326 GEORGE STREET ARCADE

Barrie
Furriers
PETERBOROUGH

Remember this is the last week you can buy
Hudson Seal Coats
Persian Lamb, Beaver, Mink and Muskrat, at the old prices, and that after
FEB. 15th
we will be compelled to charge the augumented prices.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

GOOD GLASSES
Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult
W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ST. ANDREW'S BOY SCOUTS

St. Andrew's Boy Scouts will meet at 7:30 p.m. sharp tonight, Friday February 13th. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Scoutmaster.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 113 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 342 Park St., Phone 1544J.

SPRING ASSIZES

At the Spring Assizes which will be held next week there will be two jury cases and two non-jury cases to come up for hearing and an unusually short session is anticipated.

~~DENTISTRY~~
~~Dr. A. H. Allen~~
~~Office—152 Charlotte St.~~
~~Cor. George, Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.~~
~~The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.~~

WHISKEY IN A MANGER

John Swanson was the only delinquent in the police court this morning. He happend to get drunk on Sunday last which resulted in his being brought into court on a breach of the O. T. A. charge. John said that he had found his liquor in the manger of an open stable in Ashburnham. He was fined the usual $10 and costs.

MEETING OF MOTHERS' CLUB

At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Mothers Club held on Wednesday, it was decided that the club should disburse the funds on hand, accordingly, $35 was voted to the Armenian Relief Fund and the balance is to go towards buying tablecloths for the Y. M. C. A.

HOUSE PRAYER SERVICES

The West End home prayer service in connection with the Murray Street church series will be held tonight at the home of ex-Mayor Duncan, 455 Hunter street near Park street. The north end service will be held at the home of Mr. George Cochrane, 766 George street. One of these meetings will be led by Mr. H. S. Zairtz, B. A., and the other by Rev. J. R. Webb. All in these neighborhoods are corially invited.

~~NEW DANCE RECORD~~
~~Hear the new Columbia Dance Record, "Dardanella" Fox-trot, at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.~~

~~POSTPONED.~~
~~Euchre, in Sacred Heart Basement, is postponed until Monday night.~~

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Misses Olive and Margaret McMillan of Napanee are visiting in the city, the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gunsolus, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hall returned from Toronto last evening.

Dr. Moir returned last evening from Woodbridge, where he was called, owing to the illness of his mother Mrs. Moir, who is a very elderly lady has suffered a severe attack of the "flu" and it is feared that it may result seriously.

Mrs. Ward Deyell has been visiting in Omemee, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Stanley Slugett.

Mr. J. Henry, of Toronto, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Miss Mae Perry left yesterday to visit friends in Port Hope and will later visit her cousins, Dr. and Mrs Baker, in Haliburton.

The home of Mrs. J. A. Aylmer, at 548 Weller street, was the scene of a unique and successful social function yesterday afternoon when the Otonabee Chapter, I.O.D.E., entertained at a valentine tea. The decorations, which consisted of exquisite novelties, such as red hearts, arrows and little pink cupids, together with a profusion of flowers presented a spectacle such as would please the eye of an artist.

The guests, who, despite the inclement weather conditions, were many in number, enjoyed a most delightful social afternoon and afterward partook of the dainty tea which was served in a charming manner, both as regards effect and attention to their wants.

Mrs. Coulthard poured tea while Mrs. A. H. Stratton attended to the lovers of coffee and the assistants in the tea room were Miss English, Miss Archer, Mrs. Stinson and Miss Esmee Aylmer.

Last night the members of St Luke's Young People's Association were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Anderson at their house, 612 Concession street, about fifty young people availing themselves of the invitation. The evening was spent in cards and dancing and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Miss Dorothy Blois of Toronto is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. J. Blois Rubidge street.

~~FREE—TONIGHT—FREE~~
~~Drive to [illegible] Basket Social free. [illegible] leave [illegible] office at 7 and 7:30 o'clock.~~

ALD. CROWE IN OILS

One Way of Completing Group Picture of Aldermen.

An amusing incident occurred at last night's Council session when Ald. Crowe met the Mayor's insistent calls for his photo to complete the group picture of this year's Council.

Ald. Crowe explained that as Photographer Fred Roy is sick he could not produce yet his picture in photographic effect. However, the alderman had done the next, best thing, and he presented the mayor with his picture in oils—at least that is what he called it.

But when the package offered his worship was freed from its many wrappings there remained revealed a caricature of Ald. Crowe painted on a knot from a piece of pattern wood. The knot in question is perfectly oval in shape, and its dimensions about 6 inches by 3 at its widest and longest points. The picture, if picture it be, bears the text, "Chairman Legal and Reception Committee," and the explanation is needed.

This "oil painting" is the work of the pattern makers at the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co., and while it cannot be characterized as a creation of art, Ald. Crowe hopes it will fill the vacant spot in the Council's group pending the recovery of Mr. Roy. It was not intended for this purpose by the jokers, but the Reception chairman says its presentation to him came in timely.

BOY WANTED.
Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

A CORRECTION

In listing the subscriptions to the Armenian Relief Fund in yesterday's issue of the Review, the amount subscribed by the Peter Robinson Chapter, I. O. D. E. was mistakenly recorded as $10.00. This should have been $50.00. A subscription of $94.50 has since been subscribed by the employees of the Bonner Worth Company.

Depreciation in exchange has led to placing of considerable orders with German firms by French importers.

A girl at New York fell under a subway train, which passed over her but by lying still she escaped injury.

A visit to the Victrola Parlors, Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited, is always a delight.
FIVE VICTROLA RECORDS EVERYONE WILL WANT
"Oh What a Pal Was Mary"
"Tell Me"
"That Mammy o' Mine"
"Golden Gate"
"Mister Lester Gems"
Any record you may call for in these Parlors
Heintzman & Co.
LIMITED
George & Hunter Sts. Peterboro, Ont

LIFE MEMBERSHIP PIN FOR MRS. WM. HARPER

LADIES OF LAKEFIELD W. M. S. PAY HONOR TO ONE OF THEIR MEMBERS

(Special to The Review.)

Lakefield, Feb. 13.—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Sherin on Tuesday last was very interesting and instructive. The subject of missions in Africa was dealt with by several of the members. There was also a reading, "The Little Cripple Boy," by Mrs. MacDonald, while Mrs. Dixon had charge of the devotional exercises. A feature of the meeting was the reading of the following address to Mrs. William Harper, who is removing from the village, by Mrs. William Leonard:

Dear Mrs. Harper,—

It is with deep regret that we have heard of your intending departure from our village and from our society. It is now over 35 years since our Lakefield auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society was organized, under the leadership of Mrs. Wm. Johnston, with a membership of eight. Of these you were one, and during all these years we have felt that you were one with us in interest and in work, and of late years when you have not always been able to be present at our meetings, we knew we had your prayers for the great work which meant so much to us and to many others who have learned the way of life through our society.

You have seen our auxiliary grow from eight members to what it is now, and of the original members, only you and I are left, but though the names on the roll have changed, the same purpose with which we first started is still our aim, to help to build up and spread the kingdom of God in the world.

We ask you to accept this life membership pin as a little rememberance from our society, and in the wearing of this pin may you be reminded not only of your membership of the great society but of your fellowship with us as a co-worker.

We know that you have many friends in Peterborough and that you will make others and trust that you may sometimes meet with us in this auxiliary.

Signed on behalf of the auxiliary—Mrs. S. J. Leonard, Ida Sherin, president; Mabel M. Sherin, secretary; Laura Madill, recording secretary; Laura Leonard, treasurer.

Lakefield, Feb. 3rd, 1920.

Miss Munroe presented Mrs. Harper with the life membership pin, after which a social half hour was spent

NOTICE

The Great War Veterans' Association of Peterborough wishes to draw to the attention of the public that this Association is not supporting in any way a magazine selling scheme promoted by one, MR. THOMAS, and a number of canvassers who are said to be starting a canvassing tour of Peterborough City on behalf of the Continental Publishing Company. The Great War Veterans' Association is not in sympathy with this plan and entirely disapproves of any methods which may be used for the purpose of selling periodicals or anything else to the public under the suggested auspices of the Great War Veterans' Association, Peterborough Branch, and the public is notified that this Branch has nothing whatever to do with this canvassing scheme.

R. H. MUIR, President.
S. WHATLEY, Secretary.

NOTED PASTOR AT MURRAY STREET ALL NEXT WEEK

REV. G. A. LEICKLITER OF LONDON, ONT., WILL CONDUCT SPECIAL SERVICES

Rev. G. A. Leichliter, M. A., B.D., who comes to Murray Street Baptist Church for special services next week, is a gifted southerner. While a young man, he sacrificed the promise of a brilliant career in the industrial world to enter the Christian ministry. For, at the age of twenty, he was already paymaster of one of the largest steel plants in the United States. This early experience, together with a thorough university training, has fitted him to understand and move men as few preachers can.

Ever since his graduation his services have been in demand in both Canada and the United States. Because of his excellent work in London, the officers of his church could not be prevailed upon to part with him for a Sunday. But as a part of their Forward Movement offering, they have loaned him to Peterborough for the five-week nights.

Mr. Leichliter, as he appears in the pulpit, is described as "six feet of boyish enthusiasm," but his message is powerful and manly. His eloquence as a preacher is quite equalled by his ability as a singer. It is safe to say that those who hear him once, will wish to hear him every night next week.

MURRAY ST. BAPTISTS' HAVE RAISED $10,962

ALL CHURCHES OF THAT DENOMINATION IN DISTRICT MAKE ENCOURAGING PROGRESS

Great success is reported among the Baptist churches of the city in the Forward Movement Campaign and it is expected that the objective for the Baptist churches of Peterborough will be more than reached before the campaign closes.

Murray Street Baptist Church heads the list with a total of $10,962 signed up till last night and much more coming in. Gilmour Memorial Church is reported to be nearing the $2,000 mark and it is likely that it will exceed $2,000 some time today. Park Street Baptist church is also doing well, although as yet no details from this church are available. Throughout the Dominion of Canada it is the policy of this denomination to mention no names in the newspapers with any gift large or small. The percentage of objective of the Baptist church throughout Ontario and Quebec is the largest per capita of any denomination.

NOTICE.

Fruit store formerly occupied by J. & E. Longo at 416 George street, under new management. Look for the progress and improved sanitary conditions of this store. I wish to co-operate with the public at all times to the best of my ability. Call, and if I please you, call again.

B. R. STRANO.

FORESTERS HOLD SOCIAL EVENING

COURT CHEMONG HAD SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT IN W.O.W. HALL

Court Chemong, No. 530, Independent Order of Foresters, held a social evening last night in the W. O. W. Hall when there was a good attendance of members and their friends present.

Bro. J. W. Buyers was unanimously appointed chairman for the evening and in a neat speech outlined the proceedings and welcomed the 9 point 2 overseas boys, and took occasion to remark that their performance tonight was part of an entertainment to be given some time in March at the Park Street Baptist Church. The following program was then proceeded with:

Piano solo—Mr. T. Taylor.
Song—Bro. Inch.
Recitation—Master H. Whitlow.
Comic song—Mr. Thompson.
Solo—Mrs. Scholey.
Mandolin duett—Messrs. Parkins.
Song—Mr. Lee.
Comic song—Mr. Coleman.
Mandolin solo—Master J. Knight.
Magic hand-work — Master H. Whitlow.
Accompanists—Mrs. Poole and Mr. T. Taylor.

Deserving of special mention are the 9 point 2 boys who, by the excellency of their performance, merited much appreciation. This band of entertainers, always among the best, were in splendid form last evening and their original performance added much to the pleasure of the event.

At the conclusion of the program Bro. S. B. Synde, D.S.C.R., proposed a vote of thanks to the entertainers and complimented the committee in charge. This motion was seconded by Bro. G. W. Powell, who took occasion to compliment the 9 point 2 boys on their splendid performance.

The committee in charge of this pleasant event was Bro. Styles and Bro. Grose, Companions Poole, Bradshaw, Grady and Blake. The singing of God Save the King closed one of the most pleasant evenings in the history of the Order.

200 PIANO SALES FOR FEBRUARY
That is our object, and we are ambitious enough to look for this result if only enough interested buyers let us give them particulars of OUR SPECIAL SELLING PROPOSITION FOR THIS MONTH.
We are satisfied that our stock-taking month will be a record one if we are permitted to explain our plan. This is an annual event and is only good in February. [redacted]
Why not investigate? [redacted]
THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LTD.
The HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE ST.

FINAL CALL TO GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

To the Members and Adherents:

We are approaching the end of the great financial campaign of our Forward Movement. The response of the people has been very encouraging. There is a general feeling that the issues are extremely serious. The subscriptions in many cases have shown marks of self-sacrifice. We are thankful that already we can report $11,250, which exceeds our allotment by $250, but we are not going to stop here for many have not yet been canvassed. Besides there are places which cannot be expected to raise the amount which has been asked of them and, therefore, the stronger and more favored must help the weaker. Let everybody make a supreme effort on the home stretch. Let everybody have a share in this great national and patriotic movement: Make sure your subscription is handed in. If you have not been called upon telephone 163. Let us pull hard and pull together for a glorious victory.

(Sgd.) FINANCE COUNCIL,
George St. Church.

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

ITALY HAS FUEL PROBLEM

The United States trade commissioner at Rome reports that the shortage of coal in Italy during the war has taught that country a lesson which will not soon be forgotten, and every effort is being made to encourage the use of electricity on the largest possible scale. The Italian Government has outlined a plan to subsidize all new electric power development undertakings for a period of fifteen years, but not extending beyon dthe year 1940. Plants entitled to the subsidy are also exempt from taxation on buildings for the same period. In addition to the subsidies for the construction of power plants, provision is also made for distribution lines, subsidies for construction and operation of such also being granted for a period of fifteen years, the amount of such subsidies varying according to the weight of copper employed in the lines. Provision has been made, too, for encouraging the use of electric power in connection with Italian agriculture and irrigation. A premium of 0.03 lire per kilowatt hour will be paid for a period of not more than ten years to firms or individuals for current utilized exclusively in the cultivation and harvesting of crops. The same premium will also be paid where irrigation works are supplied with water electrically pumped. Those operating electric plants enjoying subsidies from the government are required to reserve a portion of the current used, up to ten per cent., which must be furnished at the price made to the most favored user for agricultural and reclamation projects.

MR. STRATTON RE-ELECTED

President of St. George Mansions, Ltd For Fourteenth Time

The annual meeting of St. George Mansions, Limited was held yesterday in Toronto. The following directors were elected: A. H. Stratton, Peterborough; S. Mitchell, Brockville; John McGowan, Elora; S. Philip, Toronto; G. H. Muntz, Toronto.

Mr. A. H. Stratton was re-elected president and managing director, a position which he has held continuously for the past fourteen years.

Delegates representing every state in the Union, and a few from Canada, were present at the opening of the American Good Roads Congress at Louisville, Ky.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST
Schneiders' lines of Silver, Plated-ware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.
REPAIRING
Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Frank M. White, 27, former soldier is charged with the murder of a chorus girl at Cleveland.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
IN LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR
At P. BLACK'S
Fortunate buying enabled P. Black to offer substantial reductions on all Ladies' Seasonable Wearing Apparel for tomorrow's *buying*. P. Black's values and bargains are known as the never-disappointing kind—just as advertised. Below a few lines are quoted to give an idea of the hundreds of special values listed for a quick sale:
LADIES' SUITS
Just received, a number of Fine Serge Suits, trimmed with braid, tucks and buttons. Newest styles. All New York models. Moderately priced upwards from $25.00
LADIES' DRESSES
Large assortment in Silk, Taffeta, Poplin, Duchess Silk, Georgette and Serges. Real bargains at upwards ... From $10.00
LADIES' SKIRTS
Material the finest serges, and all in the newest styles; tailored make, trimmed with braid and buttons. Also Plaid or Tweed Skirts. Your choice, upwards from ... $3.98
LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES
A large and varied assortment to select from. All neat and attractively made. Marked down to exceptionally low prices.
LADIES' CORSETS
P. Black's stock is large and invitingly assorted. They come in many different styles, including "E. T." makes, "D. & A.," "Goddess," "Canadian Lady," "Practical," "La Diva." ... The prices range upwards from 98c
LADIES' DRESSES
Of union cloth, neatly made, with overskirt and white collar. Only $6.50
LADIES' WAISTS
Of white or colored voiles, in many exclusive makes. Upwards from 98c
LADIES WHITE VESTS 39c
Ladies Stockings a bargain at 29c
P. BLACK
Ladies' and Gents' Dependable Ready-to-Wear
Cor. KING and GEORGE Sts.

JUST FIGURE THIS OUT
First, you can take our word for it, that the coming advance in the price of boots is going to be hair-raising, to say the least of it. Now then, we offer you first-class Footwear at no advance on our regular prices, based on a very reasonable profit and the lower prices we bought at, and a genuine offer of
10c OFF EVERY DOLLAR
What does this mean? Simply that you can buy Boots and Shoes at our 6 Weeks' Alteration Sale at much less than we can now buy them from the makers. Wouldn't it be policy to buy for future needs NOW while we have to unload and make room for workmen.
Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

WEATHER FORECASTS
Light snow today, colder at night.
Sunday—Mostly fair and quite cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41[illegible] Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

ALLIES MAY MODERATE THEIR DEMANDS FOR EXTRADITION OF WAR CULPRITS

Believed That Note Just Sent to Germans Will Ask Only for Surrender of Those Charged Directly With Commission of Crime—Ex-Kaiser May be Moved Further Inland.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The contents of the notes to Germany and Holland, approved yesterday at the meeting of the Supreme Allied Council in London, will remain a secret until the communications are received in Berlin and The Hague. It is believed by the Matin, however, that the notes constitute a very important step toward conciliation. It is declared by this newspaper that the one sent to Berlin demands the extradition only of Germans charged with the commission of direct crimes and admits the difficulties Germany would encounter in attempting to surrender those whose responsibility is more distant and general. The note, however, is asserted to remark that any leniency shown in this respect cannot be looked upon as a precedent which Germany may use to transgress other clauses of the Versailles Treaty. It is pointed out that this is an isolated case which shows the conciliatory attitude of the Allies in the interest of European peace.

May Move Ex-Kaiser.

Holland probably would not be unwilling to accede to a polite request from the Allies to put former Emperor William farther from the German frontier than he is at present, it has been learned, but would undoubtedly resent any dictation as to sending him to a Dutch island or to any particular place.

JUDGE HUKYCE DELIVERS FOURTH OF HIS SERIES OF ADDRESSES ON LAW

Subject Dealt With Last Night Was "Domestic Relationship' An Informative and Interesting Explanation of Everyday Problems.

Generally informative as the series of addresses by His Honor Judge Huycke at the Y.W.C.A. have seen, there is no doubt, but that the most interesting was the one delivered last evening on "Domestic Relationships."

Bearing on a topic of peculiar interest to women in her own sphere, Judge Huycke's address threw much light on some issues, of which otherwise little is known.

Numbers of people had unthinkingly accepted the supposition that the family was organized by the state, that this—the institution of most intimate relationship—was purely an invention of a provident government. Now, this impression was wrong. In the light of a sane consideration of this matter it can only be concluded that the family was the first institution in this world and, therefore, that it was constituted by God Himself. Delving back into ancient history, we can readily ascertain the primeval idea of this organization called the family. We find that the word "Patuarch," spoken of in connection with this institution, simply means "the rule of the father," which relationship then branched out into the tribe. Considering the mutual harmong of the relationship which existed between Adam and Eve, we can only believe that the family is the institution of an all-wise Providence.

However, His Honor went on to say, their decendents did not carry out their intentions of matrimony in such a congenial manner.

The "Stone Age."

Referring to the primitive marriage of the "stone age," the speaker said that it was unceremonious, often barbarous and crude in the extreme. For instance, should the bride to-be, manifest the least sign of resistance, her prospective bridegroom would not hesitate to use means of force, and even inflict pain, such was the savagery of the age.

The "Age of Chivalry."

As the years passed on and the human intellect was gradually awakened to an appreciation of all that is noble and true in life, this custom underwent a huge transformation for the better, and the next period is generally known as the "age of chivalry." Here we have the most beautiful and ideal dispositions as regards matrimony and family life. Intelligence and culture far superior to that of their ancestors was evinced by the people of this generation. They were refined, possessed of a lofty artistical sense and somewhat idealistic. The gentleman deemed it an immense pleasure and privilege to protect the lady of his choice. The warrior proudly marched to battle, with his lady's favor pinned upon his helmet. In fact, Ruskin, that [illegible] thinker, has said that "no man ever fights the battle of life properly unless he wears a lady's favor pinned on him by her own hands."

The "Sentimental Age."

Following this out-burst of chivalrous devotion comes the "sentimental age." The dispositions of this period while not as undesirable as in the primeval stage of civilization, were far from satisfactory. This for the reason that they were impractical and somewhat mythical. For instance, should a young man be disappointed in matters of the heart—he would mope and pine his days away in dejection. Or in the height of an infatuation, he would fritter his time away in composing verses and praise of his lady-love's charms. And so there was not enough of the practical in this affection to make it lasting.

The 'Suffragettes' Age."

Following in turn is the age of "unlovely ladies" if there are any such—the age of the suffragette, those ladies who sought to gain their rights by force. And now we have gravitated from the extremely poetical age to the present time when the relationship of husband and wife is on a sane and practical basis. Now they go hand in hand through life on an equal basis of comradeship, each striving to lighten the burden for the other.

Wife and Lady.

Continuing, His Honor commented on the identical similarity of certain names. For instance, "wife" and "ady". The word "wife" in its last analysis means "weaver." She is the weaver of her husband—her children's destiny, even though she may be unconscious of the fact. She is the one who molds their lives for good or for ill.

Then the word "lady" mistakenly regarded by some an indicative of a certain snobishness in reality implies just as much of the beautiful as does "woman." The title comes down from antiquity as "one who dispenses loaves." His Honor here took occasion to remark that we get many more beautiful ideas from our ancestors than are to be found in the trend of modern thought.

The speaker quoted at some length from judgments of English courts in the years 1600 and 1675 to the effect that the husband should provide for the physical needs of his wife and children, should protect and cherish them and that the wife, while acknowledging herself to be the weaker, should by the amiability of her disposition and nobility of character strive to win and keep that affection which deems it a pleasure to serve.

The Marriage Question

Commenting on the various aspects of different people with regard to the relationship constituted by marriage, His Honor went on to say that some look upon it as a contract others as a status resulting from a contract. As beliefs differ, some deem it as a civil, others as a religious contract. However, we consider it as a status, in which each of the contracting parties have their own individual duties and rights and liabilities.

Speaking of the validity of marriage vows, any couple are legally married if the ceremony performed is the accepted ritual of the country in which they are at the time. Here the speaker took occasion to mention "Gretna Green" as the place in Scotland where run-away couples had the nuptial knot tied.

After speaking briefly on breach-of-promise, His Honor explained that in olden days the wife was supposed to belong to her husband. They were two in one, the wife's personality to be merged into that of her husband. It is easily apparent that this accepted standard of relationship could not prevail for long. The fact that upon the event of marriage the property of a wife became that of her husband gave rise to "marriage settlements" which were put in the hands of trustees who would hold the property in trust." This was the first origin of woman's separate property.

The husband's rank also became his wife's in the event of marriage. All this still exists, except in the case of property. When a wife owns property even if there are children her husband would, in the event of her death, become the owner. His Honor explained the meaning of the term "dower", at the same time pointing out that it cannot be taken away from a wife. She, at marriage, secures a title of one-third interest in all her husband's lands and cannot be deprived of it, even at her husband's death. In the western provinces there is no dower which often results in hardships. Theoretically the husband is supposed to support his wife and children. It is his duty, but oftentimes difficulties arise just here. He must support her properly, in accordance with her station in life, and he is bound to pay the debts contracted by his wife or children provided it be for necessaries. He is not liable for luxuries, and directly a knowledge of her station in life is known the dividing line between these two extremes can easily be discerned.

Dealing with the married women's Property Act His Honor said that the old restrictive laws pertaining to what contracts she could and could not make, have all been struck away and now both husband and wife are independent from a financial standpoint.

Touching on divorce, Judge Huycke said that divorce laws in Canada are not satisfactory. Our provinces differ so in this respect. Alberta

(Continued on Page 4)

SIR SAM HUGHES WANTS A PARTY CONVENTION

SAYS THAT UNION GOVERNMENT HAS HAD ITS DAY AND MUST GO

Toronto, Feb. 14.—In the interests of "the grand old party of Sir John A. Macdonald, there should be a get-together Dominion-wide political convention," declares Sir Sam Hughes, who has been convalescing in Wellesley Hospital. A provincial convention for Ontario would not suffice, he said, for one reason, because there was only the trail-end of the Hearst party to call it.

"The suggestion that pleases me most," declared Sir Sam, "is to have a committee of Conservative Senators gathered together, say two from each Ontario and Quebec, and one from each of the other Provinces. Revive all the old associations, one in each riding, and have each riding association in open meeting regularly appoint the necessary number of delegates."

Union Government, he declared, had proven autocracy, pure and simple. There must be a return of responsible government, and "a return of the old system of responsibility in patronage." Some caustic remarks he passed about the "uplifters" in Union Government, outlined a policy of development of natural resources for the rejuvenated party, and in closing declared that although a teetotaller, he never was a prohibitionist. Canada, he said, could raise millions legitimately and have complete control of the liquor trade.

DAIRYMEN TO MEET IN THIS CITY ON FEBRUARY 23RD

GATHERING TO PRECEDE FARMERS' BANQUET AT WHICH DRURY WILL SPEAK

The officers of the Peterborough County Association of the United Farmers of Ontario have completed their plans for the big dairy conference, which is to be held in Peterborough Monday afetrnoon, Feb. 23, just preceding the big banquet to be held in the evening and which will be addressed by Premier Drury and Hon. Manning Doherty.

The meeting in the afternoon will be held largely to discuss matters relating to the proposal to effect an amalgamation of the cheese factories and creameries in the Central Ontario district. So far some eight factories have shown their willingness to enter this amalgamation, and it is expected that a considerable number of others will do so after this conference and after the one to be held in Madoc on the 26th. The speakers for the meeting in Peterborough are nearly all local men. Mr. Wallace Anderson, president of the U. F. O. in Peterborough County will preside. Mr. R. B. Rogers of the local Farmers' Club will discuss the advisability of the Farmers' Company endeavoring to purchase the local creamery and condensary. Mr. F. H. Stonehouse of Weston, president of the Ontario Milk and Cream Producers' Association, will describe what dairy farmers are doing in other sections of Ontario in the line of co-operative effort.

Mr. Hugh Maloney of Marmora, president of Cook's cheese factory, and a provisional director of the United Dairymen Limited, will explain why the farmers in his township have lined up in favor of the proposed company and why he believes the company should be supported. Mr. J. W. Fraser, manager of the local Bank of Nova Scotia, will speak on the subject of "Dairy Products as a Banking Security," and Mr. H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy will explain the objects and purposes of the proposed dairy company. A discussion of the proposed company will then be held, when those expected to take part are Morley Smithson, county director of the U. F. O., Samuel Armstrong of Indian River, G. A. Brethen, of Norwood, and others. Already a considerable number of delegates have been appointed to attend this conference, and it is expected the attendance will be large.

AMERICANS NEED FRIENDSHIP OF THE CANADIAN

NEW YORK TRIBUNE EDITORIALLY ESPOUSES CAUSE OF THIS COUNTRY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 14.—Report from Ottawa that Canada will enter a formal protest to Great Britain against the acceptance of treaty reservations regarding her voting power in the League of Nations, has aroused a great deal of interest here and given a new twist to the treaty discussion, focussing attention upon the possible effect to Canada's status in the League of the reservations now before the Senate at Washington. The New York Tribune champions Canada's cause in an article, which leads the editorial page of this morning's issue. The Tribune says: "Among all the peoples of the world the friendship of no one is more needed to the United States than that of our neighbors to the north, the Canadians."

BRITISH PURCHASE WHEAT OUTPUT OF PATAGONION

HAVE SECURED IMMENSE SUPPLY AT PRICES PAID FOR AUSTRALIAN PRODUCTS

London, Feb. 14.— The British Government has completed the purchase of the whole Patagonian mea output for 1920 acording to the Liverpool Post. It is said the equivalent of 1,250,000 carcasses of mutton and lamb have been bought at a price similar to that paid for Australian meat which is from five pence to six pence a pound.

STATESMEN HAVE HIGH HOPES OF THE FUTURE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Chairman Balfour Says He Has Utmost Confidence in it French Diplomat Claims it Will Assure World Peace for all Time to Come.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 14.—The Council of the League of Nations transacted its first international business in St. James Palace yesterday with the naming of Elihu Root as one of the twelve international jurists to be invited to form a committee for planning the organization of a World Court of Justice. The United States was not represented at the Council. The meeting was for the purpose of making public and openly ratifying the results of the Council's secret deliberations. Arthur J. Balfour, who presided, said he anticipated the League's future "with the utmost confidence if the experiences of the last few days are any indication of what it will do."

"If the nations of the world can all assemble and discuss questions in the future in the same business-like, friendly and conciliatory spirit marking these proceedings," Mr. Balfour declared, "I cannot doubt the service which the League is capable of rendering mankind is almost incalculable."

Leon Bourgeois of France, reviewing the previous attempts to establish an International Tribunal capable of settling amicably disputes between nations, said: "In spite of its title, The Hague Court is not a court of justice and is still less a permanent court. It is for the League of Nations, an outcome of the war of nations, to establish a permanent court. This league will be set free from all national preoccupations for the exercise of its sovereign jurisdiction, will be calculated to remove all anxieties, and will guarantee against attack the principle of the equality of nations."

WHO'S WHO IN CANADA

ALD. G. N. GORDON,

who has attained the summit of national fame and whose name with a brief sketch of his career will appear in the next issue of "Who's Who." The above cut has been furnished by the International Press, Ltd., and will be used in connection with the publication.

SNOWBANKS NO PLACE IN WHICH TO STORE WHISKEY

TWO LOCAL MEN TRIED IT AND ARE FINED $200 IN POLICE COURT

In Police Court this morning Percy Holland and Loverne Killingbeck were charged with having liquor in an unauthorized place. The evidence showed that they had hidden the liquor in snowbanks throughout the city after they had become alarmed by Chief Thompson's men searching their cutter. A lengthy search through the different snowbanks by the police revealed the whereabouts of twelve bottles, which the magistrate ordered confiscated to the Crown. They were fined $200 and costs jointly, or in default six months' imprisonment.

DEPUTATION IN BRANTFORD

Mayor McIntyre and His Fellow Delegates Inspect Housing Plan

The Brantford Expositor says:

"Brantford was included in the Western Ontario circuit of visits being made by the Mayor of Peterborough, the City Engineer and Mr. F. H. Dobbin, the housing commissioner. Treasurer Bunnell went deeply into detail with the visitors explaining the working out of the Act. Then Mr. Fenn took the party through the city showing them the houses already completed and those under construction. The Mayor is a retired architect and he was very much impressed with the type of houses. He though they were a better class than Peterborough could afford. Mr. Fenn is sending several pictures of the houses to Peterborough for the City Council to examine. The party came here from Galt and went on to Hamilton."

THREATS OF STRIKE ENGROSSES ENGLAND

OPINION OF LEADERS DIVIDED ON NATURALIZATION OF COAL MINES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 14.— Nationalization and threats of miners' strike are engrossing topics on all platforms now Lord Haldane who has been hailed in many quarters as a recruit to the Labor party, said in a speech at C[illegible]ford that he was strongly in favor [illegible] nationalization of industries as a [illegible] tion of the Labor problem, but that if the industries were to be nationalized new men and women m[illegible] be trained. It would never do to leave the matter in the hands of the present civil service. Discontent in the Labor ranks was largely due to ignorance and Labor must be given every chance to educate itself."

At Birmingham, Sir Auckland Ged[illegible]ies described the miners' campaign as one for a syndicate. It would be impossible for the country to look for a proserous future if a body of men not representing the Government was allowed to control a vital industry he said.

SECRETARY OF STATE LANSING QUITS AS MEMBER OF THE WILSON CABINET

Had Disagreement With President Because He Called Meetings During Illness of Latter.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 14.— Rebuked by President Wilson for calling Cabinet meetings during this illness, Secretary of State Lansing has resigned. The President has accepted his resignation "with appreciation" and Mr Lansing becomes the second Secretary of State to leave the administration over a disagreement with his chief. There will be no more resignations from the Cabinet as a result of the Lansing incident it was said at the White House today.

"I am not going to discuss the Lansing-Wilson controversy. The letters speak for themselves," Secretary Tubulty said. There was no information available at the White House as to the probable successor to Mr. Lansing, but the appointment is expected to be made soon. John W. Davis, Ambassador at London and Under Secretary Polk are being dismissed. Cabinet meetings will be resumed "very soon" and as announced a few days ago, President Wilson will preside. White House officials reiterated today that he was making rapid strides toward regaining his health.

Financial Review Of The Past Week

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 14.—For further drastic liquidation which left its impression upon the security market this week the banking interests had no reason or explanation to offer than those already well established in the minds of trained observers. The accute international credit situation provoked heavy selling of investment as well as speculative holdings, causing extreme recessions of 10 to almost 40 points among the leaders. Prices rallied yesterday, probably more as a result of an over extended short position than for any other cause. Looking beyond the mere question of quoted values, discussion among conservative financiers dwelt with greater emphasis on the reduction of commodity prices, their relations to the prospective curtailment of foreign trade. Remittances to London were firm to strong in so far as they showed marked recovery from the condition, was regarded as superficial in view of the scarcity of time, and money. Encouragement was offered by the high pressure of activity reported by leading domestic industries. The January tonnage statement of the United States Steel Corporation for example, showed the largest amount of unfilled orders in almost two years. Investment conditions were again at a standstill, further delay by Congress in arriving at a decision respecting the railroads causing additional depression of high class transportation bonds. Several corporate offerings of renewal character found a ready market, however, at attractive interest returns.

CANADIAN MANUFACTORIES CROWDING OUT THOSE FROM THE UNITED STATES

Necessity of Buying From Americans Becoming Less and Less Every Day, Local Dealers Declare.

The exchange rate between Canada and the United States is having its effects both good and bad locally. Some of the managers of the largest stores in Peterborough pointed these effects out this morning. In the first pace there are certain articles which as yet it is impossible to obtain from anywhere but the United States and the cost to the Peterborough shopper of these articles had been greatly increased by the depreciation in exchange. Local stores are, however, taking all possible steps to remedy this, first by buying everything that it is possible to obtain made in Canada, and secondly by increasing imports from Great Britain.

The manager of a local store which in previous years used to send a large amount of Canadian money over to the United States, declared that this year their purchases in America were practically negligible. He also stated that Canadian manufacturing had advanced so much in the past year or so that the necessity of buying in the United States was becoming less and less every day. He [illegible] ed that if the present [illegible] merchants was [illegible] or ten months [illegible] feet of [illegible] pletely [illegible] pro and [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1920.

THE MODERN DRESS OF WOMEN.

THE SKILLED SCULPTOR can fashion a model of the human female form, life-like in every detail, save inspiring it with the power to breathe. The proportions of the figure are perfect, and in some specimens of this art the lips of the figure appear ready to join with the Psalmist in declaring "I am fearfully and wonderfully made."

But along comes some individual replete with real or simulated modesty who professes horror at a spectacle which excites the admiration of the pure in heart and the artistic in intellect. He demands that the figure be draped and what to his eyes are unholy outlines be hidden from sight. And often the protest prevails.

What, by the way, has become of the belle of whom the late Oliver Goldsmith writes with such apt understanding and beauty of description? In her youth this belle slights every borrowed charm that raiment can supply and refuses to share with art the triumph of her vision. She was satisfied to appear as she came from the molds of Nature, but time brought changes in the days of Goldsmith as it does now. Female charms are frail and fail. When this time came to the belle of the period referred to she changed her tactics and shone forth in "all the glaring impotence of dress," being as anxious in her declining years as in the full bloom of her youth to retain the admiration of men.

It is different today. The glory of dress is adopted at the beginning of the debutante's career. Young women of the present day array themselves in marvelous costumes and keep up the work of adornment through the years of their fading attractions. Shoes are tight, hose are mere apologies for the purpose intended, dresses are short, and waists are cut low. To such extremes has the feminine fashion of the day been carried, that a protest comes from Mrs. Hamilton, a lady who has won the proud distinction of being the first woman to be elected to the board of aldermen in Toronto. In a recent address in that city she declared that the feminine styles of the day encouraged impurity and that this brought about physical ailments to such an extent that special measures had been adopted by the Federal Government to prevent the spread of a disease that threatens the human race with present suffering and ultimate extinction. This is a matter which has been brought to an issue not by a man of the temperament of the one who insists upon a draped statue, but by a woman, not an hysterical sister, but a woman of acknowledged common sense whose judgment is no longer a matter of question. And now that it has been brought to the attention of the public in a way that entitles it to every consideration, what do the women of Ontario propose to do about it? Are they willing, as has been suggested to have this question incorporated in the temperance amendment which will probably be submitted to the people with all legal expedition? Is it the wish of feminine dress reformers to have it made an offence for a woman to wear a skirt other than of prescribed length or a waist that fails to accomplish the purpose for which such portions of the attire are intended?

This is up to the women themselves. Who is man that he shall assume to criticize the dress of the weaker sex while his own attire is so marked by incongruities? Man in cold weather pulls a fur cap over his ears and grows bald and deaf as a result. He muffles himself to the chin and carefully protects his chest, and yet ten men die of pneumonia, according to the records to every woman even threatened by the disease. Here is a problem not so much for the dress reformers and faddists as for the health experts.

But if conditions are as Ald. Hamilton represents them, the situation is indeed serious. There is no getting away from the fact that the menace to the public health referred to actually exists and that to an alarming extent. There are likely to be hundreds of innocent victims, and generations yet unborn will pay the penalty for the sins of their progenitors. But it is possible to check the disease. To make effective the suggestion of Ald. Hamilton is one way. To enforce a law of eugenics is another. The propagation of the lower animals is protected by legislation. Are the members of the human race of less value than the country's horses and cattle?

THE COMPENSATION ACT.

AT THE RECENT MEETING of the building contractors in Toronto one of the topics up for discussion was the Workmen's Compensation Act, and Mr. Price, chairman of the Board, appeared before the delegates to explain the operation of the law. One of the suggestions of the contractors was that chiropractors and osteopaths should be given a chance to practise upon the injured workmen just as the regular physicians are.

Some of the members mildly criticized the recent amendments made to the Compensation Act, but George Gander of Toronto assured them that they need have no worries about more amendments for some time, because the two parties that formed the present Government were diametrically opposed to each other. The farmers were exempt from the Act, he said, and wished to remain exempt.

It is by no means certain that the farmers of Ontario are of the mind with which Mr. Gander credits them. Employes on the farm are subject to injury just as are any other class of workmen. In that event the farmer is often called upon to provide the employe with free board and lodging during the period of his disability. The farmer is not immune from suits for damages as the city employer is. If the rural employers were brought under the operation of the Act they would escape many moral and legal responsibilities which they now carry, and the expense of the system would be nominal.

However, if the Labor members of the Legislature ask for amedments to the Act, changes can be made without having the farmer subject to its operation.

THE LABORERS ARE FEW.

IT SEEMS THAT in the Master's vineyard the harvest truly is great but the laborers are few. In every denomination of the Christian Church there is an insistent call for more recruits for the ministry. The home and foreign mission fields are in need of workers, and still young men refuse to enter the theological colleges.

Under present conditions, a young man must feel a strong call to take up the clerical profession before he decides to enter upon what is really a life of self-denial, of patient sacrifice, and of great and petty trials. There is no longer a chance of a minister, in nine cases out of ten, being able to earn more than a bare living. The man who works in overalls labors less assiduously than the average clergyman. His duties are less trying, his position is more independent, his pay is really greater, than that of the man who wears the garb of a clergyman.

The pastor is supposed to exemplify all the Christian graces. He must turn the other cheek when smitten on one side of the face, must voluntarily part with his coat when some one by force deprives him of his cloak, and must go two miles with the man who compels him to go one. And all this without murmur or complaint, spending a life of penury, striving to educate his family, and with nothing in prospect except an old age of poverty. And still people wonder why young men are disinclined to study for the ministry.

WHAT IS SEDITION?

JUDGE METCALFE, who presided at the Russell trial at Winnipeg, in his now famous charge to the jury, declared that it was sedition for any men to openly advocate a radical change in the system of government. If this opinion is to be accepted as good law, then anything like national progress is not to be tolerated. No state could make advancement if operated under such a system. Coming close to home, such a ruling as the above could be interpreted to make it sedition on the part of any man who advocated a change in the composition of the Board of Police Commissioners. Even the attempt of the aldermen to introduce Sunday street cars in Peterborough and other cities of that status could be held by a judge as a proceeding tinged with a seditious hue.

There is, especially since the hearing of the Russell case and the ruling of Judge Metcalfe, an insistent demand for a legal definition of what actually constitutes sedition. So long as this matter is left to the individual judges to decide there is sure to be confusion. Mr. J. G. O'Donohue, who is the recognized legal adviser of the Independent Labor Party, in an address in Toronto recently, demanded that there should be incorporated in the criminal code a clear definition of the term sedition. Judges, as it is well known, hold different views on such a matter.

The world never will make moral or intellectual headway if men are to submit quietly to conditions as they find them. There is under the sun no system of government that does not possess some superior features. Is it to be held as seditious for any man to recommend the incorporation of these features into the governmental system of his own country? Patriotism that so often degenerates into blatant jingoism can be easily converted into a narrow spirit of provincialism.

There are some who say that to teach the masses that their condition is easily possible of improvement tends to breed discontent. Perhaps it does, but no man lulled into indifference by contentment with his lot will ever emerge from his surroundings, no matter how sordid they may be. Carried to its logical conclusion, this creed of the standpatter would leave a man in the darkness of ignorance rather than alarm him with a warning of danger. Why waken the man asleep in a burning house? To do so is likely to prove a shock to his nerves. Let his sleep develop into the slumber that is eternal. Leave in the bliss of ignorance the man threatened with a deadly disease. To apprise him of his condition, even though it may affect his temporal salvation, cannot fail to fill him with alarm.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A LITTLE NEAR BEER may not answer the purpose of Timothy's wine, but it may help out the brewer.

• • • • •

THE DROP OF $1 a bag in the price of potatoes in Montreal must have made considerable of a thud.

• • • • •

THE MAN with a stock in his cellar naturally looks forward to the spring freshet with a good deal of anxiety.

• • • • •

A FAINT HEART may not win a fair lady, but a substantial bank account these days will move the best of them.

• • • • •

THEN AGAIN there are those who favor daylight saving so that they may have a chance to loaf at both ends of the day.

• • • • •

NOW THAT THE MEN and women are arguing over the latter's attire, things may truly be said to be at sexes and sevens.

• • • • •

AT LAST, it seems that Peterborough has a Council with the necessary vision and unanimity, a Council, in short, that is likely to do things.

• • • • •

THE MAN WHO GIVES to the Forward Movement Fund is laying up treasures in a bank that is both burglar and fire proof and in which failure is impossible.

• • • • •

UNABLE TO MAKE ends meet on his stipend, an Ottawa clergyman will make a venture in journalism, but why thus leap from the financial frying pan into the fire?

• • • • •

Premier Drury is being opposed in Halton by Edward J. Stephenson, son of Mr. J. A. Stephenson, for many years market clerk of Orillia. Young Stephenson is a returned soldier and an erstwhile printer's devil in the Packet office. Whatever the result, we are reasonably certain that Master Ed. will thoroughly enjoy himself for the next week.—Orillia Packet.

AND WIND UP by making pi of the galley.

Reminiscences of an Editor

(By A. McG.)

A fresh field of experience was opened for me, I really entered a new world, both as to climate and social and political conditions, when I went to the Southern States in 1904, at a time when that section of the Republic showed some signs of industrial revival and political unrest, the latter condition coming as the natural sequence of the other, which was due entirely to the migration of Northern enterprise to the hitherto unexplored South to engage in lumbering and manufacturing industries. Ever since the war of the Rebellion, during all the dark days of reconstruction and of the Klu Klux gang, famous in history, the South has been a promising field for newspaper writers from the North whose mission was to dabble in after-the-war problems. Thus many of them did write, unable to entirely free themselves from the bias of lifelong associations, and the vanquished party of the South was often the victim of rank journalistic injustice. It is of record that several distinguished men, after a brief venture in their profession in that region, were anonymously notified to return whence they came, the alternative being a certain drastic and clearly defined penalty in which was involved not only their inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness but their very life and liberty itself. I expected excitement. If this failed as to one variety, there was abundance of it in another. Novelty of existence and the customs and temperament of the people were what most of all impressed me during a stay of seven years, in which I met representatives of every sort and condition of people and investigated every industrial, social and political problem that I could possibly cover.

It was one awakening after another. When I left Michigan it was in the dead of one of the severest winters for which that State is noted, and in the northern sections the snow was six feet deep on the level, the thermometer many degrees below the zero mark. Two days and nights on the train brought me to a land of sunshine and flowers, among the most hospitable and cultured class of people, considered not individually but as a race, that I have ever met; in fact, hospitality and culture may be taken as the national characteristics of the people of North Carolina, the State in which I first located and which was my headquarters for the seven years of my stay, during which I visited all the States in that part of the Union. My memories of the people whom I met are entirely pleasant, and though articles that I wrote for Northern papers were reproduced in the South and freely commented upon, they never caused me any personal trouble. The South was not afraid of a fair statement of the unvarnished facts, as they existed either before the war, during the conflict, or in the most trying period of all, the days when the carpet-baggers from the North, political adventurers of every type, were nominally engaged in the work of restoration, but were really preying upon a people conquered but with spirit still undaunted. In this task I had the advantage over others who had tried it before me. I was a neutral who had not been born before the war broke out. I was of alien birth. My mind was not prejudiced by a study of the fallacious and one-sided histories of the war prepared by Northern partisans, largely for political purposes, but also for use in schools, some of them as vicious in their tendencies as anything ever penned by a subsidized German philosopher. In all justice, however, it must be said here that some of the Southern histories of the war, carefully read, will leave the student in doubt as to the actual outcome and will fill his mind with marvel that an enlightened people as he may have previously conceived the Northerners to be could degenerate by military experience into a race of uncouth and barbarous marauders.

About the first novelty that struck me on my arrival was the taxation system. I had been under the impression that I had had experience with every plan ever devised for raising public revenue, but here was a new one. The tax collector, that is the man who made the levy of the special rate imposed on outsiders and natives alike, and known as the poll tax, was an affable gentleman, with whom it was a real pleasure to do even business of this nature. He wanted $2, and got it. There was no mistaking his quiet insistence. It was impossible, too, to withhold admiration for his frankness when he said that duly qualified voters from Michigan and other Northern States would be required to reside in North Carolina for two years before allowed the franchise either in Federal or State elections. There were, he said, so many men coming from the North, men who had developed the habit of voting the Republican ticket on all occasions, that there were grave fears that unless some such restrictions were imposed that the sacred Democratic solidity of the South would be menaced. Hence the special act placing a two-year time condition on the franchise. Before the expiration of that period a great many Northerners found themselves unable to stand the strenuous semi-tropical climate, contracted malaria fever, or a bad case of nostalgy, and returned to their former homes.

In the month of May the general tax levy is made. There is no such official as an assessor. A proclamation is issued calling upon all the residents of a municipality to appear at a certain place to make confession as to their holdings. Like the decree of Caesar, this mandate called for strict obedience. Every man of the age of 21 or over was put under oath and required to state to a board of three members, just what he owned in the way of lands, money in bank, what he had in the nature of solvent credits, what his income was, and the extent of his personal possessions, including food supplies on hand and household furniture. On the latter property he was allowed an exemption of only $25, regardless of the value. The man who owned a watch paid a tax on it. If it transpired that he underrated his income, he was not only liable to arrest for perjury, but that portion of his tax was doubled. If he equivocated as to the amount of money he had in bank or out on mortgages, if he falsified his returns of the amount of his solvent credits, then the State could, and never hesitated to, confiscate this portion of his estate. When the rate was struck, the people were required to pay their taxes to the sheriff. There was no go-between, no middleman, so that if any taxpayer defaulted in his obligations the sheriff took direct action.

Under this system the stranger, even though a duly authorized voter in another state, paid taxes for two years before allowed the franchise.

Taxation without representation was the basic cause of the American Revolution, the principle for which so many men gave their lives. Here the same system was enforced with a lofty disregard for that highly esteemed virtue, consistency.

(To be Continued.)

HEALTHY CHILDREN ARE HAPPY CHILDREN

The well child is always a happy child—it is a baby's nature to be happy and contented. Mothers, if your little ones are cross and peevish and cry a great deal they are not well—they are in need of medicine—something that will set their bowels and stomach in order, for nine-tenths of all childhood ailments arise from a disordered state of the bowels and stomach. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, and thus drive out constipation, colic, indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the baby healthy and happy. Concerning them, Mrs. Albert Hamel, Pierreville, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. They relieved my little girl from constipation when nothing else would and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Judge Knows

"Ever try an automobile judge" said a friend.

"No," replied the judge, "but I've tried a lot who have."

Collections For Business Houses

The satisfactory service which The Merchants Bank renders to Business Houses, in the matter of collecting Notes, Drafts and other financial paper, is due to the number and strategic location of its branches throughout Canada, and the efficient system in force.

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ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Lady Godiva was a Saxon who according to the old English legend, rode naked through the streets of Coventry in 1040 to gain from her husband a remission of the oppressive tolls imposed on his tenants. The story is that Godiva was the beautiful wife of Leofric, the Dane, Earl of Mercia and Lord of Coventry. The people of Coventry suffering grievously under the Earl's oppressive taxation, Lady Godiva appealed again and again to her husband, who obstinately refused to remit the tolls. At last, weary of her entreaties, Leofric said he would grant her request if she would ride naked through the streets of the town.

Lady Godiva took him at his word, and after issuing an appeal that all persons should keep with in doors or shut their windows, she rode through, clothed only in her long hair. One person in all the town disregarded Lady Godiva's appeal, a tailor, afterwards known as "Peeping Tom". He bored a hole in his shutter that he might see Godiva pass, and is said to have been struck blind for his wicked curosity.

Lady Godiva's husband kept his word and abolished the obnoxious taxes. To this day the people of Coventry delight to do honor to the memory of Lady Godiva. The Godiva procession, a commemoration of the legendary ride instituted on May 31, 1678, as part of Coventry Fair was celebrated at intervals until 1826, and from 1848 to 1887 it was revived.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY HAD AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD YEAR

The annual report of the Dominion Life Assurance Company published elsewhere in this issue reveals the remarkable fact that its ratio of actual to expected mortality was only 38 per cent. A saving of 62 per cent of the mortality provided for in its premiums will mean very large additions to the surplus funds of this popular Canadian Company. Another remarkable feature of the report is the great increase in its new business, the policies issued and revived exceeding those of the previous year by 87 per cent. The interest rate was again high 7.4 per cent. Expenses were light in view of the large amount of business added. Reserves, too, show a splendid increase, form $3,969,381.00 to $4,497,788.00. Taken altogether the report gives evidence of 1919 having been one of the best years in the history of the Dominion Life.

We Meet Farmers Half Way

FARMERS who are making most progress are those who have realized the profit that can be made by use of Bank capital in enlarging their herds or increasing their field production. The Bank of Toronto makes a business of extending to Canadian farmers the power to finance larger crops, and larger holdings of live stock.

Our Managers will meet you half way on any sound proposal that has to do with development and production.

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There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

"JOHN WESLEY" LIKES "MURPHY"

REV. J. W. GRAHAM D.D.

This leader of the Methodist National Campaign was christened "John Wesley," but all the college boys of Methodism like to call him "Murphy," and so long as they don't feel hurt, he doesn't. His Irish wit is rivalled only by his passion for what he calls "Christian Education." Of the $5,240,000 sought in the February canvass, $825,000 goes to Dr. Graham's work.

A Mountain Colleen.

From the summit of one of the Connemara's mountains the eye travels over the peerless country of West Ireland, dotted with innumerable little loughs beloved of the fishermen, over the gracious lines of her cloud-dappled hills, and the valleys where the purple shadows linger; over the scattered "clachans"—little handfuls of whitewashed toy houses—tucked away in the sheltered folds of the hills, to the coastline, bitten into with sandy bays guarded by islets of porphyry set in an opal and azure sea. Out of the sou'west a wisp of mist—a gray veil trailing from a gray cloud floating in the blue—passes over the hills. Where it catches on a height it breaks in showers on the toy houses, and passes on, leaving the wet, sparkling eyes of the cottages laughing back to the sun.

At a turn of a lonely road among the mountains—far from village or house—a woman comes down a rough track from the higher hills. Dressed in geranium-red homespun and with an orange head-shawl—the turbulence of her color flaming against the encircling mountains—her bare feet are firmly planted as she walks among the stones. She hangs on her foot for a second as she returns your salute. A wild grace is in the carriage of her head. The beautiful softness of her voice, soft as the rains of her native hills, wraps you round like a caress. Her gray eyes, soft and kindly, hold yet a smoldering fire; the brooding mystery of her race is round her like an aura. She passes by, coming from the mountain solitudes and going apparently into them again, a rare, aloof, dignified figure.—Henry Paul in the London Times.

Surgeons Used Hairpins.

Dr. Arnold K. Henry of Dublin, who was a surgeon with the British Expeditionary Forces in France, relates in a letter to the Lancet several instances of using a hairpin when called upon to perform an operation without the proper tools.

A Doubtful Compliment.

Landon Ronald, the noted musician, tells the following story against himself: "I went into my club one day, looked into the reading room and saw a great friend of mine talking to one of the ugliest men I have ever seen in my life. My friend called me over and, much to my regret, as I dislike ugly things in life, introduced me to the man in question. He turned out to be quite a decent fellow and paid me the usual silly compliments which all professionals receive. I conversed with him about five minutes, and when I had had enough he reiterated the statement that he was delighted to have met me, being one of my greatest admirers, and added, 'In any case, Mr. Ronald, I was most anxious to know you because I am always being mistaken for you!'"—London Globe.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

UNSOLVABLE SECRETS.

World's Thinkers Have Tried to Explain Fourth Dimension.

Among the seemingly hopeless quests that have long engaged the attention of scientists and inventors, that of discovering the secret of perpetual motion, is perhaps the best known, says Tit-Bits.

To the average man it is fairly evident that unless a machine is provided with energy, or some sort of force, it will not work, yet there have been from the earliest times men whose sole aim in life has been to invent a machine that, once it is started, shall run forever by its own momentum.

All kinds of undoubtedly clever contrivances have been invented with this object in view, from the curious "Concertina" machine, in which a series of concertina-like chambers attached to a revolving band collapse and expand in their progress through water, to the latest effort—a dynamo, which, its inventor asserted, would generate its own power continuously. Nothing more having been heard of its last experiment, it is safe to conclude that it was not a success.

Perhaps the nearest approach to perpetual motion ever achieved by man was the invention of a scientist named Strutt, whose device derived its energy from radium emanations. Radium is a wonderful fount of energy, but since this commodity is so rare and precious, it is hardly likely that it will ever be put to practical use in this form.

But if perpetual motion is one of the greatest secrets that confront scientists, that of the Fourth Dimension is hardly less profound. For ages the great thinkers and philosophers of the world have been striving to penetrate this baffling mystery.

It is by no means easy to explain the Fourth Dimensions in terms most readily understood by the lay mind, but it may be stated briefly thus: The Fourth Dimension is supposed to lie at right-angles to the three already known, namely, length, breadth and height. And since we are all limited to thinking and working in these three dimensions, it is difficult to come to grips with a fourth in a practical way.

An English air pilot recently recounted how, while flying in France, his machine suddenly slipped into an air pocket. He immediately lost control, and a moment or so later fell plump—into the Pacific Ocean! He sought to explain his rapid transmission from one hemisphere to the other by suggesting that in his flight he had shot into the Fourth Dimension. Needless to say, the story was a joke; but this is no doubt what would happen in such an eventuality. For example, if you could gain access to the Fourth Dimension and then return to our present state, you would find that your body had changed about—for instance, your right arm would be where your left now is. In short, you would have completely changed places with your reflection in the mirror!

The enthralling problem of gravitation has exercised men's minds ever since Newton observed the fall of the apple, on which every-day happening he founded his now famous universal law. But that law does not solve the problem.

Most of us, of course, have read Jules Verne's famous story, "From the Earth to the Moon." The yarn is based on the fact that a body falling to earth from space attains a velocity of about seven miles per second when passing through our atmosphere; so that if a projectile could be shot off the earth at the same—or, of course, a greater—rate, the earth's gravitation, or pulling power, would be overcome, and the projectile would go soaring away into the vast realms of space. A huge fortune awaits the man who succeeds in achieving this stupendous feat, for such an invention would revolutionize human life.

If we could neutralize gravitation, airplanes would rise to terrific heights while they would require no propulsion at all, and the Adriatic could be crossed in two hours.

All this may seem very entertaining, but too fantastic to be taken seriously. Yet, the startling fact has quite lately been revealed that gravitation can be neutralized, and in the light of certain experiments now being conducted there is no doubt that we are on the verge of the most amazing discovery of all time.

Occasionally a promising young man pays.

The best thing with which to feather your own nest is cash down.

Our opinions cost us nothing so long as we keep them to ourselves.

Tact is made up in equal parts of silence, deafness and blindness.

Nearly every man has in mind a fortune that he might have made.

NEVER HAVE SEEN A DOG OR A CAT

Children in War-Scarred Europe Never Even Hear the Birds Sing.

When you grinned at the six-year-old son of the house romping in the yard with his dog, or watched his small sister carefully dividing her attention between ribbon bows for the house "tabby" and the robin on the lawn, did it ever occur to you that somewhere in the world there are little folks of the same age who have never seen a dog nor a cat nor heard a bird sing. Yet, there are some hundreds of thousands of youngsters in war-stricken Europe to-day who are ignorant of the existence of the furred and feathered creatures which help to make a Canadian kiddie's day worth while.

Jewish relief workers who have returned from the Eastern and Central European countries cite the absence of domestic animals and birds to illustrate the desolate barrenness of the countries that were swept again and again by the warring armies for nearly five years. Jacob Bashein, who had charge of a unit for the Joint Distribution Committee, the sole agency disbursing relief funds raised by the Canadian Jewish Relief Committee, the Central Committee for Relief and the Jewish People's Relief Committee, has described the conditions there.

"In that bare stretch of country where there are scarcely any trees, no habitations other than the miserable dug-outs in which returned refugees exist,—the 'no man's land' of Poland—we did not see a single cat or dog, and in all the time we were there we never heard a bird sing. Armies have swept bare the country and trampled the ground to the consistency almost of rock, while shellfire has blasted the countryside. No animal, even domestic animal was left here. So there are children to-day of five or six years of age who have never seen a dog nor a cat and have never heard the singing of a bird!"

Speaker of the House of Commons.

With all his authority the speaker of the house of commons respects the house and the house respects the speaker. That is the very essence of order in the institution which has won the title of the mother of parliaments.

In his book, "The Speaker of the House," Michael Macdonagh describes the origin and romantic history of the speakership. This office, which holds so many pitfalls, is treated as one of great honor and dignity. A salary of £5,000 ($25,000) a year, a palatial residence and a retiring pension of £4,000 ($20,000) a year, with a peerage, are the distinctions the nation bestows on the first commoner in England. During the parliamentary session the speaker gives two full dress levees and seven full dress dinners. Of the many ancient perquisites of the office only two, Mr. Macdonough tells us, now survive. A buck and doe killed in the royal preserves at Windsor are annually sent to him, and the Cloth Workers' company of London presents him at Christmas with a generous width of the best broadcloth.

Winter Sleepers.

The bat, tortoise and dormouse are counted among the best winter sleepers. So deep is the lethargy of a dormouse that if this little creature is awakened suddenly and put near a fire his pulse beats so slowly that he is lifeless in a few minutes. While asleep he is kept alive by the surplus food which he has eaten in the autumn and which is stored up in his body as fat. Frogs and toads are even sounder sleepers and approach nearer to a lifeless condition in sleep than any other animal life except certain fish. For in them the heart stops beating and breathing in the ordinary way is impossible. During this time the breathing is carried on through the pores of the skin. These strange cases of torpor are also caused by lack of food during bitter cold. For in countries where excessive heat and drought prevail there are numerous instances of torpor that are quite as profound as that exhibited by the winter sleepers.

Her French Failed.

Mrs. Smith had been a hard student for months, and, proudly conscious that "she knew a little French," she sallied forth from the hotel in Paris to post a letter.

"A poste," she exclaimed triumphantly to the first policeman she met.

"Bien, madame. Par ici."

He politely conducted her into an office, but to her dismay it was a police station. Rendered speechless by fright and confusion, all she could do was to pull her letter out of her pocket and point to it.

"Ah! A la poste," cried the commissaire laughingly, and he instructed the officer to take her to the nearest post-office. Going along, poor, disconcerted Mrs. Smith muttered to herself:

"Oh, bother genders! Who'd have thought a police station was a gentleman and a postoffice a lady?"—London Standard.

A Masterpiece in Fragments.

Dr. Ohnefalsch-Richter, the famous antiquarian, writing in the Pall Mall Magazine on the ancient civilization of Cyprus, describes the chance discovery of a vase of the fourth century B. C. which ranks as one of the finest examples of ancient art ever found. "It first escaped the eyes of my workmen altogether," he writes, "when I accidentally found a single fragment in the earth dug out of a tomb. After a good bakshsheesh had been promised for each delivered fragment I succeeded in finding the whole vase with the exception of one small bit and in giving together with my own hands the sixty-eight pieces and thus obtained the masterpiece of art." Today it has a place of honor in the British museum among the collection of Attic vases of the best period.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

After Years of Suffering with Dyspepsia, this Fruit Medicine Gave Relief

MLLE ANTOINETTE BOUCHER

7

917 Do[illegible] St., Montreal.

"I am writing to tell you that I owe *my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'* for this remedy relieved me when I had abandoned all hope of ever recovering my health.

I suffered terribly with Dyspepsia. I had it for years and all the medicines I took did not do me any good.

I read something about 'Fruit-a-tives' being good for all Stomach Troubles and Disorders of Digestion so I tried them. After finishing a few boxes, *I was entirely relieved* of the Dyspepsia and my general health was restored.

I thank the great fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives', for the wonderful relief."

Mlle ANTOINETTE BOUCHER.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

A TRAIN HOLDUP

By RYLAND BELL

When I was a boy I lived beside a railroad. There was a bridge across the river near where I lived, and I spent a great deal of my time on this bridge holding a fishpole over the water. I perched myself on an abutment where I would not be interfered with by trains, and when any of the engineers I knew came along I would wave my hand to him, getting a nod in reply.

There was a time, when I was about sixteen years old, that a train went over the bridge carrying an express car. The engineer was Josh McCurdy, the best friend I had among the brotherhood. When I was a little kid playing about among the switches where the men were making up trains he had jumped from his cab and yanked me out of the way of a car that was being backed right on to me. As I grew older I appreciated what he had done for me and loved him accordingly. And he loved me the more because he had done it.

In July and August I was usually fishing on the bridge nearly all day. One morning when Josh McCurdy's train was coming I heard a shot and saw his train slowing up. But it didn't come to a full stop till the engine and forward cars had got on to the bridge. I saw the heads of passengers thrust out of the windows of the coaches and other evidences of excitement which convinced me that something serious had happened.

The shot I had heard, together with the fact that I knew the train always carried an express car, suggested to me that the train had been held up by robbers. Boylike, I was curious to see what was going on, besides being solicitous about my friend the engineer. So, instead of keeping out of the way, I went as fast as I could go over ties and stringers toward the train. I was not likely to be noticed, coming from the bridge; but, feeling sure that my inference that robbers were at work was correct, as I neared the hissing engine I dropped down on to some supports below and made my way along them.

I was now over the bank, which sloped from the abutment to the river. I couldn't see what was going on in or about the train, but one thing I saw that set me to thinking. The locomotive and one car—either the baggage or express—were on the bridge, and I could look up from under them. In those days the old fashioned coupling had not completely passed out of use, and the cars of this train were linked together with a pin.

A man was hammering with his fist at the rear door of the car above me, but suddenly turned and ran down the steps and disappeared from my view. I was not slow in divining that he had gone for something with which to break in the door, an ax or a tie. There right over my head was the link that held the car to the rest of the train, banging loose. A plan of action flashed through my brain. Catching a stringer, I pulled myself up to where I could reach the pin and pulled it out. Then, lowering myself, I made my way with a boy's agility to the cab of the locomotive and, climbing the steps, found myself in it, alone. Opening the valve, I let on steam, slowly at first, but rapidly increasing the power till I was well under way.

I expected to die for my act, for the robbers could jump on to the rear platform of the car, come forward, and I was defenseless. The reason they didn't do this was that they had been told off for different purposes. Two were going through the cars robbing the passengers, one was guarding the engineer, who had been taken from his cab, and the fourth man was hunting for a tie with which to batter down the door of the express car. He did not see that the car was moving till it had gone too far to be reached, walking as he would have had to do on ties, which is a slow process.

I crossed the bridge with my engine and one car and was well on the other side when, hearing a sound behind me, I turned and saw the express agent coming over the coal in the tender. He had taken in the fact that his car had been hauled away and when he saw me at the throttle informed me that in some mysterious way I had saved the treasure for which he was responsible, as well possibly as his life. Without a word he threw his arms about me and hugged and kissed me till I thought he would smother me. Then he fired a few short questions at me, to which I fired back as short replies, and the story was told.

We had no fear of being followed across the bridge, so, pulling up at a station not far beyond the river, we telegraphed for information. The news came that the robbers had mounted horses and galloped away. It was some time, however, before we received an order to back across and, when we did, found that no lives had been lost, though the robbers had got considerable plunder from the passengers.

Jack McCurdy set an example by hugging me, and pretty much every one present followed it. I was sent for by the president of the road and asked what I wanted as a reward for my feat. I said I wanted preferment for Jack McCurdy. The president smiled at this and said, "I think I can take care of both of you."

And he did. Jack became a division superintendent, and a quarter of a century later I became president of the road.

Yellowstone National Park.

The Yellowstone National Park, the crowning wonder of America's wonderlands, has within its area of 3,312 square miles, several high mountain ranges, three large rivers with their tributaries, thirty-six lakes and twenty-five waterfalls.

Schools for Blind.

There are two schools for the blind in Burma, one at Rangoon and one in Moulmein. The former, with fifteen pupils, of whom seven are girls, now enjoys the services of a blind Oxford graduate.

MUCH SUFFERING DUE TO THIN BLOOD

RICH, RED BLOOD NECESSARY TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

If more people knew how many ills and pains are caused by thin, watery blood a great deal of suffering would be avoided. Men and women often suffer for long periods from stomach trouble, headache, palpitation of the heart, and nervous complaints such as neuralgia, without suspecting that anaemia or bloodlessness is the cause.

The blood goes to practically every part of the body, carrying oxygen and nourishment. The efficient action of every organ is directly dependent upon the quality of the nourishment it gets from the blood. If the blood is thin it becomes weak in nourishment and health fails. The best way to keep the blood rich and red and thus enjoy good health is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the first sign of weakness these pills should be taken and good robust health will soon follow. The statement of Mrs. J. J. Murray, Corbetton, Ont., shows the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. She says:—"A few years ago my daughter, Lillie, was in a very badly run down condition. She was pale, thin, and scarcely able to go about. The least exertion made her heart palpitate so violently that we were actually afraid one of these spells might carry her off. She slept so badly that often she would lie awake until morning. Treatment did not seem to help her and we were almost in despair when a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few weeks' use of this medicine showed a decided improvement, and a further use of the pills fully restored her to health and she has since been a strong, healthy girl. Some time later I was taken ill myself, being badly run down from household care. A doctor was called in but his medicine did not seem to bring back my strength, and remembering what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for my daughter, I decided to drop the doctor's medicine and try them. The results that followed were like those in my daughter's case, and through the use of the pills I was soon a well woman. I am glad to give my experience in the hope that some other sufferer may find the way of health."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year. Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

~~WANTED — GIRL TO WORK in candy store, ice cream parlor, and dipping chocolates. Must be experienced. Good wages, steady work. Apply 394 George street.~~

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS, near C. G. E. All conveniences. Apply Review for address.

16

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred. Apply Box 488 Review.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF handy men can find employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

16

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE teamster, also chauffeur. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

16

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANAdian war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $[illegible]0 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 1[illegible] hours; Mr. Peel averages $[illegible]0 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

18

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

16

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPpiness. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn, 2216½ Temple Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

16

LOST.

~~LOST — ON SATURDAY AFternoon, bank book containing $5 in bills. Finder please leave at Review. Reward.~~

TO RENT.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, possession March 1st. Apply at Review office for address.

16

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

A foreign-born citizen of Detroit sent the tax collector $50 with this note: "I have no tax o pay, but would like to pay our fine Government some money anyway for the good things it has brought me."

American Legion has come out flatfooted for "adjusted compensation" for service men in the war. They ask for $1,900,000,000 to be distributed on basis of one $50 bond of a new issue for every month of service.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
E. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
68 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan, at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
384½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 344.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—168 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointment.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, [illegible] and Water Streets. Entrance Hunter Street. Office Hours: [illegible] a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. [illegible] pointment. Office Phone [illegible]

MONEY [illegible]

There has been [illegible] considerable [illegible]

HAVE YOU
ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have received the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Hogs sold off Canadian farms in 1919 exceeded $80,000,000 in value. More than 40 per cent went direct from the farm to the packing plants.

Canada exported to Great Britain in 1918 only about 2 1-4 per cent of the total importation of beef there. During the past six months there has been practically no export of beef—a fact touching production and marketing that should receive the joint attention of farmer and packer.

Singlehanded neither the farmer nor the packer can expect to enter the vast field for exports; only by the united efforts of both can it be done.

Roundly 2,332,400 hogs were slaughtered at Government expected packing houses last year. The increase of 72,-000 on the previous year came wholly from Ontario and Quebec. Numbers from the West dropped.

The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, in an effort to encourage the raising of more livestock points out that the export of Canadian meats must help to pay the nation's war bill.

A cent up or down in the wholesale price of hides makes a difference of 14 cents a hundredweight for the beef. In an old-fashioned butchering hides were often partly spoiled. This specialization gives a better grade leather and enables the farmer to get a better price for livestock than the local butcher can pay.

BELMONT TEAM LOST GAME AT BELLEVILLE

SCORE WAS 46 TO 26—HONORS EVEN IN FIRST HALF

The Belmont Basketball team returned to the city this morning after being defeated at Belleville in a hard fought game last night. For the first half of the game the honors were evenly divided and some very good basketball was played by both sides but in the second half, to use the expression of one of the Peterborough players, the Belleville boys just went wild. Goal after goal was scored and although the local team was able to do a little scoring on its own accwith the score standing at 46 to 26 with the score starnding at 46 to 26 with Peterborough second best. At half time the score was 14 all.

Belleville now has to meet some of the Toronto teams, but is still a long way from winning the O. B. A. Cup as strong teams from places such as Guelph and Stratford are in the league. Last night's game was the return game, Belleville having been defeated here on Saturday by a score of 33 to 29.

NEW BADGE OF ARISTOCRACY

Twenty-five years ago nobody but cabmen or motormen would be seen in a raccoon coat. In those days, fur buyers paid trappers 10 cents apiece for coon skins, and a good coat would be had for $10.

With the coming of the motor, the raccoon climbed rapidly up the social ladder. A coon coat became an almost indispensable part of the outfit of the motorist of either sex. By $14, $100 and even $150, was paid for a good coat, and the trappers were getting 75 cents apiece for their pelts.

This winter, the once lowly raccoon is crowding the lordly seal and sable. Merchants are bidding $600 for the same coats that they sold for $125 five years ago, and fur buyers are offering $18 apiece for prime skins.

As it takes 20 to 50 skins to make a coat and as the fur cutters are demanding $100 a week and work when they please, a price of $1,000 for a new coat of matched skins does not mean a profiteering retailer.

And speaking of coon coats, during the Boston telephone operators' strike in the spring of 1919, it was a matter of comment by the spectators of the parades of the striking operators, that about every other girl was clad in an overcoat made of racoon fur.

EVERY MONTH
MANY WOMEN

Take ZUTOO Tablets and are free of the Griping Pains and Sick Headaches.

Read what Mrs. Wright says: "I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headaches. At the end of [illegible] minutes, I was entirely free of pain [illegible] the [illegible] at these times [illegible] a remedy [illegible]"

MRS. ALBERT WRIGHT, [illegible], Que.

TAKE ZUTOO

BUY RED CLOVER SEED EARLY

Prime red clover seed was quoted at $35.55 per bushel on the Toledo market of the 6th instant. Toronto prices then ranged about $3.00 per bushel in advance of Toledo prices. Clover seed that would grade "prime" on the Toledo market could be bought in Toronto at $38.50 and, because of exchange conditions, delivered to United States points at approximately $33.00 per bushel, or about $2.50 less than the Toledo price. The money situation, short supplies, and an earlier demand in the United States will explain the heavy exports of clover seed.

The price of red clover seed has advanced almost $14.00 per bushel on the Toledo market since May last. The world supply will not be sufficient to meet normal requirements. In these circumstances, Canadian farmers who delay the purchase of their red clover seed requirements until seeding time may be unable to obtain supplies at any price.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble.

Meat forms uric-acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

LOCAL MARKET TODAY

Buyers were out bright and early on the market this morning and the vendors were also plentiful, making selling rather brisk. Prices for the most part were pretty much on the same level as last week, with the exception that eggs have dropped from 80 cents to 75 cents, which is a good augury for the future. One careful buyers, when pricing chickens, made the remark that she was being charged 35 cents a pound for half the feathers of the bird included.

Some of the specialties for sale upstairs included oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and one man had a pair of Scotch collies for sale, for which he was charging $5 apiece. And he seemed to think that they were worth it, too. There was only one load of hay for sale this morning, and it was offered at $25. Wood ranged around $9 a cord.

Some of the prices were as follows:

Dairy Produce

Butter, pound, 65c and 66c.
Eggs, 75c straight.
Chickens, per pound, 35c.

Meat

Pork, per pound, 26c to 28c.
Beef, pound, 17c to 20c.

Garden Produce

Potatoes, bag, $3.75 and $4.
Turnips, bag, $1.
Carrots, peck, 40c.
Parsnips, peck, 40c.
Beets, peck, 40c.
Onions, peck, $1 25.
White beans, quart, 25c.
Cabbage, per head, 15c to 30c.
Apples, peck, 90c.

JUDGE HUYCKE

(Continued From Page 1)

Manitoba, New Brunswick all have divorce courts, while in Ontario such a case must of necessity be taken to the Senate. Quebec, of course, will not recognize divorce, but in a country such as ours there should be a uniform law. In any event the difficulties of an inharmonious marriage may be remedied, to a certain extent, by separation. In this instance, the husband pays the wife alimony. For instance, the wife will go to a judge and tell him th various details of the case whereupon he will decide the amount which the husband must pay for her support. This is alimony.

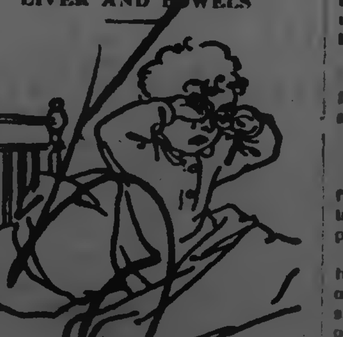
Speaking of the recognized rights of parents over their children, they can claim first of all the right of property in the child. They can assume that the child is worth a certain amount and should this child be killed through the negligence of some persons or individual the parents are entitled to damages, not because of the natural afection they bear for the child, but from a purely dollars and cents standpoint. The parents are the natural guardians of a child during minority. Before reaching the age of discretion, which is 21 years, the child will be legally referred to as an "infant," such a person can hold property but cannot dispose of it, and is in every instance protected by the court. The court will intervene in such a contract and can, if it is thought wise, dispose of the property for the child. The same legislature applies as regards the support of a minor, as that of a wife. Their parents may be compelled to provide them with the necessaries of life.

When a child is guilty of a wanton act of wrong doing, the parents are not liable, and shoul this minor commit a crime he can be found guilty if over 7 years of age. Should this child be the owner of property or money and it is deemed advisable that an action be taken, this action can be brought in the name of his next friend, and in case an action is brought against the property, the court will appoint a proper guardian to look after his interests. If the child's father dies his mother becomes the guardian, and she may appoint some one else to act as joint guardian.

In the event of a parentless child owning property, the court will appoint a guardian of both person and property. This person must give security that he will look after the interests with which he is entrusted. Providing the child has reached the age of 14 years the court will accept his wishes as to who shall be appointed guardian, whereupon this individual will assume to a large extent the rights and responsibilities of a parent.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

Modern Seamen.

The new ship has transformed the sailor with itself. He works among a subtle and intricate network of machinery. His brain is quickened by the effort to understand the new forces and appliances that he controls. He is drawn no longer from the lower strata of the population of our ports, but in increasing proportions from the ranks of skilled mechanics. The electricians and machinists, who are the aristocracy of the crew, bring with them the notions which prevail among the aristocracy of labor out of uniform. They possess more reading and more science than did nine out of ten of the officers in the old days. They have a respect for themselves and their class, which has revolutionized the morals and manners of the modern warship. The gradual reform of the service regulations has sought to keep pace with this transformation, and officers have been educated in a wholly new conception of their relationship to their men. The bullying and hectoring which was the rule of the sea in the old days is today the rare exception. Instinct and "good form" condemn that kind of thing as severely as the regulations.—Nation.

WAS FORCED TO QUIT HIS WORK

WINNIPEG MAN GAINS FIFTEEN POUNDS AND IS BACK ON JOB EVERY DAY, NOW.

"My work was more than I could stand and I had to give it up, but since taking Tanlac I have gained fifteen pounds and working all day long without the least trouble," said J. J. De Crugensere of 181 Dubue St., Winnipeg, a few days ago. Mr. De Crugensere served for three years with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in France where he received the Distinguishen Conduct Medal; he now is employed in the Government shops at Transcona.

"It was nearly a year ago that my health failed," continued Mr. De Crugensere, "and I kept going down hill until I became almost a physical wreck. Nothing tasted good to me and my appetite was so poor that I ate hardly enough to keep me going. My stomach was terribly upset and for hours after every meal I was so bloated up with gas that I felt miserable. My heart palpitated so bad I could hardly stand it and at times I was so weak I could not lift my sledge hammer. I had a continual pain right between my shoulder blades and often it was so severe I had to stop in my work and draw my shoulders up hard to try and ease it. My sleep was restless and I would lie wide awake for hours at a time even though I was exhausted when I went to bed. I got up of mornings so weak and worn-out I just had to drag myself off to work. Finally I gave out completely and had to quit work.

"I had heard so many of the boys down at the shop talking about Tanlac that I decided to try it. Well sir, it has fixed me up the finest kind and now I am back at my work and never miss a day. My appetite is fine and I can eat three big meals a day and never suffer one bit afterwards. I don't have that bloated feeling any more and my heart action is normal and regular. The pain between my shoulder blades has left me and when I go to bed at night I sleep like a log. My strength and energy have come back and, as I said, I have picked up fifteen pounds in weight and just go about feeling fine all the time."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

SERVICES AT GEORGE STREET CHURCH

Special Thanksgiving For Success of Forward Movement

A special service of thanksgiving will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in connection with the United Forward Movement. It is the pastor's desire that the congregation as a whole will attend this service in recognition of the splendid success of the campaign.

In the evening at seven o'clock, Mr Thomas will deliver the third of his series of sermons on "Unnamed Men of the Bible," entitled "The Man Whom Most of us Resemble." Come and hear it. Strangers accorded a hearty welcome.

Cured His Obesity.

Peter the Great was once traveling incognito in a part of Finland when he met a very fat man, who told him that he was going to St. Petersburg.

"What for?" asked the czar.

"To consult a doctor about being so fat, which has become very oppressive."

"Do you know any doctor there?"

"No."

"Then I will give you a line to my friend, Prince Menschikoff, and he will introduce you to one of the emperor's physicians."

The traveler went to the prince's house with a note. The answer was not delayed. The next day, tied hands and feet, the poor man was dragged off on a cart to the mines.

Two years after Peter the Great was visiting the mines. He had forgotten the incident of the fat man, when suddenly a miner threw down his pick, rushed up to him and fell at his feet, crying:

"Grace, grace, what is it I have done?"

Peter looked at him, astonished, until he remembered the story.

"Oh, so that is you!" he said. "I hope you are pleased with me. Stand up. How thin and slight you have become! Go, and remember that work is the best cure for your complaint!"

How Do You Laugh?

Refinement can be indicated as strongly by the manner in which a person laughs as by the tone of the speaking voice.

If some people could hear the tone they use while laughing they would doom themselves to perpetual sadness.

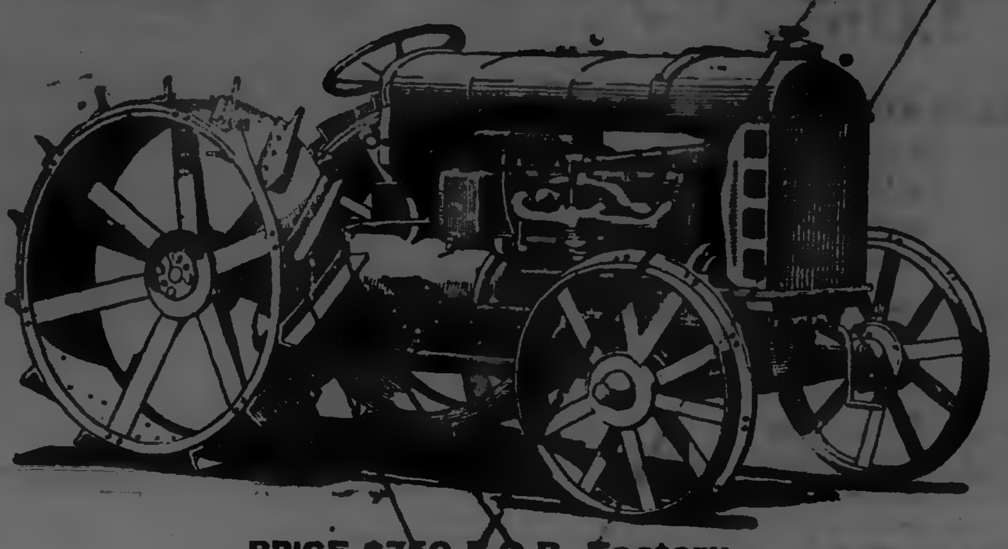
A real hearty laugh is like a tonic to the system. It not only does the person good who enjoys it, but it does every one good who hears it.

Of such a laugh there is no criticism. But there are people who do not enjoy laughing, but who laugh in a forced and artificial manner, and generally at the most impossible moment.

An affected laugh by either a man or a woman is a counterfeit of the true feelings. There is no necessity to laugh loudly, the heartiest laugh is the softest in tone.

Remember, when laughter is natural it is irresistible and beautiful, and when it is forced it falls like rasping noise upon refined ears.—[illegible] Telegram.

Fordson Farm Tractor



PRICE $750 F.O.B. Factory

For obvious reasons we cannot urge too strongly the immediate placing of orders by those who require the use of the indispensable FORDSON TRACTOR any time during this year.

The almost daily increase in the cost of material and labor makes a raise in price unavoidable.

The present price of the FORDSON TRACTOR is little more than that of a good team, and it will do the work of six to eight horses.

The hot weather last year killed many valuable horses. Weather conditions make no difference to the FORDSON. In the busy season you can keep it going from daylight until dark. On account of not having to walk, your work will be pleasure instead of drudgery.

The FORDSON TRACTOR may enable you to accomplish increased acreage enough to pay for itself. It may also reduce your labor bill sufficient to go a good way on the price.

Place your order now, ensure delivery, and be in a position to keep up with your work.

Change your undertakings from worry into efficiency, comfort, pleasure, economy, satisfaction, and above all increased profits.

Tractor On Exhibition At Showrooms

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor
304-318 Water St., Corner Charlotte St., Peterboro
Office Phone 1760—Service Department and Stock-room 1761
BRANCH GARAGES—NORWOOD AND MILLBROOK

[illegible]

An ant can carry a grain of corn ten times the weight of its body, while a man or horse can carry loads only about equal to its bodily weight. It is not a fact, however, that the ant is greatly superior in strength. If an ant should grow to twice its original size, still retaining its geometrical and histological structure, its volume, and accordingly the weight of its body, would increase eightfold. Although the muscles grow to twice their original dimensions, the increase in length does not increase the strength, which is proportional to their cross section, and the ant would only be four times as strong as before. As it now carries but five times its weight, however, it is relatively only half as strong. It is calculated that the same ant developed to the size of a man would only be able to carry one one-hundredth of its own weight instead of ten times its own weight.

Thrashing Wheat in Cyprus.

The ancient Roman tribulum, as used for thrashing, may still be seen in the island of Cyprus. It is a board about six feet long and two feet wide, studded with sharp edged flakes of flint. In use it is dragged by oxen or donkeys over the corn spread out on the hard earthen thrashing floor, separating the grain and at the same time bruising and chopping up the straw. Thrashing time is enjoyed alike by children and animals, the former riding on the primitive implement and the latter gorging themselves with a hearty meal, for in Cyprus the Biblical command, "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn," is still faithfully observed. Although the government offers to thrash by machine at nominal cost, the conservative Cypriote prefers the old method. He says that the animals will not eat machine chaffed straw, and straw they must eat, for there is no hay in Cyprus.—Wide World Magazine.

First Fiction Known.

The "Tale of Two Brothers," written 3,200 years ago by the Theban scribe Ennana, librarian of the palace to King Merenptah, the supposed Pharaoh of the Exodus, is the oldest work of fiction extant.

The tale was written apparently for the entertainment of the crown prince, who subsequently reigned as Seti II. His name appears in two places on the manuscript, probably the only surviving autograph signatures of an Egyptian king.

This piece of antique fiction, written on nineteen sheets of papyrus in a bold hieratic hand, was purchased in Italy by Mme. d'Orbiney, who sold it in 1857 to the authorities of the British museum, where it is now known as the D'Orbiney papyrus.

EDDY'S MATCHES
are made to give
satisfaction

Although matches are turned out of the Eddy factory in their millions – each match is machine made and is well and truly made.

For nearly seventy years, we've been making matches, and are by far the biggest makers of matches in Canada. This tremendous business was not only built upon satisfaction to the user of Eddy articles but is being maintained by the same honest policy.

When you buy matches look for Eddy's name on the box. To get the most perfect match made, ask for Eddy's "Silent Five."

EDDY'S SILENT MATCHES
THE E B EDDY CO LIMITED
HULL CANADA

Over
30 Varieties

There are short matches and long matches; Parlor matches and Safety matches (which strike only on the box). There is an EDDY match to suit you. Be sure the name EDDY is on the box you buy.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited
Hull, Canada

Makers of Paper Bags, Toilet Paper, Paper Towelling, etc.

Coarse and Fine.

The finer the nature the more flaws will it show through the clearness of it. The best things are seldomest seen in their best form. The wild grass grows well and strongly one year with another, but the wheat is by reason of its greater nobleness liable to a bitter blight.

Trademarked.

"If my little brother Willie ever gets lost we can easily find him," said small Eloise.

"How, pray?" queried the visitor.

"He's got a strawberry trademark on his right arm," was the reply.—Chicago News.

Health Recipe.

One time a man asked the poet Longfellow how to be healthy, and this is the answer he received:

Joy, temperance and repose
Slam the door on the doctor's nose.

Lieutenant.

The word "lieutenant" means, literally, "holding the place." Thus a lieutenant colonel holds the place of a colonel.

Travels of Roots.

Roots travel amazing distances in search of their requirements. A timber merchant, excavating for a sewer in England, found an elm root one and a quarter inches in diameter and sixty-three feet long, running through a bed of sawdust from the tree to the nearest water.

The aggregate length of root thrown out by some plants is almost incredible. A cucumber will, within its short life of about half a year, throw out from ten to fifteen miles of roots.

Clover roots will go straight down to a depth of six to nine feet in search of moisture, and coltsfoot, one of the most powerful and persistent of weeds, sends its suckers down to an even greater depth.—London Stray Stories.

Lost the Point.

The Teacher—Now, children, listen to this. Thomas Campbell, the famous poet, once walked six miles to a printing office to have a comma in one of his poems changed to a semicolon. Why did he take all [illegible]

Bright Boy—'Cause he [illegible] no telephone.—Cleveland [illegible]

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory, 65 Brock Street.
Quinquagesima Sunday.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evensong and sermon.
R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
RECTOR—Rev. R. B. Gross, M.A.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Preacher: The Rector.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
Preacher: The Rector.
The Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of the Evening Service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham, East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
The Rector will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
The Rector will preach.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Frith, Rector
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Shrove Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Social gathering.
Ash Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Service.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister
11 A.M.—MORNING WORSHIP
7 p.m.
THE MINISTER
will preach the second of a series of sermons on Practical Subjects.
WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A MAN
GOOD MUSIC
A FRIENDLY CHURCH

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "Burning and Shining."
Solo—"Just for Today" (Abbott)—Mrs. Davidson.
Anthem — "Light in Darkness" (Cowen).
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Rowe.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "Christ's Method for Extending His Kingdom."
Quartette—"Lo! 'Tis Night" (Beethoven)—Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. Hampton and Mr. Mather.
Anthem—"For Another Sabbath Close" (Bowles).
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, D.D., Minister
11 a.m.—Morning service.
The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. C. Walden, organist and choir leader.
Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor
Residence—[illegible] Aylmer Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. J. R. Webb.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Dr. Geo. T. Webb, of New York.
Dr. Webb will speak on "The Sorrows of Armenia."
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach.

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. [illegible] Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—[illegible] Romaine
Phone—465m.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed with Sulphur It Brings Back Its Beautiful Lustre at Once.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor
Will Preach
- Evening Service -
THE MUSIC
ANTHEM—"Dream of Paradise."
MIXED QUARTETTE—"Beautiful Isle of Somewhere."
MALE QUINTETTE—"Sun of My Soul."
THE SERMON
Second of the Series
"THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"
VISITORS WELCOME

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

11 a.m.—A Service of Thanksgiving for the success of the Financial Campaign.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—The Pastor will preach the third of the series of sermons. Subject, "The Man Whom Most of Us Resemble."
Good music by large Choir under the direction of Mr. John H. Renwick, organist and choir master.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bruton in charge
515 King St. Phone 464w.
7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, BROWNTON

Chamberlain Street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for [illegible]
Breaking of Bread 11 a.m.
Sunday School 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. J. Doner, 535 Aylmer Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting

VALENTINE DANCE BY PETERBOROUGH CLUB

ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT ONE OF BEST GIVEN THIS SEASON

The last of a series of dances by the entertainment committee of the Peterborough Club took place last evening and was, thanks to the able direction of those in charge, a splendid success. The congenial atmosphere of good-fellowship which always pervades at these dances was evident last evening, and those present, numbering about forty couples, enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Excellent music was supplied by Mr. Bert Caldwell, assisted by Wightman's orchestra of Toronto, and the program for variety of numbers and excellence of interpretation was unexcelled.

During the evening refreshments were served, the catering being in charge of Hoopers.

Mrs. A. S. Merchant, Big Rapids, Mich., is a candidate for sheriff to succeed her husband.

It costs $20,000 to $30,000 a year for a five-room apartment in a high-grade New York Hotel.

A PARADISE FOR MOTOR BOAT OWNERS

Writer in New York Magazine Dilates on Attractions of the Trent Canal.

Mr. W. B. Rogers, Jr., writing in a New York magazine, The Motor Boat, draws attention to the new Canadian route that will be opened for cruisers this summer by the partial completion of the Trent Canal system. In discussing the new route in detail, he says:

"Providing a great new waterway for motor boats through picturesque country with plenty of fine, progressive towns along the route where a supply can be obtained, and running through farm land where fresh provisions will be available, the Trent Canal system is the most important new waterway opened to motor boat navigation in many years. There is no necessity for making a return trip over the same route, no matter from what point the cruiser may start. Boats passing through the canal from Lake Ontario to Georgian Bay, for example, can proceed to Detroit and return home by way of the Welland canal. Boats whose homes are on the Atlantic coast can proceed up the Hudson river and through the great Barge Canal to Syracuse, thence through the Oswego Canal to Oswego on Lake Ontario, and across the lake to Trenton. From this point they proceed through the Trent Canal to Georgian Bay, on through Lake Huron to Detroit, back across Lake Erie to Buffalo and there enter the Barge Canal system for the return trip through to the Hudson river."

The Route.

From Trenton to Honey Barber, which is the entry to the Georgian Bay, the distance is 236 miles, and the route is by way of Gren Miller, Frankford, Glen Ross, Campbellford, Heeley Falls, Trent Bridge, Hastings, Rice Lake, Otonabee River, Peterboro, Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Falls, Buckhorn, Gannon's Narrows, Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls, Rosedale, Kirkfield, Gamebridge, Lake Simcoe, Orillia, Washago, Hamlet, Ragged Rapids, Big Chute and the Honey Harbor lock. The region thus opened up by the Trent Canal system is dotted with hundreds of lakes and lined by hundreds of streams which were used by the Indians in their travels. The difference is that they had to make frequent portages and detours, but the trail is a very old one. The interior section of the Trent system is the Kawartha Lakes, which drain into Lake Ontario through the Otonabee River, Rice Lake and the Trent River, the latter of which empties into the Bay of Quinte. Draining to the Georgian Bay takes place through the Talbot River, Lake Simcoe and Severn.

The Trent system, therefore, carries over a divide, which fact is responsible for some remarkable engineering feats in the construction of the waterway. The connection between the Great Lakes and interior waterways was made by canalizing the Severn River from Lake Simcoe to Georgian Bay, and the Trent River from Rice Lake to the Bay of Quinte.

A Great Trip.

Let's go. It can be done in a thirty-five foot motor launch, and a boat of this size and ordinarily seaworthy can face any storms that are likely to be encountered. In fact, till the waters of Georgian Bay are reached an ordinary boat would have little to fear. For varying beauty the route to be traversed is not to be surpassed in the world. As pointed out by Senator Bennett, of Midland, who has for a long time been keenly interested in the project, and who is now carrying on an enthusiastic publicity campaign in its behalf, one can travel in the uttermost comfort, since progressive towns are continually being passed, and about the greatest gaps we note are between Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, a distance of only fifteen miles, Glen Ross and Campbellford, seventeen miles, and the Otonabee and Peterborough, seventeen miles. At a score of places along the two hundred and thirty odd miles between Trenton and Honey Harbor, all sorts of motor boat supplies can be purchased, while provisions can be had at a thousand points.

A Nearly Paradise.

There are hundreds of places along the shores and banks where the motor boat can be drawn up for the night and a tent spread. Some of the finest bass waters on the continent are comprehended in this route and there are probably few stretches where a man might not expect to strike a lunge and strike a pike instead. An ideal way to spend a fortnight or a month would be to travel in a motor boat and tow a row boat that could be used for fishing expeditions, stopping every now and then and going for explorations as some feature of the landscape delights the eye.

INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes Disordered Stomachs feel fine at once

Lumps of undigested food causing pain. When your stomach is acid, and is gassy, sour or you have heartburn, flatulence, headache or dyspepsia, here is speedy relief—no waiting. Eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin and instantly your stomach feels fine. All the indigestion pain, gases, acidity and misery in the stomach caused by acidity ends. Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost little at any drug store but there is no surer or quicker stomach antacid known.

NO MATTER HOW BAD THE COMPLEXION

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Provide the Wonderful Calcium Sulfide That Gives the Skin What It Requires to Prevent Pimples, Blackheads and Such Skin Disfigurements.

The pink freshness of a natural complexion is greatly admired these days because of the too general use of rouge, powders, creams and other make-ups. It goes without saying that a natural, beautiful complexion has health beneath it, and with health is vivacity and leadership in social and other activities. No matter how bright and active one may be, a face covered with pimples is a handicap. Never before was the question of healthful appearance so much in evidence. Get rid of pimples, blackheads, blotches, redness and itching rash by using Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They contain calcium sulphide considered by scientists absolutely essential to clear, healthy skin.

If you are discouraged you can now cheer up. No matter how bad your skin may be from such conditions Stuart's Calcium Wafers ought to work wonders with it. And then goodbye to blackheads, pimples, boils, rash, and a muddy, sallow complexion.

So don't be blue, don't despair, get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers today at any drug store in the United States, and then you may have as beautiful a complexion as you ever wished for.

Just One More

The Human Encyclopedia had answered more than 10,000 questions correctly and was about to retire, when a man in the rear of the hall shouted:

"Just one more question, please!"

"State your question, sir," smiled the Human Encyclopedia confidently.

"When is a trolley car full?" asked the man.

Dificulty New York has found in obtaining snow shovellers was given a new explanation when numerous signs were stuck subscriptions as "No beer, no work!" and "Let the prohibitionists shovel the snow!"

Ford

IF the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, is able to build up to the limit of its capacity, only 27,350 Ford Cars will be built for use in Canada between January the first and July the thirty-first of this year. Divided among the total population of Canada this means one car to every three hundred and ten people.

It is easy to see that many people will be unable to get their Ford Cars at all, and many will have to wait for summer or fall delivery.

As Ford Dealers in this territory, we desire to deliver a car to every person in this district who wants one, but we cannot get the cars unless we send in the orders now.

If you will need a car later on, don't wait till spring before ordering. Put yourself at the top of the delivery list by signing an order today.

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Dealer
PETERBOROUGH—MILLBROOK—NORWOOD

YOUR VERY BEST FRIENDS

Cold cash is a man's warmest friend—the one exception is his eyesight. Most men take good care of their money; many neglect their eyes. And all the money in the world couldn't bring back eyesight when it is gone. Take care of the eyes and eyesight while you have them. They are priceless, and the best you can give them, Dr. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses, are none too good for them.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

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To-night
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS AND FEATURE 4
PHOTO PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE 15c 25c - EVENING 25c 50c

The Libeled Children of Old Canton.

The crowded water front of the old Canton of a century ago, with its thronging sampans alive from stem to stern with swarming children, is vividly pictured in the "Memoirs of William Hickey." In his account of the innumerable boats that covered the river for mile after mile Mr. Hickey describes a novel method of protecting the children of the floating city from the dangers of the water. Each child wore a large vegetable something like a gourd or pumpkin fastened to its back. The vegetable was buoyant, of course, and, if the infant fell overboard, floated it until the child was picked up by its parents or the occupants of any other sampan that happened to be near. This vegetable life preserver had the name and station of the sampan to which it belonged cut in Chinese characters upon it, and by that means the rescuers could at once identify the child; otherwise in such a multitude of boats great confusion would have arisen. It scarcely ever happened that any one was drowned.

Hinduism.

In "Myths of the Hindus and Buddhists" is given this account of the origin of Hinduism: "Hinduism is, in fact, an immense synthesis, deriving its elements from a hundred different directions and incorporating every conceivable motive of religion. The motives of religion are manifold. Earth worship, sun worship, nature worship, sky worship, honor paid to heroes and ancestors, mother worship, father worship, prayers for the dead, the mystic association of certain plants and animals—all these and more are included within Hinduism. And each marks some single age of the past, with its characteristic conjunction or invasion of races formerly alien to one another. They are all welded together now to form a great whole. But still by visits to outlying shrines, by the study of the literature of certain periods and by carefully following up of threads it is possible to determine what were some of the influences that have entered into its making."

Guarded Himself Pretty Well.

Not many people guard their health so carefully as did Sir Tatton Sykes, who in winter wore five or six coats when out riding and shed some of them as he became warmer. Prince Pottakine, however, took even stronger pre- against illness. If there was a of cold in the air he had fires in his grounds before venturing in them. His waistcoats were two separate pieces, joined at by buttons, so that he could them off or put additional ones on removing his coat. If caught a shower he sheltered himself with umbrella nearly two feet wide, came down below his waist and pierced with little windows. In hot weather the prince wore boots with tin as a protection against dogs and carried sponges soaked vinegar in his shirt front to ward unpleasant smells.

Too Quiet a Fire.

A fire at Cologne is described with American spirit in "Europe After

was in a feed store near my and I got there before the firemen. When they came at last, in tin pot hats, they got out half a big squirts and rushed into the with them. Then, when it out, they put the squirts back into little express wagon and drove You never saw such child's play a line of hose run out, not an puffing, not a gong heard, not letting out a whoop. It was like a Sunday school picnic than I guess if these people ever saw a civilized blaze it would them to death. But they never way. Well, what can you ex- A country where all the char- are men and all the garbage are women."

Lincoln's Appearance.

Dawes, describing Lincoln's on the morning of his ar- in Washington, ten days before inauguration, wrote: "I never a man so unkempt. His hair was and his clothes were the had worn on the sleeper from He was long and angular. as though his body was made component parts of different though his head were not in place. Rough and uncouth, a typical backwoodsman. But something incomprehensible something unfathomable."

Cleanliness and Health

There is neither age limit nor exception—every man, woman and child has a daily fight to carry on against germs and microbes of disease. Use

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

for a victorious and delightful toilet, for a refreshing bath, and for a thorough cleansing of the home.

The carbolic odour in Lifebuoy is the sign of its protective qualities—quickly vanishing after use.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, Ont

"Cloth of Gold."

The statement recently circulated about a woman who wore a sable jacket worth at least two thousand guineas is not so extraordinary as it seems, for good dark single sable skins will almost always fetch from £20 to £40, and a robe of real sable, such as Russian princes used to wear, may easily cost £1,000, says Tit-Bits.

But the nobles of the Province of Kherson presented to the late Empress of Russia some years ago an ermine mantle which was valued at £10,000. Silver fox skins are even dearer—at any rate, the price of a single skin in Paris was at one time £250 — and a famous explorer has recorded how, in Eastern Greenland, he met a girl wearing a dress composed wholly of silver fox skins. At Parisian prices this must have been worth quite £15,000.

There are said to be handkerchiefs of rare lace in existence worth £1,000 each, and real "cloth of gold," made of pure gold drawn into fine wire and then woven by hand, is only nowadays obtainable in Sumatra at £40 a yard.

Java's Teak Forests.

Teak forests in Java cover 1,480,000 acres, and, as the area reforested is two and a half times as large as the area felled in a given time, this magnificent stock of timber is continually increasing. A pest of the Java teak plantation is alang grass (imperata arundinacae). In order to prevent the incursion of this plant, as hoeing is too expensive, the foresters sow a leguminous plant, lueccna glauca, between the rows of teak seedlings. This chokes the alang, keeps the soil clean and enriches the soil in humus and nitrogen, and ultimately disappears with the increase of the forest cover.

Uncle Sam's Mints.

The various mints of the United States are located as follows: New Orleans, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver and Carson City. Each mint is directly in charge of a superintendent, the whole system being looked after by a board of directors, who are responsible to the federal government.

Sealed Orders.

Bachelor Uncle—Well, Frankie, what do you want now? Frankie—Oh, I want to be rich. Uncle—Rich? Why? Frankie—Because I want to be petted, and ma says you are an old fool, but must be petted because you are rich, but it's a great secret, and I mustn't tell."

The man who thinks that a woman can be "won" with gifts deserves to win one of that kind.

It is about as well to rush where angels fear to promenade as to sit down and go to seed.

Memory is wisely so constituted that it loses many things, else it would be a chamber of horrors.

Sparks have begun to fly between the United States and Germany, but they are only wireless sparks.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
23 THE P

THE MAN UP A TREE

By M. QUAD

Copyright by Associated Literary Press

I am something of a reformer not only in theory, but in practice, and when I discovered the man up a tree I determined to try my hand at elevating his moral standard.

I had extended sympathy and more or less financial aid to this man up a tree. In a burst of confidence he had confessed to me that he had been a swindler, a gambler, a confidence man and a great deal more. He had come to me as a man who had at least seen the error of his ways and sighed to take another track and be counted with the good and respectable. He had given me the name of B. Jones-Jones. When he threw himself upon my mercy, as it were—when he made a clean breast of his wicked career and added that if any one would aid him he would turn into honest paths and travel on without a limp—I agreed to take him in hand. I gave him money for a week's vacation from crime and when the vacation was over was to see what further could be done. I took my week off at the same time and brought up amid the fresh buttermilk and dew kissed goldenrod of the country.

On the second night of my stay, as I sat by my open window at midnight to finish the last of my cigar and wonder if my Jones-Jones had kept straight during the last forty-eight hours, I suddenly caught sight of him on the ground below. It was a farm house hotel at which I was stopping. I had a corner room, and at that corner of the house stood a large apple tree. I had observed that a big limb branched out so close to my window that I could have descended by it. What you can descend by you can also ascend by. I had no sooner caught sight of Jones-Jones at the foot of the tree at an hour when everybody was supposed to be in bed than I understood that he intended to pay me a secret visit. Mr. Jones-Jones had no sooner begun to climb that apple tree than I made ready to receive him with all due hospitality. There was no club in the room, but the water pitcher had been filled for the night and made a good weapon.

I waited with patience until he had reached a particular position and then brought the pitcher down upon his head. The idea was to administer an anaesthetic, and it was a success. He pitched forward into the room with a long drawn sigh. Then I forced brandy between his teeth and bathed his face with water, and in the course of a quarter of an hour my midnight visitor had so far recovered his senses that I ventured to remark:

"Well, Jones-Jones, why didn't you tell me that you were coming, that I might be on the lookout for you?"

"Sir, my name is Brown-Brown, and I don't exactly understand the situation. Am I in your room, or are you in mine?"

"I believe it's my room," I replied.

"Now, then, Mr. Ashmore, as to the business in hand," said Brown-Brown to me. "If you think you can advance me $500 I am sure I can make a go of it."

It took me a little while to catch on, but by and by I discovered that Jones-Jones had been knocked out and Brown-Brown had taken his place. Jones-Jones was a crook who wanted to reform. Brown was a poor but honest man who wanted to go into the making of shirts.

I had turned Jones-Jones the crook back into Brown-Brown the honest man by a knock on the head. When my week was up we went back to town together, and I gave Brown-Brown money enough to set up in shirt-making.

My man prospered wonderfully well. People said he was a little eccentric, but he was honest and a hard worker. In one year he had paid me back half my money and built up a good business. One day a detective entered the store to make a purchase. He had known Jones-Jones as a crook. He knew that Jones-Jones had a crooked finger on his right hand and a mole on his left cheek. When he discovered that Brown-Brown had these same identification marks he began to look at him more closely, and by and by he made up his mind that the old crook stood before him. He was so sure of it that he set out to make an arrest. Brown-Brown was an honest man, but in his surprise he started to make a bolt of it. As he ran out of his shop and down the street pursued by the detective he encountered a policeman, who tapped him on the head with his club. Brown-Brown went down like a log and was carted off to the station. I was present when his senses returned, and you can imagine my feelings when he sat up and said:

"Well, you've got me at last, but I gave you a run for it. You fellers ain't half sharp!"

"You are Jones-Jones the crook," said the sergeant.

"Of course I am and the slickest crook in the country. Is it that bank business you want me for this time?"

"Mr. Brown-Brown"— I began as I stepped forward, but the crook stopped me with:

"Who in blank is Brown-Brown?"

Then I realized how it was I had smashed Jones-Jones the crook over the head with a water pitcher and changed him into Brown-Brown the honest shirt constructor. The policeman had smashed Brown-Brown with his club and changed him back into Jones-Jones the crook.

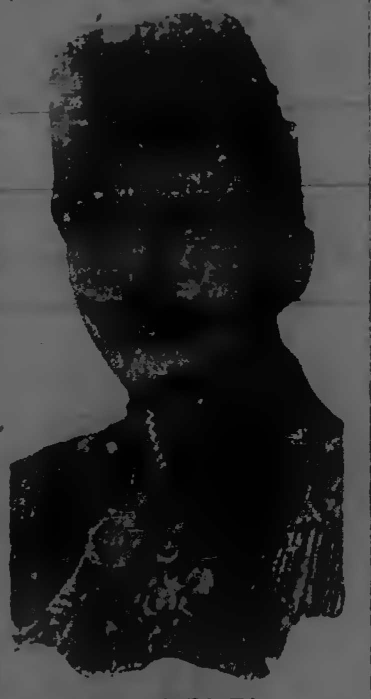
John A. Burke, former deputy sheriff at Jackman, Maine, is on trial for the murder of Nelson W. Bastley, his friend and business associate.

Enver Pasha Began Life
As Scullion in Kitchen
He Is Now King of Kurds

THE new monarch of the Kurds, his Majesty Enver I, started life as a scullion in the kitchens of the late Imperial Prince Suleiman Effendi, brother of Abdul Hamid, of Sultan Mahmoud V., and of the present Padishah.

Enver's father through service in the kitchens of the late Prince Suleiman, had risen to the position of pantryman, and for a time was employed to taste a mouthful of every dish set before his imperial master in order to preserve the latter from the danger of poison. Then he was carefully watched, for a brief spell by his master's physician, and if he showed no signs of having been poisoned then old Suleiman felt that he could devour his daily meals with perfect security. One day when the prince was in a particularly good humor his taster took advantage thereof to humbly entreat his master to have his boy, until then employed as a scullion in the kitchens, admitted to the Military College with a view to the career of a soldier. The prince complied with the petition. The boy was educated free of cost and eventually graduated with a commission in an infantry regiment. The old prince certainly never dreamed, when he thus gave a letter of recommendation to his pantryman for the latter's son, that his own favorite daughter, Princess Nadje Sultana, would be forced against her will into an abhorrent union with this vulgar upstart Pasha, whose boyhood had been spent in the sculleries of his palace and whose hands were stained with the blood of several members of his house.

Princess Nadje was one of the very few members of the imperial family who were fond of Sultan Abdul Hamid. She was his favorite niece.



ENVER PASHA.

He treated her with the utmost consideration and with real affection. She was greatly distressed by his overthrow and deposition, and that she should have been compelled to wed the man of all others who was responsible for her uncle, Abdul Hamid's downfall, was in her eyes an additional indignity.

By the laws of the reigning house of Turkey, the monarch enjoys the right of selecting husbands for the princesses. The late Sultan Mahmoud V., weakened physically and mentally by chronic infirmities allowed himself to be completely dominated and terrorized by Enver. If the princess yielded it was because it was pointed out to her it was only by allying Enver to the dynasty through marriage that he could be prevented from availing himself of his autocracy at Stamboul to supplant the Sultan and the entire reigning house and to proclaim himself as Emperor of the Ottomans. She consented, therefore, to take him as husband in order to preserve the throne of Turkey to the house of Osman.

In 1917 and 1918 the ex-Kaiser pledged himself and the Central Powers to invest Enver with the khediviate of Egypt under Ottoman suzerainty, thus double crossing ex-Khedive Abbas, who had also been encouraged at Berlin to believe that a Teuton victory would mean his restoration to the throne in the land of the Nile.

It was not the Central Powers, but those of the entente, who won the victory, and as soon as Enver realised this and that the game was up, he laid hands on all the contents of the Imperial Ottoman Treasury within his reach and managed to effect his escape to Berlin, carrying with him, it is said, gold and securities to the amount of over $20,000,000. A demand was addressed by the entente authorities and by the Turkish Government to the ruling junta at Berlin for his immediate arrest and surrender, along with his plunder. But he was warned in time, and vanished. He was finally heard of as organising an anti-entente movement in the southern Caucasus and along the shores of the Caspian Sea, in conjunction and co-operation with the Bolsheviki junta at Moscow.

The creation of a Kurdish kingdom, under Enver, means, not the bringing into existence of a more or less civilized state, with some semblance of law and of order, but the organization of a huge robbers' nest, in an absolutely impregnable position, under the leadership of one of the most utterly unscrupulous and resourceful scoundrels of our time.

Robert Underwood Johnson, author and editor, of New York, has been chosen U. S. Ambassador to Rome to succeed Thos. N. Page, resigned.

X-RAY FAILED
Mechanic Gives Evidence

There are cases where science in its most profound phases is absolutely balked, yet other help is at hand.

This is proved by the testimony of a mechanic, 35 years of age, who suffered, at times, positive torture from stone in the bladder. After trying many remedies without result he had an X-Ray photograph taken, which also failed to show where the trouble was. Fortunately, just at this juncture, when he almost had given up hope of any relief, Gin Pills were brought to his notice. These famous Pills in a very short time enabled him to pass the stone which was the cause of his trouble. We will give the name of this man on request.

Kidney and Bladder troubles should not be neglected. The first symptoms should be sufficient warning. Pain in the sides or back, constant headaches, neuralgic and sciatic pains, rheumatism, dizziness, constipation, gravel, highly-colored urine, specks before the eyes, all point to derangement. Gin Pills should be obtained without delay. Druggists and dealers carry them—50c—your money refunded if not satisfied. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 254

Whatever else you do, do not let jealousy get a foothold in your home.

Our best friends are liable to become forgetful when we are down and out.

It is not always the man or woman who needs a vacation most that gets it.

When a woman insists on having her own way her husband calls it nagging.

We are never too old to learn something that will never be of value to us.

While waiting for something to turn up you are more than likely to be turned down.

Some people never break their good resolutions simply because they never make any.

Hardship comes when the fire of genius isn't hot enough to keep the pot boiling.

You may soon buy all the fine steel engravings of Ben Franklin you want at $100 apiece.

In Russia it is the would be male voter that seems to be causing most of the trouble.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—3.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 869—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—3.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—? ?? p. m., for Lindsay.

EMPIRE
MONDAY -- TUESDAY -- WEDNESDAY
SELZNICK PICTURES
PRESENT
Elaine Hammerstein
"THE COUNTRY COUSIN"
From the Famous Stage Success by Booth Tarkington.
"THE GIRL OF YOUR DREAMS" in the sweetest love story the screen has ever told. A picture that will linger long in the memories of all who see it.
INTERNATIONAL NEWS
Anita Stewart in "The Wreck"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

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Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonial Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.
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WIT AND WISDOM

Dobbs— "Time must hang heavily on your hands."

Nobby— "Why?"

Dobbs—"Well, you wear such a large wrist-watch."

Georgette and Tricotine

"I don't care much for these surprise parties," declared Georgette.

"Nor I," asserted Tricotine. "Another girl invites people to your house for you to entertain."

Very Simple

Mrs. Styles—Is that a new silk hat you've got, Nicholas?

Mr. Styles—Yes, my dear.

"How much did it cost?"

"Why, it was $8 dear."

"What! Eight dollars, and not a bird or a ribbon or a feather on it"

Beginning and End.

Mrs. Bacon— "Do you remember the night you proposed marriage to me, Henry?"

Mr. Bacon—"Oh, yes, very well, indeed."

"I just hung my head and said nothing, didn't I?"

"You did, and that was the last time I ever saw you that way."

Adam's Invention

"Pa, who was the first inventor?"

"Adam, my son."

"What did he invent?"

"The poor excuse."

When F. Schroeder called at his mother's home in Brooklyn to take his two-year-old son home he found the bodies of the child, his mother and sister, all having been asphyxiated by gas.

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Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
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HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
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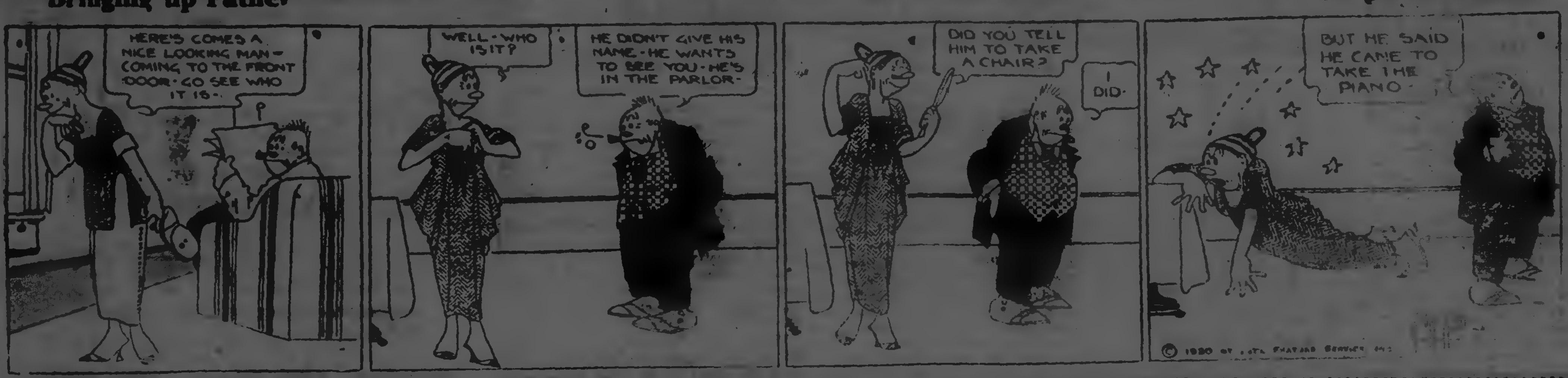
Bringing up Father

By George McManus


HERE'S COMES A NICE LOOKING MAN — COMING TO THE FRONT DOOR - GO SEE WHO IT IS -
WELL - WHO IS IT?
HE DIDN'T GIVE HIS NAME - HE WANTS TO SEE YOU - HE'S IN THE PARLOR -
DID YOU TELL HIM TO TAKE A CHAIR?
I DID -
BUT HE SAID HE CAME TO TAKE THE PIANO -
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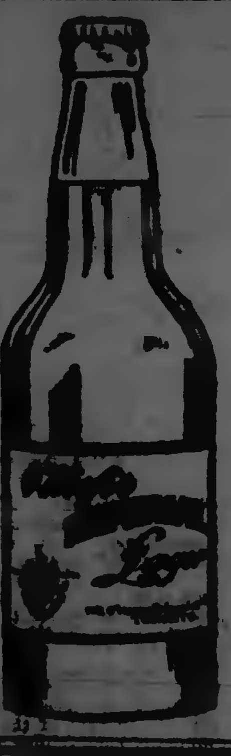

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O'KEEFE'S
It Complies with the Popular Demand

O'KEEFE'S is the beverage that you asked for—a popular non-intoxicating, refreshing drink containing all the goodness of Nature's generous gifts—malt and hops—carefully and exactingly selected and blended.

There is no more healthful, appetizing or better thirst-quenching beverage than

O'Keefe's Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager

Made in a sanitary up-to-date plant, under the supervision of experts, O'Keefe's products are typical of the spirit of the age—they conform to your every wish—and the most exacting can find no fault with them for home consumption.

Your grocer or dealer recommends and sells O'Keefe's. Why not ask him to send a case to the house?

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O'Keefe's Beverages are also sold at all Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes.

J. M. BROOKS. Distributor, 195½ Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

THREE-GOAL LEAD FOR PETES OVER KINGSTON FOR THIRD ROUND HONORS

Visitors Failed Utterly to Solve the Local Defence and Were Restricted to One Goal That Was Scored on Offside, Murray in the Net and Men in Front Outplayed Kingstonians Four to One on Sticky Ice.

Kingston came last night but failed to conqueor. Coming on the ice looking like a million dollar outfit, the Limestone gang left sixty minutes later, sadder and wiser. The score at the finish was four to one, and it is one sweet tally for the Petes to take to Kingston. Added to that, they have the goods to back it up. They demonstrated so much in no uncertain way, and, incidentally gave some of the grouches something to ponder over. Should Peterborough fail to win the round, it will be a bigger surprise than the trimming Hamilton Tigers gave the Dentals some days ago. Sizing it up from all angles, the Petes should be returned victors by as wide a margin, as in the case of last night's game.

Stickey Ice Saved Them.

To all appearances, nothing but the sticky ice saved the visitors from being severely mauled. It is true that as a team they failed miserably to put team work across, but it is not at all improbable that with hard ice, they would not have had even the chance to get it under way. The Petes checked the life out of the visitors and made things miserable for them throughout the fray. Their individual efforts were absolutely futile, even when they did manage to break away from their tireless checks on the forward line, because Grover Halpin and Pete Thornton barred the way. Back of them was "Mickey" Murray who was all but invincible, and that's a big word to use.

Petes Finish Strong.

The Petes as usual made a flying finish and swept Kingston out of the way. They scored the only goal of the first twenty minutes; they divided the two counters rung in during the second spell, and notched two more in the final lap. At the same time, Kingston went scoreless. The last two scores caught the fancy of the crowd. Harry Thornton got the first one on a pretty side shot and sifted through Tobin's pads. It was a clean-cut score, but the Kingston umpire failed to announce a score. He was overruled by the referee and another Kingstonian took his place behind the nets. The other was the result of a nice piece of work that could be pulled off.

Jackson's Great Work.

Walter Jackson secured the puck out from his own goal and carried it through every Kingston player who undertook to do the relieving act. Lornie Rose was with him at the finish and after Jackson had beaten everything but the goaler, he made a short pass to Rose and in the rubber went. And by the way the Petes subbing ace put up one of the best performances of his career. He was able to carry the puck when it seemed an impossible feat for others. He made numerous jaunts to the mouth of the Kingston goal and deserved more scores. But that last one, which he earned outright, was as good as a dozen under ordinary circumstances.

And it must be said that all the Petes gave everything they had. It was gruelling going under the ice conditions that prevailed. Ray and Lornie Rose were handicapped, so much so that their speed work and stickhandling did not figure very prominently in the play. On the other hand, Harry Thornton had better luck, and at times, his work stood out conspicuously. He fired shot after shot into the Kingston nets, and some fine work by him, contributed largely in the first two tallies scored against the opposition. He rushed alone and passed to Ray Rose for the first one and for number two, carried the puck well toward the goal, but was side-tracked. Retaining possession of the rubber, he passed out from the corner and Lornie Rose, accepting the puck, shot and beat Tobin.

Visitors Lonely Tally.

The visitors garnered their only tally with the second period well under way a two-man combination play—offside by the way—being turned into a nice chance that Murray could not handle. At that particular stage of the game, Kingston was making it hot for the Petes. The rubber bounced off the goal posts several times, and one could almost see the horse shoes.

Kingston showed a big and heavy defence pair, but while they were spectacular, particularly the right defence man, were not effective, the latter confining his efforts to individual work, that was only wasted when the play reached the Petes' defence. Tobin in goal did not show anything out of the ordinary, and the line, as in the case of the defence, could not get through with their style of play.

The Teams.

Kingston—Goal, Tobin; defence, Elmer and Brown; centre, Milan; wings, Cook and Smith. Subs., Stewart and Derry.

Peterborough—Goal, Murray; defence, P. Thornton and Halpin; centre, Ray Rose; wings, L. Rose and H. Thornton. Subs., Jackson and Evans.

Referee—Percy Lesner.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

TY COBB'S DOG

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 14. — Cobb's Hall, black, white and tan setter, owned by Ty Cobb, Detroit ball player, won the subscription stake of the Continental Field Trials Club at Calhoun, Alta. The winner gets $1,050 of the $1,400 stake.

A Baltimore man swore in court his wife challenged him to a duel with pistols.

MANY SEA MONSTERS.

But Stories of Serpents Are Largely Myths.

Imaginative sea captains and their followers on returning to local ports entertain their friends and unsophisticated strangers with highly colored narratives of great sea serpents and other unfamiliar monsters of the deep that they have encountered on their voyages, says the New York Times. That monsters of the deep exist to-day as in olden times is well known to science, but they are quite different from those described by the old salts.

"The sea serpent," said Dr. J. T. Nichols, head of the Department of Recent Fishes at the American Museum of Natural History, "as that creature is pictured in the popular mind is a purely mythical animal. Although there are doubtless many strange beasts in the sea yet unknown to science, it is highly improbable that such a monster will be found."

The nearest approach perhaps to this monster that ever existed was some of the big sea lizards which used to navigate the globe in prehistoric times. The most authentic reports of sea serpents nowadays when traceable at all turn out to be faulty observations of some ordinary marine creatures. A school of porpoises, stretched out in line and rolling their backs above the surface in unison, may readily enough appear like the coils of a great sea monster to an observer with an active imagination. Nevertheless, true sea snakes swim among the islands of certain parts of the western Pacific which, though they do not reach a great size, are often very poisonous. They have flattened tails like muskrats to enable them to swim the better.

There are plenty of monsters in the sea though none equal in size to the largest of the whalebone whales. The largest of such creatures are something like 90 feet in length. If there are larger specimens they have been remarkably successful in eluding accurate measurement. In order to find sufficient food such gigantic creatures must be content with a humble diet. Hence they have developed their whalebone—a substance in which no imitation can compete in the manufacture of high-grade whip handles and corset stays—for the purpose of straining an abundance of small fishes or other animals from the sea water.

Inhabiting the deep are two gigantic sharks, either one of which may reach a length of 40 feet. The basking shark is found in northern seas occasionally straying southward to our coasts, and the whale shark seems to have its principal habitat in the Indian Ocean, though stragglers have turned up as far away as the shores of Florida. One such mounted is on exhibition at Miami and will repay a visit to any one who chances to be in that vicinity.

There are plenty of monsters in the sea, the giant devil fish, or manta, which probably grows to be over twenty feet between the tips of its great flat wings. The model of an individual of eighteen feet or so is on exhibition at the American Museum. The manta has horn-like processes directed forward, one at either side of its broad head, and there are well-authenticated instances of a devil fish "flying" through the water, catching a boat's anchor between its horns by chance and towing the astonished boatmen out to sea. At certain seasons the devil fish is common along the Gulf coast of Florida, where it furnishes exciting sport for big-game fishermen.

The dangerous marine creatures are in general not the largest. The killer whale, which is twenty feet or so in length, will attack and devour almost anything that swims in the sea. Sometimes they join in schools and hunt the big whalebone whales like a pack of hungry wolves. The man-eater shark, seldom more than twenty feet long, is one of the fiercest of sea creatures. He is as rare as he is dangerous. The big sperm whale seems to feed largely on large specimens of octopus, for which it dives in deep water. Some observers assert that they have seen spectacular contests between such a sperm whale and an octopus which it had brought to the surface.

The octopus also goes by the name of devil fish, though it is an entirely different animal from the manta.

Humidity.

Humidity is the moisture or aqueous vapor in the atmosphere. The vapor is really an invisible gas. When this vapor becomes visible it is called dew, fog, mist, haze, clouds, rain, snow, hail, etc., according to the size of the drops of water or the method by which the vapor condenses. A given space at a given temperature can contain only a definite amount of moisture. When a given space contains all of the moisture it is capable of holding, it is said to be saturated. The per centage of moisture in the air to what it would hold if saturated is called the relative humidity. When the air is saturated with moisture the humidity would be 100 per cent., and if half saturated 50 per cent., three-quarter saturated 75 per cent. The increased humidity has much to do with the effect of the temperature on the individual, which is the reason the subject is so commonly discussed during very hot periods.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained,

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

BAN JOHNSON IS VICTORIOUS IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE'S BATTLES

Gets Yankees' Three Suits Dismissed, But Reinstates Carl Mays and Awards Third Place to New York and World's Series Coin.

Factional strife in the American Base Ball League vanished with a victory for President B. Ban Johnson's forces and club owners of the major leagues made ready for action on selection of a chairman of the National Commission to succeed Garry Herrmann, resigned. There were no announced candidates for the lace and American and National League club owners were prepared to let the situation develop of itself at a meeting scheduled for late today.

With Johnson's victory over the insurgents it was agreed to dismiss three suits pending against the American League president, instituted by the New York club; to reinstate Pitcher Carl Mays, of the New York club, whose purchase from the Boston Red Sox last summer started the trouble; to award third place in the American League race to New York and to appoint a commission on arbitration to hold office for two years.

Navin Champions [illegible]

Col. Jacob Ruppert, of New York, and Clark Griffith, of Washington, were appointed to the arbitration board, which also will act as a reviewing committee. In case the reviewing board is unable to agree it was decided to submit the disputed question to a Federal Judge in Chicago.

President Johnson's position, was supported in the long executive session which preceded the reconciliation, by Frank Navin of Detroit, James Dunn of Cleveland, Clark Griffith of Washington, Phil Ball of St. Louis and Connie Mack of Philadelphia. Col. Ruppert headed the minority faction and was supported by Harry Frazee of Boston, and Charles Comiskey of Chicago.

Settlement of the feud in the American League cleared the field for the business of making final arrangements for the 1920 season, virtually neglected while the fight was on.

Other Circuits Peaceful.

The National League owners, at a peaceful session, adopted a schedule of 154 games for the 1920 season and accepted the new rules formulated at a meeting of the joint rules committee of the two major leagues.

A meeting of the National Association of Minor Leagues drafted legislation to be presented at the joint meeting of major and minor leagues, which was expected to be held late today, and at which it was hoped an agreement for resumption of relations between the majors and the minors would be reached. Relations were suspended three years ago.

Western League club owners agreed on a schedule for 1920, but did not formally adopt it. A special meeting will be held in Kansas City Monday, when the schedule will be adopted and other league business, left over from the November meeting, transacted.

The Three-I League adopted its schedule late last night and the American Association virtually finished its business yesterday.

LUMBER

Builders. Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1282 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Capes Factory

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
182 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES [illegible]

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 607.
Nights and Holidays, 396.

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

Dr. William T. [illegible] professor of [illegible] of Technology, is [illegible] change professor [illegible] this to the [illegible] Cambridge and [illegible]

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

W. H. LACEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

RECIPE FOR INFLUENZA

A reader sends the following recipe for influenza: "6 tablespoonfuls of vinegar put on a plat, put plate over boiling water, when hot remove from fire, add 5 tablespoonfuls of turpentine, 1 piece of flannel about a foot square; stir thoroughly. While stirring it put the flannel in and apply to chest. Will burn but not blister. The same application is good for pneumonia, by putting on the back between the shoulders."

DR. R. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 113 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

~~NEW DANCE RECORD~~

~~Hear the new [illegible] Dance Record, "D[illegible]," fox-trot, at [illegible] Music Store, Charlotte street~~

BOY WANTED.

Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

THE TEMPLE BAND

The Temple Band will hold a musical festival in the Temple on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The mayor will preside and there will be a presentation of colors and new instruments. Everybody welcome.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 376 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

~~NOTICE.~~

~~Fruit store formerly occupied by J. & E. Longo at 416 George street, under new management. Look for the progress and improved sanitary conditions of this store. I wish to co-operate with the public at all times to the best of my ability. Call and if I please you, call again.~~

~~B. R. STRANO.~~

ONTARIO SAFETY LEAGUE

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ontario Safety League the date of the annual meeting was changed from March 2, 3rd and 4th, to April 13th, 14th and 15th, 1920.

MILITARY NOTICE

All N. C. O.'s who have had Overseas Service and who wish to interest themselves in the re-organization of the old 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers are requested to meet in the Sergeants' Mess, at the Armouries on Tuesday evening the 17th, instant, at eight p.m.

It is the intention of the Commanding Officer to make all original appointments, if possible, in the new organization from overseas men.

G. G. WINTERBOTTOM,
Capt. and Adjt.
57th Regiment, Peterboro Rangers.

16

ACCOUNTS ARE UNPAID

It is four months since the last Provincial election, and as yet about half the election accounts are unpaid. Every quarter of the Province provides its daily quota of complaints and letters from printers and returning officers, making pointed enquiries as to the unprecedented delay in the payment of their accounts.

AT ST. ANDREWS

"What it Means to be a Man," is a theme which will be of special interest to young men who will be cordially welcomed at St. Andrew's Church Sunday evening, when the above subject will be presented by the Minister, Rev. James Rollins.

~~A BEAUTIFUL SINGER~~

~~Bring your friends to Murray St Church to hear [illegible] sing on Monday night. [illegible] come of their [illegible] the rest of the week.~~

~~WHO IS LEWIS [illegible]?~~

~~[illegible] through the Sunday [illegible], has been instrumental [illegible] seventy-nine [illegible] to Christ in the last four [illegible] at Murray St. Church on Monday night.~~

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The many friends of Mr. Roger Torpey, of Mount St. Joseph, who has been seriously ill, will be glad to learn of an improvement in the condition of his health.

Archdeacon Davidson returned at noon yesterday from a long tour in different parts of the diocese of Toronto, where he went as organizer of the Anglican Forward Movement. He left in the afternoon for Hastings and returned last night. Some account will be given at St. Johns Church tomorrow of his experiences while away.

Mr. Harry Long returned last night after visiting friends in Belleville.

The teachers and friends of the students attending the Peterborough Normal School were entertained last evening by the members of the Literary Society at their annual "At-Home." An excellent program was provided by the members of the school, and a most enjoyable evening was spent during which dainty refreshments were served.

An improvement is reported in the condition of the health of Miss Marjorie and Mr. Edwin Hatton, who have been very ill. Their many friends will be pleased to learn of this change for the better.

TRINITY CHURCH MUSIC

Choice Numbers to be Rendered Tomorrow Night.

Three choice musical numbers will be given at Trinity Church on Sunday night. These will be an anthem, "Dream of Paradise," a mixed quartette, "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," and a male quintette, "Sun of My Soul." The pastor, the Rev. F. E. Malott, will preach the second of the series of sermons on "The Seven Deadly Sins."

~~CORINTHIAN CHAPTER R. A. M.~~

~~Companions are requested to meet at the lodge rooms at 3.45 o'clock Sunday afternoon, February 15th, to pay respects to the memory of the late Royal Arch Companion A. E. Bookhout. All Masonic brethren are also requested to be present.~~

WANTED.

Men at Hunter street bridge, especially for night work. Apply Russell Townsend Co.

16

~~FORWARD MOVEMENT AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH~~

~~The canvassers have been too busy during the past week to make a statement of the canvass. The committee reported last night a total of $20,000 had almost been reached and are still going strong with their eye on the objective.— P. A. FERGUSON, chairman.~~

CHEMONG COTTAGERS FORM ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Chemong Park Cottagers was held last evening at the Empress Hotel, Mr. W. J. Thompson being chairman and R. J. Soden being secretary, when it was decided to form an association to be known as the Chemong Park Association. The following officers were elected for the year:

President—Alex. Elliott.
Vice-President—C. S. McClelland.
Secretary-Treasurer—A. E. Dixon.

A committee was appointed to frame a constitution and bylaws and report to a general meeting of the association on Friday, 27th February, 1920, at 8 p.m., at the Empress Hotel, to which date the meeting was adjourned.

A resolution was passed that the thanks of the members be tendered to Mr. Alex. Elliott for the care and attention, which, without remuneration, he had given to the Chemong Park.

BROCK STREET RINK IS SAVED FOR HOCKEYISTS

The Brock Street rink which has on several occasions recently nearly been sold for other uses than hockey has been purchased by a local syndicate who were actuated in the deal by the desire to keep the rink for Peterborough hockey fans. No names of men included in the syndicate are available for publication but the deal was put through by Messrs. Taylor and Hawden, real estate agents. One of the conditions of sale was that it would be used only for hockey.

This world owes every man a chance to make an honest living.

Ye Olde Firme Heintzman & Co., Limited, Est. 1850
70 years past—one continuous record of success

TRUE TO LIFE

Interpretation is one of the truest tests of a real piano. The life and vitality of the artist—his finest shades of feeling—must become an integral part of the piano as he touches the keys—anything else means failure. His life-blood, as it were, all afire with passion, passes into the piano

This is where the . .

Heintzman & Co. ART PIANO Stands Peerless

It Reflects every emotion of the Artist.

HEINTZMAN & Co., Limited

George & Hunter Sts. Peterboro

ODE TO THE GIRLS

(By an Oshawa Poet.)

Little girl, you look so small,
Don't you wear no clothes at all?
Don't you wear no shimmy shirt?
Don't you wear no petty skirt?
Just your corsets and your hose,
Are those all your underclothes?
Little girl, you look so slight,
When I see you in the light,
With your skirts cut rather high
Won't you catch a cold and die
Ain't you 'fraid to show your calf?
It must make the fellows laugh.
Little girl, what is the cause,
Why your clothes are made of gauze?
Don't you wear on undervest
When you go out fully dressed?
Do you like those peek-a-boos,
'Stead of normal underclothes?
Little girl your spenders show
I can see your tinted flesh
When the sunlight flashes on you;
Through your thinnest gown of tinted mesh
Is it modest do you spose.
Not to wear no underclothes
Little girl, I see your chest
'Cause you go around half dressed;
Yes, I see way past your throat
To a region most remote;
'Taint my fault now, don't suppose.
Why not wear some underclothes?
Little girl, your sox has shoals
Of those little tiny holes,
Why you want to show your limb,
I don't know—is it a whim?
Do you want to catch the eye
Of each fellow passing by?
Little girl, where is the charm
In your long uncovered arm?
In the V behind your neck
Is it for the birds to peck?
Little girl, I tell you those
Ain't so nice — underclothes.
Little girl, now listen here,
You would be just twice as dear
If you'd cover up your chams
Neck, back legs and both your arms
I would take you to some shows
If you'd wear some underclothes.
Little girl, your mystery
Luring charms and modesty,
Is was makes us fellows keen
To posses a little queen;
But no lover—goodness knows—
Wants a girl "sans" underclothes,
S'pose I wore some harem pants,
Or no shirt, like all my aunts,
Or a ringlet through my nose,
They'd arrest me, don't you 'spose?
I wear a coat of mail
Clothed from head to big toe nail;
I must cover up my form,
Even when the weather's warm;
Can't enjoy the summer throes
Less I garb in underclothes.
Little girl, take this advice,
And you'll lok just twice as nice—
Wear a shimy, petty coat,
Closed worked sox — 'et aussi l'autre—
Those unspeakable, you see?
There's charm in lingerie.

INTERESTING EXHIBIT OF CANADIAN LINEN, A NEW AND GROWING INDUSTRY

Excelling Qualities of "Made in Canada Goods" are Here Demonstrated.

A store window which is attracting considerable attention these days is that of Robert Fair and Company, George Street, where may be seen attractively displayed an interesting exhibit of Canadian made linen. The window shows Ontario grown flax in sheaves before threshed and after threshed, the dry and wet spun yarn, scutched flax yarn, the flax machine tippled, hand drawn flax and the flax on bobbins ready for the machine shutter. This arrangement of Canadian grown raw material during its varied processes, forward from the field to manufacture, is fittingly followed up by an exhibit of the Canadian manufactured goods, including pure linen, table cloths, and double Damask napkins in loom state, together with the beautifully finished product, the pure whiteness of which is unsurpassed in any country in the world.

Of course, the main interest in this window exhibit lies in the fact that the linen is from Canadian flax, manufactured in Canadian mills, and that the manufacture of Canadian linen is a new industry, already standing in the front ranks of world flax growing and linen making for quality of texture and purity of color.

Robert Fair & Co. deal in this Canadian linen quite extensively, and a glance at the exhibit in their window will prove a real interest, and reveal inviting samples of our own countrys delightful snowy linen fabrics.

These linens are made at the big twin plants of the Dominion Linens Limited and Flax Spinners Limited, in which Canada stands alone in having an industry which performs the whole process of making fine linen goods from raw flax to the finished article under practically the ONE ROOF. These mills are situated on 27 1-2 acres of land, on the outskirts of Guelph, Ontario, besides the picturesque Speed River. Both factories are of modern construction and are splendidly lighted. The machinery in both mills is of the latest improved design, and is all operated by Hydro-Electric power.

Flax-Spinners Limited has a capacity output of 750,000 pounds of tow (linen) yarns and 150,000 pounds of linen (line) yarns per annum.

In these days of Canadas reconstruction the popular slogan is "Buy Made in Canada Goods. Well, here is offered one opportunity of putting that slogan into practical effect—see that you do it by buying "Made in Canada Linen," which is "worth while" in every respect.

VISITING PASTOR AT MURRAY STREET SUNDAY

DR. WEBB OF NEW OYRK WILL PREACH AT EVENING SERVICE

Rev. George T. Webb, D.D., of New York city, brother of Rev. J. R. Webb, is to be in the pulpit of Murray Street Baptist Church tomorrow evening.

Dr. Webb has been at the head of a committee that has raised five million dollars for the sufferers in Armenia. He does not come to Peterborough asking for an offering in this interest, but will tell the story of the terrible sufferings of this persecuted people.

The people of Peterborough have been prompt in their recognition of this unprecedented need and have gladly given of their means for its alleviation and will welcome the opportunity of hearing one who comes from the very centre of activity in sending millions to the sufferers.

The pastor will preach at the morning service.

~~C. C.~~

~~Campers' Concert in the Young Women's Christian Association Gymnasium Tuesday, February 17th, at 8.15 p.m. A good program including a short play. Admission 25c.~~

OBITUARY

MR. GEORGE JUSTUS.

There passed away on Monday, Feb. 2nd, one of Verulam's pioneers, in the person of George Justus, one of the oldest and highly respected residents of Verulam.

Mr. Justus was born in Cavan 82 years ago. Coming to Verulam 50 years ago to his late residence after building a house, he married Jane Mulligan of Cavan. Six children were born to this union, of which four are living, Effe and Nellie and Milton, at home, and Mrs. Foster Herron of Verulam.

~~JACK SPEILL'S MEDICINAL CREED~~

~~I believe that in the vegetable world only are found certain ingredients necessary to continuous good health.~~

~~That ordinarily we do not eat enough vegetables to supply these in their proper proportion.~~

~~That these ingredients are found in excess in certain plants and are then classed as medicinal herbs.~~

~~That in Gallagher's Blood Purifier, products of vegetation are so compounded as to supply to the blood the proper elements to put the stomach, liver and bowels in a healthy state and in their Kidney Remedy what is required to cause the kidneys to act in a healthy manner.~~

~~I believe one should take his own medicine. I take mine.~~

~~Your friend,~~
~~JACK SPEILL,~~
~~Advertising Manager for the Gallagher Remedy Co.~~

~~NOTICE~~

~~The sub-executive of the Women's Auxiliary to the G. W. V. A. wish to announce that in endorsing the canvassers of the Continental Publishing Company, the members of the auxiliary were actuated by the wish to benefit veterans engaged in this work and to secure for the G. W. V. A. Hall a handsome flag.~~

~~The ruling of the G. W. V. A. against the principle of endorsation was unknown to the Women's Auxiliary, and the sub-executive regret that their first knowledge of this ruling should come to them through a press notice, published by the G. W. V. A. in Fridays papers.~~

~~The sub-executive of the W. A. are in receipt of a telegram from the Continental Publishing Company, confirming the statement, that the canvasers endorsed by the Womans Auxiliary are the accredited agents of the company.~~

~~MRS. W. R. MORRIS,~~
~~Hon. President W. A., G.W.V.A~~
~~MRS. JOS. HILL,~~
~~President, W. A., G.W.V.A~~
~~MRS. SKINNER,~~
~~Vice-President, W. A., G.W.V.A.~~
~~MRS. McLEOD,~~
~~Secretary, W. A., G.W.V.A~~
~~MRS. DEVEY~~
~~Treasurer, W. A., G.W.V.A~~

~~FUNERAL NOTICE~~

~~The funeral of the late Captain W. R. S[illegible] will be held on Monday, Feb. 16th, at 2 o'clock from the residence of S. [illegible] N. Touchburn, 20 Benson avenue, to Little Lake Cemetery for interment.~~

~~DIED.~~

~~BOOKHOUT—This morning, Feb. 14th, 1920, at [illegible] o'clock, at his home, [illegible] Rutland avenue, Adam [illegible] Bookhout.~~

~~Funeral service will be held at the family residence at 4.15 p.m. Sunday. Interment at Bloomville, N. Y.~~

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Schneiders' lines of Silver, Platedware, Glassware, Jewelry, Clocks and fine China are all of the best manufacture, and consequently their dependability makes them cheap at the price.

REPAIRING

Our Watch and Clock Repairing is all done by skilled workmen, and the result always satisfies.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	[illegible]
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 152 Aylmer St.

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BY USING KINGANS'
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RAZORS
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GILLETTE - EVER READY - AUTO STROP
HONES, BRUSHES and SAFETY BLADES
NONE QUITE SO GOOD
PRICES RIGHT
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16

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Real Estate and Insurance
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To Rent—A nice Brick Dwelling, good locality, Charlotte street.

For Sale—Houses from $1100 to $6000.

Is your Car, Furniture, House, Plate Glass, Hands and Feet, or your Life, insured for enough to protect you? If not, WHY?

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Office 341 - House 1291w

~~TENDERS FOR ASHES.~~

~~SEALED TENDERS, addressed "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman Property Committee," and endorsed "Tender for Ashes," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Friday, the [illegible] Day of February, 1920, for the Ashes from the Incinerator for the period of from March 1st, 1920, to February 28th, 1921. Particulars may be obtained from the Sanitary Inspector. A cash deposit or accepted bank cheque for the amount of the tender must accompany each tender and will be retained as payment in advance from the person whose tender is accepted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.~~

~~S. R. ARMSTRONG,~~
~~City Clerk.~~

FEATURES OF THE
THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE - ESTABLISHED 1889 - WATERLOO, ONT.

Large New Business the Outstanding Feature.
Reserves higher, Death Losses lower. Interest Rate Earned 7.4%

Policies Issued and Revived	$12,140,884.00
Previous Year	6,495,322.00
Increase 87 per cent.	5,645,562.00
Total Business in Force	35,472,313.00
Previous Year	26,548,570.00
Increase 34 per cent.	8,923,743.00
Total Net Income	1,571,495.14
Previous Year	1,246,829.57
Increase 26 per cent.	324,665.57
Policies Terminated by Death	132,540.00
Previous Year	318,405.00
Decrease 58 per cent.	185,865.00
Reserves	4,497,788.00
Previous Year	3,959,391.00
Increase 14 per cent.	538,397.00

Ratio of actual to expected mortality only 38 per cent.

F. A. FERGUSON, District Manager
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

USE PLENTY OF MILK AND WARD OFF 'FLU

Dr. Leonard Keene Hirshberg, of the Johns Hopkin's University, says:

"Morbid states of health and infections are most common among those who have forgotten that there is such an excellent preventative of sickness as milk.

"Proofs in abundance show that Pasteurized Milk is probably the greatest factor of safety for your nutrition, and protection against disease.

"Milk used in combination with butter, or each used separately, either cold or warm, are excellent 'warders off' of many physical troubles. They act as preventatives because they build up bodily resistance to the disease."

Use Our Pasteurized Milk

and build up your system to resist the attacks of infectious diseases, including Influenza. Milk is nature's food and remedy against physical disability.

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 1900 377 AYLMER ST.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

12

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh west to southwest winds, generally fair and cold. Tuesday—little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. [illegible] Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

BOYS ALLOWED TO GO ON SUSPENDED SENTENCE

JUDGE HUYCKE GIVES YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS LECTURE AND ANOTHER CHANCE

A pathetic incident took place in Judge Huycke's court room Saturday morning when four young boys of sixteen years of age were charged with numerous burglaries pleaded guilty to these charges. All the lads had started to work early in life, some of them at the age of thirteen. His Honor enquired into the circumstances of the particular case of each boy and found out where he had worked, what schooling he had received, and what the causes were which lead them into this being out at nights and wasting their time.

After a consultation with the Crown Attorney and the chief of police, His Honor Judge Huycke directed that the boys should each pay $20.00 to make restitution for injured property and to meet the costs of the proceedings and should report to the chief of police weekly in order that the chief might know how the boys were conducting themselves, and if they were working. In addition, the judge ordered they should attend their respective churches at least once each Sunday and be at home every night by nine o'clock, otherwise they would be brought before him again and if their conduct had not been exemplary he would then impose the sentence which he had suspended.

Each one of the boys made a solemn promise to the judge that he would carry out to the last letter his assurances that his conduct would be good, and the chief of police undertook to carefully keep track of the boys to see that they carried out the assurances they had given and if they do that they will suffer no greater penalty than the suspended sentence and restitution which they were ordered to make.

Mr. G. N. Gordon, who appeared for the defendants, made a strong plea for leniency.

MAYOR McINTYRE EXPLAINS

Tells What Riverside Property is Available For Industrial Purposes

Some time ago the Federal member for West Peterborough wrote the City Council asking what property along the river front was available for manufacturing or public works purposes, now that it had been decided to purchase Riverside Park and maintain it as a playground. Mayor McIntyre has written to Mr. Burnham, and the following extract is taken from his letter:

"From the Riverside Park to the Locks Bridge the land on the east side of the river appears to me to be all available for industrial sites except, of course, the land already occupied by the Vermont Marble Company and the canal.

"On the west side of the river, the idea has been to use the property from the Hunter street bridge south to the C. P. R. bridge for wharfage."

U. S. WOMEN EXPECT TO VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

EQUAL SUFFRAGE HAS BEEN ADOPTED BY 31 STATES OF UNION

Washington, Feb. 16.— Rapid progress made in the past few weeks, in obtaining ratification by state legislatures of the Woman's Suffrage Amendment to the Federal Constitution, has renewed the hope of a nation-wide vote of women in the November election, and a vigorous campaign to this end has begun. Leaders of the women declared that they now feel practically certain of ratification not later than the meeting of legislatures next January, and they believe they have a very good chance to put the amendment over in time for this year's election in New Mexico ratifies as is expected, within the next 10 days.

As the situation now stands 31 states have ratified and five have rejected the amendment. Votes of 36 states are required to complete ratification, the additional five required to be obtained from 12 states which have not yet acted on the proposition.

Geo. Jones will be tried on a charge of murder before Justice [illegible] at the [illegible] Spring Assizes.

PRESIDENT WILSON THREATENS UNITED STATES WILL WITHDRAW

From Further Part in European Affairs if Adriatic Question is Settled Without Consulting American Government, Allies Refuse to Change Policy

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 16.—Mr. Wilson's charges against Italy are rejected by Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, it is said by the newspaper, which declares they asserted in their reply that Italy threw all her weight into the struggle and fought for high ideals.

The number of Italian deal is recalled in one section of reply.

At the same time the Premier's reply was sent to Washington, the Foreign Minister of Jugo-Slavia was notified to the viewpoint of the British and French Governments had not been altered by the seemingly unexpected action of Mr. Wilson.

The contents of the Wilson note have not been made public here. He is said, however, to have given an intimation and the United States would find it impossible to continue to concern itself in European affairs if the Allies proceeded to the settlement of the Adriatic problem, without consulting the United States. It is said the President entered serious objections to the ultimatum sent to the Belgrade Government on January 20, and declared it differed from the program framed by Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, with the assistance of an American representative last October.

The Coming Of A Great Evangelist

Editor Review: I am writing a few lines about the coming of Rev. G. A. Leichliter to Murray street Church for tonight and the four following nights.

I regard this as a great opportunity for our city. I have never before introduced an evangelist of my people because I never before met one who appealed to me for this kind of service.

I have in recent weeks heard in Toronto what was called the "Three Mighty Men." Dixon, Riley and Nassee, and no one of them seemed to me to reach the hearts of men as does the unique personality of this young man.

So often it happens when a few such days as these are offered to the public that when they are near a close the people are asking: "May we not have a few more days?" and those who are loudest in their appeals are usually the people who have neglected to be present the first evening.

This is written to say that it is positively impossible to have more than five evenings of these services and that the opening meeting is tonight, Monday, 7.45 o'clock.

J. R. WEBB.

ALLIES REJECT PROTEST OF PRESIDENT WILSON

JUGO-SLAVS MUST ACCEPT ADRIATIC AGREEMENT OR TREATY OF LONDON

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 16.—Prompt rejection of President Wilson's objections to the compromise agreement by England, France and Italy, hoped to settle with Jugo-Slavia questions relative to the future status of the eastern coast of the Adriatic, is reported in the Echo de Paris. Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand drafted a reply to the American chief executive and insisted that Jugo-Slavia must agree to the compromise, with the alternative ofseeing the Treaty of London become operative, it is said.

PRESIDENT DENIES REPORT THAT LINERS WILL BE SOLD

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 16.— President Wilson will inform the Senate emphatically that there is no basis for the report of a secret agreement between the Shipping Board and the British interests for the sale of thirty former German passenger liners, i was announced today at the White House.

SEDITIOUS LIBEL CHARGE FAILS AT WINNIPEG TRIAL

LABOR LEADER DIXON IS ACQUITTED BY JURY AFTER LONG DELIBERATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—F. J. Dixon, M.L.A., is not guilty of seditious libel. The jury which has been hearing his case for the past fifteen days returned a verdit of acquittal at 10 o'clock this morning after deliberating since late Saturday afternoon. In view of this verdict the Crown has dropped a similar charge against J. S. Woodsworth, it was announced.

WILL NOT RESIGN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb 16— Reports that the Earl of Reading would resign as Lord Chief Justice and accept the position of British Ambassador to the United States, are not justified according to a statement made by the Earl's Secretary, this morning.

WATER FILTRATION IS PETERBORO PROBLEM

SUBJECT OF MR. R. L. DOBBIN'S ADDRESS AT PUBLIC MEETING THURSDAY

On Thursday evening, February 19th, at 8 o'clock, Mr. R. L. Dobbin, superintendent of waterworks, will give an address on Water Filtration, with special reference to Peterborough's problem.

The meeting will be under the combined auspices of the Engineering Institute and the Baord of Trade and the public is invited also. It will be held in the Board of Trade rooms.

Many lantern slides will be shown illustrating the processes involved, and the construction of filter plants in other places.

MAY HAVE SOLUTION OF EXCHANGE PROBLEM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 16.— The necessary elements for bringing about a solution of the problems regarding international exchange have been in the workings of the League of Nations, according to a statement made in London to the correspondent of the Petit Parisien, from Francois Marshal French Minister of Finance.

BETTING ODDS ARE FIVE TO ONE TODAY AGAINST DRURY

ENTHUSIASM OF ELECTORS IN HALTON NOT CHECKED BY WEATHER

(Special Correspondence.)

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Bets of five to two are being offered on Edward J. Stephenson by his supporters in the bye-election against Premier Drury, according to despatches received by local papers from Halton county today. Snowstorms in no way have impeded the enthusiasm of the electors. In Milton cutters and sleighs are being used freely by both sides to collect voters.

THINKS WILSON IS PERSONAL RULER OF AMERICANS

LONDON PAPERS REGARD RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY LANSING A SENSATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 16.—The resignation of Secretary of State Lansing is given great prominence in the London morning papers, and in view of the circumstances is treated as a first-class sensation. Most of the papers editorially express fear that the incident will have an adverse effect on the progress of America's influence in world affairs.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The affair reveals to the world clearer than any event in recent times how nearly the position of the President approaches absolute personal sovereignty."

The Daily Chronicle said that the separation of President Wilson and State Secretary Lansing is bound to increase for a time the world's uncertainty regarding America's future action.

ITALIAN TRANSPORT IS CAPTURED BY D'ANNUNZIE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Fiume, Feb. 16.—Two war vessels attached to the forces of Gabriele d'Annunzio have captured an Italian transport having on board one thousand regular troops in the Gulf of Quernero, southwest of the city.

BULLETIN SERVICE ON HOCKEY GAME TONIGHT

RETURNS WILL ALSO BE RECEIVED ON DRURY ELECTION IN HALTON

The Review will receive bulletins on every goal scored at the hockey game between Peterborough team and Kingston in the latter city tonight. All those not able to get down town are invited to call The Review by telephone for the desired information. Call 435 or 189.

Early returns will also be received of the Drury election in Halton County, and the first result should be known not later than 7:30. All interested are asked to use the telephone.

MOTHERLAND WILL BACK UP CANADA REPORT SAYS

NONE OF THE DOMINIONS WILL BE DEPRIVED OF STATUS OR VOTE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—There is reason to believe that the stand taken by Canada in regard to the Lenroot reservation to the Peace Treaty will have the support of the Imperial authorities. The question of Canada's status in the League of Nations raised by the reservation has been the subject of a number of confidential communications which have passed lately between Ottawa and London. While the attitude of the Imperial Government will not be finally determined until the reservation is submitted to the treaty signatories, it is regarded here as very improbable that Great Britain would assent to a course in vital opposition to the wishes of the overseas dominions. South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, it is stated, are equally emphatic that their status and voting power in the League shall not be impaired.

MANITOBA ELECTION COMING.

Extension of Franchise to Women Doubles Voters' List.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—Preparation of voters' lists for the general election, which is likely to be held [illegible] has been begun by the Manitoba Government. Extension of the franchise to women means that the [illegible] will be practically twice as large as in the past.

NEW YORK PAPER SAYS CANADA IS RIGHT IN LEAGUE CONTENTION

Colonies Should Not be Deprived of Right to Vote and are as Likely to Take Sides With United States as With British.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 16.— A definite statement by Hon. N. W. Rowell that Canada will not consent to any impairment of her status in the League of Nations as it would be affected by the Lenroot reservation has intensified interest in Canada's position in connection with the treaty fight now being waged in Washington. The general opinion here is that the Rowell declaration has strengthened the hands of the senators opposed to the Lenroot reservation.

Supports Canada's Stand.

New York, Feb. 16.—The New York Globe, under the heading, "Canada is Right," said editorially on Saturday:

"The most interested Americans will be in hearty sympathy with the protest of the Canadian Government against the acceptance of any reservations that would deprive Canada of her vote and full standing in the League. Our interest as well as our sense of justice should lead us to give hearty assent, for even those who are blind with hate of England ought to see that practically independent Canada, with a vote and discretion of her own, is a safer neighbor than one that gets dust in its eye whenever a whiff of wind blows along Downing Street.

"The interests of the United States in the League will be amply protected by the provisions which England and her dominions are quite willing to endorse, that no member of the British Empire shall vote in any result in which the Empire or any of its members is a party. On other matters the colonies are as likely to vote with the United States as against her, or if a battle of votes were attempted we can rally to our support the votes of Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama, which we can control as easily as England can control the votes ofCanada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India."

DUTCH STATESMAN TO PURCHASE HOME FOR EX-KAISER

BELIEVED COUNT ON WAY TO EAST INDIA FOR THAT PURPOSE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Feb. 16.— On his way to the Dutch East Indies, ostensibly to become a planter, but really, it is believed, to prepare a future home there for the Ex-Kaiser, Wilhelm, Count Van Tack Jranen, of the Dutch Diplomatic Service and nephew of Count Bentinck, passed through the city last night on his way west. The only statement he would make was that he was buying a plantation, but in view of the fact that he was engaged on important missions for the Dutch Government during the war, it is believed he has been sent to buy the Kaiser's future home.

ALLIES MODERATE THEIR DEMANDS FOR EX-KAISER

WILL BE SATISFIED TO HAVE HIM INTERNED IN EAST INDIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, Feb. 16.—The latest Allied note to Holland with regard to the extradition of the former German emperor only asks for his internment, with the suggestion that he be sent perhaps to one of the islands in the Dutch East Indies, it became known today. The Associated Press learns on excellent authority that the Dutch Government has already determined to reply with an offer to actually intern Wilhelm at Doorn. Holland will accept full responsibility of preventing him from endangering the peace of the world, establishing a guard over him and a strict censorship.

METHODISTS AND PRESBYTERIANS ARE LIKELY TO EXCEED THEIR OBJECTIVES

George Street Church Leads in District With Double Amount Asked for—St. Andrews And Knox Overrun and St. Paul's Will Make Good.

The members of the Peterborough district Methodist Finance Committee are happy men today as they are able to report that their district has not only passed the objective set for them in the Methodist National Campaign, but also that the Peterborough district leads all districts in the Bay of Quinte Conference in that it has reported the highest amount in actual figures.

The objective for this district was set at $43,000 and the chairman of the Finance Committee was able to report at noon today that the sum of $43,128 had been raised. He stated that on many of the circuits the work was still continuing and he would not be surprised to see the Peterborough district finish up with a total of somewhere around $47,000 or $48,000.

George Street Church is still in the van, having raised nearly double its objective with subscriptions still coming in. Trinity Church is also doing very well having raised 40 per cent more than its objective. The latest reports from St. James' Church showed that they had raised over $2,200 and were still going strong. Reports are still coming in from other parts of the district and are sufficient cause for the most optimistic expectations.

The chairman of the committee this morning pointed out the position of the Methodist Church of Canada as a whole in the Forward Movement drive. So far the Bay of Quinte Conference has reported over 80 per cent of its allotment in the campaign and there was little or no doubt that by the time the last returns were in the objective for the conference would be reached. Montreal conference was the first in the Dominion to reach the allotment. It is expected that the Methodist Church of Canada will be able to report tomorrow that it has attained its object in reaching the amount of $4,000,000.

The Presbyterian churches are meeting with wonderful success in their campaign and the required amount for the district is practically assured. All reports received today show that most of the Presbyterian churches have exceeded their allotments. Knox Church, where the allotment was $4,000, has already passed that and it is expected that a considerable sum over this amount will be reached before the end of the campaign.

The objective for St. Paul's Church is $25,000 and on Saturday night the canvassers reported to the committee that they had raised the sum of $22,000, and the other few thousand was practically in sight.

St. Andrew's Church has raised [illegible] and their objective was only $7,500. This church collected its quota, too, with very little [illegible].

WILSON INTERFERES IN ADRIATIC QUESTION

SENDS NOTE TO SUPREME COUNCIL OBJECTING TO THE COMPROMISE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rome, Feb. 16.—Reports from Paris relative to the note President Wilson has sent to the Supreme Allied Council in which he enters objections to the compromise reached by the Allies regarding the Adriatic question, are printed in the Messagero, which comments unfavorably upon this sudden new intervention by Mr. Wilson. The newspaper observes he might have expressed his point of view before the Italian-Jugo-Slav question reached its present status.

"Does the dismissal of Lansing," the newspaper asks, "mean Mr. Wilson has regained his health or become absolutely irresponsible?"

ONE DETROIT MAN DEAD; DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL

TWO ARE SICK FOLLOWING JOY-RIDE—HOW PROHIBITION WORKS OUT

Det. Feb. 16.— One man is dead and two others are in Receiving Hospital as a result of drinking wood alcohol after a joy ride which ended at 2:30 a.m. today at the offices of the Kettering Sales Company, automobile distributors, 1168 Cass avenue. The victims:

Dalton Jones, 35 years old, who arrived two days ago from Logansport, Ind., dead; Aloph J. Ockenfels, 31 years old, 1260 Brush street, in a serious condition, and Bert Ackley, 33 years old, 69 Alfred street, whose recovery is certain. All were employed by the company as mechanics.

According to Thomas W. Gantz, a night employe, the three men had finished repair work on an automobile and then had taken a company machine for a ride with another employe who does not drink. Obtaining two quarts of a mixture, pronounced by Dr. J. W. Rothacher, coroner, as containing wood alcohol, they continued their ride until Jones became unconscious. Ackley was driven to his home and the remaining three returned to the garage. The sober employe, who drove the car on the return trip, immeditely left the garage.

Gantz assisted Ockenfels out of the machine and placed him in a chair. Jones, who Gantz thought merely was drunk, remained in a rear seat of the car.

Puzzled by Jones' rigid posture, an hour later, Gantz investigated and discovered he was dead. It is not known whether the man died before or after reaching the garage. Jones' body was removed to the morgue and Ockenfels was taken by the police to Receiving Hospital. W. C. Kottenring president of the Company, took Ackley from his home to the hospital.

A postmortem will be necessary before the exact mixture of the liquor used by the men can be determined.

How Prohibition Works.

A patrolman at Gratiot avenue and Broadway Thursday night smelled violets. The weather told him Spring had not yet come, but though he walked about for a few moments, the odor folowed him. He observed what seemed to be a bundle from which the aroma proceeded. It was George Corby, who had imbibed a quart of violet perfume and collapsed in a sweet stupor. In Justice Heston's court, today, he still smelled of violets, though sober. He was told to pay $10 or stay in the House of Correction for 30 days, or till violets bloom and are ready to be eaten.

Wayfarers carrying liquor from Windsor to Detroit inside of them must be circumspect, because Justice Heston believes in reciprocity with Canada. Walter John, Windsor, told the court that he came from Windsor with five drinks under his belt. "The judges over in Windsor have been pretty generous with Detroiters," said Justice Heston. "It is up to us to reciprocate. Thirty dollars or 60 days."

Charles Patton is just out of the Army and Thursday night after a few drinks he couldn't realize [illegible] He started walking past in front of police headquarters, challenging [illegible] lieutenant and detectives [illegible] for the championship. [illegible] him inside, and [illegible] suspended sentence.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1920.

A SUMMER AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

IT APPEARS from a recent communication received from Minister of Agriculture Doherty by Thomas Tooms, M.P.P., that the Provincial Government has not definitely settled the question of establishing at present an Experimental Farm in Eastern Ontario or in any other section of the Province. However, Mr. Doherty invites a conference, and an appointment will likely be made at an early date, and a strong deputation from this county will be sent to urge Peterborough's claims.

The Board of Trade, the City and County Councils and the U. F. O. have another chance to secure a provincial institution for this district, a Summer School of Agriculture. The teaching of agriculture in the schools is becoming more and more of a department, and specialists are required for this work. To fit themselves for this work scores of teachers take the summer course at the Guelph Agricultural College during the school vacation every year. Last season the attendance at Guelph exceeded the accommodation, and the Department found it necessary to open a new branch, which was established at Whitby, with the college in that town as headquarters. Dr. J. B. Dandeno, chief inspector of agriculture for the schools of Ontario, has announced that more branches must be opened in order to take care of the demand for instruction in this branch of the school work. No teacher in Ontario without a practical knowledge of agriculture can be regarded as perfectly equipped for the profession.

There is no reason why Peterborough should not secure one of these Summer Schools, which would probably be attended by over one hundred teachers. The location is desirable, and there are up-to-date farms where dairying and stock-raising are carried on that could be used for purposes of demonstration. An Experimental Farm in connection with such a school while desirable, is not essential. There is no such farm at Whitby, and the school there is a success. Any modern farm can be used for the purpose of giving the students practical object lessons in agriculture. The Normal School or any other school building in the city could be used for headquarters.

Peterborough has instructors competent to take up the work if such an institution is established here. Public School Inspector Lees, R. F. Downey, principal of the Central School, and A. J. Madill, of the Normal School staff, are duly qualified graduates of the Agricultural College's special course. Mr. Downey assisted in the work of teaching at the Whitby school last year. District Representative McRae of Norwood would also be a competent instructor in farm work. There is nothing lacking here for such a school, either as to buildings, modern farms for demonstrations, or skilled teachers. All that is required now is for the Board of Trade to take the matter up with the Department at Toronto. The Experimental Farm may not be established in the immediate future, but the Summer School looks like an easy prospect.

FOR EUGENIC MARRIAGES.

OVER IN DETROIT the Federation of Women's Clubs mapped out a program for advanced legislation. At the next session of the Michigan Legislature a bill is to be introduced providing for eugenic marriages, an essential provision if the vigor of humanity is to be maintained if, indeed, the race is to be saved from extinction. The organised women of Detroit decided to stand by this measure to the end.

Other matters in the interests of women were decided upon, one of which was to make wife desertion a felony rather than a mere misdemeanor. They have a mothers pension law in Detroit already, but the allowance is held to be inadequate, and steps will be taken to have it increased. Another reform proposed is to have children born out of wedlock declared legitimate. The age of consent in Michigan now is sixteen years, and the Legislature will be asked to raise it to eighteen.

The world is certainly moving, and enfranchised womanhood is doing its share in increasing the momentum.

THE TRENT WATERWAY.

THE PETERBOROUGH Board of Trade has just issued a neat little booklet dealing with the Trent Canal waterway, and extending an invitation to the owners of motor boats all over the American continent to make use of this attractive thoroughfare when they plan their summer outing. The canal, as already announced, will be open for navigation this season from Trenton to Port Severn, connecting the head waters of the St. Lawrence River with the Georgian Bay and the Great Lakes. In the booklet a map of the route is given. No better advertisement of the Canal, no better plan of publicity for the city of Peterborough could be devised. The directions printed for the benefit of the American tourist are as follows:

> Motor to Rochester and take the ferry across Lake Ontario to Cobourg; then run thirty miles over good roads to Peterborough, and you are in the centre of a sportsman's Eden.
>
> Leave the Grand Central Terminal in the evening lunch at Peterborough the next day, and in an hour or two by motor you may reach your hotel or objective point in Kawartha.
>
> From your mooring in New York harbor, sail up the Hudson, through the Erie and Oswego Canal and across the water to Trenton, where you enter the Trent Waterway and Kawartha.
>
> Cruise up the Hudson, through Lake George, Lake Champlain and the Richelieu Canal into the St. Lawrence River to Montreal; thence up the Lachine Canal, through Lake St. Louis and the Long Sault to Trenton. Within seventy miles you rise 364 feet above Lake Ontario to charming Rice Lake, thirty-two feet higher than Georgian Bay.

Peterborough is not the only city that is boosting the attractions of the Trent Canal. The article published in The Review of Saturday from the Motor Boat of New York shows that the Americans are interested in this waterway, and everything points to the probability that the tourist traffic in this district next summer will exceed that of anything on the records.

CANADIAN GOODS FOR CANADA.

ONE OF THE LEADING merchants on George street told The Review on Saturday that the manufactories of this country are growing more and more in favor and are, slowly it may be, but nevertheless surely, crowding out those from the United States. This is certainly cheering information. The goods made in Canada should be good enough for Canadians. It is all a matter of taste and habit. The delusion that goods manufactured abroad must possess some special value dies hard, but the people can be educated out of any such idea.

Why should a resident of Peterborough help to keep up industrial prosperity in the United States to the detriment of his own country? Why especially should he send his money across the border for the payment of goods when every dollar so sent is counted only eighty-five cents by the people with whom he does business?

And in the face of present day conditions, what becomes of the theories of those who would lower the Canadian tariff, not for the benefit of the Canadian people, but for that of the American manufacturer? Free trade agitation, always a disturbing element in the business world, was never so pernicious as at present. Give the free traders and the reciprocity dreamers their way and Canada would simply become the dumping ground for the cheaper grades of American goods.

It has been demonstrated time and again that no city can prosper if the residents send their money abroad for what they require. A nation is only a city on a large scale. Every country under the sun today is scrambling for a share of the markets of the world. It would be nothing short of suicide to throw their own markets wide open to competition under such conditions as at present prevail.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

IT SEEMS to be a League of Procrastination with the United States.

• • • • •

THE EX-CROWN PRINCE is not of the material out of which Sidney Cartons are made.

• • • • •

WHY SUBSIDIZE Canadian manufacturers and then turn against them by purchasing goods made abroad?

• • • • •

IF THE MAJORITY prevails as to the destiny of Schleswig, why not apply the same rule in Ireland?

• • • • •

ONE THING in favor of Mr. Bryan's candidacy for the Presidency is that he has certainly had ample experience.

• • • • •

"FARMERS, SAVE civilization," is a headline in an exchange. Well, one thing is certain, the opportunity is great.

• • • • •

PHYSICIANS SEEM unable to agree as to whether or not it is "flu," but whatever it is it appears to be bad enough.

• • • • •

WHEN ANY OTHER nation claims that it won the war, Canada has no occasion for jealousy but may well afford to smile.

• • • • •

WHILE THE UNITED STATES is in the prohibition business how does it come that the Hearst newspapers have so far escaped?

• • • • •

NO CORONER'S JURY ever yet found that a man had been killed with kindness or that a woman had died of a broken heart.

• • • • •

THE POLITICAL success of the U. F. O. will do more than all the fine speeches in the world to turn people back to the land.

• • • • •

TO SEND the ex-kaiser to St. Helena would be a slur on the memories of such warriors as Napoleon and Cronje, who at least in their warfare fought fairly.

• • • • •

ALD. HAMILTON has considerable to learn yet of the political game. Cannot she see that attacking the attire of her sisters will alienate a percentage of the women's vote?

PREMIER STEWART of Alberta says he is down on close corporations. Probably he favors a return of the pioneer days when every home was a manufactory for the production of the family clothing.

• • • • •

THE KINGSTON WHIG says the Drury Government is not being judged by its fruits. It is hard to form an estimate of the fruit a tree is likely to bear when it is yet in the blossoming stage.

• • • • •

HON. ROBERT ROGERS is reported as saying that there are only two men in the Conservative party fit for the new leadership, but fails to tell an anxious public what other statesman he has in mind.

• • • • •

• • • • •

MR. BRYAN is a candidate for the American Presidency, basing his hope upon the fact that he has always been a prohibitionist, and the country has gone dry. Has Mr. Bryan never heard of what happened over here to Sir William Hearst?

• • • • •

WE MUST BELIEVE that the Brantford Expositor misquoted our Housing Commission delegation on their recent visit to the Telephone City. No man in his senses would even hint that anything Brantford can produce is too good for Peterborough.

• • • • •

A MICHIGAN EDITOR who was struck by an irate subscriber has sued for $5000 damages. However, there are still editors left who would gladly pass up even what to the average newspaper man looks like wealth beyond the dreams of avarice for so excellent a provocation.

HEADING THAT WAY.

(Kingston Standard.)

How long will it be before potatoes are sold by the dozen?

What About Your Income Tax Returns?

If an unmarried person or a widower without dependent children, was your income in 1917 $1,500? If any other person, was your income in that year $3,000?

If an unmarried person or a widower without children was your income in 1918 $1,000? If any other person, after deducting $200 for each child under sixteen years of age, was your income $2,000?

If your answer to any of the above questions is "Yes," did you make returns to the Dominion as required by the Income War Tax Act? If not, your fine, under a decision by Mr. Justice Latchford given in Toronto, is $600, no more, or less. The judgment holds that the magistrate has no discretion to limit the number of days or the amount of the fine for each day of default—$100 a day, and for six days. And in addition to paying the fine the income tax must be paid, anyway.

Fines Will Be Increased.

The matter was placed before Mr. Justice Latchford in test cases. The answer he had given means that Magistrate Kingsford will have to revise the fines in seventeen cases where he imposed fines of only $100 or $200. The fines will total $10,200.

"And there will be many more prosecutions now this matter is settled," said Norman Sommerville, who appeared for the Departments of Justice and Finance. "If Magistrate Kingsford's decision had stood, it would have meant that to be fair the Government would have had to refund fines in twenty-seven cities where there have been prosecutions, and where the fine of $600 has been imposed."

Next Year's Returns.

In view of this decision more interest will be felt by citizens generally in the returns for the year 1919. Every individual must, whether notified or not, secure from the post office an income return form, fill it out, and return it to Ottawa by April 30th, 1920, showing his income for 1920 where this income, in the case of unmarried persons without brothers or sisters under eighteen, or parents or grandparents dependent upon him, is over $1,000, and in the case of other persons $2,000, a deduction of $200 being allowed for each child under eighteen.

Special penalties have been provided for those who fail to make returns by April 30, 1920, as to their income for 1919. Under legislation passed last year they will be fined twenty-five per cent. of the tax payable, in addition to the tax itself. For persons who make a false statement there is a $10,000 fine or imprisonment for six months, or both.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH THE EX-KAISER

(Journal of Commerce)

The refusal of the Dutch authorities to give up the ex-Emperor for trial under the terms of the Peace Treaty can hardly be a surprise to the Allied Governments. It is probably what was expected from the beginning, though not frankly acknowledged by the Allies' leaders. In the last general election in England Mr. Lloyd George made the trial and punishment of the ex-Emperor a leading feature of his campaign. There need be no doubt of the Premier's sincere desire to catch and punish the Kaiser, but he must have anticipated difficulty in carrying out the programme. Holland is not one of the parties to the Peace Treaty and consequently is not bound by its provisions. Great as his crime has been from a moral viewpoint, it may not be easy to bring home to the Kaiser a particular offence that will come under the operation of ordinary extradition treaties.

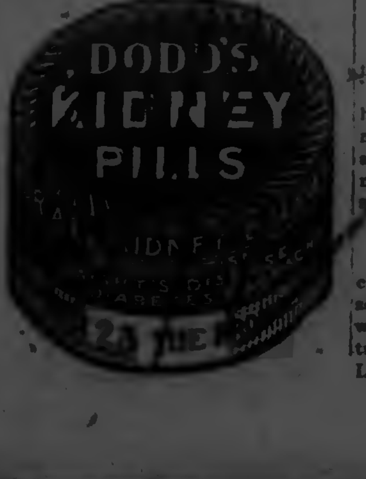
There are some people even in England who hold that prosecution of the Kaiser would make a martyr of him and re-establish him in favor in Germany. Hanging would not be an undeserved punishment for him, but there might be other penalties that would suit the case. Exile to St. Helena would be too dignified a treatment. On some other far away and less known island he might be subjected for a considerable term of years to the style of treatment that his ruffians gave some British prisoners in Germany. And to make assurance of the correctness of the treatment his guard might be made up of returned soldiers who suffered in German prisons.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The name of Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday was last week, will remain immortal not alone for the emancipation of the negro, but also for the great contribution he has made toward American literature. His Gettysburg address is already one of the most quoted documents in the world, and will live in the history of this country as the greatest oratorical masterpiece of the English language.

Edward Everett preceded Lincoln in an address at the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Nov. 19, 1863. Everett, an orator of deserving renown, occupied two hours in the delivery of a most inspiring address. At its close, Lincoln slowly rose to the platform, drew a pair of steel-framed spectacles with bows clasping upon the temples in front of the ears, adjusted them with deliberation, took from his breast pocket a few sheets of foolscap, which he unfolded and held with both hands.

In low tone, with emphasis, Lincoln read from his document 266 words and sat down before his surprised and disappointed audience were aware that he had really begun. At that time no one realized that the President had delivered one of the greatest orations of the world in the five minutes he had occupied in reading his document. The majority of those present did not even hear what the President said, and it was not until it was published in the newspapers that the country at large realized what a great contribution had been made to the literature of the world.



WIT AND WISDOM

No Doubt.

Alt—Her dad owned seven laundries.

Artie—I'll bet he cleaned up a lot.

Rare As Radium.

"Contentment is better than wealth, my boy."

"It ought to be. It's a blame sight harder to get."

Two More.

A couple of new portmanteau words are "redicals" for red rads and "wetticisms" for jokes about the late John Bearleycorn.

They Sure Do.

"In Borneo," remarked Georgette, "women do the peal fishing." "Don't they everywhere?" remanded Trictine.

Lonesome.

"So you have decided to marry again."

"Yes. You don't know how lonesome it is going home nights and having nobody there to find fault with me."

Never Quite Satisfied.

When two men are after the same girl it doesn't make much difference which one she takes. Now and then there will come times when she'll wish she'd taken the other one.

War to the Knife.

Church—I understand the anti-vivisection people are going to start trouble.

Gotham—Does it mean war on vivisection?

"Sure. War to the knife."

Camouflage.

"How was the banquet?"

"Fine. Father gave the toast to the ladies."

"He did, eh? That's just like him, letting on to a lot of other women that he's so kind and considerate when he wouldn't make toast for me in the morning if my head was splitting open."

Rev. Henry Stough, accused of declaring in a sermon that many U. S. soldiers were "scum and riff raff," was relieved of his four weeks' contract in an evangelistic campaign at Lancaster, Pa.

WHO'S THE MEANEST MAN?

Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran, Universal City fun-flingers, are conducting a contest for the best definition of the world's meanest man. The following expressions are well up front toward the money:

The world's meanest man is one who would:

Deny a small boy the pleasure of seeing him do an Annette Kellerman on a smooth-thread banana peel.

Dilute Joe Martin's liquor.

Turn a deaf ear to the pitiful pleadings of his little boy for the moon.

Hide an old gentleman's false teeth when he about to sing "Pop! Goes the Weasel!" to an audience of young ladies.

Put a beer check in the collection box for more than thirty consecutive Sundays.

Try to persuade an Irishman that his name is of Scotch origin.

Interrupt your favorite story to advise the company that he is fully aware of the point.

Dock your pay for attending the funeral of his mother-in-law.

Choke and sputter about a drink of rare old Bourbon which you have just given him out of the fullness of your—heart.

Pose as an authority on diamonds and persuade your girl that the engagement ring you have just given her is flooey.

Take you around to the nineteenth hole on the old golf track in the hope that you are going to get a snip of wassail and then hand you a tract on temperance.

COST OF REFERENDUM.

Financial Statement Issued by Special Committee in Ontario.

The total receipts from all sources of the Ontario Referendum Committee, as shown by a report just issued, was $174,759. The various counties subscribed $110,000 of this amount and the balance came from field days in the churches. Special contributions included $6,951 from the W.C.T.U.

Since June of last year the expenditures totalled $123,000, including $13,000 for literature and $53,000 for advertising.

The Dominion Alliance and other temperance bodies, of course, spent other large sums in securing prohibition.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Hope is a nerve tonic for ambitious men.

Fortunate is the man who knows enough law to avoid it.

Never try to tan a dog's hide with his own bark.

A few weeks more and you will be kicking because it's too hot.

No, Nora, painting the cheeks red is not a cardinal virtue.

There would be fewer spinsters if girls would be more careful about their make-up.

We have all heard of the man who was killed by kindness—but the proof is lacking.

TWO BUNNIES NO MORE.

Nimrods Effected the Slaughter of C. G. E. Rabbits.

The people residing in the neighborhood of the C. G. E. will be considerably relieved upon hearing that the two rude and unsophisticated little rabbits that have been roaming around in that vicinity seeking what they could devour, have, after many futile efforts, at last been captured. This heroic deed was effected by Mr. James Carney, assisted by Mr. Mulloy, and it is not as yet known which party had the "rare-bit" for Sunday dinner, though it can reasonably be assumed that they did not come to blows over the matter, as they were last seen walking up street together.

ALL TEACHERS GET RAISE.

Kingston Caretakers Share in Award of Board of Education.

Kingston, Feb. 16.—The Board of Education will give all their teachers and school caretakers a substantial boost. The minimum salary of the women teachers has been increased from $650 to $800, and the maximum increased from $1000 to $1250, with a 25 per cent. increase from January 1.

A flat increase of $400 per annum was voted to the teachers in the Collegiate Institute, of whom there are seventeen.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire visited North Bay.

FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY
FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STERLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

HIGHER WAGES GRANTED SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

BOARD OF CONCILIATION AWARDS C. P. R. EMPLOYEES RAISE

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—By an award of a Board of Conciliation filed with the Minister of Labor the sleeping car porters employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway are to receive increased pay as follows: Sleeping and tourist car porters, $75 a month for the first year, $80 the second year, and $85 for third year men and after. The present rate is $75 a month. Observation, compartment, and buffet sleeping car porters are to get $92.50 a month as compared with the present rate of $85.

The increases date back to Dec. 16th, 1919, and the recommendations made are to remain in effect for one year, unless changed at a conference to take place before May 1st of this year.

A WORD ABOUT PETERBORO

The Gateway to Kawartha.

Centre of Population in Canada.

Twenty-three thousand population.

Chief City between Ottawa and Toronto.

On the Trent Waterway, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific Railways.

The centre of a great water-power and electrical distributing zone.

An interesting city because in its social and business life it typifies the unity of British and American ideals and customs.

A century old; founded by retired English, Scotch and Irish officers of the British Army and Navy, who were awarded grants of land by the Crown.

The commercial development of the city has followed American standards. Many of its great industries were established by American and English companies.

COME TO PETERBOROUGH.

Come in the evening or come in
the morning,
Come when you're looked for,
or come without warning;
Greeting and welcome you'll find
here before you,
And the oftener you come here
the more we'll adore you.

CONSOLIDATION NEEDED

Rural School Closed for Lack of Pupils.

Attendance at the Public schools at the south end of the Reach Township and in the northern part of Whitby Township has been very small, and Mr. Hutchinson has been urging the formation of consolidated schools. Reach No. 8 has an average attendance of 5, East Whitby No. 7 average attendance 3, the Reach school being now closed for lack of pupils.

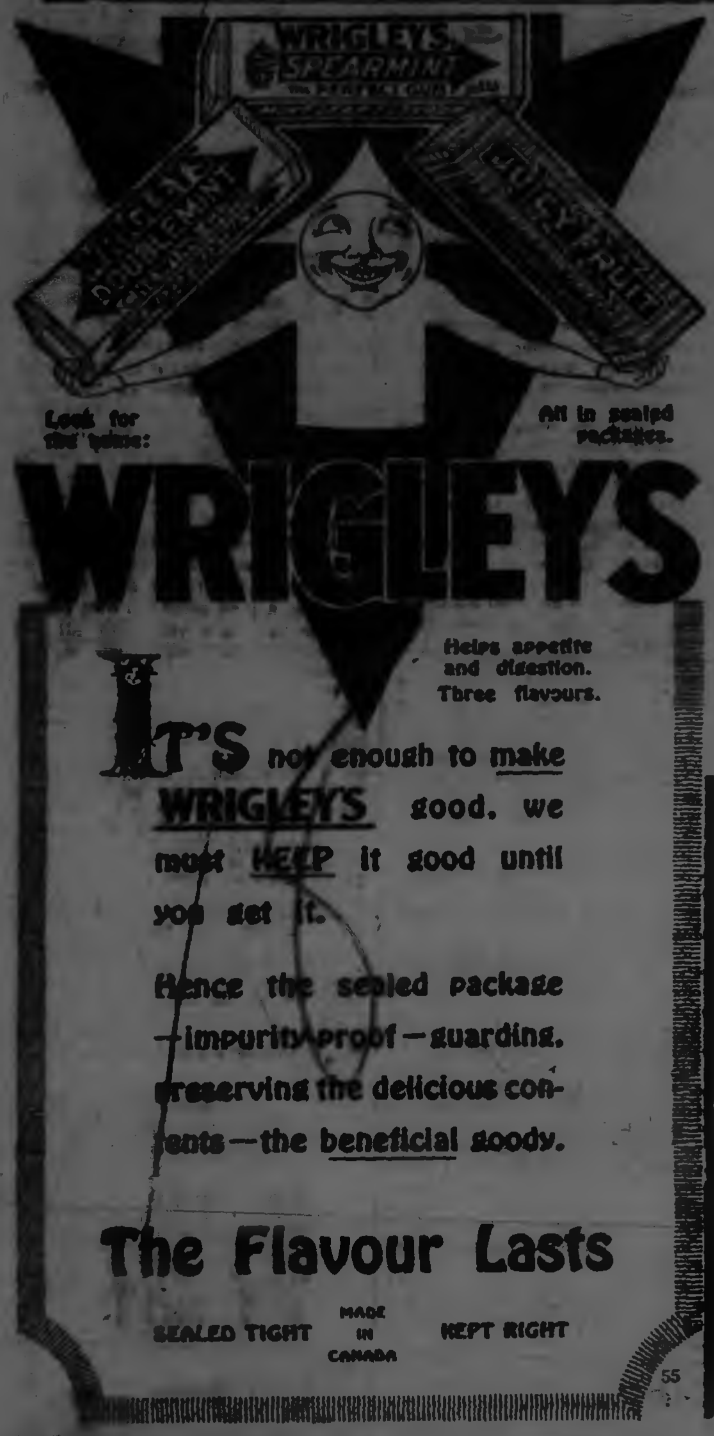
FARMER PARTY IN MANITOBA

Would Emulate the Successes of the U. F. O. in Ontario.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—With the object of forming an alliance between Labor and Farmers for the purpose of electing a Farmer Parliament for Manitoba, like Ontario's new Parliament, the Labor party decided to hold a provincial convention here in April.

Labor delegates and Farmers opposed to the Norris government will be invited to attend and draw up plans for organizing an active campaign for provincial elections, to be held in July.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., [illegible]


WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
DOUBLE MINT
JUICY FRUIT
Look for the name:
All in sealed packages.
WRIGLEYS
Helps appetite and digestion. Three flavours.

IT'S not enough to make WRIGLEYS good, we must KEEP it good until you get it.

Hence the sealed package —impurity-proof—guarding, preserving the delicious contents—the beneficial goody.

The Flavour Lasts

SEALED TIGHT MADE IN CANADA KEPT RIGHT

55

FINANCIAL LEADER IN CHURCH DRIVE

MR. WILLIAM HANSON.

For the past five months Mr. Hanson has been active in the Methodist National Campaign as chairman of the Montreal Conference executive. He is one of the best-known financiers of Montreal, and a brother of Sir Charles Hanson, M.P., former Lord Mayor of London.

Life Belts Aren't Cork.

Most people if asked what life belts were composed of would answer, "Cork." But it isn't so nowadays. Cork life belts are nearly as dead as the dodo. The substance almost always used nowadays is a fibrous stuff called kapok, obtained from a plant that grows in Java. Kapok was used to stuff cushions for many years before the idea was hit on of using its beautifully buoyant qualities for nobler purposes. The most buoyant material known to be in existence is, however, made of poppy heads. Experimental buoys have been made of this material, but not with very satisfactory results. Poppy heads crush too easily to make a perfect substance.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Confidential Communication.

"Who painted that wonderful old picture?" asked the visitor.

"Let me tell you a secret," replied Mr. Cumrox. "If I had spent my life learning to pronounce the names of all these great artists I'd never have made money enough to buy their pictures."—Washington Star.

Singing Pigeons.

The queer Chinese change pigeons into song birds by fastening whistles to their breasts. The wind of their flight then causes a weird and plaintive music that is seldom silenced in the pigeon haunted cities of Peking and Canton.

Defining a Musician.

"Pa, what is an accomplished musician?"

"One who sings songs that nobody can understand."—Detroit Free Press.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Old Nick and Nickel.

Nickel was first discovered by Cronstedt in 1751. No use was made of it, as it was found only in small amounts. For a great many years the German miners called it kupfernickel, or devil's copper. It was believed by these simple folk that Old Nick, or the devil, made this ore purposely to bother the miners, as it looked exactly like copper ore and yet no copper could be extracted from it. Nickel was scarce until a New York assayer found a quantity of it in a shipment of ore from Canada. He stated its value in his report, and the owner of the mine prospected for more and found large quantities of it. Nickel is hard, ductile and malleable. It is white in color, with a yellowish cast. It ranks next to iron and cobalt in magnetic properties and is extensively used for plating purposes, because it will take a high polish and will not rust. Nickel added to steel makes it harder and stronger.—New York World.

Peacock Superstitions.

According to Mohammedan tradition, the peacock opened the wicket of paradise to admit the prince of darkness and received a share of his punishment. The feathers, gorgeous in their hellish dye, reflect the glamour of the evil eye; hence the origin of the superstition that peacocks' feathers are unlucky, though the superstition is sometimes said to have its origin in the fable of Argus, whom Juno set to watch Io, one of her husband's mistresses. Argus was beguiled by Mercury and lulled to sleep by his playing, thus allowing Io to escape. Juno, to punish Argus, placed his many eyes in the tail of her peacock, who thenceforth proudly displayed them. Thus a peacock's feather became the symbol of watchful and vindictive jealousy. There was an old superstition that peacocks ruffled their feathers at the sight of poison.

Couldn't Beat Her.

Elinora had been the negro maid at Mrs. Hopson's for several years and left to get married. She moved to another city, and nothing had been seen of her for a couple of years, when one day she called on her former mistress.

"And so you have a little son, Elinora?" said Mrs. Hopson.

"Yas'um," smiled the woman—"a nice little boy."

"And what did you name him?" queried Mrs. Hopson.

"Well, we calls him Eggnog," replied the colored woman.

"Eggnog!" said the other. "That's a funny name for a boy."

"Well, yo' see, missus," explained Elinora, "det culled woman what lives nex' doah to me named her twins Tom and Jerry, an' I didn't want to be outdone by her."—Delineator.

The Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noise would be doing still more for New York's nerves could it only save the time its name takes.

A big wheat crop combined with a scarcity in the meat supply, may mean that the ratio of ham to bread in a sandwich is to be further decreased.

It is a waste of time to attempt to get a girl to take any vital interest in the woman question until she has settled the man question one way or another.

A Singular Test

By MARJORIE CLOUGH

Miriam Wotherspoon had ideas of her own respecting love—that is, love between the sexes. She was at the proper age when women or men are apt to think a great deal of love and marriage.

Miss Wotherspoon had noticed the increasing number of divorces with concern and thought of a divorce in her own case with horror. Therefore when she became engaged to George Chandler she occupied herself thinking of the probabilities or possibilities of their separating after marriage till her mind got into a condition of semimonomania. Believing that the chief cause of divorces is a want of genuine love, she resolved upon testing both her lover and herself to discover whether the bond between them was or was not true love. Absence she considered the best test and resolved to live apart from her fiance for six months.

Chandler was a practical sort of fellow and was principally concerned in getting his affairs into shape to be married. When Miriam told him that she had resolved on a trip abroad to be absent a year he was astonished. When she gave her reasons he endeavored to dissuade her from her plan. Not succeeding, he finally gave his consent. When he saw her off on the steamer he said: "I know a better test than absence. Perhaps I shall apply it." Miriam begged him to tell her what it was, but he, knowing that she would not give over trying to get it out of him, refrained from mentioning it till just as the vessel was leaving the dock.

When Miriam had been gone six months Chandler wrote her that her absence had made no difference with his feelings toward her, and if she had experienced no diminution of her affection for him she would better return. She replied that she still felt the same toward him, but she had resolved at the time of her departure to remain away a year, and she thought their future happiness might be made more certain by her keeping her resolution.

It was about a month after this that a young American, Edward Treat, joined the party that Miss Wotherspoon traveled with. He seemed to take a desperate fancy to Miriam, and, since he was a very attractive fellow, she found his attentions agreeable. Love springs in the path of tourists of opposite sex like daisies in a clover field. When there is nothing to divert the mind of young persons from loving they are likely to love. Sightseeing—visiting ruins, works of art, gardens that have been cultivated for centuries—does not divert the mind from love. On the contrary, it encourages love.

Miriam, though she was somewhat troubled at a change she experienced within her, was confirmed in her opinion that she had been wise to apply her test. She began to doubt if her love for George Chandler was genuine, and one evening when floating in the moonlight on the bosom of Lake Como she was quite certain that it was not genuine. There are many degrees in the art of lovemaking, and Treat was an adept. Besides, any girl who would fail to be impressed by the devotion of an attractive man on a moonlight night on the most beautiful lake in the world must have a heart of adamant.

Treat did not get to a proposal. Miriam warded him off from that. Though she was convinced that there was nothing about her love for George Chandler that might not be broken through, she was not ready to throw off the old and take on the new. Nevertheless she wrote her fiance a letter which indicated that she had not the faith in the endurance of her love for him that she had supposed. Within another week she wrote him asking if it would be convenient for him to come over.

Chandler sailed for Genoa as soon as he could make his arrangements to be absent and joined his fiancee at Milan. He found her in a very muddled condition. She had confessed her engagement with George to Treat, and the latter had ceased his attentions until she had decided to break with her fiance. She told Treat that Chandler was coming over and suggested that he go to Switzerland.

When George Chandler arrived Miriam was so glad to see him that new doubts arose in her bosom. She regretted that instead of sending for him she had not gone home to him. Nevertheless she felt that she had not stood the test, that she had proved her affection for him was not true blue, and she told him the whole story.

"I see nothing for me to do," he said, "but release you from our engagement."

"But I am not sure that I wish to be released."

"Miriam," he said, looking with a kindly expression into her eyes, "do you remember saying that I had a better test than yours?"

"Yes; I do."

"Well, I have applied it. Ned Treat is an old friend of mine. Hearing that he was coming aboard, I secured his promise to seek you and try to win you from me."

She gave him a look of astonishment, reproach, self abasement, then collapsed on his breast.

"It's all right," Chandler added. "I'll see during our married life that you don't fall under the influence of a fascinating man. If that won't keep us from the divorce you dread it is at least all I can do."

German Government recently attempted to place an order with several U.S. packers for a large amount pork products, but, owing to exchange situation, the deal was not closed.

DRESSMAKER SAVED FROM OPERATION

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Time.

Ithaca, N.Y.—"Three years ago I suffered from pains in my right side, so severe that I could not raise my feet from the floor. Pains would shoot down my limbs and through my back, and the doctor said I had an abscess. I was in bed two weeks with an icebag on my side and expected any day that I might have to go to a hospital for an operation. A friend came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it, and after taking six bottles I feel well and strong, do my own work and do dressmaking for others. I cannot speak too highly of your medicine and recommend it to others who suffer with female trouble. It is a Godsend to ailing women, and you may use my name at any time."—Mrs. Permelia Hulsizer, 218 E. Fall St., Ithaca, N.Y.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

AID FOR MAIMED MEN

CANADA SET PACE FOR OTHER ALLIES.

Government Made Arrangements For the Manufacturing of Artificial Limbs and Splendid Work Has Been Done by the Branches of This Department in All Parts of the Dominion.

IN the important matter of the manufacture, supply, and maintenance of artificial limbs, and orthopaedic and surgical appliances for ex-members of the forces suffering from war disabilities, Canada established an organization absolutely unique in the world, and one on which others of the allied countries were glad to mould similar departments.

In conjunction with the medical services of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, there was organized the Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances branch. This branch offers free of any cost to the former soldier the best possible type of appliance suited to his needs, and, further, will maintain in repair, and, when necessary, replace such appliance during the lifetime of the ex-services man. Furthermore, he is granted pay and allowances while undergoing treatment.

Previous to the war there was no considerable demand in Canada for artificial limbs.

One of the chief difficulties at the outset was to secure sufficient skilled craftsmen to undertake the manufacture of the appliances. They were found, however, and there is now a thoroughly competent and sufficiently numerous staff of expert workers in the main factory at Toronto and in the various fitting depots throughout the Dominion to keep pace with the demands made upon the branch. Of this staff 80 per cent. have seen service.

There are no two similar amputations and each individual case presents its own peculiarities. The fitting of the "bucket" into which the stump must go requires special consideration for each individual. The patient is to learn that the stump must become hardened and strengthened and that during this period he may suffer, not only discomfort but actual pain. This trying time makes demands on the fortitude and philosophy of the amputation case and it is then that the fitter must prove himself a sympathetic friend as well as a skilled craftsman in order that complete satisfaction may be obtained by the maimed man. To further secure this sympathetic co-operation so necessary on the part of the fitter, endeavor has been made to train disabled men in this work and a number of amputation cases have been instructed in this work and have proven thoroughly competent. The men to whom this training is offered are those possessing a knowledge of woodworking, leather working or any of the kindred crafts necessary for the finished product. At present 13.5 per cent. of the staff is composed of amputation cases.

On return to Canada amputation cases are sent to the Dominion Orthopaedic Hospital, Toronto, which is in charge of the Canadian Army Medical Corps. Afterwards on being sent to their homes the patients can receive fitting and attention at the nearest depot, and may, if necessary, secure replacements and repairs.

The artificial limb factory is in Toronto occupying 26,000 square feet of floor space in the D. S. C. R. Building. There is also situated here a shop for the manufacture of orthopaedic boots, and the stores of material. There is also maintained in Toronto a completely equipped fitting-shop, at present situated at Davisville, but later to be transferred to the Christie street hospital, where a building containing 16,000 square feet is available for this work.

The manufacturing plant and the boot-making shop have been equipped with the most modern machinery. From the arrival at the factory of the rough willow block until it is assembled with other parts as a complete device, there is a variety of processes which call for the services of many craftsmen, including wood turners, shapers, blacksmiths, welders, men who cover the "bucket" with hide, and who dry it in the oven, men who enamel and varnish, and others who assemble the various parts required to complete the limb or arm. There are lathes, punching machines, and an uncanny device which carves four pieces at one time, band saws that produce amazing results when directed by the skilled worker.

In order that cases scattered throughout the great area of the Dominion, could receive repairs and renewals of their appliances, fitting and repair shops, each in charge of a thoroughly experienced man with sufficient help controlled by the unit assistant director, Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, were established in the main military and industrial centres where the D.S.C.R. units are situated, Montreal, Halifax, Kingston, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver and Fredericton. Sub-depots are established at Ottawa, Hamilton, Edmonton and Victoria. Patients who return to the United Kingdom have their interests looked after by the O. and S. A. representative, Lieut. G. R. Middleton, No. 6 Hanover square, London, West 1, England, and those who finally proceed to other parts of the world have special arrangements made on their behalf with the various Governments for fulfilling their requirements.

Up to date the O. and S. A. branch have supplied: 2,719 artificial legs, 1,332 artificial arms, 4,149 pairs of orthopaedic boots, 12,702 minor orthopaedic appliances, braces, splints, trusses, belts, etc., 2,750 spectacles or eye glasses, 315 artificial eyes 6,094 repairs executed.

The British printing trade employs approximately 200,000 people.

Queer Story of a Grave.

A curious barren mound is to be seen in Montgomery churchyard. Whatever the cause, there is plainly to be seen a strip of sterility in the form of a cross among a mass of verdure. With the mound a melancholy legend is connected. It is called "Robert's Grave," and the story is that beneath this barren hillock lie the remains of an innocent man who was hanged on mistaken evidence. It is said that while the man stood on the gallows with the rope round his neck he solemnly declared, as a proof of his innocence, that grass should never grow on his grave. And even so it was and is. Any one who attempts to frustrate the fulfillment of this prophecy by sowing grass on this spot pays the penalty with his life. Instances are given of individuals who have been rash enough to do so and have met their doom soon afterward.—Cardiff Western Mail.

Stammered to Himself.

To those who stutter or stammer let me suggest my personal cure. At about fourteen I was attacked by a bad habit of stammering and couldn't start a remark without it. The other boys laughed at me, and elders projected complicated cures. But the absurdity of the situation appealed to me. Why couldn't I say "I" at once without the preliminary stammer?

It was obviously necessary to stutter, often before saying "No." Well, why shouldn't I stutter to myself? The method was adopted. When a sentence had to be started the stammer was carried out in silence—if a dozen "n's" had to start a "No." And after a few days of deliberate speech, with the stammer done in silence, I was delivered entirely from the habit.—London Standard.

Japanese Child Jugglers.

Among the itinerant street entertainers in London are a number of tiny Japanese children, usually boys. They make their way into hotel and public house bars, saloons and restaurants and, producing a sheaf of knives from their pockets, suddenly begin juggling with them in the most expert manner, accompanying the performance with a monotonous singsong which seems to be inseparable from the exhibition. Being very small, they seldom depart without receiving a shower of coppers, to which they respond at the doorway with a little chant of thanksgiving. It is difficult to guess the age of Japanese children, but none of the tiny tots engaged in this business appear to be more than seven years old.

Her Revenge.

Girl Shopper—Why did you make that poor salesman pull down all that stuff and then not buy anything? Second Ditto—Why, the mean fellow was in a car yesterday and never offered me his seat, though I looked right at him, so I just decided I would get even.—Boston Transcript.

Simple Enough.

Here is a simple catch that may bother you some:

"All 0."

Not much in it perhaps, but enough to make it troublesome.

Too hard?

And yet it's "nothing, after all."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Pan."

"Pan" was the name of one of the Greek gods. The word means "all," or "universal." Hence "Pantheism"—the doctrine that all is God. Hence, too, "Pan-American"—that is, all that is American, all the countries of North and South America.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

~~WANTED—TWO BOARDERS, near C. G. E. All conveniences. Apply Review for address.~~

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred Apply Box 488 Review.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF handy men can find employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE teamster, also chauffeur. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPPINESS. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn, 2216½ Temple street, Los Angeles, Calif.

TO RENT.

~~WANTED TO RENT—IN PETERBOROUGH, barn with stalls for two or four horses. Apply Box 489 Review.~~

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, possession March 1st. Apply at Review office for address.

~~TO RENT — AN APARTMENT partly furnished, including 2 stoves and kitchen furniture. Two minutes walk from the C. G. E. Rent $14. Immediate possession. Phone 1088F.~~

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Board of Works employees at Walkerville have been granted an increase in wages.

A church survey in St. Louis showed that 85 residents in one downtown block only 11 attend any church.

Two brothers and their sister were drowned while crossing the river at Manchester, N. H., in a rowboat by breaking the thin ice.

CP OS
TO EUROPE

From St. John To
Feb ..-Melita ... Liverpool
Feb ..-Grampian ... Hvr-Lon.
Mar 11-Pretorian ... Glasgow
Mar ..-Scandinavian ... Lvpl.
Mar ..-Empress of Britain ... Lvpl.
Mar 18-Minnedosa ... Lvpl.
Mar 23-Metagama ... Lvpl.
Mar 25-Corsican ... Hvr-Lon.
Mar ..-Scotian ... Antwerp
Mar ..-Sicilian ... Glasgow
Steamers sail on arrival of C.P.R. trains leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day ...
Apply to Local Agents or
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
1 King Street, East Toronto

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year. Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	$1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per insertion; subsequent half a cent per word. number of words ten. terms for 5,000 words or

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the standing that they will be continued until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Sunday Services Announcements Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per Extra space in this column for purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than day services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY thing at a bargain price, the people know through The Review columns. You're to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 118 Hunter

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRI

C. K. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of
borough Bank of Commerce
Phone

MORDE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post

JAMES FORDYCE STR
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Pet
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank
Cor Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at
Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George
Entrance next Madill's Drug

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone
Successor to Roger, Bennet &
Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current
upon easy terms. . . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,
Water Street, Peterborough.
to loan at lowest current
interest. Easy terms of
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
etc. Money to Loan on
Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. E.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 364.

R. E. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices
Hunter and Water Sts., over
Bank of Commerce. Trust
loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
C R S C Edin M R C S
R C P Lon. Eye Ear,
Throat Specialist Hours: 9-11
2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone 819
corner Water and Murray

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's
Stand.
experience of many
enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea
cessfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental
Carrie Building, George
Phone 652 for ap

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY &
Osteopath
Office over Crown Building
and Water Streets.
Hunter Street. Office
a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings
pointment. Office Phone

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our
considerable Trust Funds for
6% per cent. on first-class
farm property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219

Purity Itself—
Above all others—baby's things must look and be absolutely clean.
Sunlight Soap
is the only soap to use—because of its purity because of the ease with which it cleanses garments without rubbing.
27
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO
Insist on getting the soap you ask SUNLIGHT SOAP

EDITOR'S MAIL

THE DAIRY MERGER.

Editor Review: Having had sev- ral years' experience in connection vith the dairy interests of this prov- nce, having spent ten years of my arly life on one of the largest airy farms then in the county of stings, afterwards nineteen years a cheese-maker, I would just like answer a question that I have en asked very often recently: What about this large dairy merger ng is proposed for Central Ontar- o?"

I will just answer it by asking questions: (1) Which is giving best results to the patron, the stock factory as they now exist the privately owned factory? (2) e the promoters of the scheme ong the very best dairy farmers t thoroughly understand what it ans and what it costs to get a gilt- ged product right down from the iry herd to the finished goods? (In cussing this point recently with a minent U.F.O. man he said we nnot get those fellows interested. y will have nothing to do with it that is the case). The answer is re. (3) Is the highest ambition those interested to increase the ality and raise the standard of the oduct in the foreign market?

If the three questions can be an- ered in the affirmative to my nd there can be no reason why the heme would not be a material ben- t to the dairy interests, but if y have to be answered in the neg- ve, then I would say: Beware, for least some factories throughout ntral Ontario are doing their ut- st to maintain the supremacy of ir product in the foreign market.

I know the farmers will through- t the proposed territory and as a hole no more aggressive bunch of lows ever graced any part of Can- a—men who are looking for re- lts and are broad enough to ap- ciate results obtained from any itimate source.

Ontario has built up a reputation r its dairy products. Peterborough unty has built up a reputation for dairy products and I will stand d any movement that is for e betterment of its reputation, re- ing that the success of any move- nt depends upon the pivot it hangs —a central executive.

Thanking you, I remain.

Yours for results,
W. H. MERRILL.

SAM HUGHES IN FAVOR OF PATRONAGE

NOTICE OF TWO RESOLU- TO BE DISCUSSED IN PARLIAMENT

awa, Feb. 16.—Sir Sam Hughes tabled the following notices of in the House here:

hat in the opinion of this House Hirsch and Captain McCaulay conduct of the visit of the sol- to the Guelph Novitiate, which been the subject of enquiry, dis- the greatest observance of orders of their superiors; and each in his own sphere carried those orders in an absolutely sat- ory manner and with tact and tion towards the parties imme- concerned."

in the opinion of this House interests of Canada and its would be served, and the prin- of responsible government be maintained by a system of patronage wherein appoint- to and promotions in both the civil service and the inside service would be brought under specific consideration of the of Parliament or the de- candidates of the party in always having due regard for ility of the service, the pro- of deserving officers,and the conduct of the business of the try."

investigation, Chief of Police discovered that 60 cases of and two or more rum runners when a truck load of went through the ice at Am-

First Battalion replaces the Regiment in London.

PLAINTIFF GETS VERDICT FOR $60 DAMAGES

STATION AGENT AT CAVAN HAD AUTO INJURED BY MILLBROOK MAN

His Honor Judge Rogers of Cobourg gave judgment for $60 in favor of B. F. Carley, C.P.R. agent at Cavan, against W. I. Collins, Millbrook, for damages occasioned Mr. Carley's automobile by a collision on the Millbrook and Cavan road last summer.

This case was tried by His Honer Judge Rogers at the last Millbrook Division Court, and the full amount of the plaintiff's claim against Mr. Collins was allowed.

G. N. Gordon of Peterborough appeared for Mr. Carley and D. H. Chisholm of Port Hope appeared for Mr. Collins. Mr Carley was also allowed his costs and witness fees against the defendant.

STRIKE NOT CANCELLED, MERELY POSTPONED

RAILWAY WORKERS IN UNITED STATES DEMAND SPEEDY RELIEF

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Detroit, Feb. 16.—The proposed strike of more than three hundred thousand railway employes in the U. S. has not been cancelled, but has been merely postponed, Allan Barker, president of the maintenance of railway employes, declared today. Unless speedy relief is given the workers, be said, the strike will certainly take place.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Business Men's Five Pin League.

Tonight—De Laval vs. Leftovers.

Tuesday—Lawn Bowlers vs. Brinton Carpet.

Wednesday—Post Office vs. Pastimes.

Thursday—Centrals vs. Clerks.

Ten Pin League.

Tonight—Business Men vs. Quaker Oats.

Tuesday—High Rollers vs. Quaker Oats.

Wednesday—Grocers vs. De Laval.

Friday—High Rollers vs. King Pins.

Returns from the hockey match will be received at the alleys tonight.

LADY CURLERS

Two contests were staged this morning in the Ladies' Curling Club for the Gibson Trophy with the following result:

Mrs. Grant	Mrs. Macdonald
Mrs. Kenner	Mrs. Widdifield
Miss E. Morrow	Mrs. Harkness
Mrs. Hill	Mrs. Waddell
Skip 7	Skip 9
Mrs. R. V. Copping	Mrs. G. Copping
Mrs. Seels	Mrs. F. S. Schneider
Mrs. Jamieson	Mrs. R. Neil
Mrs. N. Davidson	Mrs. Eastwood
Skip 5	Skip 9

PRIZE WINNERS AT, VALENTINE EUCHRE

MEMBERS OF ST. PETER'S LADIES' AID THANKS ALL THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED

The members of St. Peter's Ladies' Aid wish to return thanks to all those who in any way helped to make the Valentine euchre, held in St. Alphonsus' Lyceum in aid of the orphanage, the success it was. The following were the prize winners:

Gentleman's prize—1st, donated by Mr. J. Picard, won by Mr. T. Nerroff; 2nd, box of handkerchiefs, donated by Mr. J. J. Duffus, won by Mr. Joseph Corkery; 3rd, flash-light, donated by Mr. A. J. McPherson, won by Mr George Ball.

Ladies' prize—1st, handsome piece of china, donated by Mr. J. T. O'Connell, won by Miss Pope; 2nd, a 1-lb. box of candy, donated by Mr. L. Potrin, won by Mrs. Gallagher.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Feb. 16.— Cattle market receipts medium, trade active, quotations heavy: beef steers, $13.50 to $14.25; choice butcher steers, $12.75 to $13.75; butcher cows medium, $8.50 to $9.50; calves $19 to $22; ewes $8 to $12; lambs $17 to $20, hogs, fed and watered, selects, $18.25 to $18.50.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.50
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.75	to	.75
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.25	to	.75
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	24.00	to	25.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.65	to	.70
Creamery butter	.72	to	.72
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.40
Eggs, doz., fresh	.80	to	.85
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.40	to	.45
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.60
Live hogs, cwt.	17.25	to	17.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.22
Beef, lb.	.15	to	.22
Dressed hogs, lb.	.25	to	.25
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

DESTITUTE JEWS HAVE NO HOUSES

Six Million Unfortunates Compelled to Use Packing Cases, Cans and Sacks.

Patterning on the block houses that children build, the destitute Jewish refugees of Eastern Europe, whose homes have been destroyed during the war, are trying to solve their housing problem with the packing boxes in which relief supplies have been sent to them, according to reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

Not only is every particle of food and clothing used to the utmost advantage in these stricken lands where 6,000,000 Jews are at the point of starvation, but the cans and sacks and wrapping cases in which the food and clothing come are made to do duty as well. There is neither lumber or nails in most of the countries of eastern Europe at present, and the packing boxes are handled as if they were the finest mahogany, when the shipments arrive. Not a nail is allowed to go to waste, when the boxes are taken carefully apart.

All over eastern Europe at present men, women, and children, many of them sick with typhus, are living in cellars, in devastated houses, in old freight cars, on roofless platforms, open to the wind, or in fields, unprotected from the elements. The clothing of these destitute Jews, consisting for the most part of the rags that they have worn for the five years of the war, afford them little warmth.

For this reason, the packing boxes, which might not be considered particularly luxurious homes at another time, are welcomed as life-savers just now. Boards from them are used to re-build broken houses, and even to make lean-to shelters where no building stood before. Some of the smaller boxes are piled one above the other, like children's blocks, and nailed together, to serve as temporary houses.

Bats and Fans.

The ordinary folding fan was invented in the seventh century by a Japanese artist, who derived the idea from watching a bat closing its wings.

Change of Program.

Scott—How long were you away on your wedding tour? Mott—Too long. It developed into a lecture tour.—Brooklyn Eagle.

He who follows two hares is sure to catch neither.—Old Saying.

OBITUARY

CATHERINE ROBINSON.

A former resident of this city in the person of Catherine Robinson, widow of the late John Lightfoot, passed away at Viking, Alberta, on February 7th. The deceased, who was a daughter of the late Rev. H. McDowel, of Aurora, Ont., had been a resident of this city for some years, but was living with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Collier, at the time of her death.

The remains will arrive in the city tonight and the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Rev. F. E. Malott will officiate.

JOHN FAUX

An old and highly esteemed resident passed away on Saturday night in the person of Mr. John Faux. The end was gradual, Mr. Faux having suffered for more than ayear from a lingering and painful illness. He was born 72 years ago in Otonabee township and had resided in this district during his entire life. For many years he kept a prosperous farm in the township, but 25 years ago he retired and moved to Peterborough buying the residence at 217 Rubidge street, where he lived until his death. He always took an active part in the religious affairs of the community and has for many years been a member of Trinity Methodist Church. His wife predeceased him three years ago and this was a great shock to him hastening his end.
and no doubt had much to do with

He is survived by four daughters, Mrs. S. Fee, Omemee, Mrs. D. Forsythe, Peterborough, and Mrs. William Madill, Toronto, Mrs. J. McBain, Peterborough, and two sons, William Sunny Slope, Alberta, and L. T. Faux of St. Catharines, Ontario. There were eleven in the family of Mr. Faux of which three now survive. They are Charles Faux, Hastings, Ontario, Richard Faux, Westwood, Ontario, and a sister, Mrs Margaret Anderson of Wingham, Ontario. All the family were present at the time of his death with the exception of the one son who lives in Alberta.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. McBain 217 Rubidge street.

DAVID MARSHALL M. P. VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

HAD REPRESENTED EAST ELGIN IN DOMINION PARLIAMENT SINCE 1906

Toronto, Feb. 16.— David Marshall M. P., for East Elgin, and a resident of Aylmer, Ontario, died on Saturday at Vancouver, B. C., from pneumonia and heart trouble. The late Mr. Marshall, who was a director of the Dominion Canners, Limited, and president of the Dominion Canners, British Columbia, arrived in Vancouver on an inspection trip. He was taken ill suddenly on Friday night and succumbed rapidly.

The deceased was born in Halton county, Ontario, 74 years ago, a son of the late Alexander Marshall. He held the position of manager of the Aylmer Canning Company for twenty years, which was one of the first factories of its kind in Canada. Of recent years he has been holding the offices of general manager of the Canadian Canners Company, president of the Aylmer Condensed Milk Company, and president of the Dominion Canners.

He was elected member of the house of commons in 1906, a seat which he held until the time of his death. During that time he delivered many valuable technical addresses on the canning of fruits and vegetables

Brazil's Name.

Long before the Portuguese colonized the coast of Brazil adventurous Bristol merchants had equipped expeditions in a vain search for the supposed island of Brasylle. Who gave Brazil her present name is unknown to fame—the early Portuguese called it Terra da Vera Cruz—but whoever baptized the country took the name from the East Indies. For many years before the discovery of Brazil merchants had brought from the east for the use of dyers a wood which yielded a beautiful red color—brazill or brasilly. The West Indies have trees of the same sort, but Brazil contains them in more abundance than any other country. So that Brazil wood is not called so after the country. The country is named so because of its red dye trees.—London Chronicle.

He is often the wisest man who is not wise at all.—Wordsworth.

The literary man or artist who was once easily identified by his tortoise shell glasses would now pass unnoticed at a chauffeurs ball.

London has a school to train nurses that care for dogs. They should be well paid as there is no chance for marriage with a rich convalescent.

Quebec's New Senator

When Lorne C. Webster was appointed to the vacancy in the Senate of Canada, formerly held by the late Senator Landry of Quebec, it was really as a Quebec man that he was chosen, and thus, for all that Montreal now looks upon him as her very own, the city of Quebec can claim some forty years of life that has not yet reached the fifty mark. For he was born there; he started business there; he learned French there, to speak it fluently. Probably no business or financial man in Montreal has had conferred upon him so many responsible positions in the last two or three years as Lorne Webster. And he accepts them as a part of the day's work; and the next month or week, his name figures as one of the "leading" men connected with this new organization, or that. It is less than a year since the death of Sir Rodolphe Forget, president of the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co., found the only name suggested as a successor was Lorne C. Webster's; the Merchants' Bank of Canada added him to the board; he became a director of the Montreal Tramway Co.; he was chosen as president of an entirely new line of activity, Holt, Renfrew & Co.; and only recently his name figured on the directorate of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Limited—and there is a foot-note appended, to the effect that Lorne C. Webster has been the "leading" spirit in the organization of this movement to make in Canada a great world fur centre, as it was the first fur-trading centre of the world in the older days. Nor must he be forgotten as one of the most active of the directors of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., as he is the man who puts through the big sales of the company in the district of Montreal. But that is harking back to his first venture.

This was in the coal business in the city of Quebec, where his father was a coal merchant. It was there he made the intimate connection with "Scotia," which broadened out when he moved to Montreal only a few years ago. It was there he first became connected with the Quebec Railway, whose assets he is now consolidating.

An intimate friend of Senator Webster describes him as a man of "national business"; as a man anxious to develop the wealth of the country; a man with an unusual capacity for work; one who seldom forgets anything; a man of action, who, in the many executive meetings that he attends, always shows himself bent on reaching the desired point by the shortest route that is consistent with efficiency; and withal, a man of keen vision in a constructive sense, and of remarkably correct judgment.

As the financial life of Montreal fairly revels in its various groups, the C.P.R., with the Bank of Montreal closely allied, the Royal Bank group, the Tramways group, and so on—often made strange bedfellows in the exigencies of interests that run together and force mutual partnerships at times that surprise even themselves, probably—so Lorne Webster is gradually becoming associated with definite financial interests. In his case, an individual rather than a group is suggested, that of J. W. McConnell; for he is a director of St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries where Mr. McConnell is the astute president; he is vice-president of Goodwins Limited, where "J. W." is president, and he is a director of Montreal Tramways, where the other is vice-president; and the Senator is the president of Holt, Renfrew & Co. where his partner is a director.

But one must step aside to a new sphere, that of the church, to see this association exemplified most definitely. There is a trio connected with Douglas Methodist Church, who give liberally of their means and their efforts; Senator Webster, J. W. McConnell, and W. H. Goodwin, general manager of Goodwin's, Limited. They are sometimes referred to as the "Big Three" of this church. Lorne Webster goes to the Sunday school every Sunday he is in town, and year after year there is no name suggested other than his as the superintendent of the Sunday school. When he came to Montreal and joined that church, the letter he carried from a church in Quebec must have referred to his qualities as a Sunday school superintendent, for in the ancient capital he had shown these to the evident satisfaction, especially of the minister of the church there. Then, when the Sunday School Association of Quebec Province had to choose a new president, that man was the superintendent of Douglas Methodist Church Sunday school.

And once more, he stands at the head of the Charity Organization Society of Montreal. For years also Lorne Webster has presided at the New Year's rally at St. James' Methodist Church.

His steamship line is called the Webster Transportation Co. And the name of one of his boats is "Eric W.," and of another "Colin W.," and of third, "Stewart W.," and the others, "Howard W.," "Muriel W.," and "Marion W." And these are the names of his six children. "He is a great family man," said a close friend of his, "and a great chum of his children in his beautiful home. And when he isn't having a romp with his children, he enjoys a game of golf almost as much as the prince."

But no one who knows the capacity of the new Senator believes that he has reached the limit of his activities in the financial, religious or philanthropic life of Canada. Whether this will extend to politics must remain a sealed book for the present. Lorne Webster has been, and is, a good many persons in one, but he has never evinced a desire to be a politician.—Financial Post.

Evaporation of the oceans would leave a layer of salt 235 feet thick.

Its Drawback.

"Don't go into the well digging business."

"Why not?"

"Because it's sure to get you in a hole."—Baltimore American.

A Point Gained From an Impostor

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

I began my public career by writing books; but, although I became favorably known as an author, my income from my literary work was not large. I presume I wrote for the few whose taste is refined. I entered the lecture field and found the work much easier and far more productive.

After having lectured in the principal cities of the United States during several successive seasons I turned my attention to foreign lands. One of my books was of the popular kind and was published all over the world, being translated into five different languages. This gave me good audiences wherever I went, and my profits were correspondingly large.

Having made engagements to lecture in Australia, I took a steamer for Melbourne, but, owing to a break in the machinery of the vessel that bore me, did not arrive there till the day after the date announced for my lecture. On driving to my hotel I saw my name posted on the streets with the date of the lecture which had passed. I wondered what had been done about the matter.

On reaching my hotel the gentlemanly clerk swung the register around for me to enter my name, and I wrote Ambrose Pemberton in large, round letters with a flourish under the words, as was my habit. When the clerk wheeled the register back and read what I had written he looked up at me with a surprised expression on his face. I returned his gaze inquiringly but he did not enlighten me as to the cause of his surprise. Calling a boy he handed him a key and told him to show me to my room.

When I came down to dinner I took up an evening newspaper, and what was my astonishment to read a report of a lecture I had delivered the night before. Not only had I lectured, but I had made a profound impression on the audience.

It was evident that some one had been personating me. Either those whom I had instructed to make the necessary preparations for me—I had no regular manager at this time—had hired a man to give the lecture or some person had taken advantage of my name and, having all things at hand for the purpose, had personated me. Having eaten dinner hastily I went out into the general rotunda for guests and others wherein the office was situated intending to make inquiries as to the person who had lectured in my name. On the way I passed three men, one of whom was introducing the other two:

"Mr. Williams, this is Mr. Pemberton, who won us all by his lecture last night."

I sank into an easy chair near by and, pretending to read the newspaper I had in my hand, listened.

"I was one of your audience, Mr Pemberton," said Mr. Williams, "and have to thank you for a very agreeable evening. Some years ago I heard a man of your name lecture in Hong Kong. Is he a relative of yours?"

"That fellow is an impostor. He goes about in places where I am known by reputation, but not in person and, taking advantage of the reputation, draws an audience and pockets the proceeds."

"That's a singular way of swindling I never heard of such a thing before. I should think he would be an injury to you. His lecture was a very dull affair, I assure you."

Interesting as was this dialogue to me, I confess my amour propre was at this point somewhat ruffled. I controlled myself, however, and continued to keep my ears open.

"As I remember the fellow's lecture, which was on the pyramids of Egypt, it was as dry as the sands of the desert. Yours, on the contrary, was as fresh as a meadow in springtime."

"I never go into those details that are interesting only to bookworms," replied "Mr. Pemberton."

This latter remark decided me as to whether or not I should expose this real impostor. I determined to use the advice he had given me and pay no attention to him. In fact, I was indebted to him for an excellent point. The dialogue had informed me of what I required. I had been a close student of the subjects upon which I lectured, but I had relied too closely upon the body of my discourse, the information I conveyed, paying no attention to those artful accessories upon which the successful orator relies to catch and hold the attention of an audience of average intelligence. Following "Mr. Pemberton," I accosted him:

"Beg pardon, sir. I believe you are Mr. Pemberton, the lecturer. May I ask when and where you will lecture again? I am desirous of hearing you."

"Next week at Sydney."

"I am going to Sydney. I shall hear you."

The man looked at me suspiciously, but I passed on without saying anything more. I was advertised to lecture at Sydney the next week and resolved to go there incognito. I did so and attended the man's lecture, for he played the same game as at Melbourne.

He knew very little about his subject—only what he could read up hastily but was full of humor and excellent in the use of pathos. From him I learned to introduce a quantum of light material into my lectures and from that time forward felt that my audiences were better pleased with my efforts, which gave me confidence, and the result was in all respects admirable.

Complying his auto with the grindstone to sharpen an axe, a Scullville N. JJ., farmer, was killed when the stone broke and a piece struck him.

New Premier of France Was Once Fiery Radical Always a Patriot First

Many years ago, when the third republic was still in its early days, two very much in earnest young journalists were associated in "getting out" a daily paper in Paris, one as editor and the other as chief contributor. The newspaper was the "Justice," and the editor was Georges Clemenceau, while the chief contributor was Alexander Millerand, the new Premier of France. In those days they agreed very well; indeed, young Millerand was the right-hand man of Clemenceau. The editor of the "Justice," with his fiery radicalism, was a man after his own heart. Clemenceau, however, with all his radicalism, was never a Socialist, and Alexander Millerand most certainly was. Whether this was altogether the cause of "the great estrangement" it is hard to say, but the fact remains that, many years ago, the two became estranged, and, year after year, remained estranged. Even the great war never brought them together. Both patriots of the first water, they nevertheless ever maintained toward each other that perfectly polite frigidity which seems to be the special forte of the French politician. Then, one day, when the peace negotiations in Paris were at their height, Mr. Clemenceau was shot as he was leaving his house in the Rue Franklin. The coward blow shocked Paris, as it did the world, and one of the first callers at "No 8" was Alexander Millerand. There and then, the two became reconciled. Mr. Millerand's visits to "No. 8" became more and more frequent, and Mr. Clemenceau began to realise that his one-time right-hand man might be a right-hand man again.

PREMIER MILLERAND.

Both men had great political careers behind them; that of Mr. Clemenceau one of the most checkered, varied, and strenuous in the history of modern France; that of Mr. Millerand, more quiet, more deliberate, but none the less filled full of solid achievement. A lawyer by profession, a journalist by choice, a Socialist by conviction, Mr. Millerand, in his early days, labored incessantly to improve the lot of the French laborer, and it was he who ultimately secured the passage of the law concerning workmen's pensions.

Mr. Millerand, however, like Mr. Clemenceau, was impatient of party restrains. He was a Socialist, ready to work for the cause of Socialism, but he had his own ideas of Socialism, and the "boycotting of a bourgeois ministry" was not one of them. When Mr. Waldeck-Rousseau, in the thick of the political anarchy which followed the Dreyfus scandals, appealed to Mr. Millerand to come over and help him, Mr. Millerand agreed, even though it involved a split with his Socialist colleagues. He became Minister of Commerce in the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, and Minister of Public Works in the Briand Cabinet which followed it. In 1912, Mr. Millerand, was Minister of War, and although he resigned the following year, the outbreak of the great war found him, once again, at the Rue St. Dominique. It was Mr. Millerand who issued the historic order to Gen. Gallieni, Military Governor in Paris in that terrible first week of September, 1914, to defend Paris at all costs.

M. Clemenceau, no doubt, reviewed all these things, and many others, during those days when Mr. Millerand was visiting him in the Rue Franklin. Anyhow, when Mr. Jonnart resigned from the position of Commissary-General of Alsace-Lorraine last spring, the "Tiger" could think of no one better fitted to fill the place than his new-old friend, Alexander Millerand. Mr. Millerand accepted the offer, filled an honorable office with great credit, and is now relinquishing it only to take up the work of a still more honorable office, that of Premier of France.

Turkish Women.

The modern Turkish woman of the upper classes is one of the most highly educated women in the world. Being denied by custom and etiquette most of the pastimes indulged in by her western sisters, the Turkish woman spends much of her time in reading and study. It is no uncommon thing for Turkish ladies to be able to speak half the languages of Europe, and to have, in addition, a knowledge of ancient Greek, Persian and Arabic.

Hair Oil.

Hair oil was used in the time of the Egyptians, 400 B.C. A hair tonic for an Egyptian queen was "Dogs' paw, asses' hoofs, boiled in oil with dates."

At the Natural History Museum.

"Will you please direct me to the hall of invertebrates?"

"Er—invertebrates—next room to your right, unless you wish to see the snakes."—Life.

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.
INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

NO INTENTIONAL PASS WILL BE ALLOWED IN BASEBALL LEAGUE GAMES THIS YEAR

Many of the Rules Revised by Committee—Freak Diliveries Barred, at Dead Balls and Home Runs Further Defined.

Numerous rules in the baseball code were threshed out at the annual meeting of the rules committee. Chief among these were rules relating to the home run, the international pass, the balk, the "dead ball" and regarding freak deliveries of pitchers. It was finally agreed that the spit-ball be abolished after the 1920 season. In all 19 rules were amended and one added.

The additional rule deals with the intentional pass, declaring it illegal for the catcher to step from his box to aid the pitcher in pitching wide to the batsman. This rule as amended and adopted by the rules committee said:

Intentional Pass Illegal

"It shal be illegal for the catcher to leave his natural position immediately and directly back of the plate for the purpose of aiding the pitcher in intentionally giving a base on balls to the batsman. If the catcher shall move out of position prior to the time the ball leaves the pitcher's hand all runners [illegible] on bases shall be entitled to advance one base."

The rule governing the home run says that when a player knocks the ball into the stands or the crowds on fair ground, he shall be given credit for a home run if he completes the circuit and all runners shall score ahead of him. In passing this rule, the committee argued it would increase the number of home runs a season and also work to the batter's advantage.

The amendment dealing with the "balk" reads: Any motion of a pitcher to pitch while standing in his position without having the ball in his possession, or regardless of whether he makes a motion to pitch or not, if the pitcher takes a legal position on the rubber without the ball in his possession, or if he takes a pitching off the rubber and feints to deliver the ball to the bat, it shall be called a "balk."

"Dead Ball" Rule

Several additions are also added to this rule, one of which says that the ball shall be declared a "dead ball" and nop lay can be made until the runners reach the base or bases they are entitled to. In dealing with t he "dead" ball the code was amended to read:

"1. A dead ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher, not struck at by the batsman, that touches any part of the batsman's person or clothing while he is standing in his position, or

"2. A widely pitched ball which the batsman plainly makets an attempt to dodge to avoid being hit, but which ball accidentally hits his bat."

The fight on the freak deliveries occupied the greater part of the meeting. After long discussion a rule was adopted abolishing such deliveries. The rule on this subject as finally agreed upon follows:

"At no time during the progress of the game shall the pitcher be allowed (1) to apply a foreign substance of any kind to the ball; (2) expectorate either on the ball or his glove; (3) to rub the ball on his glove, person or clothing, or (4) to deface the ball in any manner or to deliver what is called the "shine" ball, "spit" ball, "mud" ball, or emery" ball. For a violation of any provision of this rule the pitcher shall be ordered from the game and be barred from participation in any championship contest for a period of 10 days."

In adopting the rule it was agreed that all bona fide spit-ball pitchers listed by the club owners and presented to the heads of the two major leagues prior to the starting of the season should have only the season of 1920 to use the so-called delivery, after which it will not be permitted in the leagues.

VACCINE FOR INFLUENZA.

Toronto Doctor Claims to Have Sure Preventative.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Dr. Forbes Godfrey stated that so far there has not been a case of influenza at the Victoria Industrial School during the present epidemic. When the disease was so prevalent in 1919 there was not one case among the boys whom he inoculated, while two boys who had not been inoculated fell a prey to the disease. The vaccine used is from Mayo Bros. Foundation.

Queries put to local medical men elicited the information that most of the cases of influenza are of a light type. There are, of course, exceptions where the patient has not paid any attention to his first indisposition, with the result that pneumonia has developed.

Cecil L. McKee, Windsor, and A. Maxwell, Owen Sound, were arrested in Buffalo on charges of a breach of the Mann White Slave Act.

Oil production in the U. S. during 1919 was 366,255,611 barrels, increase of 24,000,000 over 1918.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

YOUR VERY
BEST FRIENDS

Cold cash is a man's warmest friend—the one exception is his eyesight. Most men take good care of their money; many neglect their eyes. And all the money in the world couldn't bring back eyesight when it is gone. Take care of the eyes and eyesight while you have them. They are priceless, and the best you can give them, Dr. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses, are none too good for them.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

PIONEER CHURCH STILL STANDING NEAR PICTON

"CINDER CHAPEL," BUILT OVER CENTURY AGO, REMAINS UNCHANGED

(R. Ray in Toronto Sunday World)

If a resident of Prince Edward county were asked today what was the county famous for, he might say that its production of agricultural wealth was greater per capita than the production of any other county in Ontario. Or he might point to their large canning factories, proudly claiming that two-thirds of the canning done in the province of Ontario was done in Prince Edward County.

But many would claim that its chief distinction was in the fact that 75 per cent of the people were Methodists, and that the Bay of Quinte district was the cradle of Methodism in Canada.

"Conder Chapel," just outside of the bustling town of Picton, is the o'dest Methodist Church in Canada. It was built in 1809, and after more than a century is exactly the same as it was when it left the hands of the builders in pioneer days.

Another church at Adolphustown is still older, but has since been remodelled. Hallowed Chapel, where the first Methodist conference in Canada met in 1824, has since been bricked and turned into a garage, thus being spoiled from an antiquarian standpoint.

A visit to Condor Chapel well delight the lover of historic spots. The little high box pulpit with sounding board above, is the same as it was one hundred and ten years ago.

The little melodeon, the first to be brought into the locality, is still in its place, and seems to be trying to tell of the loving fingers that pressed the keys in days gone by, fingers since turned to dust in the cemetery behind the church.

The gallery runs around three sides and is supported by immense beams of pine, as large as used to support the swing beam in a barn. The hewing is perfect, just as smooth as if planed.

Here the Ryersons and other giants of Methodism have held forth in the long ago. Some famous revivals were held, and many a repentant sinner knelt at the altar.

In the cemetery behind the church rest the real makers of Canada. Not the captains of industry of today, but the brave men and women who came first to the Bay of Quinte district, are the real makers of Canada.

SAFEGUARD PEOPLE IN BUYING OF GLASSES

NEW RULES TO GOVERN OPTOMETRISTS—AN OPTICIAN DEFINED

No longer will the ignorant person be allowed to go into the novelty store and purchase a pair of spectacles which "seem to be just right." Itinerant peddlers who have made their living by going from farm to farm and house to house selling spectacles are also deprived of their right to hopelessly ruin people's sight.

For the new regulations adopted by the Board of Optometry, which was appointed by the Hearst Government under the provisions of the Optometry Act of last session, stipulate that al lthose desiring to practise the profession of an optometrist or an optician must register with the board before May 1, and before licenses will be issued the applicant must reach a certain standard of proficiency.

An "Optometrist" is defined as one who measures the refractive condition of the eye and prescribes or fits glasses for the correction of any visual error.

An "Optician" is one who supplies lenses, mountings, etc., in accordance with a prescription supplied by an optometrist. A "Manufacturing Optician" is defined as one engaged in the manufacture of lenses, mountings, etc.

The regulations provide for a stated course of study of not less than one thousand hours for the optometrist, and not less than four hundred hours for the optician.

FLU IN BRANTFORD

Two Thousand Mild Cases Reported in Telephone City

Brantford, Feb. 16 — Former Medical Officer of Health for Brantford, Dr. Pearson, estimates that there are 2,000 cases of la grippe, influenza and pneumonia in Brantford. The health authorities have issued an urgent call for helpers. Despite the large number of cases there is said to be only a few of a virulent type.

In sending President Wilson a wild turkey, S. B. McMaster, a Columbia, S. C., sportsman, violated a state game law. He was fined $10.

150 FANS ACCOMPANY TEAM TO KINGSTON

PARTY LEFT ON REGULAR TRAIN AS SPECIAL WAS NOT AVAILABLE

A party of about one hundred and fifty hockey enthusiasts accompanied the team to Kingston at noon today. It was hoped at first that there would be a large enough number to warrant chartering a special train, but thise hope was not realized largely on account of the fact that it was necessary to leave so early in the day and also owing to the fact that the railway gave no reduction for a special train, but charged the ordinary fare no matter how many went.

ESTABLISHED DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

SALARY OF HEAD OF THE BRANCH FEDERAL DEPT. WILL BE $4,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 16. — A Children's Bureau or Division of Child Hygiene has been created as a sub-department of the new portfolio of the Federal Department of Health. The Civil Service Commission have advertised for a chief of this division at an initial salary of $4000 per annum. Applicants must have an education equivalent to graduation from a medical college of recognized standing; at least seven years' experience in the practice of medicine, several year of which must have been in connection with child welfare work; a thorough knowledge of questions relating to social hygiene; organising, administrative and recognized literary ability, and ability in public speaking.

Preference will be given to applicants who have had teaching experience and experience in investigating certain phases of social service work. Applicants may be called upon to undergo an oral examination.

LENTEN SEASON BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

PERIOD BETWEEN THAT DAY AND EASTER SUNDAY A TIME OF PENANCE

On Wednesday next the Lent season commences in the Catholic Church. Wednesday is known as Ash Wednesday and on that day ashes are placed on the fore-heads of the congregation to signify "Dust thou art and to dust returneth." The entire period between Ash Wednesday and Easter Sunday is looked upon as a time of penance and preparation for the feats of Easter in the Catholic Church. It is a time of fasting and astinence and while all who are engaged in laborious work are exempted from the duty of fasting other methods of self-sacrifice are adopted to take the place of fasting such as refraining from amusements and enjoyment, such as theatres, dancing, concerts, etc. Devotional exercises are held every Wednesday and Friday during lent, the service on Wednesday evenings taking the form of a Holy Hour and on Friday evening Stations of the Cross.

FLU EPIDEMICS ARE RAPIDLY SUBSIDING

ONTARIO HAS BEEN WORST SUFFERER WITH MANITOBA A GOOD SECOND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Epidemics of Spanish influenza throughout Canada are rapidly subsiding, according to the Federal health authorities. While the outbreak in some centres has been serious, it has not been nearly so bad as in 1918. Ontario has been the worst sufferer, with Manitoba a good second.

FOUR VACCANCIES NOW IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The creation of the fourth vacancy in the House of Commons by the death of David Marshall, the member for East Elgin, hasaroused considerable speculation in political circles as to the probable dates of the bye-elections.

Two of the constituencies, Kamouraska and Temiskaming, have been vacant for some time. There is a rumor that writs for these and possibly also for St. James, Montreal, may be issued before Parliament assembles. No official information is to hand, however.

TOLD STORY OF ARMENIA'S WANT AND PERSECUTION

REV. DR. WEBB PREACHED ELOQUENT SERMON AT MURRAY STREET

Murray Street Baptist Church was filled last night to hear Rev. George T. Webb, D.D., of New York City. Mr. Webb, who is a very eloquent speaker, described the scenes of famine and distress in Armenia in a way whih brought home to every one in the congregation the terrible want that exists in Eastern Europe. He stated that some of the scenes were beyond all description, and it would be impossible to exaggerate the suffering which prevailed in that stricken country during the war on account of the atrocities of the Turks and whih is still going on now on account of the great scarcity of food and clothing. His addess was illustrated by continual stories and examples, which all went to prove the suffering which he depicted.

Mr. Webb has by his eloquence raised many thousands of dollars in the United States to help relieve the Armenians, and his stirring appeal went straight to the hearts of the entire congregation last night.

SPRING ASSIZES OPEN TOMORROW MORNING

TWO NON-JURY AND TWO JURY CASES TO BE HEARD BY JUSTICE ORDE

Justice Orde will preside at the Spring Assizes which open tomorrow morning. There are four cases to come up. Two are non-jury cases, and two are to be heard before a jury.

Ida May Hallowell is claiming alimony and $300 damages from her husband, Thomas A. Hallowell. Messrs. Gordon and O'Brien are appearing for the plaintiff and D. B. Simpson of Bowmanville for the defendant.

J. I. Davidson is suing J. E. L. Goodwill for $5000 damages, the claim being that he suffered certain losses in the sale of stocks by the defendant. C. R. Widdifield appeas for the plaintiff and J. F. Strickland for the defendant. Both these cases are non-jury cases.

Joseph Gray is suing on behalf of his son Claude, aged 12, the Peterborough Radial Company, the Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and the Bonner-Worth Co., Ltd. He claims $1000 damages, alleging that his son Claude was invited by an employe of the Bonner-Worth Co. to ride with him on a motor truck belonging to the firm and which was struck by a street car, resulting in injuries to the plaintiff, Claude Gray. Messrs. Gordon and O'Brien are appearing for the plaintiff; W. W. Pope, Toronto, for the Hydro Commission, and Fasken, Chadwick and Sedgwick for the Bonner-Worth Co.

The Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario is also figuring in another case, as W. J. Rickey is suing the Commission for alleged injuries received while alighting from a street car in the city of Peterborough. The defence is that he alighted without warning while the car was still in motion. He claims $2000 damages. Gordon and O'Brien appear for the plaintiff, and W. W. Pope, Toronto, for the Commission.

CREW IS BLAMED FOR CORBEIL ACCIDENT

TRAINMEN DID NOT PLACE TORPEDOES OR OBSERVE COMPANY'S RULES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Direct contradiction of the finding of the first coroner's jury probing the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway wreck at Corbeil is contained in the report of Dr. Julian Loudon, who was appointed by the Attorney-General's Department to conduct a supplementary investigation following the jury's complete absolution of the train crew from blame. The report, which was made public today, finds that the train crew was guilty of non-compliance with the rules of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that the brakeman did not place torpedoes, and the safety rules of the company were not observed.

Silk and furs valued at $1,500 which were stolen from a Detroit firm, have been found in the Dominion Bank safety deposit vault at Windsor.

Capt. W. R. W. Staunton, Port Arthur, was instantly killed by falling into a tank of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevators.

Reeve Gideon Ruttle, of Finley who seriously injured when the sleigh he was in overturned while on the way to a funeral.

For an Unbiassed Verdict
Let your Tea-pot be the Judge
"SALADA"
Quality will loom up conspicuously above a hundred "would be" rivals.

PETERBORO ANGLICANS HAVE RAISED $15,500

ARCHDEACON DAVIDSON RECEIVES ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM ALL PARTS OF DEANERY

Archdeacon Davidson, organizer for the Anglican Forward Movement, received this morning most encouraging reports in addition to the reports telegraphed to Toronto and referred to at St. John's yesterday, when his experiences were related.

Peterborough city has reached about $15,500 of its $0,000 objective. Lindsay has actually realised $6000 on an objective of $4000. Cobourg has received one gift of $1000 and had obtained $5800 on Saturday night. Hard work has been done here. It now looks as if the Deanery of Northumberland and Peterborough would carry its objective of $30,000. Blackstock village reports today $800 out of an objective of $1000. Bradford and surrounding country leads the procession for villages. Taking an objective of $3000 it has already raised $600.

Archdeacon Davidson in a month's work has been able to secure altogether parochial objectives of nearly $80,000, of which 100 per cent. is confidently expected, as many of the parishes have greatly exceeded their objectives. The archdeacon has remained over for the funeral of Capt. Staunton and other duties, but expects to be absent most of the week in connection with the campaign.

Good for Grafton.

Archdeacon Davidson this afternoon received a telegram stating that Grafton had raised to date $667 on a $450 objective.

A telegram was received this morning stating that on an objective there of $6,000 the sum of $5,340 had already been raised.

SOLDIERS ARE STILL CROSSING ATLANTIC

TWO LINERS WITH OFFICERS AND MEN ARE ON THE WAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Vessels crossing the Atlantic continue to bring a few Canadian soldiers. The Militia Department has received advices that the liners Grampian and Saturnia are now on the way, the latter carrying four officers and twenty-five of other ranks, and the Grampian nineteen of other ranks. The Grampian will dock at St. John about February 23 and the Saturnia at Halifax about the same date.

WELFARE CLUB QUAKER OATS

Members of Girls, Organization Hold Pleasant Social Evening

A very interesting program was rendered on Thursday evening last by the above Welfare Club in their dining room of the Quaker Oats when about 125 girls, with their friends, listened to and enjoyed the following program and talks:

Vocal duett—"Beautiful Ohio"—Miss E. and G. Northcott.

Recitation—Selected — Miss M. Murphy.

Dance—Highland Fling—Miss V. Duggan.

Dialogue—"Village Gossip"—Miss S. White and Miss E. Northcott.

Pianoforte selection—Miss A. Hudson.

Short address—Miss Layton, Y. W. C. A.

Barn dance—By the girls.

Recitation—Selected — Miss S. White.

Pianoforte selection—Miss Evans.

Short address—Miss Thompson, Y. W. C. A.

Highland Fling—Miss M. Hoth.

A puffed rice eating contest by 6 of the girls was very much enjoyed by all present. The prizes for the same were won by A. Picard and M. Murphy.

Dainty refreshments were then served by the refreshment committee, after which other [illegible] which brought a very successful evening to a close with the National Anthem.

Great credit is due to the different committees that had charge [illegible] fairs. The committees were:

Musical Committee—Under [illegible] E. Northcott.

Reception Committee—[illegible]

Refreshment Committee—[illegible] er.

Thanks to [illegible] Lawson of [illegible]

POLAND MOST DESOLATE COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE ARE ABSOLUTELY HELPLESS AND SLOWLY STARVING

Two opposing streams of forlorn homeward bound refugees, deserted villages, carcass and bone strewn road sides, barren fields and great flocks of inevitable carrion crows croaking their mournful calls amidst the terrible desolation—such are some of the high-lights of a trip through the Pinsk section of Poland as described by Frank W. America, an American Red Cross, worker in that country.

"We travelled in that immense stretch of territory east of the Bug River, which is probably the most desolate country in the world today" writes Mr. America. "Most people heard of it for the first time during the war when its towns, rivers and marshes were fought over and were mentioned in the official communiques. It is a country of lakes, forest and marsh, about 20,000 square miles in area, where 5,000,000 people are absolutely helpless.

"The highways were full of wanderers and the towns and villages were pictures of desolation, hunger and disease. The wanderers were refugees going in opposite directions, eastward and westward, from all parts of Russia and eastward from Germany. Some had been on the way for months. All they possessed they carried on their backs. All were homeward bound.

"We noticed that the roadsides were strewn with the bones of animals, cows, horses and dogs, which had been there long enough to be parched white. The barren fields were full of carrion crows. None of us had ever before seen so many of these vultures.

"We came to a small village. No smoke came from any of the thatch-roofed huts, and it looked very desolate. We walked down the village street in search of signs of life. We found one poor crying woman who was holding in her arms her baby. The child was dying from lack of nourishment. Another woman who had a child with her complained that she had visited the authorities of a near-by town begging assistance, but each day had passed her on to the next with the result that she did not receive anything."

Of the 5,000,000 people in this unfortunate region, several hundred thousands are Jews, according to advices received from the agents abroad by the American Jewish Relief Committee. Desperate efforts are being made by these agents to rush kosher meat and other necessary food supplies to these hard-pressed people. Regular shipments of supplies are going forward from New York to Danig and these are to be transported inland with all possible speed.

VETERANS ASK THAT PAPERS BE BARRED

HEARST PUBLICATIONS ARE CONDEMNED BY MEMBERS OF BRANTFORD G.W.V.A.

Brantford, Feb. 16.— At a meeting of the G. W. V. A., a project to purchase the Vendome Hotel for a home, at a price of $45,000, was turned down by the members. The association decided at a cost $2,000 to equip a band, and a resolution was also passed calling on the Government to prohibit the entry of Hearst papers into Canada. Major Sweet, sponsor for the resolution, read extracts from one of the Hearst publications, which were particularly abusive toward Great Britain. Representatives were appointed to the Provincial and Dominion conventions.

GRAND
Thursday, Friday
Saturday
TWICE - DAILY
KEITH
ALL STAR
VAUDEVILLE
4 ACTS AND 4
FEATURE
PHOTO
PRODUCTIONS
PRICES
MATINEE EVENING
15c 25c - 25c 50c

A Kipling Anecdote.

The old postman at Westward Ho, near Bideford, in Devon, and the scene of "Stalky & Co.," is reported in T. P.'s London Weekly as telling an interesting anecdote of Rudyard Kipling, dating from the time when Kipling himself was a boy at school at Westward Ho. It appears that Beckwith, the aquatic expert, came to Westward Ho to give an exhibition from the pier, which was crowded with the usual summer sightseers and a fair sprinkling of boys from the school. After some evolutions in the water the swimmer commenced a series of diving performances, and it was after a sensational dive from the top of the pier that the spectators were amazed to see a chubby, stocky boy run to the edge of the pier and repeat the dive with all the mannerisms of the expert. Inquiry elicited the fact that the boy was named Kipling, and it is by this incident more than any other that the Bideford people remember the now famous author.

Size of the Sea.

An officer of a liner once remarked that most men seemed to be as ignorant about the size of the sea as they are of the distance between the heavenly bodies. Here are a few facts: The Pacific covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000 and the Indian ocean, Arctic and Antarctic 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides forty-three miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

The Man or the Gun?

The man rather than the gun is a nation's military asset, asserts H. G. Wells, whose essay on "The Common Sense of Warfare" is included in his book, "Social Forces in England and America." "Every penny," he says, "we divert from national wealth making to national weapons means so much loss in resources, so much more strain in the years ahead. But a great system of laboratories and experimental stations, a systematic industrious increase of men of the officer-aviator type, of the research student type, of the engineer type, of the naval officer type, of the skilled sergeant instructor type, a methodical development of a common sentiment and a common zeal among such a body of men, is an added strength that grows greater from the moment you call it into being."

The Hunter and the Wind.

In hunting against the wind in open forests more game is passed than many hunters would suppose. The animals see the man, note that he will pass them and hide by getting as near to the ground as possible. If they scent him after he has passed they evidently realize that the danger is over, though some, mostly the younger, inexperienced animals, then sneak off. Where game is very wild it is often in such localities as I have mentioned only possible to approach them with the wind by outdistancing the latter, because a big game animal at rest depends on its nose to have it from danger in the direction from which the wind comes and on its eyes to watch the side from which it can get no other warning.—"Track and Trekking," by Josef Brunner.

Worth of Icelandic Ponies.

Icelandic ponies aroused the admiration of the great traveler, Miss Ida Pfeiffer. "In spite of scanty food," she wrote, "they have marvelous powers of endurance. They can travel from thirty-five to forty miles per diem for several consecutive days. They know by instinct the dangerous spots in the stony wastes and in the moors and swamps. On approaching these places they bend their heads toward the earth and look sharply around on all sides. If they cannot discover a firm resting place for their feet they stop at once and cannot be urged forward without many blows."

First Titled Doctor.

The title of doctor was invented for the especial benefit of the learned lawyers of the twelfth century. The title was conferred by the University of Bologna. The first doctor of medicine was William Gordenio, who received the title from the college at Asti in 1329.

Roosevelt Praised British in Egypt

COL. ROOSEVELT'S "longest letter," a 25,000-word personal account of his trip from Khartoum to London in 1909 and which is described by his biographer, Joseph Bucklin Bishop, as "a human document of excellent character," appears in Scribner's Magazine.

"Soon after retiring from the Presidency," explains Mr. Bishop, "the colonel went to Africa on a hunting trip. He had arranged before his departure for several formal addresses, which he was to make in Germany, England, France and Norway on his return. When he reached Khartoum in March, 1910, on his way home, he yielded to urgent appeals and made two addresses on Egyptian affairs, one at Khartoum and the other at Cairo, which aroused much controversy and led later to a speech on the same subject, also by urgent request, at the Guildhall in London.

"From Khartoum he went to Rome, Vienna, Budapest, Paris, Brussels, The Hague, Copenhagen, Christiania, Stockholm, Berlin and thence to London. At the close of his tour he paid a long visit to his long-time correspondent and friend, Sir George Otto Trevelyan, at the latter's estate at Welcombe, Stratford-on-Avon. During the visit his narrative of his experiences in Egypt and Europe so strongly impressed Sir George that he urged him most earnestly to put it in writing. This Roosevelt did the following year, in the form of a letter to Trevelyan, under date of October 1, 1911."

The former President, in the missive, made "frank and searching comments upon the characteristics and personalities of kings, emperors and other eminent personages with whom he came in contact" and in the opening paragraph requested that it should not be made public "until long after all of us who are now alive are dead." Trevelyan, in authorizing its publication, said: "I do not hesitate to say that it should be published and the sooner the better. The world would be much the richer for it. The times are such that the human interest and solid value of this wonderful paper would be very great indeed now."

The colonel drew intimate pictures of British rule in Egypt, praised it on the whole and declared that the task of "superimposing the twentieth century upon the seventh" was a mighty one "which only a great and powerful nation could attempt and which it is a high and honorable thing to have attempted." Nearly 3,000 words are devoted to "The Vatican Incident" and the reason Roosevelt was not presented to Pope Pius X. A certain Methodist clergyman in Rome had been conducting an attack upon the head of the Roman Catholic church and when Vice-President Fairbanks, sometime before, visited the Holy City the Supreme Pontiff stipulated that he would not receive him in audience if he addressed Methodist gatherings. Roosevelt took the same attitude as Fairbanks, that he "must decline to submit to any conditions which in any way limit my freedom of conduct."

The colonel said in his letter to Sir George that one of his volunteer secretaries at that time was "anxious to prevent the Vatican from committing what he felt would be a great blunder" and while the colonel was at Naples went to Rome to see the then Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val. The stipulation by the Pope was not withdrawn and Col. Roosevelt adhered to his resolution of making no agreement to refrain from speaking before Methodist meetings. "Accordingly," he wrote, "I was not presented at the Vatican."

In a public statement at the time, the colonel declared that "the respect and regard of those of my fellow-Americans who are Roman Catholics are as dear to me as the respect and regard of those who are Protestants," and he expressed the hope that the incident would be treated as a merely personal matter without rancor or bitterness.

While in Rome the colonel visited King Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy whom he described as "faithful, conscientious and wise" as well as a loveable couple. Later he saw in Vienna the aged Franz Josef, Emperor of Austria, who said he was "the last representative of the old system, whereas I embodied the new movement."

"I shall always bear testimony to the good manners, and the obvious sense of responsibility and duty, of the various sovereigns," the colonel wrote. "I thoroughly liked and respected almost all the various kings and queens I met; they struck me as serious people, with charming manners devoted to their people and anxious to justify their own positions by the way they did their duty."

"The Marseillaise."

The words and music of the French national hymn, "Marseillaise," were composed on April 24, 1792, by Rouget de Lisle, a young French officer of engineers, then stationed at Strasbourg. It was called by him "Le Chant de l'Armee du Rhin," but received its present name because sung with great fervor by a body of volunteers from Marseilles, who entered Paris on July 30 of the same year and made the song known to the Parisians. The statement is, however, [illegible] some. "The Marseillaise" was forbidden to be sung under the restoration and the second empire, [illegible] became the national song [illegible] outbreak of the Franco-German war.

Power From Coal.

So fast has been the improvement in engine boilers and fireboxes that the power derived from a pound of coal to-day is nearly three times as [illegible] as it was fifty years ago.

Coffee imports to the U. S. increased from 1,052,201,501 pounds, valued at $99,423,362 in 1919 to 1,333,564,067, pounds, worth $361,270,106, during 1919.

Noble and the Canal Locks.

Alfred Noble rendered a unique engineering service to the United States at a critical moment. He prevented it from making the blunder of building a sea level canal at the isthmus.

All the foreign engineers and three of the American engineers united in a majority report advising the construction of a sea level canal. Five American engineers, with Mr. Noble at the head, stood out in favor of a lock canal. We say "Mr. Noble at the head" because from his long experience in connection with the lock at Sault Ste Marie he was better able than any engineer upon the commission to speak authoritatively with respect to the construction and operation of great ship canal locks. To Alfred Noble's discerning wisdom and independent judgment and to his willingness to stand in a minority in defense of what he believed to be right the country owes it today that it did not undertake what we now know would have been the folly of a sea level canal at Panama.—Engineering News.

Checking Up.

A Providence merchant believed thoroughly in advertising.

"I get queer answers sometimes," said he, "when I ask my customers, as I frequently do, what publication they saw my ad. in.

"As a rule they reply courteously enough, but sometimes a man takes the question as an affront. One pompous old fellow told me it was none of my business. Another advised me to hire a checking clerk. One languid and nonchalant young man referred me to his valet. But I was worst taken back by a roughly dressed customer to whom I put the usual question:

"What magazine, may I ask, did you see my ad. in?"

"In all of them, sir," he replied indignantly. "Did you think, sir, from my appearance, that I read only one?" —Buffalo Express.

An Expensive Dish.

Caruso, the great Italian singer, dined at a private house in London, and he was so pleased with a dish of macaroni that the cook had sent up to the table that he insisted on going down to the kitchen to offer his thanks in person. Not only did he thank the lady, but he offered her the choice of a ticket to hear him sing at Covent Garden or a song on the spot.

The cook, not trusting very much to the remembering capacity of famous tenors, said she would have the song on the spot. So Caruso, leaning against the kitchen dresser, immediately favored her with "La Donna e Mobile" in his most brilliant manner.

As somebody pointed out afterward:

"Caruso expects at least $2,500 for a private concert, which makes the cook's macaroni the most expensive dish ever eaten."

Astronomical.

Some curious and interesting astronomical phenomena are recorded in the old Chinese annals which go back to a great antiquity. In 687 B. C. a night is mentioned without clouds and without stars. This may perhaps refer to a total eclipse of the sun, but if so the eclipse is not mentioned in the Chinese list of eclipses. In the year 141 B. C. it is stated that the sun and moon appeared of a deep red color during five days, a phenomenon which caused great terror among the people. In 74 B. C. it is related that a star as large as the moon appeared and was followed in its motion by several stars of ordinary size. This probably refers to an unusually large bolide, or fire ball. In 38 B. C. a fall of meteoric stones is recorded.

The First Gold Certificate.

Piracy on the Mediterranean caused the creation of the first gold certificate, according to most authentic records. Rome bought wheat in Egypt, while Egypt had to pay tribute money for the maintenance of the Roman army. To ship gold for these payments was to tempt the ingenious pirates who infested the eastern Mediterranean. It was probably some able money lender who thought of the scheme of having the wheat importer take his gold to the Roman bank, which had a branch in Alexandria, and getting certificates, which the pirates would not dare go into Alexandria to attempt to cash. The Egyptian tax collector got his certificate from the Alexandria bank and sent it to Rome, where it was honored. —Wall Street Journal.

Unravel This.

A young woman asked the magistrate for a separation from her husband, to whom she was married only three months ago. She added:

"He is my second husband. My first is doing time."

"Then this man is not your husband?" asked the magistrate.

"Oh, yes, he is," was the reply. "I was my first husband's second wife. His first one is still alive. That is what he is doing time for."—Exchange.

Porcelain Flowers.

Artificial flowers were made in ancient times by the Egyptians. In Europe, during the eighteenth century, when there existed such a craze for porcelain, flowers were made of this substance, while the odor of the real flowers was imitated by the use of perfumes.

To Open Fruit Jars.

Place a hot stove lid on top of the cover for two minutes. The top can be easily unscrewed without injury and may be used again without fear of the fruit spoiling.—National Magazine.

Knowledge is the parent of love; wisdom, love itself.—Augustus Hare.

A patient at the Hackensack, N.J. Hospital, clad only in pyjamas and with bare feet, made his way through the snow, to his home, seven miles away. He will recover.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**3.30 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—3.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 99—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m . for Lindsay.

Bravery of a Boy.

"One of the bravest acts I witnessed during the whole war," said an officer of the Army of Northern Virginia, "was that of a young soldier who was probably not over sixteen. We had thought of him as only a boy, although he went with the regiment on all of its marches and lived with it in all its encampments.

"One day there was a fierce engagement. In the midst of it a bullet struck this boy in the breast, and he fell. Our colonel ordered his men to dismount, and as he himself sprang from his horse, the boy called out in a weak voice, 'I will hold your horse, colonel!'

"Stopping in the midst of the storm of bullets to gaze in pity on the white, boyish face, the colonel said, 'But you can't do that, lad—you are dying.'

"'I know I am, colonel,' the gallant boy replied. 'But I can hold the reins when I am dead.'

"The colonel placed the bridle in the trembling hands and went forward. When the fight was over he hurried back and found the boy lying dead, the bridle reins still wrapped tightly round his limp right hand."—Youth's Companion.

Her Initiative.

"Mr. Wilgus tried to kiss me last evening."

"How dared he?"

"He didn't; I dared him."

Attar of Roses.

Persian attar of roses is quite different from the Bulgarian product. The roses of the Persian district of Fars have been famous for many centuries.

All Settled.

Howard—I hear your daughter is going to marry an English nobleman. Is it all settled? Coward—Yes; every cent she had.

Silence is the wisest argument of an ignorant man.

No man is really beaten until he himself admits it.

The hog seems to have followed the cow over the moon.

Mexico no longer gets the front page so prosaic is peace.

Even in driving a bargain it is just as well to keep to the right.

You can't flatter an honest man by telling him that he's honest.

The cat has nine lives, while man has difficulty in leading two.

Satire, like a surgeon's knife, should be used not to wound, but to cure.

Building a Fire.

In building a wood fire in an open fireplace first put a double sheet of newspaper and crush it tightly, leaving the edges loose, that it may ignite easily. The back log should be of the greatest size that the fireplace will hold and may be of green wood, as this is the slowest to burn out, and the draft and fire are strongest in the back. The log should be shoved against the wall. If it is a split log the inside of it should be turned toward the front. Three logs are a good number to start a fire with—the back log, a smaller one in front and the third log on top of them. All of the ashes of the first three or four should be left on the hearth, as they make a fine bed for keeping the embers hot after they have fallen through the andirons. The wood should be mixed in order to have an ideal fire—green wood with dry, and the harder varieties, oak and pine, with the wood of old fruit trees that have died. Apple wood gives a mellow, soft light.—New York Sun.

Connecticut Taverns of 1644.

Taverns came early, and under order of the general court in 1644 they were established "not only in Hartford, but others in each town upon our river." An old authority tells what a guest might expect:

"Clean sheets to lie in wherein no man had been lodged since they came from the laundress and have a servante to kindle his fire and one to pull off his boots and make them clean and have the hoste and hostess to visit him and to eat with the hoste or at a common table if he pleases or sit in his chamber, commanding what meate he will, according to his appetite. Yea, the kitchen being open to him to order the meat to be dressed as he liketh it best."

The landlord was not to allow a person to be intoxicated in his house or to drink excessively or to tipple after 9 o'clock at night.—"A History of Connecticut," by George L. Clark.

Pleasant Rehearsal.

Fair Amateur—The curtain will rise in a few minutes. Are you quite sure you know your words? Hero—Yes: all except the part where I kiss you. We'd better rehearse that again.

Tommy's Question.

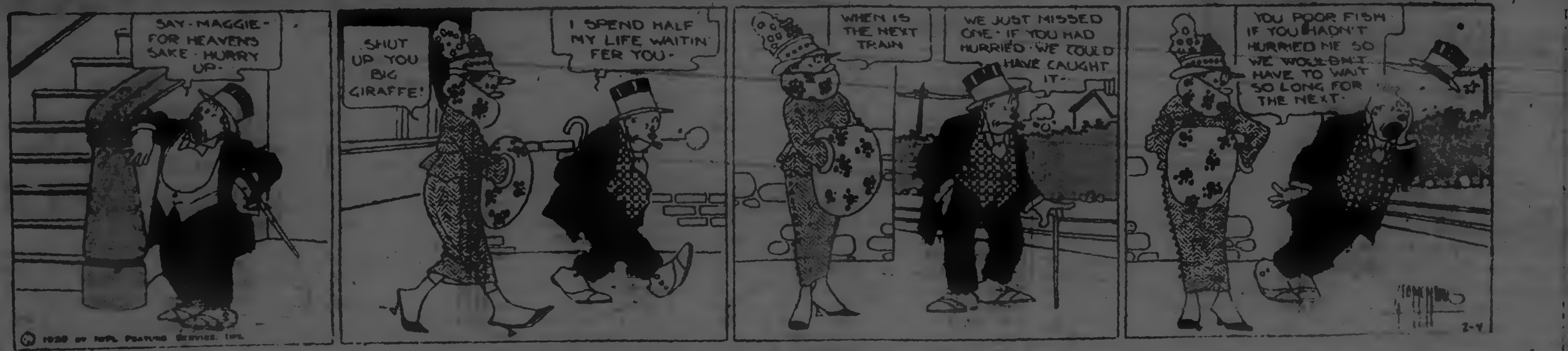
Tommy—Papa, when a thing is bought it goes to the buyer, doesn't it? Tommy's Papa—Yes, my son. Tommy—Then how is it that when you buy coal it goes to the cellar?

EMPIRE
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
SELZNICK PICTURES
PRESENT
Elaine
Hammerstein
in
"THE COUNTRY
COUSIN"
From the Famous Stage Success by Booth Tarkington.
"THE GIRL OF YOUR DREAMS" in the sweetest love story the screen has ever told. A picture that will linger long in the memories of all who see it.
INTERNATIONAL NEWS
Anita Stewart in "The Wreck"

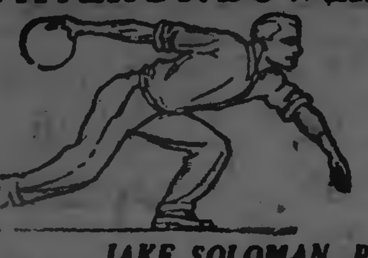
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING
Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising
Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.
Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.
The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

Bringing up Father By George McManus


SAY-MAGGIE-FOR HEAVENS SAKE-HURRY UP-
SHUT UP-YOU BIG GIRAFFE!
I SPEND HALF MY LIFE WAITIN FER YOU-
WHEN IS THE NEXT TRAIN
WE JUST MISSED ONE-IF YOU HAD HURRIED-WE COULD HAVE CAUGHT IT-
YOU POOR FISH IF YOU HADN'T HURRIED ME SO WE WOULDN'T HAVE TO WAIT SO LONG FOR THE NEXT-
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
2-4

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS



90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

A BOY'S BIG GAME

By M. QUAD

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I had the ill luck to get a thorn in my foot while hunting in the lion district of the Transvaal and was laid up at the house of a burgher named Kloopenfeldt for a full week. The burgher had but one child, and he was a boy fourteen years old and named Carl.

I thought myself something of a hunter for big game, but I soon discovered that the boy, young as he was, knew a thing or two in that line.

I am going to tell you what he did on two occasions. The farmer had 100 head of cattle, which were turned out during the day on the rich grass and at night were herded in a strong pen. These cattle were exposed to one enemy by day and another by night. If a wandering rhinoceros came near the herd by day he would select an animal and charge him. Once in awhile one would be overtaken and killed, but in most circumstances, being more agile than the rhinoceros, the cattle made good their escape. The boy, Carl, had watched these performances for some time, and on the second day of my arrival he was to put a plan into execution. There was a big white ox among the cattle who had been chased several times, and he always ran for the pen when charged. He did not run in a straight line, but zigzagged, while the rhinoceros in pursuit never deviated from a straight course. At a particular spot the boy dug a pit. It was long and wide and deep, and it took him a week to complete it. Half a mile to the east of this pit was a thicket from which the rhinoceros had always charged. Just after noon on the second day the boy caught the white ox, and, tying a rope around his horns for bridle, he mounted him and rode away to the thicket. He was going to "draw" for a rhinoceros.

"If a rhinoceros charges the boy he may be overtaken and killed," I said to the parents.

"I have no fear for Carl," replied the father.

For half an hour the lad rode the ox along the edge of the thicket, and then a rhinoceros suddenly broke cover with a fierce snort. He was after the ox like a wild locomotive, and for the first two minutes my heart was in my mouth. Then the ox got his speed up and held his own, while the boy kept laughing and shouting. By means of the ropes young Carl held his "steed" straight for the pit, but just before reaching it he swerved to the left and passed it in safety. Not so with the "rhino," however. The big beast ran in a straight line with his head down. Instead of following the swerve of the ox he kept straight on, and in five seconds he had landed at the bottom of the pit.

The old gun was brought out, and the bullets were fired into the rhinoceros until he was dead, and he was then covered in. I tried to pat the boy on the back and magnify his deed, but I couldn't make him believe that he was a hero.

Each night as soon as the sun went down there was a great howling on all sides from hyenas and jackals, and an hour or two later the lions would begin to roar. On the second night of my stay I wounded one by firing from a kitchen window, and on the third I killed one that was prowling within thirty feet of the back door. The Boer was glad enough to have them disposed of, but yet he had an eye to business. A dead lion was worth only his skin, while a live one could be sold for $150 cash to the men supplying zoological gardens and menageries. I was asked not to do any more shooting, and on the afternoon of the fourth day the boy set about arranging a trap. The cattle pen was twelve feet high constructed of stones, logs and thorn bushes. At one spot it was pulled down until about five feet high. On the inside was constructed a stout pen of stakes, having a length of ten feet and a breadth of five or six. The idea was that if a lion leaped the wall he would land in this pen. It was open at the top, however, and I pointed out to the boy that the lion would be no sooner in than out again.

"But you shall see how I will keep him in," he replied, and it was true that I soon did see and was amazed over it.

He constructed a sort of net of stakes and old telegraph wire, and this net was to be drawn over the top of the pen after the lion was caged. To draw it one must be inside the cattle pen.

Just at nightfall the boy took up his position in the pen among the cattle. An hour or so later we heard five different lions roaring at once. By and by I caught sight of two skulking around, and but for the remonstrances of the Boer I should have fired upon them. He wouldn't hear of it, and we had a big male lion full under our eye when the animal approached the opening and leaped the wall. The frightened cattle bellowed and rushed about in their terror, and it was fully ten minutes before we heard from Carl. Then he came out of the pen by the big gate and calmly informed us that the lion had been safely trapped. I tried again before I left to make the boy understand that he had exhibited the greatest bravery in doing what he did, but he modestly replied:

"But I had to be there to draw the net or the lion would have escaped."

And the father quietly added as he puffed away at his big pipe:

"He had to be, of course. You can't catch lions if you are in bed."

Greek Wind Vanes.

The Greeks as far back as the fifth century B. C. were the first to make regular meteorological observations, some results of which still are preserved. Their great capacity for pure science induced them to propound meteorological theories. At this time they used wind vanes, and in the first century B. C. they built the tower of wind at Athens. The first quantitative observations—that is, the measurement of rain—were made in the first century A. D. These were made in Palestine, and their results are preserved in the Mishnah.

Salt in the Coffin.

In certain localities in the old world they put salt in the coffin before it is lowered into the grave. This is the survival of an ancient custom which was once universal. The custom grew out of the idea that Satan hates salt because it is the symbol of incorruption and immortality.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Like a Lake of Flame.

One of the most remarkable of the hot springs in the Yellowstone National park is Firehole lake, in which flames seem to appear in the water. These flames are seen from only two points, and should the wind be causing a disturbance of the water the tourist may not see them at all. At the eastern end of this small lake is a circular opening of a deep seated spring not unlike other vents of thermal waters. Through this vent, which usually stands full of clear, transparent water, numerous bubbles of mingled air and superheated steam rise gradually. Before reaching the surface they unite to form one large mass that in its upward passage strikingly resembles a flame of fire. This continues until the bubble bursts, only to be followed by a repetition of the phenomenon. The explanation is that the slightly agitated water is reflected in the thin film of the ascending volume of gas. The phenomena are far better seen at Firehole lake than elsewhere, but under favorable conditions they may be seen at other localities, but in a far less striking manner.

Sacred Bangles.

One of the oldest and most curious of existing industries is the making of narrow rings or bracelets, called bangles, from the chank, or sacred shell of the Hindus. This conch—Turkinella pyrum, Linn.—is found chiefly at a depth of about two fathoms in the gulf of Manaar, and about 2,000,000 of the shells are exported annually to Calcutta. So important is the bangle of the Hindu women that J. Hornell, representing the Madras government, has specially investigated the industry. Tracing the early history of chank ornaments, Mr. Hornell is unable to assign prehistoric specimens in the Madras museum to the later stone age, as had been previously done, but believes marks on some of them were made by metal implements. He has found, however, remains of ancient bangle factories scattered over the greater part of India. Bangle cutting is now confined almost entirely to Bengal, and it proves to be in flourishing condition in spite of the growing taste for gold ornaments.

Adversity's Only Sure Bet.

Don't place too much dependence in human nature—not because men in general are untrustworthy, which I do not mean to imply, but because they are human. Promises are often born of momentary enthusiasm and made with the best intentions of ultimate fulfillment. But things happen, conditions change, ardor cools; the sentiment of liberality is superseded by one of selfish interest, and pledges made in the best of faith are forgotten.

Everything human is frail and mutable. The nature of a man may change with each new environment, but the coin of the realm has a fixed and dependable value. You may fail to cash in on promises, but you can always collect 100 cents on a dollar bill.

That's the reason I say to you that it's all right to have faith in men, but put your implicit trust in cash. It's the only sure bet in the moment of adversity.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Origin of the Argentine Flag.

Mr. Fraser, in telling of the origin of the Argentine flag, says: "The emphatic patriotism of the American is tepid alongside the hot blooded nationality of Argentina. It is daily inculcated in the schools; the blue and white striped flag is honored on every occasion. When the Argentines were in revolution against Spain in 1810 and needed a banner to flaunt against the red and orange of the enemy they got pieces of blue and white cloth intended for garments from an English warship lying at Montevideo and made a flag of it. So the Argentine flag, like much of Argentine prosperity, is due to Great Britain." Mr. Fraser holds that, in proportion to the population, there are as many millionaires in Argentina as in the United States.—Westminster Gazette.

Copra.

In spite of the relatively high prices of oil, the Philippines have been exporting copra, as it is found more profitable to ship the copra than to extract the oil, owing to the fact that there is no market in the islands for the copra cake, which is partly burned for fuel to replace coal, and partly thrown away, copra cake being rarely used for cattle food in the Philippines.

Antwerp.

The principal port of Belgium is Antwerp, but the railroad centre is Brussels. Antwerp is regarded as the commercial centre of Belgium, while Brussels is the political and financial centre. At present many importers have their main offices and sample rooms in Brussels and their warehouses in Antwerp.

Under the Green Light.

Cube sugar and ivory piano keys are inspected under the ghastly greenish rays of mercury vapor lamps with greater speed and accuracy than can be attained in ordinary daylight. Any impurity in sugar manifests itself by changing the white to a shade of yellow. To detect impurities, plates of the crystallized sugar one inch thick are examined by a man looking through them toward a mercury vapor lamp of the kind which is a familiar adjunct of the galleries of postcard photographers. When thus viewed, according to the Electrical World, the yellow impurities stand out clearly in the bluish green light. The color of ivory varies from the outside to the center of the tusk to such an extent that manufacturers sort the pieces into sixteen different shades. Formerly this sorting could be done only in bright daylight, but with the light of the mercury vapor lamp grading can be done without limitation at any hour of the twenty-four.

A Military Secret.

The plebe, sitting on the monument beside the first class man, looked across the river from West Point to Constitution Island. The plebe was inquisitive. He wanted to know what the government intended to use Constitution island for. The first class man coughed discreetly, blushed and looked around him carefully for eavesdroppers.

"It isn't generally known," he said, "but you're a cadet now. If the signal corps experiments go through successfully they'll use it as an aviary." His voice dropped mysteriously.

"For birds, eh?" said the plebe. "Carrier pigeons?"

"Not exactly," answered the knowing one. "They'll be pigeots, as they call 'em—cross between a carrier pigeon and a parrot—to carry verbal messages, you know. Don't tell."

And the plebe didn't.—New York Post.

Almost Insulted.

Amid the lace bargains of one of the larger department stores the other day a shopper engrossed in thought set her little Japanese spaniel on the counter. One of the salesgirls, not seeing the little dog, threw a remnant of reduced lace over him and entirely submerged him. When the woman went to look for her pet he was not to be found, but several shrill yelps, accompanied by an upheaval of the lace, betrayed his presence. He was quickly rescued from his predicament, and the woman, showering kisses upon his moist, upturned nose, said, "Did they cover mamma's precious with cheap fifty cent lace?"

The salesgirl, who evidently had cultivated diplomacy, assured the dog's mistress that the lace had been reduced from $1 to 50 cents, and the woman took her pet away mollified.—Philadelphia Record.

Ready For Any Sacrifice.

Even when the London Times was sold at a high price its agony column was entertaining. Now that a copy of the journal costs only a penny the column is still more agonizing. Witness this advertisement:

"In order to save his aged parents from distress, gentleman (foreigner) wishes to sell himself for any purpose. Willing to do right away anything. I sincerely desire an offer."

If this cry had been uttered in the old days Satan would have appeared in a pleasing form and with courteous address waited on the gentleman in despair. Only a scribbled signature, only a penful of blood, would have been necessary, and the aged parents would have rolled in luxury. This is a sadly prosaic age.—Boston Herald.

Feasted on Candles.

Russian soldiers, according to the author of "Eat, Drink and Be Merry," esteem tallow candles a great luxury. He facetiously describes how they came across a huge store of them among the French baggage on the retreat from Moscow and summarily snuffed them out of existence. "Never were they consumed in such a style before. The enraptured warriors drew them across their mouths—like a bow across a fiddle—and left only the bare wicks as a proof of how easily their coverings, so necessary for lights, can be readily utilized for livers."

Literary Tragedy.

Ned—That was a hard blow to literature yesterday. Ted—What was that? Ned—Why, lightning struck a house, setting fire to a magazine in the cellar, which exploded, shattering the first and second stories and killing two authors who were at work on the third story.

Hamilton City Council bought a site for an asphalt plant.

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit—Cheap

Best Vegetables—Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGE STREET

Bell Phone 935

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,

NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

160 AYLMER ST.

Phone 209

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN

G. W. POWELL

Asst. Secretary and Inspector

Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w

Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 5 to 6 p.m.

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "

$13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.

262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.

Nights and Holidays, 296.

Publicity.

"It's a bad thing to talk about your neighbors."

"That's right," replied the man who is all business. "Publicity is worth something these days. I shouldn't think of talking about anybody except at advertising rates."—Washington Star.

Another Recipe.

Aspiring Novelist—Ah, sir, I am highly flattered, I'm sure, to hear that you take my book to bed with you and read it there! Acquaintance—Yes, I have been troubled with insomnia for a long time, and I find one of your pages much better than any medicine.

A Sore Point.

"The world will recognize me after I am dead," said the gloomy artist.

"I bet you," exclaimed the distinguished Latin-American; "let me not start any more of these complicated arguments about recognition!"—Washington Star.

The Secret Incentive.

When I read history and am impressed with any great deed I feel as if I should like to see the woman who is concealed behind it as its secret incentive.—Heinrich Heine.

Good nature and common sense are required from all.

The Sneeze.

People say "God bless me" after sneezing, from the fact that in the days of the plague this terrible malady began with violent sneezing and other indications of cold. The exclamation was then originally a prayer to be delivered from the plague.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD

Phone 111

Lackawana Coal

Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

182 CHARLOTTE ST.

PHONES 270-[illegible]

COAL

—AND—

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.

LIMITED

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and [illegible] Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER [illegible] it for you. He is the "Exide" Specialist. Phone 1252 when you [illegible] your car [illegible] and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street

[illegible]

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this [illegible]

The Peterborough Review Co., [illegible]

Business Office, George St. [illegible]

GOOD GLASSES
Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult
H. HALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

MORE FOR COUNTY COUNCILLORS.

Woodstock, Feb. 16.—The Oxford County Council by a vote of 10 to 5 increased the daily allowance of its members from $4 to $5 and mileage.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 [illegible] Building
812 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St. Phone 1544J.

BOY WANTED.
Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

DENTISTS TO ADVERTISE.

Dentists in the Province of Quebec may advertise to their hearts' content, even indulging in what is called display advertising.

MILITARY NOTICE

All N. C. O.'s who have had Overseas Service and [illegible] wish to interest themselves [illegible] reorganization of the old [illegible]ent, Peterborough Ra[illegible] requested to meet in the S[illegible] at the Armouries [illegible] evening the 17th instant, [illegible] eight [illegible].

It is the intention of the Commanding Officer to make all original appointments, if possible, from the new organization from overseas men.

G. G. WINTERBOTTOM,
Capt. and Adjt
57th Regiment, Peterboro Rangers.

~~WANTED.
Men at Hunter street bridge, especially for night work. Apply Russell Townsend Co.~~

~~"AT HOME"~~

~~The Bachelors and Benedicts are holding their "At Home" in the G.W.V. Assembly Hall tonight. The ladies acting as patronesses are: Mrs. Jas Hamilton, Mrs. D. N. Carmichael Mrs. C. G. Graham, Mrs. W. S. Merrill, Mrs. [illegible] Thompson, Mrs. R. H. Turner, Mrs. [illegible] C. King, Mrs. F. L. Roy. The music will be furnished by Romanelli's Peerless Orchestra, under the personal direction of Prof. Luigi Romanelli. The committee have made arrangements to receive reports of hockey match at end of each period. These will be announced as they are received.~~

WELCOME THE SNOWFALL.

Farmers throughout the district are expressing great satisfaction at the recent heavy falls of snow. They state that it was badly needed in every part of the district as the fall wheat has for some time past been laid bare to the winter frost by the absence of a sufficient covering of snow. It is calculated that the timely arrival of the snow may mean the saving of many wheat crops in this neighborhood.

VETERANS' MEETING POSTPONED

On account of the dance, which is being held in the Veterans' Hall this evening, the regular meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association will not take place until tomorrow night.

~~W. M. S. NOTICE~~

~~The Woman's Missionary Society of Trinity Church will hold a missionary musicale at the regular meeting tomorrow at 2.30 p.m., in the Reid Street Hall. Musical selections will be given by Mrs. King, Miss Scott, Miss Davidson, Mrs. [illegible] and others. Those ladies not present will miss a good meeting.~~

RUN FOR THE FIREMEN

At about 12.30 yesterday morning the Fire Department was called out to 220 London street, where an overheated stove had caused a small fire. The blaze was under control by the time the department arrived and the damage was slight.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

A social gathering of an interesting character will be held at St. George's Church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Old time friends are most heartily welcome.

~~EUCHRE~~

~~Tonight, Sacred Heart [illegible] [illegible] Refreshments, 8 o'clock.~~

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Hilda McKebbin has been visiting with friends in Lakefield.

Miss Hilliard of Lakefield was a visitor to the city recently.

Mr. Aubrey Elston of Toronto spent the week-end in the city.

Miss J. Russell of Toronto has returned home after a visit with friends in Peterborough.

Among the guests at the St. Valentine's Eve dance given by the members of the Royal Dental College under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Lionel Clarke on Friday night in Hart House, Queen's Park, Toronto, was Miss Margaret Turner, of this city.

The marriage took place on Saturday last at the rectory, Thorold, of Thomas Allister Dolby and Mabel Beatrice Haines. Rev. Canon Piper officiated. The happy couple arrived in Peterborough the same evening where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. William Dolby, parents of the bridegroom, at their home, 560 Charlotte street. Showers of confetti greeted them in the hall and the wedding march was played by Mr. R. J. Devey. A dainty luncheon and musicale concluded the festivities.

Mr. Daniel O'Connol, of Toronto, and formerly of this city will be in Peterborough tomorrow when he will give an address to the local Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Free has recovered from his recent illness and has resumed his practice.

Mrs. Alex. Lyons, Adelaide street has returned from Peterborough, where she attended the funeral of her grandfather, Mr. John Gibbs. Mr. Gibbs was a former resident of Lindsay, being well known as a carriage maker here.

Mr. Fred Whitcroft arrived in the city today from Texas, owing to the illness of his father, Mr. Wm. Whitcroft, 490 Charlotte street. Mr. Whitcroft, who is interested in oil propositions in Texas, will be in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Randle, of Meaford, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. C. S. Cummer, 342 Charlotte street.

Mr. W. W. Stratton, of the National City Bond Co., New York and Toronto, is in the city today on business.

Miss Williams of the Cressman's Ready-to-Wear Department and Miss McKinnon of the Millinery Department have returned from New York after visiting the markets there.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

Several events at the Young's Women's Christian Association this week call for special attention. No one should forget the Campers' concert on Tuesday evening, when a good musical program will be given and a little play will be put on. Wednesday night will see the beginning of a Lenten Bible Study Course, taking up the life of Christ. This course will last until Easter time and should be most helpful. On Friday night His Honor Judge Huycke will give the last of his series of lectures on "Municipal Affairs." This is a lecture that no thinking person can afford to miss.

In addition to the regular gymnasium classes, the following are the activities for the week:

Tuesday, 6.00—Athena Club supper.

Tuesday, 6.45—Athena Club gymnasium.

Tuesday, 7.30 — Conservational French.

Tuesday, 8.15—Campers' concert.

Wednesday, 7.00—Lenten Bible Study.

Wednesday, 8.00—Merry Maids' Club.

Thursday, 7.30 — Beginners' French.

Friday, 7.15—Story-telling Circle.

Friday, 8.00 — Lecture, Judge Huycke.

Saturday, 2.00—Ever Bright Club. Sunshine Club.

Saturday, 8.00—Athena Club skating party.

Concert Program.

The program for the concert to be given by the Campers' League in the gymnasium of the Young Women's Christian Association tomorrow night promises to be a good one. Not only should it bring pleasure to a large number of men and women, but it will also bring, it is hoped, sufficient funds to buy a Victrola for the summer camp. The following is the program:

Piano solo—Miss Marjorie Read.
Vocal solo—Miss F. Scott.
Reading—Miss Hazel Davidson.
Vocal solo—Mr. M. Park.
Piano solo—Miss Iris Edwards.
Duet—Miss Eastwood and Mr. Snelgrove.
Vocal solo—Miss I. Allen.
Violin solo—Mrs. P. Hooper.
Vocal solo—Miss Eastwood.
Play—"This is so Sudden."

VISITING PASTOR SPOKE AT THE ALLEN THEATRE

DR. GEORGE T. WEBB DELIVERED PRACTICAL DISCOURSE TO YOUNG MEN

Dr. George T. Webb, of New York city, was the speaker at the Y.M.C.A. theatre meeting, which was held in the Allen Theatre yesterday afternoon. The attendance was small on account of the stormy weather, but those who attended heard a very fine address on "The Worth of the Young Men's Religion." Dr. Webb emphasized the necessity of developing both sides of the Christian life, the devotion to God and the service to man, basing his remarks on Christ's statement of man's duty to God and men. He pointed out the fact that many neglected the service side while fulfilling the command regarding devotion to God and their lives were, therefore, unbalanced and one-sided. His message was a strong and virile one and especially fitting to the occasion. The association was fortunate indeed to have secured Dr. Webb for this meeting.

Rev. A. J. Thomas, who had been advertised to speak, suggested that Dr. Webb take his place for this meeting, promising to speak at some future date. The next meeting will be held in about a month's time.

~~SPECIAL MEETING.~~

~~Otonabee Chapter, I. O. D. E., to be held Wednesday afternoon in the Green Room of the Y. W. C. A. at 3:30 o'clock.~~

SALVATION ARMY LEADER ON A VISIT TO CANADA

COMMISSIONER HIGGINS IS CHIEF OF STAFF AND SECOND IN COMMAND

Commissioner W. J. Richards, head of the Salvation Army in Eastern Canada and Co. John McMillan, chief secretary, are conferring with Commissioner Higgins, chief of staff and second in command of the Salvation Army for the world, who arrived in Boston from London, England, recently. Commissioner Higgins is accompanied by Comissioner Lamb, International secretary.

Comissioner Higgins came to America to discuss matters pertaining to Salvation Army affairs in Canada and the United States, with Commander Eva Booth, head of the Salvation Army in the United States and with the Canadian officials. He was for many years chief secretary of the United States and recently succeeded Commissioner Howard, as Chief of Staff and second in command. Many matters having an important bearing upon the future policy of the Salvation Army, and its reconstruction work are to be taken up at this meeting and it is expected that on his return Commissioner Richards will have something to say in regard to the questions affecting the policies to be followed in Canada.

~~SWEATER AND MOCCASIN DANCE~~

~~Help the Australian Fund by attending a Sweater and Moccasin Dance in the Lakefield skating rink Tuesday, February 17. Admission 75c a couple. Lunch Tickets 25c.~~

OBITUARY

MRS. MARY CONROY.

Mrs. Mary Conroy, of Wataskiwin, Alberta, and formerly of Prince Edward Island, passed away suddenly on February 15th, after being ill a short while with pneumonia.

Mrs. Conroy was the wife of Frederick A. Conroy, formerly of this city, and a daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. David Conroy, Hunter street.

MISS MARGARET RUSSELL AT WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

Miss Margaret Russell, Bombay, India, will address a meeting of the Women's Canadian Club in the Public Library Assembly Hall tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Subject: "The Women of the Zenana." Mrs. J. H. Renwick will sing at this meeting. Any one desiring to join the club will be given an opportunity to do so before the meeting.

~~CANCELLED.~~

~~The Father and Son Banquet scheduled for [illegible] has been cancelled in view of prevailing illness in the city.~~

Yong Gee, a Galt Chinaman, was fined $64.50 for smoking opium.

THE ROMANCE OF AN INDUSTRY

Most visitors to the Border Cities usually make a point of visiting the plant of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, which is today one of the great industrial show places of Canada. Few of them are aware, however, of the romantic rise of this huge concern which is today the factory with the largest automobile output within the British Empire. In the year 1903 a modest building housed the works of the Walkerville Wagon Company, so modest and unpretentious in fact was this building that the general manager, Gordon McGregor, could, if he so desired, walk around his shop in two minutes by the factory clock.

The acre of land which was formerly occupied by the Wagon Company is now swallowed up by a building six stories high, covering over 9 acres of ground and having a total floor space of 498,389 square feet. There are also eight branches in Canada with a floor space of over 887,574 square feet.

At the present time the Home Office factory employees number 3,509, besides which there in the office staff of 231. To these must be added the factory and office employees of the branches, totalling 550 persons, making a total of over 4,300.

It is conservatively estimated that the number of people in Canadian firms who are directly or indirectly kept busy by the demands of this company for material and finished products is upwards of 35,000.

The Ford employees are the highest paid automobile mechanics in the Empire, the minimum wage being $6.00 per day, and over 70 per cent. of the men employed own their own homes.

The power in the original factory was derived from a 75 h.p. engine, but today the wonderful combination of gas and steam engines in the power house have a total capacity of 7,500 horse power.

The first piece of machinery installed in the old factory was a solitary drill press. Now the machine shop presents a bewildering and seemingly endless forest of whirling belts, revolving wheels, flying cranks and spinning shafts. Here are machines designed by the Ford engineers which are marvels of the industrial world. One of such machines will mill 15 cylinder castings at one time. Another will drill 47 holes at once in the cylinder from sides, top and bottom. A giant punch press weighing 115,000 pounds with a 900 ton squeeze will form a crank case out of cold steel by one stroke while several other presses equally massive finish the operation. Other machines seemingly possessed of almost human intelligence pick up various parts with metal fingers and convey them to ingenious cutting, drilling and threading devices. Others again need only to be fed with raw metal to carry out the entire operation and hand out the finished product. Yet in the seeming riot of these steel monsters, and amidst the crash of the ponderous presses and the roaring and screaming of the multitudinous machines, there is no confusion, no lost motion, everything has been reduced to a science. Since the humble beginning with that solitary drill press, the company have manufactured and marketed 250,000 cars, and at the present time they are being turned out at the rate of over 250 per day.

The most recent progressive step of the company was the acquisition of the Dominion Forge and Stamping Company's plant for the manufacture of automobile fenders, which will mean an addition of close on 200 men to the number of employees.

With eight flourishing Canadian branches, 700 dealers and over 2,300 service stations, the company has every reason to be proud of the part it has played in the industrial life of the Dominion.

STYLES IN BLOUSES FOR THE COMING SPRING

One of the most conspicuous features of the up-to-date blouse, this spring, is its embroidery, lovely colorful effects being given to an otherwise plain waist by artistic designs, embroidered in colored worsteds, silk floss and chenille. Metallic threads also in silver and gold, skilfully introduced in such embroidery, add greately to the attractive appearance of the newest waists, whilst beads are popular as ever as trimming.

The smartest blouses for spring wear certainly show extremes in sleeves and these may be worn either quite short, elbow-length, or down to the wrist, just as the wearer pleases.

The stencilled blouse is extremely pretty, and the woman of artistic tastes, great possibilities along these lines are offered to her in the way of decoration for her new spring waists. Georgette crepe lends itself particularly well to this kind of adornment and an eqceedingly attractive model is fashioned of navy blue georgette, stencilled along the front with a design of painted roses and leaves in quiet shades of red and green.

The overblouse, worn with a skirt of matching color, makes a combination that is very successful in suggesting the costume effect so much desired, and many and various are the novel and attractive styles in overblouses to be noted this season. A blouse of this type, made of navy blue crepe de chine, has a vestee and undercuffs to the short sleeves, of georgette crepe, in pale grey. This stylish waist would look eqtremely well worn over a fine navy serge skirt or a skirt of navy blue and gray check material.

For more elaborate wear, an overblouse of all-over lace is extremely modish. A very handsome model is made of all-over-creamed-colored lace in a very intricate pattern. It exhibits long back and front panels, which reach right down to the knees. The lower edge of these panels is finished with a crocheted ball-fringe, whilst the elbow sleeves and round neck are edged with points of the lace. Worn over a skirt of velvet or satin, or with an elegant suit, this blouse would be distinction itself. Crocheted bands in navy blue and white give a most attractive touch to an extremely chic Parisian model of rust colored tricolette. This waist is of the slip-on-variety, and features short sleeves, a round neck, and a belted waist line. It reaches half-way to the knees.

Little bib-collars, adorned with dainty embroidery, are very smart, and the raglan-shoulder line is also in evidence, whilst eyelets and fancy stitching make a simple but very effective trimming on some of the prettiest waists. Jersey cloth is used with good effect, for overblouses, wool-embroidery being the favorite decoration for them.

THE FORWARD CAMPAIGN

Methodist National Campaign Forward Movement, Bay of Quinte Conference:

District.	Allotment.	Reported to Date.
Belleville	$34,000.00	$31,187.00
Napanee	25,000.00	25,060.00
Picton	31,000.00	29,407.00
Brighton	27,000.00	21,000.00
Cobourg	22,000.00	24,053.00
Bowmanville	41,000.00	25,000.00
Whitby	23,000.00	15,000.00
Cannington	25,000.00	20,200.00
Lindsay	29,000.00	26,446.00
Peterborough	43,000.00	37,500.00
Campbellford	30,000.00	32,263.00
Madoc	22,000.00	23,000.00

Remarks.

Bayside over.
Cherry Valley over.
Canborne 140 per cent.
Little Britain over.
George St. 150 per cent.
Wesley over
Trinity considerably over.
Seymour over.
Eldorado, Bancroft, over.

Report Monday night, and final report as early as possible Tuesday evening.

H. W. ACKERMAN.
Chairman Financial Council.

G.W.V.A. REGULAR MEETING

The Regular Meeting of the Peterborough Branch of the G. W. V. A. will be held Tuesday evening, February 17, at Eight o'clock. Full attendance is requested.

S. WHATLEY, Secy.

~~STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!~~

~~A Pancake Social will be held in Knox Church lecture hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be a good program, one of the features being a dialogue, "How Mrs. Gaskill Did Not Hire a Cook." Pancakes after program. A good time is promised to all.~~

Hon. Justice Lennox will preside at the sitting of the Spring Assizes held in Brantford, Feb. 16.

The Victorian Order of Nurses in Kitchener are preparing to open a soup kitchen for "flu" victims.

Stratford Barbers' Union have raised the price of hair cut to forty cents, and twenty cents for a shave.

EASY SHAVING
. . . ASSURED . . .
BY USING KINGANS'
"QUALITY"
RAZORS
(Straight and Safety)
GILLETTE - EVER READY - AUTO STROP
HONES, BRUSHES and SAFETY BLADES
NONE QUITE SO GOOD
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TWO GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANO-CASE
ORGANS

1 Uxbridge Organ
1 BELL ORGAN
Good as new—
In excellent Condition
$40.00 Each
EASY TERMS
HEINTZMAN HALL
ROYAL BANK BUILDING
Hunter St. W. Lawson, Mgr.

WOMEN'S ART MUSICALE.

Successful Entertainment Given At Conservatory Saturday.

Despite the stormy weather the bi-weekly meeting of the Women's Art Association was well attended Saturday afternoon when an interesting program was put on in the Conservatory of Music Hall. The affair was under the capable direction of Mrs. W. D. Scott, who also presided at the meeting. The different artists were accompanied on the piano by Miss Ida Sanderson.

Several delightful solos were rendered by Mr. A. Huycke. His selections included "The Floral Dance," by Moss, and "Love's Old Sweet Song." The audience was also entertained by readings given by Miss Davidson, who in the different selections took varied parts from that of an old man to a little child. Her offerings for the most part were taken from the writings of James Whitcomb Riley, and included "An Old Sweetheart of Mine" and "No Kiss." The tenor soloist for the afternoon was Mr. H. Park, who pleased his audience to such an extent that he was loudly encored on his every appearance. His selections included "Mavis" and "Love Bells." Miss Layton gave a delightful piano solo, "Gondoliera," by Liszt, prefacing her selection by describing the manner in which the piece had come into being and describing how it was supposed to represent the love song of an Italian gondolier.

At the close of the program afternoon tea was served, the hostesses for the occasion being Mrs. Harry Rush and Miss Morrow.

THE "FLU" IN LINDSAY

About Nineteen in Twenty Families Have Case of Sickness.

In about nineteen out of every twenty homes in Lindsay there are one or more cases of the "flu" and in some houses the whole family is laid up. There is hardly a business place on Kent street or William street, but some one is laid off and it has a tendency to keep customers waiting longer than usual. The doctors are being worked overtime in an endeavor to answer all calls, and the demand for nurses is such that it is impossible to meet the call.

D. W. Long, a prominent woollen merchant, died in Hamilton.

WOOD
½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood $6.00
4-foot Mixed Wood 4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs ... 5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs 4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs 4.00
Load.
12-inch Hardwood $7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood 6.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs ... 6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs 4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs 4.50
SPECIAL
Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs .$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs ... 7.00
H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

AN "INTELLECTUAL ELITE"

Quebec Province Will Help to Send Students to Europe.

Quebec, Feb. 16.—The Provincial Government will bring in a bill at the present session to create funds to enable young men to go to Europe to complete their studies.

This is a sequel to the motion brought in at the last session by Mr. Severin Letourneau for the promotion of an "intellectual elite."

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited,
Phone 545. 163 Hunter St.

TOO MUCH MEDICINE.

In the police court this morning A resident faced a charge of being intoxicated. He described how he had been in the habit of taking beef, iron and wine for his health, and had on this occasion the misfortune to take a little too much medicine, and the charge resulted. His story was accepted for what it was worth and he was assessed $10 and costs.

~~BORN~~

~~BASTEDO—At Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, on Monday, February 16, [illegible], to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bastedo, a son.~~

~~JACKSON—At Nicholls Hospital, on Saturday, [illegible]th, to Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Jackson, a son.~~

WEATHER FORECASTS
Light snow falls, northerly winds and colder again tonight and on Wednesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st Year, No. 40 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

HIGHER WAGES TEMPT MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE TO RESIGN

Sergt. Blade and Constable Bristow Hand in Resignations Which are Held in Obeyance Until New Schedule of Salaries is Arranged—Chief Thompson Submits Annual Report.

Much business was conducted at the first meeting of the police commissioners for the year. A request for increases in salary was presented by the members of the Police Department, and while it received the approval of the members of the Board, it was decided to leave the matter in obeyance until the next meeting, but it was felt that the request would then receive favorable consideration by the Board.

Judge Huycke was re-elected chairman of the Board after having held that position for the past ten years. In opening the meeting he welcomed the new mayor to the Board and spoke of the harmonious relations which had always existed between the Board, the mayor and the chief of police, and he trusted that such would continue to be the case in the present year.

The resignations of Sergeant A. W. Blade and Constable Bristow were considered and Sergeant Blade was interviewed with reference to his resignation. He stated that while he had a great liking for police work he had found it necessary in the interests of his family to look for more remunerative work and had received an offer to go to the Imperial Oil Company as the local manager at a very much increased salary. While he would like to stay with the department he said that he would be pleased to know as soon as possible just what was going to be done in the matter of salary increases so that he could govern himself accordingly. It was decided to leave both resignations in obeyance until the matter of salary increases had been considered.

Truancy Case.

The truant officer's report for the month of December showed that there had been 20 absentees during the month. Of this number nine were through sickness, one had left the town and eleven were kept home by their parents. It was pointed out that as under the new law passed by the Provincial Legislature the truant officer would in future come under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, this would be the last report that the commissioners would receive from Truant Officer Miller.

Increase in Crime.

The annual report of the chief of police contained a great quantity of statistics, most of which indicated that there was a serious increase in crime in the city and he stated that the same fact was being recorded all over the country. Murder did not appear on the calender of crimes for the city of Peterborough during the year 1919. On the first of February Mrs. (Adjt.) Buntin was appointed police matron and had proved very satisfactory. The chief of police thanked Crown Attorney G. W. Hatton, Mr. Joseph Wearing and Mr. George Powell for the valuable assistance that they had rendered him. During the year 26 persons had appeared before the magistrate on charges of breach of the traffic regulations and the chief said that there was room for much improvement in this matter. He asked that the board should provide for his attendance at the annual convention of police chiefs, which was to be held at Moncton, N.B., this year.

Recommends Pension Fund.

Among his recommendations were a pension fund or group insurance for members of the police force, a motor vehicle for the department and an addition of two men to the force.

In considering the recommendation of a pension fund the chief stated that he favored a pension fund instead of group insurance and pointed out that such cities as London, Toronto and Brantford had already adopted this system with great success. He stated that such a fund apart from a grant of about $500 from the Council was kept up out of the salaries of the members of the department and mentioned that the fund in London was costing 7 per cent. of the salaries but had proved its worth.

A motion was passed that the City Council should be informed that the Police Commissioners had in contemplation the inauguration of a pension fund and that it would probably necessitate a yearly grant from the City Council of about $500 and asking for their opinion of the suggestion.

Need of Motor Vehicle.

With reference to the adding of a motor vehicle to the department the chief stated that at present it was impossible to cover the residential sections of the town properly and that if an alarm was sent in over the telephone from some part of the west end by the time any policeman could get out there the trouble was over and the culprit had escaped. A motion was passed instructing the chief and the clerk to get into communciation with other departments

(Continued on Page 5.)

SEVEN THOUSAND ARMENIANS HAVE BEEN MASSACRED

TURKISH BARBARIANS THREATEN WITH DEATH OVER 150,000 CHRISTIANS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 17. — Seven thousand Armenians have been massacred in Cilicia in an attack by Mustapha Kamel, Turkish and Kurdish troops, which is still in progress, according to advices received here by the Armenian National Union, through official channels.

Reports signed by the acting Armenian archbishop of Smyrna and the president of the Armenian colony of Greece, states that the foes of the Armenians number 50,000 and have advanced to Bahtche and threaten to spread the reign of terror throughout the district. The Armenians, the despatch adds, are ready to resist the attack but lack the necessary means for self-protection. Immediate assistance alone can save from extermination one hundred and fifty thousand people.

SLEEPING SICKNESS IN GUELPH

Guelph, Feb. 17.—The first case of sleeping sickness has been reported in Guelph. A young lady, about 20 years of age, having been asleep about three days, has been removed to the General Hospital.

ONTARIO RAILWAYS ARE REPORTED IN SNOW BLOCKADE

TRAFFIC IN LONDON DIVISION HAS BEEN SUSPENDED FOR SOME DAYS

London, Feb. 17. — With eight branches of railways tied up by the heaviest snowfall in years the London division of railway officials today announced that traffic on these lines would be suspended for some days. Snow plows sent north last night in the Grand Trunk branch roads are snowed in with slight prospects of being relieved for many days. G. T. R. and C. P. R. are concentrating their efforts to keep open traffic on the main lines.

HOLLAND WILL GUARD THE EX-KAISER CLOSELY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, Feb. 17.— Holland will answer the second note sent by the Entente with regard to the status of former Emperor William by reiterating her original position, refusing to surrender the ex-ruler but acquiescing in the request to guard him closely, it was declared here today. The Dutch answer will be dispatched within a few days.

JUSTICE ORDE WELCOMED TO THIS CITY BY MEMBERS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Presides at Spring Assizes in Court in Which His Maternal Grandfather the Late Judge Hall Was Peterborough's First Appointee to the Bench—Addresses by F. D. Kerr, Crown Attorney Hatton and Judge Huycke.

A stirring scene took place in the Court House this afternoon at the opening of the Spring Assizes when Mr. Justice Orde was formally welcomed to the court and to the city. Above the judge's chair in the court room hung a picture of Judge Hall, maternal grandfather of Judge Orde, and first county judge of the county of Peterborough. The court room was fairly well filled for the occasion, despite the fact that little or nothing was known of the welcoming beforehand.

After the court had been called to order, Mr. F. D. Kerr, secretary of the Peterborough Law Association, rose and requested permission to address the judge. He stated that in the absence of the president and vice-president of the Peterborough Law Association, he had been requested to extend a very hearty welcome to the city of Peterborough. He welcomed him as they would welcome any judge to the assizes, but as citizens the welcome sprang from the fact that both his paternel and maternal grandparents had been associated with the earlier life of Peterborough. When they saw above the judge's head the picture of his maternal grandparent, Judge Hall, the first judge of the county of Peterborough, they were reminded that it was only fitting that Judge Orde should have his first sittings in the very court from whence his granfather dispensed justice many years ago. To administer justice among the people was a very high honor. They all realized that he was called to a great and important office of trust, and they anticipated that his name would be added to the illustrious names that had gone before him.

In the County Court of Peterborough there had been a succession of distinguished judges from his grandfather down. In conclusion, Mr. Kerr wished to say on behalf of the Bar, of which the judge was still a member, that while it had been given to the sailors and soldiers to carry the flag afar, it had also been given to the judges and lawyers to write the laws which have enabled the soldiers and sailors to plant the British flag on five continents.

Crown Attorney Hatton.

The speaker then called on the Crown Attorney, Mr. George W. Hatton, who had known the judge for a number of years. Mr. Hatton stated that he endorsed the words of Mr. Kerr. It was certainly apt and fitting that Justice Orde's duties as a judge should commence in the city of Peterborough, which was the city of his ancestors. Mr. Kerr had really left little that he could add, but with those who have known the judge personally and how young in years he was, one cannot help thinking of the onerous duties in many parts, and it would be useless to call from them any of the many positions which the judge had so ably held. He spoke of the judge as a great church worker, stating that he had occupied some of the highest positions that it was possible for a layman to occupy in the Church of England. Justice Orde's work during the war had entitled him to an outstanding position. The Bar recognized the fact, however, that it was not these attainments which had brought him to his present position, but it was his legal attainments and his ability as a lawyer. They felt that in welcoming Justice Orde they were meeting one of their own, and that the recurring meetings would add to the appreciation of his high standing and virtue.

Mr. Hatton concluded by stating that he could not sit down without making some reference to Mrs. Orde (who was present among the lady spectators who occupied one of the jury boxes). He felt sure that His Lordship had been greatly assisted in his work by Mrs. Orde.

(Continued on Page 4)

WASHINGTON NOW ASSERTS ALLIES BROKE FAITH

WENT BACK ON ORIGINAL AGREEMENT TO SETTLE ADRIATIC QUESTION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 17.— The Versailles Treaty and the Anglo-Franco-American pact are considered inseparable as far as question is concerned and if the President should determine to withdraw the treaty it would mean that the American-French pact would be withdrawn at the same time it was explained.

It was reiterated that on December 9, before acting Secretary Polk left Paris, American, French and British representatives had agreed on a settlement of the Adriatic question and it was charged that subsequently without consulting the United States the Allied Premiers, sitting at Paris, adopted a new agreement which was transmitted to Ambassador Wallace for the approval of the American Government.

This, it was said, came as a great surprise to the American Government which sent a communication to the Allied Premiers, to ask if they proposed to settle the question without consulting the American Government. The Premiers were said to have replied that they did not intend doing so, but later sent an ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia that unless it accepted the new settlement, the terms of the original treaty of London would be carried out.

SOAP FACTORY FOR WEST.

(Special Correspondence.)

Vancouver, Feb. 17.—Lord Leverhulme's interests completed the purchase of a strip of frontage of 472 feet on Burrard Inlet on which will be erected shortly a large factory which will handle the manufacture of soap to fill the company's market in Western Canada. The price was about $200,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE TO BE LEFT IN TURKS' HANDS

TERMS OF TREATY TO BE MODIFIED IF ARMENIAN OUTRAGES CONTINUE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 17.—Great Britain, it was learned today, has instructed Admiral De Robeck at Constantinople to announce there the fact that the Allies have decided not to deprive Turkey of Constantinople. If the persecution of the Armenians continues, however, the Admiral was instructed to say that the peace treaty with Turkey may be considerably modified.

MOOSEJAW'S TAX RATE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Moosejaw, Feb. 17. — The first draft of the 1920 civic estimates, which call for an estimated net budget of $610,000 for the year, when considered with the budgets of the Public school and Collegiate board's totalling $282,650, indicate that the tax rate for Public school supporters this year will be in the neighborhood of forty-one mills.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER DEAD ONE YEAR TODAY

WIDOW AND CLOSE FRIENDS ATTEND ANNIVERSARY REQUIEM MASS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The first anniversary of the death of Sir Wilfred Laurier was duly observed here this morning by Lady Laurier, immediate relatives and close personal and political friends, attending anniversary requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the great Liberal Chieftain.

PREMIER DRURY
Who was elected in Halton Yesterday by an overwhelming majority.

ROSS DOBBIN'S ADDRESS

Mr. R. L. Dobbin will explain during his address next Thursday night on "Water Filtration," how water analyses are made and demonstrate the growth of bacteria in the water. He will also show the suggested plan for a filter plant for Peterborough, which will be built on the Carnegie homestead recently purchased by the Utilities Commission.

The address, which will be profusely illustrated with lantern slides, will be given in the Board of Trade rooms, under the joint auspices of the Engineering Institute and the Board of Trade. In addition to the members of these two organizations the public generally will be welcome.

EATON EMPLOYES ARE BENEFITTED BY WILL

DECEASED GENERAL MANAGER OF WINNIPEG BRANCH LEFT BENEFIT FUND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 17. — Employes of the Winnipeg store of the T. Eaton Company will benefit from the estate of A. A. Gilroy, former general manager of the Winnipeg branch, who died on December 28, according to the terms of the will. After legacies amounting to between $75,000 and $100,000 are paid, the residue of the $315,000 estate will be invested to pay an income to found a sick benefit fund for the Eaton employes or to secure permanent athletic grounds.

Miss Caroline McLachlan, the nurse who cared for Mr. Gilroy until his death, is left $2000, and Edward Mitchell, who was his chauffeur for many years, receives a similar sum and the house and property, at 71 Hargrave street.

MAYOR-ELECT GIVEN RESPITE

Tom Kelly Removed From Prison to House of Friend

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 17.—Tom T. Kelly, lord mayor-elect of Dublin, was conditionaly released from the Wormwood Scrubbs prison Monday night and is now at the home of a friend prior to his removal to a nursing home. He has been under arrest since May 25, 1916, on charges arising out of the Irish revolt of that year.

AIR SERVICE FOR WEST.

Will Establish Fire and Police Patrols.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—An air service to be utilized for forest patrol, mail service and police patrols over sparsely populated districts of the West will be established in the near future according to Major McLaren, of the Imperial Air Board. It is proposed that an airdrome with twelve machines be built at Calgary and a similar program has been drawn up for the Peace River district.

FEAR ANGLO AMERICAN RELATIONS MAY BE STRAINED BY ALLIES ANSWER

To President Wilson's Vote Protesting Against Settlement of Adriatic Question—Leading London Papers Council Moderation in Reply.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 17.—"It is impossible to emphasize the importance and gravity of the results which may follow the Supreme Allied Council's reply to President Wilson's note relative to the Adriatic settlement," says the Mail.

"Anglo-American relations for a generation may well depend upon the terms of the reply," the newspaper continues.

"This country is anxious that justice be done between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, and is equally anxious to cultivate the closest friendship with the United States, which is the cornerstone of British foreign relations. We trust, therefore, that moderation and clear sightedness may characterize the reply, so that a very real crisis with which this country is confronted may be averted."

Anxiety lest the Allies send President Wilson a reply containing further cause for dissension is expressed by the Times, because in the actual mood they are now in the American people might believe a very little thing sufficiently to make them withdraw their countenance from the peace settlement and turn their backs for a season upon the affairs of the old world.

HUNGARY MUST NOW TAKE UP SERIOUS SOCIAL PROBLEMS

IMPORTANT DUTIES FACE NEW NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHICH CONVENED TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Budapest, Feb. 17.— Hungary's new National Assembly which was elected on January 25th, convened yesterday. It will be called upon to consider very important matters during the session among them being the acceptance or rejection of the Peace Treaty, the determining of the future form of Government for Hungary and economic laws. Premier Huszar, in course of his opening address, said:

"We solemnly declare it is impossible to dissect Hungary into five countries. There can be no peace until unity is restored. We want a plebiscite and will not accept territorial dispositions provided for in the treaty without it."

After stating that the first task of the Assembly would be the ratification of the treaty, the Premier declared a constitution must be framed, the food situation ameliorated, a national army organized and new agrarian and social laws passed. He also said new taxes must be provided and that in all the workmen must be convinced the Government is kindly disposed toward them. "The Government now wants the country put under a temporary regent and asks the House to choose one whose personality may save the nation from complete ruin," he said.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT WITHDRAW PEACE TREATY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 17.—Emphatic denial that President Wilson had threatened to withdraw the Versailles treaty and the American-French treaty from the Senate if the Adriatic question was settled without consulting the United States, was made today at the White House.

PRESIDENT CONTINUES TO SHOW IMPROVEMENT

PHYSICIAN DENIES RUMOR THAT MR. WILSON HAD RELAPSE LAST NIGHT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 17.—President Wilson continues to show improvement and was up early today, shaving himself and going about in his usual routine, Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, said. Dr. Grayson's statement was prompted by published reports that the President had a relapse last night.

MORE RETURNED MEN ARE NOW FINDING EMPLOYMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Labor conditions throughout Canada are improving in so far as ex-service men are concerned. Reports of the information and service branch of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment show a reduction in the number of unemployed recorded.

DRURY IS ELECTED IN HALTON RIDING BY LEAD OF 2300

CARRIED EVERY TOWN IN CONSTITUENCY EXCEPT MILTON AND GEORGETOWN

Milton, Feb. 17.—Premier Drury was elected in Halton leading over his opponent, Ed. J. Stephenson of Toronto, Independent, by 2,300 votes, a large majority in view of a comparatively light poll. Up till noon and later while the early returns were coming in, fear that their leader would be defeated was expressed by the U.F.O. supporters, but when the returns swerved in favor of the premier confidence was restored and he was felt to be a sure thing.

In only four places, Brant House Military Hospital, Glen Williams in Esquesing township, and the entire divisions of Georgetown and Milton, did the independent soldier-labor candidate poll majorities. Oakville, which was expected to give him a long lead, returned a majority of 128 for the premier. Burlington, another supposed Stephenson stronghold, gave the premier a majority of 22. Early results showed Mr. Stephenson leading the three polls in Milton giving him 436, against 212 for Mr. Drury. Georgetown followed with 399 votes for Stephenson and 233 for Drury. An early report that caused U.F.O. supporters anxiety came from Oakville to the effect that the independent candidate had a lead of 866 votes over the premier, but this was soon contradicted and when the returns from the rural ridings started to come in there was no doubt in the minds of the farmers but that their leader would be elected, despite the fact that many of his supporters were said to be snowed in.

Hon. Mr. Drury was billed to speak at Milton last night, but telegraphed that he was snowbound in Barrie. He thanked the electors of Halton for what they had done for him and expressed his regret at being unable to be present.

TURKS MUST BEHAVE PROPERLY, ALLIES WARN

WILL BE HELD TO ACCOUNT FOR FUTURE TREATMENT OF ARMENIANS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 17.—The fact that continued possession of Constantinople had been granted here, should not be misconstrued by Turkey, the British representative was directed to inform the Turkish Government in plain words. It did not mean, he was told to say, that the Allies would deal leniently with Turkey should the recently reported atrocities continue.

The Supreme Council today considered the latest reports of massacres of Armenians. A note was taken of the fact that the reports mainly were from Armenian [illegible]

Admiral De Robeck [illegible] to the Turkish [illegible] an ineffective [illegible] selves properly [illegible] a permanent [illegible] cil is [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1920.

MR. DRURY'S ELECTION.

PREMIER DRURY has been elected in Halton County, defeating Mr. Stephenson, the Toronto veteran, who ran on the Independent ticket, by a majority of twenty-three hundred. The result is no surprise. The electors of Halton have demonstrated their sound sense by endorsing Mr. Drury, and that riding will be honored by being represented by the Premier of the Province. Halton is one of the banner agricultural constituencies in Ontario and the combination is fitting. It is such a riding as should have a farmer representative. About one-third of the normal vote of the county was polled, the blocked roads and severe weather keeping many of the farmers at home, but it is likely that under more favorable weather conditions Mr. Drury's majority would have been nearly double what it was yesterday.

His election is significant. There is now no doubt as to the sentiment of the public toward the new Government. Premier Drury and his associates are not to be denied their opportunity. It will be time enough to condemn them if they fail to make good. Yesterday's election was the strongest endorsation the Drury Administration has yet received. Not only the Premier but the U. F. O. movement was on trial, and came through the ordeal with flying colors. The defeat of Mr. Drury in Halton would beyond a doubt have plunged the Province into the throes of another general election.

At the last general election John F. Ford, the farmer legislator who resigned to make way for the Premier, was elected by a plurality of a little over one thousand in a three-cornered fight, polling two thousand votes less than his two opponents combined. It is evident from the result yesterday that the old line parties united on Mr. Drury instead of throwing their strength to the independent. Mr. Drury's election will mean new support from the less extreme among the Liberals and Conservative members of the Legislature, as no sensible man can fail to read the signs of the times as indicated by the Farmers' movement. That this support was already in prospect was in evidence when Mayor MacBride the Labor member for Brantford, descended from his high horse and consented to make peace with his colleagues. There was nothing to be gained by leading in a revolt when the forces at whose destruction he aimed were to receive recruits from an unexpected quarter.

Strange things are likely to develop during the approaching session of the Legislature, new political affiliations are certain to be made. Premier Drury opens the House with rather more prestige than if he had been elected even in his home constituency in the regular way. And Mr. Drury's election yesterday means the election of Attorney-General Raney in East Wellington when the voters in that riding have a chance to declare themselves.

WATER FILTRATION NEEDED.

MR. ROSS L. DOBBIN, superintendent of the waterworks system in this city, has made a life study of his work and has had a varied experience in his duties, until he has come to be regarded as one of the leading experts in his profession. At the farewell banquet tendered Mr. T. F. Matthews, ex-water commissioner, Mr. Matthews stated that the success of the system was largely due to the excellent work of Mr. Dobbin. The Commission believed in securing the best expert service available and then allowing the employes of the Board a practically free hand.

Mr. Dobbin will give the public the further benefit of his experience on Thursday evening next when he will deliver an address on "Water Filtration" at a joint meeting of the Board of Trade and the local branch of the Engineering Institute. The subject of the address is now one of the important problems before the public as it is only a question of time as to the adoption of the suggested improvement.

Pure water is now regarded as an essential to the physical well-being of the community, and such an eminent expert as Dr. McCullough, the Health Officer for Ontario, believes that without filtration it is impossible to have drinking water of the desired standard of purity. The water supply of Peterborough is among the best in Ontario, but it has been more or less contaminated by the development of the Kawartha Lakes region as a summer resort. Chlorination has been tried, but this treatment, desirable as it may be, still falls short of attaining the object in view. There is nothing except the installation of a filtration plant in prospect for Peterborough.

The Utilities Commission have already taken the first steps in this direction. A site for the proposed plant has been secured just north of the pumping station. When this is equipped with a modern building and otherwise improved by the members of the Commission, it will be one of the beauty spots, one of the most popular parks in the city. W. M. Kennedy, Jr., an engineer of Montreal, was engaged to make an estimate of the cost of a filtration plant, and has reported $200,000 as the amount.

It is not the present intention of the Board to proceed with this work at once, as it is believed that the tax payers are already under sufficiently heavy expense. When the filtration plant is completed it will be necessary to raise the water rates to the consumer, but better a trifle extra expense for this purpose every year than a heavy doctor's bill or undertaker's account as the result of an outbreak of typhoid fever, every case of which can usually be traced to impure water.

Still, it is possible that the Commission will be obliged to begin the work of constructing a filtration plant this year. When the resort season opens the water supply will be tested again by the provincial authorities. If it is found that the impurities have increased over the record of former years, nothing is more likely than that the Department at Toronto will insist upon filtration, in which case the Commission will have no choice but to proceed with the work.

The matter is one of vital interest to the community. It is desirable that the public be convinced of the necessity for this improvement, and Mr. Dobbin, in his address, which will be illustrated, will demonstrate this necessity. The citizens generally are invited to attend the meeting, which will be held in the rooms of the Board of Trade.

MR. DRURY'S MAJORITY.

WHAT WOULD Premier Drury's majority have been had not weather conditions prevented the getting out of the farmers' vote in Halton yesterday, a vote which beyond question would have been polled for the distinguished candidate? Impassable roads did not keep the town and village voters at home, and from these Mr. Stephenson, the independent in the field, must have received the bulk of his support. Almost invariably the voters who deem it unnecessary to turn out are those who if they did go to the polls would support the man eventually elected. The case in Halton yesterday was probably no exception to the general rule.

WANTED—2,000 TEACHERS.

(Farmers' Sun.)

ACCORDING to the Minister of Education there is a shortage of two thousand teachers in this Province, due largely to the poor salaries paid. Reports from almost every centre in the Province indicate dissatisfaction on the part of the teachers with salaries being paid them, and in general with the educational system in vogue in Ontario.

The Farmers' Sun is of the opinion that of all the problems awaiting solution by the Drury Government none approaches in importance the educational question. The matter of salaries is only one of the many features that have to be adjusted. We must provide our boys and girls with better school facilities. The one-roomed school doesn't provide an adequate education. It is a wasteful makeshift and much more expensive in the long run than a consolidated school where a real education could be given the boys and girls without forcing them to leave home.

The rural schools of the future must be made community centres, where concerts, movies, lectures and meetings of various kinds can be held in the evenings as well as providing better facilities as a place of instruction during the day. In brief, the school must be made the most attractive spot in the community instead of the least attractive, as is the case today.

Ontario expects something constructive and progressive from the Drury Government in the matter of rural schools.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

RUN FOR OFFICE on the U. F. O. ticket and the electorate run with you.

• • • • •

MOST ASSUREDLY there have been no backward steps in this Forward Movement.

• • • • •

AND EVEN UNDER public ownership the price of gas in this city has gone up one hundred per cent.

• • • • •

THE ONLY OBJECTION to the contest in Halton yesterday is that it never should have been staged.

• • • • •

THE BOARD OF COMMERCE seems busy enough in its way, but anything like practical results are lacking.

• • • • •

THE WORLD may be tolerably safe for Democracy but the old line Liberals must still continue to take their chances.

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THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW covers as with a mantle of charity the holes in the pavement and the bumps and ruts in the country highway.

• • • • •

"SO FAR SO GOOD," as the police constable remarks upon hearing that the Police Commissioners are thinking well of a raise in the officers' pay.

• • • • •

THE CHURCH has proved to a demonstration that the majority of people have still sufficient faith in it to put up the necessary financial backing.

• • • • •

THE GLOBE advocates the coining of a three-cent piece, but why, seeing that even the nickel by itself is valueless as a purchasing power?

• • • • •

WHAT HAS BECOME of the old-fashioned citizen who used to speak of the time when he worked eighteen hours a day? Is the last of them extinct?

• • • • •

THE CONSERVATIVE party is not without reason for thankfulness. In the very nature of things, Hartley Dewart can hardly offer himself as new leader of the party.

• • • • •

THE LEADING PAPERS in the United States maintain a friendly tone toward Canada. Now, if the Canadian jingoes would only consent to hold themselves in check.

• • • • •

THIS OLD WORLD kept up its daily revolutions long before President Wilson ever cherished the delusion that he was the chosen instrument of Heaven to shape its destiny.

• • • • •

PREMIER DRURY'S declaration that he is willing to give the people what they want may be all right on general principles, but it certainly does sound like a Dewartism.

• • • • •

JOHN S. RAREY, of Ohio, the greatest tamer of horses that ever lived, never struck an animal. His plan is being generally adopted by those entrusted with the training of children.

• • • • •

A LONDON PAPER calls President Wilson the "personal sovereign of the United States," but the trouble with Mr. Wilson seems to be an itch to extend his rule over a section of Europe.

• • • • •

AFTER THE MANNER in which he has got his own party into a hole, Hartley Dewart may well be suspected of the power as well as the inclination to make trouble for the legislative coalition.

ONTARIO'S FIRST DENTAL SURVEY

Province-Wide Inspection Shows That Over Ninety-Five Per Cent Are Defective.

Provincial dental inspection, inaugurated only last May, has been a big success, and is well on the way to achieving startling results. The objective of "100,000 children in twelve months" is being rapidly reached, and bids fair to be accomplished in nine months, or three-quarters of the period originally assigned. Hard work for no pay on the part of the eight-score dentists employed, together with the best of co-operation by everybody concerned, has brought about swift results, and the dental survey of the province is being accomplished within a remarkable short space of time.

Early last year, the department of education, on the recommendation of the Ontario Dental Society, established a dental department. Dr. F. J. Conboy, professor of history of dentistry in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, was appointed head of the new department. He immediately decided upon making a dental survey of the province. The purpose was three-fold.

The Real Objective.

First, to have the present defects found in children's mouths corrected. In this, the chief inspector was strengthened by the belief that fully 50 per cent. of parents will have the necessary work done when they are properly notified as to just what should be done. And some free work might be arranged to take care of the others.

Second, by means of the inspection and the dentists' talk to children, it was believed that oral cleanliness might be created, and a good deal of the cause of bad teeth thus removed. In this connection the destructive value of sugar and certain other foods would be indicated, and the necessity of sufficient mastication emphasized. The importance of preventive dentistry would also, of course, be pointed out.

Third, to gather together such local statistics as would overwhelmingly convince the local municipal authorities as to the necessity of establishing permanent systems of dental inspection and treatment.

Dentists all over the province were asked to assist without pay. Some 350 living in centres where no system of inspection obtained, loyally responded, and these men have given a large part of their time to the work, with the result that the dental inspection of 100,000 school children, set as the original mark, is now nearly complete.

Results Are Amazing.

The results are simply amazing, showing very bad tooth conditions throughout the province, and grave lack of knowledge of mouth hygiene. In one inspection district some 2307 children, attending 15 schools, were examined, and it was found that only 222 children, or less than 6.71 per cent., were without defects. Or, in other words, more than three thousand children in some 14 schools of one district in Ontario had defective or decayed teeth and foul mouth conditions. And not only was this the case, but major defects were greatly in the majority, and many children were found to have several very bad teeth each. Abscesses were numerous, in some schools nearly 10 per cent. of the young children being thus troubled. Extensive cavities were also numerous, while smaller holes were simply legion.

One school reported 100 children with two cavities each in the permanent teeth; 75 children, with one hole each; 55, with three; 33, with four holes each, and other children with from five to ten holes in each mouth. In the temporary teeth of the younger children, conditions were equally bad, or nearly so, and in addition to making repairs on teeth that could be saved, the inspectors recommended some 718 extractions in this school of 506 children!

Judging from these reports—and the others, practically identical in tone—provincial dental inspection has not come a minute too soon, and too prompt action cannot be taken to remedy these ills and create the healthy mouth conditions upon which so much of the well-being of the individual depends.

WIT AND WISDOM

After a Retainer

Tramp—Is it here where you are offering a reward for a lost dog?

Householder—Yes. I'm offering ten shilings. Have you news of my terrier?

Tramp—No, not yet. But as I was just going in search of it, I have come to ask if you will give me a little on account.

His Answer Ready

"I wouldn't want to be rude to a young lady," said he.

"Well?"

"But if any queen should propose to me during 1920 just because it's leap year I am going to tell her to back away and take a good look at the cost of living.

The Egg Circle

Country Boarder— I suppose we'll be getting some of the nice fresh eggs for breakfast.

Farmer— Yep: these very eggs, but not till ye come down here next year. Ye see, I've got to sell them to the local commission man, and he sells them to the jobber in the city, who in turn sells them back here to the fellow who runs the country grocery, and I buy them from him.

He Doesn't Know it Either

"She doesn't know the value of a dollar."

"Well, I wouldn't criticize her for that. I'm not sure myself whether a dollar is worth 30 or 40 cents nowadays."

Pride Justified

Hokus—"Gertie Gotrox prides herself of her memory for faces." Pokus J—"And well she may. I was engaged to her last summer at the shore, and today she actually recognized me on the street.

Real Trouble

"It's come at last," sobbed the lovely bride of a month—"the first quarrel."

"That— with your husband," inquired her pitying friend.

"Worse," she faltered, raising her tear-stained face, "much worse—with the cook."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Gaby Deslys died last week in Paris. She had recently undergone several operations for an infection of the throat.

Gabrielle of the Lilies she was called, because of the milky fragility of her beauty, but her family name was plain, blunt, ugly Sunk. Gaby Sunk would never do. So her name was changed, so was her character—both for purposes of publicity.

Twenty years ago and more actresses soght notices in the newspapers with the now hoary yarn of the stolen jewels. The late Tody Hamilton, prince of press agents, invented the masterpiece of his time in press stories, the mythical milk bath, in which the late Anna Held was supposed to indulge daily. There were fanciful tales of the caveman tactics of David Belasco with Mrs. Leslie Carter, and other stars were pushed upward on the perilously slippery ladder of notoriety by similar fictions.

Gaby Broke Rule.

But editors became more and more canny as the tricks of the press agents were more and more frequently exposed, and for two decades no woman has been able "to make Page One" unless there was a basis of fact in the account of her activities —with one exception: Gaby Deslys. And it took a king to put Gaby on the first page of the world's newspapers.

Who invented the story of Gaby's liaison with King Manuel of Portugal has never been printed, but he was a genius! It was more than ten years ago that this then unknown Parisian dancer suddenly leaped to fame as the paramour of the former king, as the woman who had toppled a monarch from his throne.

In 1911 she came to this country and her reception was tremendous. A score of camera men and as many reporters met her at the pier. She and her forty trunks were photographed. Her $80,000 string of pearls was viewed with awe. The total value of her effects was estimated at $250,000 by the customs officials. Then began her conquest of America.

A machine gun squad will guard the jail at Eddyville, Ky., until Wm. Lockett, negro, convicted slayer of a 10-year-old girl, is electrocuted Mar. 11.

Brantford Library Board will ask for a grant of $10,000 from the city council.

The Young Man's Best Recommendation

A Savings Account is more than a start towards financial independence—it is a mark of character.

One of the strongest recommendations in the world of business that a young man can present, is a Merchants Bank Pass-Book, showing a record of consistent savings.

A Savings Account may be opened with $1.00, which shows how highly we regard the accounts of those who desire to save.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . . . Manager

THE GIRL OF HIS DREAMS

Oh, dear, I don't want to go to the hotel, the food is too rich. Let's go to a restaurant.

Listen, Jack; mother doesn't want me to go to the theatre. Take me to the movies.

Orchids are so flashy! Oh, yes, I adore those cute little pansies.

Why, if you really insist, I'd enjoy a nice, big bag of peanuts, they are so nourishing. I can't stand chocolates.

Would you mind taking me home in a street car? All chauffeurs have their necks shaved, and I just hate to look at shaved necks.

MILLION CHILDREN ARE CLAD IN RAGS

WASTED BODIES SHOW THROUGH TATTERS, RESULT OF STARVATION AND MISERY

The art of making two flowers bloom where only one bloomed before isn't half so hard as that of making two garments exist where only one existed before; yet even this can be accomplished, according to reports recently received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

Cloth of any kind, either cotton or wool, is particularly impossible to obtain in Eastern Europe, except at prohibitive prices. A round million little Jewish children in these unhappy lands are clad in the rags that they have worn all through the war, their wasted little bodies showing through great tatters. Some of these children are still sleeping on the streets, since there are at present neither orphanages nor funds for all.

Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, of New York, sent to Europe as a commissioner of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, was able to purchase more than a car-load of pajamas from the salvage department of the American army in France. These were sent to Eastern Europe, and in the work-rooms opened there were made over into clothing for children.

Each pair of pajamas made at least two Russian blouse suits for little boys it was reported. The larger pieces left over in the cutting were used for the cloths that the children of Eastern Europe bind around their feet in lieu of shoes.

NO MORE ASHES FOR STREETS IN KEENE

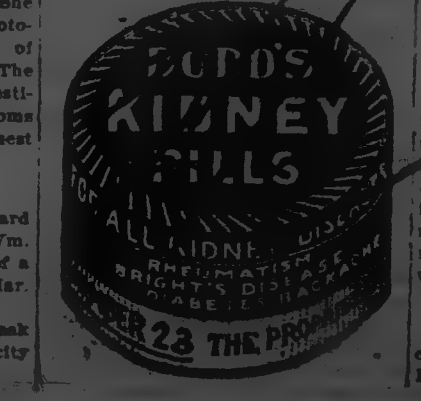
TOWNSHIP COUNCIL HAS PASSED AN ORDER CHECKING THAT HABIT

(Special to Review.)

Keene, Feb. 17— The township council is to be highly congratulated on their order prohibiting the filthy habit of dumping ashes on the streets. The old custom of making the village streets a dumping place for refuse was tolerated far too long.

The influenza epidemic has apparently pased its peak. Very few cases have been reported for the past week.

Mr. F. S. Pollard, the genial G. T. R. agent is on the road to recovery after a very severe attack of pneumonia. His many friends are waiting to welcome him when he resumes his duties.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

SOME DIPLOMAT THIS MAN

Henry Watterson believes that if one has opinions they are worth sticking up for, and that the editor who has no backbone is no editor at all. He says:

"I despise a chap like Stewart, who used to run a dinky paper in a dinky town near Louisville. One day the office boy tiptoed into his private office and said

"'Mr. Stewart there's a man outside says he's got to see you.'

"'What does he look like?' asked Stewart as he prepared to make a hasty exit through the back door.

"'He's a little man, sir, a little—'

"Show him in! Show him in,' cried the editor in a loud voice. 'If there's anyone round here who objects to The Clarion's stand for truth and justice and liberty, I want to know it!'"

EDITOR'S MAIL

LAKEFIELD MEMORIAL HALL

Editor Review— My attention has been called to a letter from Mr. Lillicrap, addressed to the ratepayers of the village of Lakefield, re-memorial hall, of recent date.

In this letter he states that Mr. Hendren and myself, two experienced contractors, said the Memorial Hall would cost $16,000 when it will cost $32,000. Now sir, I do not know what Mr. Hendren told Mr. Lillicrap, but I never told him, or any other man in Lakefield, anything of the sort. What I did say was that if the Council had adopted Mr. Blackwell's plans for the Memorial Hall, as I wanted to, we would have had it built for $16,000 last year, and had a more suitable Hall for Lakefield. This would have saved the village $10,000 or $12,000, and a lot of hard feelings as well.

Mr. Lillicrap already knows this, but it seems to me he is trying to raise trouble at some other people's expense. He feels sore because he did not get the contract for the lumber, and there is no one to blame but himself, as I acepted his tender and he was the first to break the contract by putting in green lumber, which Mr. Hendren refused to accept. Personally I had nothing to do with this matter.

Mr. Lillicrap says this lumber was cut some months, but I am creditably informed this bill stuff was still in the log, at the time the tenders were opened. This was the reason he wanted two weeks longer, to get this stuff on the ground.

Mr. Lillicrap tries to make the ratepayers believe his tender covered all the bill stuff, including rough lumber and shingles, when he knows perfectly well it did not, as there was a lot of lumber used before the tenders were ever called for.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain
F. J. MOORE

ROADS IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Feb. 17.—Out of 800 municipalities in the Province there are only six which have not taken up the offer made last year by the Saskatchewan Government, providing for the payment of grants to municipalities for the maintenance of main highways leading to market towns.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson has been chosen chairman of the Chatham Public Library Board.

HER FATHER

By F. A. MITCHEL

A ring at the telephone, St. Luke's hospital.

"I would like to speak to Miss Manners."

"Who is it, please?"

"Her father."

"Hold the wire."

Then the person who had answered the call notified the nurse, who went to the telephone booth.

"Is it you, sweetheart?" asked a man's voice.

"Yes, dear."

"I couldn't get through the morning without calling you up and having a word with you."

"I hoped you would."

"I've made arrangements to go in with Dr. Clarke Emerson, the big surgeon, and he is to pay me $100 a month from the start. That will enable us to be married. You can leave that confounded hospital and stop ramming thermometers in persons' mouths and noting their heartbeats. All your own heartbeats will belong to me."

"I'm so glad."

Miss Manners' father kept her at the telephone some twenty minutes, when she resumed her duties. In the afternoon she was assisting at an important operation when there was another call for her. Mrs. Irwin, the matron, went to the phone.

"Who is it wishes to speak with Miss Manners?" she asked.

"Her father."

"Oh, Mr. Manners, your daughter is assisting at a critical operation. Is it anything important?"

"Oh, no. I'll call her up later. Goodby." There was a click, then silence. The matron thought the voice sounded familiar to her, but she did not remember to have seen Mr. Manners.

The next day Miss Manners was called up by her father twice, and both times Mrs. Irwin was aware of the fact. She wondered what the nurse's father had to say to her so often. At the second call the matron went to the telephone and asked:

"Well, what is it?"

Miss Manners' father recognized Mrs. Irwin's voice, though she did not recognize his.

"Will you kindly tell Miss Manners that her uncle is dead?" was the reply.

"I'll announce the fact to her immediately."

"Thank you very much." Click!

For a week Miss Manners' father kept calling her up twice a day or oftener. The matron, feeling that the nurse's time should be devoted to her patients instead of her father, found his address in the telephone book and called him up one evening after dinner.

"Is this Mr. Manners?"

"Yes."

"I'm the matron of St. Luke's hospital. I trust you won't take it amiss if I suggest that you refrain from calling up your daughter on the phone so often. It keeps her from her duties."

"I have never called my daughter on the phone in my life."

"You haven't?"

"No."

Mrs. Irwin was mystified. She was convinced that Mr. Manners was telling the truth. She said nothing, but when a few hours later there was a call for Miss Manners she went to the phone on an upper floor and listened.

"Is that you, Lucy, dear?"

"Yes, Phil."

The voice sounded more familiar to the matron than ever, and the name Phil gave her a clew. Dr. Philip Auchmuity, who upon graduating at a medical college had been house surgeon at the hospital and had recently resigned. Mrs. Irwin mentally put one and one together, and the result was two; the doctor and the nurse in a love affair. She listened to a conversation which made her aged heart envious, and when it was ended she called up Dr. Auchmuity and asked him to come to the hospital. She wished to see him about one of the nurses who had been ailing, but was getting better, and the doctor's opinion was wanted as to whether she had better be discharged. He called a little later, and the matron asked him into a private parlor.

"Doctor," she said, "the patient about whom I wish to consult you is Miss Manners. She's troubled with a mania of running to the telephone several times a day to chat with her father. This takes up so much of her time that I am thinking of discharging her."

The doctor winced, but kept a stiff upper lip. "If Miss Manners' father calls her up how can she help it?" he said.

"By refusing to go to the phone when he calls."

"What! Refuse to answer to her own father!"

"Come, come, doctor! I heard your last conversation on the phone with Miss Manners. Are you engaged to her or married to her?"

"Married," replied the doctor after some hesitation. "Being aware that you would not retain her as a married woman we concluded to keep our wedding secret till I got settled in my profession."

"Then you advise your wife's discharge?"

"I do. I am to be Dr. Clarke Emerson's assistant. I don't think I need trouble you to keep Mrs. Auchmuity any longer."

Mrs. Irwin went to the hall and cried out with a loud voice:

"Mrs. Auchmuity! Your husband is here!"

Red as a rose was the nurse as she obeyed the summons.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration

R. R. No. 4, GILBERT PLAINS, MAN.

"In the year 1910, I had *Nervous Prostration* in its worst form, dropping from 170 to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-tives".

I began to mend almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. *I am never without "Fruit-a-tives" in the house*". JAS. S. DELGATY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Cheering Him Up.

Little Jackie—How soon are you and my sister going to be married? Ecstatic Lover—She has not named the happy day yet, but I hope she does not believe in long engagements. Little Jackie—She doesn't, I know, 'cause all her engagements have been short!—London Telegraph.

Didn't Give Her a Chance.

"After all, Clara, it is not such a serious matter if you quarreled with your fiance. Remember, the wise one gives in."

"That's just it; he gave in almost immediately."—Munich Meggendorfer Blatter.

Both Runners.

"I like athletics for girls. You ought to see how my daughter can run up a rope."

"And you ought to see how mine can run up a bill."—Baltimore American.

The secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate.—Adam Clarke.

MOTHERS PRAY THAT BABIES MIGHT DIE

Suffering Among Jews is So Bad That Death Alone Gives Relief.

Mothers begging for death to relieve their children's suffering, was the most tragic thing seen by Leo Wolfson, New York attorney and journalist, in seven weeks spent in Roumania, Galicia, Bessarabia and Bukowina. Mr. Wolfson, who has just returned to New York, made the trip in order to study political conditions in these countries.

"There are one and one-half millions Jews in this section of Eastern Europe who are in immediate want," declared Mr. Wolfson. "In every town I visited, I saw starving, naked Jews stretching out their hands to passers-by for a piece of bread.

"They hardly look like human beings. All one sees are living skeletons, covered with yellow skin. The children are small, worn-out, frightened, little creatures, who just drag themselves aimlessly around.

"How they will live through the winter, no one knows. No one can begin to describe this picture of misery and want. But one can get an idea of it, knowing that mothers are actually praying that death take their children, to relieve their terrible suffering."

Switzerland's President.

There is one highly civilized country in which not one person in four could give their ruler's name. That country is Switzerland. One reason why the president is almost unknown either by name or by sight is that he is not a public figure at all. He has no privileges as president and no official uniform—not even of the army. Switzerland has a fresh president every year. He has no personal authority as president and is practically only the speaker of Switzerland's unassuming little parliament. It is recorded that at a meeting of Swiss business men no one could recall the name of the president. The waiter was asked. He happened to know, because the president was his uncle.—Philadelphia Times.

Trouble Ahead.

"That speech you made placing me in nomination was a splendid statement of the case," said the grateful candidate.

"Yes," replied the old campaigner. "It was a fine statement. But we're going to have a dickens of a time proving it."—Washington Star.

Which?

Wife—I hired a new cook today. Lena Stout. Hub—You did? And which is she? Wife—Which what? Hub—Lean or stout?—Boston Transcript.

All the Details.

Belle—Got a letter from Betty. Lena—Did she forget anything? "I guess not. It's got nineteen postscripts on it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Advising is easier than helping.—[illegible]

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Relief is sure.

JERUSALEM AND THE WAILING WALL

BY COURTESY OF C.R.R.

(1) The oldest Protestant Church in the City of Jerusalem built by the Germans more than 1,000 years ago, but was renovated about 12 years ago. (2) View of the Wailing Wall. Note the people praying.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Avoid Operations for Kidney Troubles

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

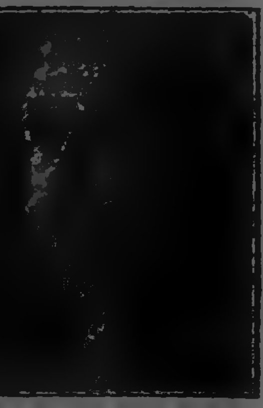
go directly to the heart of the trouble, relieving pain quickly, dissolving stone and gravel, purifying the system and toning up the Kidneys, the most vital organs in the body.

Thousands of letters come to us every year bearing eloquent testimony to the great value of Gin Pills. Send for free sample, or get a box from your druggist or dealer, 50c., with money-back guarantee.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 27

JUDGES FAVORED DOWN BY THE SEA



JUDGE S. A. CHESLEY.

A veteran member of many denominational boards, Judge Chesley of Lunenburg is chairman of the Nova Scotia executive of the Methodist National Campaign. The New Brunswick chairman is Chief Justice McKeown.

Medical Man.

"What a little, frail looking man your family doctor is!"

"He may appear so, but he really is a man of powerful fee seek."—Baltimore American.

So Confusing.

Caller—Is your daughter an equestrian? Proud Mother—Either that or valedictorian. These class offices are so confusing, don't you know.—Buffalo Express.

Each good thought or action moves the dark world nearer to the sun.—Whittier.

A Roundabout Reply.

"Darling," said a young husband, "what would you do if I should die? Tell me!"

"Please don't suggest such a thing," was the reply. "I can't bear the thought of a stepfather for our little boy."

That Tired Feeling.

Little Fred—Are you tired, Uncle Joe? Uncle Joe—No. Why do you ask? Little Fred—Papa said you came home last night with an awful load.—Chicago News.

Getting There by Degrees.

Dox—How are you making out on your resolution to economize? Dix—Fine! I got my running expenses slowed down to a walk.—Boston Transcript.

Sharp Cut.

Little Pauline came in, bringing a scratched finger for salve and sympathy. "I cut it on the cat," she explained.—Judge.

The Master's Voice.

"We have come," said the chairman of the committee, "to ask you to take this nomination. The city needs a man like you—strong, brave, self made, self reliant, owning no master, fearing no man."

The great man was visibly touched.

"I'll not deny," said he, "that your kind words have shaken my resolution. I trust that, if elected, I may justify your confidence and prove that I am indeed strong, brave, self reliant; that I own no master and fear no man. Suppose you wait a minute till I see if my wife will let me accept?"—New York Times.

Premier Asquith might be able to obtain subtle revenge by giving a dinner in Sylvia's honor.

Try to remember the nice things you hear about your friends and forget the disagreeable ones.

When a man is attacked with a desire to write letters of flame he should consult a physician or go on a long journey.

A merchant in London says the world's supply of lead for making bullets must give out. Then the sooner such famine comes the better for the world at large.

The object of modern warfare is to wound rather than kill adversaries. It is more trouble to care for the wounded than the dead, and maimed men have a bad moral effect.

Stevenson's Retort.

An interesting letter is Stevenson's in reply to an autograph hunter who had spelled his name with a "ph" instead of a "v."

"The few lines with which you have found time to honor me," he replied, "contain certain indications of your character on which I take pleasure in dwelling. They show you so illiterate that I cannot judge your admiration flattering, they show you so careless of giving trouble to me that I am myself careless how much offense I may convey to you, and they are so ill penned that I am tempted to hope you will discover a difficulty in perusing my answer and place it unread in your collection. The next time it shall occur to you to trouble an author as you have troubled me find out—I do not say what he has written; far less would I suggest that you should read it—but find out how he is in the habit of spelling his unpretentious name and give him upon that point the flattery of imitation."—Chicago Herald.

Making Shot.

Even among sportsmen there are probably many people who are not acquainted with the manner in which shot is made. The process is carried out at what is known as a shot tower. This a tall tower of metal or stone with a tank at the top filled with molten lead. The bottom of this tank is perforated with holes, and there is a slide underneath it, also perforated. This slide is pulled from side to side, and every time two holes come opposite each other a small quantity of molten lead falls through. As these drops fall through the air they assume a globular shape, and if the tower is of sufficient length they solidify before reaching the bottom. Here they fall into a tank of cold water and are cooled. When the shot has to be small the slide is worked more quickly than when it has to be larger.—Pearson's Weekly.

Her Seven Sons.

A mother who had only one child, a son, lost him through an accident by drowning when he was seventeen. His body was washed out to sea and never recovered. She very much wanted a portrait of him, and she called a famous artist who was a friend of the family. He asked for every photograph she had of her son from babyhood onward. When the painting arrived it represented a glade in a wood. Playing about were five little children of various ages, but all the same boy as his mother had known him. Coming down the center, joyous, gay, was the seventeen-year-old lad leading his baby self of one year by the hand. The mother looked at the picture and burst into tears. "I have lost seven sons!" she said.

"You had lost six of them before your son died," the artist replied.

Law Lord in a Cell.

Lord Russell once gave a lecture on his imprisonment in Holloway jail. The thing that impressed him most strangely during the early period of his confinement was being without his pipe and watch. He was perpetually feeling in his pocket to see the time or for matches or tobacco. He soon got over the want of smoking and after six weeks obtained leave to wear his watch, the absence of which worried him more than having no tobacco pouch. When he went into prison the governor asked his religion, and he replied, "Agnostic." This answer seemed to puzzle the official, who said he supposed it was Protestant, not Catholic. And as "Prot." Lord Russell was entered on the card outside his cell.—London Spectator.

Old Time Bathing.

What would mixed bathers in England think of Blackpool as it was a little over a century ago? When ladies went to bathe a bell was rung to announce the fact, and any gentleman discovered on the parade after it had sounded was fined a bottle of wine. When the ladies had been bathed and completed their toilet the bell was rung a second time, and the gentlemen had their turn.—London Opinion.

New Zealand Nicknames.

New Zealand is described by its inhabitants as "the happiest country in the world." It is now a dominion. Some of the pretty names given to it by New Zealanders are "The Fortunate Isles," "The Wonderland of the Pacific," "All Lands In One" and "The Star of the South."

Well, Aren't They?

"Yes, I certainly advertised for a valet," said the gentleman in reply to the man on the lookout for a berth, "but you're as old as the hills."

"Well, sir," answered the applicant, "begging your pardon, aren't valleys always as old as the hills?"—Exchange.

A Reproof.

Parent—Willie, my father used to whip me when I behaved as badly as you are doing. Willie—Well, I hope I'll never have to tell my little boy that.—Exchange.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED stenographer. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to Canadian General Electric Company.

KITCHEN HELPER WANTED —Good wages. Apply Home Restaurant, 394 George St.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred. Apply Box 488 Review.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF handy men can find employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

WANTED— STENOGRAPHER required at once. Apply to Box 490 Review, stating experience and salary required.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE teamster, also chauffeur. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

LUNCH COUNTER WAITER wanted. Apply Home Restaurant, 394 George street.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPPINESS. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn, 2216½ Temple street, Los Angeles, Calif.

TO RENT.

~~TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, possession [illegible] 1st. Apply at Review office for address.~~

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

The millennium is a time when family jars will be used in preserving peace.

Wouldn't it be nice to be able to declare a sixty days' moratorium on your debts?

When your house is on fire you don't stop to filter the water which you pour upon it.

One country is keeping perfectly cool in this crisis, and that happy land is Iceland.

French Wages.

It is estimated that taking an average of industry, commerce and agriculture, wages in France were increased by 40 to 80 per cent. during the war, showing a constant rise from 1914 to the end of 1918.

Not Particular as to Weapons.

The waiter girl knew a thing or two about table etiquette, so she sniffed scornfully as she said, "It's not our custom to serve a knife with pie."

"No?" remarked the patron in surprise. "Then bring me an ax, please."—Exchange.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

T. G. MORROW, Managing Director

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 319.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
168 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 662 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, [illegible] and Water Streets. Entrance [illegible] Hunter Street. Office hours 9 [illegible] a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. [illegible] pointment. Office [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been [illegible]

An Official Breaker Of Marriages

(M. L. Hart in The Toronto Sunday World.)

"Breaker of Marriages" is the title of a new functionary, who, according to late despatches, has been appointed at Petrograd. The one so designated is, by a strange perversion of circumstances, a transformed minister of justice, his new office meeting with such response and his official hammer working so zealously that between five and six hundred marriages fall under his willing stroke in a single week. No preliminary is necessary to this work of the iconoclast, nothing but the signature of the person desiring to be free.

Many an outcome of Bolshevism has had its origin in Russia, which at one time we looked to as the hope of the world—its millions with the allies as the locusts of Egypt, which none could withstand. But things have changed and a misguided and misdirected Russia is now putting the coping stone on its own destruction if the doctrine taught by the Breaker of Marriages is allowed to spread.

The story seems almost too improbable for credence, yet when we consider the ease by which a divorce may be obtained in the United States and the eagerness with which some—and these not a few—in Canada are working to make divorce in Canada easy, it is not surprising that a country given over to all kinds of social disorder should make its chaos certain by doing away with the hall-marks of marriage.

The success of the movement so far ought to stand out as the sound of a great alarm bell, warning the countries which would save their civilization to tighten rather than to loosen the matrimonial tie. The state—of which so much is talked in these after-war times and the need of keeping it safe for democracy—is shaken to its depths by divorce and should it become an epidemic, as it appears to be in Russia, then all the work of the war has been in vain, and the civilization for which the flower of the world's manhood fought and died will be killed in a much shorter time than it took to "win the war."

castle is no firmer than its foundations. The foundations of a nation are its families—its undivided homes. Every divorce means the destruction of one of the nation's bulwarks. A home broken up means the destruction of ties that were meant to be eternal and indissoluble, and remarriage in the lifetime of either party is an outrage to God and society. No people can thrive upon divorce, and the country in which the divorcee who marries again is ostracized is the country that is doing its "bit" in a tangible and telling way for the preservation of the democracy which is held out as the goal for which the entire world should

DRESS WARM AND KEEP FEET DRY

TELLS RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS TO TAKE SALTS AND GET RID OF URIC ACID.

Rheumatism is no respecter of age, sex, color or rank. If not the most dangerous of human afflictions it is one of the most painful. Those subject to rheumatism should eat less meat, dress as warmly as possible, avoid any undue exposure and, above all, drink lots of pure water.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

UNITED STATES HAS SIX VOTE OR MORE ALREADY

NO CAUSE TO COMPLAIN OF UNEQUALITY WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Considerable amazement is expressed here at the proposal that a way out of the difficulty created in the United States Senate regarding the voting rights of nations other than Great Britain within the British Empire would be to give the United States six votes so it would make it equal in this respect with the British Empire. It is well understood here that the United States has six votes already in the League of Nations by virtue of the fact that is expressed in the letter written by Professor Alfred Bushness Hart of Harvard University to The New York Times, who points out: "The United States controls fives votes among its protectorates—Cuba, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Haiti—and has a much greater assurance that nobody will break away from the gang." In other words, this proposal would give the United States eleven votes.

SEVEN-CENT RATE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 17.—Regina is not the only city in the province where the five-cent fare is charged on the street cars. Saskatoon joined the high-cost-of-riding procession when fares were advanced to seven

JUSTICE ORDE WELCOMED

(Continued From Page 1)

Judge Huycke's Welcome.

Judge Huycke said he was glad to assist in welcoming Justice Orde to the county. He had great pleasure in endorsing all that the previous speakers had said. He had in all the time he had known Judge Orde thought very highly of him. He felt that his coming here was most appropriate, and was glad this was the judge's first court. It was most fitting that he should begin his judicial duties in the home of his ancestors. Although he welcomed Justice Orde here, it was with feelings of regret that Justice Falconbridge, who was to have been here today, was not present. All he could wish for Justice Orde was that he should emulate the example set by Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, who was a wise and discreet judge and a courtly and distinguished gentleman. He felt that he could wish nothing higher or better than that.

Justice Orde Replies.

In reply to the words of welcome, Justice Orde thanked all sincerely for their kindness, and spoke of the kindness that he had met on every side since he had taken this office. He was present today with mingled feelings of joy and regret. He had known Sir Glenholme Falconbridge for many years, and looked upon him as a great link with the past which was now gone. Three weeks ago, having occasion to go to Toronto on business, he met Judge Falconbridge who had given him a personal welcome. He had expressed the wish that he would have him under his wing. It was a great shock to realize that his next visit to Toronto was to attend the funeral of Sir Glenholme Falconbridge.

Speaking of his ancestors, Justice Orde pointed out that his ancestor, Charles Rubidge, a retired naval officer, came to this county many years ago, and, along with Peter Robinson, after whom the county was named, helped to settle the district. His daughter had married Justice Orde' grandfather. His maternal great-grandfather had settled here early in the last century and at one time owned part of the court house hill. His son became the first county judge of Peterborough. He was Judge Hall. Although his sphere of life had been in other parts of the country, he had on many occasions enjoyed trips to Peterborough. He took up his judicial duties in a humble frame of mind, for although he had had twenty-six years' practice at the Bar, he still felt that he had much to learn. In conclusion, he thanked the gentlemen for their kind references to his wife, who had been of great assistance to him in his work. He mentioned the fact that, although he was not yet fifty, next April they would be celebrating the twenty-eighth anniversary of their marriage.

Assizes Open.

After the welcoming addresses the routine work of the court proceeded. Three of the Grand Jury were found to be absent, and men from the Petit Jury were called in to take their places. The first case taken up was that of Gray v. the Peterborough Radial Company. Gordon & O'Brien are acting for the plaintiff, W. W. Pope for the Hydro Electric, and Peck & Co. for the Bonner Worth Co. The case of Rickey v. the Hydro Commission was settled out of court.

She Came from C——

A FEW Sundays ago, a young unmarried girl, after vainly applying for admission elsewhere, staggered in a fainting condition into a maternity home.

HERS was the old, old story—trusting—betrayed—outcast—forsaken.

FORSAKEN? No! The Salvation Army thanks God every hour for opportunities given to show that the Love of Christ still beats in many hearts.

THIS young girl is passing through their hands peacefully, and will leave them with her self-respect restored.

THE Salvation Army serves those in the shadow of distress.

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

SUPREME COUNCIL HAS PREPARED IT'S ANSWER

TO PRESIDENT WILSON BUT KEEPS ALL INFORMATION FROM PUBLIC

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 17.—The Allied Supreme Council has completed the draft of its answer to President Wilson on the Adriatic memorandum, and it will be transmitted tonight. The Council declined to make the reply public. It is forecasted the internationalization of the Dardanelles was decided upon definitely by the Council today. Details of control of waterway, however, have not been worked out.

BOARD TO MEET WEDNESDAY.

Canadian General Electric and Its Winders Differ Over Wages.

The board of conciliation to enquire into the differences between the Canadian General Electric Company at Peterborough and its winders will commence the investigation on Wednesday in this city. The members of the Board are Judge Huycke, chairman; J. G. Merrick of Toronto, for the employers, and Fred Brancroft of Toronto for the employes.

OUCH! LAME BACK RUB LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE AWAY

RUB PAIN RIGHT OUT WITH SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL."

Kidneys cause Backache? No! They have no nerves, therefore can not cause pain. Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbago, sciatica or a strain, and the quickest relief is soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Rub it right on your painful back, and instantly the soreness, stiffness and lameness disappears. Don't stay crippled! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" from your druggist and limber up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache or lumbago pain.

Rub old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" whenever you have sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism or sprains, as it is absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

$6 A DAY FOR CARPENTERS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17.—The official rate for carpenters in Victoria and the surrounding district is $6 for a day of eight hours, and no more, the builders' exchange formally notified the Esquimalt municipal council.

PRE-WAR GRANDEUR

Parliament to Open This Year With Usual Ceremony.

Ottawa, Fe. 17.—The Parliamentary opening will be on a pre-war scale. It will be a dress affair, and all the formal magnificence of peace days will characterise the occasion. Immediately after the opening the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will hold a reception in the Commons Chamber instead of having a State reception on the first Saturday night of the session.

WILL PLAY OFF TIE IN RINK AT BELLEVILLE

PETERBOROUGH AND KINGSTON WILL SETTLE FIRST ROUND THURSDAY NIGHT

Peterborough hockey team will clash with Kingston again on Thursday night at Belleville to play off the tie which last night's game resulted in. It is understood that both teams are going to make an extreme effort to win the round and an exciting game from start to finish is anticipated.

NEW INDUSTRY PLANNED

British Columbia May Go Into Turpentine Business

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17— A new industry for British Columbia which, according to its advocate W. C. Oliver of the Douglas Fir Turpentine Co., of California, promises to have most wonderful possibilities, is being considered by Hon. T D. Pattullo and the experts of the Forests Products Department.

The Douglas Fir, which Mr. Oliver describes as "the most valuable economic timber in the world and one of the prime assets of British Columbia," can, he declares, be made to produce hundreds of millions of dollars worth of turpentine, resin and other by-products while at the same time the timber growth of the tree can be enormously accelerated.

TEN CENT CAR FARES

That is Rate Now Charged in Some American Cities

Chicago, Feb. 17.— Street car fares in 460 cities throughout the United States have been increased, according to figures given out by the Illinois Committee of Public Utility Information, which attributed the advance directly to high material and labor costs.

In fifty-nine cities 10 cent fares are being paid, the report says.

As an indication of the financial plight of the electric street railway industry, the committee asserted that in 1919, forty-eight companies, with a total of 3,781 miles of track, went into the hands of receivers, while during the last three years 98 companies representing approximately one-sixth of the mileage of the country, had become involved in bankruptcy courts

ASK STATE PROTECTION

Edmonton, Feb 17.— Organized real estate operators of the province are making application to the Government to have a real estate act incorporated in the statutes for the better protection of the business, boh from the position of reliable operators in the field and the standpoint of the public.

DOGS TO HAUL FURS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—Seventeen of the best sleigh dogs in Selkirk and Gimli have been shipped to the far north, to be used in hauling furs from Port Nelson on the Hudson's Bay to the railway connections at The Pas. The dogs were bought by a large fur trading company at Montreal. It is expected that two trips from the Hudson's Bay to The Pas will be made with the dogs before spring.

SHE HAD SUFFERED FOR ELEVEN YEAR

ONLY WEIGHED 100 POUNDS — ELIJAH MITCHELL PRAISES TANLAC FOR RESTORING WIFE'S HEALTH.

"As long as I live I will praise Tanlac for what it has done for my wife," said Elijah Mitchell, Oyster Pond, Jeddore, Canada, recently, continuing Mr. Mitchell said:

"For the past eleven years my wife has been in extremely poor health. Everything she ate disagreed with her and she suffered terribly with indigestion. She would bloat badly with gas after every meal and complained of a heavy feeling just like her food had formed into a lump, and she would have the worst sort of cramping pains. She was bothered with constipations so bad she had to always be taking some sort of laxative and at times suffered with intense headaches. She was so nervous the least little noise out of the ordinary would completely upset her and she would tremble all over and become weak after the least little excitement, and was so restless at night she could get but little sleep. She had fallen off from 140 to 100 pounds, and was in such a weak condition and so badly run down she was about as near a physical wreck as any one ever gets to be and live. She would very often have to give up entirely and go to bed, and at one time was confined to her bed for four months.

"She had taken many different medicines, but none of them seemed to do her a particle of good. Well, I had been reading so much in the Halifax newspaper of the good Tanlac was doing others that I got her some, and while she has only taken five bottles it is simply remarkable how it has built her up.

"She is gaining in weight and strength every day, and looks like a different person, and she says she feels better in every way than she has in years. She can eat anything she wants and never suffer any bad after effects, her nerves are getting in fine condition and she can sleep as peaceful as a child all night long. She never complains of a pain of any kind anymore and has not had a headache since she started taking Tanlac. I was badly worried over her condition, and I can not tell you how thankful we both are for the good Tanlac has done her."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

THE FLU IN JAPAN.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, Feb. 17.—Information received at the Japanese Consulate here indicates that the influenza epidemic is assuming serious proportions in Japan. It has attacked large numbers of the soldiers in barracks and many, including a number of prominent men, have died from the disease. The immediate cause of death has been pneumonia. The government has taken steps to cope with the situation.

PENSION FOR PAPER PICKER.

Death of Noted City Character in Winnipeg.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—Geo. Sanderson, aged 79, a native of Scotland, Winnipeg's first paper picker, "died in harness" on February 7. He collapsed on the street and was conveyed to the hospital, where he died. For more than twenty-five years the deceased had been a familiar figure on the streets, being regarded as a "land mark" by old time residents. He had been recommended for a pension, and his retirement was only a matter of weeks.

ARE TWELVE PER CENT BEYOND OBJECTIVE

PETERBOROUGH DISTRICT HAS ALREADY RAISED $47,846 FORWARD MOVEMENT

While all the circuits have as yet not turned in their full reports for this district in connection with the Methodist National Campaign, already the figures stand at $47,846 for Peterborough, or 12 per cent over the objective, eorge street church has doubled its allotment and all churches have exceeded the limit. It is expected when the full reports are in for the district the total figure will stand at over $50,000

Due to the recent storm and sickness, the campaign in some circuits has been blocked so far, while some of the circuits are completely snow bound

Complete List.

In tomorrow's issue a full list of the different objectives in the district and the amounts subscribed to date will be given

FARMERS MOVEMENT IS A PROTEST BY PEOPLE

AGAINST EXISTING CONDITIONS SAYS WOMAN EDITOR IN THE WEST

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—The new agrarian movement represented by the Farmers' National party originated as a protest against conditions that prevailed in this country, said Miss Mary P. McCallum, associated editor of the Grain Growers' Guide, speaking at the Grace Church forum. Protests were being made against existing conditions in every country, and she believed they were healthy signs of the times. The farmers' national party, she said, looked at national questions from the national viewpoint and sought to deal with them in the national interest and not from the class point of view. In this new movement the women had just as much responsibility as the men, and in some respects it might be said that the women had a greater responsibility than the men. If the women fell down in this responsibility, it would be fair to question if they were worthy of the franchise, she said.

Miss McCallum ventured to predict that the Farmers' National Movement would have all the progressive thought on its side.

MENACE TO THE CHURCH

"Ralph Connor" Says it Comes From Infidel Aliens

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.— The menace to the Christian Church and to Christian ideals which is entailed by immigration from the foreign countries where people have not come under the influence of the Christian Church, was emphasized by Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon, preaching at St. Stephen's Church.

"No wonder there are recruiting grounds of agnosticism, infidelism and Bolshevism in this country," he said when one considered that forty-three per cent of the people in the three western provinces are people of non-Anglo-Saxon and non-Celtic stock.

Since 1906 natural gas consumed in Ontario amounts to 162,650,000,000 cubic feet.

NEURALGIA

[illegible]

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. [illegible]

Send for free sample to [illegible] King St. W., Toronto.

Doctors recommend [illegible]

Ask at McDermid & Sury's and F. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

WILL GET $20,000 A YEAR

Report Says That is to be Salary of Babe Ruth.

Boston, Feb. 17.—From a reliable source—from a close friend and adviser of the slugging behemoth—it leaks out that "Babe" Ruth signed a two-year contract with the New York Americans and that he will receive $40,000 for the two years.

Before Ruth could be induced to sign by Miller Huggins, who made a special trip to Los Angeles to confer with him he demanded a part of the purchase price of $125,000 reported to have been paid for him and received it. The sum that he was made a present of amounts to $5,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Strike in the Willys-Morrow plant at Elmira, N.Y., a subsidiary of the Willys-Overland Co., was called off. It lasted nine months.

Wife of a Kalamazoo, Mich., man says he deserts her every winter, and she wants a divorce, naming the almanac as co-respondent.

Y.M.C.A. War Council turned over to the American Legion at Indianapolis $500,000, the profits from its canteen service in France.

The last straw for New York teachers is that waitresses in the college dining halls receive better pay than the teachers they serve.

Insufficiently secured loans caused the Colonial State Bank of Newport News, Va., with deposits of $1,500,000, to go into receiver's hands.

A western U.S. cold storage company acknowledges there is more food stored now than ever before, but it cannot be sold on account of the high prices.

American Newspaper Publishers' Association claims present excessive second-class mail rates caused suspension of 2,500 newspapers since July, 1918.

So many divorce cases are being filed in Detroit that courts are unable to keep up, having about 900 on hand now, and new ones accumulating at the rate of 22 a day.

When his engine left the rails at St. Louis it hit a viaduct pier, causing a street car above to fall through on top of the train, which was moving slowly. No one was seriously hurt.

That she was unable to live on the $57 a month war insurance awarded her after her husband was killed in France, was the defence of an Akron, O., woman charged with shoplifting.

We have all heard of the man who was kille dby kindness—but the proof is lacking.

An Appeal to all Telephone Users

The "FLU" has caused a serious shortage in our operating force.

At the same time the volume of telephone calls has greatly increased, so that the burden on the girls still at work is very heavy.

Will you please keep these facts in mind, and use *your telephone only when absolutely necessary.*

You will thus be helping to keep the service equal to the urgent needs of the community in the present emergency

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

740th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT — **Bargain Annex** Registered — **WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18, 1920**

HAIR-DRESSING AND MANICURING PARLORS, 2nd Floor

LADIES' SHOE SHINE STAND Connected With The Shoe Dept.—2nd Floor

- A Made-in-Canada Bargain Annex Sale -

LEADER.

1000 Yards of 40 inch Bleached Factory Cotton, 3 yards for 69c

This is an especially low Annex Leader price for such good quality cotton. It is forty inches wide, and is a fine, firm, even weave. Our every day price is 30c a yard. To-morrow's price is considerably less than to-day's wholesale cost. You can buy 3, 6, 9 or 12 yard lengths. Leader price .... 3 Yards for **69c**

200 YARDS OF 35c NAINSOOK 26c YARD

Unfortunately there are two hundred yards onl yof this fine mercerized finish "Wabaso" Nainsook. It is between 34 and 35 inches wide, and especially adapted for ladies' and children's wear. Regular 35c value ...... Annex price, yard **26c**

30c UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL, 19c Yard

Less than mill price for this eight piece lot of Unbleached Canton Flannel. It is between 27 and 28 inches wide, and sells regularly at 30c yard. Particularly good buying in the Annex to-morrow at, yard **19c**

TWO HUNDRED PAIRS OF SAMPLE TOWELS AT BARGAIN ANNEX PRICES

In the lot you will find towels of almost every kind—huckabacks with hemstitched or fringed ends, and bath towels in white and colors. There are only two or three pairs of a kind, and each pair is marked at Quick Selling Prices.

SECOND ANNEX SALE OF 30c WHITE COTTON 23c Yard

It is 35 inches wide and is a fine, firm, even cloth that you would expect to pay at least 30c for, and when sold in the regular way that is the price that we receive ..... To-morrow, yard .. **23c**

LEADER.

35c White Flannelette, 29c yard

It is a splendid quality and is snow white with a soft combed finish and is a made-in-Canada product; 27 to 28 inches wide. The regular price is 35c a yard ...... Leader, yard **29c**

LEADER.

300 Yards of 93c Bleached Table Damask, 69c yard

It is a pure bleach and is 56 inches wide, and you will have four patterns to choose from. If you have a cloth to replace or one you wish to save, to-morrow will furnish you an opportunity. Leader price, yard **69c**

THE BARGAIN ANNEX has joined with every other Department in this Store in our general policy of featuring Made-in-Canada merchandise. There are only two exceptions on this entire list—the Underskirts were made in England and the Shantung Raw Silk was made in Japan as everybody knows, for it cannot be procured elsewhere. Throughout the entire Year our buyers have been instructed to purchase Made-in-Canada products. The only exceptions to be merchandise that is not made in this Country.

A CARLOAD SHIPMENT OF "GOLD" and "P. & G. NAPTHA" SOAP AS A LEADER IN THE ANNEX TO-MORROW THE PRICE WILL BE 10 BARS FOR 89c

This huge shipment of Proctor & Gamble's soaps arrived last week, and it is only quantity buying of this kind that makes this price possible. Tomorrow we offer one hundred cases of each brand at the price of .... 10 Bars for **89c**

No 'phone or C.O.D. orders.

BUY THESE GOOD QUALITY RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE IN THE ANNEX ON WEDNESDAY AT AT 46c PAIR

The are an excellent quality 2|1 ribbed stocking for ladies, boys and girls. The boys' have double knees, and the girls' and ladies' are plain ribbed. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10. All season our street floor price has been 75c a pair ...... To-morrow, pair **46c**

Annex Values of Deep Interest To Every House-keeper

"Rose Brand" Baking Powder, Large tins	19c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	4 for [illegible]
"Snowflake" Ammonia Powder	3 for 23c
"Princess" Soap Flakes	4 for 33c
"Palm Olive" Toilet Soap	3 for 29c
"Bargain Annex" Toilet Paper	10 for 46c
"No Rub" Laundry Tablets	6 for 19c
"Panshine" Magic Cleanser	3 for 27c
"Goblin" Soap	5 for 29c
"Richard's Pure" and "Polar White" Laundry Soaps	8 for 69c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Pads Empress style	2 for 29c
Glass Drinking Tumblers	6 for 24c

No phone or C.O.D. orders for these lines.

MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Tomato or Pea
COLD MEATS
Roast Pork or Beef
Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes and Cabbage Salad
DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

A LA CARTE

Vegetable or Tomato Soup Soup	10c
Cold Ham or Tongue	15c
Pork and Beans	10c
Poached Eggs and Toast	25c
Poached Egg and Toast	15c
Biscuits and Butter	5c
Rolls and Butter	5c
Ice Cream	10c

THE ANNEX OPENS AT 9 A.M.

LEADER.

Second Annex Leader Sale of 75c Shantung Raw Silk, 49c yard

It is in the natural color, and the width is from 32 to 33 inches. If you were in a position to buy from a wholesale house you could not secure it for this price .... Leader, yard **49c**

600 Yards of Embroideries, Regular 8c to 12½c Values for 5c yard

The price is away less than what we could buy them for to-day. Both edgings and insertions can be had, and their regular prices were 8c, 10c and 12½c a yard, and they are mostly 2 to 4 inches wide. Early buyers will find a particularly good selection. Annex price .... Yard **5c**

LEADER.

300 $1.49, $1.65 and $1.75 White Muslin Blouses, 98c

A Blouse such as these at such a price is a rare thing in these times. Dainty touches of lace, Swiss embroidery and pin tucks make them particularly desirable. Regular $1.49, $1.65 and $1.75 values, for **98c**

LEADER.

$2.19 and $2.25 Made-in-Canada House Dresses $1.69

A clear-away factory lot of several styles in good quality print and percale Hose Dresses. The colors are mostly blues, pinks, fawns and gray and white grounds with neat stripe and figure patterns. Our regular prices for these dresses is $2.19 and $2.25. First buyers will find a good range of sizes. Leader price **$1.69**

NEW ANNEX SHIPMENT OF GRANITEWARE and ALUMINUM SAUCEPANS

If you will compare the Annex quality and the Annex price you will see that you profit in no small way. It is first quality high grade merchandise at prices that are not duplicated in the city. A new shipment arrived last week, including: Saucepans, Pie Plates, Wash Basins, Rice Boilers, Potato Pots, Water Pails, Preserving Kettles, Basting Spoons, Pudding Dishes, Water Dishes, etc. Also three sizes in aluminum lipped Saucepans.

$1.69 Taffetine Underskirts, $1.19

Anyone who needs an underskirt cannot do better. They are made with a fine pleated flounce, and can be had in various colors. Regular $1.69 value, for **$1.19**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

HIGHER WAGES

(Continued From Page 1)

regarding the matter and to obtain full information both as to cost of operation and the advantages.

Increasing the Force.

In dealing with the addition of two men to the department it was thought that it would be better to add one for the time being and then reconsider the matter in the summer. The chief pointed out that at present there were 12 men in the department, including himself and the area of the city was now too great to be covered properly by 12 men. He mentioned here that during all the labor troubles and demands for shorter hours his men had worked for ten hours a day without a complaint and it had been necessary to do this to police the city. A motion was passed authorising the addition of one man to the force.

Would Reduce Speed Limit.

Mr. Dumble spoke of the Motor Vehicles Act and suggested that the Board should urge that the Government alter the law so as to make the speed limit within the city 12 or 15 miles an hour. He gave notice that he would introduce a motion to this effect at the next meeting of the Board.

The Increase in Pay.

When the matter of increased pay for the Police Department came up for consideration Chief of Police Thompson pointed out that most cities were giving their police higher salaries than Peterborough and he mentioned the cities of Windsor, Brantford and Toronto in support of this claim. He presented a schedule, which he thought would be sufficient to meet the situation. Under this schedule a desk sergeant would receive an increase of $275 per annum, patron sergeant $325 and detective, first and second class constables would each receive an increase of $300 per annum. These increases would mean an extra expenditure to the community of $3,535, which the Board thought was moderate enough. The matter was left over until Saturday, but the chief was instructed to include the suggested increases in preparing his estimates for the next meeting on Saturday, which is being called primarily to consider the estimates for the year as the City Council is anxious to get the tax rate struck.

Accounts were inspected and ordered paid, after which the meeting was adjourned to meet again at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Those present were: Judge Huycke, Magistrate Dumble, Chief Thompson, Mayor McIntyre and City Clerk Armstrong.

YOUR VERY BEST FRIENDS

Cold cash is a man's warmest friend—the one exception is his eyesight. Most men take good care of their money; many neglect their eyes. And all the money in the world couldn't bring back eyesight when it is gone. Take care of the eyes and eyesight while you have them. They are priceless, and the best you can give them, Dr. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses, are none too good for them.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** *DOCTOR OF OPTICS*
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

CHIEF THOMPSON'S ANNUAL REPORT

A summary of the annual report of Chief Constable Thompson for the year 1919 is as follows:

Chief Constable's Office,
Peterborough, Ontario,
February 4th, 1920.

To the Board of Police Commissioners of the City of Peterborough:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration and information this my tenth annual report, upon the Police Department for the year ending December 31st, 1919.

Statistical tables and all matters incidental to the work of the department to be presented are attached hereto.

It is gratifying to report that "murder" is not included in our calender, but you will notice by the statistics that the more serious crime is on the increase.

Number of persons arrested or summoned during the year 1919, 452.

Annual of Fines.

The amount of money collected in fines and costs for the year 1918, $3495.46; for 1919, $4442.90; increase, $947.44.

Nationality of Offenders.

Canada	383
England	29
Germany	2
Greece	4
Ireland	6
Italy	8
Jerusaleum	1
Russia	11
Scotland	4
United States	16
See	9
Total	452

Religion of Offenders.

Baptist	22
Episcopalian	84
Hebrew	12
Methodist	94
No religion	1
Orthodox	5
Presbyterian	59
Roman Catholic	166
See	9
Total	452

Insecure Property.

There were 405 doors and windows of shops, offices etc., found open by the police while on night duty during the year 1919.

The proprietors were either notified when their premises were found open or made secure by the police after being satisfied that no burglars were inside, or that they had not been tampered with in any way or forced open.

Dog Licenses.

The following number of dog licenses were taken out and the amount of money collected for same by the police during the year 1919:

Number of dog licenses taken out for the year 1919, 447.

Amount of money collected, $607.00; amount of money collected for dog licenses for 1918, $545.00; increase, $62.00.

Lost Children.

During the year as usual a large number of children strayed away from their homes and were taken care of by the police until their parents were located and notified.

In addition to our local work there were a few arrests made for other Police Departments within the Province of Ontario.

Accidents.

During the year 1919 the Police Department investigated and made official reports on 42 accidents of various kinds.

Telephone Calls.

The Police Department responded to 9,241 telephone calls during the year 1919.

Fires.

The Police Department during the year 1919 attended to 48 fires.

Unoccupied Dwelling Houses.

Twice every night during the year 1919 the police visited 28 unoccupied dwelling houses and report that none were entered or tampered with in any way while under our care.

General Remarks.

On the 1st of February, 1919, Mrs. Buntin, wife of Adjutant Buntin, was appointed police matron and she has done her work in a very able and efficient manner.

I desire to express my thanks in a special way to Mr. G. W. Hatton, County Crown Attorney; Mr. Joseph Wearing, solicitor for the Children's Aid Society, also Mr. George Powell, agent for the said Society, for the valuable assistance they have given the magistrate and myself in dealing with juvenile offenders.

I take the pleasure in commending to you the members of this department who, with few exceptions, have given their duties diligent attention and put forth their best efforts for the success of the department and the interest of the city.

Street Traffic Bylaw.

During the year there were twenty-six persons brought before the Police Court for a breach of this bylaw. I hope that divers of vehicles will be more careful, particularly in the congested parts of the city where the traffic is heavy.

I would suggest that the drivers of heavy and slow moving vehicles keep as close as possible to the right hand curb or side of the street, thus complying with this bylaw, for there is still much room for improvement along these lines.

The Chief Constable's Association of Canada meets for their annual convention for the year 1920 in the city of Moncton, N.B. I trust, gentlemen, you will provide for my attendance at same.

Recommendations.

I wish on this occasion to renew such of my previous recommendations as have not been carried out on a previous occasion. I asked the Board to consider the advisability of establishing in connection with our department a pension fund and I pointed out at that time the fact that our department consisted of mostly young men and in all probability it would be a number of years before there would be any drain on the fund and such a fund would have a tendency of making the men more permanent and permanency makes efficiency.

I understand that the city of Brantford has adopted the pension system in connection with their Police Department, other cities are considering the question of groop insurance as many of our manufacturers are doing. I would, therefore, urge that the board seriously consider and adopt either a pension fund or a groop insurance for the department this year.

In one of my previous reports I recommended that a motor vehicle be purchased for the use of the department. We have arrived at a time when it is absolutely necessary to install one of we intend to keep the department up to a high standard of efficiency.

The residential parts of the city are without police protection as regards patrol men and when an officer is wanted it is necessary for the citizen to call the station and it frequently takes a man from twenty minutes to half an hour to reach the out-lying districts when he arrives the trouble is over and the culprits escaped, this often occurs where women and girls are molested, but if an automobile was installed this matter would be overcome by picking up one or two constables and getting to the scene of the trouble quickly.

I would also recommend that two men be added to the strength of the department, thereby enabling me to place some men on patrol duty in the residential sections so as to give some protection in case of fire breaking out in the early hours of the morning, as it is now, whole families might be burned up and there is no one ton turn in the alarm for this is one of a police constable's most important duties.

In conclusion I desire to thank your honorable Board for the deep interest taken in the work of the department during the year 1919 and for the valuable assistance rendered and for the courtesy shown me at all times.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant,
D. THOMPSON,
Chief Constable.

Cancelling the deportation proceedings against Dhirendra Sarjar, a native of India, U.S. Labor Department decided the first of the cases arising from the conspiracy proceedings against a number of Hindus in San Francisco in April, 1918.

SHE JUST DYES EVERYTHING NEW

"DIAMOND DYES" SAVE SHABBY, OLD FADED APPAREL.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

JACK SPEILL'S IDEA

Of a good Cough Syrup. First of all, it should stop the cough. Then it should be beneficial to the stomach and other organs. It should contain no opiate or mineral drug. It should be pleasant to take. I can testify that Gallagher's Cough Syrup combines all these virtues. Put up in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Try one.

Your friend,
JACK SPEILL.

NP SOAP 40 years without a Peer and still [illegible]

Painful Piles

A Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment is One of the Grandest Events You Ever Experienced.

You are suffering dreadfully with itching, bleeding, protruding piles or hemorrhoids. Now, go over

New Pyramid Pile Cannot Afford the Chance of This Remarkable Remedy.

to any drug store and get a 60-cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment. Relief should come so quickly you will jump for joy. If you are in doubt, send for a free trial package by mail. You will then be convinced. Don't delay. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
Pyramid Building,
Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name..............................
Street..............................
City.................... State..........

: : AT THE GRAND : :

Mary Pickford in "Pollyanna," her latest production, delighted a large audience at the Grand last night. This picture-play differs from any of Miss Pickford's recent offerings in that she portrays a little girl throughout the entire picture. She is most convincing throughout. She does not merely act the part of a little girl; she is a little girl. Her work in "Pollyanna" indicates that she has devoted unlimited time to the study of children, for there is no small characteristic which has escaped her.

There is a depth of feeling in this picture that is seldom seen in other productions. Miss Pickford puts all the delicate shading into her work that only a great artist is capable of. She often carries her audience to tears and then suddenly snaps the tension by a bit of quaint laugh-provoking comedy.

The pranks played by Pollyanna furnish unending fun. Those with whom she comes in contact think it strange that this little girl is able to be glad no matter what happens. Her unusual philosophy wins many friends and in the end, after she had been badly hurt in an accident, those who had held out persistently against her teaching, and who needed the leaven of her philosophy the most, saw the folly of their ways and the "glad game" became a part of their lives.

The Walsh sisters present a delightful musical act and demonstrate the fact that they are singers of more than ordinary ability.

This splendid program will be repeated today and tomorrow and should be seen by all. "Pollyanna" is without a doubt Mary Pickford's best picture and it carries a message for both old and young.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Cattle receipts light, prices steady.

eavy beef steers ..	$13.50	$14.50
hoice butcher steers	12.75	13.75
edium butcher cows	8.00	9.50
alves	20.00	24.00
wes	8.00	12.00
ambs	17.00	20.00
ogs, selects, f.a.w. ..	18.25	18.50

ETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.

quis wheat, b. .$	1.98	to	$ 1.98
ll wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
e, b.	2.00	to	2.00
ts, per b.	.95	to	1.00
rley, b.	1.30	to	1.50
ur, retail	7.15	to	7.15
ry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
n, shorts, ton ..	45.00	to	52.00
n, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
bage, each	.15	to	.20
ans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
tatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
ets, peck	.40	to	.40
rrots, peck	.40	to	.40
ions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
nips, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
snips, peck . ..	.75	to	.75
bag . ..	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
les, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
les, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
, doz.	.60	to	.60
, doz.	.35	to	.75
, doz. . ..	.50	to	.60
MEATS.			
, lb.	.40	to	.45
, lb.	.55	to	.60
hogs, cwt. ...	17.25	to	17.50
. . ..	.65	to	.65
lb.	.20	to	.22
.. ..	.15	to	.22
hogs, lb.	.25	to	.25

HOW SURRENDER CAME

GEN. LUDENDORFF HAS STATED HIS CASE.

His Memoirs Reveal Many Interesting Phases of the War—He Knew in August, 1918, That the Allies Were Sure to Win But Wanted Longer War In Hopes of Securing Better Terms.

THE books written and about to be written by the defeated rulers of Germany in defence of their deeds and omissions during the world war will soon fill a moderate sized library. Everybody is doing it, from the Kaiser, who has expressed his grief over the German debacle by raising a beard, to Great Admiral von Tirpitz, who did the same by shaving off ditto. Now comes Ludendorff with a volume of memoirs, soon to be off the presses of a foremost German publisher. The New York Times quotes the Vorwarts to the effect that the book will cost 25 marks. We read:

"Vorwarts," which terms this "a truly popular edition," wonders why so high a price should be asked for information as to who was to blame, which the general and his friends have insisted was absolutely essential to an understanding of the German collapse. But this was not the worst. The publishers have given the general an advance of 200,000 marks on the royalties, a sum which will no doubt be deposited in some neutral sanctuary so that the former master of Germany will have a modest competence secured, no matter what may happen in the Fatherland.

As to the book itself, the London Times says:

"The general endeavors to put all the blame for the catastrophe on the civil authorities. In the beginning of July Gen. Ludendorff informed the Foreign Secretary, Admiral Hintze, that he expected to be able to force a desire for peace upon the Allies as a result of the next blow. The unfortunate result of the next blow, however, on July 15, made him waver in his conviction, and the defeat of August 8 finally made any hope of military victory disappear. August 8 is referred to by Ludendorff as 'Germany's Black Day,' as six or seven divisions were overrun by tanks. The Second Army's defeat reacted upon the 18th Army, and the whole western front was thereby shattered.

"This defeat led to discussions on August 14 and 15 between the Chancellor, Dr. Hertling, Admiral Hintze and Field Marshals Hindenburg and Ludendorff, which discussions were succeeded on August 16 by a Crown Council. At this council Ludendorff stated clearly and definitely that the war could no longer be carried on. As a result of his statement Admiral Hintze came to a proper conclusion that peace overtures must be made straightway. The High Command hoped that the Chancellor would immediately prepare Parliament and the press for the new situation in which Germany found herself, but this the Chancellor did not do. 'Had he done so the consternation with which Berlin was seized at the beginning of September would not have been so great.'

"Ludendorff speaks of further conferences, of Bulgaria's secession, of how Austria-Hungary's collapse was closely bound up with this secession, and comes to the conference held at Spa on September 28. At this conference, taken part in by Ludendorff, Hindenburg and Hintze, the report to be presented to the Kaiser was discussed. In this report Admiral Hintze recommended a change in the political course in Germany, while Ludendorff reported, 'The time is now come when vigorous action must be taken regarding an armistice and the settlement of peace terms. The situation in Europe can change to our grave disadvantage. A further retreat on our Western front may be necessitated at any moment, and the worse our military situation is the worse will the eventual peace terms be.'

"Ludendorff urged speed in the sending of the note, and the Kaiser, having agreed to Ludendorff's and Hintze's view of the situation, said the note would be sent by September 30. At the same time Major Busche was sent to Berlin to advise several members of the Reichstag of the situation in which Germany was now placed. News of this situation was indiscreetly allowed to get abroad, and had a disastrous effect on public opinion. 'But,' says Ludendorff, 'had my advice been followed and the press and Parliament been prepared in August, the disclosures now made would not have so staggered the public.'

"The book then refers to discussions regarding the answer to one of President Wilson's notes, which reveals that the fight between the civil and military authorities was maintained right up to the end. To discuss this answer the Chancellor called Ludendorff to Berlin. The situation was reported as unchanged except that the Western front had hardened again, and the War Ministry stated that, given another 600,000 men for a short time, it might not be necessary for Germany to deliver herself over to the mercy of the Allies.

"When the Government asserts, says Ludendorff, that the High Command left it in the lurch it is wrong. The Government, by its readiness to yield to the Allies, had allowed itself to be forced upon a dangerous slope. Ludendorff asserts that President Wilson's third answer justifies the High Command's view of the situation. 'It was clearer than ever,' he says, 'that our opponent wished the humiliation and destruction of Germany.'

"Ludendorff and Hindenburg now had no doubt that the war ought to be continued. 'We could have kept the war going for several months longer. By exerting all our strength we could, perhaps, have impressed the moderate forces in the enemy

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Any person who sneezes more than once in a Manistee, Mich., theatre must be ejected, the Health Department ruled.

A Telegraphic Flirtation

By MAY C. ETHERIDGE

I am, or, rather, was till lately, a woman telegraph operator. I was sitting at my operating table one night reading a novel to kill time—for I had little to do—when there came a night message from a distant station. As soon as it was finished the operator who sent it said good night to me. I replied that I wished I could say good night to all the world, for I was tired and sleepy and would like to go to bed. This resulted in a bit of conversation, in which my correspondent used certain masculine phrases that indicated him to be a man. But when I asked if he were a man he surprised me by saying that he was a woman. Next I was asked as to my sex, and, half suspecting that the operator was trying to humbug me, I replied that I was a man.

Then followed a period of love making, in which I as the man took the lead. I found it very difficult to make love as a man would, and the effort constituted the principal part of the amusement I derived from the affair. When I had nothing better to do I would write out certain lover-like phrases, then go over them, taking out the feminine give aways, substituting masculine phrases. These I would use in the corrected form the next time my lady called me up. I flattered myself that in this way I would avoid the appearance of being a woman.

My correspondent, if a man, which he claimed not to be, surely played the womanly part very well. He used very flowing language and expressed himself with such words as "I declare!" "That's just too funny for anything!" "Goodness gracious!" while I gave vent to "The dickens you say!" "Cut it out!" and "You bet!"

While I had been led to believe my correspondent was a man, a constant use of feminine expressions altered my opinion. I did not believe any man could avoid making some slip that would give him away. I certainly found it almost impossible to avoid revealing myself as a woman and realized that I could only do so in the manner I have indicated—that is, by writing my phrases and correcting them.

We exchanged, or pretended to exchange, photographs, though mine was one of my cousin, a handsome fellow about twenty-five. My correspondent was a comely girl with a spark of mischief in her eye. It was this expression that convinced me my correspondent was a girl. As I looked at her photograph it struck me that she was just the person to indulge in such a wise flirtation as was being carried on between us. I looked forward with pleasure to the day when we would meet and I should see the look of surprise on her face when she discovered her mistake.

To accomplish a meeting and apply a test at the same time I proposed that if my correspondent were coming my way he should call and see me. If he were really a man he would not scruple to do so. If she were a woman and believed me to be a man she would not come to see me, but expect me to come and see her. She stood the test. When I made the proposition she expressed herself as greatly surprised that I should do so, saying that she would not think of going to call on a man. She would, however, be happy to have the man call upon her.

If there was any doubt left in my mind that my operator was a woman this dispelled it. I apologized for what I called my thoughtlessness and said that I would take an early opportunity to call upon her. Nevertheless if it should turn out that some man had been representing himself as a woman it would be embarrassing for me, so I concluded to forego the pleasure of laughing at the girl and let the matter drop.

One morning a young man alighted from a train, came into the station, wrote a telegram and asked me to send it. The message was an unimportant one, simply stating that he would be in a certain place at a certain date. I counted the words, told him the price of the message, and he threw down the money. But he kept me at the window asking me questions about the town, how far it was to this place and that place and the running of trains. He was deferential, and I was not displeased to answer his questions. Finally I broke away to send his message, and as I did so he called to me:

"If the party is not found tell them to leave the message."

He went off uptown, but returned in about an hour with some flowers and, advancing to the window, laid them on the board over which messages are received and asked me if he might not send a telegram himself. Since he knew the Morse alphabet and thought he could stumble through one I assented, and, coming into the operating room, he sat down at the instrument and began to rattle off with the fluency of a professional telegrapher the name and address for the message. The address being the station of my correspondent, I pricked up my ears. The message read:

I have found the operator who has been pretending to be a man, and she is a woman, as was plain from the constant use of "Dear me." She is comely and attractive. I have brought her some flowers.

With that he turned with a sparkle in his eye to find me staring at him with cheeks red as the flowers he had brought me.

Great Lakes seamen want an 8-hour day and will probably take action during the next three weeks to secure it.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—6:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—8 31 p. m. for Lindsay.

The inhabitants of Mars will be glad to know that the earth has the conflict localized.

Troubles are like eggs; the more you brood over them the more likely they are to hatch.

Don't despise the little things. "If" is a mighty small word, but it causes a lot of trouble.

The man who always makes a bluff at hustling usually succeeds in making everybody tired.

Seeing is believing, so perhaps it is just as well that we can't see ourselves as others see us.

Young Mr. Alfonso, king of Spain, is said to be as happy and care free as a king these days.

If we could see ourselves as others see us few men would spend any money for photographs.

Dying for one's country is all right, but how would you like to have to die for five or six countries?

It is difficult for a man to love his neighbor as himself and come out on top in every business deal.

When it comes to bearing war's greatest burden it's another case of "women and children first."

Current events on the continent afford the best explanation yet offered for the "Mona Lisa" smile.

Water can now be sterilised by the ultra violet ray. And milk can be commercialised by the ultra blue.

There are some who think they "know life," but they know it too little and only know that little wrong.

When a man finds a woman for whom he thinks there's nothing good enough he asks her to take him.

Nevertheless nothing can keep Sir Tom Lipton from going down in history as the champion cup challenger.

Gullible Americans should be warned betimes against smooth tongued promoters who may offer to sell them stock in floating mines in the North sea.

Many a man who starts at the foot of the ladder manages by great grit and determination to be there at the finish.

Military experts who declare that this will be the last war in history express a devout hope as well as a prediction.

Good Advertisement.

Father is an advertising man and has had the misfortune to be laid up with the rheumatism. For some time when he has been able to walk at all, he has limped along at a snail's gait with a cane. Things seemed blue enough, but it was for his small son to point out that which, in the little boy's mind, was one of the large benefits of the situation.

They had walked down the street together, and dad had been stopped several times by people who wished to know what was the matter or to inquire how the disease was progressing.

"Do you know, dad, this is some advertisement?" said the son enthusiastically.

"What is?" groaned his father.

"Being all crippled up and walking poky with a cane," replied the son. "I never did see so many people pay so much attention to you before."

Father was too stiff and sore to whip him.—Indianapolis News.

Memory.

Memory is that faculty of the mind which enables us to know that we have forgotten something. Without memory there would be no history; hence no fiction.

Memory furnishes the only background for liars that is needed. It enables many people to labor under the continuous illusion that there is a past, when in reality there is nothing but a present.

Without memory there would be no worry, because worry is fear for the future, based on recollection of what has happened—usually to someone else.

Memory enables us to store our minds with useful facts—until they are proved to be wrong by other useful facts which in turn take their place.—Life.

Lifting Dead Weight.

There is a more or less popular belief that it is easier to lift up a living body and carry it some distance than to carry a small, compact "dead" weight, such as iron dumbbells. Somebody several thousands of years before any art of writing was invented imagined this thing and told it to his next door man. He told it and so all along the ages and centuries. Pure hallucination, along with hundreds of others now injuring this modern scientific age. If a person weighing 150 pounds appears lighter than anything weighting fifty or seventy-five pounds, it is simply because a distorted mind of some weak man imagined it, maybe 100,000 years ago. Same origin for all current myths.—New York American.

EMPIRE
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
SELZNICK PICTURES
PRESENT
Elaine
Hammerstein
In
"THE COUNTRY
COUSIN"
From the Famous Stage Success by Booth Tarkington.
"THE GIRL OF YOUR DREAMS" in the sweetest love story the screen has ever told. A picture that will linger long in the memories of all who see it.
INTERNATIONAL NEWS
Anita Stewart in "The Wreck"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

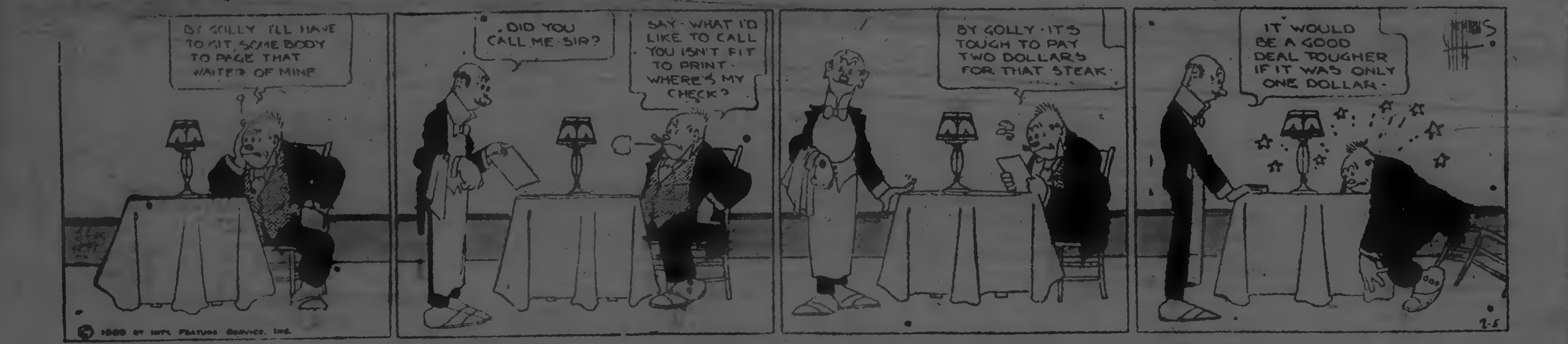
Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than all other mediums combined.

Bringing up Father **By George McManus**


BY GOLLY I'LL HAVE TO HIT SOME BODY TO PAGE THAT WAITER OF MINE
DID YOU CALL ME SIR?
SAY - WHAT I'D LIKE TO CALL YOU ISN'T FIT TO PRINT - WHERE'S MY CHECK?
BY GOLLY - IT'S TOUGH TO PAY TWO DOLLARS FOR THAT STEAK -
IT WOULD BE A GOOD DEAL TOUGHER IF IT WAS ONLY ONE DOLLAR -
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

PETERBORO AND KINGSTON TIE ROUND IN RETURN GAME AT THE LATTER CITY

Score Was 4–1 in Favor of Kingston, Same as Made Here by Peterboro Friday Night, After Desperate Play in Which Many Penalties Were Imposed—Tie Will be Played off on Neutral Ice.

(Special to The Review.)

Kingston, Feb. 17.—In the return game of the semi-finals of the Intermediate O.H.A. played here last evening, Kingston defeated Peterborough by a score of 4 to 1. As Peterborough made the same score in that city on Friday evening last, the teams are tied on the round and the final game will have to be played on neutral ice. The winners of the game this evening played great hockey, but found that the Peterborough aggregation were right there with the goods. There is no question that the wonderful playing of Murray, the goal tender, saved his team from having a large score piled up against them as Kingston had five shots to one on the Peterborough's. Peterborough's defence played a wonderful game during the first period and kept the Kingston team from scoring while they registered their only goal. During the second and third periods the Kingston team was able to get in around the defence and as a result got the four scores. It was in the third period that Wallie Elmer, the defence man on the Kingston team, made a beautiful play and tied the score on the round. When the final game is played on neutral ice it is just a question which team will win as they are so evenly matched.

Players Were Warned.

The game commenced at 8.30 o'clock when Lou Marsh called the players to the centre and told them what would happen if they roughed things up. Smith started the fun by a live shot. Brown made a live rush but Murray saved it. Stewart shot direct in the goal, but the goal judge said no score. The Peterborough goal judge was pulled out. Kingston claimed the puck crossed the line and came out. Halpin rushed but shoots wild. Stewart got two minutes for striking Murray after wasting the puck in on goal. Cook worked right in the net, but Peterborough smothered the shot. Wallie Elmer got two minutes for slashing. Peterborough play six men against four for Kingston.

Kingston continued to back check strong. Peterborough worked in but Toban cleared in time. Halpin worked up from defence, but shot wild. Kingston was right in around the net but Murray saved the day again. Pete Thornton was off. Evans replaced him. Peterborough breaks up numerous rushes. Halpin got two minutes for hooking Brown. Ruby Millan replaced Stewart, Jackson relieved Ray Rose. Murray went out ten yards to stop Brown's rush. Ruby Millan with an open net failed to register. Smith after passing the whole team failed to count. Pete Thornton rushed, but Toban met him. H. Thornton got two minutes for dumping Millan, when he was due for a score. Derry replaced Smith. Eighteen minutes of play and neither team had scored. Halpin scored for Peterborough in nineteen and a half minutes after a beautiful rush. The first period ended with the score standing Peterborough 1, Kingston 0.

Second Period.

The second period opened with the rink filled with a cloud of smoke. Both teams opened up with good combination but could not register. With the play directly in front of Peterborough goal Marsh called an offside for Kingston. Stewart and Smith worked right in but the puck rolled. Peterborough defence broke up rush after rush until Cooke got the first goal for Kingston, after six minutes and forty seconds of play. Peterborough was working very hard but Kingston forwards were getting through the defence but having hard luck in shooting. Smith shot dead in the goal but Murray saved in time. Kingston scored from an offside, but it was not allowed. Pete Thornton was injured but continued. Ruby Millan replaced Stewart. Toban got struck in the ear by a live shot but continued. L. Rose shot a good one in goal, but Toban was there. Murray broke up two nice Kingston rushes. Stewart scored after a nice pass from smith. Time, sixteen minutes.

Kingston was playing Peterborough off their feet. Cooke scored but the bell rang before he registered. Toban stopped a beauty directly in front of the nets by falling on the puck. Murray was badly injured and Smith scored but it was not allowed. Cooke got two minutes for striking Murray when he skated into him. With only one minute to play the score stood Kingston 2, Peterborough 1. Some of the spectators started to call down Marsh for ruling off Cook. The period ended with Kingston 2, Peterborough 1.

Third Period.

The third period opened with Cook, Kingstons' crack forward man, still in the penalty box. Peterborough started off with two beautiful shots on the goal, but Toban was there with the goods. Brown after one minute and half play came down the ice, and after passing the defence who were playing well out, shot a wicked one which passed Murray. With Peterborough still in control of the round by one goal they set in to try and increase it. The Peterborough defence men made long rushes and started to shoot from away out but without any result. Stewart and Brown worked in on Murray but he was able to clear in time. Cook of Kingston, who had returned to the ice, peppered the Peterborough goal four times but could not count. Toban, the Kingston goal tender, was injured but stayed on. Ray Rose was benched for tripping Millan when he was right in on the net. Smith made a beautiful rush but shot high. Kingston tried out a three-man rush which failed to pass Murray, although they carried the goal away. With every man on the rink on his toes, Wallie Elmer came down the ice at a lightning pace, and after passing the puck out, received it back again and made the score 4 to 1, in so doing making the score a tie on the round, after fifteen and forty minutes of play. For the other five minutes both teams played desperately to score but there was nothing doing. Brown drew two penalties for mixing things up.

First Period.

Peterborough—Halpin, 19.30 m.

Second Period.

Kingston—Cook, 6.40 m.
Kingston—Stewart, 16.00 m.

Third Period.

Kingston—Brown, 1.30 m.
Kingston—Elmer, 15.40 m.

The Teams.

Kingston—Goal, Toban; defence, Elmer and Brown; centre, Jimmie Stewart; r. wing, Cook; l. wing, Smith; spares, Ruby Millan and Dorry.

Peterborough—Goal, Murray; defence, P. Thornton and Halpin; centre, Ray Rose; r. wing, H. Thornton; l. wing, L. Rose; spares, Jackson and Evans.

Referee—Lou Marsh.

Cold Feet In Advertising

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

-The Review-

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water Street alleys, the DeLaval took two from the Left Overs. For the DeLaval, Barret was high man with 575. Lafave was next with 557. For the Leftovers, A. Ross was high with 583.

The scores:

DeLaval

McGee	185	161	99	445
Lafave	189	242	126	557
Murray	165	119	180	464
Gillespie	17	201	127	494
Barrette	238	176	161	575
	953	899	693	2545

Leftovers

Routly	152	134	142	428
Ross	185	228	170	583
Allen	173	129	123	425
Thomas	184	177	153	414
Roberts	152	135	136	423
	746	803	724	2373

Housemaid Courtesies.

A gayly gowned and garrulous housemaid sat down by an acquaintance on a trolley and at once said: "Hello, Sadie! Where you livin' now?"

"Nowheres," was the reply.

"How's that?"

"I'm married."

"You ain't!"

"Sure thing. Look at that!"

She held up her ungloved left hand in triumph, for there on the third finger was a shining new wedding ring.

Staring at it in wonder for a moment, the other girl asked, "Well, who got stung?"—Chicago Herald.

How Loch Awe Was Formed.

Highland tradition gives a quaint explanation of the creation of Loch Awe, that noble mirror of the mountains in the magnificent scenery of Argyllshire. The bed of the loch was once, it is said, a fertile valley, with a fairy spring, which had always to be kept covered, bubbling from the mountain side. A careless girl, however, having drawn water, forgot to recover the well. All through the night the spring flowed, and by the morning Loch Awe had come into being. No one need regret the carelessness of that highland lassie. Loch Awe is now one of the most exquisite of beauty spots in Great Britain—a charming sheet of water, studded with pretty islands, while around the shores are many places associated with interesting legends and historic incidents of the highlands.—London Answers.

Rev. J. E. Mathews, of Seddon, died of pneumonia, only being sick one week.

FANS ASK; BILLY EVANS ANSWERS ALL QUERIES

Runners are on first and second and no one out. The batsman hit a fly ball to short right field. The first baseman, second baseman and right fielder all start after the ball. The umpire believes either of the infielders should be able to handle the ball, and declares it an infield fly. At the last moment, to avert a collision, the two infielders step aside and permit the right fielder to make a play on the ball. He muffs it and then kicks it around. In the meantime the runner on second scores, the runner on first goes to third and the batsman reaches second. The runners on first and second held their bases until the ball was muffed. What about this play?—H.G.H.

If the umpire believed either of the two infielders were able to handle the ball and ruled it an infield, fly, that settled the matter. The fact that an outfielder handled the ball made no difference. The batsman was out despite the fact that he reached second base. The other runners under the conditions had a perfect right to advance.

I understand there is a rule in the baseball code which prohibits discoloration of the ball. If such is the case most umpires don't pay any attention to it. What is the penalty for discoloration of the ball—G.F.K.

There is a rule that relates to the discoloring of a ball. It is section 2 of rule 67, which states that the umpire shall assess a fine of $5 against each offending player who intentionally discolors or damages a ball. It is a rule that all of us umpires have been rather lax in enforcing. For several years the American league has had a special ruling which carried a fine of $1 for the first offence and removal from the game for the second. There is one bad feature about the rule. The word "intentionally" should be eliminated. It is enough that the ball be discolored without considering the intent. I feel sure both major leagues will take some action this winter relative to promiscuous discoloration of balls that has been going on for several years.

Why do not umpires call time when it is apparent that two players are hurt in a collision or otherwise? The always seem to wait until all chance for a play or any runner has ceased. Who makes the ground rules?—G.H.

Umpires do not call time immediately when players are injured, because such a procedure would give players in a field a chance to resort to trickery any time they believed such an act would work to their advantage. To suspend play immediately would place a premium on such actions, and players would often feign injury to deprive the team at bat of the full value of a hit. That makes it necessary that all chances for a play on the runners be over before time is called.

2—Usually the manager or captain of the home team suggests rules that will cover certain situations because of an overflow crowd or other conditions. If suggestions are agreeable to the visiting captain or manager they stand. If the latter objects, the umpire shall have full authority to make and enforce such special rules as are in his judgment best suited to cover the disputed points.

Is there any difference between the baseballs used in the American and National leagues? A claims the American league ball is the more lively and that the construction of it aided Ruth, in a measure in making his home run record. B says the two balls are exactly the same. Please set us right on the dispute.

The baseballs used by the two major leagues are exactly the same, made in the same way, of the same regulations. The texture of the ball material, and conforming to the same had nothing to do with Ruth's home run record. He just naturally hit 'em

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables— Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 980

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

Children s Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697
Nights and Holidays, 396.

Disease breeds ignorance, immorality and strife.

An old bachelor says a marriage certificate is a noose paper.

Smear yourself with honey and you will be devoured by flies.

False friends are like your shadow—only with you in sunshine.

The quality of our work depends upon the quality of our lives.

War never helps anybody except the people who publish geographies.

The one man who is always pretty sure of a job is the bill collector.

If you would be happy don't imagine that there's a secret of happiness.

Many a nervous woman has solved the problem of perpetual emotion.

Whoever settles this row gets the Nobel peace prize—and deserves it.

Why is it that in sieges churches and cathedrals are always destroyed?

Everybody likes the person who knows how to make a long story short.

References to the "gay capitals of Europe" are sadly out of place just now.

Charity may cover a multitude of sins, but there are several still uncovered.

Some fools prove it by never changing their minds, others by changing too often.

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 370-[illegible]

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantling, Joist and [illegible] Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1282 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Subscriptions For Review Now Due
SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.
An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.
The Peterborough Review Co., [illegible]
Business Office Open [illegible]
[illegible]

Barrie's Peterboro

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

ADVANCE SHOWING OF

SPRING SKIRTS

IN NAVY, AND BLACK SERGE, ALSO LATEST

BLOUSES

IN CREPES AND GEORGETTE STYLES CORRECT

MADE IN THE LATEST MODE, MATERIAL DEPENDABLE, AS ALWAYS

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

GOOD GLASSES

Pay in dollars and cents, time and comfort. They will not cost so much in repairs, will hold their shape and will be serviceable long after others are thrown away. Consult

H. LACEY,
OPTOMETRIST SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
[illegible]

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

SAWMILLS FOR FARMERS

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—Farmers in the Dauphin and Swan River districts have set up a large number of portable saw-mills this winter to cut lumber for their own use.

SPECIAL AT ST. LUKE'S

Ash Wednesday will be observed at and 7:30 p.m. At the evening service St. Luke's by services at 10:30 a.m., the first of a series of illustrated addresses will be given. On Friday evenings during Lent, there will be meetings at 7:30 p.m.

MILITARY NOTICE

All N. C. O.'s who have had Overseas Service and who wish to interest themselves in the reorganization of the old 57th. Regiment, Peterborough Rangers, are requested to meet in the Sergeants' Mess at the Armouries on Tuesday evening the 17th instant, at eight p.m.

It is the intention of the Commanding Officer to make all original appointments, if possible, in the new organization from overseas men.

G. G. WINTERBOTTOM,
Capt. and Adjt.
57th Regiment, Peterboro Rangers.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.

We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited,
Phone [illegible]45. [illegible] Hunter St.

TEACHERS' SALARY MINIMUM

Winnipeg, Feb. 17.—That the minimum salary for school teachers in Manitoba be $1,050 for second class and $900 for third class certificate teachers is the recommendation contained in the report of the Teachers' Commission appointed by the Government to enquire into the subject.

A man is seldom presented with a better cigar than he buys himself.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. H. G. White, proprietor of the "Walk Easy" shoe store, and the Peterborough Shoe Store, is in Toronto on business.

Hon. Mr. Justice Orde and Mr. Orde are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, Charlotte street.

Mr. P. J. Wright of Toronto has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Miss M. Warren, of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Oliver White, 577 Patterson street.

Mrs. Gertrude Holdroyd, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Morrison of the Y.W.C.A. for a few days.

At the Lenten service in All Saints' parish Hall Wednesday evening the lecturer will begin a series of illustrated addresses on the life of Christ. All are cordially invited to attend the service at 8 p.m.

Mr. W. A. Lockhart, of Vancouver, B.C., is East on a business trip and is visiting his mother and his aunt, Mrs. George Walton, for a few days, enroute to Montreal, Quebec City and Halifax.

BOOST FOR OTTAWA'S MAYOR

City Council Decide to Raise His Salary to $6,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The City Council, on the initiative of the aldermen, decided to increase the salary of the Mayor from $4,500 to $6,000 and of the four controllers from $1,500 to the limit allowed by the Municipal Act, $2,500.

Council also unanimously approved of the application to the Ontario Legislature for a municipal optional proportional representation act for municipal elections.

TO LOCATE AT LONDON

Detroit Firm With Directors Mostly of Sarnia.

Sarnia, Feb. 17.—Despite the fact that the majority of the directors are Sarnia men, London will get the Canadian ranch of the Detroit Gartley, Weston Company of Detroit, manufacturers of metal plating, which will employ about 500 men when their Forest City plant opens in the near future.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Council will be held tonight at 8:15 sharp. Lecture by Daniel O'Connell of Toronto, formerly of Peterborough.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AT TRINITY SUNDAY SCHOOL

MISS RUSSELL GAVE ADDRESS ON INDIA WITH GIRLS IN COSTUME

At the Trinity Church Sunday School last night, under the auspices of the Epworth League and Y. L. M. C., a novel missionary evening was held. Miss Russell, from Bombay, was the lecturer and had dressed some of the girls of the Sunday School in Indian costume, and with their help, gave the audience an idea of what it means to visit an Indian harem (Zenana). Then they went through an Indian marriage ceremony and the audience were made to realize the sad lives of 2,300,000 child wives in India and further the tragedy of polygamy.

Then Miss Russell gave a talk with mirrorscope views of India, of the beautiful places and forts of that architectural gem, the Taj Mahal. The lecturer then showed picture of idol temples, Mohammedan mosques and Buddhist pagodas, contrasting these Eastern religions. The audience responded by a generous collection to the funds of the Zenana Mission, and it was announced that Dr. Carter, who has visited these mission stations in India, will in about five weeks' time give a lecture illustrated with beautiful slides of India.

THE FORWARD CAMPAIGN

Methodist National Campaign Forward Movement, Bay of Quinte Conference:

District.	Allotment.	Reported to Date.
Belleville . .	$34,000.00	$31,187.00
Napanee . . .	35,000.00	27,655.00
Picton	31,000.00	29,407.00
Brighton . . .	27,000.00	21,324.00
Cobourg . . .	23,000.00	24,053.00
Bowmanville .	41,000.00	25,000.00
Whitby	23,000.00	15,000.00
Cannington .	25,000.00	20,200.00
Lindsay	29,000.00	26,446.00
Peterborough . .	43,000.00	43,128.00
Campbellford .	30,000.00	34,062.00
Madoc	22,000.00	23,000.00

Only three districts reported anything new today. Country stormbound. Report early tomorrow evening sure.

H. W. ACKERMAN,
Chairman Financial Council.

G.W.V.A. REGULAR MEETING

The Regular Meeting of the Peterborough Branch of the G. W. V. A. will be held Tuesday evening, February 17, at Eight o'clock. Full attendance is requested.

S. WHATLEY, Secy.

"THIS IS SO SUDDEN"

One Act Farce at Y. W. C. A. Concert Tonight.

Every one should see the farce in one act, entitled, "This Is So Sudden!" which the girls of the Campers' League are putting on at their concert tonight at the Young Women's Christian Association. The scene is in a living-room of a small apartment furnished in perfect taste. The characters are as follows:

Gertrude, Hazel Outram; Florence, Marjorie Evans; Marie, Helen Bulmer, all three Bachelor Girls.

Helen—Grace Evans, a woman of the world.

Margaret—Verna Burgess, a society girl.

NOTICE.

Will the canvassers of the St. Paul's Church Forward Movement kindly arrange to be present in the guild room of the church at 8 o'clock to-night? This is important and all are urgently requested to be present.

P. A. FERGUSON,
Chairman of Committee.

USE TELEPHONES ONLY FOR ESSENTIAL CALLS

COMPANY ASKS PUBLIC TO SHOW CONSIDERATION IN PRESENT CRISIS

On another page readers will notice an appeal from the Bell Telephone Company asking telephone users to limit their calls to those of an essential nature, owing to the great shortage of operators caused by the "flu."

Last night calls for the hockey results came in by the hundreds at an hour when it was impossible to handle the load, and with so much illness in the city doctors' calls were held up, and the public can readily understood what could happen in the event of a serious fire occurring.

The public are particularly requested to bear this in mind during the present crisis.

READING DECLINES APPOINTMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 17.— Premier Lloyd George has offered the Washington ambassadorship to the Earl of Reading, who, however, declined the appointment, according to the Pall Mall Gazette.

$1.00 BACK IF YOU SPEND $10.00

Months ago, when we bought our present heavy stock of BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, prices were much lower at the factory than they are today. Our selling prices then were also away below wholesale values. WE HAVE NOT ADVANCED THEM, and just now, in the Fourth Week of our SIX WEEKS' ALTERATION SALE, we are selling at old prices and handing you back 10c of every dollar you pay us. Isn't it worth while making the big saving this means to you? Don't wait. The stock is complete, [illegible] to shove on to you. Everything is most exceptional value.

Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST. NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

20

REV. G. A. LEICHLITER BEGINS SPECIAL SERVICES AT MURRAY STREET CHURCH

Subject of Opening Address Last Night Was The Second Birth Which Christ Taught is Essental to Salvation.

meetings was held last night in the Murray Street Baptist Church when Rev. G. A. Leichliter, a noted evangelist lectured on "the new birth." The pastor, Mr. J. R. Webb, in introducing the speaker spoke of how the evangelist had won his heart. He deplored the fact that although the attendance was very good there were very many of the front pews that were empty. He appealed to the congregation to remedy this defect for the rest of the meetings during the week so as to show that the speaker was appreciated by the people of Peterborough. He then placed the meeting entirely in the hands of Mr. Leichliter.

Mr. Leichliter had one great advantage over many other evangelists in that he was able to add greatly to the interest in his services by his own ability as a singer. He has a wonderfully sweet and clear tenor voice and it was easily seen that his congregation greatly appreciate this fact as he led the different hymns and sang some of them himself.

In opening he mentioned that he had met with some success at the last place which he had visited which was London, Ontario, and that as he was a Yankee they might expect some foolish things from him but he asked the congregation to bear with him if they found that such was the case. He expressed great appreciation for the large turnout and stated that he hoped to leave the city at the end of the services with a consciousness that someone had been blessed by the meetings. He took as the lesson for the evening the story of Nicodemus, the Pharisee, who said to Jesus "Rabbi we know that Thou hast come from God as a teacher. How can a man be born again " and Jesus answered saying: "Except a man be born again of water, he cannot enter the Kingdom of God."

The subject of his address for the first evening was: "Meditations on the new birth." Dwelling on this new birth, he pointed out how it had revolutionized the world and given man a new outlook on life. It brought new hope, new rejoicing and new song. He repeated the words: "unless a man is born again he cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven." This, he stated, made a definite demand upon the consciousness of thinking humanity. It changed all and the old humanity had gone.

The English version of the Bible had said. "Thou hast sent Thy first love away." Too often this was the case and personal interest was lost by those who said: "You have made too many demands on my consciousness." There was no life so desolate as that which had once had Jesus and had allowed him to go. On the other hand the highest priviledge under Heaven was to live with Him in His company and power. Mr. Leichliter went on to describe the secret of happiness, comfort, church unity and fellowship which was the abiding presence of Jesus. The whole secret of church life without a jar was that same abiding presence. If they were led by the spirit of God they were actually the Sons of God. He spoke of the great battles of life in which Christ could lead them to marvellous victories and gave the reasons for defeat in these battles as the absence of His abiding fellowship.

The word of a new birth was unwelcome in some quarters. It was unwelcome to the man who doted on the dignity of human life and said: "why need I a new birth, when I stand supreme in the created universe the conqueror of the elements " This ambitious statement was not true. Man was not the master of the elements by any means. His frail craft left the earth and reached the skies but behold a storm came from the mountains and swept the frail craft of man and drove it in destruction to the ground. It was man's noble art to span chasms and he built bridges to cross the rivers but even there the stream was swelled by the Spring rains until it swept the creations of man before it and flooded his fields. Any thought that gave man more power was welcome to him. Humanity was not so bad in some respects but it was in no way supreme. There was a higher law, the law of Him who gathered the lands in his bosom and sheltered them as a hen sheltered her chickens.

Mr. Leichliter told the story of how a little boy had made a boat and in sailing it on the river had lost it. Later, seeing it for sale in a store window he went in and bought it, declaring that the boat was now his twice over as he had both made it and paid for it. In the same way all belonged to God for He had not only made them but they had also been paid for by the death of Jesus Christ on Calvary. He did this, not because he was obliged to but because of His great mercy. This brought a hope to man that remained with him to the end. Hope did not die before eternity came. It was not a hope that went only as far as the cemetery, but a hope which was deep down in the consciousness of every man and woman who believed in Him. Jesus stood by in the hour of greatest need. Even to the last breath He was near. This fact was a definite experience upon which none need have any doubt. He had given as a guarantee His own resurrection, that a reward was in sight, which was an inheritance incorruptable and undefiled and which "fadeth not away." To this inheritance there were no lawyers fees or deductions of any kind such as was the case with earthly inheritance. Salvation was no chance thing but happened by the great mercy of God. In fact there was no such a thing as chance. Some people called it chance but the great thinking men called it providence. In conclusion the speaker stated he hoped that in the meetings together they would see and know

BACHELORS AND BENEDICTS, HOLD AT HOME

By far one of the most successful social evenings of the season was the Bachelors and Benedicts At Home last night held in the Great War Veterans Hall The music furnished by Romanelli's Orchestra, under the personal direction of Prof. Luige Romanelli was proclaimed by all who were fortunate enough to be present to have been the best heard in this city in a long time, and the Bachelor and Benedicts are to be congratulated for being instrumental in bringing such a famous musical organization to this city. Dainty refreshments for the evening were served by Mr. Hooper in his usual excellent style, which needless to say leaves nothing to be desired.

The patronesses were: Mrs. Jas. Hamilton, Mrs. D. C. Carmichael, Mrs. C. G. Graham, Mrs. W. S. Merrill, Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Mrs. R. H. Turner, Mrs. D. C. King, Mrs. F. L. Roy.

Everything was run off in excellent style and the committee left nothing undone to make it a huge success.

The dance broke up shortly after two o'clock with everybody voting it to have been one of the most successful events ever held in this city and al hoping for an early return of Prof. Romanelli.

EVENTS AT THE Y.M.C.A.

The City Church Bowling League opens tonight when George Street Church team meets a team from St Andrew's Church at the Y.M.C.A. alleys. Some first class bowlers are included in the line-up of both teams and it is promised that the first game will be hard fought.

A meeting of the senior employed men will be held in the Y. M. C. A. tonight. Mr. Barrie, who was to have addressed the meeting is sick and Mr. Roper of the Y.M.C.A. staff will speak in his place.

The High School club meet for supper on Friday evening, when Mr. F. J. A. Morris of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute will be the principal speaker.

Next Friday night will be Stunt night and some unusual and exciting things are planned for that night. First of all the boys will have to be initiated before they can enter the gymnasium and this in itself will be the cause of much merriment. Once in the gym. a program that will be full of amusement from beginning to end. One warning is issued in connection with this event and that is that it is inadvisable to wear good clothes.

In fact all the boys are being advised to wear the oldest clothes that they can get so as to be able to take part in all the enjoyment to the fullest extent

FOR ARMENIAN FUND

The Dominion Bank received a subscription for the Armenian Fund of $25 from the Mothers' Club of the Y. M. C. A. This will be forwarded to the treasurer in Toronto.

DR. N. M. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
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4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
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12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

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Phone 152 Aylmer St.

LOCAL CURLERS LEAVE FOR TORONTO TODAY

TWO RINKS WILL PLAY AGAINST BRAMPTON ON LAKEVIEW ICE

Two rinks of local curlers went to Toronto today to compete for the district cup. They will play against Brampton on Lakeview ice in the first round. It was first decided not to compete for this cup on account of the prevalent sickness, but an eleventh hour decision was made to go down and make a fight for it.

The rinks going from Peterborough are as follows:

Ross L. Dobbin, Walter Oke, A. W. Archibald, W. D. Campbell, skip.

A Webber, John Lowes, Herbert Hare, J. W. McDermid, skip.

Two 112-pound bombs dropped from an airplane 3,000 feet in the air during a proving process at the Aberdeen, Md., proving ground, missed their mark and, falling on a railroad track, tore up the rails for 300 feet.

Two-Party Line Telephone Service

NECESSARY curtailment of new construction during the war, followed by the unprecedented development since the armistice, have resulted in a universal shortage of telephone material.

In order to utilize our supply of equipment to the best advantage, to reduce delay in installations to a minimum, and to avoid refusing service to anyone, we ask those intending to order telephones to consider the advantages of two-party line service.

With the central energy system in use here the operator can ring either of the telephones on a two-party line without disturbing the other. The cost to the user is substantially lower than for individual line service.

The rate for two-party line service is, for Business telephones, $26.40, and for Residence, $22.00 per annum.

We will be glad to furnish full information to anyone interested.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station"

G. O. CAMERON, Manager.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh winds. Milder tonight and Thursday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 41 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

WAR VETERANS INSTRUCT DELEGATES WHO WILL ATTEND BIG CONVENTION

Are Permitted to Use Own Discretion in the Matter of Political Action—Favor Co-operative Stores For Benefit of the Association.

The regular members meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association was held last night when the main business disposed of was that of instructing the delegates who are to attend the provincial convention next month, on the different subjects as outlined by the secretary of the provincial command of the G.W.V.A. In the absence of the president the chair was taken by Comrade Clancy.

An application for membership was accepted by the meeting. The finance committee reported that they had reminded the County Council of the promise made last year in connection with assisting to pay for the quarters and Secretary Watley stated that he had received a cheque for $150 from the council for this purpose. The billeting committee reported that they had addressed circulars to all the branches of the G. W. V. A. in Ontario asking for a list of delegates and that they had also written to all the local churches asking that they would undertake the billeting of a number of the delegates who would be here next month.

No Militarism in Schools

The committee appointed for the purpose, presented a resolution placing the Peterborough branch of the G. W. V. A. on record as opposed to conscription in any shape or form and as being opposed to the plans of Brig.-Gen. Greisbach and concurring with the stand taken by the Daughters of the Empire in their action against military training in the schools. This motion was adopted without discussion.

Music and Taxes

A communication from the Musician's Union with reference to the organization using outside talent and requesting that their delegation be allowed to interview representatives of the Peterborough branch of the G. W. V. A. was referred to the entertainment committee for action.

A communication was read from the Preston branch of the G. W. V. A. informing them thhat a resolution had been passed asking that the Government should pass an amendment to the law permitting municipalities to exempt from taxation returned soldiers so as to include the widows and dependents of soldiers killed overseas. On the motion of Comrade Williams this resolution was endorsed by the Peterborough branch.

The Preston resolution was the cause of some little discussion one member pointing out that the law re-taxation was of benefit to the returned soldier only if he happened to own property and that if he rented a house he could get no exemption although he was in reality paying taxes. An amendment that the Preston resolution be filed did not find a seconder.

Instructing the Delegates

The next order of business was the instruction of delegates and the first heading was re-establishment and vocational training. A discussion arose here over the fact that some men taking vocational training got a month's pay on the completion of their training and others did not but it was stated by Secretary Whatley that in most cases where the men did not get the month's pay it was found to be an error and rectified and he offered to take the matter up personally for any members who had not got the month's pay to which he was entitled. Another member thought that the minors who were taking training should receive the same consideration as anyone else. Under the heading of re-establishment was also considered the question of gratuity and the secretary pointed out that this was one of the most important subjects o come up before the convention and it was necessary to know just what the Peterborough delegates were to do in the matter. It was moved by Comrade White that the delegates be instructed to support the Great War Veterans scheme with reference to gratuity and this motion was easily carried.

(Continued on Page 5.)

AMERICAN NATION MUST ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY

OR BECOME INVOLVED IN ANOTHER EUROPEAN WAR IN TEN YEARS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 18. — A warning that the United States will be involved in another European war within ten years unless she accepts her share of the responsibility of putting Europe and Asia on their feet again was uttered by Henry Morgenthau, former American ambassador to Turkey, in an address before the students of Columbia University. Mr. Morgenthau declared that the United States, in refusing to accept a mandate for Constantinople, had lost an advantage which it can never regain.

After asserting that magnificent talk of self-determination has all died away and that the nations of Europe are going back to the old order, the former ambassador continued: "Unless militarism is destroyed and a new order of things established, I predict that all you young men who fought in the late war will be called upon again to bear arms in a European war, and that all of you who were too young two years ago will have your first call for service."

THREE HOTEL GUESTS LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

BUILDING IN PROVIDENCE ALMOST TOTAL LOSS AND DAMAGE IS $200,000.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Providence, R. I., Feb. 18.—Three guests lost their lives in a fire which virtually destroyed the Lorraine Hotel here early today. The rest of the seventy-eight guests were driven into the street partly clad. The property loss is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

BOLSHEVIKI CARRY ELECTION.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 18.—A Moscow wireless message says that the elections of the Moscow Soviet began on Monday last under the banner and slogans of the Bolshevik party. The Bolshevik candidates were being elected in all regions.

W. E. TURLEY

Secretary Ontario Provincial Command G.W.V.A., who will be one of the delegates to the Provincial Convention that opens here March 17.

LITERARY SURVEY IS PLANNED FOR CANADA

UNIVERSITIES WILL BE ASKED TO TAKE STOCK OF TEXT BOOKS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 18.— Following a somewhat lenghty discussion, the National Council of Educationists decided today to ask Queen's University, Kingston, to make a survey of text books dealing with literature. Toronto University will be requested to deal with history and McGill is to handle geography. Other universities in various parts of the Dominion, together with outside help, will be at the disposal of the universities. It was stated that work might easily take one or two years.

MISS MARGARET RUSSELL TELLS MARVELS OF HOUSE OF ZENANA

Interesting Address on India Deliveaed by Missionary Worker From That Country to Members of Women's Canadian Club—Opposed to Idea of Home Rule.

Miss Margaret Russell of the India mission field addressed the members of the Woman's Canadian Club in the Assembly Hall of the Public Library yesterday afternoon. The meeting opened with a solo by Mrs. J. H. Renwick, "Orange Blossoms," rendered with such soulful grace and ease of manner as to merit hearty outbursts of applause. Mrs. Kendry in a neat address, introduced the speaker and the subject of her address, "The Women of Zenana."

Commencing Miss Russell outlined in brief the history of India and its people. They are, she said, a beautifully featured race of people and unlike the Chinese or the Japanese, their faces are moulded after the manner of our own people. In the early days Alexander the Great had endeavored to invade India but was forced to turn back owing to the influential sway of "Chanoragupta," that greater ruler. Following this "Asoka" occupied the emperor's throne for a time. It was during his reign that the Buddha prince, who gave up all for a life of asceticism, and whose followers and religion were driven into Ceylon and further India, by the "Brahmins," the highest caste that have held sway right back to the earliest times in India.

When our Lord was a Baby in Bethlehem Tartar brigands were pouring in from the centre of Asia and in A.D. 600 came a great Hun invasion. Then came the Mohammedans, the power which held sway in India up till the early Victorian times, their zeneth being when Queen Elizabeth was on the throne in England.

A Visit to Delhi.

"Come in thought," Miss Russell said, "to Delhi fort and palace in India—the emperor's hall. Notice the marble walls, pillars, floors and ceilings, inlaid panels in garnet, amethyst turquoise. The ceiling is overlaid in solid silver. The Peacock's throne, which is no longer there, worth millions of money with its tail set in diamonds and emeralds, and over the dias where the throne once was, is written in Persian characters of real gold, the following words, "If any where on earth there is a paradise it is here." Here the speaker told the story of "Dell Rookh," the lovely maiden who was forced to come and marry the prince, though all her affections were far away with the travelling musician, who has been whiling away the hours of her journey, and when her eyes fell upon this inscription, she deemed it a mockery, but what was her joy when gazing upon the face of the prince she recognizes the features of her musician-lover.

Some Beautiful Palaces.

Here the speaker touched on the beauties of the different palaces, especially that of Shah Tehan. It is magnificent. As beautiful as the day it was built in Queen Elizabeth reign. The gorgeous halls inlaid with myriad mirrors reflecting the light. Then the women's apartments with their marble terraces, pannelled walls inlaid in jasper, agate, rubies, sapphires, diamonds, emeralds and opals in geometrical design, bewitching in the sunlight. Rose water fountains, fish ponds with shimmering gold and silver fish, the big pool like a mirror of water, and the white dome of the tower standing out against the blue sky.

In describing the women of India, Miss Russell said they were exquisite little ladies with delicate wrists loaded with tinkling jewellery, their dainty little fingers resting on the alabaster rails and picking at luscious bunches of grapes on silver trays. Slender forms lightly clad flit two and fro among the fountains. What talks what intrigues, what hates, what jealousies those

(Continued on Page 5.)

GRAND JURY EXTEND THEIR SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS TO JUSTICE ORDE

In Grateful Tribute Express the Opinion That the Bench Will be Elevated by His Promotion—Public Institutions Found in Good Shape.

The following is the report submitted by the Grand Jury at the Spring Assizes now in session at the Court House:

To His Lordship Mr. Justice Orde:

The grand jurors here assembled for the Spring Assize of the High Court of Ontario, in presenting their report, beg leave to offer their most sincere and hearty congratulations on your elevation to the Bench of the High Court of this Province.

It appeals strongly to our personal feelings that your first court should be held in Peterborough.

The history of this city and county would be altogether incomplete without the various marked references to your forefathers, beginning with the founding of the city in the early years of the last century. Their high ideas of citizenship are carried clear through that history, so that our desire to express to you here and now our feelings of gratification to the Department of Justice are well founded. This is more particularly emphasized in view of your own fine qualities of mind and heart.

Your own accomplishments in the practice of law at the Capital are well known to many citizens of Peterborough, and we know that your elevation to the Bench was in the natural course of events.

You have, too, been zealous in your duties to the State, referring in one instance only, if we may, to the splendid service rendered by yourself during the mighty world upheaval commencing in 1914, and that brought woe and tragic sorrow to so many of our citizens, and deepest suffering to millions of others. Your wife, sons and daughters, too, sought the front line in their different spheres.

May we also mention our appreciation of your earnest, devoted interest in the problems of the church and their successful solutions? Your position on the Forward Movement was a foregone conclusion.

In further and final expression of our personal sentiment, we would offer to you our sincere and earnest hope that you may be spared for many years to discharge the responsibilities to this Province of your high calling, believing that the law will be most clearly and soundly expounded and that justice will be administered with Christian mercy.

We have listened with deep sympathy to your fine tributes to the memory of the late Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge.

In accordance with your instructions, your grand jurors have endeavored to understand their duties, and report accordingly.

We would first express gratification that no criminal matters came before us. The various public institutions have been viewed, with slight exception. This refers particularly to the House of Refuge, situated near Lakefield. The hospitals were carefully inspected, and we are pleased to state that, in our opinion, both institutions are ably conducted, and that the management in both cases is thoroughly efficient. Sufficient, proper accommodation for the requirements of the community is clearly in evidence.

We visited the House of Providence and also the Peterborough Protestant Home. Both institutions show that great care and consideration has been given.

We examined the county jail carefully, and found conditions altogether good, insofar as the construction will permit. The premises were found to be clean, warm and sanitary.

There were no inmates whose condition, in our opinion, called for special report. There were no female inmates, and only six males.

In conclusion, we would express our opinion that the public service in the matter of these institutions is satisfactory.

V. EASTWOOD,
Foreman.

ALLIES REFUSE TO REOPEN QUESTION OF THE ADRIATIC

REPLY TO PROTEST BY PRESIDENT WILSON HAS BEEN SENT TO WASHINGTON

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 18.—It is understood that the reply of the Supreme Allied Council to President Wilson regarding the Adriatic settlement objects to the reopening of the question. It is said to declare that the circumstances existing when Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Nitti framed a virtual ultimatum to the Jugo-Slavs in January could not be ignored, and the President, it is asserted, is told that the decisions reached last December, to which Mr. Wilson adhered in his note, will be caried out, if Mr. Wilson will indicate a way in which it may be done. The reply has been forwarded by the American ambassadors here. While reports emanating from Paris to the effect that the Council modified and softened the tone of the first draft of this reply to Mr. Wilson ere denied, it is said the message handed to Ambassador Davis is not identical with the one agreed upon by Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand at their first meeting subsequent to the arrival of the American President's memorandum.

MINISTER ASKED TO FORM CABINET AT BELGRADE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 18.—Dr. Milenko Vesnitch, Minister of Jugo-Slavia at Paris, has been asked to form a new cabinet at Belgrade, it was reported here today. The Jugo-Slav Cabinet, headed by Liouba Davidovitch as Premier resigned last Saturday owing, it was said, to the refusal of Prince Regent Alexander to order elections for the National Constituent Assembly, dissolving the present provisional body.

BRITAIN DEPENDS ON AIR FORCES FOR BAGDAD'S SAFETY

INNOVATION IN MILITARY SRATEGY WILL OVERCOME DIFFICULTIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 18.—Great Britain relies entirely upon her air forces for the defence of Persia and Mesopotamia, according to official advices received here. Mr. Winston Churchill, the British war minister, recently informed Parliament that air bases have been established at Bagdad and Karachi, the latter a port on the Arabian Sea and the terminus of an important railway.

Military experts here attach great importance to this announcement because it is an innovation of military strategy in two important particulars. It is the first time, the authorities say, that air forces have been relied upon to so large a degree purely for defence. Also the impossibility of conducting operations in desert regions has been overcome by carrying on operation in the air. The British maintain communication between Aleppo, near the Mediterranean Sea, and Bagdad, and between Bagdad and Karachi. Much of this is an impenetrable desert, including the Arabian desert, and the Great Salt and Dashtilut deserts.

REJECT ALL BIDS FOR GERMAN NAVAL PRIZES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 18.—The rejection of all bids received for former German passenger ships offered for sale by the shipping board was recommended to the Senate of the Commerce Committee today by Chairman Payne of the Board, who asked authority to renew negotiations for the sale of the vessels for operation under the American flag.

The Hayden-Gibson Theatre in Fredericton, N. B., has been completely destroyed by fire.

DESPUTE WITH GREECE OVER WHEAT PRICES

SHOWS NO SIGNS OF IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT, OTTAWA ADVICES SAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 18. — The dispute which has arisen over the price of wheat sold by the Canada Wheat Board to Greece shows no signs of being immediately settled. It was stated a week ago that Lloyd Harris was coming to Ottawa for a conference with the Government, but Sir George Foster today refused to discuss the matter, stating that he had no knowledge of Mr. Harris' movements or itnentions.

DRAPER DENIES CHARGE OF SENATOR McCORMICK

DOMINIONS DID NOT VOTE AS UNIT AT RECENT LABOR CONFERENCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 18. — "There was absolutely no banding together of the Dominion's votes, as alleged by Republian Senator McCormick," declared P. M. Draper, secretary of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress and who was one of Canada's delegates to the International Labor Conference at Washington. Senator McCormick had alleged during the debate in the United States Senate on Monday that at the first gathering under the League of Nations the British Government delegate, Hon. G. N. Barnes, had found no difficulty in banding together the votes of all the British Dominions. Mr. Draper, who represented Canadian labor at that conference, said the records would show that on many questions the delegates from the Dominions had not voted in accord with the British Government.

LABOR LEGISLATION AT NEXT SESSION OF HOUSE

MINISTER ROBERTSON SAYS THAT INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT WILL BE AMENDED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 18—The Government has decided to introduce certain labor legislation at the coming session of Parliament. The precise nature of it is not known, but Senator Robertson stated today that it would include four amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act. There will also be an amendment to the Technical Education Act.

The Minister stated that the Government has under consideration some proposed legislation dealing with questions discussed at the International Labor Conference, but would not commit himself when asked whether this would include an eight-hour day bill.

JUDICIAL ENQUIRY BEGINS AT LONDON

JUDGE MACBETH TO PROBE CHARGES MADE AGAINST ASYLUM AUTHORITIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Ont. Feb. 18.—The judicial enquiry into charges made against the administration of the London Hospital for the Insane was opened this morning before Judge Macbeth. The Press were excluded the Judge declaring he intended adopting the same plan as that followed at Hamilton. The charges are based upon complaints of Harry Lawder, a returned soldier, who claims forty witnesses will be called in an effort to substantiate his charges of ill treatment of inmates Gross negligence and theft from supplies of the institution. The investigation is expected to cover some days.

FARNELL FOUND GUILTY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—John Farnell, returned soldier, was found guilty of seditious utterances by the jury at 10 o'clock this morning. He will be sentenced this afternoon.

NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE ASSUMES OFFICE TODAY

REFUSES TO ACCEPT RESIGNATION OF PREMIER MILLERAND AND HIS CABINET

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 18.—Paul Deschanel today became the tenth President of France, succeeding Raymond Poincaire, who laid aside the robes of office after one of the most critical periods in the history of the country. The formal transfer from the old to the new regime occurred at the Palace of Elysee this afternoon.

Sweeping Amnesty Granted.

Premier Millerand today offered President-elect Deshanel the resignation of his cabinet, as is customary upon the accession of a new president. Deschanel refused to accept the resignation and asked the Premier to remain in office. A sweeping amnesty grant will be made by the new president upon assuming the functions of the chief executive today. Civil and military offenders will be included, the only exceptions being persons convicted of treason against the State.

PREMIER BORDEN SAILS TODAY FOR NEW YORK

IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH BUT WILL CONTINUE HOLIDAY IN SOUTHERN STATES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 18.—Premier Borden sailed today for New York, where he is to meet Lady Borden. For the two weeks the Premier was in London he was not bothered with business matters. He informed the Canadian Press that his health was much improved since leaving Ottawa and he now intends going to the Southern States to continue his holiday.

HEALTH OFFICER SAYS SMALLPOX IS INCREASING

ABOUT THIRTY HOUSES IN THE CITY ARE NOW UNDER QUARANTINE

The wave of influenza, which is reported as being serious in certain parts of the Province, has reached Peterborough only in a modified form. Dr. Morgan, who has been acting O.M.H. during the illness of Dr. McPherson, stated this morning that while there were many cases of influenza in town it could not be considered as an epidemic and was nothing to compare with the situation last year.

A more serious epidemic in the city is that of smallpox, which, according to the latest statistics, is steadily on the increase. Within the last week or so some eight or ten houses have been placed in quarantine for this disease, bringing the number under quarantine up to about thirty houses. Dr. Morgan regarded this as far more serious than influenza, and he strongly recommended that everyone should be vaccinated without delay so as to reduce the liability to infection. There is also an unusually large amount of other sickness about the city.

ALLIES' ANSWER HAS REACHED WASHINGTON

BUT NOT EVEN A SUMMARY WILL BE GIVEN OUT AT PRESENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 18.—The reply of the Allied Supreme Council at London to President Wilson's note on the Adriatic situation was received today by the State Department and was deciphered as fast as it arrived. It was announced officially that not even a summary of the reply would be made public at this time.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920

JUSTICE AND MERCY.

THERE WILL BE an increase in popular respect for the law as an institution while it is administered upon the broad lines laid down by Judge Huycke in disposing recently of the case of four boys brought before him on a charge of burglary. The accused pleaded guilty, and their attorney, upon whose advice this action was taken, made an earnest appeal for leniency.

It was characteristic of Judge Huycke to give these unfortunate young fellows a chance to redeem themselves, as he did when he allowed them to go on suspended sentence, but under clearly defined conditions which are by no means unreasonable. They must comport themselves with propriety and work steadily, reporting to Police Chief Thompson at stated intervals. They must attend church, and, most practical condition of all, they are required to make restitution of the property. All of these conditions can be complied with by the boys so quietly that no one will know they are under anything like a cloud. The police will see to it that if they live up to their pledges no one in the city will ever be reminded that the youths are now or ever were in trouble.

There was an excellent opportunity here to manufacture four professional criminals, had justice in this case not been tempered with mercy. There were mitigating circumstances. The boys were put to work when they were young, and their home training seems to have been neglected. When parents fail in this respect it is the duty of the State to step in and take their places. Had these boys been sent to prison even for a short time there is every probability that the experience would have hardened them in vice. A noted sociologist, while on a visit to Peterborough recently, stated in a public address that jails and prisons were so many schools of crime. These boys would have come out of their place of punishment only to take a post-graduate course later. As it is now, they have a chance to develop into useful citizens. If they do not now cherish a sentiment of gratitude for the authorities who dealt with their case, and for the law, beneficent in its application, this gratitude will come later, and with it will develop a feeling of respect for an institution that saved them from a dishonorable career. All they have to bother them now is a regretful memory, and from such regrets what human life is free?

REMEMBER THE SICK.

IF THE PEOPLE generally knew of some poor unfortunate person who was taken ill during the night and had to be operated on at once, it would naturally only be expected that they would not only feel for the patient but would anxiously await news of his improvement. We cannot imagine, for instance, that those same people would wantonly cut the electric light wires leading to the hospital in the middle of the operation in order to celebrate the winning of a hockey match.

Yet right at the present time, when there is so much sickness in the city, there are hundreds of thoughtless people who are practically doing that same thing by closing the only avenue by which the sick can receive relief at the hands of the already overworked doctors by insisting on using the telephone to receive news of hockey matches and discussing the news with friends despite the well-known fact that the telephone staff is greatly depleted now owing to the flu.

Is this not a time when the citizens of Peterborough generally should start in a "Public Presence of Mind Campaign" and consider the number of unfortunates who are ill and dependent upon a public utility for their speedy recovery, rather than merely satisfying their own selfish and somewhat commonplace desires. Remember that, while you are using the telephone on matters that are not by any means essential, some sick person is in agony, his friends waiting for an opportnity to call a doctor.

MR. WILSON AND THE ADRIATIC.

PRESIDENT WILSON had no part in the framing of the Treaty of London, and when that agreement was drawn up, the active participation of the United States in the war was a remote probability. Italy was shedding blood on the battlefield and pouring out treasure, while the United States was not only fattening itself on Europe's misfortunes, but while President Wilson was moving heaven and earth, sending note after note of protest to the Allies, in an effort to have the blokade relaxed so that the Americans should not be debarred from trading with the nations that were making war on civilization. It was the Italian army that, by putting Austria out of the running, really helped to turn the tide of war against he Central Powers and hastened the fateful and historical day when the armistice was signed.

The Italians asked nothing by way of reward for their part in the war except the implementing of a solemn covenant. If they assented to modifications in the terms of the Treaty of London, their action is all the more to their credit, the modifications being necessary on account of after-the-war conditions that it was impossible to foresee when the Treaty of London was drawn up. Any interference by President Wilson in a matter in which the honor of the United States is in no wise involved comes with ill grace. An executive who has been setting the constitution of his own country at open defiance by usurping the prerogatives of Congress, and who on every important matter which he urged or to which he consented is openly at odds with his Senate, can hardly expect to be taken seriously when he interferes in a question in which at the most he has no more than a mere academic interest. At any rate, in this matter of the Adriatic problem, the Italians rather than the Americans are to be considered.

However, if President Wilson is at variance with an element in the American Senate today, the same condition existed, the same opposition was rampant, in those note-writing days when the President was evolving learned arguments to show why the United States should remain neutral. His threat of withdrawal from further participation in European affairs if his latest protest is unheeded, is likely to carry little weight. For all of President Wilson, Europe might have bled to death in the late conflict without his offering to move a finger in behalf of civilization, but for the fact that the German lust of conquest threatened the peace and safety of the Ameican nation itself.

WHERE FORCE IS JUSTIFIED.

THE TURK is to be placed upon his honor, or at least upon what with him stands for that erstwhile virtue. The Allies are to permit him not only to remain in Europe, but to continue in possession of Constantinople. Upon condition, however, that he acts like a rational member of international society and ceases his massacres and persecution of the Armenians.

Since when have the Allies lost faith in the potency of military force? Since when have their ideas as to Turkish honor been revised, and what has the Turk recently done to justify this change of opinion? The League of Nations has been formed to prevent war. Why, then, should the Supreme Council sit quietly in Paris and tolerate a regime of murder? There are daily reports of new massacres of the Armenians by the Turks, until it would seem that the entire race is threatened with extermination. If these reports are true, something more appears to be required than the placing of the barbarous Turk upon his honor. If these reports are not true, they should not be permitted to circulate to shock a world, even though that world, after four years of war stories, may be prepared for a description of any atrocity.

The Armenians are a peaceful and Christian people. They are industrious, and live in a fertile country equal to the task of supporting the population. The powers of Europe should be able to save such a people from persecution and assassination. Millions of dollars go from Canada every year to take care of the starving Armenians, robbed by the Turks, to whom every dollar so contributed is indirectly a subsidy. The Armenian problem has been before the world for years. Surely the Christian nations of Europe, especially now that they are banded together in a defensive league, can right these conditions. One bullet properly applied should be worth at least $10 contributed in charity.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

DEAD DRUNK and no mistake—the man who monkeys with the substitute.

• • • • •

OF COURSE, exchange is no robbery, always provided that it is fair.

• • • • •

BUT WILL Hartley Dewart be willing to accept the lesson taught by the Halton election?

• • • • •

BUY IN CANADA and buy in your home town. A word to the wise is all that is needed.

• • • • •

OFFERS OF HIGHER PAY lure the policeman as well as the ordinary mortal, and who can blame either?

• • • • •

WERE ALL THOSE pre-war reforms advocated by Lloyd George mistaken in principle or in political expediency?

• • • • •

AFTER THAT reception Premier Drury should purchase a farm in Halton and establish his residence there permanently.

• • • • •

WHAT A CHANGE from the days of Roosevelt, who was satisfied with the trouble he was able to find in his own country.

• • • • •

PREMIER DRURY is no doubt ready to admit that it is better to be snowbound in Barrie than snowed under in Halton.

• • • • •

AMONG THE NON-ESSENTIAL industries may be classed that of hunting up post-war arguments in favor of daylight saving.

• • • • •

A FARM in the vicinity of Preston, supposed to contain deposits of coal, has been sold, but nothing like to the same extent as the purchaser.

• • • • •

A GOOD DEAL of this advice that is being showered upon the City Council is sound. Yes, on careful consideration, "sound" is the right word.

• • • • •

CERTAINLY the churches that have as much money as the Forward Movement uncovers should be able to pay their ministers better salaries.

• • • • •

OF COURSE, it is characteristic of the self-satisfaction of the single men to write it "Bachelors and Benedicts," when referring to the social combination.

• • • • •

POTATOES in Montreal may have dropped $1 a bag, but an experienced public will at once suspect that the bag, too, has undergone a corersponding shrinkage.

• • • • •

THE SEASON will soon be here when the farmer will look for a hired man for the summer, being likely to give preference to the one who does not want the farm.

• • • • •

A VISITOR in Toronto saved himself from arrest by confessing that he was a Hamilton alderman, thus showing the desperate measures men will take in order to avoid incarceration.

• • • • •

MR. JUSTICE ORDE is only one of any number of former Peterborough residents who have left this city for a venture in the wide world and have made good.

• • • • •

ONE OUTSTANDING advantage of a Republican form of government is that it is possible to get rid of a despot without chasing him out of the country or providing for his future support in internment.

• • • • •

FOOD COMMISSIONER HOOVER, candidate for President in the United States, is a mystery so far as his political affiliations are concerned, but with five parties in the field how is a mortal man to decide?

ARMENIA, THE COUNTRY THAT HAS BEEN PREYED UPON FOR YEARS BY THE TURKS

People Who Suffered Persecution Rather Than Abandon the Religious Faith They Have Cherished for Centuries.

Who are the Armenians, about whom we hear so much these days? The following will tell something of what they once were and to what they are reduced today by the action of a cruel oppressor.

There is probably no country which has suffered as much in recent years as Armenia. Its suffering dates back long before the war when the Turks persecuted the Armenian race on the slightest provocation and sometimes without provocation at all. The country itself is a rich and fertile land that might well have been the Garden of Eden. At one time it stretched from the Caspian Sea and the Persian province of Azerbijan on the east to Asia Minor on the west, and from the Kur or Cyrus River on the north to Kurdistan and Mesopotamia on the south. Although through the various invasions of the country foreign races have been introduced, such as the Turcomans, the majority of the population of the country to this day is of genuine Armenian stock. It is estimated that at the present time there are about two million Armenians, of whom one-half remain in Armenia, and the remainder are scattered to the four winds, a crime effected by the continued brutality of the Turks, which led many who were able to leave their country in despair.

The Christianity of Armenia is nothing new. History relates that Armenia was Christian and, therefore, partly civilized when the races inhabiting the British Isles were nothing more than barbarians. The first trace of Christianity in Armenia was in the third century, and from then until the year 451 they were Roman Catholic, and later Greek Catholics, but in the year 536 they separated from the Greek Catholic Church.

Every effort has been made during the centuries between that time and the present day on the part of the Turks to win or force them over to Mohammedism, but never with any degree of success. Sometimes, or rather generally, these attempts were accompanied by the most frightful massacres ever heard of, and at times the whole of Europe stood aghast at the crimes of the Turks on poor, unresisting Armenia, but nevertheless Europe did little or nothing to prevent hese crimes before the war, except, perhaps, to express their disapproval. At times these massacres attained such proportions that they threatened to wipe out the Armenian race entirely.

The suffering, which has always been terrible, was during the war greatly intensified by the addition of the ordinary privations attendant upon warfare, and the Turks, now shut off from the prying eyes of the outside world, renewed their massacring with increased vigor, always giving as an excuse that he Armenians were making ready to join Russia against them. Even if they were they had surely received enough provocation from the Turks to do so. As the situation in Turkey grew worse during the later days of the war, the Armenians were gradually deprived of every means of sustenance, and there began many forced pilgrimages through the desert, where thousands died of hunger and cold and where the Turks committed unspeakable atrocities.

With the coming of peace some relief was given to the suffering Armenians, but so thorough had been the work of the Turks that the shortage of food in a country which was in reality very fertile was terrible, and the cry went out to the whole civilized world to render assistance before the race became extinct. Funds are pouring in in large amounts to this cause, but it is a whole country which cries for aid, and the cost of supplying all with the bare necessities of life is immense and requires all that this country can afford to give.

MANUFACTURER AND PROPOSED TARIFF BOARD

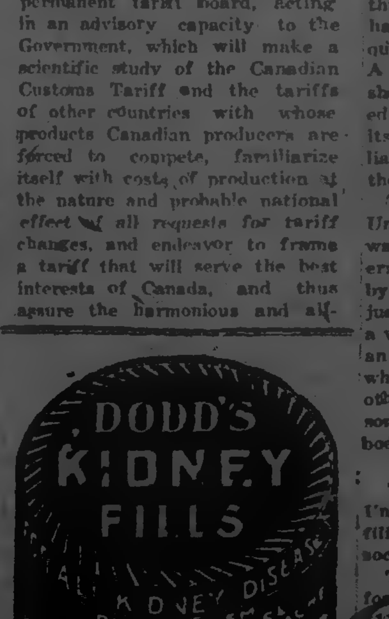
(Industrial Canada.)

Certain newspapers and individuals have been misrepresenting the attitude of this Association in regard to the proposal to create a tariff board. The attitude of the Association was set forth in the following resolution which was unanimously adopted at the annual meeting held in Toronto in June 1919:

> "Whereas, demands are made at frequent intervals by various sections of the Canadian people for radical changes in the Canadian Customs Tariff, and
>
> "Whereas such demands prevent the determination of the settled policy that is necessary for the development of industry and trade, and cause depression in business, unemployment and imperil invested capital, and
>
> "Whereas, it is of vital importance that all industry should have reasonable assurance of stable conditions which will not be adversely and suddenly disturbed by unexpected and imperfectly considered tariff legislation
>
> "Therefore, be it resolved, that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in annual meeting assembled in Toronto, on June 12th 1919, respectfully urge the Dominion Government to appoint a permanent tariff board, acting in an advisory capacity to the Government, which will make a scientific study of the Canadian Customs Tariff and the tariffs of other countries with whose products Canadian producers are forced to compete, familiarize itself with costs of production at the nature and probable national effect of all requests for tariff changes, and endeavor to frame a tariff that will serve the best interests of Canada, and thus assure the harmonious and all-round development of the country."

The Association has been recently charged with desiring to take from the Government the control and fixing of the tariff schedules and to place this control in the hands of the proposed tariff board. The Association never at any time advocated such action. It would be idle to do so, because it would be unconstitutional. The Canadian customs tariff is an instrument of taxation and taxation cannot be vested in any body except Parliament. Parliament must always determine and fix the rates of duty under the customs tariff. The tariff board, as the resolution suggests, would merely act in an advisory capacity to Parliament. In other words, it would be an investigating body. The only reason for its creation is that it should provide a body of competent men who could pursue continuous investigations, not only into Canadian conditions, but also into the conditions of other countries. Members of Parliament have not time to do this, nor will anyone else who is not specially detailed for the task. A great deal of tariff legislation is haphazard and is based upon insufficient information. Proposals are made the subject of acrimonious debate, and the tariff is always floating about on the troubled seas of politics, with the result that through uncertainty of what may happen, business conditions are frequently and unnecessarily disturbed. A tariff board, if properly constituted should be able to pursue disinterested investigations, and the results of its labours would be available for Parliament, which could accept or reject them according to its pleasure.

The Tariff Commission of the United States affords a precedent. It was originated by a Republican Government and continued and enlarged by a Democratic Government. It has just issued its third report, which is a very valuable document and contains an immense amount of information which could not have been secured by other means. Is there any good reason why we could not have a similar body in Canada?



The St. Catharines Firemen's Union has refused to drop its affiliation with the International Association of Fire Fighters.

The annual report of the Brantford Chief of Police shows that $11,256 were imposed for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act.

John Dalrymple, an aged and homeless man, was arrested near Cedar Springs on a charge of vagrancy, and remanded for a week.

FROM FAR AND NEAR

Animals, says a French savant, furnish man an example in the matter of hygiene. They were the first creatures who made use of the sponge, soap and even of the toothbrush.

From time memorial they cleaned themselves by using the tongue as a brush, their saliva as soap, their tail as a towel, their claws as a comb. Furthermore; they bathe themselves frequently.

Colonies of monkeys isolate those among them who refuse to observe the rules of cleanliness. It has been remarked that monkeys with well-cared for beards take the precaution when drinking of never letting them get wet.

Chimpanzees almost invariably rinse out their mouths after eating, and a certain young orang-outang always uses a toothpick.

The Bryan Bitters seem to have done President Wilson more good than all the doctors.—Baltimore American.

The Malay is a sportsman, and any kind of a fight draws a great crowd. One of his querest sports is fish fighting. The combatants are two very small fish about one and one-half inches long. Before the fight commences the fish are kept in separate bottles and exhibited by their respective owners to the onlookers, who bet on their favorite. Frequently the fish are heroes of many battles. When the bets are made, the fish are placed together in the same bottle and the battle commences. The little fish fight and dart at one another until one succumbs and sinks to the bottom of the bottle.

There always seems to be a coal shortage when you're cold, an ice shortage when you're sweltering, and your shoestrings break when you're in a hurry.—Toledo Blade.

Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, is in many respects the most modern among European cities, although it is on the site of the ancient stronghold of the vandal Vikings. The foundation of Stockholm is accredited to Berger Jarl who, in the thirteenth century, founded Sweden's empire by an expedition to Finland. "Stockholm Blood Bath" is the name that is given the spot where, in 1520, Christian II of Denmark assembled the leading nobles on the highest point of the island and decapitated them to make sure of his hold on Sweedish territory. This island portion of the modern city, Staden, suffered much from the raids of the Danish Kings.

Stockholm has a "night life" that rivals that of Paris in gaiety, the that Paris amusement places are patronized by visitors who flock to them, while in Stockholm it is the home folk who fare forth of an evening. The elder folk, as well as the belles of the city, seek the cafes, the concert halls, and the numerous theaters in the city. The beaux go armed with bouquets instead of boxes of candy, and the shop girl's dissapation is not sweetmeats, but flowers.

Australia's new defense scheme contemplates a citizen army of 140,000 of all ranks. On the same proportion, the United States would have an army of 2,800,000.—Buffalo Express.

Matches have long been, and are still to some extent, made in two ways, says a contributor to the Saturday evening Post. In large modern plants which make 99 per cent. of all the lucifers of the day, everything is done automatically by a line of beautifully balanced machinery, which takes a log of wood at one point, a bath of paraffin at another, a first chemical dip at another, and the friction ignition substance at a fourth point. This machinery cuts the matches, gives them their three dippings, sorts them for imperfections, counts them, feeds them into boxes and pushes them out at the far end ready to ship. Even the cartons are printed and the wrappers stamped and pasted in this intricate device.

In an older development matches were made semi-automatically. That is, there was a machine for cutting the sticks, one for stamping the cartoons, printing labels, cutting wrappers and so on. But in these plants, which are always small and primitive, the dipping, sorting, packing and counting has to be done by hand. Years ago, before centralised match interests got hold of the industry, these small plants were very numerous. Little by little the big concerns bought them up and closed them.

Major Kingsmill, who died in London recently, was buried with military honors.

FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

John S. Rarey, of Groveport, O., was the greatest horseman who ever lived, his methods of training horses being used throughout the world today. Rarey never struck an animal, his motto being "kindness, patience, firmness." When he was only 12 years old he was known throughout Ohio as a prodigy with horses, but he did not decide to make horse training his life work until he had completed his education at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Rarey appeared before all the crowned heads of Europe and they all marvelled at his wonderful power over horses. His greatest triumph came when he was called upon in 1858, to master a number of unmanageable horses in the consort of Queen Victoria. In each case, within a few minutes he had the animal folowing him about, lying down at his command, or permitting Rarey to ride him.

Cruiser, the most valuable horse in the British Isles at the time, had been considered crazy for three years and was locked in his stall with an eight-pound muzzle of iron on his mouth so that he could eat only by licking the food up with his tongue. Rarey, when called upon to master this horse, opened the door leading to the stall of the mad horse. The animal flew at him, but Rarey's answer was to grab the iron muzzle and take it off. From that moment he was the master, and it was not long before he had Criuser outside, riding him as he would a family nag

WIT AND WISDOM

A Professional Secret

New Cashier— "The boss says this is a new style cash register and that you'd show me how to work it."

Old Cashier— "I'll show you how it works, but I won't show you how to work it."

Would Liquidate Estate

"Rather an attractive widow. They say her husband drank himself to death."

"Did he leave any liquor?"

His Drink

His breath is sweet
As lilac's bloom,
He tried to drink
His wife's perfume

Helping Him

"Why do you walk around by Algy's office every day?"

"I jilted him last week."

"What of that?"

"And he's trying to forget me."

Pretty Bad, This

"A woman came into the hospital the other day and was so cross-eyed that the tears ran down her back"

"You couldn't do anything for her, could you?"

"Yes, indeed, we treated her for bacteria."

Modren Ups and Downs

"I am a student and would like to know if you could take me on as a bricklayer."

"Bricklayer? No! We might start you as an architect with a chance of working your way up."

What Impressed Him

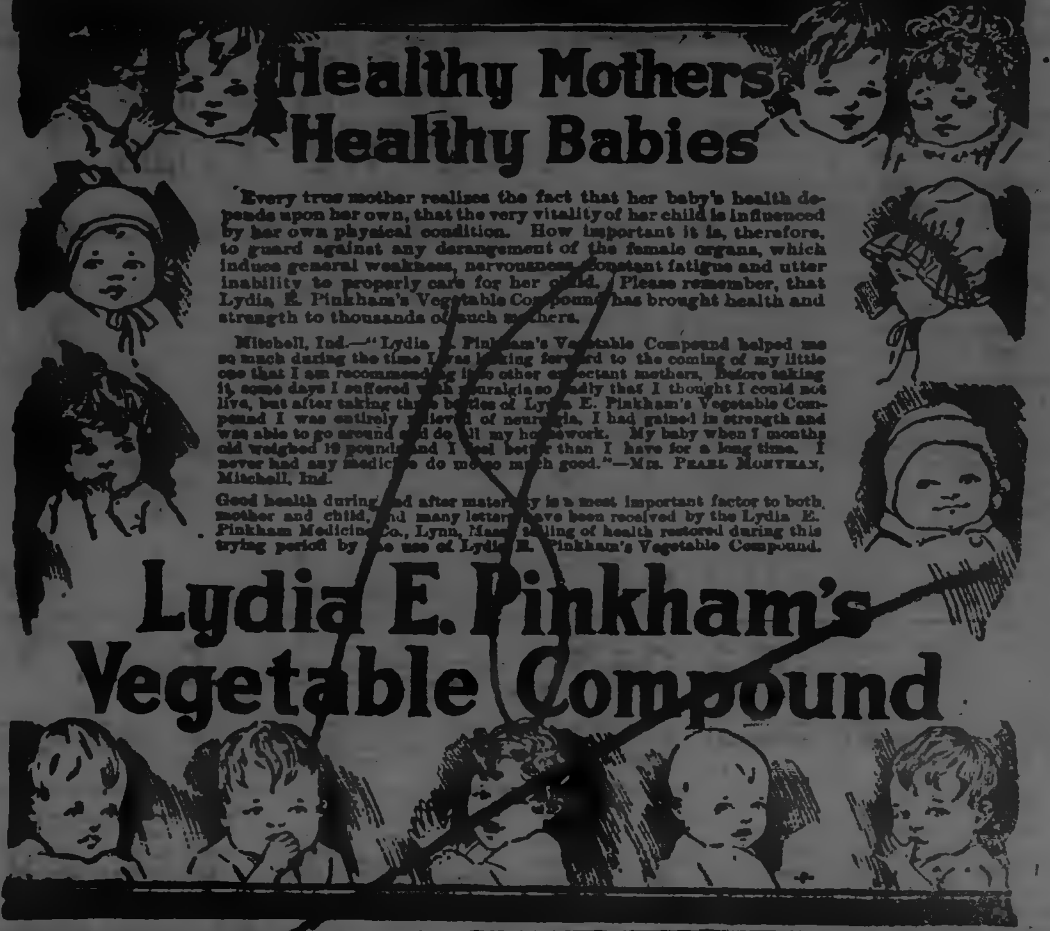
"What was the most remarkable thing you saw in Europe?"

"Well, I saw dukes and counts who weren't broke, and didn't wear comic-opera costumes, either."

Popularity

Be cheerful as you go your way
And have a kindly word to say,
And though you may not rise to fame
The world will like you just the same.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.



Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies

Every true mother realizes the fact that her baby's health depends upon her own, that the very vitality of her child is influenced by her own physical condition. How important it is, therefore, to guard against any derangement of the female organs, which induce general weakness, nervousness, constant fatigue and utter inability to properly care for her child. Please remember, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and strength to thousands of such mothers.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, some days I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when 7 months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. Pearl Monyhan, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during and after maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Back From The Dead

By EDITH V. ROSS

"Oh, papa!" said Georgie Trevor. "What do you think?"

"What do I think? Why, I think my little boy looks very happy about something."

"I saw mamma in the park!"

A pained expression came over the father's face. His wife, the mother of the boy, had been dead a year. The child was at the time too young to understand the nature of death and had been told that his mother had gone away and would not come back to him. When the father recovered from the shock his son had given him he said:

"You were mistaken, Georgie. You couldn't have seen mamma, for she is in heaven."

"Yes, I did. While Nanny and I were walking in the park I saw mamma sitting on a bench by the fountain. I ran up to her and said, 'Oh, mamma, where have you been so long, and why don't you come home?'"

"And what did mamma say?"

"Why, she kissed me and said, 'I can't come to you, but you can come and see me at my home occasionally.' Then I asked her where that was, and she said, 'I'll tell your nurse, and she can bring you.'"

The father took his boy in his arms, kissed him and, putting him down, sent for the nurse and questioned her. She told him that the lady Georgie had referred to was the image of his lost wife; that she had humored the boy and had given her address, at the same time telling her that she might bring him to see her if she found he was longing for her.

The next day Georgie asked to be taken to see his "mamma," and the nurse, having referred the matter to his father and received his assent, took the child to see the lady, Miss Marian Hill, who petted him and gave him candy and sent him home loaded with favors. Many times during his visit she was about to explain to him that she was not his mother, that he had made a mistake, but that he might consider her as such, and she would love him the same as if she were so, but the child seemed so sure about her identity, and it was evident that she would only pain him by setting him right, so she could not bring herself to correct his error. When he parted from her he said:

"Why don't you come home, mamma, and see papa? He looks so sorry because you went away!"

Miss Hill found it more difficult to parry this part of the error than any of the others. However, she was no prude and yielded to the necessities of the case. Her heart was touched by the motherless boy, and she placed his comfort above all else.

"You can bring papa to see me if you like," she said.

"And then will you come home with me?"

The lady kissed him and said that she couldn't do that, and she couldn't explain to him why, but doubtless his father would understand.

So when Georgie's father came home that evening the boy told him that mamma couldn't come home to see him, but he could go to see her.

One afternoon Mr. Trevor made a call on Miss Hill. He was struck with her likeness to his lost wife and was not surprised that Georgie had mistaken her for his mother.

"I would have brought Georgie with me," he said, "but thought that we had better first arrange what we should tell him to satisfy him, that our stories may not disagree."

"I fear that I shall have to rely on you to tell him that I am not his mother. I fear I have not the heart to do so."

"I will think the matter over. There is no need for haste. I am not sure that we could make him understand his mistake even if we tried to do so. For the present we may permit him to remain in ignorance."

Miss Hill made no reply to this. She knew that it would be embarrassing for the child to continue in supposing that she was his mamma, living in another home than theirs. Mr. Trevor also realized this, but he had thought of a remedy. The moment he saw Miss Hill he was seized with a desire that she should fill the gap left by the wife he had lost. Indeed, from the time he thought of this possibility he became a different man. Being a widower, he knew how to lay siege to a woman's heart and realized that his motherless child had opened a way for him. When he arose to leave after his first call he had formed a definite purpose that would bring him a companion and his boy a mother.

He began by sending trifling gifts by Georgie when he went with his nurse to see his mamma, principally flowers and books, following up these by invitations, which at first were such as might include Georgie. From this he stepped to invitations and gifts of such frequency that his ultimate intentions were obvious.

One day he made his boy dance for joy by telling him that "mamma" was coming home.

"I knew she would come some time!" cried the child, clapping his hands. "When is she coming?"

"Papa is going to take her for a short journey, and when we come back she will be here all the time."

Georgie never knew but that he had found his mother, who for some unaccountable reason had gone away, but had come back to him.

Unmoral and Immoral.

Are you unmoral or immoral? Do not answer too quickly, for if you are only unmoral we may be able to overlook it. Unmoral stands to immoral in much the same relation as unregenerate stands to degenerate. If you commit some act of which the arbiters of ethics disapprove the category that you go in all depends on whether the arbiters have previously brought the ethical constitution and bylaws to your notice. If they have already told you that a certain thou shalt not exists then you are immoral if you disobey it. If, however, you are still in an untaught state of sheer savagery then you are merely unmoral, and instead of being the victim of execration and contumely you are entitled to all the emoluments and perquisites of any other savage. Ignorance of the civil or criminal laws excuses no one, but ignorance of the moral law does count for a little these discriminate days.—Ellis O. Jones in Lippincott's.

Fog Signals.

All the up to date light stations possess fog signals for warning the mariner of the presence of rocks and other dangers in foggy weather. The larger ones are so powerful that their blasts can be heard twenty-five to thirty miles out at sea. Most of them are worked by compressed air, a gas engine of perhaps twenty or twenty-five horsepower being brought into requisition for this purpose. The siren is blown periodically every seventy, eighty or ninety seconds or so, the actual blast lasting perhaps about two or three seconds. It means that while the siren is running, in the case of the larger appartus, something like 500 horsepower is being expended in the production of sound.—Scientific American.

The Orator Scored.

"Who is there," cried the impassioned orator, "who will lift a voice against the truth of my statement?"

Just then a donkey on the outskirts of the crowd gave vent to one of the piercing "hee-haws" of the tribe.

The laugh was on the orator for a moment; but, assuming an air of triumph, he lifted his voice above the din to say, "I knew nobody but an ass would try it."—London Globe.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, Feb. 18.— Miss Ida Murray who is attending school in Lindsay spent Sunday at her home here.

A very large crowd from here were present at the U. F. O. meeting held in Lindsay on Saturday. The Downeyville orchestra was present and rendered some very fine music

The severe snow storm Sunday blocked the roads completely. The roadmasters were shovelling all day Monday in order to get the roads open.

The many friends and relatives of Mrs. Thomas Morrisey are very sorry to hear if her illness. Everybody wishes her a speedy recovery.

Mr. Peter Murray was in Omemee on Saturday evening on business.

Mr. Patrick Perdue was in Ennismore on Honday last.

Mr. Herbert Hanessey is busy moving over to his new home across Pidgeon Creek to East Emily.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity tast. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother—. You must say "California."

The Culvers of Ancient Syria.

Did you ever hear the pigeon spoken of as the culver? Well, years, yes, hundreds of years ago, John Mandeville, an Englishman, wrote in a very wonderful book of travels, which some claim is a greatly exaggerated account of what he saw, about the culvers of Syria, and how men in war times, not daring to send messengers, sent their messages around the neck of a culver. This odd book was published before printing was invented and was done by hand.

Getting Rid of Marble Waste.

The waste of a Vermont marble quarry is reduced by crushers and rolls to fragments of one-half inch or less, and is then burned into quicklime. The rotary kiln for this purpose is 8 feet in diameter and 20 feet long, inclined 4 per cent from the horizontal. It is driven by a belt from a 20-horsepower motor, and has a speed of 0.5 to 1.5 revolutions per second. Producer gas introduced at the lower end yields a temperature of 2,200 degrees F. This converts the rock fragments into quicklime by driving off the carbonic acid gas, and the hot material drops from the lower end of the kiln into a rotating cooling cylinder. In this cylinder the draft of air passing to the burning gas cools the product for the storage bins.

DEADLY ANT ARMY

No Creature Can Remain in Path of Horde and Live.

Naturalist, Himself Not Immune From Danger, Tells of Incidents He Saw as He Watched the Progress of the Insects.

I was dozing quietly in my hammock, glad to escape for an instant the insistent screaming of a cicada which seemed to have gone mad in the jungle heat, when a low rustling caught my ear—a sound of moving leaves without wind; the voice of a breeze in the midst of breathless heat, writes William Beebe, in the Atlantic Monthly. There was in it something sinister and foreboding. I leaned over the edge of my hammock, and saw coming toward me, in a broad, irregular front, a great army of ants, battalion after battalion of them flowing like a sea of living motes over twigs and leaves and stems.

I knew the danger and I half sat up, prepared to roll out and walk to one side. Then I gauged my supporting strands; tested them until they vibrated and hummed, and lay back, watching, to see what would come about. I knew that no creature in the world could stay in the path of this horde and live. To kill an insect or a great bird would require only a few instants, and the death of a jaguar or a tapir would mean only a few more. Against this attack, claws, teeth, poison fangs would be idle weapons.

In the van fled a cloud of terrified insects—those gifted with flight to wing their way far off, while the humbler ones went running headlong, their legs, four, six or a hundred, making the swiftest pace vouchsafed them. There were foolish folk who climbed up low ferns, achieving the swaying, topmost fronds only to be trailed by the savage ants and brought down to instant death.

Even the winged ones were not immune, for if they hesitated a second, an ant would seize upon them, and, although carried into the air, would not loosen his grip, but cling to them, obstruct their flight, and perhaps bring them to earth in the heart of the jungle, where, cut off from their kind, the single combat would be waged to the death. From where I watched, I saw massacres innumerable; terrible battles in which some creature—a giant beside an ant—fought for his life, crushing to death scores of the enemy before giving up.

They were a merciless army and their number was countless, with host upon host following close on each other's heels. A horde of warriors found a bird in my game bag, and left of it hardly a feather. I wondered whether they would discover me, and they did, though I think it was more by accident than by intention. Nevertheless a half dozen ants appeared on the foot strands, nervously twiddling their antennae in my direction. Their appraisal was brief; with no more than a second's delay they started toward me. I waited until they were well on their way, then vigorously twanged the cords under them harpwise, sending all the scouts into midair and headlong down among their fellows. So far as I know, this was a revolutionary maneuver in military tactics, comparable only to the explosion of a set mine.

But even so, when the last of this brigade had gone on their menacing, pitiless way, and the danger had passed to a new province, I could not help thinking of the certain, inexorable fate of a man who, unable to move from his hammock or to make any defense, should be thus exposed to their attack. There could be no help for him if but one of this great host should scent him out and carry the word back to the rank and file.

Learning Deadly Aim.

The skill with which American gunners frustrated the attacks of U-boats was due, in a large measure, to the use of an ingenious target for gun practice during the voyages. The device consisted of a framework, about thirty feet long and five feet wide, built to be drawn through the water, with an imitation conning tower and periscope mounted on the upper side. It was drawn behind the ship by means of two cables attached one above the other. By pulling on the upper one, the upper side of the frame was made to project forward, causing the target to rise to the surface, while by pulling on the lower cable the device would quickly submerge. Officers out of sight of the gunners manipulated the apparatus, frequently changing the range by paying out or taking in the cables

One on the Voice.

Lecturer—Ladies and gentlemen, we shall consider this evening the fundamental principles of architecture. The Etruscans— A Wandering Voice—How d'ye build a dog house? Lecturer (solicitously)—Are you going to move?—Judge.

No Risk.

"I wonder if the Babbleys run any risk of ostracism if they go to that fashionable resort?"

"Oh, no; they're all been vaccinated." —Baltimore American.

Indescribable.

"Love is an emotion which may be felt but cannot be adequately described," observed the sage.

"So is seasickness," replied the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

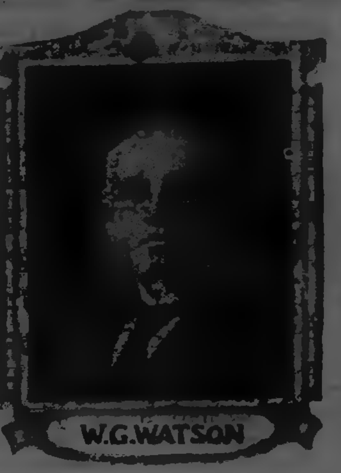
Chronic Grouch.

"Have you got dyspepsia?"

"No."

"Then what's the use of acting all the time like you had?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WELCOMES YOUTHS FROM THE COUNTRY



W.G.WATSON

A financier who is also one of the first to welcome hundreds of young Methodists as they come to Toronto, and a church statesman who has a prominent place in the Methodist National Campaign, Mr. Wilson was born and raised on a farm in Peel County. Sturdy and optimistic, he came to the city to make a life. He became assistant general manager of a great trusts corporation, but prefers to be known to fame as superintendent of Elm Street Sunday School and a personal worker in that downtown church.

All Thieves There.

Superintendent Quinn of Scotland Yard, who retired a few weeks ago, once remarked quizzically that if a man wanted to go in for picking pockets he could not select a better place for the operation than Seven Dials, London.

"Why?" queried an interested listener. "Well, you see," replied Quinn, "supposing the pickpocket is detected in the act, he will naturally start to run away."

"Naturally! But what then?" "Then," pursued Quinn, "somebody is sure to shout 'Stop thief!'"

"Very probably," retorted his interlocutor. "But what then?" "Why, then," concluded Quinn, triumphantly, "he will get away. For directly the cry of 'Stop thief!' is raised in the Seven Dials, everybody instinctively starts running, and nobody can tell which is the particular thief who is wanted."

Queer Ideas of Yank Slang.

England, which has a richness of slang that is surprising to an American, is convinced that United States is a different language from English, because it is more highly embellished. Being so convinced, English newspapers are picking up and "playing" many new discoveries in the slang line. Their latest discovery is that the latest American slang is "I. D. K.," which is a short and curt way of answering "I don't know" to the limitless fool questions asked by rookies in the army. The first sergeant, it is reported, has been shorn of some of his glory and shortened to merely "the top."

Theater Headaches.

The most frequent cause of headaches occurring during or after the theater is eye strain. People who use the full energy of the delicate eye muscles to obtain perfect vision are often unconscious of this strain. In the theater the continuous effort to keep everything constantly focused exhausts the nerve centers and headache results. The practice of seating the audience in total darkness while they are staring into an intensely lighted stage is another serious factor. The pupils, being widely dilated in the dark, admit the excess of light from the stage, often producing irritation of the eyes which lasts sometimes for days.

Those subject to headaches should never sit where it is necessary to raise the eyes to watch the stage. This unnatural position of the eyes is very tiresome even to those who never have trouble at other times.—Journal American Medical Association.

Flight of the Housefly.

Dr. Hindle of London finds that houseflies tend to travel either against or across the wind. This direction may be directly determined by the action of the wind, or indirectly, owing to the flies being attracted by odors borne by the wind. Fine weather and warmth favor dispersal, and flies travel further in the open country than in towns—probably because the houses offer food and shelter. In thickly housed localities the usual maximum flight is about a quarter of a mile, but in one case a single fly was recovered at a distance of 770 yards—partly over open fenland. When set free in the afternoon flies do not scatter so well as in the morning. Liberated flies often mount almost vertically to a height of forty-five feet or more.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL HANDY men for carpenter shop, on bench and machine. Experienced men can earn 55c an hour. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterboro', Ontario.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED stenographer. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to Canadian General Electric Company.

KITCHEN HELPER WANTED —Good wages. Apply Home Restaurant, 3 George St.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred Apply Box 488 Review.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF handy men can find employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

WANTED— STENOGRAPHER required at once. Apply to Box 4 Review, stating experience, and salary required.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE teamster, also chauffeur. Apply Canadian General Electric Co.

~~LUNCH COUNTER WAITER wanted. Apply Home Restaurant, 3 George street.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD— Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPpiness. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn. 2216½ Temple street, Los Angeles, Calif.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

E. Tugwell, president of the Chatham Poultry Association, exhibits a hen's egg, laid by a black minorca, and weighs three and three-quarter ounces.

Two Chatham youths who appeared before the police magistrate on a charge of stealing tobacco were reprimanded, and allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

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ated Medicine In One
Factory Is Still 380,000
ind With Orders

the big Tanlac labora-
Dayton, Ohio, and Walker-
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impossibility to supply the
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record for the sale of pro-
medicines up to that time.
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Two Hundred and Twenty
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the world expresses it mildly.
not begin to tell the story—
other preparation has ever
reached the marvelous re-
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, and then only to the larg-
jobbers, covering extensive ter-
. The fact therefore that
of jobbers in Canada and the
States have a demand suffi-
to justify them in ordering not
carload, but from two to three
ads of Tanlac at a time makes
's pre-eminence in the field of
e all the more note-worthy.

It is the biggest thing of its kind in the world and nothing like it has ever happened in the drug trade before.

Think of one retail firm selling one-third of a million bottles of any one medicine right over the counter direct to consumers in only two years' time! It seems incredible, but such is the record made by the Owl Drug Company, through their retail stores on the Pacific Coast.

Think of one retail firm in a single city of 200,000 population, selling approximately eighty-eight thousand bottles, an average of over two bottles for every family, in only four years' time! Such is the record of the Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, of Atlanta.

Think of one retail firm giving a single order for an entire car load twenty-three thousand and forty bottles and agreeing to pay cash for the goods promptly on arrival. Such an order has been received from the Lewis K. Liggett Company, of Winnipeg, Canada.

Another big Canadian retail firm, G. Tambyn, Limited, Toronto, Canada, recently gave their order for one hundred gross, amounting to $10,800.00.

Orders from retailers for from fifty to seventy-five gross are not uncommon, and practically all of the leading retail firms buy Tanlac in from ten to twentyt-five gross lots to supply their normal demands.

When the magnificent new laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, and Walkerville, Canada, with a combined floor space of seventy thousand square feet and a combined capacity of thirty-six thousand bottles were completed, it was thought that the production would be sufficient to supply the demand for years to come. It is now apparent, however, that additional facilities must be provided if the supply is to keep pace with the demand. And this is true in spite of the fact that there are now on the market from fifty to one hundred preparations claiming similar therapeutic value.

Tanlac has now been on the market for five years. It has stood the acid test of time. It is known and honored in every city, town, village, and hamlet on the American Continent from Key West, Florida, to the northern wilds of Canada, where even the Indians and Fur Traders have learned of its wonderful powers as a medicine.

Its enormous and ever-increasing popularity is the one great outstanding proof of its wonderful merit. No medicine, no matter how extensively advertised, could sell and continue to sell and establish new world's records year after year, if it did not produce actual and positive results.

Tanlac is composed of the most beneficial roots and herbs known to the scientific world. The formula conforms with all National and State Pure Food and Health Laws of both the United States and Canada, and although Tanlac's claims for superiority are abundantly supported by leading authorities, it is the people themselves who have made Tanlac what it is. Millions upon millions have used it and have told other millions what it has done for them.

That is why Tanlac has become the real sensation of the drug trade all over America.

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock, by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

OMEMEE

Special Correspondence.

large number of neighbors and
gathered at the beautiful
of Mr. and Mrs. William Hen-
on last Monday evening and pre-
them with a handsome buffett.
W. O'Neil reading the address,
Mrs. Henry Caroll made the
ntation. Mr. Henderson recently
is farm and stock and will move
village in the near future. Fol-
the presentation a dainty
was served after which the
was spent in cards and danc-

Sam Roland of Toronto visited
r last week.
. Fred Bradley returned from
Jaw on Thursday and is the
of his parents, where he will
the coming of his wife and child
England, who are expected to
e in March.
and Mrs. Robert Bradley and
of London, are visiting
s in and around Omemee.
Maurine Stillman was the
of Mr. and Mrs. Claxton in
y on Saturday
Finney was a visitor to Pet-
ough on Saturday.
and Mrs. Percy Parsons were
to Peterborough on Saturday
sleighing party journeyed
Bethel rink last week, where
skating was enjoyed by all.
entitled "The Young Vil-
," which was presented
at Bethel by the young
vicinity, was enjoyed
audience.
home of Mr. and
of Ops was the
Valentine party last

The rooms were decorated in true Valentine style with many hearts. A shooting contest with bow and arrow at a target of hearts of various sizes and color, created much merriment. A fortune was read to each contestant according to the colored heart, but many other games and much music followed by dainty refreshments, served by the host and hostess, completed an evening of great pleasure, the young people being unanimous in their opinion that Mr. and Mrs. Corneil made an ideal host and hostess.

Richard James, second son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. James, left last week to attend the Boys' Continuation School at Lakefield.

Mr. Joe Knight was a business visitor to Toronto this week.

According to a Warder correspondent, Spring is already here, an item having appeared last week stating that a number of young men were to appear in court on Tuesday of this week, on a charge of frog catching On and since election day, January 5th. The residents of the village were much amused, the weather in this corner of the country being far from Springlike. Since January, however fishing through the ice for maskinonge has become almost as famous as the wonderful fishing during summer months. As a result Inspector Carson of the Game and Fisheries Patrol Department, Peterborough, made a raid, the result of which was fines amounting to $110 settled out of court.

Kitchener is threatened with a coal famine there being only three or four days' supply of coal on hand.

It isn't difficult to pose as a financier if you have sufficient money.

It is far better to a policeman call you down than take you up.

[illegible] is the man who knows

BRYAN OUTLINES PLATFORM FOR DEMOCRATS IN NEXT CAMPAIGN

Will Endorse Wilson, Prohibition and Equal Suffrage and Will Oppose Any Suggestion of Enforced Military Training—Labor to be Given Square Deal.

Cleveland, Feb. 18. — The Plain Dealer publishes an interview with William Jennings Bryan, written by a staff correspondent in Miami, Fla., in which the former Democratic candidate for President names the principal planks he hopes to see incorporated in the Democratic platform in San Francisco.

Mr. Bryan says he does not attempt to dictate, but merely summarizes his beliefs and opinions as a result of studying the political pulse. He places the more important planks in the following order:

Indorsement of the Wilson Administration.

National prohibition.

Woman suffrage.

Opposition to enforced military training.

Opposition to profiteering.

Taxation.

Labor problems.

Public ownership.

Slaps at Edwards.

Mr. Bryan virtually predicted the elimination of Gov. Edwards of New Jersey and soldier candidates on both sides for the nomination. He says he has no disposition to suggest in advance planks on which the Democratic convention might be divided, "but there are certain planks which will be in the platform as a matter of course. These I am willing to mention."

"There will be a plank indorsing the President's Administration," Mr. Bryan said, "not that every member of the party indorses everything the Administration has done; not that a majority of the convention will indorse everything that has been done, but it has been a great Administration and the Democrats of the National would not think of entering the campaign on a repudiation or on a platform silent on that subject.

Prohibition is Permanent.

"The platform will contain a plank in favor of prohibition as the permanent policy of the country and our candidate will be pledged to the strict enforcement of the law, in letter and spirit. Every state controlled by the Democrats has ratified the National Prohibition Amendment. It is inconceivable that the Democratic Party should defy the conscience of the Nation on this subject after having contributed so largely to the prohibition victory.

"There being three states recorded in opposition to national prohibition, we probably shall expect that our candidate for President shall be selected from New Jersey and our candidate for Vice-President from Connecticut or Rhode Island, in case our convention goes wet. But we would not be sure of carrying those three states because conscience may break out there before election.

"Those who talk about a wet plank in our platform do not have an interest in a Democratic victory.

Suffrage, of Course.

"The platform will strongly declare for woman suffrage and the convention may be expected to propose effective remedies, national state and local, for profiteering and his old brother—the trust."

Mr. Bryan said it was safe to say that the party would declare against a return to a protective tariff and indorse the income tax.

"That is, the Democratic party will oppose the plan of big business on this subject," he said. "Big business and the men of great wealth the influence that dominates the Republican leaders, will try to shift the burden of taxation onto the backs of the poor.

For Collective Bargaining.

"Labor questions will occupy a large place in our platform. I have no doubt the party will defend the right to organize and peaceably to persuade, declare in favor of an eight-hour day: favor the right of collective bargaining. I also hope the Democratic party will declare in favor of a creation for the investigation of all disputes between employer and employe that differences may be settled before they reach the strike or lockout stage.

"It is impossible at this time to say how far the convention will go in applying the principle of private monopoly to the telegraph, telephone and railroad problems.

"It is certain the convention will deal with many other subjects, like good roads, the middleman and propositions regarding the farmer."

SPECIAL TRAIN TO HOCKEY MATCH

Arrangements in connection with the Peterborough-Kingston hockey match at Belleville have now been completed. A special excursion train has been engaged to carry the fans to carry the fans to Belleville tomorrow and will leave the Grand Trunk station at 6 p.m. It is expected that a record crowd will take advantage of the opportunity presented of seeing this exciting game and will follow the team to the Bay of Quinte town. It is pointed out that the Peterborough hockey team needs the support of every fan that can turn out tomorow night to help put over a victory. The return fare for the trip will be $4, and tickets can be obtained at Louis Yeotes' cigar store. Besides the referee, Steve Vair, there will also be a judge of play, who will be Lou Marsh. It was thought at the last game that the two officers were absolutely necessary in the interests of clean sport.

PETERBORO' STRONG IN DISTRICT CUP

Brampton rinks skipped by Dr. Heggie and A. H. Milner were put away in the preliminary round of the District Cup at Lakeview yesterday morning by Peterborough, being given a bad trimming. This was the only game in the forenoon, as Mount Forest and London defaulted. Collingwood and Paris benefited by the failure of the other rinks to turn up, and as they were scheduled to play each other later in the day, decided to go right to it while waiting at the Victoria Club, and the Paris rinks squeezed out a short victory to carry them into the semi-finals today.

After handily disposing of Brampton in the morning the Peterboro' rinks, who, by the way, were runners up in the District Cup last year, took on Galt in the first round in the afternoon and handed them a rather artistic trimming, being up 12 shots.

At the Victoria Club in the afternoon Agincourt put Belleville in the discard by ten shots. Taplon and D. C. Thompson had a right merry battle in Belleville only on the last end. However, skip Green was turning in a beautiful game against Duff and wound up with a lead of 12 to offset Thompson's short loss.

Orillia and Queen City split their program but Tobin had a margin of 25 on T. Thomson and his merry men and the local curlers landed home with a 22 lead.

The semi-finals and finals will be played today at High Park Club.

At Lakeview—District Cup

1Preliminary1 1

Peterborough	Brampton
R. J. Dobbin	J. Harmsworth
W. Caine	D. McClure
A. W. Archibald	O. A. Peaker
W. D. Campbell	Dr. Heggie
skip 25	skip 11
F. Webber	O. Moore
J. M Lowes	W Moore
H. Hair	E. L. Kirkwood
J. W. McDermid	H. H. Milner
skip 19	skip11
Total ... 44	Total ... 26

Peterborough	Galt
S. C. Webber	P. McCallum
J. M. Lowes	E. Scott
H. Hair	D. McCallum
J. W. McDermid	J. E. Willard
skip 16	skip 20
R. J. Dobbin	J R Stuart
W. Caine	W. Linton
A. W. Archibald	G. Hamilton
W. D. Campbell	Geo. King
skip 21	skip 5
Total 37	Total 25

Lied in Attempt to Save Pet.

Determined efforts by ladies of high social position to smuggle pet dogs without license into England were recently described to a representative at the diseases of animals' branch of the board of agriculture, London. It takes the combined intelligence of Scotland Yard and the customs officials to outmaneuver some dog lovers. Recently, on board a steamer crossing to England, a foreign princess was seated on a deck stool and a wind was blowing. A shrewd observer, whose duty it was to be inquisitive with his eyes, happened to catch sight for a moment of a little dog's wagging tail. On landing the lady, in reply to the usual question, said she had nothing to declare. "No dog, madame?" "Certainly not." "Then," said her questioner, "I must send for the female searcher to have your statement verified." "In that case," said the lady, "if you will allow me a couple of minutes by myself I'll produce my little dog." Which she did.

GRAY DAMAGE CASE BEFORE SPRING ASSIZES

EVIDENCE ALL IN AND JUSTICE ORDE DELIVERS CHARGE TO JURY

The sittings of the Supreme Court up to the present have been confined to hearing the case of Gray v. the Peterborough Radial Co., the Hydro Electric Commission and the Bonner Worth Co. Much evidence was produced by the plaintiff and all the defendants, the Peterborough Radial Company taking the stand that the acident which caused the injury to the boy was a result of the negligence of the driver of the Bonner Worth motor truck and that they were, therefore, liable. The evidence of the plaintiff's witness purported to show that both were liable as it was claimed that the driver of the street car was in conversation with a passenger and had not rung the bell to give alarm to the driver of the truck, although he had ample time to do so.

Dr. Harvey, who was called for the plaintiff, stated that the child had received serious injuries as a result of the accident, a compound fracture of the leg being occasioned, and he thought that the results of the accident might possibly be lifelong. At the present time the boy's left leg was one inch shorter than his right leg, and he would walk with a limp for the rest of his days. The boy complained of pains when he walked up or down hill, but said that he was all right when he was walking on the level. The doctor could not say whether these pains would be permanent or not.

In addressing the jury Justice Orde outlined six questions which they would answer in bringing in a verdict. They were as follows:

Was the driver of the street car guilty of negligence?

If so, in what did this negligence consist?

Was the driver of the truck guilty of negligence?

If so, in what did this negligence consist?

If both were guilty of negligence, could either, by the exercise of reasonable care have avoided the accident, and if so, which?

At what do you assess the damages?

The judge told the members of the jury not to let the matter of sympathy enter into the case, but to consider it on its merits, and as to what effect on the future life of the boy the accident had, and also what suffering he had gone through. He said that the evidence of the doctor had shown that the boy had gone through great suffering as a result of the accident, and would undoubtedly go through more yet, but it could not be said whether the results would have a life long effect tor not.

Justice Orde also pointed out that it was not necessary to have a unanimous verdict, but that if any ten of the jury could come to a decision that would be sufficient to constitute a verdict. He reminded them that as far as they were concerned the Bonner Worth Company was liable for the negligence of its employes.

IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat, also take glass of Salts before eating breakfast.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked, get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

The Army and Navy Veterans of London have passed a resolution in favor of "Made in Canada" goods.

Six cases of a mild form of influenza have been reported to the Medical Health Officer of Brant-

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER
BAYER

For Colds, Pain, Rheumatism, Aching Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, and for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

HOW A MAN PICKS A WIFE

Some Conclusions That Have Been Reached by the Registrar at the Boston City Hall.

Edward W. McGlennen, registrar at the Boston city hall since 1900, who keeps record of that city's marriages, has found in his study of the subject of selection that association determines a man's course in the selection of his wife, and when you have chosen your vocation you have automatically chosen your lifemate at the same time, observes the New York Herald. Mr. McGlennen has found that tailors marry tailoresses, longshoremen choose waitresses, many employees and clerks marry stenographers, while professional men more often pick their wives from the girls in society in which they move.

After eighteen years of daily observation of the way and habits of prospective homemakers, Mr. McGlennen has come to the conclusion that proximity is the chief determining factor in a man's choice of a wife.

In the long and voluminous marriage records the various averages of the different vocations show that chauffeurs and cooks are attracted by domestics, while tailors, dressmakers and milliners incline toward still closer relationship. Salvation Army men choose a Salvation Army lassie, the sea captain picks a good housekeeper and home body, while seamen generally fall in love, when ashore, with waitresses who serve their meals. Mr. McGlennen believes that good looks and good clothes are not such an important factor as generally believed—it is all a matter of environment. The telephone operator is a favorite with the soldier, also the nurse who ministers to him when wounded. Lunchroom proprietors more often marry their cashiers, and so it goes on.

What puzzles Mr. McGlennen, however, is why a mariner chose a dentist's assistant as life mate and how a street car conductor came to pick out an actress for his wife. These are exceptions to the general rule.

Record Hurricane Damage.

The worst hurricane of which any record exists was that of October 10, 1780, which started in the Barbados. An English fleet anchored off St. Lucia simply disappeared. Nearly every building on the island was blown down and 6,000 people buried.

Eagle Beats Express Train.

An express train was beaten by twelve minutes by an eagle which raced it over a distance of eighteen miles. The train was racing at a speed of more than sixty miles an hour, according to the members of the crew.

Executive Ability.

Executive ability is the capacity for shoveling off all the work you ought to do yourself on someone else that can do it better.—Ohio State Journal.

Origin of the Airedale.

The Airdale was originally bred by English poachers, who wanted an all-around hunting dog which would not give tongue on the trail.

To Improve Chinese Tobacco.

Efforts are being made in China to improve native tobacco by planting American seed and teaching modern methods of cultivation.

Japanese Wrestlers Train Sons.

With most of the leading wrestlers of Japan wrestling is an occupation which has been handed down from father to son for many generations. Though small, some of the Japanese wrestlers have proven more than a match for heavier European and American opponents.

Dusted With Shells.

Whole forests may be seen coated with shelly substances on the Australian continent. These encrustations are supposed to arise from the decomposition of shell fish, which, transported by the winds, are deposited in the form of dust on trees and plants.

The position of Chief of Police for Thorold has been offered to Chief of Police Thomas Wilson,

Ornithological Weddings.

There was a poetic appropriateness in two weddings which were celebrated in London some time ago in which Mr. Bird led Miss Linnet to the altar and Mr. Wren was linked to Miss Nightingale.

Although it is seldom that one comes across two of these "ornithological" weddings in one day, they are by no means uncommon.

On one occasion a church near Dublin was the scene of an interesting marriage in which a Mr. Crowe was united to a Miss Crowe by the Rev. Canon Peacock, the wedding march being played by Mr. Sook. Much more remarkable, however, was a match which set Edinburgh in a flutter some years since. The bride was Miss Henrietta Peacock, and the bridegroom was Robin Sparrow. The Rev. Mr. Daw performed the marriage ceremony; Philip Hawk officiated as best man and Miss Larkins as principal bridesmaid, while the marriage lines were extracted by John Crow, session clerk.

"It is worthy of further remark," adds a reporter, "that the sexton's name is Raven, one of the pew openers is a Gull, and the assistant sexton is a Hen-ry Laycock."—London Tatler.

Echoes Made to Order.

Are you aware that it is possible to make echoes? It is, indeed, easier to make than to destroy them.

In the past men built their great temples and cathedrals with no thought of acoustics. Hence, when the preacher preached echoes rolled freely amid the groinings of the roof, down the rows of sculptured columns and round and round the nave.

With wires strung here and with tapestries spread there many of the echoes of the old world buildings have been obliterated. There are echo experts—builders acquainted with the science of acoustics, whose specialty is echoes' destruction. Sometimes their tasks are hard.

Today an architect takes thought of the echo. His building is constructed so as to exclude this intruder. And, knowing how to exclude it, he knows how to welcome it also.

Architects are frequently called upon in landscape work to put up summer houses and arrange rocks around them so as to create an echo there. And this they can satisfactorily do.—London Tit-Bits.

New York Bigger Than Switzerland.

The present dwellings in Greater New York could more than accommodate the whole population of Switzerland.

Getting It Straight.

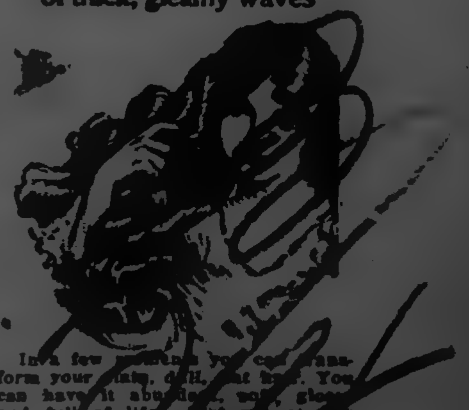
No, girlie, the court crier is not responsible for the sob stuff.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Large as a Thumb.

A baby kangaroo is little larger than a man's thumb.

DOUBLE BEAUTY OF YOUR HAIR

"Danderine" creates mass of thick, gleamy waves



In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the "Danderine" and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor, and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair and help your hair to grow

PAPER

So simple an article yet so absolutely indispensible!

Paper Serviettes

Towels

Toilet Papers

PERHAPS you have never considered how many household conveniences are made of paper. Eddy's paper napkins—economical and in perfect taste for the informal occasion. Eddy's paper towelling—saves laundry bills and is safe and sanitary. Eddy's toilet paper in various forms made from the finest tissues.

When buying these articles insist on Eddy's—then you know the product is guaranteed.

EDDY'S
Paper Specialties

Paper Bags
Serviettes
Sanitary Towels
Toilet Paper
News Print Paper

The E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, Hall, Can.
A 20 Makers of the Famous Eddy Matches

Eddy's Onliwon
The ideal toilet paper fixture. Used in leading hotels and in many private homes. Very economical. Ask your dealer.

WAR VETS INSTRUCTS

(Continued From Page 1)

Political Action

Another topic for the convention will be political action and with reference to this matter the secretary pointed out that it did not make much difference what Peterborough did in this matter as 93 per cent of the branches in Ontario had voted overwhelmingly in favor of taking political ateion and that action would undoubtedly be taken despite the recent adverse vote of the Peterborough branch A motion by Comrade White that the delegates be instructed to use their own discretion in this matter was carried As the question of extension of membership had been thoroughly discussed before there was no discussion on this subject last night and the delegates were instructed to use their own discretion

Pensions and Land Settlement

In the matter of pensions, the secretary called attention to the fact that the pension board ahd been cutting down pensions right and left and he mentioned specific cases in support if this statement Other members corroborated his statements and the secretary was instructed to collect all the necessary data and with the other delegates to bring the matter to the attention of the convention and they were further instructed to exert all their efforts to a betterment of the pensions The delegates were instructed to use their own discretion with reference to land settlement

For Co-operative Stores

Under the heading of co-operation a lively discussion ensued when different members stated that the wholesalers were boycotting all co-operative stores in an attempt to make it impossible for them to do business The meeting was favorable to co-operation and the delegates were instructed to support any action on the part of the conference which led to the establishment of a system of G.W.V.A. co-operative stores. With regard to the housing organization the delegates were once again instructed to use their own discretion.

Two Complaints

Comrade Cooper complained of unfair treatment at the hands of the executive committee in that they had turned down his membership certificates which had been designed by himself and accepted by branches all over the country, but it was pointed out by members of the executive that they had not turned the proposition down but as they did not desire to throw any more work on the hands of the secretary they had left it to the canteen to handle the selling of the certificates at the same time endorsing them. This explanation was accepted by Comrade Cooper.

A complaint was made by Comrade Williams of the conditions existing in the soldiers' ward at the Nicholl's Hospital, where he stated there were no chairs, and on one occasion to his knowledge, several lady visitors had been compelled to stand all the time they were there. This statement was supported by another member and the matter was referred to the visiting committee for action.

Bar Hearst Papers

Comrade Perks denounced the Hearst papers and brought in a resolution to the effect that the Peterborough branch of the G. W V. A. go on record as being in favor of all Hearst papers being barred from circulation in Canada. On the motion of Comrade Perks the meeting adjourned.

STOMACH O. K.

Indigestion, Acidity, Sourness and Gases ended with "Pape's Diapepsin"

Millions of people know that it is needless to be bothered with indigestion, dyspepsia or a disordered stomach. A few tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize acidity and give relief at once.

When your meals don't fit and you feel uncomfortable, when you belch gases, acids or raise sour, undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, heartburn or headache, from acidity, just eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and the stomach distress is gone.

The cost is so little. The benefits so great. You, too, will be a Diapepsin enthusiast afterwards.

Owing to the scarcity of coal, it is possible that St. Thomas will be placed on gas rations.

CAN YOU SEE THE KEY HOLE?

A man with poor eyesight finds it hard to find the keyhole in the door to success. A man who can't see well does not realize what a handicap his weakness is in making his way upward in business life. This is a failing that need not be. Dr. Fowler can give the eyes such perfect assistance with his "PEBLO" Glasses of proper focus that the natural sight is restored.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

CONCILATIION BOARD OPENS ITS SESSION

JUDGE HUYCKE CHAIRMAN AND TWO TORONTO MEN THE OTHER MEMBERS.

The conciliation board under the chairmanship of Judge Haycke opened its sessions this afternoon to arbitrate a dispute between the winding department workers and the Canadian General Electric Co. It is not thought that the sesions will be of a protracted nature, as it was pointed out by the representatives of the men this afternoon that the demands were clear and reasonable and did not leave much room for discussion.

Mr. Fred Bancroft of Toronto is representing the men on the board, and Mr. J. G. Merrick, Toronto, will represent the company. The following are the demands which the men are making:

A 20 per cent. increase all round.

A minimum rate of 50 cents an hour to all men in the winding department after three months' service with the company.

Seniority in the winding department shall prevail under all circumstances.

That the men shall receive time and a half for all overtime up to 10 p.m., and double time for Sundays and holidays.

That no employe shall be changed from a day shift to a night shift for a shorter period than one week.

It is likely that Mr. Bancroft will address the Trades and Labor Council tonight.

Divinity in Friendship.

The most I can do for my friend is simply to be his friend. I have no wealth to bestow on him. If he knows that I am happy in loving him, he will want no other reward. Is not friendship divine in this?—Henry D. Thoreau.

Succumb to Lottery's Temptation.

Lotteries for raising public funds are not unusual in Central and South America, and every now and then an alert postal authority brings to light the fact that many a subscriber lives north of the Rio Grande.

Self-Appreciation.

When Effie was visiting her aunt she found, on the table, a photograph of herself taken when she was 6 weeks old. "O, Aunt Emma," she cried: "Who is this ugly, cunnin' little baby?"

Makes Life Interesting.

"You have often heard that opinions differ," remarked the Man on the Car. "Well, that interesting fact is the cause of all the trouble in the world."—Toledo Blade.

Good to Be Done.

That which is good to be done, cannot be done too soon; and if it is neglected to be done early, it will frequently happen that it will not be done at all.—Bishop Mant.

September.

September is derived from the latin word Septem, meaning seven, this being the seventh month according to the ancient Roman calendar.

MENTAL WORK NEEDS A STOMACH

Great Mistake to Imagine You Can Work Better and Faster on the Starvation Plan. Eat What You Like But Follow With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Mental work uses up energy fast. And energy comes from food. To eat little or nothing in order to do more work is a fallacy that has created an army of dyspeptics. A better plan is to eat the regular portions of food such as make up the average meal and follow each meal with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

You will then get a double benefit—energy from food and sociability with friends, for as a rule, the light eaters or those who skip meals, get into a bad habit, a rut, or hermit-like isolation. Do not be afraid of gassiness, sour stomach, heartburn, heavy feeling or coated tongue after meals. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets arouse the stomach to secrete the juices necessary to relieve these troubles that so frequently distress the mental worker. They contain harmless ingredients which act with an alkaline effect, so you may eat the rich things of the banquet or the savory sausage for breakfast with utmost freedom.

Get a 50-cents box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store eat freely of what you like and you will do more and better work than on a skimpy diet. Try this plan.

CLAIMED LIQUOR WAS FOR PERSONAL USE

BUT COURT BELIEVED E. MEYETE KEPT HIS SUPPLY FOR SALE

The case against E. Meyette charged with keeping liquor for sale which was adjourned from last week took up the entire morning at the police court today.

Crown Attorney G. W. Hatton represented the Crown and Mr. O'Brien of the firm of Gordon and O'Brien acted for the defendant. The Canadian Express agent produced books and signatures to show that on two different dates consignments had been delivered to 474 Driscoll Terrace and signed for by E. Meyette. This evidence was corroborated by the express driver, Harry Rome, who stated that he distinctly remembered deivering a big case on the first occasion and six smaller cases on the second occasion

Sergeant Deanard told how he had entered the house in which Meyette lived on Sunday, February 8, in company with Constable Boyd, Thomas and Wigg. They searched the house and found a quantity of liquor which was produced in court. A number of empty bottles of different brands and ages were also found in a bedroom Meyette was asked about a cheque but denied all knowledge of any cheque until one was found on him. This evidence was corroborated by Constable Boyd.

Mr. O'Brien submitted that there was no evidence upon which the accused could be convicted but as the magistrate did not agree with him he called upon the accused to enter the witness box. Cross-examined by Mr O'Brien, Meyette stated thaht no one had bought any liquor from him and he had never at any time sold liquor to anybody. He had met Fallon in the town on Saturday afternoon and invited him up to the house where Fallon complained of sickness. It was on account of this that he had given Fallon the drinks. He stated that in the summer months he had worked for the Great Western Telegraph Company as a cook at a salary of $100 a month and board. On the Friday after the second shipment had arrived he drank a little too much and went to bed and when he woke up a dozen bottles were missing.

Upon the evidence produced the magistrate convicted Meyette and fined him $200 and costs.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restore Its Natural Color and Lustre at Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients a large bottle at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear [illegible]

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, Feb. 18.—Report of senior division, Hastings Public school for January:

Sr. IV.—Beryl Hill, Alex Wilson, Lillian Montgomery Wm. Taylor, Helen McKim, Muriel Cruikshanks, Rosey Langley, Helen Wilcox, Margaret Taylor, Everett Hess, Walter Dodd, Lila Dodd, Clifford Hess.

Sr. III.—Helen Dodd, Ruby Cruikshanks, Wesley Beavis, Rosamund Hubbs, Clifford Dainerd, Douglas Baker, Lillian Smith, Earl Dickey Lloyd Scriver, Cecil Waye, Wilbert Simpson, Mary Sharpe, Lewis Drope

Jr. III.—Kenny Cruikshanks, Walter Stewart, Evelyn Stewart, Arelita Scriver, Nellie Daynerd, Evelyn Stewart, Reta West, James West, Wm McMillen, Ramah Sayer, Howard Sayer, Fred. Taylor.

Sr. II. — Effie Stewart, Irene Doughty, Jean Dodd, Frank Hubbs Emma Hubbs, Thelma West, Stella Daynerd, Allan Sherwin, Olive Abbot, Tommy Langley, Stewart Whitted, Bertha Sharpe, Edna Sharpe

E. C. PRENTICE, Principal.

Mr. Louis Joffee, a converted Russian Jew, colporteur for the Bible Society, a veteran of the late war, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and took as his subject, "The Quality of Faith." In the evening he addressed the congregation in the Methodist Church when he vividly rehearsed the story of his conversion from the Jewish faith to that of a Christian Mr. Joffe is a talented speaker and is gifted with a wonderful memory His subjects throughout were followed closely and listened to with undivided attention. He is expected to give a lecture in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening, taking for his subject, "Russia, Its Superstitions, Folk, Lore, Etc."

Mr. David Scriver has disposed of his house to Mr. Albert Brooks. who intends moving to town in the near future.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning. Rev A. Walsh officiating. The W.M.S. held their regular monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. Runnels. At the close of the program the hostess served a dainty luncheon and a pleasant time was spent together.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Prentice spent the week-end with friends in Foxboro.

Miss M. Speirs spent a few days during the week with friends in Toronto.

Miss Irene Brown took her position as teacher during her absence.

The junior hockey team drove to Campbellford on Thursday evening and played an interesting game with the boys there.

The annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church was held on Wednesday evening last with a good attendance.

The annual social of the Sabbath School will be held on Monday evening, 23rd.

Rev. Mr. Kenny, of Campbellford, was in town on Friday assisting in the canvass for the Methodist National Campaign.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. C. Jones. who is at present in the Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, is constantly improving and encouraging reports are daily received.

Mrs. Geo. Buchanan is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman took a trip to Warkworth during the week

Miss Elsie Laing, of Norwood, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Earle Laing, town.

Rev. Mr. Howard, of Stirling, was in town during the week.

Mrs. J. G. Staples, of Lindsay, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tate.

The gentlemen of Hastings held an informal assembly in the Town Hall on Monday evening. Music was furnished by Strathdee's orchestra of Toronto.

The Loving Cup.

The origin of the loving cup is hazy. Some investigators have asserted that its beginning was the wassail bowl, belonging to festivities antedating the Christian era, and that on the advent of Christianity the custom of wassailing assumed a religious aspect. The monks called the wassail bowl the "poculum caritatis" (loving cup). The ceremony of drinking from one cup and passing it around was observed at the Jewish pascal supper and on other notable occasions.

No Longer Clerk.

I am no longer . . . clerk to the firm of, etc.; I am Retired Leisure. I am to be met with in trim gardens. I am already come to be known by my vacant face and careless gesture, perambulating at no fixed pace nor with any settled purpose. I walk about, not to and from. They tell me a certain cum-dignitate air that has been buried so long with my other good parts has begun to shoot forth in my person. I perceptibly grow into gentility.—Charles Lamb.

MISS MARGARET RUSSELL

(Continued From Page 1)

walls could tell us of among those many wives of that one Lord. The high ceilings echo the patter of tiny slippered feet, the rustle of clinging silks, and the ripple of silver laughter rings under the high arches.

How Wives Are Punished.

Even here, she said, there is cruelty Nothing coarse or unrefined for Shah Tehan is an artist to his finger tips. There is no hurling of a little rebellious wife over the tower, into the river below as his predecessors used to do. No; his way is more artistical. Inside the tower is a carved marble stairway leading down to a well. Across the well a beam and from it a rope of golden threads and if one of his 30 wives should offend her lord, she is taken to a tiny dungeon for some days. Then the slender neck is put into the noose and the little lady slides down into the well where there is a private sluice connecting with the river.

And so Shah Tehan gets rid of his wives gracefully. At the request of his favorite wife, whom he loved greatly the Shah built a mosque for the worship of Allah in his palace. It was a beautiful pearl structure, but, alas, the little wife never worshipped in it for she died before it was completed, and to her memory the Shah had a monument that is a dream in white marble built. Twenty-nine thousand workmen were 30 years in building this monument. Miss Russell says she remembers seeing it by sun rise, the early golden light suddenly lighting up the dainty minarets, and in the noon day glare when she had to wear colored glasses to look at the 250 feet of gleaming white marble. Then she saw it by the light of the full eastern moon one morning at 2 o'clock, with the 80 fountains leading up to it reflecting the bright moon beams, and the cypress trees below waving in the breeze. But to stand across the river and gaze at it in the sunset glow many men have wept as they watched it. Gold against the deep sky tints, the gold fades and it is grey, then white, then ghastly pale. Then it is only a shape in the sudden sunset and twilight of the east. The darkness comes and the last cries of the worshippers in the mosque have ceased and the place is wrapt in a silent mystical haze.

Inside this structure, right up in the dome, which is 150 feet high, are carved the words, "Allah Akiibar"—God is great. This prayer is echoed and reverberated by the worshippers unceasingly. There side by side are the two tombs, his and hers. and there are no names to distinguish them, but on the woman's is carved a slate and on the man's a pen. She was the slate on which he wrote his will. "What irony," Miss Russell went on to say, "for a good woman can write what she will on the heart of a man."

In Walked England.

As time went on a spirit of disunion rose up among these people. and while they quarrelled, England walked off with the bone. In speaking of the great men who did so much for this country, the speaker mentioned among others Alex. Duff, the brilliant Highland student who did small marvels for missionary education in India, and the still more wonderful scholar, Carey, whose marvellous knowledge of India and power in India pioneered for the ones who follow after obstacles and difficulties untold.

Here Miss Russell touched on the mutiny in 1857, speaking of the siege during which Sir H. Lawrence was killed and saying that she has stood by his grave and read those words upon his tomb. "Here lies H. Lawrence; I have tried to do my duty; may God have mercy on my soul." Then in October of that year when the siege was relieved by Havelock and Outram, that battle in which only 937 came out of the 3,000 they went in. She then spoke of John Nicholson, that great English

doctor who could take a
out, look at it as
sounder than before and
put his own heart into a
and make it believe it

Speaking of those
an old mutiny veter
"Them's not soldie
ciors." A soldier,
man of military exp
and a warrior is a

Famine in India

Speaking of an Indian
Miss Russell exhorted
to remember that there is
one in India at the
There were, at the time
first went to Bombay,
tious riots in India. I
one of these riots a fe
ary was siezed by a
cruelly treated inflicted
which were thought to
happily she has recover
the present time back
gospel to these same pe
treated her.

Opposed to Se

Self government
said, will bring mis
and the people are no
they have a governm
wise and just and will
them and the high
own native officials,
whom can be trusted
fish supervision. The
bribes and before the
they regarded the
tempt more profound
expressed.

There are in India
religions whose hatred
is only prevented
blows by British rule.

Here the speaker
splendid department
troops during the rec
ing the King's letter to

The speaker dwelt
the lovable qualities
Indian wives, saying
ed a strong inclination
Christianity.

At the conclusion of
Mrs. J. Kendry thanked
for the unique and in
dress.

Miss Vera
Victrola
Heintzman &
LIMITED
George St.

"ROSY-FI
If Bilious,
Pep and Color
with Cascare

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Re
Believe there is a Be
PRICE 50c and

FLOUR
D OF $1000

OPERA SINGER
D TO MONEY
FEE

thing to eat, in dreds of dollars gagement brings lenge that befell known artist of Opera Company, had just returned rak and his wife tles in Czecho-Slo s and operatic en

the money I re appearance, if I "I soon found out t money wasn't of ting a dinner. So I asked for food money my contract

taking a bag of tic appearance in the $1,000 he was ement. er with that bag ld have been with "Food is so the wealthiest peo d to pay any price trouble in getting

h can, what must poorer classes, with of earning money, at, nothing to wear they call home."

ARKETS

The Review.)
18.—Receipts were disrupted owing to
re:
steers $13.75 $14.50
cows 8.00 9.50
..... 20.00 25.00
..... 8.00 12.00
..... 17.50 21.00
..... 19.00 19.50

UCE MARKETS
RAIN.
.$ 1.98 to $ 1.98
... 1.98 to 1.98
... 2.00 to 2.00
.. .95 to 1.05
... 1.20 to 1.50
.. 7.15 to 7.15
6.25 to 6.25
.. 45.00 to 52.00
ton 45.00 to 45.00
TABLES.
... .15 to .20
.. 5.00 to 5.00
... 2.75 to 2.75
.. .40 to .40
.... .40 to .40
... 1.25 to 1.25
... .40 to .40
... .75 to .75
... 4.00 to 4.50
RUIT.
.90 to 1.25
pk. .86 to .90
.... .60 to .60
.... .25 to .75
.... .50 to .60
ONEY.
lb. .. .30 to .30
lb. .30 to .30
AY.
24.00 to 25.00
ODUCTS.
.. .65 to .70
.. .72 to .72
.... .37 to .37
.... .38 to .40
... .30 to .35
.65 to .70
.... .40 to .40
.... .35 to .40
MEATS.
.... .40 to .45
.... .55 to .60
.... 17.25 to 17.50
..... .65 to .65
..... .20 to .22
..... .15 to .22
lb. .25 to .25
AND WOOL.
1 .. .20 to .22
.. 8.00 to 10.00
1 .. .60 to .65
1 .. .65 to .55
...... 1.75 to 2.75
WOOD.
split 14.00 to 14.00
5.00 to 5.00

CARS BARRED
Feb. 13—The new Nelson has decided street cars.

friends when they sympathy.
is often a serious

ded office is kept dge the man.
s have more home honor.
to criticise the of others than to w large ones your

ALWAYS TEEMING WITH LIFE

Noises of Animals, Birds, or Insects Never Completely Stilled in the Jungles of Malay.

One may as well try to describe with justice the center of an active volcano as to describe the jungle of Malay.

From without one sees a dense forest of very irregular height and of the most vivid green imaginable. Here and there towering above the others one sees immense trees, 200 feet high or more. From without the jungle looks impenetrable, and so it is, except by well-defined tracks, or by hacking one's way through, as I have done, for 150 miles.

Within the jungle all is gloom, except overhead, where one can see a misty light that filters up through the delicate foliage. All the trees shoot straight up, there being practically no horizontal branches from them. In fact, there are no trees that resemble the oak or other short-trunked trees.

The ground is nearly always damp or even slushy in places, and infested with land leeches that crawl up one's clothing and gorge themselves on your blood. The atmosphere is steamy, but far cooler than out in the open. I have taken the temperature just within the jungle, and found it to be about 80 degrees, but on placing the thermometer out in the sun it has rapidly reached the temperature of 148 degrees.

Early in the morning the jungle resounds with the cries of the monkeys just waking up. About 9:30 these cease and the ordinary day noises of birds, and the steady hum of insects prevail. The frequent tap of woodpeckers, the croak of huge treefrogs and the call of the peacock and argus pheasant re-echo through the jungle. Every now and then one hears a familiar cock-a-doodle-doo and the clucking of a hen and imagines one must be near a farm, until it is realized that it is only the jungle fowl, the ancestor of all domestic poultry.

Toward sunset, about six o'clock, there suddenly bursts out a perfectly deafening din of buzzing and shrieking insects. It is no exaggeration to state that the noise of the insect life at sunset makes it practically impossible to hear oneself speak. This continues until about seven o'clock, when darkness has set in and then it dies away considerably. Throughout the night one hears all kinds of queer noises that were absent during the day.

With luck, you may hear the growl and roar of a tiger, hunting some poor animal. Frequently one hears a great commotion among the birds and monkeys that had been sleeping in some tall tree, as their slumber is disturbed by a snake that has climbed up and caught one of them. A common sound is the despairing shriek of a jungle fowl caught by some wildcat. Occasionally one's sleep is disturbed by a loud crashing of trees and the trumpeting of a herd of elephants. In fact, the jungle teems with life and death, day and night.—G. Carveth Wells, in Oregon Journal.

Carburetor Uses Kerosene.

An automatic carburetor has been developed in England for which astonishing claims are made. The details of its construction are withheld, but its performance is said on good authority to be remarkable. During a demonstration test it was used on a two-cylinder, six-horsepower motorcycle. The start was made with the engine cold and the float chamber half filled with gasoline. The change to kerosene, while under way, produced no noticeable difference in the performance of the engine. There was no knocking on grades, no smoke, no odor. The cylinders fired crisply, the pickup was quick, the firing regular at all speeds, and the power all that could be desired. It is even claimed that, with the new carburetor, a gallon of kerosene will drive the motorcycle and sidecar the unheard-of distance of 98 miles, but there is no official confirmation of this statement.

Wearing Flowers.

The kind of flowers that are fitting for a woman to wear depends upon her age and personal appearance. Blossoms that are becoming to a young girl look out of place on the elderly woman, and the woman who is tall can wear certain varieties which the one who is short cannot.

Banksia roses are for the quite young girl. Violets are charming for either youth or age. Daisies belong only to youth. Pansies seem fitted for riper age, though the pansy eyed girl looks well with them. Chrysanthemums look well on youth or maturity, but do not seem to belong to the old. Roses belong to all ages, but need to be chosen with care as to their color and size. Lilacs can only be worn by a tall figure. Neither are poppies for the petite nor things that grow in branch form. Snowdrops that would look foolish on a middle aged woman look sweet on a young girl. Lilies of the valley are for youth or middle age. Mignonette does not belong to youth, nor do sweet peas and daffodils belong to age, but any one can wear the fragrant carnation.—Exchange.

Nothing Like That Here.

An English chemist's synthetic milk, which can be condensed or dried, is made from peanuts, soy beans, sugar, water and mineral salts from real milk.

Theory and Practice.

The big problem is getting all the theories disposed of before they begin to interfere with the good old three-meals-a-day practice.

Sir Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E., Fredericton, N. B., has condemned the use of the late edition of Myers' General History in the Public schools.

THE EWE AT LAMBING

Hints on Care of Both Mother and Lamb.

Care Before Lambing Important—How to Help in Cases of Poor Delivery — A Good Ration for Ewes When Raising Lambs.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE two main factors contributing to a satisfactory lamb crop are the proper feeding and care of the sheep during the six months previous to lambing time together with care and detailed attention given to the flock during the lambing period. Plenty of exercise coupled with sufficient amount of the right kind of feed to maintain the ewes in good thriving condition will usually result in the birth of active rugged lambs, for which the mother will have a sufficient supply of milk. In practically every flock, no matter how well cared for, the attendant must be on hand frequently, day and night, during the period the lambs are arriving. A little attention at the proper time often results in the saving of not a few lambs.

Absolute dryness and freedom from draught are very essential for the flock at lambing time, and when the lambs are expected in March or even early April provision should be made for reasonable protection from the cold.

Wool balls in the stomach is often the cause of much loss in young lambs. This trouble as well as difficulty in getting the lambs to nurse may be avoided by clipping away all loose and dirty wool from around the udder and quarters of the ewes. It must be borne in mind that at this time the ewes, heavy in lamb, should be handled gently, otherwise serious loss may occur from ewes slipping their lambs.

Provision should be made for a few small pens located along the warmest side of the building. The ewe about to lamb is much safer separated from the main flock and in cases of difficult parturition, weak lambs, ewes disowning their lambs, and numerous other difficulties that may arise they can be looked after a great deal more satisfactorily when confined in small enclosures. It not infrequently happens that a ewe has difficulty in delivering her lamb; this is more common in the case of young ewes with their first lamb. When the lamb has come forward far enough so that the nose and front feet are in sight and the head is unable to pass through the ewe should be assisted by gentle pulling on the forefeet. If this fails smear the inside of the vagina well with linseed oil; this has the effect of softening and allowing the opening to stretch, and will, unless the case is a very severe one, give relief. No action should be taken until it is reasonably certain some assistance is needed, and before investigating the hands should be perfectly clean and disinfected.

Lambs may be born weak and apparently lifeless, more particularly in case of difficult delivery. These may be revived by quick action on the part of the attendant. First remove the phlegm from the mouth, then hold the mouth open and blow gently a few times to start lung action. Next lay the lamb on its belly and gently beat it on the sides next to the heart just back of the shoulder.

A ewe may lose her lamb and still have a supply of milk. She may be given a lamb say one of twins or an orphan lamb belonging to another ewe to raise. This may be accomplish by skinning the dead lamb and throwing the skin over the one to be adopted. A ewe may take to another lamb when held and the lamb allowed to suck. Especially is this true where a ewe has a full flow of milk.

When a lamb is born during a cold spell it may become so thoroughly chilled as to require attention. Place the lamb in hot water until well warmed, rub dry, then wrap in a cloth and place beside a fire until restored. A little warm milk taken from the mother should be given as soon as the lamb will take it. A few drops of whiskey in a little warm water may often prove beneficial.

Ewes, like dairy cattle, vary a great deal in the amount of milk given. In case of single lambs the mother may have more milk than the lamb will take for a week or more, the lambs may be nursing on one side only and the other side will become inflamed and caked. Either hold the ewe and allow another lamb to nurse or milk out. In case the udder has become hard bathe with hot water for five minutes with a woollen cloth, dry thoroughly and apply (warm) pure melted hogs' lard.

Ewes should be fed sparingly, especially of grain, for a few days after lambing, as soon as they are safely over the effects of lambing they should be gradually brought up to full feed. Clover or alfalfa hay, together with a grain ration of oats and bran should give results. If roots or good quality silage is available they will supply succulency and add variety to the ration.

All lambs should be docked and the male lambs, other than those intended for breeding purposes, castrated at from ten days to two weeks' old.

Following is a good ration for ewes when raising lambs:—

Oats, eight parts.
Bran, four parts.
Oil cake, one part.
Roots, four to six pounds per day.
Good hay.

Lambs started on ¼ pound per day will give a good account of the feed consumed.—Percy Sackville, O. A. College, Guelph.

A laying hen requires grain, meat or milk as well as green food during the winter months.

A meeting of the Dorchester Township Council was held on the 13th inst. to discuss the improvement of the township educational system.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:50 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:50 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate ~~between Peter~~borough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 98 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5;40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—9 41 p. m., for Lindsay.

The Microbe Menace.

Our wide general information, in this day of the Sunday newspaper, tells us that the real danger of the time is the quiet microbe. We could even wish that microbes clanked chains, and then we would know they were about and speed for the prophylactic. The innumerable devils of the middle ages, invisible but always somewhere in the neighborhood, have been neatly replaced by the discoveries of bacteriology and if we hadn't got used to them, living would be an almost impossible anxious performance. The vacationist, reading the warning issued by his government against the bacterial dangers of simple country living, would stay hopelessly in the city—and then, learning of the bacterial dangers of summer life in town, would eventually be driven to suicide by drowning as the coolest way out of his troubles.

Microbes, microbes everywhere,
In the water, in the air!
Kicking up a deadly row,
In the product of the cow.
You can almost hear them mutter
In the milk and in the butter.
—Atlantic Monthly.

First Beef Extract Factory.

Something over a hundred years ago the hacendados (ranchmen) of Uruguay complained to the government that over 450,000 head of cattle were being killed annually for their hides alone. The carcasses were thrown to the dogs or left on the rolling pampas for the vultures to devour. Beef in Uruguay was so plentiful that it was something of a nuisance evidently. Of course that day has passed, but they still have cattle enough down there to convert some 700,000 head into 112,000,000 pounds of jerked beef in one year, most of which is sold to Brazil, Cuba, Porto Rico and other tropical countries. Perhaps but few people know that the first great factory for the production of beef extract was established at Fray Bentos, a little city on the Uruguay river about a hundred miles above Buenos Aires, the cosmopolitan capital of Argentina, and that it is still operating. Fray Bentos has been called the greatest kitchen in the world. On some days 2,500 head of cattle are slaughtered.—Argonaut.

For Piano and Violin.

A patent has been issued for apparatus to enable a person to play a piano and violin at the same time.

Vital Step.

"I have crossed the rubicund," murmured the woman who had just quarreled with her red-faced cook.

Salmon Prolific.

A salmon has been known to produce 10,000,000 eggs.

Security of the Sea.

Scientific investigations go to show that the roaring waves and the mightiest billows of the ocean repose, not upon hard and troubled beds, but upon cushions of still water; that everywhere at the bottom of the deep sea the solid ribs of the earth are protected from the abrading action of its currents.

The Old Cry.

It doesn't make any difference what happens, somebody is bound to arise to whisper that it is crooked. We overheard this man talking on a street car yesterday. There's nothing the human family enjoys better than being suspicious of somebody or something.—Detroit Free Press.

Cassock Once Common Garment.

It may not be known that the familiar soutane or cassock of a Catholic priest was the garment habitually worn by all gentlemen up to comparatively recent times, though it was not always necessarily black. There is a portrait of Dante wearing one of instep length.

Demand for First Cotton Bale.

The appearance of the first bale of cotton is made an occasion in many markets and is sold at auction. Buyers compete for the privilege of purchasing the first bale on account of the advertising prestige, and often run the price to a very high figure.

Ben Jonson's Wisdom.

Whosoever loves not picture is injurious to truth and all the wisdom of poetry. Picture is the invention of heaven, the most ancient and most akin to nature. It is itself a silent work, and always one and the same habit.—Ben Jonson.

Correctest of Watches.

At the Geneva observatory every year a chronometer competition is held. In that of 1918, the report on which has just been issued, one chronometer was accurate to six one-hundredths of a second per day.

Sure Cure, Anyway.

An Ohio man is said to have been cured of rheumatism by being struck by lightning, but no mention is made of when and where the funeral was held.—Anaconda Standard.

EMPIRE
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
SELZNICK PICTURES
PRESENT
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN
—IN—
"THE COUNTRY COUSIN"
From the Famous Stage Success by Booth Tarkington.
"THE GIRL OF YOUR DREAMS" in the sweetest love story the screen has ever told. A picture that will linger long in the memories of all who see it.
International News
ANITA STEWART — in — "THE WRECK"
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
HARRY CAREY
—IN—
"A Gun-Fighting Gentleman"
HOCKEY RESULTS WILL BE SHOWN ON THE SCREEN

10

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific, one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

6

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

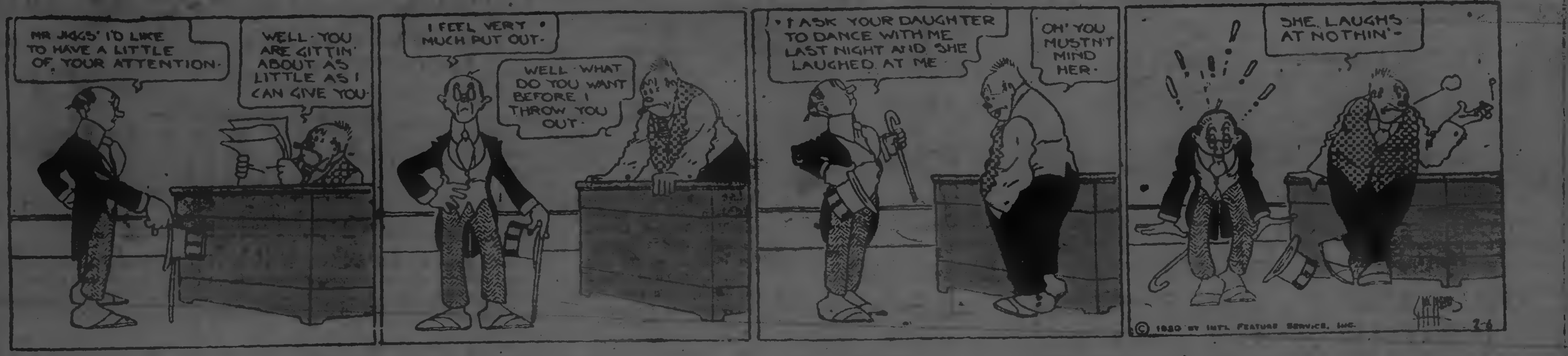
¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

Bringing up Father

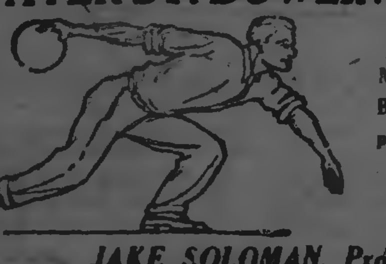
By George McManus


MR JIGGS' I'D LIKE TO HAVE A LITTLE OF YOUR ATTENTION.
WELL - YOU ARE GITTIN' ABOUT AS LITTLE AS I CAN GIVE YOU.
I FEEL VERY MUCH PUT OUT.
WELL - WHAT DO YOU WANT BEFORE I THROW YOU OUT.
I ASK YOUR DAUGHTER TO DANCE WITH ME LAST NIGHT AND SHE LAUGHED AT ME.
OH' YOU MUSTN'T MIND HER.
SHE LAUGHS AT NOTHIN'.
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
2-6

Chew King George's Navy
and enjoy its lingering flavor
KING GEORGE'S NAVY
15¢

SIR JOHN R. JELLICOE, head of British Admiralty, who has just been made a Viscount and given a grant of a half a million dollars.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS



90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

WHEN CATCHER INTERFERES WITH BATSMEN

(By Billy Evans.)

Interference by the catcher with the batsman deserves a severe penalty, because it puts the batter out of the play. The playing code provides a penalty for such an offence, but for years the justice of the penalty has caused much comment.

The rules state that when the catcher interferes with the batsman he shall be entitled to first base, regardless of what happens. It makes no difference as to the act of the batsman. If he should hit a home run, be retired on a fly, thrown out at first base, or not even strike at the ball, his acts would not enter into the decision as laid down by the rules. The batsman would simply go to first base because of the catcher's interference. On the surface that appears to be a perfectly proper ruling, and eminently fair.

What about the base runner or runners? Shall they be entitled to advance because of the interference of the catcher? The rules say no. When such a happening takes place no runners can advance unless forced to do so to make room for the batsman. That in a way seems perfectly correct since runners are never allowed to advance on interference plays of such a nature. However, of late years brainy catchers have taken advantage of this rule, and pulled a play that has worked to the benefit of their team, and, of course, to the detriment of the team at bat.

The play or plays I have reference to relate to those in which a runner from third base atempts to score, through a steal to home or via the squeeze play. If a wise catcher feels positive that the runner's chances of getting home are greater than the chances to retire him at the plate, all he needs to do is to resort to a bit of rough house startegy, interfere with the batsman and forgot all about the base play. The moment the catcher interferes with the batsman, play is suspended. The batsman goes to first base, to which he is entitled under the rules; but what about the base runner on third who seemed certain to score? The rules say he must go back to third, as no runners can advance unless forced to make room for the batsman. In the last five years I have seen a wise catcher pull such a play half a dozen times, greatly to his benefit. Thus in a way the rules place a premium on the catchre's interference, instead of inflicting a penalty.

Last year the two major leagues worked the same way on such a play, although neither adhered to the strict interpretation of the rule. It was decided that whenever the catcher interferes, the batsman should have the right to go to first base, while all runners should be entitled to advance a base, whether forced or not. Such a ruling seemed to have removed any premium for the catcher to interfere, yet all major league umpires do not agree on such an interpretation. One veteran arbitrator claims that a wise batter can purposely stick his bat into the catcher and create an interference. However, I have always believed that an umpire ought to be able to differentiate between a catcher's interference by the batter. Al lthat would be necessary in such a case would be to call the runner coming from third out. If there were less than two men out, when the batsman attempted such rough house strategy. It is a play that is open to argument.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Ten Pin League at the Water Street Alleys, the Quaker Oats took two from the High Rollers in good form over the 2,500 mark. For the High Rollers A. Miller was high with 559; Solomon next with 534. For the Quaker Oats four of these men passed the 500 mark, Williams being high with 531.

The scores:

Quaker Oats				
Villeneuve	217	157	157	531
King	145	178	182	505
Kirn	165	203	146	514
Miller	146	141	184	471
Ritchie	181	184	145	510
	854	863	814	2531

High Rollers				
Thompson	189	133	175	497
Byers	136	182	167	485
A Miller	192	199	168	559
Thomas	135	134	183	45
Solomon	177	173	184	534
	829	821	877	252

Brinton Carpet vs. Lawn Bowlers

Last night in the Businessmen' Five Pin League, the Brinton Carpe took two out of the three games and are holding the lead in the second round. The Lawn Bowlers had a night off and put up small scores. For the Lawn Bowlers, R. Ross was high man with 572. For the Brinton Carpet team, Bourne was high with 548. Arrowsmith was next with 530.

The scores.

Lawn Bowlers				
Ross	204	131	237	572
Hendry	120	130	152	402
Pratt	127	164	121	412
Elliott	159	131	160	450
Maynard	103	192	158	453
	713	748	828	2289

Brinton Carpet				
Teether	177	103		280
Bishop			112	112
Bourne	174	171	203	548
Carroll	169	121	139	429
Anderson	180	179	157	516
Arrowsmith	165	176	189	530
	865	750	800	2415

Joseph Murray was sentenced at Windsor to from two months to two years' imprisonment in the reformatory for theft.

John Coleman, for many years on the staff of the London Advertiser, died recently at Edmonton, Alta., from influenza.

J. Watson, of Toronto, who has been appointed organist of Chalmers Church, Guelph, began his duties on Sunday last.

OTTAWA PLAYERS URGE CORBEAU'S EXPULSION

TOMMY GORMAN IN LETTER TO CITIZEN SAYS HIS WORK IS DISGRACEFUL

Ottawa, Feb. 18.— Tommy Gorman writing in the Citizen, of the Canadian game, says:

Never before in the history of hockey has a team won a more creditable victory than that registered by the Ottawas Saturday night. Pete Green and his Senators invaded the metropolis minus the services of Captain Eddie Gerard, and within five minutes of the start of the match they lost, through disgraceful work on the part of Bert Corbeau, the services of Harry Broadbent, their regular right wing man and leading goal-getter. Play had hardly started when Corbeau made a vicious lunge at Broadbent. He missed the Ottawa boy on his initial attempt, but two minutes later Broadbent rushed again, and Corbeau met him with a cross check that sent him head over heels into the boards on the south side of the arena. As Broadbent lay on the ice, Corbeau deliberately brought his stick down across the forehead in brutal fashion. Broadbent staggered up with a fearful gash in his forehead and another across his nose, while his left eye was cut and almost closed. He had to be assisted off the ice, and Corbeau was given by Referee Marsh a fifteen-minute penalty and a fine of $15. In a special note Gorman writes

"Corbeau's victims in the Ottawa camp are now numerous. He gave Jack Darragh a wicked blow in the play-off last year, and put Frank Nighbor out of the game which Ottawas played at Montreal on the first half of the schedule. Frank Nighbor and others of the Ottawa party said that Corbeau, for his cowardly attack on Broadbent, ought to be expelled from the N. H. L."

Life Insurance in the Wild West.

Agent—"What did that new arrival say?" Assistant—"He wouldn't talk to me at all—said he was too busy to talk about life insurance." Agent—"Well, I'll hang around his house tonight and shoot holes through his windows, and when he comes downtown in the morning you be behind a fence in some vacant lot and put a few balls through the top of his hat. Then when he reaches his office I'll drop in and talk life insurance to him again."

Lights and Lesser Lights.

If you have ever crossed the ocean you know that one of the first glimpses you get of America is the flash of Thatcher's light, off Cape Ann. It can be seen a very great distance. Josephus, the historian, writes that there was an ancient lighthouse which could be seen forty-two miles. It was erected by Ptolemy Soter in the island of Pharos, off the coast of Alexandria, Egypt.—Boston Post.

Best Medicine Is Oxygen.

The best medicine? Two miles of oxygen three times a day. This is not only the best, but cheap and pleasant to take. It suits all ages and constitutions. It is patented by Infinite Wisdom, sealed with a signet divine. It cures cold feet, hot heads, pale faces, feeble lungs, and bad tempers.—Dr. Lawrason Brown, in "Rules for Recovery from Pulmonary Tuberculosis."

An Engine That Wouldn't Down.

A light American automobile was sold to a tea planter of upper Assam, a region in the Himalayan foothills with scarcely any good roads and a rainfall of from 300 to 500 inches a year. Six months after it was purchased the planter's native chauffeur drove it into a washout on the Cherapunji road during a freshet, and it went rolling 600 feet into the rain swollen river. A week's search failed to reveal any trace of machine or driver. At the end of the rainy season the remains of the machine were found several miles below the point where the accident had occurred. The wheels were gone and the body battered almost beyond recognition, and it was only on the score of sentiment that the planter had the pieces gathered up and taken home by coolies. A month later while on a tour of Assam I saw the salvaged engine and part of the transmission gear set up over a well and actually pumping water to the planter's bungalow on the top of a high ridge.—World's Work.

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Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables— Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
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HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

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Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN

G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone 1044.
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697
Nights and Holidays, 396.

His Last Reason the Real One.

There is an editor down on Park Row who is a professional "anti"—a part of the eternal no—among his friends. In any gathering he always takes the view that others oppose. As a result he is not extremely popular. Somebody asked him the other day what was the reason for his obstinacy. "Well," he said, "anybody can be popular just by being agreeable. I like being unpopular, and besides I've got dyspepsia."—New York Times.

Unscathed.

Old Mr. Ballington, who was fond of relating war stories after dinner, mentioned having been in five engagements. "That's not so much," said little George suddenly. "Why, Georgie," cried his scandalized mother, "what do you mean?" "Five isn't many," persisted Georgie; "sister Mary has been engaged nine times!"

Birds Enjoy Much Sunlight.

The Arctic tern enjoys more hours of sunlight than any other creature on the globe. The sun never sets during its stay at the northern nesting grounds, and during the stay in the south it has two months of continuous sunlight, and practical daylight for between six and eight months of the year.

Are Bachelors Funny?

A bachelor may be legal, but there is always something funny about him. In the case of an old maid, there is always the possible excuse that her lover died, but if a man wanted to get married he wouldn't pay any attention to a thing like that.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split— NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
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Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

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Builders' Materials of all kinds,— Shingles, Scantling, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

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THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "[illegible]" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Business Office Open till 10 p.m. Saturdays

GOOD GLASSES

Pay t[illegible] and cents. time and [illegible]t. They will not cost so [illegible] in [illegible], will hold the[illegible] and will be serviceable long after others are thrown [illegible]. Consult

H. LALEY,
OPTICAL SPECIALIST
410 GEORGE STREET
OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

VALLEY FARM, Repeated by Urgent Request
In VICTORIA HALL, Friday, Feb. 20, at 8 p.m.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

MR. DAN O'CONNELL ILL

Mr. Daniel O'Connell, who was to have addressed the Knights of Columbus last night, was prevented from doing so by illness. It is understood that while Mr. O'Connell illness is sufficient to prevent him from travelling it is not of such a nature as to cause any alarm among his many Peterborough friends.

DR. R. E. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 112 Morrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1564J.

PETERBOROUGH AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Friday evening at 8 p.m., February 20th. Election of officers and the road policy of the Provincial Government and what we can get out of it for the Peterborough County. All motorists and any others that may be interested in good roads are urged to be present.

H. O. FISK,
Secretary-Treasurer

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held at the G. W. V. A. Hall on Thursday evening, February 19th. Good music and refreshments. Admission 25c.

POPULAR MUSIC, 15c.

A new lot of Popular Songs, latest hits, just received at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION LECTURE.

Professor J. F. McLaughlin, of Toronto University, will give an Illustrated lecture on Egypt, Ancient and Modern, under the auspices of the Women's Art Association, at the Conservatory of Music Hall on Thursday evening, February 19, at eight o'clock. Admission 25c.

NOTICE

All goods in over six months, if not called for by February 28, will be sold for charges. [illegible]r's Dye Works.

R. M. BEACH
Proprietor.

EXPERT ON WATER SUPPLY

Ross L. Dobbin Will Lecture on Filtration Tomorrow Night

Lantern slides depicting many filter plants in other places, and also showing the processes involved in the operation of these plants, will be shown on Thursday night at eight p.m., when R. L. Dobbin, superintendent of Waterworks will give an address on Water Filtration in the Board of Trade rooms.

As the purity of its water supply is of vital importance to the growth of a city, there should be a good attendance both of the members of the Engineering Institute and the Board of Trade, and the public generally.

LADY CURLERS

Result of the ladies' game at the Charlotte Street Curling Rink this morning:

Mrs. Oaks, Mrs. Keener, Mrs. Roger, Mrs. Sanderson, skip—6.

Mrs McDonald, Mrs. Widdifield Mrs. Harkness, Mr. Waddell, skip—8

Mrs. Crossman, Mrs. Fiske, Miss Gladman, Mrs. Coulthard, skip—6

Mrs. G. C. Copping, Mrs. Schneider Mrs. Neill, Mrs. Eastwood, skip—8.

MISSIONARY MUSICALE

Held by Ladies of Trinity Church on Tuesday.

The regular meeting of Trinity W. M. S. was held in the church on Tuesday afternoon with seventy-five ladies present. The service proved to be most interesting, taking the form of a missionary musicale. Four life memberships were presented to Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Thomas and the Misses Hodgins. The society is very grateful to Miss Scott, Miss Davidson, Mrs. King and Mrs. Gray for appropriate musical numbers.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

DINGMAN—CAROLL

On Monday afternoon last at the home of Mr. Hugh McDougal, Euchlid Avenue, by Rev. G. E Ross, pastor of the Mark Street Methodist Church was solemnized the marriage of Mr N Dingman of North Hastings to Mrs. Mary Caroll, of Peteborough County Mr. Dingman is a highly esteemed and well-to-do lumberman and all wish the parties much happiness and success.

Mrs. Charles Charlebois, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. D. C. King, 494 Gilour street.

Miss Helen Clare of Toronto has returned home after a pleasant visit with Peterborough friends.

Mrs. Thomas R. Downs and little daughter, Kathleen, of Hastings, returned home today after visiting friends in the city.

Many friends will be pleased to hear that Dr. McPherson has now fully recovered from his recent serious illness and has once again taken over the duties of Medical Health Officer.

Miss L. Gifford of Cobourg is visiting in the city the guest of Major and Mrs. F. D. Gifford, Water street.

Mr. James Conley of Toronto was in the city yesterday.

CAMPERS LEAGUE HOLD UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT

MUSICAL LITERARY AND DRAMATIC PROGRAM RENDERED LAST NIGHT.

A unique and delightfully original entertainment was put on by the Campers' League of the Y.W.C.A. in their gymnasium hall last evening. Miss Moore, president of the league, occupied the chair and in her introductory remarks, said that it was decided to eliminate the customary president's address and proceed with the program. However, she took occasion to explain the motive which had prompted the campers to get up this concert. They had, she said, greatly felt the need of music in their summer camp and had devised this means to acquire the sum necessary to purchase a Victrola.

All of the entertainers excelled themselves on this occasions, rendering their different numbers with a pep and vim that was contagious, and calling forth one encore after another by the enthusiastic audience.

The opening number was a piano solo by Miss Marjorie Read and it can truthfully be said that this little lady has remarkable interpretative ability for one so young. Following this a vocal solo by Miss Florence Scott, rendered in her usual artistic and capable manner. A reading by Miss Helen Davidson was a humorous treat in itself and set the audience rocking with genuine laughter. Mr. M. H. Park contributed a vocal solo, delighting his hearers with a splendid voice and a knowledge of how to use it expressively. A piano solo by Miss Iris Edwards was another musical treat, and a duet by Miss Eastwood and Mr. Snelgrove was a delicious combination of vocal harmony and humor. Miss I. Allen gave her listeners great pleasure once again with a vocal solo of great beauty and depth of appeal. Any amount of praise could not be misdirected when speaking of the violin solo by Mrs. P. Hooper. This number was of great depth and sweetness of expression. The very poetry of sound. Following was a splendid vocal number by Miss Eastwood and last, but not least, by any means, was the play, "This Is So Sudden."

For genuine humor and fun this was the crowning achievement of the evening. True to nature and bubbling over with half-supressed emotion, it depicted the matrimonial dilemma of these merry maidens, and while there was much anxiety and suspense for a time, everything ended happily.

The following young ladies took part in the play:

Misses Hazel Outram, Grace Evans, Marjorie Evans, Helen Bulmer, Verna Burgess.

An evening out of the ordinary in more than one way closed with the singing of God Save the King.

BRANCH ASSOCIATION FORMED IN PETERBORO

WORK FOR GRENFELL LABRADOR MISSION IS PLANNED ON NEW LINES

At two meetings held recently the organisation of a branch of the International Grenfell Association, to work for the Labrador Medical Mission was formed. Mrs. James Wood, who has had charge of the work here for several years, was urged to act as president, but preferred to continue in the office of secretary-treasurer. The officers and committees elected are:

President—Mrs. W. R. Morris.

Secretary-treasurer—Mrs. James Wood.

Press Committee—Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. G. S. Cameron, Mrs. Mann.

Dorcas Committee—Mrs. Denne, convenor; Mrs. Braely, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Blois, Mrs. Garside.

It was decided to issue the annual appeal for funds during the second week in March, the Press Committee to have charge of this appeal.

An appeal for second-hand clothing in good condition will be made later on. In the meantime old garments, ripped and washed, will be made up. A number of flannellette nightgowns and barrowcoats, also knitted articles, were made by the children at the supervised playgrounds during the summer, from material supplied by the association. A further supply of infants' clothing will be made up by the Dorcas Committee.

Among the interested women present at the organization meeting were the following, several others being unable to attend for various reasons:

Mrs. Jas. Wood, Miss Halliday, Mrs. Munro, Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Braely, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. White, Mrs. Garside, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Sommerville, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Denne, Mrs. Blois, Mrs. Lees, Miss Dunlop, Miss Traill.

ELECTRIFY WHITBY BRANCH

Municipal Councils Urge Change on Operation of Grand Trunk.

At the last regular meeting of the municipal council of Mariposa, Clerk Weldon read a communication from the Council of Port Perry, asking that the Mariposa Council unite with them in urging upon the Hydro Electric Commission of the Province the desirability of taking over and electrifying the branch of the Grand Trunk Railway system from Lindsay to Port Perry and Whitby.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF PETERBORO DISTRICT

RETURNS RECEIVED SO FAR SHOW THAT OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

The following is the financial effort of the Methodist National Campaign in the Peterborough district:

Circuit.	Objective.	Total Raised To Date.
George St.	$10,930.00	$21,200.00
Trinity	7,320.00	9,441.00
Mark St.	3,250.00	1,400.00
St. James ...	3,240.00	2,218.00
Millbrook ...	2,660.00	4,200.00
Cavan	2,220.00	1,810.00
Fraserville ..	2,500.00	1,050.00
Lakefield	3,490.00	2,100.00
Bridgenorth. .	1,820.00	1,344.00
Warsaw . ..	2,350.00	25.00
Bethany . ..	1,430.00	1,735.00
Pontypool	1,530.00	1,075.00
Wesley	1,720.00	1,260.00
Apsley	1,190.00	50.00
Total	$46,730.00	$49,908.00
Dis. objective	42,000.00	

For depre..$ 3,730.00

These figures are not final. There are still some appointments to hear from. Weather conditions have prevented the completion of the work.

J. M. GREENE,
Chairman District Finance Council.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited.
Phone 545. 1[illegible]3 Hunter St.

NO RACE OR CREED FIGURED IN RELIEF

ALL ARE TREATED ALIKE IN WAR WASTED REGIONS OF EUROPE

Leo Frankel, chairman of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Jewish War Relief, states that not one person in distress and needing assistance in the war devastated regions of Europe and Palestine, no matter what creed or race they may be will be overlooked. "The distribution of food and clothing is absolutely non-sectarian," he said, "and in some districts there are more Gentiles than Jews, while in others the reverse is the case. Just as the appeal throughout Canada is being made regardless of race or religion, and for the sake of humanity, so is the distribution carried out, regardless of all but a keen desire to serve those so greatly in want."

THE FORWARD CAMPAIGN

Methodist National Campaign Forward Movement, Bay of Quinte Conference:

District.	Allotment.	Reported to Date.
Belleville . .	$34,000.00	$34,352.00
Napanee . ..	35,000.00	27,655.00
Picton	31,000.00	30,007.00
Brighton . ..	27,000.00	21,324.00
Cobourg . ..	23,000.00	26,200.00
Bowmanville.	41,000.00	25,000.00
Whitby	23,000.00	15,000.00
Cannington .	25,000.00	20,200.00
Lindsay	29,000.00	26,866.00
Peterborough..	43,000.00	37,946.00
Campbellford..	30,000.00	34,160.00
Madoc	22,000.00	23,620.00

Conference Totals.

Conference	Total
Quinte Conference ...$	333,960.00
London Conference ..	506,000.00
Hamilton Conference .	568,000.00
Toronto Conference ..	1,205,000.00
Dominion total	4,215,000.00

Final report for present. Many circuits will be canvassed later, and a large number will complete canvass later. Thanking you one and all for your splendid support.

H. W. ACKERMAN,
Chairman Financial Council.

TO MAKE GOOD A CLAIM

A FORTY-EIGHT HOUR TEST IS BEING MADE

The makers of the Barnet Refrigerator claim that a miscellaneous collection of food can be kept in their refrigerators for an indefinite period and it will be as sweet and wholesome as when it went in. In other words it will not taint. To substantiate this they have placed in one of their refrigerators the following: milk, cream butter, fish beef steak, oranges, lemons, salt and matches.

The refrigerator is on the main floor of the Cressman Company Ltd. their local agents, and will be opened at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The key is held by a reliable person who has had long service with the Cressman Company. Anyone interested in this test is invited to be present tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock. Miss Gray, a representative of the Barnet Company, will explain to you the merits of the Barnet kitchen cabinets and refrigerators if you desire.

CENTRAL REGISTRY FOR GRADUATE NURSES

Yearly report, Feb. 5th, 1920: During the past year there have been 162 calls for nurses, 83 for work in the city, and 79 for country cases.

In 41 cases it was impossible to obtain a nurse.

The year begins with 19 nurses on the register, namely:

Misses Deyell, Thornton, Fallon, D. Jo[illegible] S. M. Morrison, Mary Roche, M[illegible]ndon, L. Drummond, F. Pearse, Shaughnessy, Hefferman, M. E. Sloan, Louise Conroy, Elsie Green, A. Clementi, E. A. Morrow, Edith Blain, German.

Caroline Peck, registrar, graduate Bellevue Training School, New York City, phone 647j, 758 George street.

The death took place recently in Brantford of Charles Wheeland, a director of the Brantford Carriage Works.

OBITUARY

J. WALTER DAWSON

By Rev G. E. Ross.)

J. Walter I. Dawson, the subject of this sketch, was born in the township of South Monaghan on the 6th. day of June, 1899, and died at the General Hospital, in the city of Guelph, on Saturday morning, Januray 31st, 1920 in the 21st year of his age.

Walter was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Dawson, of Bailieborough, lived a bright, happy, joyous boyhood on the farm with his parents, attending school and drinking deeply from the fountain of rural delights, with the other members of a happy and prosperous family. In a word, he was "a child of nature," and loved as a child would love his father.

Later he attended high school and being possessed of a lofty moral character, clean and manly habits, upright and noble principles, with a lovable disposition, and clear and studious mind, he soon won for himself the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends. The fact that he was the youngest of the judges at the Toronto exhibition last year, speaks more than much for his good judgment and general ability to take his place among rising men.

At the beginning of the present year he entered the Agricultural College in the city of Guelph, feeling that such a course of training would better prepare him for his life work. This, however, was not according to the Divine plan, and another sphere of usefulness was opened for him just beyond the veil, for surely Paradise will mean blessed activity.

His course at college was never completed Contracting Spanish Influenza, resulting in pneumonia, he was removed to the General Hospital where he died on Saturday morning after one week's illness, and the sun of his earthly life was eclipsed at early noon; while he himself passed beyond the shadows

The career of this bright young man shall long be remembered by those who knew him best He learned to love and trust the Methodist Church, of which he was a faithful member. Her doctrines and teachings were dear to him, and he held in contempt and lifted up his voice like a trumpet against the social evils and questionable amusements of the present day, and his dying messages to his young companions at home were warnings against the folly of such things. Nor did he live in vain. Even in death, his influence on those about him was mighty. His simple faith in Christ and wondrous grasp of God and Divine things, deeply impressed the staff or the hospital, for they saw before them a young man who could triumph as he entered the valley of the shadow of Death, and smile in the face of the last enemy. As he lay softly dying, with his parents by his side, "Jesus" was on his lips, his conversation was in heaven, and the light of immortal beauty covered his face.

Owing to the illness of his pastor Rev. M. W. Leigh, B. A., the funeral service was conducted by Rev. G. E Ross of Peterborough. Messrs. Edmund, Charles, Handrill, Frank and Gerald Dawson and Willard Waterman laid him down to slumber in the quiet little cemetery, not far from the scenes of his childhood. And he will sleep sweetly when the Spring walks o'er the hills, and the summer comes again. When the robin sings in the old familiar tree, and the woods of Springtime deck themselves once more in glory. But he, shall not sleep forever. No, in the morning of the day eternal, said the reverberative strains of the trumpet of God, he shall rise, a victor o'er the grave, to enter with his Lord into glory and eternal life.

EDGAR MAURICE MASTERS.

After a brief illness, Edgar Maurice, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Masters, passed away at the family residence, 65 McDonnel street, at 9 o'clock this morning. The remains will be sent to Tweed, Ontario, via the C.P.R., for interment.

THE LATE MRS. LIGHTFOOT.

The remains of Mrs. Lightfoot, who died in Viking, Alberta, reached the city yesterday and the funeral took place this afternoon from Trinity Church. The service was conducted by Rev. F. E. Malott.

FRANKLIN ANDERSON.

Many friends of Mrs. F. C. Anderson will regret to hear that word has been received from Los Angeles, California, of the death in that city on February 14 of Franklin Currie Anderson, youngest son of the late Peter Anderson, of Hepworth, Ont. Mr. Anderson was the husband of Hazel Weller Dean, of this city. The funeral will take place in Hepworth Ont., as soon as the remains arrive from Los Angeles.

21ST BATTALION CLUB

There will be a meeting of the 21st Battalion Club this evening, at 7.30 p.m., in the G.W.V.A. rooms, when all members and prospective members are requested to be present.

The "Quality" Character of this brand has an International Reputation.

A Trial Packet will bring speedy conviction

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ASSURED
BY USING KINGANS'
"QUALITY"
RAZORS
(Straight and Safety)
GILLETTE - EVER READY - AUTO STROP
HONES, BRUSHES and SAFETY BLADES
NONE QUITE SO GOOD
PRICES RIGHT
The Kingan Hardware
Co., Ltd.
359 GEORGE STREET

EVENTS AT THE Y.M.C.A.

The Inter-church Five Pin League got off to a fine start when St. Andrew's and George St. played the opening game of the league in which George St. proved themselves too many for St. Andrew's by a small margin in two out of the three games. The third game went to St. Andrew's. It is hoped that all teams will be as evenly matched in the league as were those of last night.

The next games on schedule are St. Paul's vs. Murray St. on Thursday, 7.30 p.m. All Saints' vs. Excelsiors Friday, 7.30 p.m. Bowlers are asked to be on time.

The scores last night:

George St.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Robertson ..	166	219	154	539
Spencer . ..	60	178	153	491
McIlmoyle .	197	96	194	487
Routley ...	134	189	127	450
A. McIlmoyle	138	169	171	478
Totals ...	695	851	799	2445

St. Andrew's.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Batten	91	120	104	315
Tudhope ...	47	107	107	261
Stuart	176	212	187	575
McNeely . .	171	171	218	560
Green	179	176	200	555
Totals ...	644	786	810	2166

Herbert Bowman, suspected of having escaped from a reformatory, has been held by the Woodstock police.

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs ...	5.00
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs ...	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$8.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs ...	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 158 Aylmer St.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

Monday, the twenty-second day of March next, will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Monday, the twenty-ninth day of March next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the eighth day of April next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly
Toronto, February 6th, 1920.

GAT[illegible] On Wedn[illegible], Fe[illegible] 11th, 1920, to Mr. an[illegible] B. [illegible]tes, a son.

The Lambton Corn Growers held their annual meeting at Petrolea, and elected their officers for the ensuing year.

A GREAT BARGAIN
GENUINE
Heintzman
(Ye Olde Firme)
PIANO
Upright "Classic" Model

ONLY SLIGHTLY USED
WAS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR
One of Heintzman's "Players" We will Sell this excellent Piano at the low price of . . . $470
A SAVING OF $200
CALL AND INSPECT THIS UNPARELLELED BARGAIN AT
HEINTZMAN HALL Royal Bank Buildings Cor. Geo. & Hunter Sts.
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WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and cold. Friday, stationary or a little higher temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 42 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

TRADES COUNCIL DELEGATES INSIST ON ENFORCEMENT OF PLUMBING BY-LAW

Back up Request of Plumbers Union for Better System of Inspection and Ask That Report of Expert be Published—Favor Sunday Street Cars.

A delegate from the Plumbers' Union appeared before the Trades Council last night and asked for the support of that body in having the plumbing bylaw amended and enforced, and to ascertain why the City Council saw fit to suppress the report made on local conditions by a plumbing expert from Toronto. The delegate said that the journeymen plumbers asked protection from the competition of men who knew little or nothing about the trade, and also suggested that the enforcement of the plumbing bylaw be transferred from the Council to the Board of Health. He added that his union has a list of private houses and factories in which the plumbing is defective. The smoke test is seldom, if ever, applied as required by law, and there has been a general laxity of enforcement. The local papers and a Toronto journal some time ago published articles charging defective plumbing in this city. To offset this the aldermen brought a plumbing expert here under the auspices of the Provincial Board of Health. He found confirmatory evidence, but his report was never published.

Ald. Crowe Explains.

Ald. Crowe, who was present, was called upon for an explanation. He said that Ald. Jones is chairman of the committee having this matter in charge and that he would likely call a meeting some time this week to deal with the expert's report on Peterborough plumbing. In the meantime it was deemed wise not to give the report to the public. A delegate asked Ald. Crowe if he thought it fair to give the owner of a house in which the plumbing was defective a chance to sell it to some man who did not know this. The alderman replied that it was public places rather than private residences that were involved in the report.

The outcome of the discussion was the adoption of a resolution concurring in the request of the Plumbers' Union and asking the City Council to publish the report in question.

Sunday Street Cars.

Secretary Stevens, who is an elder and active worker in St. Andrew's Church, and who has evidently been influenced by the propaganda of the Lord's Day Alliance, introduced a resolution protesting against Sunday cars for Peterborough. His contention was that the innovation would not only be a desecration of the Sabbath, but would mean additional working hours for the wage earners.

Ex-President J. J. Hartley alone supported the resolution, the rest of the delegates taking the ground that Sunday cars would be a boon to those too poor to afford autos. One delegate said that the proposed Sunday service would hasten the extension of the line to Lakefield and Chemong. The resolution was voted down with the two supporters referred to. Some of the delegates were in favor of Sunday cars during the winter as well as the summer.

An invitation to the delegates to attend the opening performance of "The Right to Happiness" was received from Manager Dahn of the Grand, and was accepted with thanks for the courtesy. Members of the Trades Council will be supplied with free tickets and will march to the Opera House in a body, assembling at the Labor Hall at 7:30 o'clock. The play referred to, and which runs at the Grand three nights next week, deals with many interesting features of the Labor problem.

Delegate Thomas Parks of the Bricklayers' Union was elected sergeant-at-arms for the current year.

ONLY MINOR CHANGES TO BE MADE IN CANADIAN TARIFF THIS YEAR

Ottawa Politicians Gather That Impression From Speech of Hon. Arthur Meighen Made at Winnipeg Last Night. Tariff Inquiry is Still a Prospect Only.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—Hon. Arthur Meighen came to Winnipeg last night with a fighting speech. He entered a vigorous defence of the Union Government, urged the case of Canada for equal representation in the assembly of the League of Nations, claimed a large share of Canada's war winning effort for the now extinct Food Control Board, put up a strong case for stabilization of trade and exchange relations between Canada and the United States through buying less from and selling more in that country, and advocated "a moderate tariff for purposes of revenue."

"The mainstay of our revenue," he said, "is the tariff, and we are stepping the wrong way if we seriously invade the amount now secured from that source."

As Ottawa Views It.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The references to the tariff made by Hon. Arthur Meighen in Winnipeg last night are interpreted in political circles as implying that any tariff changes made in the next budget will be of a minor character. Such a course, in fact, would be in line with what has been the general expectation. When the tariff changes were made last year, the hope was expressed that within the year industrial conditions would have become so stabilized as to permit a general revision. There was also an intimation of a tariff enquiry by the Minister of Finance, and at least two of his colleagues, but owig to the prevailing conditions the enquiry has been postponed and there is so far no definite indication when it will open.

E. STONEHOUSE, PRESIDENT

Toronto Man is Elected Head of National Dairy Council

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg Feb. 19.—E. H. Stonehouse, of Toronto, was elected president of the National Dairy Council along with the following officers yesterday: Vice-President, Alex McKay, Winnipeg; Eastern Executive, E. H. Stonehouse, M. Medd, Exeter F. Boyer, Montreal; J. Bingham, Ottawa; Capt. Dixon, Truro, N.S.; Western Executive, Alex. McKay, P. Dalleson, Calgary; J. W. Berry, Vancouver; M. Calder, Moose Jaw

ON TO ALBERTA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 19;—That spring will see a big land rush in northern Alberta is the belief of officials in the dominion lands department.

HOME RULE BILL TOMORROW

Bonar Law So Announces in House of Commons Today.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Feb. 19.—Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman, stated in the Commons today that it was hoped to introduce the Irish Home Rule Bill tomorrow. Second reading would be taken up, he added, as soon as the house had had time to digest the Bill.

MOOSE JAW'S IN DEBT.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Moose Jaw, Feb. 19;—That the city's net debenture debt at the end of December 1919, was $4, 060,721. 0 and but $532,723.10 less than the city's net borrowing powers is indicated by the statement issued by the City Commissioners. At the end of 1918 the net debt was 4,021,557.89

QUESTIONS AUTHORITY TO SELL GERMAN LINERS

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION TO PREVENT SALE GRANTED BY NEW YORK JUSTICE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 19.—A temporary injunction to prevent the sale of thirty former German passenger liners recently offered by the shipping board, was granted by Associate Justice Bailey of the District Supreme Court today. He claimed that the statutes did not show an intention on the part of Congress to place with the President or the Shipping Board to sell the ships

WHEAT IS HELD UP

Over Million Bushels Is Fit Only For Feed.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 19;—That there are about one million bushels of wheat that have been standing on sidings on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia since October and November last, and which is now possibly only fit for feed, was the statement of C. L. Race, president of the Spirit River Board of Trade, who was in Calgary recently.

REMINDER OF DAYS WHEN THE WEST WAS YOUNG

COPY OF TELEGRAM THAT WAS SENT IN 1865 HAS BEEN FOUND.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Prince Rupert, B. C., Feb. 19;—A reminder of the days when kid-gloved pioneering in central British Columbia was unknown came to Prince Rupert recently. It was a telegram, probably the first of all Skeena district telegrams, for it bore the date November 23, 1865.

The telegram is a souvenir of the time when the Western Union Telegraph Company was trying to beat the Atlantic cable enterprise by establishing communication with Europe by way of Behring Straits and Siberia. To this end, engineers were sent into the then remote Skeena and Cariboo countries to establish a wire service through to Yukon and Alaska. They did not get much farther than the Buckley Valley, however. The Atlantic cable won out, so the Behring Strait route was abandoned.

The ancient telegram was despatched when the line had been partly built. The message appears on Western Union Telegraph paper bearing the words, "Russian Extension." On the upper left hand corner of the yellow envelope is a flamboyant cut of the upper half of the globe rising out of the mist, with a telegraphic line traced across North America and heading to the far north

DEEP SNOW STOPS WORK.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 19;—Steel-laying on the St. Paul de Metis line of the Canadian National Railway has been suspended and the working crew broken up. Abnormal depth of snow on the grade makes the prosecution of the work practically impossible.

PRESIDENT PREPARES REPLY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 19. — President Wilson began dictating his reply to the Allied Supreme Council's note on the Adriatic situation early today and he hopes to be able to have it transmitted today or tomorrow.

WINNIPEG MAN ELECTED AS FIRST PRESIDENT

W. J. BULMAN, HEAD OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONISTS, OTTAWA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg, ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is the first president of the National Council of Educationists, his election being unopposed at today's session. Vincent Massey, of Toronto, Hon. P. Delage, Quebec, and J. A. Maharg, M.P., Moosejaw, are the three vice-presidents; Dr. Leslie Pidgeon and Prof. W. F. Osborne, of Winnipeg, are secretary and treasurer, respectively. Tom Moore, Ottawa, and Dr. H. T. J. Coleman, Kingston, are among the members of the first national executive.

FINANCIAL DREAM INDULGED IN BY LONDON PAPER

PALL MALL GAZETTE SAYS MORGANS' HAVE AN AGENT IN EUROPE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 19.— The promotion of important financial and commercial enterprises is the object of the present visit to Europe of Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan and Company according to the Pall Mall Gazette today. The first plan to be promoted by Mr. Davison, the newspaper declared is for the establishment of a great money combine, with the object of financing great national and private enterprises in Europe, while the second is the re-establishment of great international trading companies backed by the resources of the Morgan House and the Guaranty Trust Co Under the projected plan, says the newspaper, American banks would enter a combine for financing enterprises to supply necessities occasioned by the war.

The Gazette adds that it is stated that Mr. Davidson has met with the greatest encouragement and welcome both in England and France. The newspaper's story, however, has not been confirmed and in many respects is absurd.

COUNCIL MUST GET A MOVE ON

TAX RATE AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES SHOULD BE READY FOR MARCH MEETING

The Council's Legal and Reception Committee was slated to meet last night, but there were not sufficient members present to constitute a quorum. Chairman Ald. Crowe was keenly disappointed as several important matters await action.

Council's several committees must get busy if the tax rate for this year is to be decided on at Council's regular meeting in March. So far only the Fire, Water and Light Committee has agreed on its estimates for the current year, excepting the firemens' salary increase, which will have to be threshed out in committee of the whole preparatory for action by Council.

The Board of Works will meet Friday night to agree on its program for this year, and to pass on an estimate of expenditures needed. Then the following committees are to be heard from: Manufacturers, Finance, (Printing and Licenses), Property, Railways, (Parks and Boulevards), Special Bridge.

March is late enough for concluding as to what the tax rate shall be, to give time for preparation of tax bills and collection, and the city fathers have not a day to lose in getting ready for their next regular meeting, their estimated expenditures on the rate needed to meet same.

ALBERTA FARMERS HOPEFUL

Say That Prospects Are Good For Crop This Year.

(Canadian Press Despatch

Calgary, Feb. 19;—Several farmers, interviewed in Calgary are all inclined to the belief that the present moisture in the ground is better than has been the case for several years past and all agree that there will be ample germination next spring in practically every section of the province. "I am convinced, myself, that the drought has been broken," said H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta. "Farmers should put in every ounce of seed they can this spring," was the remark of another farmer who has had long experience in Alberta.

MINIMUM FOR TEACHERS

Manitoba Trustees Likely to Place It At $1,000.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 19;—Manitoba school trustees are waking up to the need of improving educational facilities in all parts of the province according to an official of the Provincial School Trustees association. He intimated that at the convention of the association to be held in Winnipeg, Feb. 24—26, expressions of opinion would be placed in resolutions endorsing a minimum salary of $1000 for second class teachers.

SUGGEST NEW HOME FOR THE DEPOSED EMPEROR

REPORTED NOW HE MAY BE SENT TO ISLAND OF CURACAO

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 19.—Suggestions that former Emperor William be sent to the Island of Curago, off the Venezuelan coast are received more favorably in some quarters at the Hague than the idea of transporting him to one of the Dutch East Indies, according to the Matin. The newspaper says the last Allied note to the Dutch Government caused evident embarrassment at the Dutch capital.

FARM LABORERS TO ORGANIZE

Talk of Forming New Union In Western Provinces.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Sask., Feb. 19;— A union of farm laborers for the protection of farm help was discussed at a meeting of the Regina trades and labor council At the present time, it was stated, there appeared to be no legislation in existence for the protection of the laborer. All the legislation seemed to be for the protection of the farm owner.

ALIENS WILL POUR INTO WESTERN PROVINCES

STEAMSHIP OWNERS EXPECT TO TAKE CARE OF 200,000 IMMIGRANTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., Feb 19.—"One hundred thousand foreigners will be leaving Canada this year to go back to their former homes," said J. Normand, travelling passenger agent for the White Star and Associated Lines, who is on a trip through Western Canada.

"Immigration this year may even run as high as 200,000," he said. "We are expecting a very heavy passenger business this year, most of which will be immigration. The bulk of the immigrants will come from Poland. The Poles are getting very anxious to get over to Canada and the United States. You will find that the former class of immigrant will not be coming from Europe this year. There will be only a very small percentage of agriculturalists. Most of them will be city folk." "Scores of foreigners," Mr. Normand said, "in Canada are now sending over to Poland and other countries in central Europe for their families."

MARTIAL LAW IN SAAR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 19.—Martial law has been declared in the Saar region, now occupied by the French troops and under the control of the Allied Commission, in consequence of new disturbances according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

ITALIAN PREMIER SAYS QUESTION IS SETTLED

REFUSES TO RECONSIDER ADRIATIC AGREEMENT AT REQUEST OF U. S.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London Feb 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette quotes Premier Nitti of Italy as having said in an interview that he feels very friendly towards Jugo-Slav, but that decisions were reached by France, Great Britain and Italy January 20th, which place a definite imprint on the Adriatic question.

Regarding the United States, Nitti is quoted as saying: "America is the object of warm regard to me personally. My desire is to maintain the best possible relations with the United States now and in the future, for I firmly believe the interests of the two nations are one and the same. Italians have regarded with warmest sympathy the ideals of the American people."

GETS MILITARY CROSS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Nelson, B. C., Feb. 19;—Ald. (Mrs.) W. Garland Foster of Nelson, has received official intimation from the department of militia and defence at Ottawa of the award of the military cross to her husband, the late Capt. W. Garland Foster, who at the time of the award was adjutant of the 54the Kootenay battalion.

FRED BANCROFT BELIEVES EDUCATION IS BEST WEAPON OF THE WORKINGMEN

Noted Labor Leader Delivers Address at Meeting of Trades Council Last Night—Organizer John Noble of Toronto Opposes Group Insurance and Profit Sharing.

Fred Bancroft, the well-known Labor leader of Toronto, who is also a member of the staff of the Star in that city, attended the meeting of the Trades Council last night, another distinguished visitor being John Noble, organizer for the Electric Workers of Ontario. Mr. Bancroft is here as a member of the Board of Conciliation in session at the Court House, and Mr. Noble is interested in the same proceedings. Both gentlemen addressed the Council on the special invitation of President Bolwell, who had also asked them to be present.

Mr. Bancroft delivered a high-minded address filled with gems of advice to the workingmen. There is no Red in his Labor creed. There is no suggestion of force in anything he advocates. He believes in a square deal for all, and has faith that Labor can achieve its ideals through the elevating processes of education. Mr. Bancroft makes no attempt to conceal his pride in what has already been accomplished, or his hope in what is yet in store.

The speaker believes in internationalism as one of Labor's best safeguards. He has every confidence, too, in independent political action, and warned his hearers not to rest on their oars because they had elected representatives to the City Council and a member of the Legislature, but persevere and extend unionism, without which no political success was possible. They should do all in their power, too, to help their elected representatives, instead of criticizing them, as by so doing they can achieve better results. Jealousy of the men elected should be suppressed. These men would be something more than human if they did not make mistakes, something the other fellows had been doing since the beginning.

There are five million union men in Britain, which, allowing five to the family, means a majority of the population; four million members of the American Federation of Labor, and upwards of 300,000 organized workingmen in Canada. At the International Labor Conference some of the best speakers, some of the brightest minds, were found among the delegates sent by Organized Labor. Mr. Bancroft urged the delegates to fit themselves for the higher duties of citizenship by education. They were advised to avoid sectarianism and to see that the women wage-earners were organised.

Mr. Bancroft does not believe that the rate of wages should be regulated by the cost of living, but that the workingman is entitled to a higher standard of living, a standard which should not be affected by fluctuations in the scale of prices.

Mr. Noble's Address.

In a brief address Mr. Noble criticised the plan of group insurance now being introduced in Canada. He claims that the real object of this innovation is to provide the workingman with a substitute for unionism. Mr. Noble is also opposed to the profit sharing plan, both of which systems, Mr. Noble averred, were but measures leading to industrial slavery.

Both speakers were accorded hearty votes of thanks by the delegates.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS IS AROUSED BY TURKISH QUESTION

Some Members Object to Retention of Sovereignty Over Constantinople by Sultan—Says Turkish Peace Treaty Should Have Been Refered to Parliament.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 19.— The latest developments in the Turkish situation have for the moment pushed the Adriatic question into the background in both public and official interest. Reservations which France and Great Britain are said to have made regarding the Turkish peace terms, including the retention by the Turks of Constantinople, have aroused a strong feeling in Parliament, where the Opposition strongly objects to a settlement of the Turkish question without a reference to the Commons.

Particular antagonism has been aroused by the decision to allow the Sultan to retain sovereignty over Constantinople. The keenest interest has been manifested by the public regarding the proposal which has developed to force a debate on the whole subject in the House of Commons late today.

When the Allied Supreme Council met this morning it again took up the discussion of the Turkish question.

MAY PUT EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF LUMBER

SCARCITY OF BUILDING MATERIAL ENGAGES ATTENTION OF AUTHORITIES

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The problem of what to do with the business profits tax in Canada is engaging the attention of the Government, with no solution for it immediately in sight.

It is admittedly a handicap on industry, besides being the source of tremendous work for Government departments in determining the exact part of a firm's profit which shall be assessed. But it brings in about $35,000,000 a year to Canadian revenue and such an amount cannot conveniently be added to the income tax on private incomes.

Approached on the question, Sir Henry Drayton stated that the Government had not decided what its policy would be on the debated point of business profits tax.

SPOTTED FEVER IN RUSSIA

(Canadian Press Despatch

Stockholm, Feb. 19.— Twelve thousand cases of spotted fever and typhus have been reported at Narfa, Northwestern Russia, and in the surrounding districts, according to a despatch to the Tidningen.

THREE BYE-ELECTIONS TO BE HELD APRIL 7TH

WRIT FOR EAST ELGIN WILL BE ISSUED SOME TIME LATER

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Three of the four vacant seats in the House of Commons will be filled through by-elections on Wednesday, April 7. Writs will be issued Thursday for by-elections in constituencies of Timiskaming, Ont.; Kamouraska, Que., and the St. James Division of Montreal. Nominations are called for on March 13 next, polling to take place one week later. The fourth vacant seat in the House is that of East Elgin, made vacant by the death a week ago of David [illegible]. Writs for this by-election will be issued at some later date.

SHAREHOLDERS NOT A [illegible]

As to Terms of Transfer of [illegible] Trunk to Dominion.

(Canadian Press [illegible]

London, Feb. 19.— [illegible] ers of the Grand Trunk [illegible] listening to [illegible] consented to [illegible] ment with the [illegible] A dozen [illegible] towards and [illegible] testing against [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1920.

BILLETING THE VETERANS.

THE PROVINCIAL Convention of the G. W. V. A., which meets here next month, will bring an unprecedented number of visitors to the city, to be entertained for three or four days. It is expected that there will be between five and six hundred delegates in attendance, and the hotels of the city will not be able to accommodate anything like this number. Board and lodging for the majority must be found in private houses.

The churches have been asked to assist in this work, every denomination to take care of a certain number of the visitors. So far there has been little response from this quarter. One denomination, however, has agreed to provide for twice the number of its allotment while several churches have not been heard from.

The delegates to the convention will represent the best elements in the membership of the Association. They will be such men as any citizen should be proud of the opportunity of entertaining. They are willing and able to pay their way. Aside from any sentimental reasons that may be urged in the way of a debt of gratitude the city is under moral obligation to entertain strangers who have been invited here. From a purely business standpoint, too, it is necessary to send the delegates away with pleasant memories of the hospitality of Peterborough.

THE CURSE OF SECRET DIPLOMACY.

MANY A NATION has awakened to find itself involved in a war, not by reason of anything the people themselves or their directly elected representatives have done but as the result of a treaty hatched, signed, sealed and delivered in secret by practically irresponsible agents of the administration. The idea that the people rule is, after all, considerable of a fiction, and will remain so as long as territories are bartered away in the secrecy of diplomatic confabulations and bargainings.

While the war was in progress the people were assured that the end of secret diplomacy was in sight. The masses in all things were to be taken into the confidence of those in authority. All international deliberations were to be so many open books and if there was to be protests, opportunity was to be given for the reception of these before it was too late to have anything in the shape of popular objection prevail.

The peace treaty, one of the most important human compacts ever devised, a compact having to do with the present and future prosperity and peace of the world was the creature of secret sessions held by those charged with the duty of drawing up the compact. Newspaper correspondents hovered round the Council Hall like eagles gathered in the neighborhood of the carcass, and gave the world distorted versions, the result of more or less fortunate guesses of what was really going forward. A story published today was contradicted tomorrow, until the public mind was in a whirl of conjecture and misunderstanding. Wilful or unwitting misrepresentation of the attitude of some particular country darkened the firmament with another war cloud.

It is not alone in international affairs that secret diplomacy is esteemed. The Peterborough City Council appears to have a weakness for that style of statesmanship, their plea being that the interests of the public are best served by keeping the people in ignorance of what is really going on. Councils may come and councils may go, but this same idea appears to pervade every board of aldermen.

Some time ago the editor of a trade journal in Toronto made an inspection of the plumbing system in this city, and published the result of his investigations first in the local papers and later in his own publication. He condemned the system as unsanitary and gave specific instances. Ald. Phelan, properly jealous for the fame of his city, challenged the statements of the Toronto man, whom he regarded as a sensationalist, and insisted that an expert from the outside be brought in to dispose of the charges made by the other.

This was done. The inspection was made and the result laid before Council. It seems that the findings of the journalistic plumbing expert from Toronto were confirmed. The plumbing inspection in this city is considerable of a farce. The cheapest kind of material is used and unsanitary conditions are not uncommon.

But, of course, it would never do to alarm the people who are the victims of official carelessness, or let them know the true conditions, even though so many of them have not only paid for defective work, upon which they were unable to pass judgment, but must pay again for the inspection that reveals these imperfections.

It is said by those who are in a position to know that the plumbing bylaw in Peterborough is almost perfect in every detail. All that it requires is rigid enforcement. These same authorities declare that it is too much to hope for such enforcement while the matter is left in the hands of the Council instead of having the plumbing bylaw placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, just as it is in nearly every other city in Ontario.

The householders who paid for a job of plumbing, believing that the work was done according to law, not competent to judge in such matters, and are [illegible] responsible for present conditions. The point [illegible] raises as to responsibility in the event of it [illegible] necessary to replace the plumbing work in some [illegible] the residences and factories of the city. Shall the new expense be borne by the owners or by the city whose inspectors is supposed to see that all such work is up to the standard and that the people are not victimized?

Of course, it may be the part of wisdom to keep these matters secret. Why alarm the people? Why admit official carelessness and by so doing give the city a bad reputation? One thing at least can be accomplished by this policy of secrecy. The man who owns a house in which the plumbing is defective has the oportunity of unloading it upon some unsuspecting citizen so long as the true state of affairs is kept a secret.

SUNDAY STREET CARS.

> Peterborough has decided to ask the Legislature to change the law so that cities of 20,000 and over rather than cities of 50,000 and over, may have permission to vote on the operation of Sunday street cars. It is doubtful if the Legislature will consent. The running of Sunday cars in these days is determined chiefly by the necessities of a community, rather than by population, and their indispensability in the smaller cites may well be questioned.—Brantford Expositor.

BRANTFORD DOES not require anything more in the way of Sunday street cars, having at present a radial service which is operated under a Dominion charter and which no provincial legislation can affect. The citizens of Brantford not fortunate enough to own automobiles or horse carriages are not kept prisoners in their homes on Sunday, as the radial cars are ready to bear them far and near, to larger cities and to the lake front. Brantford should not be hoggish in this regard and attempt to deprive other cities of advantages somewhat similar to those which she enjoys herself.

The workingmen of Peterborough are in favor of Sunday cars. That was manifested at the Trades Council meeting last night, when Secretary William Stevens introduced a resolution protesting against this innovation both on economic and religious grounds. He thought it was a move in the direction of longer hours for workmen, and was, besides, a violation of the sanctity of the Sabbath. Ex-President J. J. Hartley supported the contention of Mr. Stevens. It is worthy of note that both these gentlemen are prominent in church work, Mr. Stevens being an elder in St. Andrew's and Mr. Hartley a member of George Street Church. They emphasized the spiritual decadence implied by the operation of Sunday cars, but they stood alone. When the resolution was put, Messrs. Stevens and Hartley were the only delegates who supported it.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

IT IS BETTER to put boys who have sinned on their honor than on a prison diet.

• • • • •

ABOUT THE ONLY cheap thing these days is harsh criticism of the Drury Government.

• • • • •

PRESENT DAY diplomacy appears to be just one more or less polite note after another.

• • • • •

IT IS MORE and more apparent that no country can be efficiently governed from a bedroom.

• • • • •

POLICEMEN are never supposed to be pinched, but the high cost of living gets the just and unjust alike.

• • • • •

THE CONSERVATIVE leadership with handcuffs and dark lantern seems to be camping on the trail of Sir Thomas White.

• • • • •

WHAT WITH troubles in Cabinet and Senate, Mr Wilson appears to have enough on his hands without taking over anything in the same line in Europe.

• • • • •

NOT BEING A MAN disposed to pose as the whole show, Premier Borden is not likely to fire anybody for calling a Cabinet meeting during Sir Robert's illness.

• • • • •

MILITARY STRATEGISTS say that the airplane will solve the difficulties of desert fighting, but what army in its senses is likely to allow itself to be caught in a desert?

• • • • •

THE MAN whose stock of clothing is four or five years old has one comfort. The garments, if in any kind of preservation, are probably worth as much today as when they were new.

• • • • •

ANY MAN in this country who insists on reading the Hearst papers should receive State encouragement to migrate to a land where he can get the publications at a figure less the exchange rate.

• • • • •

CANADA MAY BE a little indifferent in using the franchise at municipal, provincial or federal elections, but there should be no difficulty in getting out the one vote to which she is entitled in the League of Nations.

• • • • •

IF IT COSTS three-quarters of a million dollars and upwards to secure a seat in the United States Senate, little wonder if some of the members of that body appear to imagine themselves greater than the President himself.

• • • • •

IF GERMANY is permitted to go through the farce of putting the accused war culprits on trial, those political commission whitewash bees, with which Canada is not entirely unfamiliar, will dwindle into insignificance by comparison.

• • • • •

BELLEVILLE BOASTS that its tap water is free from impurities. This may be an advantage these days of prohibition, but time was when Belleville was not particular, using water, as she did, largely as something to put under bridges.

• • • • •

> Wanted—A member of Parliament who does not speak of his county as the 'garden spot of Canada.'"—London Advertiser.

BUT SINCE the election of Monday, Premier Drury has ample justification for the boast.

• • • • •

It is reported that England, France and Italy will adjust the Adriatic dispute without further consulting President Wilson. We suppose they can if they want to, but just the same it is usurping what a certain Secretary of State got fired for.—Detroit News.

WILL THE OVERSTAS Allies accept this little note of warning?

• • • • •

HALTON RAISED Sir Thomas White for Finance Minister of the Dominion, Tom Norris to be Premier of Manitoba, and now imports a man to settle him in the Premiership of Ontario. Not, either, that there is any lack of native material.

Dr. McPherson On Public Health

The following is the text of the address on health matters delivered recently before the Board of Trade by Dr. A. W. McPherson, Medical Health Officer of Health. The address is worthy of preservation as an authoritative treatment of a subject of vital interest:

The aim of this talk tonight is to point out to you some of the numerous health problems that must be considered in a city like Peterborough and to show the many ways in which they are of vital importance to the members of the Board of Trade and as a result secure your active support and co-operation in the successful carrying out of the work.

To the family man these problems of health must appeal and appeal all the more strongly in proportion to the amount of money or inconvenience that has been brought home to him through illness. To the business man will appeal in proportion to the loss which is chargeable to sickness. To the wage-earner it comes home in full force when he himself is prevented from work and his weekly check is reduced to nothing as a result of illness or quarantine.

I won't need to dwell on the loss sustained by the individual, by the business man and by the community through sickness. Everybody realizes it to a certain extent, but seldom does it stimulate the serious consideration of the question. How much of this can be prevented by proper health measures? A certain number consider it and offer it in their homes. Some in their places of business, but seldom has it been counted of sufficient importance to be carefully and thoughtfully considered by authority in the municipalities. Not that they are indifferent to matters of health, but for the reason that people generally have not been aroused to the need for such measures.

However, this meeting tonight is the best evidence that you realize that something active should be done in this matter and that you feel that money, health and even many lives may be saved if more attention is given to the teaching and practise of the laws of health as viewed in the light of the investigation of medical science.

Now let us consider what is the duty of a health department that is properly organized and properly conducted. I would say that it is the duty of the health department

(a) to study all problems concerning the health of the community,

(b) to dessiminate knowledge so that people may know how to live in health by avoiding dangers on the one hand and by conforming to the laws of health on the other hand.

(c) to be advising in all health matters to the City Council, Board of Education and all other corporations whether public or private.

(d) to take active measures to protect the health and lives of the citizens by any means that may be found necessary.

The work of the department may be considered under the following heads:

1.—The enforcement of good sanitary conditions throughout the city.

2.—The general supervision of the health of children from birth to the youth age.

3.—The securing and maintenance of facilities for healthful exercises.

4.—Control of communicable diseases.

5.—Care of the sick.

6.—Dissimination of knowledge.

Now let us consider these points in detail:

1.—The enforcement of good sanitary conditions. What does this mean? It means that the conditions under which we live or work will be most conducive to health. The home and worshop must be clean, comfortable and healthy, both in winter and in summer, there must be a pure and sufficient water supply and a proper disposal of sewage, waste water and refuse of all kinds, the air must be kept pure by an ample supply of open air spaces by avoiding conjestion and slums and by a preventing pollution from smoke, dust and foul odors and our food supply must be safe-guarded against impurities and contaminations.

This will be secured in a large measure through education and the systematic visitations of the sanitary inspector. It will be his duty to make a careful examination of every premises in the city. It will not be sufficient to merely follow up complaints made by interested neighbors or to pay a perfunctory visit to see if the closet has been cleaned out or if pigs or hens are kept in the cellar, but he will satisfy himself that conditions are such as will not be a menace to health. He will see that the home is clean and habitable, that the water supply is pure, that there are no breeding grounds for flies in the form of improperly constructed closets, uncovered manure heaps, filthy outbuildings, dirty refuse, kitchen slops and that the vacant lots and lanes are free from weeds and accumulation of rubbish.

Then there is the inspection of premises where food is produced or sold. This is such a large and important subject in relation to the health of the community that I can only touch on it in a short paper. First on the list in importance is milk, and as this is the chief article of diet for children and one of the best media for the growth of germs, you will readily understand that it may become a grave danger especially to children and may be the cause of many of the diseases that are common to childhood. The chief dangers are unhealthy cows, dirty surroundings, unhealthy milkers, dirty hands, dirty utensils, contaminated water and unsanitary methods of delivery. Therefore, in order to protect the children against these dangers, there should be a rigid and frequent inspection of the cows, stables, water supply, the people who are handling the milk and the mode of distribution to the consumer. Even this will not ensure a safe supply of milk and, therefore, I am very strong of the opinion that all the milk supplied to consumers in the city should be pasturized and bottled, and in my annual report I suggested that a recommendation to this effect should be sent by the Board of Health to the Council.

Similar inspections should be made in connection with the production and distribution of all other food products and especially of those which are eaten raw, such as ice cream, bread, confectionery, fruits etc.

Then there is the oversight over the sanitary conditions in the hotels, restaurants, lodging houses, barber shops, laundries in order to make sure that the public are protected as far as possible.

In fact there are no places, public or private, that do not come in for inspections, not only for the sake of those who are living or working there, but also to see that the premises are not a nuisance or danger to the neighbors or to the public in general.

2.—The case of babies and children.

This is a subject that until recently was not considered of sufficient importance to be discussed by men. Real, live politicians were too busy with big questions, such as how they cinch the next election to bother considering such a little thing as the saving of the life of a babe. But when one sits down to study this subject one is impressed, not so much by the importance of it, as by the utter indifference of the great mass of people toward it. Everybody realizes that future manhood and womanhood of the state depends absolutely upon the babes. Therefore, how important is the matter of ensuring that the largest possible number of children reach manhood with a strong and healthy body. But did you ever hear of a member of parliament or a prospective member bringing up this matter for discussion, or did you ever hear of any municipal organization making this the topic of discussion for an evening's session. Still statistics show that from 10 to 20 per cent. of children die before the age of 1 year. This would mean an annual loss of about 20,000 for the Dominion, which is more than our yearly losses from the late war. The question naturally arises, "Can any of these be saved?" Yes; without a shadow of doubt, at least 50 per cent. of them can be saved by a little effort on the part of each one. Does it not strike you very forcibly that so much time, thought and money are given for other purposes and none to the saving of children's lives?

I am glad to say, however, that the ladies of our city have interested themselves in this question and already have their organization on a working basis. It is their intention to get a complete registration of all children in the city under 4 years of age and to follow up the births as they occur. These will be examined at regular intervals up to school age when they will come under the eye of the school physician. If, in the examination, any children are found in need of medical or surgical treatment, they will be referred to the family physician for treatment. In this way it is hoped that no child who has any disability or requires any medical care or treatment will suffer through ignorance, indifference or from any other cause on the part of those who have the care of the children.

In regard to care of the older child, I am glad to be able to congratulate the Board of Education in having made a start at the systematic medical inspection of school children. The amount of good that will result will depend on the extent to which the parents co-operate. All that the school physician can do is to point out to the parent that certain defects have been noted in his routine examination. Then it is up to the parent.

3.—Healthful exercises.

Here I just wishing to emphasize the importance of the work that has already been done in the attempt to provide public playgrounds and swimming places for the children in the summer and skating rinks for the winter. This can very easily be increased, especially if the city is able to secure the Riverside Park and adjoining properties. The question of providing recreation facilities for adults is of sufficient importance to warrant careful consideration.

4.—The control of communicable diseases.

Until comparatively recently scourages and epidemics were considered as visitations of the gods and as such had to be endured with fortitude. Gradually, however, this idea has been shattered and great minds have been busy searching for the causative factors of disease of the epidemic and other types. Before the age of the microscope it was like groping in the dark. Still progress was made along right lines. The students recognized the fact that there was a tangible something that was communicated from the sick to the healthy and caused the same illness in the second party. They further recognized that there were different methods by which the infection was transmitted. This is shown by the two terms that were used, viz., contagious and infectious. They even began the use of active preventative measures, some of which have continued to this day. It was not, however, until the microscope was perfected that the study of bacheriology was made possible. The practical application of the information obtained came only after they were able to study their individual characteristics by culturing and starving them. At this date many of the germs, which are responsible for the common infectious diseases, are known and their habital in the human body has been definitely determined. The conditions under which they thrive both in and out of the body have been studied as well as the way by which they are transferred from one spot to another.

From this knowledge it is possible to formulate plans to prevent the spread of diseases and it becomes the duty of the health department to apply the principles that have been learned.

The importance of this work or possibly better the necessity for endeavors is shown by the toll taken by communicable diseases. Let me read to you the report for Ontario for the month of December:

	Dec., 1919		Dec., 1918	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Small-pox	1,414	2	5	0
Scarlet Fever	554	17	194	4
Diphtheria	744	65	278	24
Measles	1,026	14	18	2
Whooping Cough	214	9	57	5
Typhoid Fever	51	21	18	3
Tuberculosis	111	85	161	138
Infantile Paralysis	7	2	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	26	9	9	6
Influenza	11	5	...	...
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	....	2	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia	....	180	...	...
Replapsing Fever and Dysentery	....	...	...	...
Typhus	1	...	...	...
	4,159	422	740	182

Now what is the duty of the health department in connection with these communicable diseases?

1.—The health department should obtain all available knowledge with regard to the epidemics of communicable diseases of any kind, especially in regard to prevention and treatment.

2.—It should be the medium through which this information gets to the public.

3.—It should take active measures for securing accommodation, equipment and supplies for the care of those infected or exposed.

4.—As infections cases are reported take active necessaries to control by

(a) Isolating patient and instituting quarantine.

(b) Tracing up, if possible, the source of the infection.

(c) Isolating contacts and giving appropriate preventative treatment where any is known.

(d) Supervising the release of contacts and patients.

(e) Supervising disinfection.

5.—Care of the sick.

This is provided for to a great extent by the hospitals, but is there not a need for something additional? It is not convenient for all the sick to go to the hospital and it is fortunate that they all do not want to go as there would not be accommodation for more than 25 per cent., so this means that a large percentage of the sick must necessarily be cared for at home. The hospitals should, therefore, be reserved for those who, for one reason or another, cannot get the proper treatment at home and those who remain at home are entitled to public support in the form of medical comforts just the same as those who go to hospital.

For the purpose of securing such comforts to those receiving treatment at home, the Peterorough Health Association was organized a few years ago and have been quietly doing most excellent work ever since that time. This organization deserves your hearty support.

6.—The dessimination of knowledge.

This is the last point, but it is one of the most important, in that our whole plan will fail unless the fullest use is made of this point in connection with the five proceeding ones; without fullest knowledge intelligent action is impossible. This knowledge must be secured by the Health Department and passed on to the people in various ways.

The most important ways will be directly brought by the sanitary inspector and the officials of the health department on their regular visits to the premises.

I have tried in the foregoing paragraphs to outline what I consider is the duty of a properly organised department. It is not a statement of the work that is being accomplished by the Peterborough Health Department, but it is a statement of what this association would like to do and to do properly. The amount that will be accomplished will depend on the amount of [illegible] that can be obtained for this purpose. It is hoped that Peterborough Board of Trade will give [illegible] to ensure this end and to make Peterborough the [illegible] city in the Dominion.

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with The Merchants Bank, and pay all bills by cheque. By depositing a regular sum in a Savings Account, you know exactly how much is spent on the different branches of housekeeping.

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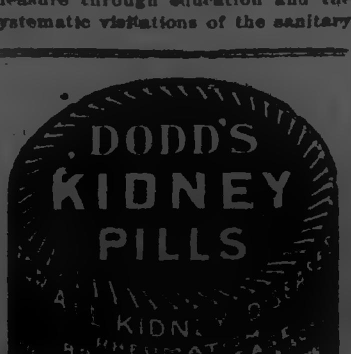


Cinnaform Pastilles dissolved in the mouth, effectively destroy the many disease germs which are constantly floating in the air, and lodging in the throat. Cinnaform Pastilles are wonderfully successful in preventing Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Quinsy. Excellent for children who suffer with Sore Throats and Colds.

PLEASANT TO TAKE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence)

Millbrook, Feb. 19.—The three days' stock judging course held in Millbrook on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week was a success from every viewpoint. The weather and roads were excellent. the stock brought in for judging were excellent, splendid animals, and the correct placing by the young men showed that their study in various courses held had proved very valuable. The following were the winners in the judging competition:

Beef Cattle—1, Harr Earl; 2, Ray Staples; 3, T. Sutton.

Sheep—1, Harry Earl; 2, S. McGill; 3, W. E. Elson.

Dairy Cattle—1, H. Fee; 2, A. Jamieson; 3, W. White.

Heavy horses—1, Harry Earl; 2, Lloyd Sutton; 3, E. Cavanah.

The prize donated by the Millbrook Farmers' Club, a handsome set of military brushes, was won by Harry Earl for being the highest man in the competition, with Lloyd Sutton second and H. Lee third.

The contest was a keen one and the young men showed marked ability in being able to place classes, as in some cases almost all contestants placed the classes correctly and the winners were decided on reasons alone. The class of stock secured for demonstration purposes was of the highest order, and great credit is due to the various committees in charge of the work, and the kindness of the breeders in the vicinity of Millbrook in bringing out their stock for demonstration purposes was very highly appreciated by the committee and public in general.

Debate on Trade.

The debate, "Free Trade vs. Protection" was given on Wednesday evening in the town hall. It was closely contested and decided in favor of the affirmative.

Debate by upils.

The eighth meeting of the W. M. B. Society was held on Wednesday, February 11th, with the president in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, after which the school paper was read. A debate was given by four pupils of the Form III, on "Newspapers are more educative than books." The affirmative was taken by George Needler (captain), Graham Russell; the negative by Agnes McConnachie (captain), Alberta Russell. The negative won by six points.

Personal Mention.

Misses Lottie and Margaret Luxon spent the week-end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luxon.

Mrs. Jakson of Toronto was in the village over Sunday.

Mrs. R. Edmunds was in Peterborough on Wednesday last.

Mrs. W. Sayles was in Peterborough last Wednesday.

Mr. G. W. McKim of Peterborough was in town on business on Monday.

Mr. John Abbott of Toronto is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. John Wilson of Port Hope is in town today.

Miss Bessie Rogers of Toronto was home over the week-end.

Mr. J. A. Stewart of Franklin was in town Saturday.

Mr. J. W. Hanbidge was in Peterborough on Friday.

Mr. Basil Richards was in Peterborough on business on Friday.

Mrs. A. Brown spent Friday in Peterborough.

Mrs. J. Roberts and daughter, Romia, of Port Hope, were guests of Mrs. Forsythe over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Strong were visitors to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. George Raper of Peterborough was in town on Friday.

Mrs. Robert Bateson and daughter Margaret, of Campbellford, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Raper.

Business is rather slack at present owing to the roads being blocked by snow drifts.

Women's Auxiliary.

The February meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of St. Thomas Church was held on Monday night at the home of Mrs. A. A. Smith. After the devotional and business meeting had been concluded Miss Ranson read the "Life of Johnson," that faithful and devoted missionary to the west coast of Africa. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Whyte.

Rev. W. Buchanan of Lethbridge, Alberta, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Winter Horse Show.

The following were the prize winners at the Winter Horse Show:

Carriage Horses.

Single horse in harness—S. Blewett, Geo. Brown, W. J. Jones.

Pair horses in harness—G. Brown.

Single horse, under 15-2—S Blewett, Geo. Caldwell, H. Strong.

Single horse, 15-2 and over — S. Blewett, N. Henry, D. Henry.

Pair horses—S. Blewett, C. T. Beatty, D. Henry.

Gentleman's Turnout.

S. Blewett, George Brown, N. Henry.

High Steppers.

George Brown, S. Blewett, W. J. Jones.

Lady's Turnout.

Mrs. D. Henry, Mrs. D. Strong.

Pacer's Special—R. Langstaff.

General Purpose

Pair horses—J. E. White, J. Earl.

Agricultural Horses.

Pair horses—Bowels Bros., R. McCamus, Robin Thorne.

Brood Mare—W. Elson, R. McCamus, Robin Thorne.

Heavy Draught

Pair horses—J. Whittington.

Brood mare—W. Nill, J. Whittington.

Championship.

Best Agricultural Mare or Gelding—W. Elson.

Best Heavy Draught Mare or Gelding—W. Nill.

Making Themselves at Home.

I called at the offices of the International Y. M. C. A. Hospitality league, says the "Clubman," in Pall Mall Gazette, and heard a delightful tribute to the United States bluejackets, of whom so many thousands have been in London recently. Quite a number of them were entertained at private houses—free to go when they pleased in the daytime, free to become members of the family when they had tired themselves with sightseeing. I overheard two would-be hostesses talking of their recent guests. "Mine, too, were delightful," one said; "so happy and so perfect in their manner. But, my dear, they had not the least notion of what war means." "How so?" "Well, of course, I didn't grudge, but it was a little trying to one's nerves. Every morning they ate butter with their bacon and left half a spoonful of marmalade on their plates!"

Use the Mind Properly.

Some people have to be entertained all the time. They must have somebody to put interest into life for them. Hours spent alone are eternities. Wise folks keep quiet about this. Only the rash confess to the world how empty their souls really are. They do it because they have no idea what it all means. There will need to be eternal vaudeville or some other show to make them at all comfortable. And the hours spent add nothing to their personal growth. It's not what enters the ears that adds to life. That may have little or no meaning. It's what the mind appropriates and remakes within itself that adds to life. And it's the ability to keep the mind constantly employed that makes the hours fly. It's the same ability to use the mind that will fill eternity with pleasure.

The Sword of Prince Maurice.

The London Evening News tells a pathetic story of a soldier's sword. It had once belonged to Prince Maurice of Battenberg, and it has just been given to his mother, Princess Beatrice. Prince Maurice was killed in the Ypres salient in November, 1914, and buried in our lines. Our forces had just retreated, and all the prince's kit fell into the hands of the Germans, except his inscribed sword. This was secreted in the rafters of a Flemish cottage, where the owner had been billeted, and for four years it has been lying there, with Germans billeted, in the house. Now the poor Belgian family, to whom the place belonged, have sent it to the dead soldier's mother.

Important Date in History.

On the tenth of October in 1845, the United States Naval academy at Annapolis was opened. George Bancroft, the historian, who was then secretary of the navy, was largely instrumental in establishing the academy.

Uncle Pennywise Says.

No matter what troubles a man has downtown, his wife can always welcome him with something that makes them sink into insignificance.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating [illegible]

A Double Mistake

By SARAH BAXTER

"Mr. Popenjoy!" announced a maid in a black uniform, white apron and dainty cap to Miss Angela Rivers, who was standing before a mirror in her dressing room.

"Tell him I'll be down directly."

The visit was not unexpected. Miss Rivers' mother, a widow, had some time before written her daughter that she had decided to marry again; that her fiance was not by any means an old man, but full of life and spirits. He would be useful to them both. His name was Roger Popenjoy, and he was quite well off. The mother, who was not given to long letters, deemed this quite a sufficient explanation for the present and closed by saying that Mr. Popenjoy would be in the city where they lived and would call that very day to make the daughter's acquaintance.

When her toilet had been satisfactorily arranged Miss Rivers went downstairs to meet her future stepfather. She was surprised to see a man about thirty years old and with all the airs and graces of a man of the world. Her mother was only forty, but Angela never dreamed that she would marry a man ten years younger than herself. However, good breeding required that she show neither surprise, disappointment nor any other emotion. She advanced, extending her hand graciously.

"Mamma wrote me that you would call today."

"Indeed. I expected to call soon, but I was not aware that there was any especial appointment as to the date."

"Have you been in the city long?"

"Oh, yes. I live here."

Miss Rivers was surprised at this. She supposed that her mother had met her second fate in the city where she was visiting. The young lady would have liked to ask how long he had lived in the city of her home and why she had not met him in society, but this would have been to imply that he was not of the select social circle, the social circle to which the Riverses belonged.

"I've been living here only a month," he said. "I came here to go into business."

"In so short a time you could not have made many acquaintances. I shall have the pleasure of introducing you to some of my friends."

"Thank you very much."

"Of course, considering the relationship, we shall have a great deal of freedom in going about together. We won't need a chaperon."

"Not at all."

"Only I wouldn't like mother to be jealous." This was said archly and with a smile.

"I'm more afraid of father as to that."

"Father?"

"Yes, father," looking at her with surprise.

"How old is your father?"

"How old is my father? Haven't you been told how old he is? Why, he's fifty-five."

"I confess I haven't heard anything about him."

"That's singular. I should have thought he would have told you everything."

"I haven't ever seen him."

The young man looked at her with opening eyes.

"What kind of a match do you call this, anyway?" he asked presently.

"I think it a very good match. So long as mamma is pleased I am."

"Oh, your mother's consent was necessary. Of course it was. How stupid of me!"

"I should think it was."

At this moment there was a ring at the doorbell. The maid answered the summons and preceded a visitor into the drawing room, at the same time bearing a card on a salver. Miss Rivers took it up and looked at it wonderingly. On it was the name "Mr. Roger Popenjoy." While she was still staring at it an elderly gentleman entered.

"Morning, father," remarked the Mr. Popenjoy, who had been announced earlier.

"Morning, my boy. Happy to find you here. Present me to"—

"Your fiancee! How can that be necessary?"

Miss Rivers looked on and listened with amazement. The last comer advanced toward her with outstretched hand and said cheerily:

"Your mother wrote you, I believe, that I would call."

Miss Rivers looked from one to the other of the two gentlemen for some moments before replying.

"Mamma wrote me that her fiance, Mr. Popenjoy, would call, but she did not say that there were two fiances. Can it be that mamma has forgotten she is no longer of an age to engage herself to two men at the same time?"

"Dad," cried the younger man, "didn't you write me to call on your fiancee, Miss Rivers?"

"I asked you to call on my fiancee, Mrs. Rivers."

"I see!" exclaimed Angela to the elder Popenjoy. "You are to be my stepfather. I wondered if mamma had lost her senses to engage herself to such a"—

"Fool!" supplied the younger man.

"Not at all—one so much younger than herself."

"All's well that ends well," said Mr. Popenjoy, Sr. "You can go about with Miss Rivers very nicely—no chaperon needed, so"—

The two younger persons burst into a laugh.

The Yukon River, in the Yukon territory, passing through Alaska, into the Behring Strait, has a length of 2,300 miles. It drains an area of 148,000 square miles.

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

8 OTTAWA ST., HULL, P. Q.

"For a year, I suffered with *Rheumatism*, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again.

One day while lying in bed, *I read about "Fruit-a-tives"* the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me."

LORENZO LEDUC.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NO CLOTHING TO COVER NAKEDNESS

Destitute Jewish Children of Eastern Europe Suffer Terribly From the Cold.

The destitute Jewish children of Eastern Europe are almost entirely without clothing to protect them from the ravages of the winter, according to Samuel Charney, a Jewish writer and critic of Vilna, Poland, who has recently arrived in New York.

"It is not a question of their being without shoes, or without underwear, or without any one thing," he reported. "It is a question of their being altogether without clothing to cover their nakedness, and to protect them from the cold. There is almost a total lack of linen, cotton or woolen clothing in Eastern Europe, and what there is is sold at a prohibitive price. The rags that the poverty-stricken Jews have worn all through the war are falling from them. The clothing problem is almost a greater issue than the food problem to-day.

"The help already given by the Joint Distribution Committee of Jewish Funds, the Red Cross, and the Canadian and American Relief Administration is all that has kept our race alive this long in Eastern Europe. I was an eye-witness to the suffering there and can say that except for America they would all be dead now, except a very few. Only America can keep them alive through the winter that confronts them now. There is almost no wood in Poland, even for those who have the money to buy it, and thousands of refugees and families whose homes have been destroyed are living almost on the street. Almost none of them have sufficient clothing."

M. Charney, who was the editor of a Jewish paper in Vilna, came to America with his family by means of a special passport which was secured for him by Samuel Gompers and endorsed by such prominent Jews as Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Oscar Straus, and Nathan Straus. He was thrown into prison in Vilna along with many other prominent Jews of Vilna. Four days later he was released and went with his wife and two small children to Paris, from where he sailed for America.

At Eighty-One Takes Up Desert Land.

At the age of eighty-one years, Mrs. Cornelia Cocke has proved up on a section of land under the Desert Land Act, and is now the owner of the property, located eight miles east of Mojave, says Los Angeles Dispatch.

The government demands much development work on these desert lands, and Mrs. Cocke showed that in the four years she resided on the "claim" she did much of the necessary work herself. In addition to winning a home the aged homesteader declares that she has improved her health by life on the desert.

Hat Making in China.

The manufacture of hats in China, according to a consular report, is certain to become an important industry. With the cutting of the queue foreign hats displaced the native styles. More than 2,000,000 rush hats are exported each year from Ningpo to the United States. A hat of good quality is being made in Szechwan of palm leaf fiber. The extensive manufacture of straw braid in Shantung will lead to the manufacture of straw hats in that section.

WILL NEVER PLAY BASEBALL

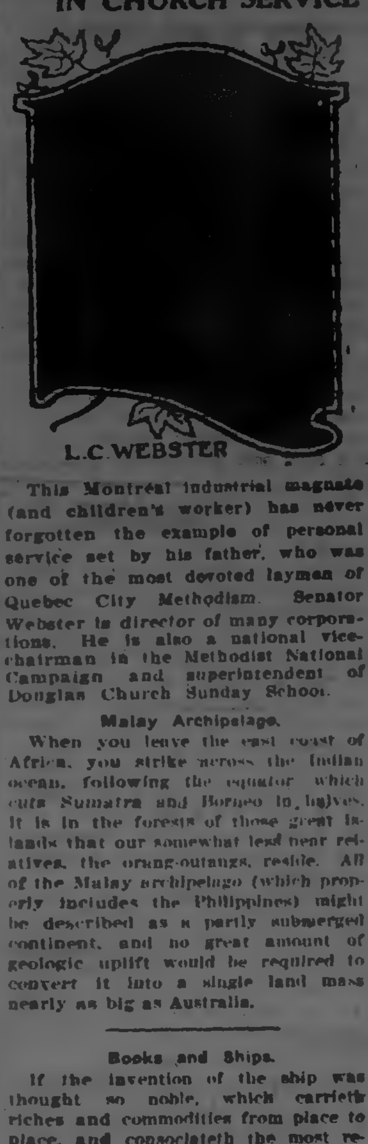
Christy Mathewson Gives Reasons Why the French Are Not Likely to Take Up Game.

France, the country that went through the fighting of the biggest war in history without batting an eye, will never adopt baseball as a national pastime because the game is "too rough." This was learned from no less an authority than Capt. Christopher Mathewson, who arrived at New York recently.

Although the Poilus have bravely attempted a few games under American tutelage, "they're more afraid of a hard-hit liner or grounder than they are of a German 77," according to Mathewson. "Their infield work is rotten," said Christy. "They can run bases all right, but they get little opportunity, because they can't bat. And I don't believe you could pick up a first-class catcher in all of France. Every time a Frenchman gets behind a bat he wants to retreat about ten paces, erect a barbed-wire entanglement, dig himself a dugout and crawl into it.

"No, the Frenchman will never take to baseball in a big way. He prefers something gentle, such as football and dueling."

SON LIKE FATHER IN CHURCH SERVICE



L.C. WEBSTER

This Montreal industrial magnate (and children's worker) has never forgotten the example of personal service set by his father, who was one of the most devoted layman of Quebec City Methodism. Senator Webster is director of many corporations. He is also a national vice-chairman in the Methodist National Campaign and superintendent of Douglas Church Sunday School.

Malay Archipelago.

When you leave the east coast of Africa, you strike across the Indian ocean, following the equator which cuts Sumatra and Borneo in halves. It is in the forests of those great islands that our somewhat less near relatives, the orang-outangs, reside. All of the Malay archipelago (which properly includes the Philippines) might be described as a partly submerged continent, and no great amount of geologic uplift would be required to convert it into a single land mass nearly as big as Australia.

Books and Ships.

If the invention of the ship was thought so noble, which carrieth riches and commodities from place to place, and consociateth the most remote regions in participation of their fruits, how much more are letters to be magnified, which, as ships, pass through the vast seas of time, and make ages so distant participate of the wisdom, illuminations, and inventions, the one of the other.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

Making Iron Rustproof.

According to Professor Barff, if iron is subjected to the action of superheated steam at a temperature of 650 degrees Centigrade for from six to seven hours it becomes covered with a coating which is proof against rusting or the action of a file. A great advantage of the system is that, if a part is left untreated and begins to rust the rusting does not spread sideways to the treated portions.

Fate of "First of the Tribunes."

On the eighth of October in 1354 Rienzi, the Italian patriot, who headed a revolution at Rome which overthrew the power of the aristocracy, was killed. He had been placed at the head of the Roman government under the title of tribune of the people. His success went to his head and he was finally killed in a riot which his ill-considered conduct had provoked.

Against Grasshopper.

When a grasshopper jumps he has no idea where he will light, but merely launches himself into the air and trusts to chance. Through the efforts of the agricultural agents, however, it is coming about that after a few trials the insect learns that he is almost certain to land some place where he isn't wanted.

Floor 160 years Old Still Good.

When an old house in Pike county Pennsylvania, was torn down it was found the floors of pitch pine, 160 years old, were still good, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. The size amazed the carpenters, for the planks were two feet wide and an inch and a quarter thick.

Monkey-Talk.

Professor Garner reports that the female ape says "Moohoo," and the male ape replies "Wahoo." Evolution doesn't appear to have carried us very far. A chap on the moonlit beach last night said, "Who's is oo?" and the girl replied, "I's oo's."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Burmese Fisheries.

At auctions of leases of government fisheries in Burma only Burman fishermen or their descendants are allowed to bid. This rule, in force for fifty years, limits competition and keeps speculators from raising the price of fish, the food of millions.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

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WANTED—MAID FOR GENeral work, also woman by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wanted at once. Apply Peter Hamilton Company.

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~~WANTED — EXPERIENCED stenographer. Apply stating experience and salary required, to Canadian General Electric Company.~~

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FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

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YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box [illegible], Los Angeles, Cal.

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPpiness. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn, 2216½ Temple street, Los Angeles, Calif.

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ONE SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, No. [illegible] Sherbrooke street. For particulars apply John Dingman, 184 Dalhousie St.

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FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

CP OS TO EUROPE

From W. St. John N.B.

Feb [illegible]-Melita.....Liverpool
Feb [illegible]-Grampian. Hvre.-Lon.
Mar 11-Pretorian..Glasgow
Mar 12-Scandinavian..Lvpl.
Mar 18-E. of France..Lvpl.
Mar 18-Mi[illegible]..Lvpl.
Mar 22-Metagama...Lvpl.
Mar [illegible]-Corsican. Hve.-Lon.
Mar [illegible]-Scotian...Antwerp
Mar 30-Sicilian...Glasgow

Steamers sail on arrival of C.P.R. trains leaving Montreal 12.15 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.

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Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.

Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

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Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

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Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
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DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES,
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, [illegible] and Water Streets. Entrance [illegible] Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 84[illegible].

MONEY TO LOAN.

[illegible]

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.
INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

PETER DELIVERED FROM PRISON.

Lesson VIII. (XXI.) Feb. 22, 1920.

The Golden Text—"The angel of Jehovah encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them."—Ps. 34:7.

The Lesson Text—Acts 12:5-17.

The Time—A. D. 44.

The Place—Jerusalem.

Lesson Text Illumined.

5. Peter therefore was kept in the prison. Because Herod "saw that it pleased the Jews" when he "put forth his hands to afflict" the Church. Vs. 1, 3. This was Herod Agrippa I., the grandson of Herod the Great who reigned from 41-44 A. D. He had killed James, the brother of John, who was the first of the apostles? to die as a martyr. But prayer was made earnestly. Literally, the Greek word for "earnestly" is "stretched out," denoting great intensity. The battle was now on between the Church and the world. On the one side there were a king and his soldiers, a prison, and prison chains; on the other, a small band of praying Christians; but they were "stretched out" in prayer. Earnestness was a common trait of the Jews. Cf. Acts 26:7.

6. The same night Peter was sleeping. And it was the night before his public execution, as planned by the King! "For so he giveth unto his beloved sleep." Ps. 127:2. Between two soldiers. Double precaution. Only one soldier was detailed to guard Paul as a prisoner in Rome. Acts 28:16. But Peter had once before successfully escaped from prison, Acts 5:19. Bound with two chains. One to each soldier.

7. An angel of the Lord stood by him. As before the shepherds of Bethlehem. Luke 2:9. A light shone in the cell. "Not a mere substitute for a lantern, but the glory of the Lord" (Rackham). And his chains fell off. Supernaturally, but not unexpectedly!

8. Sandals. The shoes of the poorer classes. Cf. Mark 6:9. Thy garment. His cloak. And follow me. "Quickly," v. 7.

9. He went out. Through the guarded door. V. 6. And he knew not. Thinking all the time it was a vision. Paul describes the appearance of the risen Christ on the way to Damascus as a vision. Peter, like ourselves in some of our own experiences, seems to have had no sense of the reality of what he was doing until he was completely delivered.

10. The first and the second guard. Of the fortress of Antonia: the first being probably near his own cell, and the other, one of the outer portals of the fortress. The iron gate. The fortress still stands at the northwest corner of the Temple area. And they went out. The Codex Beza inserts here, "and went down the seven steps," which brought them into the street. And straightway the angel departed from him. There being no further hindrances to the apostle's flight!

11. And when Peter was come to himself. That is, ceased to be dazed and dreaming. Now I know of a truth. Or, as Maclaren puts it, he knew with "sober certainty" that he had experienced a true passover, or deliverance!

12. He came to the house of Mary. An apparently well-to-do widow, the mother of John Mark, the author of the Second Gospel. Praying. Prayer being the only weapon left to the disciples.

13. And when he knocked. Oriental doors have ever through the centuries been supplied with heavy iron knockers, which served as doorbells. A maid. Literally, "a female slave." Named Rhoda. Or as we would say in English "Rose." Plant names are not uncommon in the Bible; for example, Susannah, "Lilly"; Hadassah, the name of Esther, meaning "Myrtle"; and Tamar, "Palm tree." By her welcome, her overjoyous welcome of Peter, Rhoda has become immortal!

14. She opened not the gate for joy. Because his execution would not take place that morning!

15. Thou art mad. In about the same sense as we might say, using the slang expression, "you're crazy!" It is his angel. According to Hebrew belief, each person had a guardian angel. Cf. Heb. 1:14.

16. But Peter continued knocking. For in spirit he belonged to that praying band inside. And were amazed. All talking probably at once.

17. Tell these things unto James. Alluding to James, the brother of our Lord, a quasi-apostle as it were of Jerusalem. He seems to have become the bishop of Jerusalem; and we know he wrote the epistle which bears his name.—By Prof. Geo. L. Robinson, Ph.D., D.D.

SIX MILLION JEWS NEAR STARVATION

COLD AND DISEASE ADD TO SUFFERINGS OF PEASANTS OF POLAND.

Eastern Europe is the only part of the world today that really understands the meaning of conservation in the grimmest sense of the word according to reports brought back to the American Jewish Relief Committee by relief workers recently returned from these stricken lands.

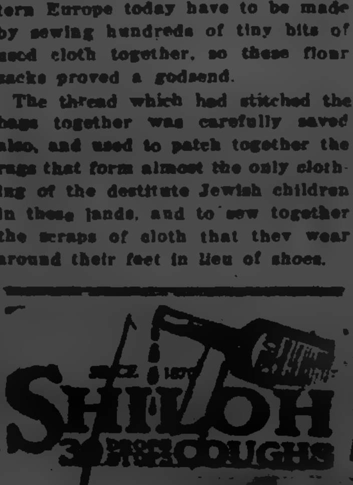
Not a particle is wasted of any of the relief supplies sent from America by the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, or by other organizations. Garbage cans and dump heaps are naturally unknown quantities in a region where six million Jews—men, women and children—are at the point of starvation. Typical of the extreme thoroughness with which these people utilize everything today was the use recently made of a shipment of flour sent to Eastern Europe by American Jewish relief agencies.

The flour itself was used to feed destitute Jews at the soup kitchens. White bread is a luxury in these lands today, the taste of it forgotten by the poor, and none of the flour sent from America is made into bread as yet. It goes farther stirred into the soup issued at the Jewish relief stations.

In order to make sure that not one atom of the flour was going to waste, the seams were ripped from the sacks, which were then shaken over the soup receptacles. The next thing put to use was the cloth of the sacks themselves. There is practically no cotton or linen in Eastern Europe today, and every scrap of cloth is put to use.

In this particular case, the sacks were needed both as shrouds for the dead, and as cloths in the operating rooms of the hospital. A part of them was devoted to each purpose. Both shrouds and bandages in Eastern Europe today have to be made by sewing hundreds of tiny bits of used cloth together, so these flour sacks proved a godsend.

The thread which had stitched the bags together was carefully saved also, and used to patch together the rags that form almost the only clothing of the destitute Jewish children in these lands, and to sew together the scraps of cloth that they wear around their feet in lieu of shoes.


SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS COUGHS

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

On March 23 next Sir Lomer Gouin will have completed his fifteenth year as Premier of the Province of Quebec, and before becoming First Minister he had served for five years in the Cabinet of Hon. S. N. Parent, making twenty almost consecutive years in office. He has sat in the House of Assembly for twenty-seven years.

The rumors that Sir Lomer was about to retire from the Premiership seem to be unfortunate. His Cabinet was somewhat reorganized last summer, and his support in the House is still solid and numerically all-powerful.

Sir Lomer Gouin was born at Grondines, in Portneuf County, Quebec, on March 19, 1861. His father, who was a physician, gave him good educational advantages, and after completing his classical course of study, the young man took the law courses at McGill and at Laval Universities. He was admitted to the Bar in 1884, and began the practice of his profession in Montreal. This he followed until he took office in the Parent Ministry in October, 1900. He resigned from the Parent Cabinet on November 3, 1904, but a few months later Mr. Parent resigned the Premiership and Sir Lomer became the head of a new Cabinet.

He was knighted in September, 1908, on the occasion of the Tercentenary of the founding of Quebec City by Champlain. In 1888 he married a daughter of the late Hon. Honore Mercier, Premier of the Province from 1887 to 1891.

BIG AFTER-PEACE SCHEMES

Oil Pipeline Across the Atlantic Is Among the Wonderful Things That Are Proposed.

What with the channel tunnel, the proposed 22-mile bridge from Folkestone to Cape Gris Nez, not to mention the tunnel to Ireland, there are some big schemes ahead, if they all materialize, observes London Answers. But a still bigger, it would seem, is the latest American project for a line of huge pipes beneath the Atlantic for the transport of oil from the American oil fields direct to Europe.

This, of course, would be by far the longest pipe line in the world. America has a number of oil pipe lines, which convey the petroleum from the wells to the coast, and direct into the tankers. But the longest pipe line in Europe for the conveyance of mineral oil is the one which connects the now war famous town of Baku, on the Caspian sea, with Batum, on the Black sea, both of which towns are now under allied control. This pipe line was completed just before the war and will now be fully restored to working order. It is 550 miles in length and has a carrying capacity of 400,000,000 gallons a year.

Hopeless Case.

At one of the theological seminaries they tell of an absent-minded professor who while studying one evening had need of a book mark, and for the purpose employed a pair of his wife's scissors that chanced to be at hand.

Shortly after his wife wanted the scissors, but a diligent search on her part and his own failed to disclose them.

The next day the professor appeared before his class and opened his book. There lay the lost scissors. He picked them up and, with a triumphant smile, held them aloft, crying out: "Here they are, dearie!"—Harper's Magazine.

Whip Is Bridegroom's Wand.

At Swedish weddings, among the middle and lower classes, the bridegroom carries a whip. This is an emblem of his authority in the domestic circle.

Meteor Landed in Reservoir.

A search for a missing meteor, conducted by the United States geological survey, has ended in the reservoir of the Towanda (Pa.) water company. Incidentally it has enabled the company to account for the sudden disappearance of its ice crop on the night of January 22. On the afternoon of the day preceding the meteor's flight local officials visited the reservoir and decided to cut the eight-inch crop of ice the next morning. During the night the meteor landed in the reservoir. When workmen went to harvest the ice it had dwindled to a scant three inches, due, it is asserted, to the heat of the meteor warming the water in the reservoir. The reservoir will be drained in an effort to find the meteor.

Nationalities in a Battalion.

A survey of the foreign language speaking soldiers of the Sixth development battalion at Camp Sherman, O., just completed by Lieut. Constantin Walcuzinski of the military intelligence division, general staff, shows that all parts of the world are represented. Lieutenant Walcuzinski was sent to Camp Sherman by the war department and is organizing battalions into companies speaking one tongue.

The nationalities represented are Russians, Italians, Belgians, Turks, Jews, Austrian Poles, German Poles, Russian Poles, Austrians, Slovaks, Bohemians, Croatians, Roumanians, Lithuanians, Finns, Mexicans, Spaniards, Indians, Chinamen, Japanese, Swiss-Germans, Syrians and Hollanders.—Community Service.

30 Days Hard Labor or—

"JUST a minute, your worship."

AN Officer in uniform steps forward, and holds a quiet conversation with the magistrate and other court officials.

THE story is simple and oft repeated. Just a lad—in this case from N——. Got into fast company. Gambled, took money from employers. Hoped to win and pay it back.

FOUND out—arrested and jailed.

OF course he's sorry—but the Officer has sized him up. Believes he has the stuff to make a man of. Knows that a jail sentence may only harden him and start him toward continued criminality.

THE Officer in uniform was the Salvation Army Probationer. By manly counsel, supervision and prayer he enables the lad to regain control of himself and get another start, free from the stigma of a prison sentence.

IF someone you know makes a false step don't judge them harshly.

"THERE is so much good . . . ." you know.

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

GET BUSY AND QUIT WHINING

Imagination Plays an Almighty Big Part in That Supposed "All-in" Feeling.

We can always do a little more than we think ourselves capable of doing. The man who says he is "all in" is not; for if he were he would be speechless. If you have energy to advertise your exhaustion you have energy enough to go a little further. Mr. Man comes home to be soothed and petted in a domestic asylum of peace; he is tired and he wants everybody to know it. Maybe it is tiring work to create that home and keep it going. Man and wife might as well agree that both are workers.

Indeed, the resiliency of the woman who has looked well to the ways of her household is surprising. With a change of raiment and a flower she transforms herself into fresh, cool vision in the eyes of the lord and master who comes home wilted and grouchy.

He thinks he is the sole earner, the sole producer. The difference is that she works for love and pride and he works for the coin of the realm. If she received the salary she is worth he would have to file a petition in bankruptcy.

The work is a good cure for the overworked. If a nervous man gets busy enough he is likely to find to his dismay that he has forgotten about his nerves. He has bereaved himself of a darling hobby, a pet selfish luxury. For it has ever been a chief amusement of mankind to count one's symptoms on one's fingers day by day, as if they were blessings. The ancient and honorable game of hypochondria is older and more popular than golf. As soon as Adam was provided with a partner she became an audience for his list of grievances.

Some people mope along for years as though one good foot in the grave deserved another, whereas life would not hurt and grieve them a bit more if they marched head up and smiling. It isn't the variety of things that are the matter with you that makes you interesting. It's what you contribute to the common fund of courage and good cheer and ready service.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In Service Long Ago.

The rain sticks used by George Washington and Benjamin Franklin are among a collection now being exhibited by a New York department store. The umbrella used by the father of this country in 1789 was what may be called a "family affair," it was so huge that he had no apparent difficulty to dodge the drops. It is of a folding type, with whalebone ribs and dark brown cotton material. When the atmosphere was impregnated with moisture in the days of '76, Benjamin Franklin escorted a silk umbrella of English manufacture. Besides the umbrella exhibits there are canes of all descriptions in the show case. There is a loaded cane carried in the days of the French revolution, also the first "patio" parasol, an umbrella brought over from Ireland in 1840 by A. T. Stewart, and an umbrella with original New Era runner, invented by Dr. Higgins in the eighties, which completes the unusual collection.

Fired by Hertzian Waves.

While the plan of using electric waves at will to blow up a powder magazine or cause other destruction is an idle dream, G. A. LeRoy has satisfied himself that fires have been set by Hertzian waves, and he has brought to the notice of the French academy an instrument for testing the effects of these invisible radiations. A bale of compressed cotton is an example of a material coming within common experience that may be fired—accidentally. The steel band holding such a bale may be broken with the ends left separate but near enough together for an electric spark to pass between them, or a short spark might pass from a band on one bale to that on another bale piled close. The cotton might be ignited by such sparks.

FOX FARMING PAYS WELL

Prince Edward Island Ranches Clean Up Big Profits.

It is estimated that the revenue to the Prince Edward Island ranches this year through the sale of silver fox pelts and breeding stock will run between $2,200,000 and $1,500,000 which is by far the largest return the Island industry has ever had.

Of this amount $100,000 will be paid for pelts and the balance for live foxes. The number of pelts taken will be about 4,250 and 4,500 and about 2,000 or 2,300 live animals have been sold.

At the present time the Island rancher is sold out of breeders, by that we mean that he has sold all the foxes originally set apart for this purpose and is keeping just sufficient for his own breeding purposes. It is not expected that the animal crop of young foxes on the Island will increase, as only about the same number are kept each year for breeding purposes.

Several large purchases of foxes have been made for new ranches in the United States, one party from Muskegon, Michigan, having closed a deal with a rancher at Summerside for from forty to fifty of the best registered stock. In fact the fur-growing business is becoming popular all over the North American Continent.

Yohei Haga, manager of the Far East Fur Farming Company of Japan with an interpreter, has been visiting the fox ranches of this continent. He purchased ten pairs from the Rose Bank ranch which he will take with him to Japan, together with 22 other pairs of different varieties procured in other parts of Canada and the States.

Mr. Haga reports that fox ranching is steadily developing in his country, where there are ten large ranches and about fifty small ones. These contain about a thousand foxes, including seventy silvers from Prince Edward Island.

GREAT POWER PLANTS

STRIKING FEATURES OF WORK BY ENGINEERS.

Queenston-Chippewa Power Development Is Well Under Way and One Interesting Detail Is the Reversal of the Flow of the Welland River —Power Will Be Available Next Year.

SOME novel features mark the new Queenston-Chippewa power development on the Canadian side of the Niagara river, now well under way. One detail is the reversal of the flow of the Welland river, whose present mouth, where it runs into the Niagara, will become an intake. Niagara water will flow up the Welland for four miles and a half, and then through a nine-mile canal to Queenston at the edge of the cliff that marks the limit of the present Niagara gorge and the site of the falls in a former geologic age. Here will be the power plant, utilizing a fall of over three hundred feet to the level of Lake Ontario. The horse-power developed will be 300,000, but not all of it can be used without shutting down some of the power in the older Canadian plants. Otherwise, the limit of flow assigned to Canada by international agreement would be exceeded. Our quotations are from an article in the Engineering News-Record (New York), which we quote and condense:

"Work on the new hydro-electric development at Niagara Falls which the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario started in 1918, is progressing at an expected rate of speed. Some little difficulty has been met in holding the slope in the deep cuts in the earth overburden, but this has not caused serious retardation, and the prospect now is that power will be available in 1921.

"As at present designed, the plant will develop 300,000 horse-power with a flow of 10,000 cubic feet per second or a development of 30 horse-power for each cubic foot per second. The old Niagara river power plants developed from 12 to 15 horse-power per second-foot, the new Ontario Power Company's development on the Canadian side about 17, and the new Hydraulic Power Company's development on the American side about 20.

"The project comprises four and one-half miles of river canalization and nine miles of power-canal dug in the dry. The river canalization is in the Welland river, whose direction will be reversed from its present mouth up to the canal intake where the control works will be built. The canal extends across high land beyond the Niagara gorge to the power-house, which will be built at the foot of the gorge at the river elevation. Water will be delivered to the power-house by penstocks laid on the slope of the bluff.

"The river-channel section is being excavated by dredge and cableway, to provide sufficient waterway. Canal excavation is largely through rock with a heavy earth overburden. The first one and a quarter miles of the canal just beyond the river is in earth section; the remainder is in rock with the exception of a short earth section opposite the Whirlpool, where an old gorge, probably a former bed of the Niagara river, drops the rock bottom so deep as to make it impossible to found the canal on rock.

"At a distance of about 2,400 feet from the river the canal widens out into a forebay 1,000 feet long and 200 feet wide at the intake gate. The penstocks are of riveted steel plates 14 feet in diameter and about 460 feet in length and extend down the steep bank of the gorge and the river from the forebay to the power-house. No surge tanks or standpipes will be required.

"The work at present may be divided into that on the river, that on the canal proper, and that on the power-house. In the Welland river a dredge is working up from the mouth of the Niagara river and has reached the Michigan Central Railway bridge, about a half mile from the mouth. This dipper dredge is spoiling into scows which are being taken out into the Niagara river and dumped. A cableway excavator farther up the river has done a certain amount of work, but is now operating at full capacity. Between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 cubic yards of earth is the total excavation in the river. About one-quarter of this has been removed.

"The larger part of the work in the canal has been done, beginning at the forebay end. The forebay itself is practically completed and channelers and drills are working in the rock cut between the forebay and the end of the earth overburden excavation. The construction railway is completed, all except a short section at the upper end and is in operation carrying trains of earth and rock cars to the spoil dump, which is on a spur two miles to the west of the canal-line.

"Two of the big concrete bridges, those carrying the St. Catharines and Thorold Railway and that carrying the Wabash Railway, are completed. The twin bridges carrying the Grand Trunk and the Michigan Central are under way, the foundations being all done at this time. At the power-house site the whole face of the cliff has been stript and a construction railway is being built down to the river edge from a connection to the main-line road, about a mile below the power-house site. A steam-shovel has been worked along about fifty feet above the river level and is engaged in excavating the power-house site."

BRANTFORD'S TAX RATE, 48 MILLS THIS YEAR

CITY SEEMS TO HAVE REACHED LIMIT OF ITS BORROWING POWERS.

Brantford, Feb. 19.—City Treasurer A. K. Bunnell, the finance committee and chairmen of the standing committees of the year, met recently, with Ald. Ryerson presiding, and together they went over the estimates and requirements for the year 1920. It was found that the total expenditure would amount to $1,141,123, causing Mr. Bunnell to designate the 1920 body as the "$1,000,000 council." This amount included $77,300 for special requirements and made the rate 48 mills. With the special requirements left over to a future year the general rate would be 44 mills, in each case the school rate remaining at 15.10 mills, making the general rate 31 in one instance and 27 under the second circumstances.

In view of the limitation of the borrowing power of the city by the Municipal Act, Mr. Bunnell pointed out that no further capital expenditure could be proceeded with when the general rate exceeded 25 mills on the dollar. City Solicitor Henderson was called to the meeting to pass his opinion on the borrowing power of the council, and it was considered wise to adjourn and to meet again next Tuesday night, with the chairmen of all the spending bodies of the city, to go over all the estimates in detail.

Mr. Bunnell prepared a comparative statement with 1919, showing the estimated expenditure for the current up-keep of the municipality for 1920, the estimated revenue other than general taxation, a memorandum of taxable assessment, the probable rate of taxation on the basis of estimated requirements, and memoranda of increased requirements for interest and sinking fund, present executive salaries and debentures to be disposed of in 1920.

Quebec Richer.

Quebec increased her acreage under cultivation from 4,864,859 acres in 1914 to the enormous extent of 13,292,795 in 1918; agricultural products from $99,000,000 in 1914 to $273,000,000 in 1918—a war record unequalled by any other province.

"Doughboy."

There seems to be very little known on the subject of the origin of the appellation "doughboy." An English attempt, however, has been made to trace its origin, but with indifferent success. Colonel Repington, in the London Post of October 5, ultimo says: "If I have a preference, it is likely for the 'doughboys,' the doughty American infantry. I believe that the name comes from a Spanish word, and was given by the American cavalry to the infantry during the old Mexican war, because the infantry was usually covered with dust. It does not matter, but doughboys they are and will remain. They are mighty fine infantry. They are soaked with the offensive spirit."

Soldiers' Rations Costly.

According to figures given out by General Smith of the quartermaster's department, it costs almost three times as much to feed an American soldier today as it did in the Spanish war. The cost in 1898 was 12.81 cents a day. Now it is 32 cents. The ration is a fixed standard, and accordingly the cost figures have mounted steadily in recent years.

SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that [illegible] along the sciatic nerve-course at every movement? [illegible] have found [illegible] relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

DID NOT PRACTICE

Brock Street Rink Was Not Available for Hockey Teams.

Many local hockey fans received a disappointment last night when they went to the Brock street rink in the hopes of seeing the team practice for the game tonight with Kingston. About 150 fans wait in the rink from the scheduled time, 7 o'clock, until nearly eight before it became known that the team would not practice as the rink was to be used by the City League.

WORLD WOULD BE CLEANER

Excellent Thing if the Profession of the "Spy" Can Be Altogether Eliminated.

We pray God that the next big thing the world will do will be to eliminate forever from the face of the earth that unspeakable creature known as the "spy."

In war it has sometimes become necessary for a good man to be a spy, but it was the direst necessity and nothing else that could induce him. Nathan Hale was a spy, but he was such only to save the liberty of his country. His last words when he died were that he regretted that he had only one life to give in that holy cause.

But, there are spies who are such by profession as well as by nature. And that kind of man is a creature so low in the scale of humanity that a polecat is respectable compared to him.

The spy is a person who will break bread with you, eat your salt, accept the kindly and hospitable shelter of your roof, worm himself into your affections, and then betray you. He will bite the hand that feeds him as a dog would do. He will send to death those who have taken him to the household of their hearts.

A sublime effort is being made in the world's affairs now to let the light in on all the dark corners. The windows are to be flung open and the sun light let in at the door. And, when this is done, the spy will disappear. He cannot endure in the light of day. His world is the world of the shadows. He must have the cover of darkness or he cannot work.

Of all crawling vermin that infest the earth the spy is the most detestable. He is the most poisonous of reptiles. The rattlesnake and sidewinder are scholars and gentlemen compared to him.

Civilization will have taken almost its longest stride forward when the spy is removed from the scene of earth which he festers by his corrupting presence.—Exchange.

Molly Maguires.

The Molly Maguires originated in Ireland in 1843 during the rent troubles there. The name was derived from Cornelius Maguire, baron of Inniskillen. Molly was added because most of their raids were made while dressed in women's clothes. The Pennsylvania society was organized in 1866, and was composed for the most part of Irishmen. For ten years prior to 1877 it terrorized the inhabitants of the coal mining sections of Pennsylvania. Murders were committed and vast quantities of coal and other property were destroyed. In 1875 their depredations extended throughout the section and the militia had to be called out to suppress the disorders. After the militia had been withdrawn a number of brutal murders were committed, which resulted in an outburst of public wrath which forced arrests and the conviction and execution of ten members of the society. This put an end to the terrorism.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Mamma Lacked Experience.

Late one afternoon Hazel had her beau call on her just as she and Ruth, her little sister, were going to do the dishes. When they were about half way through Ruth said: "Hazel, if you'll do the rest of the dishes and give me two cents I'll entertain Elmer till you get through." Hazel then replied: "Mamma's entertaining him for nothing, ain't she all right?" "No," Ruth said. "Mamma never had a fellow, so she doesn't know how to entertain 'em."

Extempore Addresses.

"I count myself fortunate," said a minister, "in numbering among my parishioners several who invariably tell me the truth about myself. Of a certain worthy but uneducated woman of my flock I asked whether she preferred my written or my unwritten sermons. She reflected for a moment, and then replied, 'I like you best without the book, because you keep saying the same thing over and over, and that helps me to remember!'"

PEOPLE APPRECIATE THAT H. G. WHITE'S

Boot and Shoe Values Are Matchless

COMPARISON of Values elsewhere with those offered at White's Great 25% Off Clearance Sale has taught the Public to realize the high prices asked generally and the immense Reductions on Quality Footwear here obtainable.

People throng White's Stores and avail themselves of the unparalleled opportunity to buy high-grade footwear for men, women, boys and girls

AT 25% OFF

This Sale, which will be continued during February, has broken all records for quick selling to satisfied customers. For White's lines are made from the best material by skilled mechanics; they are in correct style, and assure "Walk-Easy" comfort.

When White advertises 25% discounts on all Boots and Shoes, Felt and Rubber Goods, HE MEANS IT. Hundreds know this by experience; don't hesitate; these bargains are going fast.

YOU SAVE $1.25 to $2.50 THE PAIR

on all your footwear needs purchased at H. G. White's Two Stores NOW, and this is a consideration not to be ignored these days of high-priced shoe leather.

Walk-Easy Shoe Store
330 GEORGE STREET

Peterboro Shoe Store
291 GEORGE STREET

HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Feb. 19.—The High School held a skating party to Trent River on Wednesday night of last week.

Mr. Gordon Burgess and Mr. Y. Laing, staff of the Bank of Toronto, was in campbellford on Saturday.

Miss Nellie Wilds, of town, entertained a number of her friends at her home on Friday night of last week.

Mr. Kenneth McGill, of Kingston, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hitchins spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. P. Pogue at Lindsay, Ont.

License Inspector Stewart, of Peterborough, was in town last week on business.

Mr. Mac Foley, of town, was in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. Garnet Barlow, of Trenton, and Mr. and Mrs. Cross, of Smiths Falls, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. Barlow last week.

Mrs. [illegible] and Mr. Lecus Smith, of Toronto, are spending a few days in town with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Christie, of Otonabee, spent the week-end in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stillman, Jr.

Miss Grace Primrose, of Toronto, spent the week-end at her home here.

Dr. Y. K. Mills, of Toronto, inspector Continuation schools, was in town on Thursday and Friday of last week inspecting the local school.

Mr. Johnathan Barlow and granddaughter, Miss Bertha Barlow, of Tyendenago, were went guests of the former's brother, Mr. Isaac Barlow.

Mr. Gordon Burgess, of the staff of the local branch of the Bank of Toronto, has been transferred to Toronto office and leaves for the city on Monday next.

The I.O.D.E. box social held in the Town Hall on Monday night was a decided success and Auctioneer Joyce realized splendid prices for the daintily decorated boxes.

Mrs. Harry Peters, of town, was honored by the members of the Companion Court, I.O.F., in the afternoon of the 9th inst., when she was presented with a valuable piece of silver as a small token of respect for her lengthy services as recording secretary.

David McNicholl, brother of Pat McNichol, of Madler, but formerly of town, died in Duluth, Minn., on February 6th. The deceased was born in Belmont 79 years ago.

One of the towns' oldest and best known citizens in the person of William McKay, passed away on Thursday night of last week in his 64th year. He was most widely known in town and this district where he has followed the occupation of carpenter and a host of friends join us in extending heart-felt sympathy. He leaves a wife and family of six: George, of Regina, Sask.; Mrs. J. H. Scott, of Lynwood, N.Y.; Andrew, of Findlater, Sask.; Mrs. Jas. Haggerty, of town. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Maple Grove Cemetery, services being held at the house at two o'clock by the Rev. Jas. Skene, of Knox Church.

Mrs. John J. Flynn, of Moose Jaw, Sask., passed away in that city on the 6th inst., after a few days' illness. She leaves a husband and three small children to mourn her loss. The deceased was the sister-in-law of Mrs. Ben Haig, of town.

Havelock is now enjoying a 24-hour telephone service as intimated a few weeks ago by The Standard. Miss Grace Parcels, Mr. Paddy Gould and Miss Edith Greenly are the three operators, working in eight-hour shifts.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA

In the Yukon Territory there are eight lakes of sufficient size to be specially mentioned in the geography of the country. The largest is Lake Kluane, covering an area of 184 square miles, being about half the size of Lake St. John, north of Quebec City.

The water area of Canada is 125,755 square miles. This does not include Hudson Bay, Ungava Bay, the Bay of Fundy, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and all the other tidal waters, except that portion of the St. Lawrence River between the shore of Saguenay County and the foot of Lake St. Peter.

There are six canal systems under control of the Dominion Government. They consist of the Canals between Port Arthur on Lake Superior and Montreal— the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, the Welland Canal, and the canals along the St. Lawrence. The second system comprises the canals on the Richelieu River, the principal being at Chambly. The third system includes the canals on the Ottawa River. The fourth consists of the Rideau system between Ottawa and Kingston the fifth is the Trent Valley system, and the sixth St. Peter's Canal from the Atlantic Ocean to Bras d'Or Lake in Cape Breton.

There has been spent on the canal systems the sum of $170,000,000, of which the greater part has been spent since Confederation.

In the Province of Quebec the public lands unsold have an area of about seven million acres. The average price of land during the past four years is about fifty cents an acre.

In Prince Edward Island all the land is settled and has passed to private owners. In all the other Eastern Provinces! Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, the public lands officially known as Crown Lands, are assets of the province in which they are located, and are administered by the provincial authorities.

The largest western islands of the Dominion are Vancouver Island and Queen Charlotte Island, being parts of British Columbia. The largest island in Ontario is Manitoulin. Anticosti is the largest island of Quebec.

Gold and silver stocks in the U.S. decreased $51,000,000 in January.

CAN YOU SEE THE KEY HOLE?

A man with poor eyesight finds it hard to find the keyhole in the door to success. A man who can't see well does not realize what a handicap his weakness is in making his way upward in business life. This is a failing that need not be. Dr. Fowler can give the eyes such perfect assistance with his "PEBLO" Glasses of proper focus that the natural sight is restored.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

PETERBOROUGH LOSES CUP TO QUEEN CITY

OWING TO ILLNESS PERSONNEL OF LOCAL RINKS WAS CONSIDERABLY CHANGED

Toronto, Feb. 19. — With C. A. Tobin and W. Gemmell at the helm, Queen City yesterday afternoon won the District Cup from Peterborough, skipped by W. D. Campbell and J. W. McDermid. This is the first occasion since the cup was put up for competition in 1907 that it has been won by Queen City and the only occasion on which the same club were able to reach the finals.

History repeated itself, and, as in 1919, Peterborough, led by the same skips, were runners-up. Owing to illness the personnel of the Peterborough rinks was not quite the same as that used while the district games were on, but nevertheless the newcomers put up a sterling game.

Gemmell's rink started to make a run-away race of it from Campbell, and at the eighth end were nine up but the latter finished strong and finished on even terms with Gemmell.

Tobin and McDermid had a pretty race, with the former taking command on the seventh end with a four count and following it on the next with two, and was never afterwards headed. In the eighth end the Tobin rink laid three in the first ring and protected them with a guard. McDermid wasted three removing the guard and was obliged to draw on the last shot, and after the measuring rule was applied by Referee Bastedo, Queen City were found still lying two.

In the semi-finals in the morning Peterborough won from Paris by nine shots, Campbell being two down to Flahiff, but McDermid was eleven up on Gourley.

Queen City reached the final by trouncing Agincourt by twelve shots, Tobin getting five on R. J. Green and Gemmell seven on D. Thompson.

The finalists carried in good form and the spectators behind the glass partitions were unanimous in their opinion that the four competing rinks were easily the equals of the famous Rice rinks.

DISTRICT CUP
At High Park—Semi-final.
Final.

Peterborough.	Paris.
R. J. Dobbin	A. Gardner
W. J. Oke	J. Sinclair
A. W. Archibald	R. Inkstater
W. D. Campbell, sk. 18	J. J. Flahiff, sk. 20
F. Webber	F. Huson
J. M. Lowes	G. Foster
H. Hair	E. W. Burt
J. W. McDermid, sk. 17	G. Gourlay, sk. 6
Total 35	Total 26

Majority for Peterboro, 9 shots.

Agincourt.	Queen City.
Walton	W. Street
Patterson	C. Kelk
Jas. Green	Rev. J. Cranston
R. J. Green, s..10	C. A. Tobin, s..15
Rayschedlock	S. J. Marks
Thompson	R. Robertson
Scott	W. W. Munn
D. Thompson, sk. 9	W. Gemmell, sk. 16
Total 19	Total 31

Majority for Queen City, 12 shots

Peterborough	Queen City.
R. J. Dobbin	S. J. Marks
W. J. Ike	R. Robertson
A. W. Archibald	W. W. Munn
W. D. Campbell, sk. 14	W. Gemmell, sk. 14
F. Webber	W. Street
J. M. Lowes	C. Kelk
H. Hair	Rev. J. Cranston
J. W. McDermid, sk 10	C. A. Tobin, sk. 17
Total 24	Total 31

Majority for Queen City, 7 shots

CURLING

The following were the curling results at the rink last night:

Dr. Allen	M. Breckenridge
M. J. Duffus	R. V. Dawson
E. G. Paterson	A. R. Moore
G. W. Giroux, sk. 6	G. B. Stevenson, sk. 20
F. J. Overand	M. J. Swanston
W. C. Ackerman	M. J. Roche
J. W. Fraser	C. T. Brown
D. Davidson, sk. 7	W. G. Menzie, sk. 8

HOUSES TO VETERANS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 19:—The $300,000 allocated to the City of Vancouver for the soldier housing scheme has all been obtained in installment payments from Victoria and is now inuse. More than 100 applications have been attended to.

Chas. McVeagh, of New York, son of the counsel for the U. S. Steel Corporation, died of exposure on Mt. Monadnock, N.H., during an attempt to snowshoe to the summit.

ST. JOHN WOMAN GAINS 20 POUNDS

WAS ALL RUN DOWN AFTER "FLU"—IN PERFECT HEALTH SINCE TAKING TANLAC.

According to the testimony of the multiplied thousands who have used it, there is nothing more vigorating than Tanlac to persons suffering from the after-effects of grippe, influenza, pneumonia, typhoid fever, and bronchial troubles, or who are in a run-down condition from any cause.

Among the many hundreds of New Brunswick people who have realized the powers of the medicine is Mrs. Agnes Henwood, residing at 61 Marsh Road, St. John. In relating her remarkable experience with Tanlac, Mrs. Henwood states that she has not only gotten rid of all the after-effects of influenza, but that she has also gained twenty pounds in weight. Here is her statement:

"If anyone who reads this statement is suffering from the effects of the 'flu' I want to advise them to try Tanlac, for that is the medicine that gave me back my health and built me up so wonderfully after everything else failed to help me. I had three attacks of influenza and was down in bed from December, 1918, to April, 1919. I was so weak I simply could not walk, my appetite was gone and I was so sick at the stomach all the time that I could scarcely retain a thing. My nerves were so completely shattered that the closing of a door or just any little noise would upset me; I had fearful headaches with the worst kind of dizzy spells and my condition was most serious and distressing.

"One day my husband got after me to try Tanlac saying that other people were getting good from it, so I began taking it and the very first bottle did me a world of good. My appetite soon returned, I got so I could eat without having that nauseated feeling and then I commenced to get back my lost weight and strength. I have taken six bottles of Tanlac now and my headaches, as well as all my other miserable feelings, are gone. I have also gained twenty pounds in weight and am feeling stronger and better than I had for years, even before I had the 'flu.' So now that I have tried Tanlac I can conscientiously recommend it to others who are waiting for something to relieve their suffering and build them up. It is the only thing that ever helped me and I believe it will help anyone in a run-down condition like I was."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by W. B. Warne Drug Co., Ltd.; in Havelock by A. C. Denike; in Lakefield, by Tanner Drug Co., Ltd.; in Fowlers' Corners, by W. A. Hunter; in Gelert, by A. J. Scott; in Westwood by G. Pringle & Son.

AERODROME AT ST. VITAL

Will be Built as Soon as Charter is Obtained.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 19.—Immediately a provincial charter, which has been applied for, is granted, plans will be prepared for a clubhouse and aerodrome on the new site in St. Vital, according to a statement made by Captain J. H. Cathcart, of the Royal Canadian Golf and Aviation Club. The club house will be erected at a cost of from $30,000 to $40,000, he said, while the aerodrome will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Business Men's Five Pin League the Post Office took two out of the three games from the Pastimes. The Post Office rolled the high single in the league, rolling 1071. For the Post Office Ballard was high man with 617 and high single of 306. For the Pastimes Eakins was high with 563. The scores:

Pastimes.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Cocks	164	165	116—	445
Eakins	211	202	150—	563
Craig	175	157	169—	471
King	119	156	154—	429
Dummy	130	130	130—	390
Totals	799	780	719—	2298

Post Office.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
W. Turner	233	94	132—	459
A. McIlmoyle	109	131	264—	504
G. Fallen	192	163	180—	534
Rightmeyer	124	150	189—	463
Ballard	180	131	306—	617
Totals	838	669	1071—	2578

Tonight—Centrals vs. Clerks.

Report of tonight's hockey every ten minutes at the alleys.

SNOW RETARDS OPERATIONS

Lumbermen Report Average Depth of Four Feet This Winter.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 19;—Too much snow in the woods is the word that comes down from the northern lumber camps. In the country around Lesser Slave Lake there is an average depth of four feet, with frequently five and six feet, whereas the usual snowfall in the woods in an Alberta winter is not more than two feet. As a result, lumbering operations are being somewhat seriously handicapped.

O'Reilley & Scollard Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous Empire Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 201 HUNTER Street
Phone 1338-j Residence 1369-w

APSLEY

Apsley, Feb. 19.— The annual meeting of the patrons of the Cheese factory was held in the town hall here last Saturday afternoon.

The following is the statement of the factory for the season of 1919.

Total weight of milk, 365981 lbs.; standards, 121 standards, 2981 lbs; total lbs. of cheese, 34544 lbs.; average lbs. of milk per lb cheese, 10.59; average price per lb. of cheese, 26.18; price per standard to patrons, $60.17.

Total Receipts for Season

Hodgson, Rowson & Co.	$8757.62
Interest	13.88
Cheese sold to patrons	104.33
Local Sales	184.99
Total	9060.82

Expenditures

Paid Cheesemaker for Manufacturing	$ 604.52
Salaries, Freight and other expenses	142.63
Paid to patrons	7340.84
Milk drawing	971.83
Total	9060.82
Average cost of milk drawing per standard	$7.97

WINDSOR MAN LIES AT POINT OF DEATH

SHOT TWICE BY JAPANESE WHO IS CHARGED WITH INTENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Windsor, Feb. 19.—Andrew Mofie lies in the Hotel Dieu at the point of death today suffering from gunshot wounds in his right shoulder, caused, it is alleged, by a gun in the hands of Hakam Koyanna, a Japanese, and also from cold and exposure, having been forced to walk for a distance of four blocks after being wounded, clad only in a suit of underwear. His alleged assailant is being held, charged with intent. Police officers found Mofie in a state of collapse, and so far he has divulged nothing beyond the fact that he had been shot. Groans were heard by the occupants of a house to which Mofie staggered at 2 a.m., and the officers called to the scene discovered tracks made by a person walking in his stocking feet. The tracks led to a summer cottage on the river front in Sandwich East township, and when admittance was demanded Koyanna threatened to shoot. He was finally overpowered and admitted that shots had been fired from a gun found in his room. He will be arraigned this afternoon.

LEFT FOR BELLEVILLE ON AFTERNOON TRAIN

PREFERRED EARLY START TO TAKING CHANCES ON THE SPECIAL TONIGHT

A crowd of about 100 hockey fans left on the regular two o'clock train for Belleville preferring to spend the afternoon in the Bay of Quinte town rather than take the chance of going on the evening special and not being able to get a seat when they got there. Nearly all were wearing the familiar green and white colors and all were most optimistic of a decisive victory for the local team. The opinion expressed was that the fact that the game was being played on neutral ice was all in Peterborough's favor as if the Kingston boys start any rough stuff, they would not have the support of the spectators as was the case in the last game.

COMPANY AND MEN IN SECRET CONFAB THIS AFTERNOO

ATTEMPT MADE TO SETTLE D FERENCES OF WINDERS IN THE C. G. E PLANT

Representatives of the employ
and of the Canadian General Electr
Company are having a private co
ference this afternoon to ascerta
whether or not an agreement can
reached on the points in dispute.
is not expected that this conferen
will be lengthy, and if no agreeme
can be arrived at in this way the i
vestigation of the board will be co
tinued later in the afternoon.

This morning a long session w
held, when Messrs. John Noble a
J. Hughson presented the case f
the employes. The arguments in f
vor of the 20 per cent. increase
wages was presented, and also t
facts connected with the demand f
time and a half for overtime, a
double time for Sundays and ho
days. A complaint was also laid b
fore the board from the winders
the C. G. E. to the effect that the
had on different occasions been tra
ferred from day work to night wo
in such a way that they lost ma
time when they might have work
in the day. The effects of this s
tem and the suggested remedies we
presented in full to the board, wh
then adjourned for lunch, to me
in the afternoon if the conferen
which was to be held in the mea
time proved unsuccessful.

The case for the company will
presented by Mr. E. G. Patters
superintendent of the Peterborou
plant of the C. G. E., and Col. G
Watt, of Toronto, works manage
the Canadian General Electric Co
pany in Canada.

POLAND MUST MAKE HE OWN TERMS OF PEA

WITH RUSSIA, LLOYD GEO INFORMS THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Feb. 19.— Premier L
George was asked whether aid,
ancial or otherwise, was still b
given to any Russian army or or
ization, whose aim was to overth
the Soviet system. The Premier
plied that no air was being given
cept that the Government was
tinuing, as far as circumstances
mitted, to fulfill the remainder o
obligations to the Russian leader

Replying to the question as to
ther Great Britain was trying
bring about peace between
Russia and Poland, Lloyd George
the question of peace or war
Soviet Russia was one Poland
decide for herself.

The coming carnival of the
ers at Honolulu will be atten
one man who weighs 629
and for whom a special
had to be built on the
of the steamer from San

American Manufacture
Association has warned
against trading with Sov
as assurance of the
manence of business,
tained under the pres
Government.

Straw ballot of
Massachusetts Cham
merce shows 1
against.

Chicago
[illegible]

THEATRICAL

SELECT PICTURE AT EMPIRE

"THE BETTER WIFE" WILL BE FEATURE OF BILL ON MONDAY

Clara Kimball Young and Her Own ompany will present her latest Se- ect Picture, "The Better Wife," at e Empire Theatre on Monday as e top-liner of a bill which promises nusual attraction for the screen rons of this city.

"The Better Wife" is taken from more Coffee's recent novel, "The ove Quest." Miss Young is seen in e role of Charmian Page, who is iting with her friends, the Kings, at their English country es- te. One afternoon Charmian sees o lovers in a distant field, and e next afternoon at a tea given her honor, she learns that the man was Lady Beverly, wife of Richard and mother of Little k. Charmian is introduced to Beverly. She also meets the te de Cheveral and Little Dick. e falls in love with Little Dick, and Comte falls in love with Char- but she discourages his at- ns. That same afternoon Lady ly is killed in a motor acci- nd Little Dick is seriously in- ed.

During the next few days, while rmian is helping to nurse the lit- boy, she becomes friendly with Richard, but at the end of a k she leaves England and goes the Riviera to meet her father. ile she is there she learns that expensive surgical operation is essary in order to restore Little k to health, and as Sir Richard unable to bear the expense, Char- an urges her father to finance it "the interests of science."

Richard falls in love with mian, and she makes no secret her love for him, but the mem- of his former wife keeps the onet from speaking. It is not l later that he learns the truth ut the first Lady Beverly, and he is confronted with the prob- of deciding who would be the ter wife. It is an interesting y and one of the best Miss Young ever done.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

onto, Feb. 19.— Receipts light brisk. Butcher steers, choice 75 to -14.50, butcher cows, medi -8 to $9.50; calves, $20 to $25; , $8 to $12; lambs $17.50 t hogs, fed and watered, $18.50 to

ERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
uis wheat, b. ..	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
b.	3.00	to	3.00
per b.	.95	to	1.00
y, b.	1.25	to	1.50
r, retail	7.15	to	7.15
y flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
shorts, ton ..	45.00	to	52.00
wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
ge, each	.15	to	.20
bush.	5.00	to	5.00
es, bag	2.75	to	2.75
peck	.40	to	.40
s, peck	.40	to	.40
peck	1.25	to	1.25
ips, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
es, peck . ..	.75	to	.75
bag . ..	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
s, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
s, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
as, doz.	.60	to	.60
doz.	.25	to	.75
s, doz. . ..	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
y, ton	24.00	to	25.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
butter, lb. ..	.65	to	.70
ry butter ..	.72	to	.72
rtening . ..	.27	to	.37
garine . ..	.38	to	.40
doz., fresh..	.80	to	.85
s., storage.	.65	to	.70
per lb.	.40	to	.40
lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
lb.	.40	to	.45
lb.	.35	to	.60
cwt. ...	17.25	to	17.50
....	.65	to	.65
.. ..	.20	to	.22
.. ..	.15	to	.22
hogs, lb. .	.25	to	.25
IDES AND WOOL.			
No. 1 ..	.20	to	.23
es, each..	8.00	to	10.00
No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
No. 2 ..	.55	to	.65
ins	1.75	to	2.75

PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation.
ones and invigorates the whole
ervous system, makes new Blood
old Veins. Used for Nervous
bility, Mental and Brain Worry,
oss of Energy, Palpitation of
Memory. Price $1 per box, six
druggists, or mailed in plain
price. New pamphlet mailed
CO., TORONTO, ONT.

AVIATORS TO PATROL WOODS

Idea Is Called Cheapest Possible Insurance for Vast Tracts of Valuable Timber.

Northern Minnesota's vast expanse of forest lands, dotted with hundreds of lakes, will be patrolled by hydroplanes if a plan just proposed by W. T. Cox, state forester, is carried into effect.

Mr. Cox has obtained the co-operation of Congressman Carl C. Van Dyke, who will endeavor to induce the federal government to establish a naval training station on Lake Superior, preferably at Duluth, Minn., furnishing the necessary buildings and equipment. The state forestry department could furnish several aviators, who are former rangers, now in the service of the United States and Canada as flyers, to direct the patrol work, which, Mr. Cox suggests, could be made part of the training course.

It would not be difficult for the naval air students to cover a large part of St. Louis and Cook counties, which are particularly subject to destructive forest fires and which are plentifully supplied with lakes, thus insuring the flying boats safe landing places. Mr. Cox says a hydroplane flying high would enable an observer to "spot" fires over an immense area. The speed of the aircraft would enable him to determine the exact locality of the fires and insure quick action in fighting them.

The air-patrol plan is the cheapest possible insurance for vast tracts of timber that are becoming priceless, Mr. Cox asserts.

BROKE AWAY FROM POVERTY

Successful Men, Born Poor, Soon Began to Hustle for the Mighty Desirable Mazuma.

Somewhere in the obituary of almost every successful American you will find this sentence: "He began life a poor boy."

Our great men seem to have had a positive genius for picking out poor parents. Although poverty at birth is looked upon as an asset rather than a liability, most successful Americans, notwithstanding the tremendous advantage poverty gave them, began to hustle for riches before their milk teeth had fallen out.

Being born poor may be an asset, but it becomes a liability if you stay that way. When you are a pink, stubnose baby being carried around on a pillow and exhibited to the neighbors you are fortunate if poor, but a great deal more unfortunate if you remain so.

Most of the men who have succeeded in getting their names in the United States histories, in public libraries and on cigar labels selected parents who were constantly bumping into people on the streets to whom they owed money, but the greatness of these men was displayed in the neatness and dispatch with which they succeeded in leaving something more substantial for their own children than pink complexions and waiting lists of creditors. —Thrift Magazine.

Loss Was Serious.

"You can't alarm me, Big Ben," doesn't seem at all funny in print, but at one of the Broadway theaters last night, when the leading man addressed this line to another leading character, an old gentleman in an upper box laughed so heartily, as did the audience, that his set of false teeth shot out and landed plumb in the lap of an ensign who was seated in the orchestra. The portion of the audience that witnessed the accident went into hysterics to the evident discomfiture of the teeth's owner, and it was some time before the show could continue. In the meantime, the toothless individual sought out a balcony usher, to whom he tried to explain his plight, but the loss of the teeth left him more or less inarticulate. The usher, who was unaware of what happened, attributed his wild pantomimic actions to that of a crazy man and she ran downstairs to report to the manager that "some guy in the balcony was off his nut."—New York Sun.

He Found Them.

"I have often heard that if a feller from the country got lonesome here in Kay See," remarked the gent from Jimpson Junction, "all he had to do to find somebody he knowed was to go over on Twelfth street. It's a plumb fact, too! I tried it yesterday. I had been in the city three days, and was getting kinda hungry for the sight of a familiar face, and so I sa'ntered over on Twelfth. And inside of half an hour I had been tackled by 'leven fellers from my home town for money to get back there on."—Kansas City Star.

New Use for Movie Cameras.

During the eclipse of the sun last summer, Professor Frost of the Yerkes observatory used a movie camera to photograph a very evasive phenomenon—the outflash of reversed spectral lines at the instant of totality. This instant can never be precisely predicted, but by setting the film running before the flash the elusive lines can be caught.

Sieges of Constantinople.

In its long and varied history Constantinople has suffered the privations of a besieged city thirty times, but it has been captured only thrice—by the Venetians and Crusaders in 1203 and 1204, by Mohammed II, leader of the Turkish invaders in 1453, and by the allies last year.

A mob stormed the jail at Claxton, Ga., intent on lynching a negro, accused of informing on "moonshine" operations, but the sheriff got him away safely.

OF THE OLD SOUTH

Baroness Charette Was Noted Nashville Belle.

Granddaughter of President Polk and Widow of Famous Soldier Has Recently Passed Away at Her Home in France.

The death recently of Baroness Charette, granddaughter of President Polk and widow of the famous General Charette, recalls interesting history of the old South as it is related to court life of Europe, observes the Louisville Courier-Journal. Baroness Charette was born in Nashville, Tenn., where she figured in southern life of the old days; and when she went to Europe, the wife of a nobleman, her charming manner won her advent into exclusive circles. At her recent death at her chateau, De la Basse-Motte, in Brittany, she was sincerely mourned by the house of Bourbon, to which she was related through her illustrious husband.

Her only son, like his father, sought a wife in America, and not only America, but Kentucky, the former Susanne Henning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Henning of Louisville and New York, being the choice as a wife of the son of General Charette and the beloved baroness. The son assumed the title of Marquis de la Charette, which had belonged to another branch of the family, now extinct, and that was the name under which he was popularly known.

The Baroness Charette played a notable part in chaperoning the duchess of Aosta, sister of the dukes of Orleans and of Montpensier, when before her marriage she traveled over Europe incognito.

The late General Charette had many of the aspects of the chivalry which he upheld in deed as well as in name. He entered the military service of the Papacy during the reign of Pius IX, and rose to command a regiment of Zouaves, recruited almost entirely from the aristocracy. The regiment figured illustriously in the stirring times that saw the conversion of Rome into the capital of United Italy.

It was in the battle of Castel Fiordo that the dashing chivalry of the general won laurels that still figure in the picturesque story of the Eternal city. He met in single combat an Italian colonel, while their forces suspended hostilities to watch the outcome. The general's adversary was carried off badly wounded, after having grasped the hand of his valiant opponent, and in a few minutes the armies clashed in battle. General Charette was wounded in the battle of Mentana during the hard fighting that caused nearly all the officers of his forces to appear on the casualty list. The general placed his services at the disposal of his country when the war broke out between France and Germany in 1870.

The first wife of General Charette was a daughter of the French ducal house of Fitzjames, descended from King James II, of England. After the death of the bride of his youth the hero won for his second wife the belle of Nashville, who was the granddaughter of a president of the United States.

Letting Fashion Rule.

It is one of the funny incidents of fashion that there should have been in this extraordinary mild winter more fur coats on the street than ever were seen before. Outside of Russia or Greenland, women were never so uniformly attired in furs as during last winter—and yet, unless one were driving, there has not been a single day when a fur coat was needed, and during more than half of the time these garments must have made their wearers very uncomfortable. Well, there is no accounting for the fashions. The rationale of a fur coat, of course, is to wear it when it is cold enough to do so, and lay it off for some less burdensome garment in ordinary weather. But when the girls put on their fur coats in the early winter they put them on to wear every single day, be it cold or warm. The consciousness that it is fashionable no doubt makes any garment comfortable.—Grit.

Hair at $20 an Ounce.

Peasant girls of France are more than ever abandoning the close fitting native headgear, to wear which they had to have their tresses cut. In rural France there is a widespread movement for the adoption of the "towny" style, which, if less picturesque, makes for the preservation of woman's chief glory.

This fact, coupled with the total disappearance from the market of Chinese hair, from which the cheaper grades of "switches" and "tails" used to be made, renders false hair extremely expensive in France. "There are no more so-called hair fairs held in France nowadays," says a prominent hair specialist, "and natural blond plaits are worth at least $20 an ounce.

Cause of Rain a Mystery.

The mysteries of rain are not yet cleared away. The forces of electricity, of magnetism, of radio activity, of ultra violet light and all the other agencies which may collaborate in the production of a downpour of rain are very obscure. Wind and rain come together, and the changes of temperature make what we call weather. In the South Sea islands the natives have no word which means weather, as the atmospheric conditions never change.

New York steamship men and marine insurance brokers report a material slump in exports to Europe has resulted from the foreign exchange situation.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—9 31 p. m for Lindsay

Deadly Foe of Tarantula.

The tarantula killer is a species of wasp whose female is the most effective foe of the tarantula. It alights on the spider's back and penetrates its body with a sting. In a few seconds the tarantula is dead. The wasp then deposits an egg in the body and buries it in the ground. The egg changes into a grub which nourishes itself upon the carcass of the tarantula.

Thoughtful Billy.

Billy came rushing home one day from a playmate's house and I knew at once from the expression on his face that he had done something which he should not have done. I asked what was wrong, but he replied, "Mother, I don't want to tell you because it would just make you feel so bad."—Chicago Tribune.

Discarded Hats to Brazil.

Thousands of hats, discarded by English women, are exported every year to Brazil, where they are eagerly bought by the Indians. The feathers and other ornaments on the hats are taken by the men and the bare straw shapes are given to their women folk.—Ohio State Journal.

Congressional Test.

We make it a rule never to tempt the cupidity of men, but as there must be exceptions to prove rules we hereby offer two bits reward for the apprehension of any reader of the Congressional Record in whom that publication stirs less enthusiasm than in us. —Houston Post.

Don't Be an Easy Mark.

A Philadelphia savant says: "If the chalaza of an egg is well defined it is fresh." Insist on the grocer showing you the chalazas, or chalazil, of the eggs you purchase. You'll have to carry your eggs home in a pail, but what of that?—Boston Transcript.

Enticing Fruit.

The durian, a fruit which flourishes in the Malayan archipelago, will not grow north of Moulmein, or bear transplantation to India. Some European residents become inordinately fond of it, while the majority cannot stand its peculiar odor.

Believed to Bar Mosquitoes.

Many plants are popularly believed to keep away mosquitoes, among them being several species of eucalyptus, the castor-oil plant, the chinaberry tree, etc. Scientific observations have not confirmed the popular idea on this subject.

HIGH AMONG WORLD'S GREAT

Despite His Admitted Frailties, the Name of Robert Burns Is a Deathless One.

One hundred and sixty years ago there was born in Ayrshire in Scotland a poor man's son who spent his own life in poverty or the next thing to it.

He was born and lived in an out-of-the-way place at a time when out-of-the way places were hard to find. And yet he is remembered still, though all the rich men of his time are forgotten. The world made a beaten pathway to his door and still travels the path in ever-increasing numbers as the years go by.

Also, this man, as a man, was as weak as water. If he were living to-day in any half strait-laced community, he would be branded as a social outcast. He was a profligate.

Yet, with all that, and more, no memory is more beloved than the memory of him now, a century after he passed into the silence and charity of the grave. No other name is better known or upon more lips today than his. Among the palm-crowned company of the poets, he stands with the five greatest.

The man was Robert Burns, and all that we have heard said concerning him merely proves that song is the most deathless of all things. The songs that Burns made touched the deepest depths of the human heart. They leaped the quiet boundaries of obscure Ayrshire and swept the whole world with their wondrous music.

We have mentioned his faults only to prove that human frailties have nothing to do with divine genius. God could have chosen a saint upon whom to bestow the gifts that he bestowed on Robert Burns, but he did not do so. He chose a sinner.

Wherefore, "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamed of in our philosophy."—Los Angeles Times.

Belts Made of Skins of Snakes.

In Madras the tanning of snakeskins for the manufacture of women's belts has become quite a profitable industry.

The Easiest Way.

Following the line of the least resistance is what makes rivers and men crooked.—Boston Transcript.

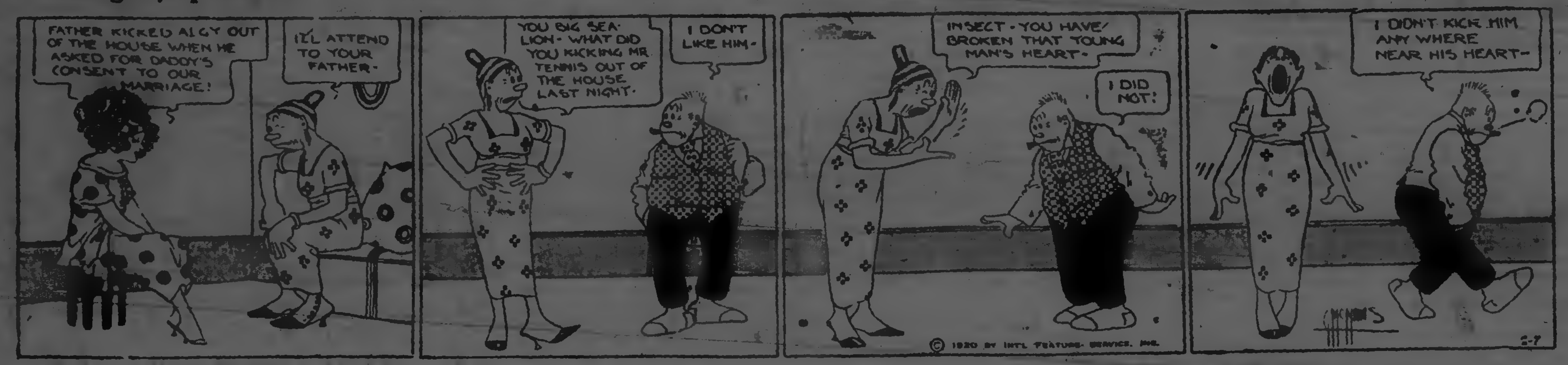
EMPIRE
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
HARRY CAREY
—IN—
"A Gun-Fighting Gentleman"
This is one of the best pictures ever produced by Carey and it chock full of bumps and pep.
CENTURY COMEDY :: SERIAL
Stage Women's Relief — "Romeo's Dad"
COMING NEXT MONDAY
Clara Kimball Young
(Assisted By Lillian Walker)
—IN—
"A BETTER WIFE"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to W. P. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising
¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.
¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.
¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


FATHER KICKED ALGY OUT OF THE HOUSE WHEN HE ASKED FOR DADDY'S CONSENT TO OUR MARRIAGE!
I'LL ATTEND TO YOUR FATHER-
YOU BIG SEA LION - WHAT DID YOU KICKING MR TENNIS OUT OF THE HOUSE LAST NIGHT.
I DON'T LIKE HIM-
INSECT - YOU HAVE BROKEN THAT YOUNG MAN'S HEART-
I DID NOT!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
I DIDN'T KICK HIM ANY WHERE NEAR HIS HEART-
McMANUS
2-7

NO DANGER OF COMBINE IN BASEBALL

Christy Mathewson Says That the Major League Clubs Will Not Form a Trust.

(By Christy Mathewson.)

Many of the sporting writers are howling about the rumored—very much rumored, I might say—combine in baseball. Personally, I take with a grain of salt the stories that the American League and National League and all the clubs in them are on the verge of being absorbed by a giant combine, at the head of which Ban Johnson hopes to find himself.

I do not think that baseball is ready for any such "trust." I have seen no signs that the magnates are in any mood to get together on friendly terms, and I do not see how they can be forced into the merger unwillingly. The dissenters are too strong. While it is an open question whether such an association would be good for baseball, I am not one of the calamity howlers who see ruin in the scheme.

The whole thing is: Will the sport itself benefit by it or lose by it? I do not think that baseball as a business could long flourish if it was killed as a sport. Should such a combination be organized, it would have to look after the interests of the sport itself, or the financial end of the game would dwindle.

What the fans want to see is baseball played. They are not vitally interested in squabbles among players or managers or club owners. If the game is kept on the level, the teams fight for honors, and real competition is kept alive, the fans will journey to the ball parks and watch the contests.

Fans Demand Money's Worth

I do not think they care much what is done with their money, or who gets it, after it has been transferred from their pockets to the box office. If it is worth 25 cents or a dollar or to, to them, to see the game, they will pay it and get their money's worth out of the battle on the diamond.

If they cease to get their money's worth they will quit paying. Baseball has got to be kept clean, honest and a sporting proposition, no matter whether the business department is conducted as in the past or under a new combine.

Under whatever guidance baseball is conducted next year, it promises to have a record season. The clubs are all preparing for it. Generally in a Presidential election year the attendance at games falls off. Neither Garry Herrman, president of the World's Champion Reds and chairman of the National Commission, nor John Heydler, president of the National League, expect this to be the case in 1920.

"On the contrary," Herrman remarked recently, "after the game's splendid come back, I believe we will have one of our most prosperous years."

Prohibition is going to help the attendance at ball games in my opinion. Lots of near-fans, who used to watch the game play by play on the ticker will not be so keen to hang over the busy little machine now that there is no mahogany rail in close proximity to it. They will prefer to go to the ball parks

When Parks Were Wet

Speaking of prohibition in connection with baseball, I remember years ago Larry McLean, who once played on the Giants, pulled a stunt that never can be repeated so long as the Eighteenth Amendment is in force. It was in the old days when some of the ball parks had tables under the grand stands where drinks were served.

Larry was catching. A pop fly went behind him. He ripped off his mask and tore after the ball, which was falling at such an angle that it went under the grand stand. McLean reached for it and he caught it just as it was about to descend into a foaming seidel of dark beer. Those of the crowd who could se it roared applause. Larry bowed, picked up the seidel, and while the fans went mad drained the foaming liquid to the last drop, then put on his mask and took up his position behind the plate.

BIG CROWD IS BOOKED FOR GAME TONIGHT

SPECIAL TRAIN WILL CARRY BUNCH OF HOCKEY FANS TO BELLEVILLE

Arrangements for the big game tonight are now complete in every detail. The special train will leave the Grand Trunk station at five o'clock sharp and all fans who want to see the game had better be at the station on time. It is anticipated that the crowd going to Belleville tonight will break all records even including that of the number who went to see the game at Lindsay. The sale of tickets commenced yesterday and ever since then selling has been brisk. Arrangements have been made at Belleville so that reserved seats for the game can be obtained on train and fans are strongly advised to adopt this method of making sure of seats as it is believed that besides the large crowd anticipated from Kingston the Belleville hockey fans are taking more than usual interest in the game, and seats will be in great demand.

No actual estimation as to the number going down could be given this morning but it is understood that the number already booked is far more than was at first expected. Mr. Louis Yeotes pointed out this morning that a special car had been set aside for the benefit of the ladies of whom is expected there will be a large number. He also stated that as far as was known at present the train would be switched to a point quite close to the rink for the convenience of all concerned and that it was expected that the return journey would commence immediately after the game.

There are many people who, although taking a keen interest in the game will be unable to go down to Belleville for it and their interests have not been forgotten. Returns of the game will be announced at the Water street Bowling Alleys

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When an engine jumped the track near Worcester, Mass., the ice on the river, along which the track runs, proved strong enough to resist the heavy impact.

Every family in Buenos Aires will have the privilege of hearing at least one opera each season free at the new municipal opera house under Government supervision.

Cold Feet In Advertising

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

-The Review-

NEW RAILROADS IN EUROPE

French Engineers, It Is Said, Are Thinking of Tunneling Straits of Gibraltar.

The French genius is never idle, whether in art, literature, trade or transportation.

French engineers announce four possible new direct and through transportation routes starting from Paris, says the Outlook. One is called "The Acropolis Express." The present Paris-Athens route runs across France and Italy to the port of Brindisi, thence by water to the port of Patras in Greece, and thence by rail to Athens. The new route would save little in actual running time, but would eliminate the delays in trans-shipments. It would follow the present route to Italy, whence it would veer due east to Trieste, and thence east and south through Croatia and Serbia.

The second route is between Paris and Constantinople, following the first to Belgrade, and thence over the old Berlin Bagdad route to Constantinople.

Another new through route is to Odessa, the great Black sea port. This would start from Paris and Bordeaux and cross Italy, the Balkan states and southwestern Russia. This route would demand new trackage from Belgrade along the Danube about 130 miles.

But on the fourth proposition such an immense amount of railway construction, as well as of undersea tunneling, would be required as to make one query whether for very many years the scheme could ever become profitable. The plan is to save time between London and Paris on the one hand and Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires on the other. As the distance from the French port of Dakar in Senegal, on the West African coast, to the north Brazilian ports involves the shortest transatlantic span, French engineers propose to link Paris and Dakar by rail, tunneling the Straits of Gibraltar and building a line down the coasts of Morocco, Rio de Oro and Senegal; Spain's consent being assumed. If the English channel is ever tunneled, this route would thus save a considerable number of days (but would add to the cost) in the transit of passengers and goods from London and Paris to Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires.

The Retort.

He was regaling a breathless crowd with a veracious story of a shipwreck, and how he and his mates had escaped on a raft, and after many exciting adventures had landed on a desert island.

"And the beach of that there island," he said impressively, "was red with lobsters."

"But," interposed the objectionable person who glories in spoiling a good story, "that won't do, Jack. Lobsters ain't red before they're boiled."

Jack was silent for a moment; it seemed that he had at last met his Waterloo. But soon a smile lit up his face.

"But who didn't know that?" he asked, scathingly of his persecutor. "This ere was a volcanic island, and, o' course, the waters was all biling 'ot!"—London Mail.

Gipsies Modernized.

Even the gipsy caravan is becoming modernized. One hears of a band of nomads "gipsying" through Indiana in automobiles, and, even more surprising, cooking on kerosene stoves instead of by camp fires, and washing clothes with electric washing machines. But this must be an unusually up-to-date band of gipsies. For five hundred years, since their first recorded appearance in eastern Europe, the gipsies have been going about the world, keeping curiously intact the habits, character and language that modern ethnologists believe they brought with them from India, and remained always an odd combination of picturesque vagabondage and personal conservatism. Perhaps, however, these highly modern gipsies anticipate the future and are beginning, as they traverse the country, to trade second-hand automobiles as they used to trade horses.

Phone Apparatus for Airmen.

A simple telephonic apparatus has been developed for airmen, to enable pilot and observer, or passenger, to communicate freely with each other while aloft, says Popular Mechanics magazine. A sensitive receiver and a dictograph transmitter are incorporated in a helmet. Held firmly in place before the wearer's lips by elastic straps is the mouthpiece of a speaking tube. The latter conveys the voice sound vibration to the transmitting instrument, while cutting out and eliminating to a large degree the motor noises. The two helmets are connected by wires. Each of the helmets is provided with a flexible cord which plugs into a receptacle in the fuselage.

NOW BUT MEMORY

Caballeros of California Practically Extinct.

Passed With the Disappearance of the Wonderful Horses Which Were Their Pride—Noted for Courtliness and Hospitality.

The persistent disappearance of the horse from the life and labor of California, and the substitution of the automobile and auto truck in its place, must serve as a mental depression to the old-timers. For there was a time in California when the horse was not only indispensable, but also the chief ornament of the country.

In the old days "before the gringo came," and indeed for many a year after that, the horses of California were both a wonder and a delight. They were the joy of the caballeros, that is to say the Spanish gentlemen of California

With the disappearance of the horse it seems that the caballeros are also disappearing. It is high time that Jackson A. Graves gives us his long-promised book, "The Passing of the Dominant Race," a book that no other man is so well qualified to write.

The California horse was a truly wonderful creature—a cross between the pure Arabian strain and the native wild horse. It was on the backs of such horses that a band of Californians under command of Gen. Andres Pico, armed only with lances, defeated signally a troop of United States soldiers under Gen. Stephen Watts Kearny at the battle of San Pasqual in San Diego county.

The caballeros who bred and used those horses were also a wonderful class of men. The saddles and bridles they used were nearly always very beautiful and of great cost. They were ornamented with silver trappings, and the spurs on the caballeros' heels were also of silver.

Courtly and hospitable were the caballeros. Their homes were like the old feudal homes of Europe. Indian and Mexican servants were there to do one's least bidding and to anticipate one's slightest desire.

But we never see them now except when Los Angeles holds an all-too-infrequent fiesta. Then a few of them emerge from their obscurity, riding down the shining highways of the town with memories of the happy days of the past glowing like embers in their dusky eyes.—Los Angeles Times.

Bent Castiron Pipes.

Accustomed to bend pipes of wrought iron and steel for the sugar mills, Cuban pipe layers are reported to have applied their novel method to castiron material. Through mistake, the 10-inch castiron pipe for a water main passing through a crooked two-mile canyon to the town of Present was supplied only in straight lengths 12 feet long, with a thickness of shell of 9-16 inch; and to avoid a long wait for bent sections a cradle of the desired curvature was built with old rails, six or eight pipes at a time were placed on it, when a hardwood fire so heated the pipes that in about two hours they bent and settled by their own weight to the cradle. Bending to various radii down to 50 feet is stated to have been effected without a single broken pipe.

Lacking in Respect.

A burly and bristling exemplar of German militarism, with captain's knots on his shoulders and an iron cross on his chest, was included in a bag of prisoners that some American soldiers made just before the armistice was signed. He was indignant, to say the least, and his mood intensified as he was marched back to the intelligence officer.

He had not heard the questioning officer speak more than five words of German before he burst into the conversation.

"Do you allow privates to call officers by their first names in this army?" he demanded witheringly, according to Stars and Stripes.

"Why?" asked the officer.

"Well, this pig," said the Prussian, "called me 'Heine' every time he addressed me."—Youth's Companion.

Red Brick Popular in Finland.

The chief building materials in the larger towns and trade centers of Finland are red brick and cement. Of late, lime and brick have been commonly used and there are two modern brick works. Cement stones or blocks are also used, but to no great extent. The common material is red brick, made in a great number of larger and smaller brick works. Normally, the more important works produced about 40,000,000 bricks annually. At present the supply is about exhausted.

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—of—
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Stove Coal, Nut, Cannell $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
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262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697
Nights and Holidays, 396.

Schleswig Rich Land.

Schleswig, the northern portion of the province, Schleswig-Holstein of Prussia, is adjacent to Denmark. The northern part of the former duchy is peopled mainly by Danes. Excellent harbors are on the eastern coast and the agricultural land is there also. The western coast consists of marshy but fertile marine alluvium. Agriculture is the chief occupation and much rye, wheat, barley and hay are produced. The province is famous for its excellent cattle, which are exported the world over for breeding purposes. Manufacturing industries are little developed. Its position relative to the Baltic sea and the North sea has increased its commercial importance to a great extent.

Caesar's Erring Wife.

Bearing the name of Julius Caesar, a business man applied for divorce in the Edinburgh (Scotland) court on the ground of desertion by his wife.

He said they were married in London in 1895. His wife left him twice —once in 1898 and finally in 1900. The differences between them were largely due to temperamental antagonism.

Petitioner took up residence in Scotland 11 years later, and she wrote that after such a long separation she could not return to him. Caesar was granted a decree nisi.

Earthquake Plant.

In Cuba the earthquake plant grows wild. It is said to forecast cyclones, storms, and specially earthquakes by changes of color.

Make Concrete Buoys.

Floating mooring buoys have been made of concrete by an English inventor.

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split— NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
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of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. F[illegible] store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1263 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
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Over old English Canoe Factory

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Business Office [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
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Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

FIREMEN CALLED OUT

The Fire Department received a call at 2:30 o'clock this morning to Peter Hamilton's foundry. The fire was caused by a spark which caught from a forge in the blacksmith shop, igniting a wooden box. There was no damage.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 542 Park St., Phone 1544J.

PETERBOROUGH AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Friday evening at 8 p.m., February 20th. Election of officers and the road policy of the Provincial Government and what we can get out of it for the Peterborough County. All motorists and any others that may be interested in good roads are urged to be present.

H. O. FISK,
Secretary-Treasurer

U. F. W. O.

A meeting of the Farm Women of this district is called for Monday afternoon at three o'clock in the Hall of the Board of Trade, over the Dominion Bank, to organize a branch of the United Farm Women of Ontario. Mrs. A. R. Brown of Newmarket, President of the United Farm Women of Ontario will address the meeting. A large attendance is requested.

~~G. W. V. A. DANCE~~

~~The regular weekly dance will be held at the G. W. V. A. Hall on [illegible] evening, February 19th. Good music and refreshments. Admission 50c.~~

~~POPULAR MUSIC, 15c~~

~~A new lot of [illegible] Songs, latest hits just received at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte Street.~~

~~WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION LECTURE.~~

~~Professor J. F. McLaughlin, of Toronto University, will give an illustrated lecture on Egypt, Ancient and Modern, under the auspices of the Women's Art Association, at the Conservatory of Music Hall on Thursday evening, February 19, at eight o'clock. Admission 25c.~~

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.

We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited.
Phone 545. 163 Hunter St.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's Choir practice will be held in the Guild Room tonight at 8 p.m. Boys at 7.30 p.m.

Music for Lent and Easter will be rehearsed.

~~NOTICE~~

~~All goods in over two months, if not called for by February 28, will be sold for charges. [illegible] Dye Works.~~
~~R. M. BEACH~~
~~Proprietor.~~

STREET CAR TIE-UP

Street car traffic was held up for more than an hour this morning when a pole belonging to the Peterborough Utilities Commission fell across the power line of the street car system near the C.P.R. station on George street. The damage was soon repaired and the cars were in operation again before noon.

EARLY SPRING IN SIGHT.

Wild Geese Are Beginning To Return To Manitoba.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brandon, Feb. 19.—A flock of geese numbering about 200 was seen flying over Brandon in a North-Westerly direction the other day. This is the earliest that wild geese have ever been reported this far North and it looks as if an early spring is in sight in view of the appearance of the geese.

Two pair of [illegible] at York, Pa., sold for $700 a pair.

For first time in history several score women will participate in the New York State Convention this week to name delegates to the Republican National Convention.

While delirious, Dr. Paul Piper, overpowered the nurse and jumped from a third storey window of a [illegible] hospital. He was killed.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

SMITH—HALL

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Paul's manse at 2.30 this afternoon when Florence Mae, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hall, of Peterborough, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Smith, late of Manchester, England. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for Toronto where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. Charles Fiske of Toronto was in the city yesterday.

Mr. H. Power of Hamilton spent a few days with Peterborough friends.

Mrs. Northledge Burke and Miss Barbara left today for Toronto to visit Mrs. Burke's sister, Mrs. Reginald Lockhart, 564 Spadina Avenue.

Mr. L. B. Sharp of Detroit has returned home after spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mr. H. B. Collier of Viking, Alberta is visiting friends in the city.

MANAGER FISK SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL REPORT

SHOWS IMPORTANT STEPS TAKEN BY THE UTILITIES COMMISSION LAST YEAR

At a meeting of the Utilities Commission held yesterday the annual report of the manager was presented showing that a considerable amount of work had been accomplished throughout the year. The following is the text of the report.

The beginning of the year 1919 which may be called the year of reconstruction after the cessation of the great war, found us with our power demand considerably reduced, and not until October did we reach a point where we did not have to pay for power not used, due to the clause in our contract with the Hydro, to the effect that we would pay for not less than 75 per cent on the greatest amount of power taken at any one time. For the first nine months of the year we paid $5626.21 on this acount. This made a sad cut into what would have been our handsome profits of something like $10,000.00. However, from October to the end of the year. there has been a steady climb in our power demand, and it would appear that we will not be penalized on this score during 1920.

During the year interruptions of service have been few, and the frequency and voltage have been well maintained. A fw severe storms visited us during the summer, with their usual temporary effects, particularly on the 17th and 24th of August. On the 18th of August considerable power had to be dropped temporarily on account of low water in the river. We also suffered from this same cause on September 10th.

A considerable amount of work for the benefit of the plant in general was carried out, particularly the erection of the three wire circuits on George street, and the complete removal of all wooden poles from Murray to Charlotte Streets, and arrangements have been made whereby the clean up will be extended down to the C. P. R. station and from Murray to McDonnel Street.

Two hundred and twenty-six poles have been set, costing $649.75 and nearly 6.5 tons of wire have been strung covering over 100,000 feet, 109 transformers having a capacity of 1394 kilowats, have been erected and connected, 16 transformers having a capacity of 109 kilowatts have been burned out from lighting, tree trouble and old age.

One thousand and forty meters passed through out meter department this last year, 740 were revarified by the Government inspector for which we paid in fees $532.05, 81 were scrapped, being unfit for further work.

The street lighting has not undergone any change during the year except the addition from time to time of a few incandescent lamps as ordered by the City Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. O. FISK,
Manager

JUST SAVES GAME TONIGHT

Everything in Belleville to be Closed Tight Tomorrow

Belleville, Feb. 19.— The Board of Health has decided to close up all churches, lodges, schools, theatres dance halls, poolrooms, indoor skating rinks, and prohibit all public gatherings, beginning on Friday morning. This step has been taken to head off any possibility of a heavy "flu" outbreak.

French steamship Patria arrived at New York with several cases of smallpox among her 2,000 passengers.

THIS IS THE YEAR 2471 IN CHINESE CALENDAR

LOCAL CELESTIALS ARE CELEBRATING THEIR NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Many Peterborough people will be deprived of their chop suey and other Chinese dishes today. Among the Chinese allover the world today is celebrated as the beginning of the New Year. Of course, not recognizing Christianity they have nothing to do with the system of counting the years but date their years from the birth of their great philosopher Confucius, from whom the basis of all Chinese education and moral laws was derived. Thus today marks the entry of the year 2471. Since the birth of the new republic in China a part of the population decided to ignore the old system and start all over again making today the 9th year of the new republic.

Chineses in Peterborough are celebrating the event with Oriental dignity. Some of the restaurants were closed all day and the remainder closed at noon. Asked as to how he intended to keep up the holiday, a local Chinaman replied that he was going to close up the shop and go and see the hockey game. He stated that the day was celebrated in China in much the same way as Christians celebrated Christmas.

HIS HONOR TO LECTURE ON MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

LAST OF SERIES OF ADDRESSES BY JUDGE HUYCKE AT Y. W. C. A.

The last in the series of lectures being given by His Honor Judge Huycke at the Young Women's Christian Association on Friday night at eight o'clock on the subject, "Municipal Affairs." Many women have the right to vote in municipal elections who never use that right and who do not even know they have that right. Women will never be able to take their proper place as citizens unless they know more about municipal affairs.

CASES IN POLICE COURT

Several Important Matters Were Laid Over Today

Several cases were disposed of at the police court this morning. An Armenian was charged with theft from her husband and the case was adjourned until Saturday. A young lad, charged with carrying fire-arms was told of the seriousness of this offence and fined $10 and costs. A charge of a breach of the corruption of children act, was laid over until Saturday. This charge is unique as far as the local police are concerned.

EDITOR'S MAIL

Editor Review: Please allow me space in your valuable paper to correct an error which appeared in Thursday's daily, February 12, under the heading of "Apsley Young Men Come Into Court; Plead Guilty."

The many friends of Mr. John Coones will be pleased to know that he received no papers to appear in court, nor has he been convicted of the charge laid against him, that fact being a false statement sent in by some dishonorable person who does not appreciate what we owe to one of Canada's bravest and best soldiers who so gallantly defended the honor of our fair Dominion. Thanking you, Mr. Editor.

SOLDIERS' FRIEND.

EIGHT HOUR DAY IN SAWMILLS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19.—Major Burde, member for Alberni, has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill "to regulate the hours of labor in certain industries in British Columbia." It is stated that he will propose an eighthour day in sawmills.

DARK LANTERN DIPLOMACY

Supreme Council Holds Another Secret Session Today

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 19.—The Allied Supreme Council spent most of the first session today in what was characterized as a "preliminary discussion" of the Russian situation. What phase of the question was debated was not officially disclosed. The official statement in this respect being that the Council considered it inadvisable to let the public know what feature of the situation was discussed. Council also considered the activities of the commissions on the Turkish question appointed by it early in the week.

THE HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL

MRS. S. T. MEDD RE-ELECTED—SECRETARY REPORTS SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

The Home and School Association of Queen Mary School held their annual meeting on Friday afternoon in the school. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. S. T. Medd.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Connolly.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Barnes.
Secretary—Mrs. E. W. Borbridge.
Treasurer—Mrs. Hetherington.
Treasurer of Flower Fund — Mrs. Shiner.

A standing vote of thanks to the present executive for their services during the past year was moved by Mrs. M. A. Morrison and heartily responded to by those present.

The regular monthly meetings will be held as usual on the second Friday of each month.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Barnes, Mr. Clark and the ladies of the refreshment committee who contributed so much towards making such a success of the opening evening held in the school on February 6th. The treasurer's report was then read, and also the report of the treasurer of the Flower Fund.

An invitation has been extended to parents and teahers of the association to be present at an open evening to be given by the Home and School Association of King Edward School on the evening of Friday, February 20.

The following annual report of the secretary was then read:

With the passing of 1919 the Home and School Association of the Queen Mary School have brought to a close a very successful year, both in a business and social way.

The sewing classes were continued on through last season and until the closing of school at midsummer, but this very necessary branch of work having been added to the curriculum of the school, they have been discontinued.

In April last Mrs. Courtice, one of the committee of the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations, addressed this association in the Collegiate hall on the subject of Mothers' Clubs.

A tea was also held in April, at the residence of the president, Mrs S. T. Medd, for the purpose of raising money to defray Mrs. Courtice's expenses.

During the past year a musical club was formed by pupils of the school under the supervision of the association.

It was resolved by the association to help re-organize associations in all the public schools of the city, and a committee for this purpose was appointed.

A resolution was sent to the School Board requesting that all dances given by pupils of the Collegiate be held in the Collegiate hall in future.

Another resolution was sent to the Local Council of Women endorsing women holding office on the School Board.

At a meeting held last June the name "Parents' Circle" was changed to that of "Home and School Association," the association being now affiliated with the Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations, whose aim is to awaken public interest in all educational matters by means of organization and discussion, and by providing literature and speakers. The sympathy and support of parents and teachers is invited.

Some very interesting and instructive talks and papers have been delivered to the association during the past year by the following: Mrs. W. R. Morris on "The Woman Voter," Dr. J. Malcolm McCullough on the newly installed system of medical supervision in our schools; Dr. Middleton on "The Care of the Teeth," Mrs. J. M. McCullough on "The Teacher from a Parent's Point of View," Miss Ross, of Queen Alexandra School, a paper on "How Parents Might be of Assistance to Teachers."

The First Aid kit which was installed in the school by the association last year and proved of such great value, was loaned to the Public Playgrounds Association for use during the summer months, and was much appreciated by them.

A few cases of needy families, reported by the teachers, were provided with clothing and footwear.

Two very successful and enjoyable open nights were held during the season, at which the social and get-together spirit were strongly evinced.

Through the efforts of the association a piano has been placed in the upper hall of the school for a month and is of great benefit to teachers and pupils in marching and forming classes. The association hope to be able some time in the near future to purchase a piano for this purpose for the school.

In November a rummage sale was held and the sum of $100 realized, which has helped the association out in many ways.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Florence N. Borbridge,
Secretary.

JURY GIVES VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF

GRAY BOY AWARDED $600 DAMAGES FOR INJURY BY STREET CAR

After being out for some time yesterday afternoon the jury returned a verdict in the Gray vs. Peterborough Radial case, implicating both the Radial Co. and the Bonner Worth Co., finding that there was neglect in both instances. They awarded $600 damages to the boy and $100 to the father for expenses he had incurred in connection with the accident. The damages asked were $1000 for the boy and $100 for the father. The jury's verdict in full is as follows:

Was the driver of the street car guilty of any negligence which caused the accident resulting in the injuries to the plaintiff. Claude Gray? Yes.

If so, in what did that negligence consist? Neglect on the part of the motorman in not taking sufficient precaution; the motorman did not have proper control of his car.

Was the driver of the Bonner Worth truck, while drivng the truck upon the highway, guilty of any negligence which caused the accident? Yes.

If so, in what did that negligence consist? In the truck driver not taking proper precautions before crossing the track. He should have looked back before he crossed the track.

If you find that both the street car driver and the driver of the motor truck were guilty of negligence, could either by the exercise of reasonable care have avoided the accident, and if so, which? With reasonable care either could have avoided the accident.

At what sum do you assess the damages?

(a) To the infant plaintiff, $600.
(b) To the father, $100.

ARMENIAN FUND

Mr. W. H. Dunsford, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, begs to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the Armenian Fund:

Mr. and Mrs. Dredge	$ 2 00
H. N. Perry	10 00
Friend	1 00
Mrs. F. Y. Carnegie	5 00
M. J. W.	1 00
J. A. Brice	4 00
Bonner-Worth employees	94 50
Mrs. E. Leigh	1 00
Bill White	5 00

INCREASE IN STOCK RAISING

British Columbia Going Extensively Into Breeding of Cattle.

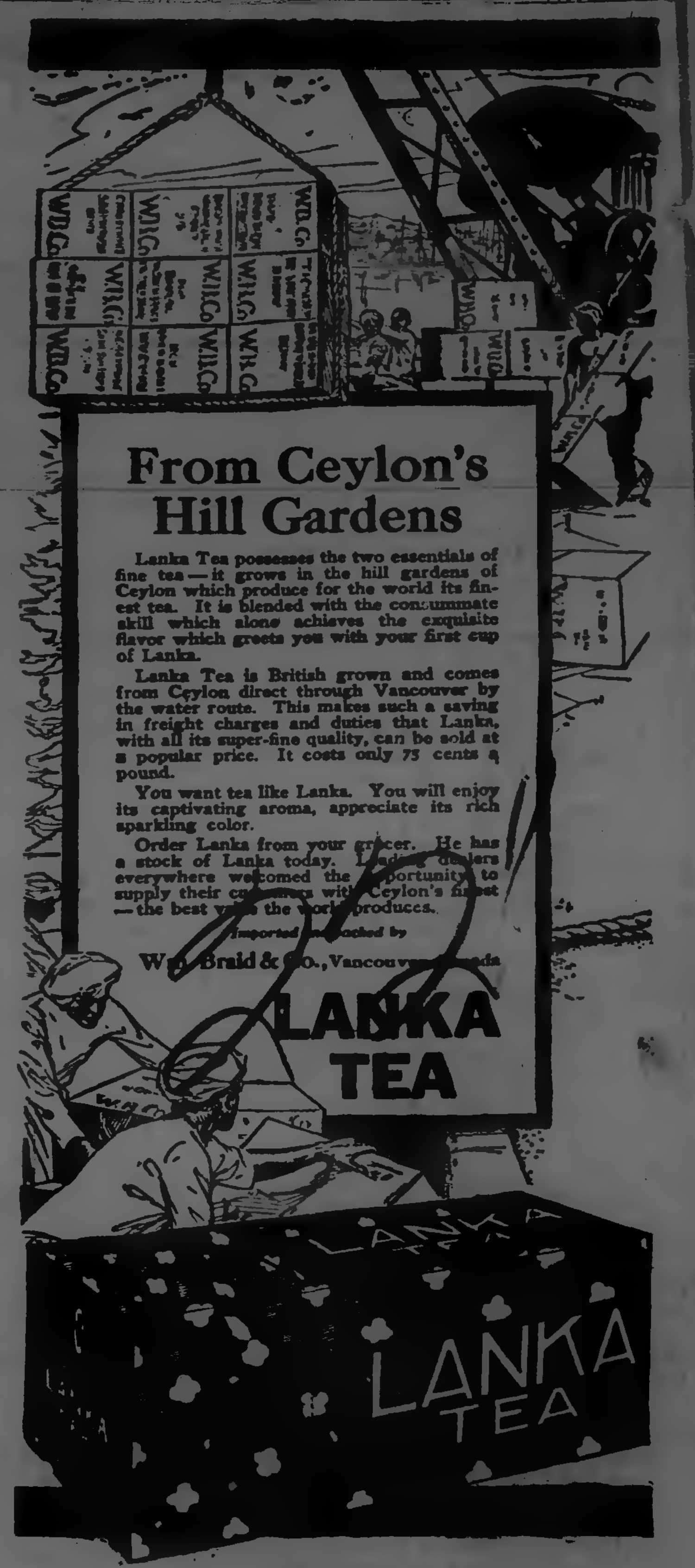
(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19.—The live stock department here reports a great increase in the herds of cattle in the province within the past year. The chief areas of increase are the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Peace River country. Owing to drought conditions in Southern Alberta many cattle have been shipped in within the past year. There has also been an increase in the Cariboo district. The number of pure bred cattle is steadily growing and the health of live stock throughout the province is reported as excellent.

NEWSPAPER MAN GETS OFFICE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 19.—W. J. Healey, a well-known Winnipeg newspaperman, for many years with the Manitoba Free Press and the Grain Growers' Guide, has been appointed provincial librarian for Manitoba. He succeeds the late J. P. Robertson the Grand Old Man of curling in the West.



From Ceylon's Hill Gardens

Lanka Tea possesses the two essentials of fine tea — it grows in the hill gardens of Ceylon which produce for the world its finest tea. It is blended with the consummate skill which alone achieves the exquisite flavor which greets you with your first cup of Lanka.

Lanka Tea is British grown and comes from Ceylon direct through Vancouver by the water route. This makes such a saving in freight charges and duties that Lanka, with all its super-fine quality, can be sold at a popular price. It costs only 75 cents a pound.

You want tea like Lanka. You will enjoy its captivating aroma, appreciate its rich sparkling color.

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VALLEY FARM
Repeated by Request
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VICTORIA HALL
To-morrow Night, Feb. 20
AT 8 P.M.
ADMISSION
Adults 25c | Children 15c

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
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4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.00

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 152 Aylmer St.

WHY TEA IS DEAR

Rupee Has Doubled in Value Since the War.

A cable received yesterday states that the rupee has now advanced in value to 2s. 11d. Before the war the rupee was worth 1s. 4d. and, as money has to be changed into rupees to buy Ceylon and Indian products such as tea, this greatly enhances the cost to purchasers here.

A deaf mute of the Woodland, Cal., fire department has never missed responding to an alarm because he invented a contrivance that pulls off his bedclothes when there is an alarm at night.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
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To Rent—A nice Brick Dwelling, good locality, Charlotte street.
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Is your Car, Furniture, House, Plate Glass, Hands and Feet, or your Life, insured for enough to protect you? If not, WHY?
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ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

YOU'LL BE INTERESTED

We know, from the way all our piano buyers for February have expressed their appreciation of our Special proposition for this month, which closes our business year, that it can't fail to interest all who

GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLAIN.

We take stock the end of this month, and are making a special effort to reduce our large supply of pianos by at least 200 sales in February. Let us tell you about our plan. No harm done if it does not strike you as a really good thing.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LTD.
The HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE ST.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and moderately cold today and on Saturday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR No. 43. Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

SUPT. DOBBIN OF WATER WORKS SYSTEM DELIVERS LECTURE ON FILTRATION

Says That Process is Essential to Secure a Supply of Pure Water for Peterborough—When Established Will Mean Increased Cost to Consumer.

There was a full attendance at the Board of Trade meeting last night of members of that body and of the Engineering Institute, to hear an address on "water filtration,' given by Mr. R. L. Dobbin, superintendent of the City Waterworks department. Mr R. Munroe was absent on account of an attack of the "flu" and Mr. Parsons acted as chairman in his place. At the opening of the meeting, the chairman announced that Mr. John Murphy, electrical engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, had promised to give the engineering institute an address on March 4th, when his subject would probably be "ice." It was also announced that the last of the series of Thursday night meetings by the Board of Trade would be held next Thursday when Mr. W. L. Breyfogle would give an address on "organization."

That Mr. Dobbin was listened to with great interest all through the lecture was evidenced by the avalanche of questions with which he was greeted as he closed. He handled his subject from beginning to end in a clear manner which made it possible for the layman to understand and it was notably free from technical phrases such as one might fear from an engineer. The large collection of slides which were shown in illustration of the various points of the lecture covered a wide area and showed filtration plants all over the world including England, Egypt, Mexico and the United States. His lecture in part was as follows:

In municipal water filtration problems, two primary objects are sought, namely, improvement of the physical imperfections of the raw water and the removal from it of bacterial life. Mud, silt, clay and amorphous debris give to the water an unpleasant appearance; make it turbid or muddy, and form a sediment in pipes and in vessels in which it is stored. Vegetable stains impart a distinct color to some waters—our own Otonabee is a good example of a stained water, and the removal of this color is desirable.

So far as it is known, the presence of mud and silt, dead amorphous debris and vegetable stain, is not of significance so far as affecting the hygienic quality of the water is concerned, but by lending their individual and collective characteristics to it the human imagination is sometimes aroused in a hostile manner and most people prefer a clear, colorless, sparkling water to a muddy or yellow stained colored water.

The microscopic life in water is of both harmless and harmful kinds. The higher forms are the microscopic plants which sometimes evidence themselves in the form of green or yellow slime on stagnant bodies of water; or microscopic animal life which lives upon the vegetable life but which, so far as is known, does not directly and of itself produce disease. Even the bacteria, the lowest form of known life, are of two groups the harmless, and the disease breeding kind. Both forms are of vegetable origin and constitution, but the harmful varieties always come from the human sewage.

The writings of antiquity are silent on the subject of filtration of public water supplies. The first comprehensive and purposeful attempt to filter water for public use began with the construction of the filter plant at East Chelsea, London, England, in 1820. The avowed purpose of this filter was to strain out suspended matters in the water and make it clearer. That such filtration would improve the hygienic qualities of the water was not then known, or even suspected, for the germ theory of disease was not seriously advanced until 1849 during the severe cholera epidemic in London. Three years later an act of Parliament made compulsory the filtration of the entire water supply of the city of London.

But the idea was slow in gaining the confidence of the public, and it has only been during the present generation that municipal water filtration has grown to the dignity of a science, an all important agent in the prevention of disease. Today, of the 110,000,000 people in the United States and Canada, over 20,000,000 or something like one in every five are being supplied with filtered water.

At this time there are in operation or building in Canada some 70 municipal water filtration plants, having a total capacity of 214,000,000 gallons per day, or enough to furnish 30 gallons daily to every inhabitant of the Dominion.

There are two main kinds of filtration plants, the slow sand or English type, and the rapid sand or American type.

A slow sand filter consists of a tight reservoir containing some five or six feet of stratified filtering material of progressive degrees of fineness, beginning at bottom with broken stone or gravel, and ending with an upper layer of fine sand, the whole being suitably underdrained

(Continued on Page 4)

GERMANS PREPARING TO TRY WAR CULPRITS

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES AND ARGUMENTS WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.— The German Government is rushing preparations to try the Germans accused of violations of the laws of war and, the examination of witnesses and arguments will begin next week, according to a Berlin despatch. The pleadings will open before the Leipsig court within the next month, it is said.

EX-KAISER IS WILLING TO STAY IN HOLLAND

READY TO PROMISE GOOD BEHAVIOR AS CONDITION OF PROTECTION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, Feb. 20. — Before answering the last Allied note relative to the extradition of ex-Kaiser William, the Dutch Government is expected to assure itself that the erstwhile monarch is willing to settle down for life at Doorn and not disturb the world's peace. Holland will undoubtedly reply that she is willing to guard William at Doorn and accept the responsibility for preventing any danger to the world's peace, but it will probably be necessary to consult the exile. No difficulty is anticipated in this connection, as Count Hohenzollern is reported to be ready to accept Doorn as a haven for the rest of his life.

CABINET OPPOSED TO TURKISH SETTLEMENT

LIBERAL MEMBER BELIEVES POSSESSION OF CONSTANTINOPLE IS MISTAKE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.—Very sharp differences of opinion as to leaving the Turks in possession of Constantinople have arisen between members of the British Cabinet, according to the Daily Mail, which says the position of the Government in this matter is unwise, although it would be inaccurate to say there is a crisis. Earl Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and some of the Unionist Ministers strongly support the plans formulated by the Supreme Allied Council, but Liberalists in the Cabinet almost without exception oppose the projected agreement. It is stated that a final decision will be reached on Monday, and if a majority of the Cabinet oppose the plans the Council may be asked to reconsider its decision, the newspaper says.

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 20. — The exchange on London and the principal European centres was at highest level today since the low record of February 4, when demand bills sold down to $3.19. Today's rates for the same bills was $3.47¼. Remittances to all European countries all improved. The recovery is ascribed to a partial readjustment of conditions and moderate demand for bills especially on London and Paris.

ATTORNEY GOODWILL TAKES THE STAND; EXPLAINS AFFAIR WITH MR. DAVIDSON

Did Not as an Attorney Advise Him to Sell Stock in Auburn Woollen Mills at Par—Introduced Mr. Ormsby to Plaintiff and Former Conducted the Negotiations.

The action brought against J. E. L. Goodwill for $5,000 damages for alleged loss incurred through a breach of duty on the part of the defendant by J. L. Davidson took the greater part of the time of the spring assizes this session. Mr. Davidson claimed that in advising him to sell twenty shares of the Auburn Woollen Company, Ltd., Mr. Goodwill had knowledge that the transaction would not benefit the plaintiff and that as the plaintiff's solicitor it was his duty to tell him so.

The taking of evidence was a lengthy affair, last over two days. In the witness box Mr. Davidson stated that he had been secretary-treasurer of the Auburn Woollen Company for 21 years up till the year 1914. He had bought twenty shares at $2 000, $1,500 worth from James Kendry and $500 worth from Mr. Carnegie. He had never received a statement of the company's finances, but since October, 1915, the stock had paid eight per cent. and prior to that had been paying six per cent. On the 16th of May, 1919, he received a bonus of ten per cent. paid in war bond.

In the spring of 1919 Mrs. Kendry told him that she was going to sell her stock. At that time Mr. Goodwill was a director in the company. He had told Mr. H. Rush to tell Mr Goodwill that he wanted to see him but the plaintiff did not see him until June when he came with a Mr. Ormsby who represented the company which was buying out the Auburn Woollen Company. When Mr. Ormsby offered par value for the stock witness asked him how it was that he could not get as much for his stock as Mrs. Kendry got for hers and Mr. Ormsby replied that she had the controlling interest in the company and that all that the minority shareholders could get was par value. Mr. Goodwill advised him to sell for cash rather than to transfer his shares for shares in the new company. Witness did not make his decision immediately, but on June 24 his daughter telephoned Mr. Goodwill that be would accept the cash offered for his stock. He later received a bill for $3.00 from Mr. Goodwill for advice rendered in connection with the sale of the stock and he paid this account on December 10. Mr. Goodwill had done no other legal business for the plaintiff.

Miss Davidson's Evidence.

Miss Flora Davidson, the plaintiff's daughter, stated that she had telephoned to Mr. Goodwill on June 24 telling him that her father had decided to take the offer for his stock. She had never heard her father speak of any liability on the part of the defendant and first heard of the legal action in December. Mr. W. H. Meldrum stated that he had paid $5,000 for fifty shares in the Auburn Woollen Company in 1905. He had been a director for several years until the plant was sold. Mr. Goodwill became a director before the death of Mr. Kendry when Mr. Hayes left. The salary for directors was $2,000 a year. The capital stock of the company was $176,200 and the profits for three months had been $70,000. He thought that Mr. Goodwill would know as much as the other directors about the affairs of the company as he attended every directors' meetings. Mrs. Kendry had told him of an earlier option on the company which would have netted the shareholders $250 a share but these negotiations fell through and were later taken up by Messrs. Ferguson and Ormsby, who refused to buy any but Mrs. Kendry's stock. Although Mrs. Kendry had not told him so the witness took it for granted that Mr. Goodwill was acting for Mrs. Kendry. He heard that an option had been given on the stock held by Mrs. Kendry and Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie. He had originally received an offer of $5,000 cash or $5,000 in preferred stock and fifty per cent. common, but he eventually received $10,000 preferred stock and $5,000 common stock. In a conversation with him Mr. Goodwill had promised to do all in his power to protect the interests of the minority shareholders.

Mrs. Kendry on the Stand.

Mrs. Kendry gave evidence to the effect that the number of shares held by the Kendry family was 1,011 and this, together with the Carnegie shares made up parcel of 1920 shares for which the sum of $242,000 was received. An agreement had been made that the Kendry stock and the Carnegie stock would not be sold separately. She denied that Mr. Goodwill became a director in the company before the death of her husband, saying that at the time he became a director she was president of the company. After the death of Mr. Kendry she thought that the company should have a solicitor and Mr. Goodwill was employed in that capacity and he was then placed on the Board of Directors. She had advised Mr. Davidson to sell for cash but she could not say why. When she sold her stock she was influenced by the fact that on account of the armistice there had been some cancellation of orders and also by the fact that in the death of her husband the company had suffered a great loss on account of his connection with the trade. She had always found Mr. Goodwill upright, honest and capable. On the day when she drove Mr. Davidson home after he had received the cheque for his shares, he seemed perfectly satisfied and happy. She had not known that Mr. Hayes, of Toronto, had not sold his stock in the company until she saw a prospectus of the new company with his name in it.

Mr. Goodwill on the Stand.

Mr. Goodwill was again in the box this morning. There was no account in his ledger in Mr. Davidson's name. The entry re conference with Mr. Melvin all probability had reference to the sales of shares. The entry in the memorandum against Auburn Company were merely to keep track of his transactions and had no reference to charges. The charges were for service on July 10 on which date he accompanied Mr. Davidson to the bank, were made against Ferguson and Ormsby and not against the Auburn Company.

At the time he had several accounts against the Auburn Woollen Company. He had also accounts against Mrs. Kendry and Ferguson and Ormsby. Mrs. Kendry had made an arrangement with him on a commission basis and there was no charge for fees in her transactions. His commission depended on his success in the negotiations.

In answer to Mr. Hall, witness said that he did not advise Mr. Davidson re selling of Auburn stock and the account in which advice was charged for was not true. Miss Davidson had said her father owed him some money and this bill was made out at her request. He did not think that Mr. Davidson might reasonably conclude that he had an account against him re the sale of Auburn stock. He told Miss Davidson he had no right to the $3 paid and it was practically forced on him.

Mr. Widdifield was standing in his office on one occasion and he asked him to sit down and Mr. Widdifield intimated that an action was to be taken against him with reference to the sale of the Auburn stock. A letter from Mr. Davidson also showed that this step was to be taken. He did not write to Mr. Widdifield stating his position in the case because Mr. Widdifield's appearance had shown him exactly how Mr. Widdifield felt in the matter. He did not tell Mr. Davidson himself that he was acting as solicitor for Ferguson and Ormsby or that they were paying him for his services.

He was not asked for any information with reference to the profits made by the Auburn Company and he did not volunteer any. Mr. Ormsby did not make any suggestion that he should not tell Mr. Davidson of the company's profits.

Mr. Ferguson early in June asked him to act for their firm and he said he would. This was before he consulted Mr. Davidson with reference to his stock. The contract with Mrs. Kendry depended upon whether or not the October statement of the Auburn Company was substantially correct. He had advised Mr. Davidson to undertake the transaction by means of a draft.

(Continued on Page 5)

COALITION CANDIDATE LOST IN SHROPSHIRE

INDEPENDENT WON IN THREE CORNERED FIGHT BY LARGE PLURALITY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.—The bye-election for member of the House of Commons for a division in Shropshire, recently held, resulted in the election of Charles Palmer, independent, by 538 plurality over Charles Duncan, Labor candidate, it was announced today. John Bayley, Coalition Liberal, was third in the polling. The vote stood: Palmer, 9,267; Duncan, 8,729; Bayley, 4,750.

LIVING COSTS DOUBLED IN PAST SIX YEARS

PRICE OF CERTAIN STAPLES INCREASED IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 20. — The general impression that living costs are climbing rapidly is confirmed in statistics published in the February Labor Gazette. Grains, flour, bread, meats, live stock, potatoes, fish, textiles, hides, metals, lumber and raw furs are especially mentioned as more expensive then at the end of last year. The cost of the food budget for an average family is shown as $15.30 compard with $14.73 in December, and double that in January, 1914.

TANK AND ARMOURED CARS

Figure in Raid Made by Military in Dublin Today.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, Feb. 20.—With a tank and two armored cars the military today carried out a raid near Grafton street where they are reported to have made several arrests. The raid followed early morning fights between civilians and the police, in which a constable was killed and another constable and civilian were wounded and several persons were arrested.

It is believed the early morning disturbances were part of an organized plan for a simultaneous attack upon the police in different parts of the city. The plan was frustrated for the most part by the arrests of suspicious persons, many of whom were found to be heavily armed.

TO HOUSE PERMANENT FORCE

Lack of Accommodation Gives Military Department Grave Concern

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Whether or not provision will be made at the coming session of Parliament for the erection of new barracks to house the re-organized Canadian permanent force is not yet known, but it is apparent that lack of barrack accommodations is causing Militia Department the gravest concern. It is stated that in only two out of eleven points where units of the permanent force are stationed is their accommodation suitable. At Winnipeg the Militia Department, by taking over Tuxedo Park, has secured good accommodation and at St. Johns, Que., there are suitable quarters for one squadron of cavalry stationed there but this cannot be said of Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Calgary, Regina, Vancouver or Victoria.

HERO OF ARCTIC CIRCLE DIES IN WASHINGTON

CAPT. ROBERT PEARY WAS MAN WHO DISCOVERED THE NORTH POLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 20.—Rear-Admiral Robert Peary, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the North Pole, died at his home here today from pernicious anaemia, from which he had suffered several years.

PROF. McLAUGHLIN TOOK HIS AUDIENCE ON INTERESTING TOUR THROUGH EGYPT

Lectured at Conservatory of Music Hall Last Night—Shows How That Country Has Expanded Under British Rule.

Those who were present at the Conservatory Hall, to hear Professor J.F. McLaughlin, of Toronto University, lecture on "Egypt, ancient and modern," will remember last evening as the occasion of a unique and pleasing literary surprise. As a supplement to the address some very graphic illustrations were screened, so helping the audience to vision with some accuracy the things and places spoken of.

Mr. F. D. Kerr, who presided, introduced the speaker of the evening in a brief address calling up pleasant memories of comradeship in the old Trinity College at Cobourg. Here, he said he had known Professor McLaughlin as a brother student for a short time, and had also known of his interest in and kindly regard for things Egyptian, which was to some extent shared by himself. Mr. Kerr, in the course of his introductory remarks, referred to the speaker as an uncle of Major Hugh McLaughlin who was well and favorably known in this city.

In commencing, Professor McLaughlin, who speaks in a clear and understandable manner, drew a vivid word picture of Egypt, as it was in early days. He touched on the outstanding historical events, as they occurred and by which the Government of that country underwent changes from time to time.

Dwelling at length upon the characteristics of the early inhabitants of that country and their gradual evolution, the Professor mentioned them as beig illiterate and highly superstitious. They were, he said a race of people, groping in the dark. But withal their intellects were fertile, and that they were possessed of originality and inventiveness, was indicated by the manner in which they devised a means of writing. This consisted of various etching, carvings, and hieroglyphics. Then again, that they accepted the idea of an Omnipotent Being was quite clear, and various idols were the objects of much misdirected worship. Here the speaker gave an amusing explanation of their religious belief and their idea of what the earth was like geographically. This was a clear exposition of the pagan mind. They had, he said, the deepest veneration for the River Nile. They did not understand from whence it came and spoke of it as being mysterious. Here, the speaker gave an illustration of the pathetic tragedies which resulted from this belief, saying that at certain intervals a beautiful girl was chosen as the "bride of the Nile" and was cast into its dark waters.

Touching on the living conditions of the people, and their general customs, the Professor said that this had generated considerably with the years and especially since the country had come under British rule. The event of this happening was a God-send to the people of Egypt.

A feature of the evening was the realistic picture of the pyramids of ancient story and an explanation of their mode of erection.

A huge sloping structure, built of stone and mortar, each pyramid represents the toil of numberless slaves in the days when a human life was valued as nothing. These structures were originaly intended as tombs and constituted the resting place of bodies after death, the people in accordance with their religious belief laying great stress on the preservation of the body.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Mrs. Kendry thanked the speaker for the pleasure he had afforded his listeners, as well as the information imparted to them by his lucid discourse on a subject, which is fresh in the minds of Peterborough women just now, owing to the recent address of Miss Margaret Russell to the Women's Canadian Club. Expressing satisfaction at the recognized superiority of British rule as evinced by this speaker, Mrs. Kendry concluded by moving a hearty vote of thanks to Professor McLaughlin, which was seconded by Mrs. V. [illegible] and at the request of Mr. Kerr, taken up by the entire gathering in loud applause. Professor McLaughlin responded in a few appropriate words expresing his pleasure at the hearty welcome which had been accorded him.

As a prelude to the lecture Miss I. Allen and Mrs. P. Hooper, favored the gathering with a vocal and violin solo of such merit as to win sincere applause.

LLOYD GEORGE SAID TO FAVOR RUSSIAN PEACE

PREMIER NITTI OF ITALY IS OF SAME WAY OF THINKING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 20. — Premier Lloyd George is in favor of opening peace negotiations with Russia through Maxim Litvinoff, Bolshevik representative in Copenhagen, and is supported by Premier Nitti of Italy, according to the Echo de Paris. Paul Cambon and Phillips Berthelot, members of the French delegation to the Supreme Council, have no authority to enter into such a proposal, and Premier Millerand has been recalled to London.

Letts to Make Peace.

London, Feb. 20. — The Lettish Government has decided to open peace negotiations with the Russian Bolsheviki in conjunction with Finland, Poland and Lithuania, if possible, according to a Lettish legation statement. Invitations have been extended to those countries to send special representatives to a conference which will be held soon, it is said.

EVIDENCE BY COMMISSION

Will be Taken From Allen Witnesses Against German Culprits

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.—Persons living in Great Britain, France and Belgium who are witnesses against the Germans accused of war crimes will not have to go to Germany to testify, it is declared in a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. today. Such witnesses, it is stated, will be examined by commissioners sent to the countries named.

With six living wives and about to marry another, M. H. Hayes, 24, was arrested at Montgomery, Alta.

GERMAN CABINET IS PLAYING FOR TIME

WANT MORE DETAILS AS TO ALLIES CHARGES AGAINST WAR CULPRITS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.—Germany's reply to the last Allied note relative to the trial of the Germans accused of war crimes will point out the issues upon which greater clearness is desirable, according to a decision reached by the German cabinet on Wednesday, says a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. It will be contended, the despatch says, that accusations against several persons, notably Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz are too general. The newspapers of Berlin declare that the imperial public prosecutor will be required to test the allegations and make inquiries, and that it is possible that he may conclude there were no grounds for instituting proceedings.

BOLSHEVIKI FORCES CAPTURE ARCHANGEL

INHABITANTS LEAVE TOWN AND GARRISON TROOPS JOIN ARMY OF ENEMY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.—Bolsheviki forces have captured Archangel on the White Sea, according to a wireless despatch from Moscow today. The Whites abandoned the town and the troops joined the Bolsheviki, the message declares.

The last advices to the British office of the Northern Russian [illegible] tion were those on February [illegible] when Red forces were [illegible] south of Archangel. The [illegible] possession of the city [illegible] the material weakening of [illegible] line.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1920.

IN THE TIME OF AFFLICTION.

IN THE TIME of affliction humanity always seems drawn together in a new fraternity. During the flu epidemic that swept this city a year ago perfect strangers helped the unfortunate victims of the epidemic. The churches especially were active on behalf of their stricken members.

In the village of Burlington, near Hamilton, this community spirit is in evidence. At a meeting held recently a committee, with Mrs. W. Ball as convenor, was formed for the purpose of co-operating with the doctors and rendering assistance to those in need. It was decided to procure a district nurse and provide the necessary supplies. A fund will be opened for this purpose and contributions from the citizens will be thankfully received. Donations of bedding and other articles will also be appreciated. It is essential that proper equipment be furnished in order that the nurse may work under the most favorable conditions. Many instances of families suffering for want of care owing to the illness of the adults have come to notice. Attention will be given in these cases, and it is hoped that the existing need will be met. It is understood that the appointment of the nurse will be made immediately and the formation of the committee may lead to the organization of a permanent society. This has been sorely needed in previous years.

It is hoped by this means to lighten the burden of the medical profession, which is very heavy, but which is being capably borne by the local doctors.

In this matter the residents of Burlington have set a worthy example to the rest of the Province.

UNIONS OF MISTRESS AND MAIDS.

THE WOMEN of London, who are under the necessity of employing household help, have decided to form an organization in order that they may work in harmony with their employes. A Domestic Workers Union has also been formed.

Miss Julia Varley, of the Workers' Union, addressing the assembly of mistresses and domestic employers, expressed the opinion that a body somewhat on the lines of an industrial council should be formed for domestic workers. Unless the maids and mistresses came together the misunderstandings which at present existed could not be removed. She had been surprised to find that the question of wages was one of the last considered by the maids. They were much more concerned about the little things that made for comfort—the hours of work the chances of leisure, the adequate furnishing of kitchens and bedrooms, the sufficiency of food, and the provision of settled time for meals. Her object was to raise the status of domestic service, so that it should be equal to that of any other calling that girls followed. She hoped that it would soon be impossible for little drudges to be taken from the charity schools and employed at miserable and insufficient wages.

Although she had advocated the formation of a union for the girls, she was not in favor of strikes, for her experience was that if employers and employed came together most difficulties could be removed.

The working of an association in Birmingham was explained. There the girls were employed under a definite charter, which fixed the conditions of work, hours payment, clothing, time off, and so on. The hours were:

For ordinary working days: From 6.30 a.m. to 10 p.m. with 4½ hours off (2½ hours for meals and 2 hours off duty).

One half-day, from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m., per week is allowed off, and in addition the same time off on alternate Sundays.

It was explained that the two hours off duty should be taken daily as a general rule, but this would be a matter of arrangement, and when omitted or shortened on one day it would be made up another.

All girls under 18 are to be in by 9.30 p.m. and allowed to go to bed at that hour. A fortnight's holiday each year agreed on, and the question of board wages left for arrangement in individual cases. The maid is to see the [illegible] and bedroom before taking the situation, and where a separate bedroom is not possible a separate bed is to be provided.

If uniform is required $13 is allowed for it.

Wages range from $62 (including uniform allow[illegible]) for a girl of 14, to $162 for a woman of 24, after [illegible] the increase is to be a matter of arrangement.

Under this scheme girls are allowed to choose by what [illegible] they shall be called. This provision was to counter [illegible] practice of calling the maid by a name con[illegible] to the mistress, who frequently selects "Jane." [illegible] maids have some say as to the number of visitors [illegible] be entertained.

[illegible] advisability of forming an association of mistresses [illegible] employers was discussed. One person present was [illegible] that if the maids formed an association and [illegible]ral strike was called, all the maids, being members [illegible] a trade union, would have to come out, and the mis[illegible] would be left stranded.

The meeting resolved to form an Association of Mis[illegible] with the idea of working with the Maids' Asso[illegible] to bring about a better understanding between [illegible] and maid.

[illegible]ressing the workers' meeting, Miss Varley said [illegible] advantage of the union would be that the present [illegible] only too common opinion, that only girls who were [illegible] went into domestic service, would be combated [illegible]tely suppressed. Only bright and intelligent [illegible] were fit for domestic work. If that were so, it was [illegible]ral that the conditions should be improved. It [illegible]imously decided to form a Domestic Workers' [illegible]

CANADIAN PARTIES, OLD AND NEW.

(St. Thomas Times-Journal.)

THAT THE POLITICAL SITUATION in Canada is developing along lines, if not identical, at least similar to those now existing in Great Britain, must strike all observers. Both countries have coalition governments supported by Conservatives and a more or less strong section of the Liberal party. As a third element, growing in power, stands in Britain organized labor and in Canada the embattled farmers, neither of whom conceals its confidence that the next general election will bring its accession to the seats of the government. Both countries, too, are confronted with triangular electoral contests with the successful candidate usually representing a minority of the constituency. What, under such circumstances, the result of a general election might be no one can foretell, but it is probable that it would be indecisive. Either country might then be faced by a period of indecision and confusion or by a temporary coalition of two parties on a compromise or log-rolling basis. Such a condition would not make for efficiency or for the adoption of a well-considered policy aiming at the good of the general community not the advantage of some one or more of its selections or classes. This would be doubly unfortunate during the period of reconstruction and solution of the problems that have followed upon the war. Nothing is more essential than that the foundations of reconstruction shall be well and truly laid in a manner that will bring the greatest good and enable the Dominion to develop all natural lines of industry.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

IF IT HAD ONLY BEEN any other city than Kingston!

• • • • •

THE FIRST SIGN of spring will, as usual, be reports of floods in the Grand River basin.

• • • • •

IT WOULD never have happened if the Peterborough line-up had not been shy three of the best players.

• • • • •

"THE UNITED STATES is gobbling up Canadian lumber," says a headline. Recognising a good thing when they see it, as usual.

• • • • •

FOR SOME REASON or other the political candidate or leader discoverd at a banquet never seems to be able to deliver the goods.

• • • • •

GERMANY COULD dispose of the war culprit problem as she did with a part of her navy by repeating the performance staged at Scapa Flow.

• • • • •

A UNITED STATES senator says it will cost fifty million dollars a year to keep that country dry, but there may be money in it at that.

• • • • •

BUT WHY WORRY? By comparison to other misfortunes to which humanity is subject, that affair at Belleville last night is really a trifle.

• • • • •

IT IS EASY to understand why a man capable of earning $30,000 or more a year in private business is disposed to pass up the chance to lead a political party at a little more than a third of that compensation.

• • • • •

Great War Veterans of Peterborough oppose military training in the schools. Doesn't that almost make it unanimous —Globe.

IT DOES and it should. Soldiersing comes natural to the most of Canadian boys, but it takes time to learn to spell the English language with propriety.

• • • • •

The Peterborough Review says: "Occasionally the statesmanship of Europe shows gratifying glimpses of sanity." That is more than can be said of some newspapers we know.—Orillia Packet.

THE PACKET should endeavor to cheer up. Overworked editors are subject to periods of depression and self-deprecation, but things may not be so bad with our contemporary as it imagines.

• • • • •

"Chicago had 303 homicides last year, while Detroit had 86. And they hang murderers in Chicago and not in the Michigan City."—Peterborough Review. But would it not be more correct to say of Chicago that they are supposed to execute murderers but seldom do it? Toronto Star.

STILL, IF THE EDITOR of the Star has any regard for his personal safety he will not take a homicidal chance in Chicago.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

ECONOMIC PUZZLE.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Australie will ship food to America because prices are higher here than in England, to which America is shipping food. It doesn't sound reasonable.

A HOPELESS CASE.

(Guelph Mercury.)

"That man O'Connor" strikes a new note when he tells us that "greed" is the cause of the high cost of living. Then does the case seem hopeless, for no legislation was ever invented that could cure greed.

TURKISH CALL.

(London Free Press.)

Think of the slayers of the Armenians demanding justice of the Peace Conference, "by reason, by equity and by the indestructible forces of right!" Yet that is the way Sultan Mehmed VI. puts it.

HONORABLE SCARS.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Today the war-scarred Canadian dollar is a casualty. That dollar is shot all to pieces with a 15-cent discount, mainly because the Canadian dollar was at war when the other coins of this continent were at peace.

A PESSIMIST.

(Houston Post.)

The cobined debt of the wold iar now $20,000,000,000. And when the world shall have finally paid this debt grasshoppers will be wearing furs and frogs will be professors of Greek in the leading universities.

HARD LUCK.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)

Ivitations to exchange our Victory bonds for the delightful experience of a few weeks' rest amid the foliage and flowers of Southern winter resorts must be respectfully declined on account of the serious condition of Old King Cole Bin, afflicted with a severe attack of the flu.

OOH-H!

(Ottawa Journal.)

When one reads such childish Citizen yatterings clothed in elongated verbiage spattered by threats that "the patient, hard-working people of Canada" are not going to tolerate much longer the wicked governments that fail to run this country the way the Ottawa Citizen would like, one begins to wonder which sort of patient, hard-working people in Canada will tar-and-feather the Citizens first—

RENTING A COUNTRY HOUSE IN ENGLAND

They do sound enthralling, these English advertisements of cheap houses, but did you ever rent an English country house? Go over and try it and see how you feel about it at the end of your year's experience. You get a place for a song, and then what? You pay the taxes, the repairs, the upkeep. If the drains are bad, the plumber's extortions fall on the head of the hapless tenant. If the heating is unsatisfactory—and it always is—you put in a new system and pay for it.

They sound just too adorable, these old English places with their family portraits and oak panelled rooms, their lodges, stables, garages and their alluring promise of baths and central heating. They are lovely and picturesque, but often the central heating does not heat, and the one bathroom is at the end of a drafty corridor on the first floor, and you walk miles to find there is no hot water at all, and return to your chamber to sit like an injured Buddha in a round tub supplied with hot and cold water by two pink tin watering pots.

And cold! Why, it's bitter cold and damp all over the place, and you hover over a little grate whose coals are like red icicles as the draft carries the feeble heat up the chimney or pours a gale of freezing air down on your crouching misery.

Under such merry conditions you must also consider the question of woollens. You know, wool costs more than silk now, and to supply yourself with flannels for an English country house will cost a fabulous sum.

In order to keep warm at night you will have to wear pure woollen nighties down to your very toes, and planted on your head must be a cap of angora, with little muffs to it to keep your ears warm. You will go to bed feeling like Nansen on a sleeping porch, only the rooms in an old English castle are not nearly so healthful as a sleeping porch.

There are dark moats about, and then the air isn't so very good because of mouldering murdered relatives buried ages ago in secret places.

You are right about the ghost luxury. You are sure to get a ghost with any old place you lease in England, and of course a ghost is a pleasant addition as a rule, and an English ghost is usually picturesque and harmless, but now and then—well, don't on any account go and lease the castle in the land o' cakes where the ghost of Glams lives. He is pronounced Glams, but spelled differently.

Anyway, he is a ghost you don't want to live in the house with, because he is aquatic and demands a horrid green pod full of malaria to flop about in down in the cellar of the castle.

Of course, the inhabitants of the castle have suffered for years from ague and fevers, and wondered why, but you, being a practical, hustling Canadian, might, if you rented the place, go and drain off the pool when your teeth began to chatter. Then dire things would happen. The ghost, who from all accounts looks very like a huge green frog, might hop all over the place, going "goroo, goroo," as he is said to do nightly in the pool, and he undoubtedly would make life entirely hideous for you.

Therefore, if you will rent one of these cheap English castles, get one with a pleasant ghost, a knight in armor, who steps out of his frame at twelve o'clock on Hallowe'en and makes love to the nursery maid; a little boy leading a baby lamb by a pink ribbon, a lovelorn maid singing as only an English girl ghost can sing, thank God!

Then there are servants, hordes of them, to be taken in with the place. You don't pay them as much by the month as you do here at home, but on Christmas and other occasions you give them extra money that makes up for the so-called light pay.

Oh, well, go on and get the pannelled castle and live in misery all winter if you will, or as you will; then maybe when the May hedges break into bloom you won't mind. When the cuckoo calls from the meadows and the gorse lavishes its gorse upon the commons, when silver rivulets bordered by the violets smile on their way to the sea, and white butterflies hover intoxicated over great clusters of lilacs purple and pearl, of course you won't mind. Who minds anything in Paradise?

TWO BURGLARS KILLED IN WINE CELLAR

Were Discovered by Owner of Residence Who at Once Opened Fire.

In a duel with pistols in the dark recesses of the cellar of the handsome summer home of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Morris, at Sound Beach, Conn., two burglars were wounded mortally and Major Alden McMurty, an electrical engineer, of Greenwich, Conn., and Addison M. Bacon, a garage owner and former constuble of Sound Beach were injured painfully.

McMurty and Bacon surprised the intruders after the alarm of their presence had been given by Mrs. William Dreyer, another resident of Sound Beach, whose home is situated 500 feet north of the Morris villa. The story of the battle as told by both Major McMurty and Mr. Bacon shows that for fully fifteen minutes the gunfire kept up in the dark, pistol flashes alone showing the location of the targets.

Soon after midnight Mrs. Dreyer was attracted by the sound of breaking glass coming from the direction of the Morris home. She knew the house was unoccupied during the winter months and suspected the burglars were at work. She immediately telephoned to the fire house at South Beach, where Major McMurty and Mr Bacon had tarried after the regular weekly meeting. She informed them of her suspicions. Major McMurty's automobile was standing outside and the two men. McMurty armed with an automatic pistol and Bacon unarmed except for a stout wooden club, started for the Morris home.

Burglars Seen in Cellar.

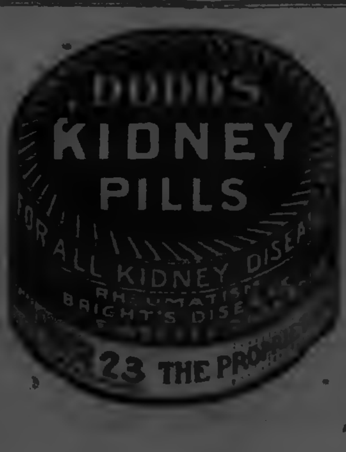
It was impossible to get close to the house in the car because of the bad roads and the two men began walking when 200 yards away from the front entrance. As they approached flickering lights were visible in the cellar. They were bobbing here and there and upon closer investigation the two burglars carring candles were discovered. McMurty and Bacon observed the men through a cellar window for several minutes and finaly Bacon said "Let's go and get them."

Proceeding to the front porch, McMurty discovered the broken window through which the burglars had entered and he and Bacon climbed through Part of a pane of glass crashed to the floor and the burglars below were warned. The house was in darkness and neither man knew where to find the cellar entrance. A search through the pantry disclosed a door and the two, McMurty leading, started down a stairway.

Major McMurty had just reached the bottom and had his hand on the door knob when he was commanded to "halt" Instead of obeying he pushed the door partly open and there in the candlelight found himself facing a man with an automatic pistol.

"Twice I ordered him to lower the gun," said Major McMurty, " and when he refused I opened fire. My first bullet must have done the trick for he fell to the cellar floor and his candle went out. Immediately the other burglar blew out his candle throwing the place into darkness."

Mr. Bacon, armed with his club, followed McMurty into the cellar and the second burglar opened fire. He had two automatic revolvers, but apparently one was not working well Major MmcMurty called to Bacon to keep low and fired at the flashes from the burglar's gun. Bacon advanced with his club and in the light of a flash dealt the burglar a blow on the head. In return the burglar placed his gun flush against Bacon's mouth and fired. Bacon fell, badly hit, but not unconscious.



A New Jersey woman, who weighed 470 pounds, lived to be 89.

More than $27,000,000 of pelts were sold at the 12-day St. Louis fur auction ended Saturday.

Squirrel skins showed 100 per cent. advance in price at the opening of the New York fur auction,

~~EASY SHAVING . . ASSURED . BY USING KINGANS' "QUALITY" RAZORS (Straight and Safety) GILLETTE - EVER READY - AUTO STROP HONES, BRUSHES and SAFETY BLADES NONE QUITE SO GOOD PRICES RIGHT The Kingan Hardware Co., Ltd. 359 GEORGE STREET~~

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The eldest son of the Rt. Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain, lost his life serving with the British forces in the late war; Arthur Melland Asquith, fought through the war and rose to the rank of Grigadier-General, and received the Distinguished Service Order.

At the outbreak of the war he joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and as a member oft hat force he took part in some of the heaviest fighting of the great struggle. Early in the war, when the Germans were "hacking " their way through Belgium, a detachment of the naval forces was sent to Antwerp, and by holding the place for a few days delayed the German advance and so helped to upset the German advance and so helped to upset the German plan of a whirlwind campaign of victory. Brigadier-General Asquith, then a subaltern, was at Antwerp and took part in the retreat which saved a large part of the Belgian army.

He next saw active service in the heroic but unfortunate campaign in Gallipoli, fought for the purpose of forcing the Dardanelles in order that help might be sent to Russia. In that desperate campaign, young Asquith was severely wounded.

From Gallipoli he went to France and was again wounded. For his gallant conduct he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order with two bars. During the closing year of the war he was Controller of the Trench Warfare Department and was raised to the rank of Brigadier-General.

In 1918 he married the Hon. Betty Constance Manners, daughter of Lord Manners His home is in London.

The family name of Asquith is again prominent in British politics because of the candidature of the General's father in the parliamentary election in Paisley, Scotland.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It takes a has been a long time to find it out.

Fate usually has a finger in the engagement ring

It is far easier to mend a broken heart than a broken rib.

Every man on the job thinks he knows more than the boss

No, Dorothy, it does not take four quarter decks to make a ship.

Lots of people would rather say nothing than speak a kind word.

Yes, Stanley, it takes a lot of ice cream and candy to decorate love's young dream properly.

A cynic is a man who claims to be tired of the world but in reality the world is tired of him.

Be Johnny on the spot when there is an opportunity to be grasped, otherwise you may find it missing.

One of the queer things about a man is the way he thinks it is impossibel for any woman not to admire him.

After a man has served as township clerk for about six weeks he imagines himself qualified to take over the recording angel's job.

SICKNESS A LUXURY

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Sickness is going to be listed among the luxuries if the Chicago Medical Society adopts the new scale of fees submitted by a committee of doctors. Under this schedule house visits may cos tas high as $15. The old fee was $5. Night visits will run from $10 to $50. Minor operations range from $100 to $500. Amputation of toes, formerly costing $15 to $50, will run from $50 to $200.

Major operations will range from $1,000 to $10,000.

Fire losses in the U.S. in January were $37,012,750, against $29,446,325 last year.

Influenza is sweeping through Japan, M. Hirota, new Japanese consul at Seattle, reports.

In Chicago yards steers sold for $11.5p to $12.5d per cwt. last Saturday, against $20 a year ago.

A detroit butcher, served with a notice to vacate, claimed he had a verbal lease for a year. The jury, composed of twelve landlords, found in his favor.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

FISH FOR LENT

PINK SALMON.
WHITE FISH
FILLETTS OF HADDIE.

TRY US

Cauliflower
Table and Cooking Figs.
New Dates, per lb. ... 25c
Malaga Grapes ... 55c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75, 90c
Bananas, doz ... 60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; 3 for 25c
Cranberries ... 20c lb. 2 for 35c
Table Apples, doz ... 40c 50c
Cooking Apples, pk. ... 75c
Lettuce Celery Spring Onions.

OYSTERS
FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola
Phone 935 410½ George St.

FOR THE TABLE

WE CARRY ONLY
FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STERLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

Ask your Grocer for
NP SOAP
it makes washing easy

ONLY ENEMY NATIONALS BARRED FROM CANADA

OFFICIAL DENIAL THAT MALTESE ARE TO BE KEPT OUT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The statement that immigrants from Malta are to be denied admittance to Canada on the ground of their nationality is denied by the Department of Immigration here today. An official of the department pointed out that the only nationals denied admittance to Canada at the present as immigrants are Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, Bulgarians and Turks. Settlers of any other nationality are welcomed to Canada if they conform to the immigration regulations and if there is no economic reason why they should not be admitted as settlers.

Despatches from New York last night credited Dr. Rutherford, representative of the Canadian Immigration Department at Ellis Island, with the statement that the Ottawa Government has issued instructions that no more Maltese will be received as immigrants in Canada under any circumstances whatever. The only ground for such an understanding is a recent request sent to Dr. Rutherford from the immigration authorities here that special attention be paid to the fitnesses of prospective immigrants for work in Canada under present industrial conditions. A number of Maltese have been recently found in Toronto without work and unfit to engage in any available employment.

Smoking cars for women will be run on U. S. railroads within a few years, railroad men predict.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

LIQUOR SO SHIPPED IS NOT SUBJECT TO SEIZURE

IMPORTANT DECISION OF SUPERIOR COURT IN QUEBEC OF TEMPERANCE LAW

Quebec, Feb. 19.—An important decision was rendered before the Superior Court at St. Joseph, Beauce, by Judge Flynn touching the application of the provincial temperance law and especially the seizure of liquor from railway trains, express cars, trucks or at stations.

The case was that of Kelly vs. the collector of provincial revenues. Kelly lives at Daaquam, near Beauce, and some time near Christmas he ordered liquor from Quebec, after filing a doctor's certificate and complying with the stipulations of the Scott Act. While in transit his liquor was seized in Beauce and he sued to have it delivered to him. Judge Flynn ordered the seizure declared void, and the liquor handed over to the plaintiff.

The judge further stated that the seizure had been made under the Quebec Provincial Temperance Act while the liquor had been bought and shipped in accordance with the Scott Act, and he found that the Provincial inspectors have absolutely no right to seize liquor which is being shipped under provisions of the Scott Act. It is expected this decision of Judge Flynn will put an end to an enormous amount of seizures that have been going on throughout rural Quebec of late.

Brown muskrat sold for $5 a skin at the New York fur auction.

A Danville, N. H., man believes in saving copers and nickels. He paid his taxes with $119.55 in nickels and bought a buggy at auction for $27 paying for it in coppers.

Stricken with cerebral hemorrhage while driving his auto in Detroit, F Schant, of New York, fell unconscious at the wheel and the machine collided with a street car. His condition is serious.

Two-Party Line
Telephone Service

NECESSARY curtailment of new construction during the war, followed by the unprecedented development since the armistice, have resulted in a universal shortage of telephone material.

In order to utilize our supply of equipment to the best advantage, to reduce delay in installations to a minimum, and to avoid refusing service to anyone, we ask those intending to order telephones to consider the advantages of two-party line service.

With the central energy system in use here the operator can ring either of the telephones on a two-party line without disturbing the other. The cost to the user is substantially lower than for individual line service.

The rate for two-party line service is, for Business telephones, $26.40, and for Residence, $22.00 per annum.

We will be glad to furnish full information to anyone interested.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station"

G. O. CAMERON, Manager.

The Bell Telephone Company
of Canada

DESPONDENT FARMER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

G. A. LONGSTAFF OF KENDAL HAD BEEN ILL WITH RHEUMATISM

Port Hope, Feb. 19.—G. A. Langstaff, a prosperous young farmer, of Kendal, committed suicide by hanging. Despondency over a lengthy illness from rheumatism is given as the cause of his rash act. He was around as usual, assisting his brother with the chores about the barn.

His brother left for his own home about 10 o'clock, and when deceased did not return to the house for dinner a search was made. His lifeless body was found suspended by a leather strap from the hayfork tracks, and it is thought he had been dead a couple of hours.

He was thirty-five years of age, and was highly respected throughout the community. His wife and one son, ten years of age, survive.

Langstaff, it is said, has been acting strangely for several weeks past, and a close watch has been kept on his movements by his wife and eleven-year-old son, but Tuesday he eluded their vigilance and took that opportunity to end his life. He had been Recording Steward of the Orono Methodist Church for some years. This makes the second case of suicide in Orono within a week.

DYED HERE FADED SKIRT LIKE NEW

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE SHABBY APPAREL FRESH AND BRIGHT

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

A German Deal.

Robert W. Boynge, president of the New York Republican club, said the other day:

"It's a good thing to write a square deal for little nations into the peace terms. Little nations in the past have certainly got the small end of it.

"They've been treated, especially by Germany, as Jobbins was treated by Battling Bill.

"Battling Bill borrowed Jobbins' best black trousers from him, and then, on one excuse or another, wouldn't give them back. A month passed, and Jobbins sent an urgent messenger to Bill.

"'He must have them trousers back today, Battling,' said the messenger. 'He's going to a funeral.'

"'They ain't fit to wear to a funeral now,' said Battling Bill. 'I've been workin' in the boiler shop in 'em.'

"'Oh, dear!' said the messenger. 'What is poor Mr. Jobbins to do, then?'

"'Do?' said Battling Bill. 'Why, let him do the same as I done—borrow a pair.'"

Cinnamon Oil for Influenza.

Oil of cinnamon has a very favorable effect on the temperature and shortens the convalescence period. Patients who usually suffer from marked weakness for several days after an attack of influenza regain their strength very rapidly when treated with cinnamon oil, and are able to take up their occupations on the second or third day. Twelve drops of oil are given in half a tumbberful of water, and the dose is repeated in one hour, then ten drops are given regularly every two hours until the temperature has dropped to normal. When the fever has gone ten drops should be given three times a day during the following 24 or 48 hours. When influenza is thus treated from the very outset—that is, within the first three or four hours—the temperature becomes normal within 12 hours; if the treatment is begun late it may require 24 or 36 hours to obtain this result.

When Sun Looks Big.

When the sun is low its rays come diagonally through the atmosphere which surrounds the earth and, therefore, must penetrate much more of it than at noon. They encounter many more particles of dust or other substances and these produce the effect of increased size.

Poisonous Garden Plant.

Among the garden plants of a poisonous nature botanists mention the jonquil, white hyacinth and snowdrops, the narcissus being also particularly deadly—so much so indeed that to chew scrap of the bulbs may result fatally, while the juice of the leaves is an emetic.

Her Preference.

Emily was eating at a restaurant with the family and had finished an order of waffles. She was still hungry and her father asked her if she would have something more—a sandwich, perhaps. She said: "No, I would rather have another set of these than anything else."

NO "SHAKE UP" IN CASCARETS

You'll Not Be Sick, Upset and Sorry Next Day if You Take "Cascarets" for Liver and Bowels

Cascarets never gripe, sicken or inconvenience one like Salts, Oil, Calomel or harsh Pills. Feel bully! Be efficient! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath bad and stomach sour. Why not spend a few cents for a box of Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced? They don't shake you up and keep you in misery all day. They work while you sleep. Switch to gentle Cascarets!

6

SIX MILLION JEWS HAVE LITTLE FOOD

Heart-Rending Stories of Suffering and Death Come From Eastern Europe.

The cans in which oil was sent to the destitute Jews of Poland are being turned to still another use, according to reports brought back to the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee by relief workers abroad.

For several months these cans have been serving in a number of lighting-change capacities, ranging from chocolate containers to sheet-iron stoves. Now that the epidemic of typhus is such a menace in Poland, where there are 100,000 cases, and throughout Eastern Europe, the old cans serve as portable bath tubs, and Canadian Jewish relief workers and Red Cross nurses are striving to combat the dread disease with cleanliness. All through the stricken lands of Eastern Europe little Jewish children are receiving their daily baths in these old oil cans.

Conservation is whittled to a fine point of necessity in these countries, where 6,000,000 Jews are at the point of starvation, and even the damaged cans are not allowed to go to waste. They are used to patch holes in the roofs and walls of the devastated houses. Cold is as much of a problem as disease in Eastern Europe this winter, since the Jewish population, almost without exception, is clad in rags, and the wretched places in which so many of them live are slight protection against the weather.

REMARKABLE CASE OF FEAR

Illustrating How Panic Will for a Time Unnerve Even Soldier of Proved Bravery.

A French lieutenant of artillery, Pierre Jandrop, who distinguished himself at the battle of Verdun and was subsequently decorated with the croix de guerre for bravery in rescuing a comrade under fire, told the writer of a peculiar case of fear, which apparently was cowardice. It proved to be otherwise.

"I have studied psychology: I am interes' in the how a man act under fire and I want t' know the rizzon he act so," he prefaced.

"The shells burst here, there, allwhere; there was plenty of noise. A shell bust here (indicating a near-by spot on the floor) and a poilu put his hands up and ron away. 'That is fonny,' I say to me.

"I ron after him. 'What for you ron?' I say. He do not answer. So I pull his hands down. His eyes are all white. He don' know me; he afraid all over. What you call heem in English? Ah, yes, ze panic. He 'fraid, yes, but he are not a coward. No, he lose heemself in ze noise. He what you call in ze fonny papers, 'Nobody home,'" he laughed.

"It is ze noise," Jandrop resumed seriously. "He ron away from ze noise; not from ze shell, ze bullets. No, no," he continued with an expressive flip of his hands. One had but half a quota of fingers. "I say, 'Come wis me, we go back.' We go back. And ze boche, he suddenly stop ze shells. No more noise. But he commence wis the machine gun. When ze large noise stop, ze man forget to be 'fraid, and he pomp away at ze boche wis his rifle. He laugh and shout 'Pig!' at ze boche."

Apparently the man was afraid of the noise, not of death; for later he courted it, Jandrop said, by exposing himself to attract the fire of the boche, who, when he fired, would be exposed, too.

Lieutenant Jandrop was the only one of nine officers to survive when an enemy shell dropped in the middle of their breakfast table. He was buried alive, dug out, and rushed to a hospital, where he remained for months, part of the time speechless, sightless and deaf from shell shock; he sustained three wounds in addition.—Eugene L. Harrison in Physical Culture.

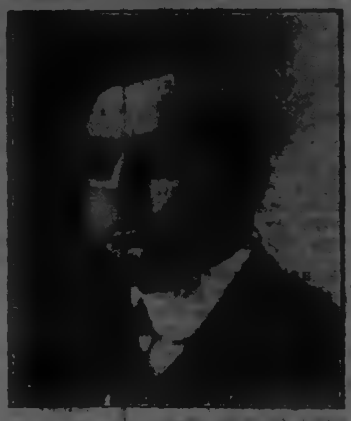
Origin of Petroleum a Mystery.

Geologists disagree as to the origin of the so-called "mineral oil," or petroleum. The majority of those who have written on the subject appear to believe that the oil is of animal and vegetable origin. It is conjectured to be mainly the fat of fishes, reptiles and animals that lived and died ages ago. Oil-bearing plants or seeds may have contributed to the total supply. The subject is wrapped in mystery.

The Wise Man.

He is the wisest man who would have the least to do with the multitude.... It is not for the wise man to be much affected with the censures of the rude and unskillful vulgar, but, to hold fast unto his own well-chosen and well-fixed resolutions; every fool knows what is wont to be done; but what is best to be done, is known only to the wise.—Joseph Hall.

"SUNLIGHT" HEAD HEADS PUBLICITY



JOHN M. MILLAR.

One of the younger generation of business men who are so prominent as lay advisers in the Methodist National Campaign. Canadian manager for Lord Leverhulme of Port Sunlight fame, Mr. Millar is an optimist in word and deed. In the campaign he is chairman of the Publicity Committee—a work which just suits his temperament.

MERCHANT WATCHES FINANCIAL DRIVE

MR. CHARLES AUSTIN.

Few men have shown greater devotion to the Methodist National Campaign than Mr. Austin, who is chairman of the London Conference executive, and has oversight of southwestern Ontario in the great financial drive. He is a prominent merchant of Chatham, Ontario.

Patriotism.

Counterfeits imply an original. There is such a virtue as patriotism, acknowledged by both natural and revealed religion; and it is a development of that benevolence which springs from moral goodness. . . . Our benevolence, when directed to our countrymen at large, constitutes patriotism; and its exercise is as much controlled by the laws of morality as when confined to our neighbors or our families.—William Jay.

Diameter of Pine Tree.

Mr. Hill, lockmaster at Buckhorn, Ont., experimented with a pine tree to determine improved growth which may be secured by proper care. Fifteen years ago, he pruned all the lower branches off a 4-inch white pine sapling, removing other saplings from its vicinity, dug up the earth around it and applied manure to its base. It is now 19 inches in diameter at its base and has a long, clean pole. Thus, during the fifteen years, the growth in diameter has averaged one inch annually.—Conservation.

Searching Autos.

Canadian automobilists crossing to the United States at Detroit are complaining that federal authorities have been "unreasonable" in inspecting their machines. It has been announced that the reason for the action of the custom officials was a discovery that considerable liquor was being smuggled into the United States in automobile radiators.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENeral work, also woman by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

21

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wanted at once. Apply Peter Hamilton Company.

21

WANTED—SEVERAL HANDY men for carpenter shop, on bench and machine. Experienced men can earn 55c an hour. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterboro', Ontario.

21

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred. Apply Box 488 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

21

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPPINESS. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn, 2216½ Temple Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

21

TO RENT.

ONE SIX ROOMED HOUSE, No. [illegible] Sherbrooke street. For particulars apply John Dingman, 18[illegible] Dalhousie St.

21

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Preventive.

"Don't tell me that worry does not do any good," said Mrs. Frett. "I know better. The things I worry about don't happen."

Measurement by Light Rays.

The most delicate measuring possible, accurate within millionth of an inch, is done by means of light rays.

Very True.

That a man may be "down" and not out is also true of the match player in golf.—Boston Transcript.

Natural Alliance.

Poetry has a natural alliance with our best affections.—W. E. Channing.

Not Decorative.

We often think that woman sets too much store on mere appearances and she, as we always refer to her without further designation, now announces with some little bitterness that spaghetti with tomato sauce shall never again darken our threshold, merely because she does not think it looks well on one's shirt front.—Ohio State Journal.

The Buddhist Printer.

In many of the monasteries of Siberia the Buddhist monks print books in a manner which has been handed down from generation to generation. Movable type is not used, but each page is carved upon a solid wood block, and thus whenever a new book is printed entirely new blocks have to be made.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL . . . . . $1,[illegible]
RESERVE FUND . . . . . $1,[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $8 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
J. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
184½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont., offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointment.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, [illegible] and Water Streets. Entrance Hunter Street. Office hours: [illegible] a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. [illegible] pointment. Office Phone [illegible]

MONEY TO [illegible]

There has been placed [illegible] considerable [illegible] 5½ per cent [illegible]

A GROUP OF HANDSOME DRESSES FOR SATURDAY SELLING

These Handsome Dresses Reflecting the Latest Style For the Coming Spring Are Gathered Together For Special Selling Saturday. There Are Dresses of Georgette, of Crepe, Serge, Messaline and Taffeta Silk All Priced Very Much in Your Favor For Saturday

COLGATE'S ALL-ROUND SOAP 15c
A delightful soap for the bath or toilet. In bath oxide, violet or mint. Per cake 15c

SANDALWOOD TOILET SOAP 35c
Fine soap of exceptional quality. Saturday 35c

PALMOLIVE HAIR SHAMPOO 69c
Splendid preparation for cleansing the scalp .... Per bottle 69c

ALMOND AND WITCH HAZEL VIOLET CREAMS
Heal chapped hands and rough skin. Each 25c

CASTILE SOAP, 2 Bars for 35c
Two medium sized square bars, best quality Castile Soap ...... Saturday .... 2 for 35c

A pretty dress model in navy blue satin, made with the bouffant hip, waist made in the basque effect, round and three-way sleeves. Price $40.00

Woman's model in taupe colored satin, made with the pointed tunic, waist prettily embroidered; three-quarter sleeves. Price ... $40.00

A pretty dress in brown kitten ear crepe de chine, made with loose tunic effect, waist made with vest effect, tuxedo collar, finished at waist line with two small buckles. Price $40.00

A very pretty model in navy, georgette crepe and satin combination, tunic georgette crepe, finished with rows of satin folds round neck .... Price $25.00

Navy serge dress in the Russian blouse style, with a smart collar tricolette, vest of skirt trimmed with rows of black silk braid. Price $43.00

Another pretty dress model in navy Messaline, made with rows of small frills, waist made with the long-waisted basque effect, finished with two frills, round neck finished with same .... Price $35.00

A very pretty model in navy tailored serge, long lines, waist beautifully beaded, narrow string belt round neck, finished with small collar at the back. Price $60.00

Serge dresses in navy and brown, good quality, straight lines, button and braid trimmed, round and V shaped necks; narrow belts .... Price $25.00

Black satin model, made with the tunic overskirt draped on one side, pretty georgette crepe vest beautifully braided, finished with a collar, fancy cuff trimmed with buttons .... Price $35.00

THREE SMART MODELS IN TAILORED SUITS

If ever early selection was advisable, it is this time, and we have already received advice of advances for repeat orders. These are three particularly good models that have just come to hand.

Beautiful model in navy poplin, smartly tailored and trimmed with black silk braid, narrow string belt, lined throughout with pretty old rose lining. Skirt gathered slightly at back with narrow belt all round. Price $55.00

Smart misses model in navy poplin with fine pleats all round and trimmed with black bone buttons, narrow shoe string belt, tailored cuffs and collar, lined to the waist with pretty figured lining. Price $55.00

Beautiful navy suit in men's wear serge, trimmed with black silk braid, roll collar with over collar of white silk poplin, smart flare cuff also braided, lined with gray lining, narrow string belt, skirt gathered at back with narrow belt all round. Price $57.50

Undoubted Values In Sweaters

Sweater Coats in all wool, made with large sailor collars, belts and sashes; in colors green, rose, Copen. Prices $8.50 $12.50

Children's Serge Dresses $9.75 to $10.25

Children's Serge Dresses, with smart kilted skirts, colored embroidery on front of blouse; belts all round; 10 to 12 years. Prices .... $9.75 to $10.25

CLEARING THE PLUSH COATS ON SATURDAY

Less than half a dozen Plush Coats left on our racks. These we have sharply reduced for Saturday selling, and you will find real savings if your size is in the lot.

Beautiful Salt's Seal Plush Coat, made in Dolman style, lined throughout with good quality lining, belted both back and front, and trimmed with large self buttons. High or low collar. Regular $55.00, for $39.00

Smart Salts' Seal Plush Coat, belted all around, with fulness at back, deep cuffs and large collar; button trimmed, and beautifully lined throughout with figured lining. Regular $45, for $32.50

Beautiful Coat of rich black plush with large caperine collar, belted all round and lined throughout with excellent quality figured silk poplin. Regular $65.00, for $55.00

Knobby Spring Coats

Smart little Coats for early Spring wear, and it is wisdom to select early.

Beautiful Spring model in Sand Tricotine, trimmed with rows of self colored stitchings, large collar, falling in soft folds, narrow belt, button trimmed, lined to waist with silk lining. Price $60.00

Smart Sport Coat made with yoke at back and box pleats; narrow brown leather belt with piping of black, patent; patch pockets and large button trimming. Color gray. Price $37.50

PRETTY CHECK DRESS GOODS
These materials are specially suited for children's wear. There are some very pretty checks. An assortment in black, dark red or green with white mixture. Width 36 inches. Price ...... Per yard 75c

Musical Program Saturday Evening

The Harmany Five Orchestra will render the following programme from our balcony floor on Saturday evening, commencing at 7 30.

"In and Out"
"Alabama Lullaby"
"Chu-Chu-San"
"Oh! What a Pal Was Mary"
"Extra."

Intermission
"Smart Little Feller"
"Miracle Man"
Grand Opera Selection
"Fluffy Ruffles"
"Extra."

GREAT FACTORY CLEARANCE OF HOUSE DRESSES
No Two Garments Alike.
Attractive and pretty styles in ginghams and chambrays, etc. The season's best colorings and patterns, all part of the big factory clearance. Choose from the lot at prices that range from .... [illegible] $10.00

House Dresses, in Chambrays, Prints and Ginghams; made in dainty styles. Colors tan, Copen, pink and all colored Gingham Plaids. Prices .... $2.25 to $10.00

French Silk Faille Suiting

Shipment just to hand of French Veil Silk. These come in weights particularly adapted for suiting, and are to be much in demand for the coming season. Can be had in shades of navy, taupe and black. Quality wonderfully good, width 38 inches ... Price, per yard ... $6.00

SUITINGS OF HOMESPUN $4.00
These pretty Spring Suitings come in pretty colorings and tweed effects. Excellent quality pure wool homespun and of a weight just right for spring wear; particularly suitable for suits or separate skirts. Width 56 inches. Price per yard $4.00

Coat of Donegal Tweed, with inverted pleat up centre of back, smart collar which can be worn high or low, belt all round. Price ... $16.50

60-INCH TABLING 90c
This heavy quality Bleached Table Damask can be had in block or floral design. Well bleached .... Price, per yard 90c

BATH TOWELS 50c
Splendid quality heavy nap Bath Towels, dark stripes. Each, only 50c

GREAT ARRAY OF VOILES
New White or Colored Voiles have been arriving in quantities the past week. Everything indicates a great demand for these beatiful washing materials for the coming season. Whites can be had in plain weaves, stripe effects in color. Some very pretty floral designs. Prices range from 50c to $1.50 a yard.

DOWN IN THE BASEMENT

DOUBLE BOILERS 89c
Double Boilers, fine quality best gray granite ...... Saturday, each 89c

SOAP SPECIALS that are worth coming for on Saturday. We reserve the right to limit the number to not more than two lots to go to one customer.
Two large size bars N. P. Laundry Soap and seven bars of Ivory or White Naptha .... The 9 Saturday for $1.00

ROLLING PINS 25c
Rolling Pins, well made, smooth, clean, white wood. Each 25c

FIRE SHOVELS 15c
Strong Steel Fire Shovels, black Japan finish ...... Each 15c

PASTRY BOARDS 90c
Large size Pastry Boards, made from splendid quality smoothly finished wood. Saturday 90c

43-CENT SPECIAL
Five Bars famous Gold Soap, full size .... Saturday .... 5 Bars for 43c

ANOTHER 43-CENT SPECIAL
Six Bars White Knight. Splendid soap for the bath or laundry. Six bars Saturday for 43c

LARGE STOVE POTS 99c
Heavy Granite Stove Pots, No. 9 size. There are some of these have slight imperfections, but will in no case interfere with the wear. Saturday, each only 99c

Six Full Sized Rolls of Economy Crepe Toilet Paper, put up specially by the Economy Basement .... Saturday .... 6 Rolls for 25c

J. C. TURNBULL Co., LIMITED

SUPT. DOBBIN OF WATER

(Continued From Page 1)

After the filter has been in operation for a time a mat of bacteria jelly forms on the top surface, which also coats each particle of sand to a considerable depth, and attracts and holds bacteria and other fine suspended matters.

When the filter sand becomes so clogged that it offers considerable resistance to the passage of the water the sand must be taken out of the bed and washed, and then put back This process is very difficult in winter.

The rate of filtration used in this type of filter is three million gallons per acre per day.

Rapid sand filtration consists of adding to the water to be filtered, a minute dose of some co-agullting materials, such as alum, and then after a short sedimentation period, admitting the water to the filter. This latter may be a tank of wood, iron, or concrete, containing a filter bed consisting of about 27 inches of sand resting on about nine inches of gravel. Above the sand surface the water stands about 24 inches deep.

The coagulated matter collects on or near the surface of the sand bed. If the coagulation has been correctly performed, the filter will retain practically all the suspended matter and the bacteria.

When the sand bed becomes so clogged that the water passes through it too slowly for the economical working of the plant, the sand it washed by reversing the flow of water, the upward flow carrying off all the dirt and the bacteria collected in the sand

Comparing the results obtained with slow and rapid sand filters, it may be said in a general way that they are equally effective in removing bacteria, the slow filters are much less effective in removing fine suspended matters and color.

The rate of filtration used in this type of filter is 120 million gallons per acre per day, and it may therefore be seen that a rapid sand plant will be much smaller in area than a slow sand plant.

Either slow or rapid sand filters will remove 99 to 99.5 per cent of all the bacteria present. There are several methods of treatment in common use for destroying the bacteria, but which do not remove them or any other matters. These are known as disinfection of sterilization. The methods employed use chlorine as the agent, but ozone and violet rays have been successfully used. In Peterborough, liquid chlorine is used, and has been successful in producing a safe water.

The water in the Otonabee River is during all except the winter months a highly colored one. Passing as it does through comparatively settled rural districts, with a large summer population on its water shed, it is very liable to pollution.

The tests which are made every day at the pumping station show that for the months of June, July August and September, almost every sample showed infection from sewage. It has only been by the use of large doses of chlorine, applied to the water that it has been safe to drink. The chlorine process has been very valuable in this way but it is not as reliable as flitration.

Then the lights were turned out and Mr. Dobbin began the illustrations The first scene was that of a filtration plant in Chelsea built in 1829 and, supposed to be the oldest plant in the world. Microscopical photographs of water containing bacteria and then water freed from bacteria followed showing that over 99 per cent of bacteria was cleared out by filtration Outside and inside views of the Montreal water and power plant with a capacity of 30 million gallons a day came next, and slides showing the works in the course of construction. The scene then changed to Little Falls New York, showing the plant there which supplies part of the city of New York with a capacity of 45 million gallons per day. The plant at Akron while not quite as extensive as the Little Falls plant had a capacity of 20 millions in 1915 and was increased to 30 millions in 1918 A view of a rapid sand filtration plant in Georgia and similar in construction as the plants in Lindsay and Cobourg was then shown. A huge plant at New Orleans with a capacity of 100 millions per day was very interesting and contrasted with an old fashioned plant of wooden construction and ancient design in Mexico.

A slide which attracted more interest than any preceding it was that of the new drift and filtration plant at Toronto, and the first of its kind in Canada.. It was built by an English firm for the city of Toronto at a cost of $1,000,000 and the civic authorities were so skeptical as to its success that before the firm could secure the contract they were compelled to put up a cash guarantee equal to the entire cost of the construction. The latest information received about this plant was that it was filtering succesfully but so far it had been impossible to obtain any details as to the cost of operation.

Great interest was also shown in a slide showing plans of the proposed new plant for Peterborough. Mr. Dobbin stated that the maintenance cost would run up to about $36,000 a year or in plainer words would mean an increase of fifty per cent on the water rates.

In answer to questions asked at the close of the meeting Mr. Dobbin said that the complaints being received from the townships had no reference to the emptying of the wash water from the plant being disposed of in the city sewers instead of being passed below the dam.

The difference in health between the use of chlorinated water and filtered water was immense. Chlorination was not always effective, he stated for sometimes when the water got dirty, bacteria was secreted in the vegetable matter and was protected from the action of the chlorine. Further, when taking tests of chlorinated water it took twenty-four hours to get a test and in that time millions of gallons of water, would have been pumped into the city mains. Asked as to whether filtration was perfect he replied that any inperfection was criminal neglect and that apart from the chances of bad operation the system was perfect. With reference to the increase which the new plant would mean to the rates, he pointed out that unlike most other things the water rates had not gone up during the war but were exactly the same as they were when the plant was first taken over in 1902. The increase in expenses had up to the present been covered by the addition of people in the city using the water, but they had now reached a stage where the cost of maintenance was fast over taxing the revenue and in this respect he announced that last year a profit of a bare $1,000 was shown by the Water Works Department.

At the close of Mr Dobbins address, the chairman asked if there was any other business and Mr. McIntyre rose to point out the fact that in the province of Quebec it had been found advisable to include an engineer on the Provincial Board of Health and the results of this step had been satisfactory. If this was found necessary in Quebec he thought that the same could be said of Ontario where every member of the Provincial Board of Health was a doctor. Mr. R. B Rogers concurred and said that many of the duties of the Board of Health are cleary engineering work, and he thought that Ontario would do well to follow the example of Quebec in this respect. As the hour was late the discusion was terminated without any action being taken and the meeting adjourned.

The following was present:

Board members—*H. C. Fisk, *R. L. Dobbin, *R. H. Parsons, W. H. Meredith, G. J. Sherry, G. G. Gladman, Frank Adams, H. Adams, *C. E. Sisson, W. R. Morris, J. J. Hartley, *R. B. Rogers, W. S. Dodds, *H. A. Perry, James Garside, W. R. Turner, *A. L. Killaly, J. E. Middleton.

Engineers—E. E. Shirley, C.G.E.; N. S. Seaton, C.G.E.; A. L. Sutherland, C.G.E.; A. P. Miller, Trent Canal; C S. Whitney, Hunter street bridge; Mr. McIntosh, J. A. G Goulet, C.G.E.; A. A. Richardson.

Guests — T. A. Rehill, B. S. S. Roeyk (Toronto), A.C.G.I., A.M.I., E.E.; H. Hunter, Chas. T. Thornton, W. Welbourne, P. H. Smedmor, F. Whitcroft, C. P. Matthias.

*Engineers as well as members of the Board.

RHEUMATIC JOINTS

Rub Pain Right Out—Try This!

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly into your sore, stiff joints and muscles and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and cannot burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old-time "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief and a cure awaits you. "St. Jacobs Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT WATER DEPARTMENT

Statement of receipts and payments of the Waterworks Department for year ending December 31, 1919:

Receipts.	
Bank of Montreal, debit balance ....$	6270 08
Plus cheques outstanding	27663 48
Water consumers	82850 95
Less discount allowed ..	21789 16
Special frontage	2396 70
Less discount allowed ..	912 67
Consumers' construction	1854 37
Power	2000 00
	$100819 75
Payments.	
CONSTRUCTION.	
Bank of Montreal, balance Jan. 1, 1919 ...$	16824 81
Pipe laying, including wages	3234 98
Service pipes, including wages	1034 49
Construction material, mains and hydrants ..	3549 10
Construction material, service pipes	1290 66
Tools and Plant	1001 46
Pump House residences.	2655 80
Filteration real estate..	7954 10
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACCOUNT.	
Dam. including wages ..$	1410 26
Pump House, including wages	6405 06
Mains and hydrants ...	766 41
Service pipes	807 93
Wages	5381 88
Office expense	232 07
Salaries	3495 09
General	2779 60
Tools and plant	334 63
Interest	27216 33
Sinking fund	13504 64
	$100751 12
Profit and Loss Account.	
By balance Jan. 1, 1919.$	35651 59
By water supply	62099 43
By power supply	2000 00
By construction account	10
	$100751 12
To tools and plant ....$	657 04
To sundry expense ac-	

(Continued on Page 7.)

HERE YOU ARE LADIES
JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

SPRING HATS
We have just received a beautiful consignment of Spring Hats in satin, trimmed with fur. Up-to-the-minute in style, various shapes to choose from. All colors ......PRICES MODERATE

LADIES' SUITS
An attractive line in sufficient variety to please all tastes, material all wool, made in the very latest styles. Colors: navy blue and black. All sizes. Price only, UP............ $25.00

LADIES' DRESSES
Made of silk and satin in bewitching styles, material the very best. Will be sold Saturday and next week at the remarkably low price of, UP............ $11.50

LADIES' SKIRTS
A large assortment in silk, serge and tweed. Genuine bargains at from, UP............ $1.98

IMPORTANT NOTICE
P. Black can always be depended on for giving money-saving values, as he personally buys direct from the manufacturers many clearing lines on which he gets a substantial cut-rate for cash. By this means he is enabled to sell at a very small margin of profit, and to give his customers opportunity to secure their clothing supplies at live-and-let-live prices.

GET READY FOR EASTER
You may select now what ready-to-wear you will need, and we'll hold the same for you until actually wanted. Our assortment is large and attractive; do not delay, but come and secure first choice of spring goods.

P. BLACK
Cor. KING and GEORGE Sts.
Opposite J. J. Turner & Sons

$1.00 BACK IF YOU SPEND $10.00

Months ago, when we bought our present heavy stock of BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, prices were much lower at the factory than they are to-day. Our selling prices then were also away below wholesale values. WE HAVE NOT ADVANCED THEM, and just now, in the Fourth Week of our SIX WEEKS' ALTERATION SALE, we are selling at old prices and handing you back 10c of every dollar you pay us. Isn't it worth while making the big saving this means to you? Don't wait. The stock is complete, and we have no trash to shove on to you. Everything is most exceptional value.

Routly Braund Ltd.
CHARLOTTE ST.
NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

A Medley of Merchandise! New Stocks That Have Just Come In and Others About to Pass Out

February Furniture Sale is Still in Progress

Winter Stocks are passing out, and New Stocks are coming in. It is the purpose of our advertisements to record the arrival of New Merchandise and list the Late-in-the-Season Prices on lines that are marked for Clearance. This advertisement does both and should be interesting reading for anyone who intends to go shopping To-morrow

Music in the Tea Room To-morrow, During The Mid-Day Lunch, by Mr. Otto Gliddon. Also in the Afternoon from 4 to 5.30. Mr. Otto Gliddon, Pianist, Mr. Buck, of Toronto, Violinist

The Free Service Sale Still Continues Successfully

Rain-Proof Ulsters of Tweed Make Good Utility Coats, at $18.75

Because sloppy March weather will be with us shortly, we hastened the arrial of these new garments. You can have either belted or beltless models, and Balamaccan or raglan sleeves, three-way collars and patch pockets. When a belt is used it is both buttoned and buckled.

"CARLSBAD" FLANNELETTE GOWNS—$2.39 Is the Usual Price To-morrow $2.69

Any one who has worn a "Carlsbad" garment knows just what to expect. They will tell you the cut is perfect, the workmanship excellent, and the quality the best. This special is a pretty stripe pattern with a pleasing arrangement of collar, cuffs and pockets. Sizes 36, 38 and 40.

A CHILD'S COAT IS A GOOD BUY RIGHT NOW, ESPECIALLY WHEN $25 MODELS ARE GOING FOR $15.95

Sizes for 10, 12 and 14 Year-Olds

They are made of veltyx velour and all-wool velour, and can be had in grays and rich brown tones. There is many a little touch that makes them smart and youthful. We will not be able to repeat such an offer next season.

MANY WOMEN ARE BUYING DARK BLUE SUITS NOW FOR SPRING WEAR

These of Navy Blue Botany Serge Are $47

We have had them in stock only a few days, and they are the most fashionable that will be shown this season at this price—we are confident of that.

The waist line is slightly fitted and the fashionable hip fulness is to be found. A smart vestee of colored tricolette makes a pleasing contrast. The sleeves, collars and pocket arrangements are innovations of the present season.

THE SMARTNESS OF A SEPARATE SKIRT IS EXEMPLIFIED IN THESE $7.95 MODELS

They are black and white shepherd checks, and if you desire to own one for utility wear, inspect he garments, and remember the price. The front is slightly gathered and also the back; the band is finished with a belt, and the pockets are an odd design with a turned flap and buttons; also button trimming on the back.

To-morrow, The Last Day of the Demonstration of the Barnet Refrigerators and Kitchen Cabinets

Some Genuine Reductions Can Be Had on Kitchen Cabinets While the February Sale of Furniture Lasts.

Regular $51 Value for $46.75
Regular $58 Value for ..$53
Regular $65 Value for $57.50
Regular $75 Value for $69.50

Wall Papers Worth Up To 35c Roll For 10c Roll. Sale Commences To-morrow and Continues Next Week

All are papers from our regular stock, but our Spring shipments are arriving and these lines are being crowded out.

From the assortment you can choose paper that is suitable for halls, bedrooms, kitchens, dining-rooms, parlors, living-rooms and bathrooms. Some even have cut-out bordering to match, 9 and 18 inches deep. Regular up to 35c values for 10c a roll.

This is an opportune time to have your papering done when there is not such a demand for workmen as there will be later on.

Footwear that Will Keep Company with Your Spring Costume

We cast aside many samples before we selected these. Others lacked distinctiveness. They must be above the common-place or mediocre to be accepted in our stock. Not only do we demand comeliness, but also durability.

Ask to see our black kid Oxford. Its outstanding features are a high Louis heel and an unusually long and slender receding toe. The soles are Goodyear welted. The price is $1[illegible].75. Width from AA to D.

A dark brown brogue Oxford is worthy of note. It has a square heel and round toe. It is very modish and suitable for present and early spring wear. Price $12. It will combine nicely with our heather stockings at $[illegible] pair.

If it is a brown calf-skin Walking Boot that you have in your mind's eye we suggest this model with its Louis heel and perforated wing tip. The vamp is long, slender and receding. Priced at $12 pair. Widths AA to D.

Another smart Walking Boot shows a gray buckskin top and a black calf-skin vamp and square heel. The top is a nine-inch one and there is sufficient style to satisfy. The price is $13 pair. Widths AA to D.

A brown calf-skin Walking Boot that has much to recommend. It has a nine-inch top and hidden eyelets and a perforated wing tip patterns the toe. The price is $12 pair. Widths AA to D.

Hurlbut & MacFarlane Welts For Infants and Sturdy Youngsters

There never was a boy or girl who wasn't hard on shoes, and with this in mind we went about to select the best and most durable. It really wasn't difficult for two makers are pre-eminent in the manufacture of children's footwear—they are mentioned above. You pay more for them it is true, but you economise, for they give double the service of ordinary shoes.

A SATURDAY SALE OF HOUSEKEEPERS' REQUIREMENTS

The Prices Are So Low That We Cannot Accept Phone or C. O. D. Orders.

"Old Dutch" Cleanser	4 for 36c
"Snow Flake" Ammonia	3 for 28c
"Princess" Soap Flakes	4 for 33c
"Lux" Washing Compound	4 for 43c
Macks' "No Rub" Laundry Tablets	5 for 19c
"Palm Olive" Toilet Soap	3 for 29c
"Polar White" Laundry Soap	8 for 69c
"P. & G.," "Gold" and "Sunlight" Soaps	6 for 55c
"Richard's Pure" Laundry Soap	8 for 64c
"Waverley" Large 10c Rolls Toilet Paper	8 for 55c

MINTY'S, A DENTAL CREAM That Sells Regularly for 25c To-morrow 19c

It is the favorite cream of all who have used it because of its excellent cleaning qualities, and the antiseptic ingredients that prevent diseases of the mouth. This 19c price includes the war tax.

TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT

There are two efficient manicurists and hairdressers on our second floor with whom you can make an appointment by calling 138 or 139. Children's hair-cutting a specialty.

Mid-Day Lunch, 45c
11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Tomato or Pea
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin
Roast Pork
Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Date or Apple Pie
or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

THE REDFERN STORE'S PROCLAMATION for TO-MORROW'S SELLING

$2.25 UNDERSKIRTS For $1.98

They are of fine quality sateen, and made with a five-inch pleated flounce, and the top is finished with elastic. Obtainable in the following colors: Copenhagen, purple, rose and mauve.

EVENING DRESSES, REGULAR $57 and $59 MODELS For $42.95

You have choice of maise, rose, cerise or black. The bodices are fashioned of silver cloth and silk net. The waists are high and formed of crushed satin girdles. The skirts are of silver cloth and dainty frills of silk net give them a swagger trimming. The sleeves are butterfly pattern.

$5.95 TAILORED SILK BLOUSE $5.49

The ground is white, and the stripes are colored. The collar is convertible, and the cuffs are buttoned. A typical tailored model. The color assortment includes: mauve and white, tan and white, rose and white.

A SUIT FROM OUR STOCK OF NEW SPRING GARMENTS FOR $45

New, youthful and distinctive is what can be said about these models. The material is a fine wool serge, and the tailoring is perfect. The coat is on the straight line order, with narrow belt, shawl collar and bone button trimming. Lined throughout with silk poplin.

A FINAL CLEARANCE OF OUR $45 and $47 WINTER COATS For $24.75

If the price appeals, the garments will also. They are of such good materials as silvertone and velours. The styles are snappy, with convertible collars, smart belts and button trimming; all are well lined. Can be had in brown, navy, green, or French blue.

It's A Long Time Since We Were Able to Show Such A Large Assortment of Spring Clothing so early in the Season

We purchased very early and insisted that they be delivered in February, for we know the position many men would be in just now—their winter suit shabby, and endeavoring to prolong its life so as to purchase the snappy new Spring styles. By this early delivery of goods we have simplified this, and right now can outfit you.

The tailoring, trimmings, materials and styles are vouched for by such reliable makers as "Society Brand Clothes, Ltd.," Leichman & Co., "Style Clothes Ltd."

MEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—"PENMAN MADE"—50c PAIR

They are a fine Cashmere finished stocking that are well worth the price quoted above. Obtainable in sizes 10, 10½ and 11.

MEN'S $5 WOOL COMBINATIONS $3.69

"Watson's Unshrinkable," and a guarantee goes with every garment. Sizes 34 to 44. In these times, under wear such as this is seldom reduced.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M. The CRESSMAN Company Limited CLOSES AT 9 30 P.M. Saturdays

ATTORNEY GOODWILL

(Continued From Page 1)

E. H. D. Hall Testifies.

Mr. E. H. D. Hall was the next witness called. He had been a resident of Peterborough since 1877 and had known both the plaintiff and defendant intimately. He was not consulted by plaintiff with reference to the Auburn transaction, but he was at Mr. Davidson's house on one occasion and discussed the matter with him. After discussing the subject he had advised him to take cash for his shares rather than shares in the new company. He thought that par value was a very good offer. He saw Mr. Goodwill several times about the matter. The first time was by telephone from witness' office. He did not recollect that anything resulted from that telephone conversation. He later spoke to Mr. Goodwill asking if he would try to get Mr. Davidson a better price for his stock and Mr. Goodwill said he would. He understood that Mr. Goodwill was acting for the purchasers. He did not consult him as solicitor for Mr. Davidson. He also spoke in reference to Mr. Davidson's dividend. He saw Mr. Widdifield and was told that Mr. Goodwill had denied the charges said against him. He told Mr. Goodwill that as he had known Mr. Davidson for a number of years he preferred not to act for either parties. He could not remember whether anyone was present when he advised Mr. Davidson to take cash. Generally he went with Mr. Rush but could not say whether he was present on this occasion or not. The only business he had with Mr. Davidson of late years was that of drawing up his will.

In answer to Mr. Hall, the witness stated that he had made no charges in connection with the sale of Auburn stock. He never looked over the financial statements of the company. He knew that at one time since the war the stock was very difficult to get rid of. Sometimes the stock was less than 50c on the $1. He received a letter from a stockholder showing profits for 1915, 1916 and 17, but not for later years. He had not heard of recent large profits but if he had it would not have altered his opinion of the stock. His interviews with Mr. Davidson were entirely of a friendly nature. He did not recall how the documents, which he signed on the 24th of June, came into his or Mr. Davidson's possession. It was correct that if Mr. Davidson had not been an old friend he would have been satisfied in charging him for his services. Mr. Goodwill had never at any time suggested that he was acting as Mr. Davidson's solicitor.

J. B. Ormsby on the Stand.

Mr. J. B. Ormsby was then called to give evidence. In June last he asked Mr. Goodwill where Mr. Davidson lived and, as he did not know Peterborough, he asked Mr. Goodwill to accompany him. No instructions were given to Mr. Goodwill on the way to the house. Mr. Goodwill introduced him to Mr. Davidson and explained the purpose of his visit. He told Mr. Davidson that his firm had bought Mrs. Kendry's stock and he then made Mr. Davidson an offer of par in cash or par in preferred stock of the new company with a bonus of 50 per cent. common stock. Mr. Davidson did not accept as he claimed that Mrs. Kendry got $200 a share but witness said that was not so, but that her stock was worth more to them and she got more than par value, but Mr. Davidson's stock was not worth so much to them.

Mr. Davidson asked for time to think it over and this request was granted. Mr. Davidson was told that Mr. Goodwill had arranged to look after their interests and if he accepted a cash amount he was to make out an agreement good for 30 days and give it to Mr. Goodwill. If he accepted the stock in the new company he was to deposite his shares with Mr. Goodwill until the new shares could be obtained. Mr. Goodwill took no part in the conversation.

He did not hear Mr. Goodwill give any advice concerning the stock. Mr. Goodwill was not associated in the promotion of the "Canadian Woollen Mills," but was employed by Ferguson and Ormsby in a legal capacity. He got no commission in regard to the promotion of the new company. He made no profit from Ferguson and Ormsby in connection with the sale of Mr. Davidson's stock and the matter of a commission was never suggested.

First negotions with Mrs. Kendry took place through Mr. Raye in January, 1919. These were conducted by him for some weeks and in April Ferguson and Ormsby made a purchase of her stock subject to verification of the statement of the company's assets and liabilities.

The war taxes of the company jumped from about $2,000 in 1917 to $98,000 in 1919. Mr. Hayes did not continue his connection with the Auburn Mills, but sold out his stock at 90 cents spot cash about the beginning of June, paying him $28,000.

The option on this was given before Mr. Hayes knew that Ferguson and Ormsby had the controlling interest in the Auburn Mills. Mr. Raye obtained the option at 90 cents or Ferguson and Ormsby from Mr. Hayes. This option expired and a few days after that the deal was completed at that price. Mr. Hayes had said later that he would have taken 75c if he had had the sense to offer it. Asked as to what was paid for the different mills the witness turned to the judge and asked if that was any body's business but their own. The judge upheld his protest and the question remained unanswered.

Mr. Ormsby stated that he had not discussed the basis of the amalgamation with Mr. Goodwill as it had no concern for him. The value of the Auburn Woollen Mills was $31,000 as stated in the prospectus of the new firm. The net liquid assets of the Auburn Mills he did not know as all three mills were quoted together in the statement issued.

The gross earnings of the Auburn Company for six months from 1st of January was in the neighborhood of $90,000. At his meeting with Mr. Davidson when he made the offer for his stock he did not notice Mr. Goodwill having any discussion with Mr. Davidson.

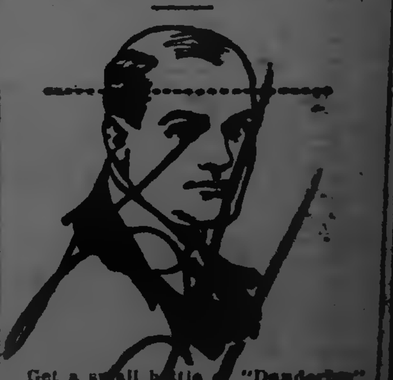
In answer to Justice Orde's questioning, Mr. Ormsby stated that they had asked Mr. Goodwill to write to any share-holder's not in Peterborough and present their offer.

After they had control of stock there was still $25,000 stock outstanding. There were two methods left to take, the one which was tak-

(Continued on Page 7)

DON'T LOOK OLD FROM HERE UP

A little "Danderine" checks ugly dandruff and stops hair falling



Get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store for a few cents, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. By morning [illegible] not all of this awful scurf [illegible] disappeared. Two or three applications will often remove every bit of dandruff and stops falling hair. [illegible] hair on scalp shortly shows [illegible] life, vigor, brightness, thickness and color.

CAN YOU SEE THE KEY HOLE?

A man with poor eyesight finds it hard to the keyhole in the door to success. A man wh can't see well does not realize what a handic his weakness is in making his way upward business life. This is a failing that need not Dr. Fowler can give the eyes such perfect sistance with his "PEBLO" Glasses of focus that the natural sight is restored.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER**

Phm. B. Toronto University

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED [illegible]

GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical [illegible]

With [illegible] Drug Co.

MUST FOLLOW STYLE OF GENTLEMAN JIM CORBETT

CARPENTIER IS ADVISED TO TRY TO TIRE OUT JACK DEMPSEY

Boxing followers soon will have an opportunity to see Georges Carpentier in action and judge for themselves what chance he will have of beating Jack Dempsey. The noted Frenchman may not take part in any real battles when he arrives in this country next month. He is slated to give exhibitions with his sparring partners. Even that will afford some line on his form and will be far more satisfactory than the contradictory reports regarding him that have drifted across the ocean.

Carpentier has been described as a second Jim Corbett in speed and skill with the gloves. If Carpentier boxes along the lines of Corbett he may be able to keep away from the hard-hitting Dempsey as Corbett kept out of rank of Jim Jeffries for twenty-three rounds. Dempsey is not a Jeffries in the matter of endurance, and the first time he meets an opponent clever enough to keep out of his way for a few rounds the chances are that he will tire under the terrific pace he sets.

But, judging from the accounts of Carpentier's battles, his style of boxing in no way resembles that of Corbett. Gentleman Jim believed in —making his opponents miss. He circled around John L. Sullivan, jabbing lightly, and he got away from everything the old fellow started. He made Sullivan beat himself by missing so much that he became too exhausted to continue.

From all acounts Carpentier is as aggressive as Dempsey himself. The Frenchman has made a study of American methods and he has learned the value of being the aggressor by watching American boxers dispose of the slow-moving English heavyweights. Willie Lewis, his first coach, used to spread-eagle the cumbersome English heavies by stepping in with his one-two punch while they were going through the preliminary movements that are customary in England.

Carpentier's recent victory over Joe Beckett was the exact duplicate of many victories scored by Lewis in English rings. He used the same methods and obtained the same result. While Beckett was slavishly following custom by going through certain formal poses—filling in, he called it—Carpentier stepped in with the Lewis one-two and knocked him out.

In a recent cabled interview, Descamps, manager of Carpentier, was made to say that eight or twelve rounds would be plenty for the bout with Dempsey, because Carpentier will go in to win or lose in a hurry. That would indicate that Carpentier believes Dempsey can be taken by surprise.

If Descamps really intends to send Carpentier in right off the reel to swap blows with the champion, the Frenchman is not half as shrewd as he is reported to be. Mixing it up is Dempsey's long suit. For a man of his sturdy build he hits faster and harder than any other heavyweight. It would be nothing short of suicidal for the slender Frenchman to make a slugging match of it from the start. Dempsey has too many natural advantages t o be overcome in that way.

If the Frenchman has any advantage at all in his favor it is his superior science. His footwork is reported to be of the highest order, and if he uses it to good advantage in the early rounds he figures to have a chance for Dempsey must win quickly or tire under the strain.

When Dempsey grows tired he is an easy mark. He showed that in his four-round bout with Willie Meehan, the Californian third-rater. Dempsey went into that bout only half trained, and before he had gone two rounds he had shot his bolt. From that point on Meehan battered him all over the ring.

The bout showed that Dempsey does not know what to do when his arms begin to grow wheavy. As long as he has his speed with him he needs no defence, because he is so fast that he can beat his man to the punch. But when Dempsey is tired he loses everything.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

The De Laval Bowlers will take part in the International Industrial Telegraphic Bowling Tournament tomorrow night, starting their games at 9 o'clock at the Water street alleys. As this is the first of this season, great interest will be taken and a large crowd is expected to watch the bowlers.

Telegraphic reports of the game will be exchanged with the other contestants in this country and the United States.

Dominion Tires

are GOOD Tires

JUDGING by the orders placed by dealers last Fall for Spring delivery, Dominion Tires are steadily gaining in leadership and the demand for them is greater than ever before.

This is because the experienced motorists—who have had the opportunity of testing tires—re-equip their cars with

DOMINION TIRES

324

DOMINION INNER TUBES

are made to fit all Dominion Tires and ensure perfectly balanced Tires.

Make Your Tires Last Longer

by looking them over frequently and repairing the little cuts, holes and bruises, while it can be done in your own garage.

There is a Dominion Tire Accessory for Every Need

Cements, Air-drying
Cements, Vulcanizing
Hold-tight Patching Material
Patches
Patching Rubber

Patching Materials
Self-Cementing Patches
Blow-Out Patches
Inside Patches

Tire Sleeves
Tire Tape
Tire Irons
Soapstone

Reliners
Rim Fillers
Valve Bases
Retread Bands
Repair Materials

Other Accessories

Rubber Bumpers
Rubber Mallets
Matting
Radiator Hose Connection
Radiator Hose

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER CO. LIMITED
DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

DESTITUTE JEWS ARE WITHOUT HOUSES

SIX MILLION UNFORTUNATES COMPELLED TO USE PACKING CASES AND SACKS

Patterning on the block houses that children build, the destitute Jewish refugees of Eastern Europe, whose homes have been destroyed during the war, are trying to solve their housing problem with the packing boxes in which relief supplies have been sent to them, according to reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

Not only is every particle of food and clothing use to the utmost advantage in these stricken lands where 6,000,000 Jews are at the point of starvation, but the cans and sacks and wrapping cases in which the food and clothing come are made to do duty, as well. There is neither lumber or nails in most of the countries of eastern Europe at present, and the packing boxes are handled as if they were the finest mahogany, when the shipments arrive. Not a nail is allowed to go to waste, when the boxes are taken carefully apart.

All over Eastern Europe at present men, women, and children, many of them sick with typhus, are living in cellars, in devastated houses, in old freight cars, on roofless platforms, open to the win, or in fields, unprotected from the elements. The clothing of these destitute Jews, consisting for the most part of the rags that they have worn for the five years of the war, afford them little warmth.

For this reason, the packing boxes, which might not be considered particularly luxurious homes at another time, are welcomed as life-savers, just now. Boards from them are used to re-build broken houses, and even to make lean-to shelters where no building stood before. Some of the smaller boxes are piled one above the other, like children's blocks, and nailed together, to serve as temporary houses.

SCHOOL RATES IN ST. THOMAS

Costs $36 a Year to Educate each Pupil.

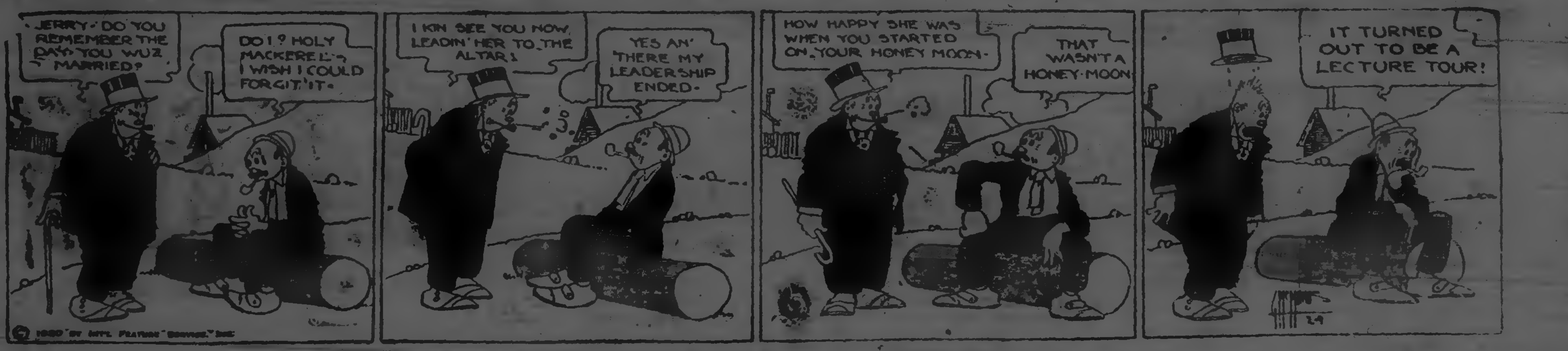
St. Thomas, Feb. 20.—The total enrolled attendance in the Public schools of the city during 1919 was 2,703, according to the figures submitted by Inspector Taylor to the Board of Education Tuesday. The average attendance was 2,140. The total expense for operating the Public schools was $78,464, an average cost per pupil of $36, and per enrolled pupil of $29. A total of 752 pupils took manual training last year, 693 household science, and 1,053 agriculture.

While in the railroad yards at Springfield, Mass., a tank car of wine was broken into and enough wine consumed to incapacitate a large number of workmen.

Radio facilities taken over by the U. S. Government during the war will be returned to the owners at midnight Feb. 29.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


JERRY - DO YOU REMEMBER THE DAY YOU WUZ MARRIED?
DO I? HOLY MACKEREL - I WISH I COULD FORGIT IT.
I KIN SEE YOU NOW, LEADIN' HER TO THE ALTAR!
YES AN' THERE MY LEADERSHIP ENDED.
HOW HAPPY SHE WAS WHEN YOU STARTED ON YOUR HONEY MOON.
THAT WASN'T A HONEY-MOON
IT TURNED OUT TO BE A LECTURE TOUR!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

EMPIRE
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
HARRY CAREY
—IN—
"A Gun-Fighting Gentleman"
This is one of the best pictures ever produced by Carey and it chuck full of humor and pep.
CENTURY COMEDY :: SERIAL
Stage Women's Relief — "Romeo's Dad"
COMING NEXT MONDAY
Clara Kimball Young
(Assisted By Lillian Walker)
"A BETTER WIFE"

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

CRUCIAL GAME AT BELLEVILLE RESULTS IN WIN FOR KINGSTON

Final Score Which Broke the Tie Was 13 to 5 Against the Peterborough Team Which Was Badly Crippled by Illness of Two of its Best Players.

(Special to The Review.)

Belleville, Feb. 20.—Before an attendance of 1500 hockey fans Kingston and Peterborough Intermediate teams played a sudden death game here tonight for supremacy in the second round. Hundreds of supporters of both teams came here by special trains to encourage the players. Peterborough, owing to the illness of two players, was compelled to use two juniors which handicapped the team to a considerable extent. The result was a decided win for Kingston. In the first period the score was 4 to 2 in favor of Kingston. The second period finished with a score of 10 to 2 in favor of Kingston and the final score was 13 to 5 in favor of Kingston. The line-up of the teams was as follows:

Kingston—Tobin, goal: Elmer and Brown, defence: Stewart, centre: Smith, right wing: Cooke, left wing. Subs.—Derry and Stanton.

Peterborough — Murray, goal: Lowes and Halpin, defence; L. Rose, centre; Sheehan, right wing; Bartley, left wing. Subs.—Jackson and Evans.

Game by Goals.

After one minute of play Bartley scored for Peterborough. By a fine rush on the part of Brown he passed to Stewart who scored for Kingston in 7 minutes.

Brown scored again for Kingston after 12 minutes of play and the score now stood 2 to 1 for the highbrows.

With one minute to play before the close of the first period they managed to slip another through, Cooke doing the trick, and Brown imitated him soon after. Just long enough, however, before the gong sounded to make the play count, the Petes hit the net again and the period ended with a score of 4 to 2 in favor of Kingston.

The 2nd period commenced at 9.50 with both teams going strong. A minute later Smith scored for Kingston and in the 10th minute Derry got another, and when 2 minutes later Smith, after a good bit of playing, scored again for Kingston the Kingston fans lost their heads altogether and became wild over the beating being administered to Peterborough. With Kingston pushing the Peterborough boys hard, Stanton scored once more for Kingston in the 15th minute and in two minutes more of exciting work did the trick again. Just before the period closed Derry made another and the tally was 10 to 2 when the bell rang.

The 3rd period opened at 10.45 and after 5 minutes play Peterborough scored their third goal. It took 10 minutes, however, for Derry to score the 11th for Kingston, but they made up for lost time by taking only 2 minutes for the 12th. Peterborough, however, bettered this time by raising their count to 4 in one minute and soon after added still another, which, however, was only a tantaliser as there was no time left for them to score again before the time was called and the most looked for hockey game of the season was over with the score showing 13 to 5 in favor of the Kingston team.

The two referees handling the game at times had their hands full. However, the penalties handed out were not numerous and were about equally divided between the teams. Thos. Munro handled the bell and Percy Lesuer was judge of play. The late start was due to the late arrival of special trains.

FORMER DIAMOND STARS ARE HIRED AS COACHES

CLUB OWNERS HAVE ADOPTED POLICY OF GIVING THESE PREFERENCE

Major league club owners seem to be making it a fad this year to sign former ball players to act as coaches and assistants to their managers. Three ex-athletes were obtained last week during the meeting of the National and American league. The first to be secured was Oscar Dugey, the Boston Braves signing him. The Yankees followed by acquiring Charley O'Leary, of Chicago, to lend a helping hand to Miller Huggins, and last, but not least, the Cubs came to terms with "Cozy" Dolan to act as first assistant to Manager Fred Mitchell. About two months ago the Detroit club signed Jack Coombs to work with Hugh Jennings.

Working in the coacher's box seems to have developed into an art, as the managers are particular whom they secure. There are a lot of explayers who know the game, but do not possess the qualifications to operate in the first or third base boxes. Manager Mitchell has never had the proper man with him since he assumed the pilotship of the Chicago club, except for a few months in 1918, when Otto Knabe was with the team. Knabe was with the club last year, but owing to the player restriction was not permitted to go on the field. Dolan is expected to make Mitchell the man ~~he has been seeking~~ for a long time, a man who can inject pepper into the players when they are on the bases and at the plate. He has always been extremely active, talkative, aggressive and the player who entertained the fans with his antics on the base lines and on the side lines. Dolan is not through as a player. Last season he managed the St. Joseph club of the Western league, and won the pennant. He also played positions in 81 games and batted .281, showing that he also can be used as utility man if necessary.

Dolan Adds Color.

Life, speaking in a baseball sense, was woefully lacking on the Cub team last summer, despite the tireless efforts of Manager Mitchell to get the men to show they possessed the spirit fans like to see. Charlie Herzog managed to add a little ginger to the infield. Dolan has been secured for the purpose of injecting some of this needed energy into some of the lifeless athletes on the club, and he has the temperament and the courage with which to do it. Mitchell believes he will help wonderfully in inspiring the ball players, as he is always cheerful, knows the game and has the faculty of coaching players to battle the opposition.

Dugey is believed to be one of the best coaches in the business. He has the reputation of being one of the cleverest men in the game in stealing the other team's signs. He was with Boston before, and for two years that was the only capacity in which Manager Stallings used him. Later he drifted to the Phillies and in 1915 helped Pat Moran in the same way and did a lot in winning the pennant there that year.

Coombs is also smart in getting the signs of the opposing club and helped the Dodgers wonderfully by doing that in 1916, the year they won the flag.

He is also a coach and will aid Manager Jennings in handling the Detroit pitchers. He does not possess the activity on the coaching line that O'Leary does, but will be of just as much value to the Tigers as O'Leary will be to the Yankees.

ATTORNEY GOODWILL

(Continued from page five)

en of buying out shareholders or of letting minority shareholders remain and to transfer the organization of the mill to the new company. They preferred to give stock in the new company in place of cash and as there would be no underwriting expense in connection with such transactions. An addition 25 per cent. common stock was offered, bringing the offer to $160 preferred and 50 per cent. common.

After leaving Mr. Davidson's house witness and Mr. Goodwill went to Mr. Meldrum's house. Mr. Meldrum said $4,700 of the stock belonged to Mrs. Meldrum. As she was sick they could not see her and asked Mr. Meldrum to discuss the matter with his wife and let Mr. Goodwill know. Later Mr. Ferguson received a letter from Mr. Meldrum saying that he wanted $125 preferred and 75 per cent. common. Mr. Ormsby did not think that it was worth it but Mr. Ferguson had already accepted it. Mr. Meldrum's offer had been taken wrong and really meant $100 preferred and 75 per cent. common or $125 preferred. At a later date when Mr. Meldrum was seen he would not say anything, but wanted them to make an offer. In the meantime Mr. Ferguson had made an agreement to transfer the whole stock to the new company and this agreement could not be changed. Mr. Meldrum demanded $10,000 preferred stock and $2,500 common and this offer was accepted.

The manager of the Dominion Bank, Mr. John Crane, stated that he received a cheque for Mr. Davidson in July and ~~after informing him~~ placed it to his credit. It was made by Ferguson and Ormsby and payable to Mr. Davidson.

The court then adjourned for lunch.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 4.)

counts	22694 03
To interest	27216 33
To Sinking Fund	13504 64
To balance Dec. 31, 1918	35651 59
To profit for 1919	1027 49
	$100819 75

Assets and Liabilities.

ASSETS.

Mains and hydrants	$336321 85
Service pipes	60321 66
Material, mains and hydrants	5421 15
Material, service pipes	1209 47
Dam and real estate	160432 70
Real estate, Sherbrooke yard	7515 19
Tools and plant	3723 24
Pump House	27503 40
Pumping machinery	51069 70
Pump House residences	3655 80
Auxiliary pumping plant	20817 14
Filteration real estate	7754 10
Office furniture	1787 72
Franchise account	31451 25
Water consumers	4272 40
Special frontage rates	180 24
Consumers' construction	233 96
Power rental	500 00
	$730173 97

LIABILITIES.

City of Peterborough, capital account	$616200 00
Contingent Fund	3355 32
Contingent investment account	4000 00
Bank of Montreal	33939 56
Surplus, Dec. 31, 1918	35651 59
	$729146 48
Net surplus for 1919	1027 49
	$730173 97

In a raid in Jasonville, Ind., Government agents destroyed 20 illicit stills and seized 2,500 gallons of whiskey.

More than 200 drink-cure institutions will discontinue business in the U. S. with the coming of prohibition.

Mississippi attorney-general ruled Chinese children will be classed as "colored" and may not attend white schools.

Return of U. S. railroads will mean the placing of private ownership on its final trial, in the opinion of Herbert Hoover.

CONCILIATION BOARD ON INSPECTION TOUR

SPEND MORNING GOING THROUGH VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF C. G. E.

The Board of Conciliation spent all morning in going through the works of the Canadian General Electric Company inspecting the various departments and questioning the employes on the different points in dispute. They met again this afternoon in the Judge's Chambers at the Court House where much more evidence was taken. It is expected that the taking of evidence will be completed this afternoon and then the Board will get together and consider the various questions and make their decision. This decision will not be given out locally, however, but will be presented to the Minister of Labor who will in turn inform both parties as to the result. If both accept the decision of the Board all well and good, but it was pointed out that neither party in the dispute was legally bound to accept the decisions of the Board and unless both the C.G.E. and the employes found the terms of settlement satisfactory, the whole question would remain to be settled in some other way.

Eleven professors from McKeesport, Pa., Public schools resigned to enter the gas producing business.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m. Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:20 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

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All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

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WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.00
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
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Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
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Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
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Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
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ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
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Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
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Nights and Holidays, 396.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

ONE ACCUSATION SAID TO ANSWER ANOTHER

OTTAWA DOES NOT REGARD AS SERIOUS COMPLAINTS OF G. T. SHAREHOLDERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The strong criticism voiced at a meeting of the G.T.R. shareholders in London yesterday is not regarded in official circles here as being of great moment. Charges made at the meeting that the shareholders had been held up by the Dominion Government are, it is asserted, in themselves a reply to the accusations made here of too great generosity on the part of the Government.

"If the Grand Trunk shareholders had been as critical of service given to Canadian people, the situation might have been different," was one remark made.

The Government nominees to the temporary Board of Management will probably be appointed in a couple of weeks. There are still a number of formalities before the actual appointments can be made.

Rector's long a mecca for habitues of New York's "Great White Way," is to be turned into a cafeteria.

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An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

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Peterboro

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DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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PETERBOROUGH AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms Friday evening at 8 p.m., February 20th Election of officers and the road policy of the Provincial Government and what we can get out of it for the Peterborough County. All motorists and any others that may be interested in good roads are urged to be present

H. O. FISK,
Secretary-Treasurer

U. F. W. O.

A meeting of the Farm Women of this district is called for Monday afternoon at three o'clock in the Hall of the Board of Trade, over the Dominion Bank to organize a branch of the United Farm Women of Ontario. Mrs. A. R. [illegible] of Newmarket, President of the United Farm Women of Ontario will address the meeting. A large attendance is requested.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.

We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut also short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited, Phone 545. 163 Hunter St

NEW SONG—"GOLDEN GATE"

A [illegible] of the latest hit, "Golden Gate," sheet music, 35c, at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

FARM STOCK SALE.

Don't forget to attend the sale at Mr. Harry Kidd's farm, Lot 26, Con. 7, Smith, on Wednesday, February 25th. Farm stock and implements, 21 head of cattle, four horses, seven store hogs, forty hens, seed oats, 25 tons of hay, also straw, and furniture. Farm is sold. R. H. Alford, Auctioneer.

LADY CURLERS

Following is the result of the game played by the lady curlers for the Alex. Gibson Cup trophy at the Charlotte street rink this morning:

Mrs. R. V. Copping, Mrs. Seals, Mrs. Jamieson, Miss Davidson (skep) 5.

Mrs. Oke, Mrs. Turner, Miss Rodgers, Mrs. Sanderson (skip) 8.

Mrs. G. Copping, Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. Neill, Mrs. Eastwood (skip) 6.

Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Renner, Miss Morrow, Mrs. Hill (skip) 7.

Seven indictments were returned at New York for thefts of millions of dollars worth of bonds in the [illegible], brokers' messengers and others.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Evangelist Mr. T. Rich will visit Peterborough for the first time and will conduct the meetings in Gospel Hall Sunday, Feb. 22 afternoon and evening. Mr. Rich comes highly recommended. All are invited.

The many friends of Mr. R. J. Munro, proprietor of the Munro House, will regret to learn that he is seriously ill from kidney ailment. He took to his bed last Tuesday and last night his life was despaired of for two hours, during which time he lay unconscious, with four doctors in attendance. Today Mr. Munro is slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Hopkins of Toronto have returned home after a few days' visit with friends in the city.

Rev. Father Cote of Peterborough is assisting at St. Mary's Church, owing to the illness of Mgr. Casey and Rev. Father O'Brien.—Lindsay Post.

The many friends of Mr. G. A. Macdonald, Homewood avenue, will regret to learn that he has been called to Woodstock owing to the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Macdonald.

Miss Dolly Jones has been in Lindsay visiting her father, Mr. J. Jones.

Mr. P. J. McDonald of Toronto was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Miss Grace Buritt, of Toronto, is visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Burritt, Water street.

OBITUARY

JOHN ROSE.

An old resident of this city passed peacefully away at his former home, 708 Stewart street, last evening, in the person of Mr. John Rose, aged eighty-one years.

Deceased was born in Scotland, but had resided in this city practically all his life, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Mr. Rose was employed as a machinist by the Wm. Hamilton Company for upwards of fifty years. His wife predeceased him seven years. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. Peters and Mrs. James Deppes of Toronto, and one son, Mr. Donald Rose, of this city, and Mrs. Alfred Cameron is a daughter. Also surviving are seven grandchildren. The funeral took place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery for interment, Rev. R. Pogue of St. Paul's officiating.

Production of cotton with a staple of pronounced green, an objective long sought by agriculturists, is claimed by a Dalton, Ga, farmer.

Kneeling before the altar of Trinity Church, New York, Maud Randolph, 35 attempted suicide by drinking poison. She will recover.

As a result of two crossings accidents where women gate tenders were employed the Lakawanna railroad will dismiss all women crossing attendants.

MR. MALOTT INVITED TO REMAIN THIRD YEAR

POPULAR PASTOR OF TRINITY RECEIVES SALARY INCREASE AS WELL

At a meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of Trinity Church held on Wednesday evening the pastor, Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., was invited by a unanimous vote to continue his pastorate for a third year, having his salary increased by $200

HAROLD HARPER

Well Known Evangelist Returns to Peterborough.

Evangelist of the Moody Bible College, Chicago, will (D.V.) open a two weeks' gospel campaign in Peterborough, commencing Sunday, Feb. 29th. Mr. Harper will be a welcomed visitor to the city again. About three years ago he held a series of meetings here, much fruit of which remains. He has been travelling ever since in Canada and evangelizing in many of the American cities. Every one is invited. He is a young man with a live message for the young folks. Full particulars later.

HYPNOTISM IS APPLIED TO PARISIAN DANCES

YOUNG GIRLS CLOSELY MASTER SOME OF THE MOST DIFFICULT STEPS

Paris, Feb. 20.— Hypnotism applied to dancing is the latest Parisian fad. It was launched at a fashionable ball by Mrs. Caro Campbell and Senorita Mubra Luigind, two of the most beautiful leaders of fashionable society this season.

The intricacies of the tango and the complications of the fox-trot will no longer be unapproachable by the uninitiated, if the new "art" proves what its patronesses claim it to be. All that is needed, they say, is a few minutes on hypnotism practised upon a willing devotee—she must be willing, for otherwise the "influence" will not work. After that she will be able to perform the most difficult and daring dancing feats with perfect grace.

Those who attended the ball say the large fashionable crowd was held breathless by the marvellous performance of girls who had not mastered the simplest steps when they arrived, but went away fully conversant with all the newfangled tricks of the art.

The Dancing Masters' Association has called a meeting to discuss this development, which threatens to ruin their profession.

PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.—A diplomatic despatch from Berlin today states that it is understood that the forthcoming negotiations regarding prisoners between Germany and Soviet Russia will develop into peace negotiations.

STERLING DROPS AGAIN.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 20.—Sterling reacted to $3.43⅜ this afternoon.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IN CANADA WILL CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THEIR WAR WORK

What They Have Done to Help Returned Men—Have Already Found Positions for 35,000 Veterans.

(By J. B. Kennedy in New York Sun.)

The Canadian Knights of Columbus are emulating the reconstruction work of their American brothers with the establishment throughout Canada of council committees which attend to the employment and vocational education of former service men of the Dominion. During the war the Canadian Knights operated the famous system of Catholic army huts in Canada, Great Britain and France. They employed approximately one hundred secretaries—most of them men discharged from the army and ran more than twenty-five huts. Their policy was about the same as that of the American Knights inasmuch as they aimed primarily to serve enlisted men. The main point of difference was that the Canadian Knights charged for their services, while the American K. C. maintained throughout their policy of "everything free."

There are approximately thirty-five thousand members of the Knights of Columbus in Canada, coalesced into one hundred councils. Since the cessation of hostilities their committees have met returning soldiers, canvassed jobs for them, provided transportation home when the government's mileage was late on coming, assisted the soldiers in settling bonus and maintenance problems and performed a variety of similar services for the men.

In Toronto alone no fewer than 65,000 meals were served in the K. of C. hut, the old Arlington Hotel on King street, within a twelve month period ending last December 31st. Also 11,000 men were accommodated with beds. Throughout the Dominion the K. of C. have aided more than half a million Canadian veterans at their huts, which are located from Halifax, N. S, to Vancouver, B.C.

The Canadian Knights had a war fund of just more than $1000,000 which was administered by Colonel Clarence F. Smith at Montreal. J. J Leddy, of Saskatoon and Ottawa, who was elected to the Supreme Board of Directors of the K. of C.— the organization's— in August last year had headed the Canadian Council in charge of K. C. welfare work for the Dominion.

The Canadian K. C. propose to continue their reconstruction work in the direction of employment, having already succeeded in placing 35,000 returned men in jobs—fixing the minimum pay at $15 per week for an unmarried man. Wherever practicable they will establish the council supplementary schools, offering free courses in practical subject to ex-service men and for nominal fees to civilians. Fifty of these schools are being operated by the American Knights, 150,000 former service men being registered as pupils. It is felt that there is in Canada a field for similar work. Minister of Militia Newburn of Canada recently praised the Canadian Knights highly for their patriotic activities

J. B. CUNNINGHAM WAS ONE OF DELEGATES WHO WAITED UPON PREMIER DRURY

Asked for Radical Charges in Ontario Temperance Act, Including Special Tax on Stocks of Liquor in Cellars.

Mr. J. B. Cunningham, of this city, was one of the committee of the Dominion Alliance, which interviewed the Ontario Government yesterday with reference to a tightening up of the Ontario Temperance Act. In an interview this morning, Mr. Cunningham stated that they had found the Premier and his colleagues most courteous and considerate and that in his reply the Premier forshadowed legislation which would be introduced at the coming session with reference to the liquor question.

Among the amendments urged upon the Government were the following designed, according to the spokesmen of the deputation, to "materially strengthen and improve the O.T.A. The immediate and annual registration and taxation of all liquor over a prescribed amount now in the custody of any person in the Province of Ontario in a private house or elsewhere."

"In the carrying out of the first principle laid down, and to prevent people within the Province from obtaining liquor other than from the board or as the Ontario Temperance Act may provide, the law might be amended by dealing with the carriage delivery receiving of liquor or by an extension of the present provisions regarding the keeping and having of liquor.

"The provisions of the Act permitting the giving of liquor in a private house should be limited so as to exclude the serving of liquor at banquets, receptions and functions contrary to the spirit of the law.

Abusing Prescriptions.

The abuses in the matter of doctors' prescriptions show the imperative need for further limiting the amount which may be supplied upon such prescriptions, or kept in a doctor's possession and we would further suggest that only non-potable liquor shall be prescribed or supplied for external uses. Provide prescription blanks with serial numbers with stub in pads of a convenient size, which should distinctly state the malady for which liquor is given, how it is to be used, etc. Except in case on emergency all prescriptions to be on prescribed form. Limit the number of prescriptions that a person may have filled within a given time. That sections of the Act allowing the sale of native wine for beverage purposes be repealed. Provide that no person shall keep or have liquor in his house belonging to another person. For bid the use of liquor as a beverage that has been purchased for other purposes. Give to magistrates option of imprisonment as well as fine for first offense. Amend the Act forbidding advertising of liquor so as to prevent present evasions. Make it compulsory for police officers and constables to lay information and prosecute for the second or subsequent offense according to facts.

following memorandum was addressed to the Government:

"After careful consideration of the matters contained herein and conference with representatives of various temperance and other sympathetic organizations we come to you on behalf of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, as we have come to every Government of the Province of Ontario for many years, and respectfully request that you do at the forthcoming session of the Legislature introduce a bill embodying the utmost measure of prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes that the Province has power to enact.

To Satisfy People.

We believe that only such legislation will meet the needs of the situation and give effect to the expressed will of the people in the recent referendum. And we further submit that the referendum results warrant this. Public opinion will support the Government and Legislature in granting this request. While the Ontario Temperance Act is a splendid measure and has accomplished much good, we believe that it can be materially strengthened and improved and declare our earnest willingness to give every possible aid to the Government in the enactment and enforcement of adequate legislation. We ask that the following principles govern the framing of amendments to the law.

"1. That the Government, through the Board of License Commissioners shall absolutely control all sales and distribution of liquor in the Province of Ontario.

". That the Board shall provide adequate facilities of a sufficient supply of all liquor needed for sacramental, medicinal and industrial purposes."

The deputation was received by Premier Drury, Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney-General, and Hon. H. C. Nixon, Provincial Secretary. "It is not our desire to ask something that is out of reason," Chas. E. Steele, president of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, told the Ministers. "If we do we will submit to the judgment of the Government as to what is wise under the present conditions."

TYPHUS IN GALICIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 20.—Typhus is raging in epidemic form in Eastern Galicia, according to advices from Smolensk. It is said that in some villages the disease has been so virulent that the inhabitants have been annihilated.

"SALADA" Tea is Pure Tea, Fragrant and of Delicious Flavor, stimulating and refreshing. "Watch for the Name" on every genuine sealed packet.

"SALADA"
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27 Years in Public Service.

A GREAT BARGAIN
GENUINE
Heintzman
(Ye Olde Firme)
PIANO
Upright "Classic" Model
ONLY SLIGHTLY USED
WAS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR
One of Heintzman's "Players" We will Sell this excellent Piano at the low price of . . . $470
A SAVING OF $200

CALL AND INSPECT THIS UNPARELLELED BARGAIN AT
HEINTZMAN HALL Royal Bank Buildings Cor. Geo. & Hunter Sts.
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It's Confidence That Does It

PORTER S. WHITE CO'S
SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

ORANGES AND GRAPE-FRUIT

CALIFORNIA SEEDLESS ORANGES
Sweet and juicy, per dozen
50c, 60c and 70c

GRAPE FRUIT,
The Dependable Quality
3 for 25c or 90c dozen
2 for 25c or 4 for 45c

LARD AND SHORTENING

Lard, lb. prints	34c
In 3 and 5 lb. pails, lb.	33c
Domestic Shortening, lb.	33c
In 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails, lb.	32c
Crisco, lb.	35c

JAMS, JELLIES, MARMALADES
CANNED FRUIT

Raspberry, Strawberry, Black Currant and Cherry Pure Jam, pail	$1.25
Grapelade, small tin	20c
Grapelade, medium tin	40c
Grapelade, large tin	[illegible]
Pure Gooseberry Jam, in tumblers	2 for 25c

PEAZO

For Soup	pkg. 15c, 2 for 27c
For Soup	pkg. 25c, 2 for 45c

Red Seal Marmalade, large jar	20c
Seville Orange Marmalade, 4 lb. pail	90c
Black Raspberry, Peach and Green Gage Jam, large jar	25c
Grape Butter	3 tins 28c
Canned Lombard and Dawson Plums	5 tins $1.00
Pure Gold and McLaren's Jellies	2 pkgs. 25c
Canned Peaches, per can	30c
Canned Pears, in 2½ lb. tins	25c

SUGAR
By the Hundred ... $15.40

CEREALS

Krumbles, package	11c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs.	27c
Quaker Corn Flakes, 9 for	$1.00
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. for	70c
Corn Meal, 10 lbs. for	80c
Wheatlets, 10 lbs. for	80c
Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. for	80c
Roman Meal, package	31c
Ralston's Wheat Fruit, pkg.	20c
Two packages for	35c
Puffed Wheat, 2 packages	27c
Puffed Rice, 2 packages	35c

SOAPS AND WASHING POWDER

[illegible]ngman's Naptha Soap	3 bars 25c
Sunlight, Comfort and Surprise Soaps, the bar	10c
Pure Castile, long bar	25c
Star Ammonia, 3 packages	25c
Pearline, 3 packages	25c
Soap Chips, lb.	25c & 30c

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS
They come in 50 different kinds, from plain sodas to fancy. Always fresh.

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We know, from the way all our piano buyers for February have expressed their appreciation of our Special proposition for this month, which closes our business year, that it can't fail to interest all who

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WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair today. Sunday northeast winds moderately cold with some light snow falls.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR No. 44 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

$1,500,000.00 IN LICENSE FEES FROM ONTARIO MOTOR VEHICLES

Five Hundred Cars in Peterborough City—Move to Apply a Portion of Fees to Upkeep of City Roads.

The Geo. Schneider estate asked permission of the Board of Works last night to erect a canopy at the entrance of their new theatre on Hunter street. This was granted.

Auto License Fees.

The city of London Council wrote suggesting that Peterborough unite with them in seeking legislation that city municipalities retain a position of the auto license fees to apply to the up-keep of roads. The communication pointed out that last year in Ontario $1,500,000 was collected from 135,000 motor cars.

Ald. Hamilton: "There are 500 cars in Peterborough tearing up our roads, and the city gets nothing from the Legislature towards their maintenance."

These auto license fees go to the Legislature, and a goodly portion of those fees is devoted to the good roads scheme, but Peterborough unfortunately is as yet the only Ontario county as a whole which has not endorsed the Legislature's good roads scheme.

Ald. Hamilton and Copping moved that this Council is strongly of the opinion that as the bulk of auto license fees is collected from cities, a portion of those fees should either be retained by city municipalities, or the Legislature should apply a reasonable amount toward the upkeep of city roads as well as of roads in the country. This carried. A copy of this resolution will be forwarded to the proper authorities.

Horse Sold.

Ald. Phelan reported that he had sold the black horse used by the Board of Works, and on motion of Ald. Morrison and Hamilton, the chairman and the Mayor were authorized to purchase a new horse.

A Dangerous Practice.

Ald. Morrison thought citizens should be prohibited from clearing the snow off the sidewalks unless such practice is general. In many cases one citizen in a whole block will clean away the snow opposite his premises while others do not. This leaves a drop of several inches, which is dangerous for pedestrians.

Ald. Copping contended that everyone should be forced to clean off their snow by a certain hour in the morning after storms.

In this connection it was pointed out that a bylaw provides for this, but it is not enforced.

The Board agreed that this bylaw should be lived up, otherwise the city will be up against damages for accident one of these days. But the Board took no definite action toward forcing the snow removal bylaw.

An Old Friend.

Ald. Phelan again raised the question of Downie street creek—a very old and vexed problem—and expressed fears that near-by residents are due for a flooding again this year.

It has of late been contended that periodical floods from Downie street creek was due to blockage where the water course runs through Mr. D. W. Dumble's property.

On motion of Ald. Copping and the Mayor Mr. Dumble will be notified to remove all obstructions in this creek where it runs through his property, and to maintain it clear of all obstruction of any nature and kind, as required by a bylaw to this effect.

Incidentally, it might be explained that Mr. Dumble denies that Downie street creek is blocked in any way on his property.

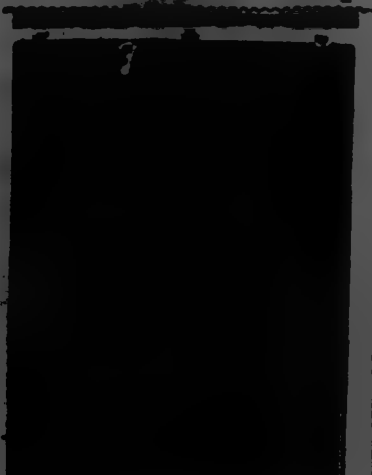
Vehicular Expense.

On motion of Ald. Hamilton and Copping the Board of Works' motor truck will be painted.

On motion of Ald. Hamilton and Copping the treasurer was authorized to issue a cheque for $20.10 to pay license fees for the Board of Works' car and motor truck.

The Attendance.

There were present Chairman Ald. Phelan, Mayor McIntyre, Aldermen Crowe, Copping, Hamilton, Morrison, City Engineer Parsons and Street Commission Harry Evans.



W. P. PURNEY,
Dominion President, G.W.V.A.

NEW SCHOOL FOR CALGARY

Building to be Erected Will Cost Taxpayers $165,000.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 21.—To meet immediate needs for increased school accommodation the Calgary School Board has authorized a building program totalling $168,000. It will be necessary to consider the question of future building policy at a later date, but the building now authorized by the Board must be carried out awaite earliest possible date.

TO TAKE REFERENDUM

Victoria City Council Decides to Take a Referendum.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 21.—While the majority of the aldermen are ready to admit that they don't know all there is to know about the workings of the proportional representation plan, the City Council has decided to take a referendum on election day to ascertain whether the voters want the Municipal Proportional Representation Act brought into force.

$2,240 LAST YEAR FOR RY. CROSSINGS

SUCH WAS CITY'S SHARE OF MAINTENANCE— AN UNJUST BURDEN

In submitting the Board of Works' estimates last night, Ald. Phelan drew attention to the expenditure of $2,240 14 as the city's share for maintenance of railway crossings in the city last year. He contended that these charges are a rank injustice. "The idea," he said, of the city having to pay toward the upkeep of that Aylmer street crossing. There are only three crossings— C. P. R. over George street, and the Simcoe and Charlotte street G. T. R. crossings— for which we are not assessed, and our feedom therefrom is due to the efforts of the late James Kendry." He would like to see this question taken up with the Board of Railway Commissioners.

It appears that this board originally made the order for the city's proportion of maintenance of the crossings in question. But the cost then, when wages were $1.10 a day, was not so serious as now with wages trebled, and the cost of supplies in general inflated.

On motion of Ald. Copping and Morrison, chairman, Ald. Phelan was authorized to apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners to have the charges against the city for upkeep of railway crossings, either remitted or reduced and to take whatever other action is necessary to assure relief.

WHISKEY STILL FOUND

Two Saskatchewan Farmers Pay Fine of $1,400 and Costs.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 21.—Constable Van Gorder, of the Provincial police, Strasbourg detachment, visited Southey last week and discovered two illicit whiskey stills in the possession of two farmers. The two men were brought before a justice of the peace and fined $1,400 and costs.

C. G. MacNEILL,
Dominion Secretary, G.W.V.A.

SOCIAL GLORY REVIVED BY KOOTENAY INDIANS

BALL HELD AT GOLDEN — COSTUMES OF SOME OF THE DANCERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Golden, B.C., Feb. 21.—Old social glories of the Kootenay Indian tribe were revived at a great ball held on the Indian reservation near Athalmer, at the residence of Lame Joe. The ball-room was gay with decorations of furs, deer skins, calico busting and long lines of deer meat stretching from one end of the room to the other.

Big Louie, the chief opened the ball by a lengthy discourse, in which he reminded his hearers of the splendors of old days and referred touchingly to the humble place which the tribe now occupies compared with its old-time supremacy in British Columbia. These sad reflections, however, were quickly dispelled by the opening strains of the dance music which announced the duck dance, led by Mustache Joe and his wife. Mme. Joe achieved a telling simplicity by her costume, which was a yellow and green kimono. Mrs. Lame Joe now in the whirl of her honeymoon, wore a yellow Mother Hubbard and goat skin moccasins, trimmed with skunk fur. Her hair was becomingly coiffed with eagle plumes, grizzly bear teeth and tails of the white-tailed deer. Other guests were similarly costumed, furs and feathers becoming the principal ornaments.

A pleasant interruption to the dance was the supper, served at midnight on a saddle blanket spread on the ball-room floor.

STOPOVER AT CALGARY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 21.—Calgary will likely be made a stopover point in the New York-Alaska flight which is to be made under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, in the spring, as an invitation has been sent by the Calgary Aero Club to the Aero Club of America, New York. Capt. Fred McCall, D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., president of the Calgary Aero Club, said the invitation was forwarded and would probably be accepted.

BIG DEPUTATION TO OTTAWA THURSDAY

WILL PRESS THAT PIGEON CREEK BRIDGE BE BUILT BY GOVERNMENT

The Mayor has decided that all the aldermen who wish it shall accompany him to Ottawa next Thursday. The ocasion is a conference on Friday with the Minister of Railways and Canals in an effort to get the Dominion Government to rebuild the Pigeon Creek Bridge. A big deputation, consisting of the County Councils of Peterborough and Victoria, and other representative men, together with some of the City Council, is stated to press for this work at the Government's expense.

BROKE THE GAME LAWS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Prince Albert, Sask., Feb. 21. — Fines totalling $500 were levied in the Provincial Police Court against Joseph Carrier, John Le Blanc and Gustave August Carrier of the Albertville district for killing elk and having carcasses of elk in their possession contrary to the provision of the Game Act.

JUSTICE ORDE RESERVES JUDGMENT IN CASE OF DAVIDSON VS. GOODWILL

Bookkeeper and Stenographer Employed by Mr. Goodwill Corroborated His Evidence—Arguments of Counsels.

The Davidson vs. Goodwill case which has been before the supreme court for the past few days was concluded yesterday afternoon. The only witnesses heard at the afternoon session were the stenographer and the bookkeeper employed by Mr. Goodwill in his office. At the close of the case Justice Orde mentioned that in insisting upon obtaining a receipt Mr. and Miss Davidson appeared to have been attempting to manufacture written evidence with the object of using it in a future law suit and that this "foolish procedure" had a serious effect in court in view of the testimony of Mr. Goodwill and his two employes. He stated, however, that while it could not be considered as evidence against the defendant it would not prejudice the case for the plaintiff if the case was substantiated on other grounds. Justice Orde announced that even if he was prepared to deliver judgment immediately he felt that both parties would prefer that he should fully consider the evidence and deliver a judgment in writing so he consequently reserved his decision.

The Final Session.

The first witness was Miss Edith Nardunck, a bookkeeper in the employ of Mr. Goodwill. She stated that she had seen the account in question. On that date she had seen Miss Davidson in the office of Mr. Goodwill. She stated that she was Mr. Davidson's daughter and asked for her father's account. Mr. Goodwill replied that he had no account against her father but she insisted that Mr. Davidson owed something. Mr. Goodwill suggested writing a letter but finally made out an account for professional services and Miss Davidson asked that the Auburn Mill transaction be mentioned and this was inserted. Miss Davidson then handed Mr. Goodwill a bill to pay the account and as she went out she remarked that "father will rest easier now the account is settled." There was never any account entered in the books against Mr. Davidson and she would have known if there had been. She generally heard all conversations in Mr. Goodwill's office as people had to speak very loud on account of Mr. Goodwill's deafness.

Miss C. Connelly was the last witness called. She was a stenographer in Mr. Goodwill's office. She typed the account in question. Miss Connelly explained the circumstances surrounding the making out of the account corroborating the evidence of the previous witness. Miss Davidson said that she couldn't go home to her father without paying the account as her father was sick. She then handed the witness a $10 bill and the witness gave her the change. Miss Davidson said that the Auburn matter was worrying Mr. Davidson and Mr. Goodwill declared that he had rendered no services in that matter. Mr. Goodwill offered to give her a receipted account for the sake of clearing up the matter but Miss Davidson would not accept that.

Miss Davidson was subpeoned by the prosecution but her doctor in Montreal wired that she was suffering from influenza and could not travel. Owing to the fact that the telegram was in the possession of Mr. Hall at the opening of court and that no mention had been made until after all evidence had been taken his lordship refused to grant an adjournment.

Mr. Hall's Argument.

In closing his case Mr. Hall reviewed the arguments for the plaintiff submitting that a price had been charged for his services in connection with the sale of the Auburn stock. Mr. Goodwill in his position as a director of the company was the natural person to look to for advice with regard to the company. He went to Mr. Davidson's house personally as a director of the company. The impression created on Mr. Davidson's mind was that as a minority shareholder, his stock was not worth as much as the majority and that he was at the mercy of the majority stock holders. Mr. Hall claimed that witness in giving affirmative evidence should be given credence over witnesses giving negative evidence and cited precedents and reports to emphasize this point. He continued that Mr. Goodwill was at all time aware of the splendid position of the Auburn Milling Company in comparison to years before the war, yet it did not occur to him to speak to Mr. Davidson and advise him to consider fully before selling.

He pointed out that Mrs. Kendry placed a value of $200 on her shares. Mr. Goodwill would at least have called attention to the financial statement of the company when Mr. Davidson was asked to consider selling his stock. When Mr. Davidson asked the question as to what he should do Mr. Goodwill should have said that he could not advise him as he was acting for Ferguson and Ormsby or he should have presented the financial facts of the company to Mr. Davidson. If Mr. Goodwill had not given services why did he not write a letter saying that he had no account in his name with reference to the Auburn transaction?

The Judge pointed out here that the evidence of Mr. Goodwill and his two employes would have to be taken as it had not been contradicted.

Mr. Hall urged that when a letter was sent to him he did not reply and deny the charges but here again the Judge pointed out that a man was under no obligation to reply when he received a letter informing him that a law-suit was being entered against him. The evidence showed that Mr. Goodwill knew of all circumstances and appreciated his duty when Mr. Davidson asked him for his advice.

Mr. Meldrun told Mr. Goodwill that the stock was worth 3 to 1 and refused Mr. Goodwill's advice. He had the advantage of being a director of the company. Knowing this Mr. Goodwill should have felt some obligation to advise Mr. Davidson that Mr. Meldrun had found the offer unsatisfactory.

In discussing the matter on the 24th of June Mr. Goodwill said to Mr. Davidson "You're lucky. I hear that some are getting only 90c on the $1." His Lordship asked what he thought damages should be. Mr. Hall replied that he thought the difference between Mr. Meldrun's price and Mr. Davidson's price for the stock should be the amount of the damages. Finally he placed the damages at $2,000.

For The Defence.

Mr. Strickland in closing his case said that Mr. E. H. D. Hall stated that he did advise Mr. Davidson that he should take cash. The plaintiff has mixed up that interview with the interview between Mr. Goodwill and Mr. Ormsby. Mr. Ormsby is equally positive that Mr. Goodwill had no conversation with Mr Davidson in the hall on the day that the offer was made and thereore Miss Davidson must have been mistaken. Both Mr. Ormsby and Mr. Goodwill went to see Mr. Meldrun on the same night and it was reasonable to suppose that they would telephone to find out if he was in first. Therefore Miss Davidson must have been mistaken when she stated that she and Mr. Ormsby left Mr. Goodwill in the room with Mr. Davidson. With regard to Mr. Davidson asking Mr Goodwill's advice, it may have been asked as an alternative between the two propositions, one of selling for cash and the other of taking stock in the new company and not as to whether he should sell or not. Further Mr. Strickland claimed that if Mr. Goodwill had acted as his solicitor in the transaction the proper thing to have done would have been to have had the cheque for the stock made out to him and then passed over to Mr. Davidson together with his bill for services.

With regard to the question of negligence Mr. Davidson said that he knew that control had been sold for $200 a share.

He had been secretary of the company for 21 years and should have had full knowledge of it. This was the first opportunity that he had ever had of disposing of his stock and he accepted it. The 2nd largest holding of stock (300 shares from Mr Hevde) was purchased at [illegible] Ferguson and Ormsby said Maurice and Company $200 [illegible] his money in the textile would [illegible] and the new company wanted their good will and funds in connection. He submitted that the evidence of Mr. Ormsby as to what was said for

(Continued on page [illegible])

HON. F. G. BIGGS TO BE INVITED TO ATTEND MEETING IN PETERBORO

Minister of Public Works Will be Urged to do Something for the Highways of This District—Action Taken at Annual Session of Automobile Association Last Night.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Automobile Association was held in the Peterborough Business College last night.

On account of sickness and of counter attractions in the city, the attendance was small but those who were present showed a keen interest in the proceedings. Owing to the removal from the city of President C. E. Canfield, the chair was taken by the vice-president, Mr. C. R. Banks.

There was only one communication presented and it was from the secretary of the Ontario Motor League with reference to good roads. It stated that now was the opportune time to wait on the Minister of Highways as the plans for the work on the highways for the next five years were now in preparation. He suggested that a deputation should wait on Hon. Mr. Biggs and Mr. W. A. McLean. He stated that he would be glad to arrange an interview or else arrange with Mr. Biggs to come to a meeting in Peterborough.

Mr. H. O. Fisk said that he had been impressed by the plans announced by Mr. Biggs but he thought that Peterborough was entitled to a highway and he believed that it could be obtained if they went after it in the right way. Different members spoke favoring the idea of inviting the Minister to come to Peterborough which they thought would be more effective than sending a small deputation up to Toronto.

In consequence of this discussion it was moved by Mr. W. H. Bradburn that in co-operation with the Board of Trade, City Council and the local bodies an invitation be sent to Hon. Mr. Biggs to attend a meeting in Peterborough to take up the question of good roads.

Mr. E. G. Patterson moved that all last year's officers be re-elected and that Mr. Banks be president in the place of Mr. Canfield and Mr. Rogers vice-president in place of Mr. Banks. This motion was carried unanimously.

A discussion followed concerning ways and means of increasing the strength of the Peterborough Automobile Association. Mr. Bradburn suggested that a committee be appointed to work out a scheme whereby each member would have five or six people to see personally to enlist them as members of the association. It was also suggested that automobile dealers should take the matter up. President Banks undertook to see that the Membership Committee met and took the matter in hand.

Mr. Bradburn moved that the matter of calling a general meeting once a month be left in the hands of the president to call the meetings at a fixed date each month.

Attention to the death of Mr. A. F. Bonkhout was drawn by Mr. Rogers, who moved that an expression of condolence be forwarded to Mrs. Bonkhout. The motion was carried unanimously.

MINISTER OF WEALTHY CHURCH STARVED OUT

COMPELLED TO RETIRE FROM PULPIT HE TAKES UP REAL ESTATE

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 21.—Declaring his salary as rector of Grosse Pointe Protestant Episcopal Church to be wholly inadequate for the needs of himself and his family, Rev. Thomas G. Sykes, for ten years in charge of the parish, has announced his resignation. Mr. Sykes will go into the real estate business, where, he says, "there is some future."

The Grosse Pointe Church is one of the most exclusive and fashionable in Detroit, and numbers among its large congregation many of the city's oldest families as well as more than a score of millionaires. The parish has long been regarded as one of the wealthiest in America.

Dr. Sykes, in a statement accompanying his resignation, says his action was "due entirely to economic cause. All of my parishioners are wealthy. I lived among them, and was one of them. I suppose they took it for granted that I was wealthy also. It is merely another instance of traditional thoughtlessness of rich parishes concerning the financial standing of their clergy."

Without Material Support.

"It took me seven years of college work to equip myself for the ministry," he continued. "I worked my way through college, and my course was quite as expensive as though I had studied medicine or law. Had I chosen one of the latter professions I should now be independent, but because I entered the church I find myself without any material support for myself and my family in my old age. I do not care to end my days in a home for aged ministers."

TRAPPER KILLED BY DOG.

Man's Head Was Eaten Away by Famished Animal.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Man., Feb. 21.— The police investigation of the death of J. P. Egan, a trapper at North Indian Lake indicates that he was done to death by his husky dog. Lost on the barren lands for four days, out of food and battling with the fierce cold, he lay down exhausted and fell [illegible]

REV. C. E. JEAKINS
President Ontario Provincial Command, G.W.V.A.

CODDLING THE LUMBER JACKS

Are Served With Dainty Luncheon Between Regular Meals.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 21.— In addition to the high rates of pay and three square meals a day, Vancouver Island logging camps are serving their employees with doughnuts and coffee in the middle of the morning, and about 3:30 o'clock with afternoon tea, cakes and pastry delicacies, in an effort to retain the services of the men. Employers state that development work is being impeded by the difficulty in getting men and it is necessary to make many concessions if a sufficient number are to be held, to keep up with the work.

TWENTY YEARS A BISHOP

Vancouver Noted Divine Celebrates Twentieth Anniversary.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 21. — The twentieth anniversary [illegible] tion to the Catholic [illegible] commemorated [illegible] this city, by [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1920.

NEARING THE END!

"THE COALITION GOVERNMENT is doomed, and in a few months it will cease its embarrassed existence. A general election in the autumn can be looked forward to with certainty. The forthcoming session will thus be the last of the present Parliament."

So writes a supporter of the Government in a well-known London paper, and Coalition members, having been warned of their approaching demise so often, are not returning to Westminster in a cheerful mood. The more forward spirits are crying out for a new program from Mr. Lloyd George, who is being exhorted to shed unpopular ministers like Mr. Churchill and Lord Birkenhead, whose indiscreet talk about an invertebrate Coalition has greatly incensed supporters of the Government. Mr. Bottomley sadly recalls the time when his pleas for the redemption of the election pledges—"a swingeing indemnity, punishment of the kaiser, banishment of the alien, Britain for the British," were "received with cheers from all parts of the House." But now "many ministers are utterly discredited, Coalition seats are falling like nine-pins," and Mr. Bottomley is forced to join in the cry, "Won't the Prime Minister give us a lead?"

But in the meantime the Government remain in power and they will have to put forward another forecast of the measures which they propose to carry this session. Whether they will carry their most important measures is doubtful, but they will at least set out with a program. It is not likely to be quite so extensive as last session's unhappy list of Bills. There remain the legacies of last session's failures to deal with, in the first place. The Coal Bill must be introduced again, and some way must be found of dealing with the large profits which the export coal trade is making. Part of these must be taken to make up the deficit on the price of domestic coal, and, above all, an attempt will be made to come to terms with the miners. If reports be true, the Government are still firm in their determination to have nothing to do with nationalization, but intend to offer the miners a scheme of joint management and profit-sharing in the mines, which the Labor party declare they will not accept. There will be trouble very early in the session on this question, and if the miners were to lose their heads and rush matters it might precipitate a general election. Then the railway agreement will have to be given legislative sanction, and there are other measures dealing with Labor of considerable importance, such as the Minimum Hours and Wage Bill.

Another legacy of disaster comes from last session in the wreck of the Anti-Dumping Bill. Presumably the Government will be driven by its own supporters to make an attempt to clear up this mess — only to get into further difficulties. There is also the Electricity question, which can hardly be left where it is. Another Bill has been promised, for the present measure was cut to ribbons in the last days of the session by the Lords.

Further measures will be needed to speed up housing. An attempt will be made in all probability to deal with the thorny question of Licensing Reform. The brewers are not going to let the Government off without doing something for the trade, which will render it more difficult in the future to introduce real temperance legislation.

Then we come to the Irish question and the Home Rule Bill, which the Prime Minister is said to be very anxious to pass. Independent Liberals will place no obstacle in the way of a settlement if it is likely to accomplish anything.

THE UNITED STATES AND EXCHANGE.

THE THINKING ELEMENT of the United States is coming to realise that the premium value the American dollar is enjoying in the money markets of the world is not altogether an unmixed blessing. The true inwardness of the situation is placed before the American public by the New York Sun when it brings it home in the following manner:

"When the average American reads that an English merchant trying to buy $100,000 of goods in Broadway and to pay for them with about 20,000 pounds—the normal American value of his pounds—finds that his pounds will not be accepted by the American seller at much more than $65,000, it does not make much of an impression on him. When he reads that a French merchant trying to buy $100,000 of American goods finds that his 500,000 francs, which once were worth $100,000, will not be taken by the American seller at much more than $30,000, it doesn't make much of an impression on him. When he reads that a German merchant trying to buy $100,000 of goods in the American market finds that the 400,000 marks which once were worth about $100,000, will not be taken by the American seller at $20,000, even that doesn't make much of an impression on the average American citizen.

"But if the average American went to buy a $10 hat in Broadway with a United States ten-dollar bill and found the shop would accept the bill at no more than $2, or about $3, or even $7, it wouldn't take the average American citizen five seconds to realise that something was wrong and very much wrong—wrong with him, wrong with business, wrong with the country.

"It was a panic situation which drove the British pound yesterday down to $3.22¾ in our market, a discount of about one-third, and francs down to a point where, instead of its taking about five francs to pay for one dollar of American goods it took about fifteen francs. Nevertheless, panic or no panic, the customer who has the buying power of his money cut one-third will diminish his purchases in our general market. He may continue to buy the goods he is in urgent need of, he will continue to buy the goods he must have, but he will not buy a penny of goods that he can do without. As to the man whose money is cut two-thirds of its value, like the franc, he can't buy much of anything here, no matter how much he wants it."

HIS OWN ASSESSOR.

(Wall Street Journal.)

IN A PLATFORM of the extravagantly experimental sort which has already become almost conventional, the United Land and Labor Party of Oregon, in the matter of assessment of land for taxes, proposes:

> "Each owner of land shall assess his own land, with the provision that the State may add 10 per cent. to the valuation and take the land."

For once in a while the usually astute New York Times editorial writer slips his trolley. He says, in comment:

> "This method of assessment is too palpably sublime to suffer comment. Jack up the valuation, let the State jack the jacked 10 per cent., pocket the money, leave the State! To the taxpayers who remain the plan may be less inviting, but has anything simpler, greater, grander been begotten even in the fertile Oregonian brain? Every man his own assessor!"

If the plan is honestly administered that is not the way it works. The Oregon proposal is clumsy enough, but it is in principle the rule for assessment in New Zealand, and it works well there.

Both as regards municipal and State taxes, the landholder there fixes his own assessment at an annual value. The city or the State, if it believes that he is fixing that value too low in order to escape his fair share of taxes, has the power to buy him out at twenty years' purchase and 10 per cent. compensation for forced sale. In practice he fixes the amount of assessment as low as he can to keep his taxes down, but not so low as to offer the city or State an attractive bargain in condemnation.

If he fixes the annual value of his property at a figure extravagantly above it real worth, the city of Auckland or the New Zealand Government, as the case may be, pockets the fine he levies upon himself. Purchase where condemnation is necessary is not worked the way the Times supposes. This is done by an independent valuation. New Zealand has legislated and repealed a good deal of experimental nonsense. But its tax assessment system, no doubt imperfectly understood in Oregon, has in practice, over many years, been one of the fairest in the world.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

"LET LABOR and Capital pull together," some one says. Exactly, but let go of the public leg.

● ● ● ● ●

SOME ONE CALLS IT "the bombshell of the Adriatic issue." If that is the case, it exploded far beyond the trench.

● ● ● ● ●

THE SEASON for the planting of crops is approaching. Let there be less talk and more actual production work.

● ● ● ● ●

WITH CONSTANTINOPLE left in the hands of the Turks, Russia has still left an excuse for precipitating a European war.

● ● ● ● ●

TO BANISH the ex-kaiser to the Fiji Islands, as some one suggests, would at least be likely to result in a case of lost identity.

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EVERY BIG LAWSUIT in Peterborough never fails to bring to the front some young attorney who is assured of a successful professional career.

● ● ● ● ●

LET SOME of our much vaunted statesmen, if they wish to do something worth while, restore the cheap food and clothing of the long ago.

● ● ● ● ●

AMALGAMATED newspapers cannot expect that the Union Government is to be perpetuated for their benefit, politicaly convenient as such a coalition may be.

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ANYWAY, whatever is wrong with President Wilson it cannot be the flu, as that affliction generally leaves a man limp in the hands of friends and enemies alike.

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THIS WAVE of crime in Toronto shows that the people of that city have simply taken to robbing each other rather than the residents of other municipalities.

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PROBABLY one reason why the ex-crown prince is so ready to deliver himself up for trial is that as an actual combatant he would have little trouble in establishing an alibi.

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THE WIFE of a Detroit minister is suing him for non-support. That is something liable to happen to a number of married men, lay and clerical, if the cost of living keeps on climbing.

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A SEAT on the Montreal Stock Exchange sells for $35,000. It comes higher than a seat in the Legislature for a Citizens' Leaguer, but in the former case the goods are always delivered.

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HENRY MORGENTHAU says the United States is likely to find itself with another European war on its hands. "Another" is right, as the old one is not yet settled by the Americans.

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TWO MEN playing poker in Toronto were held up by a burglar who made off with the stakes. Things have indeed come to a pretty pass if gentlemen cannot be allowed to rob each other in peace.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

WAGES AS CAPITAL.

(London Free Press.)

Capital is accumulated wages, therefore wages is prospective capital.

GERMANY'S PREFERENCE.

(Providence Journal.)

Germany appears to cherish her war criminals more than she did her navy — she surrendered the latter without a peep of protest.

THE CAUSE.

(New York Evening Sun.)

Nine-tenths of the troubles of today are due to slacking and wasting. Generally the people who are guilty of the former offences also practise the latter evil. Let them mend their ways and become prosperous.

The French have a report that the German army still

BOOKS AND READING

(By F. M. DeLaFosse.)

There is a large body of persons whose reading consists entirely of fiction. By them a book is regarded solely as a means of whiling away a quiet hour and it is safe to say that they get very little intellectual value for the time thus expended. For it is obvious that the man or woman who reads a book hurriedly overlooks a vast amount of interesting and valuable material. Such things, for instance, as obscure allusions, quotations from the classics, and words of which the meaning is not known. If everyone were to cultivate the habit of jotting his difficulties down in a note book for future reference it would soon be found that the work of unravelling the knotted threads would grow into a fascinating pastime. Fewer books would be read, it is true, but the knowledge that would be attained would be surprising.

A Book to Read.

A week or two ago reference was made to the Cassiterides. In searching for a book on the history of commerce I chanced upon one in the sociological section entitled "Merchant Enterprise." In it special reference was made to the Cassiterides, or, as they are now known, the British Isles. It is a very interesting book to read, and strange to say, although it has been on the shelves for years, a legacy from the old Mechanics' Institute, it has never been taken out by a solitary individual. It gives a short and succinct account of the Phoenicians and of the country in which they dwelt, the Biblical Canaan, and shows by what slow degrees these Mediterranean mariners felt their way along the shores till they finally emerged into the Atlantic Ocean. If you are interested in the adventures of Maffio and Marco Polo, those wonderful medieval travellers, in the story of the founding of the Hanseatic League and of mercantile enterprise generally, read this book. One of the chapters is devoted to an account of the South Sea Bubble, but a more extended description of that great fraud will be found in "Popular Delusions," compiled by Charles Mackay, who also compiled the well-known "Thousand and One Gems of English Poetry," and the "Thousand and One Gems of English Prose." Charles Mackay died in 1889. Marie Corelli, the well-known novelist, spent her childhood days in his home.

"Popular Delusions."

Amongst other subjects that "Popular Delusions" deals with are the following: Witchcraft, Tulipmania, the Alchemists, the Gordon Riots, and the Crusades. These are merely mentioned because there are all sorts of tastes in reading just as there are all sorts of tastes in eating and drinking, and when all is said and done, it is an advantage to men and women to go in for general reading, for it is the only way to round off one's education. The story of the Crusades is presented in a form that should appeal to those who have not much leisure for reading, and is of special interest now that Jerusalem is again in Christian hands.

As this article is devoted, in part, to horrors, mention may as well be made in passing of three books which will give pleasure to those who have strong nerves and like something hair-raising to read in bed. These are "Dracula," by Bram Stoker, the friend of Sir Henry Irving; "Frankenstein," by Mary Wolstonecraft Shelley, and "The Mysteries of Udolpho," by Mrs. Radcliffe. The last mentioned book was greatly praised by Sir Walter Scott and was a favorite of Sheridan and of Fox. Mrs. Radcliffe is generally regarded as the founder of the modern sensational novel, her only peers in this line being two American writers, Charles Brockden Brown and Edgar Allan Poe. She was a celebrity at Bath when that city was in the hey-day of its social prosperity and was a friend, amongst others, of Mrs. Thrale, or, as she was at that time, Mrs. Piozzi.

"Life of Johnson."

The name of Mrs. Thrale brings one in mind of one of the most notable of English books. Boswell's "Life of Dr. Johnson." It is a book which I have not read for many years, but at one period I read it through two or three times from cover to cover under conditions which forbade access to any works of reference. It was my sole literary provender on surveys around the north shore of Lake Superior and in the then untenanted wilds of Northern Alberta. At my school there used to hang in one of the classrooms, very probably it is there still, a very fine engraving representing the burly Johnson, surrounded by his coterie of friends—Reynolds, with his ear trumpet, Oliver Goldsmith, Topham Beauclerk, Mr. Thrale; Edmund Burke and others. My thoughts often revert to that picture, because our master was a great admirer of Goldsmith and used to tell us, in his genial, sarcastic way, that none of us need be despondent as idiocy of expression (instancing Goldsmith) did not always indicate a vacant mind. His favorite impositions were "The Traveller" and the "Deserted Village," varied occasionally with dips into Ovid's Fasti. Most of us knew the first two by heart in a short time.

Boswell's Life" does not need to be mentioned at great length. It is the best known biography in the language.

But the strange thing about the book is that it set a man on a pedestal above all his literary contemporaries who was not by any means the greatest poet or prose-writer of his time. His dictionary showed his erudition, his writings his stern morality, and he was undoubtedly a great critic, but what really marked him out as the outstanding figure of the latter half of the 18th century was the brilliance of his table-talk and his powers as a controversialist.

Boswell's "Life of Johnson" is a book, which, more than most, lends itself to study with the aid of a biographical dictionary, for the names that crop up on every page comprise almost in entirely those that were most noted in the social and intellectual world of that day.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she always keeps a supply on hand, for the first trial convinces her there is nothing to equal them in keeping children well. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers and making teething easier. Concerning them, Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Dumas, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and am never without them in the house. They have always given the greatest satisfaction and I can gladly recommend them to all mothers of little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRY THIS LEAP YEAR PUZZLE

This is a serious scientific experiment. You will need a heavy gold ring, such as a wedding ring, a piece of silk thread about fifteen inches long, a few silver coins, preferably three silver half dollars, and a sympathetic young lady who will be required to sit next to you at a table and hold your hand. Tie one end of the silk thread to the wedding ring let the young lady tie the other end of the thread around the nail joint of your forefinger so that when you rest your elbow on the table the ring swings about half an inch above the surface of the table. The right forefinger should be held steadily and horizontally and the thumb must be held as far back as possible from the rest of the hand. If you keep your hand steady the ring will quickly cease to oscillate and will hang stationary. As soon as it hangs motionless your partner should slide the three silver coins into position exactly under the wedding ring. The moment she does that watch the ring. It will begin to swing backward and forward toward you and from you. Now bring your thumb forward into contact with the forefinger. The oscillations will become transverse to their former swing. As soon as this transverse swing is fairly established ask the young lady to place her right hand in your disengaged left hand. While you are holding hands watch the wedding ring again. You will see it change back to its former course. Scientists will tell you that this is due to animal magnetism. If the young lady removes the silver coins from the table and places her left hand palm up on the table exactly underneath the ring you will see the ring change its swinging course once more this time from you to her and back again. Try it and see.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

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Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
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Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
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ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

According to The Home Sector, the ex-soldiers' weekly, training as a soldier in the service of the country is an excellent recruit drill for presidents. The ex-soldiers' magazine says that of the 27 Presidents, 14 have been men who, at some time in their lives were soldiers. Very few of them, however, have been the direct product of military careers.

"It is fair to say that the Revolution made George Washington President; that 'Old Hickory' (Jackson) would scarcely ever have had a chance to divide the spoils of presidential patronage had he not first been the victor of New Orleans; that nothing but his military victories in the Mexican War and a peculiar combination of political exigencies could ever have greased the way for 'Rough and Ready' Zachary Taylor; that Grant's pathway to the presidency was hewn with the sword in the Civil War; and perhaps that San Juan Hill and the Spanish-American conflict put Roosevelt's hat in several rings, and finally, directly and by the way, of the vice-presidential sidetrack, landed the beloved apostle of the strenuous life and the stick in the coveted chair.

'All of the rest of our ex-soldier Presidents—Monroe, W. H. Harison Tyler, Pierce Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Banjamin Harrison, and McKinley— won their spurs rather in the field of politics and statescraft than upon the battlefield. And indeed of the five whose war record was their crowning asset— Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Grant and Roosevelt — Taylor alone entered the White House uniformed, sword in hand, without heralded principle, politics or policy."

Negotiations are in progress for the erection of a new theatre in Windsor.

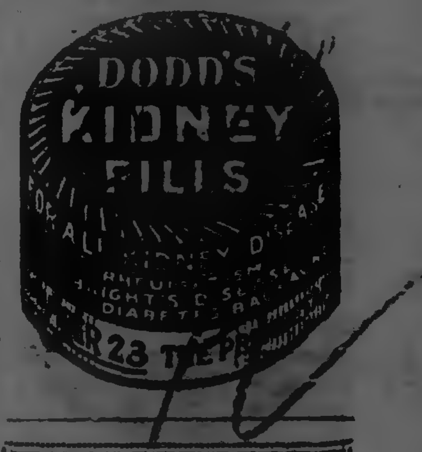
A meeting was held in the Royal Canadian Cafe, Guelph, and steps taken for the formation of a Rotary Club.

John Floto, of Elmira, died suddenly at Port Elgin station while waiting for the train to take him home.

The total amount raised by the Walton Presbyterian Church during the past year for all purposes was $7,805.

In anticipation of the coming of Hydro, a number of residents and business places in Brussels are being re-wired.

George Stonefish, Canada's most noted Indian sniper in France, was found frozen to death on the reserve at Moraviantown.



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WE CARRY ONLY FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

The Wealth of the Farm

HOW near are you to the limit of production on your farm? Could you make more money per acre if you had extra capital? Do you need fertilizer, seed, breeding or feeding stock?

The Bank of Toronto extends to reliable farmers the means for sound development. Every banking facility and convenience provided to assist them in financing production and marketing operations.

Talk over your plans with our local Manager. His experience in financial matters may be of help to you.

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GENERAL BANKING HOURS
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SATURDAYS:
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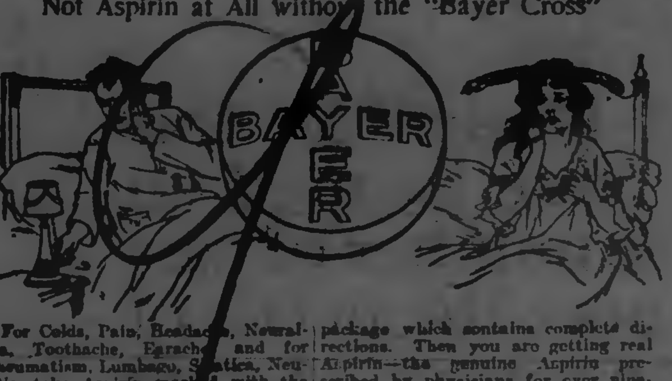


ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

FLAX-GROWING IN CANADA.

Industry Has Shown Signs of Reviving Since the War.

The carefully considered effort which is being made by the Provincial Government of Ontario to encourage the cultivation of flax in the northern part of the province is a welcome evidence of foresight. For there is a very considerable shortage of flax in the world's markets, and the old sources of supply are, for the time being, at any rate, seriously curtailed. Thus, in the days before the war, and for some time after its onset, great quantities of flax came from Russia, whilst Belgium and Holland also made considerable contributions. To-day, Russia is practically out of the market, and the supplies from Holland and Belgium are still limited. This condition has, of course, obtained for some time past, and, two or three years ago, when the demand for linen for airplane wings and other war purposes was making heavy calls on the linen production capabilities of the Allies, Canada applied herself seriously to the question of increasing the flax production of the country. To this end the Government promised a fixed price for the crop, and a bounty, running from two to nine cents a pound, to the spinner for the finished yarn. The authorities, moreover, suffered no delay in the matter. With characteristic energy they established a complete plant at Regina, Saskatchewan, for the extraction of the fibres from the flax, and arranged for the carrying out of a series of experiments in spinning, in Kitchener, Ont. The idea of the Canadian Government was, of course, not only to establish an industry which would help to meet the war needs of the Allies, but one which might be developed, after the war, to the increasing advantage of the Dominion as a whole.

Now flax is essentially the crop for the small holder. There is, it is true, really no limit to the scale upon which it can be grown, but the process of hand weeding, to which it so readily responds, makes flax a crop particularly adapted to the kind of labor generally available on a small holding. It is for this reason, no doubt, amongst others, that the Ontario Government has adopted the scheme, just referred to, of encouraging flax growing in the northern part of the province. Under this plan, various mills in older Ontario, will supply seed to be distributed among selected settlers in the north country, in quantities sufficient to plant two or more acres, whilst the settler when he has harvested his crop, to return to the mill an amount of seed equal to that which was sent to him. It is proposed then to compare the northern seed and fibre with the product grown from similar seed in the older districts, and if the results prove satisfactory, the Government is prepared to take still further steps to encourage cultivation.

Ultimately it is hoped to establish in Canada a complete linen trade, on a large scale, and not merely to cultivate flax for export. There is, however, to-day an immediate market for exported Canadian flax, not only for the sake of the linen which may be made from it, but for the sake of its many greatly needed bye-products, such as linseed oil and cake.

Flies Seldom Crawl Downward.

A fly on a windowpane will crawl to the top, fly back to the bottom and crawl up again. This order is seldom reversed. It is on record that a fly crawled up a windowpane thirty-two times, returning each time to the same place.

Brunettes Have First Call.

Dark-haired people, so says an authority, get married sooner than fair-haired individuals. He has shown by statistics that an overwhelming majority of those women who live and die spinsters have fair hair.

Terrible Suspense.

"The suspense of this continued story is terrible," said Miss Pansy Pyetis. "There's a report at the post-office that the magazine isn't coming out next month."

First Pennant Racers.

The first official "world's championship" series of the baseball games was played in 1884 between the Providence team and the Metropolitans.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

The Tell-Tale Gloves

By EVELYN LEE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

I would never have gone on with the Folsom case if I had not met the sister of the party principally at interest, her brother Gregory Folsom. He was a high class wholesale diamond salesman, had over $100,000 in diamonds and pearls ready to start on a long trip, when between the hours of seven and twelve, while the pair were at a theater, a slick thief had forced a door in their flat, had burst open the safe with that terrible instrument of cracksman ingenuity "the drag," and had departed with the chamois strip in which the gems were stored.

I was at the time a stenographer and private secretary to the chief of the detective bureau, was considerable of a favorite with my superior and had a natural liking for mysteries. Such the Folsom case was in the eyes of four of the most noted experts of the department, who visited the scene of the burglary and came back shaking their heads seriously, with the announcement:

"No clew."

It was the following day that the chief hailed me at my desk in a bantering sort of way. "See here, Wharton," he observed, "you have done some good theorizing in your time and have expressed a longing for some real detective work. How does this puzzling Folsom case strike you? The big four have thrown it in the air on a 'no thoroughfare' basis. The big jewelry firm has offered $10,000 reward. Why not take a hand and earn enough to make you feel comfortable for a few years?"

I had a talk with the head of our crack professional quartette soon afterwards. Blake Muriel was his name and he had done some marvelous things in the sleuth line, but he was short and snappy in his replies to my interested inquiries.

"Don't wing any hopeful flight on that mixup," he advised. "It's simple, but trackless. One person broke into the house, forced the safe and walked off. It was a neat, quick job. In one thing, however, the criminal, for such he was, and an accomplished one at that, beat us to it. We relied on finger marks. There wasn't one."

Two hours later I visited the flat where the crime had been committed. It was Gregory Folsom himself who met me at the door, and when I had introduced myself as a special investigator from the bureau he cordially and courteously invited me into the flat. He looked anxious and depressed, showed me the forced door and that of the safe, and I was about to make my departure when a beautiful girl entered the room.

"My sister," he introduced briefly. And then: "Eunice, this is a man from the detective department. I have told him all I know."

The charming creature bowed to me pleasantly. Then to her brother: "Did you mention the man whom I noticed hanging around the building day before yesterday?"

"Why, no," responded Folsom. "You can't describe him."

"And the gloves, Gregory?"

"Ah, yes, the gloves! I didn't think of that," said Folsom, and his sister left the room and returned with a pair of kid gloves in her hand. "We found these in the hall," she explained, "wadded up, as if worn for some purpose and then thrown aside."

I examined them carefully. They showed creases and peeling where they had evidently been used for some rough work. They were immensely large, quite beyond the numbers kept in the average glove stock. They were brand new. Studying them closely, I discerned that they must have fitted to great splay hands. Another discovery they were brand new and workmanship upon them showed that they had evidently been made to order.

Something in my manner seemed to inspire pretty Eunice Folsom with curiosity and hope. "Do they give you any clews," she inquired eagerly.

And in response I turned back the inside of one glove. Across it was stamped the name of its maker, "Jules Lefarge, 22 Conway street."

"Very much so," I said. "You have furnished a full start in the quest for a man with remarkably large hands, who wore those gloves so as to leave behind no tell-tale finger prints."

Within an hour I was at the establishment of Jules Lefarge. It was no trick for him to immediately recall supplying a dozen pairs of gloves, made to order for a man with very large hands a month prior. They had been delivered to Benjamin Stole, 912 Park Row. I hurried thither to learn from the landlady that the man with the big hands had paid his bill the day previous and had departed. But a letter had arrived that very same evening. As a duly commissioned emissary of the police I deemed it best to appropriate it. The address of the writer in a neighboring city was given. I reached it the next morning, called in two detective auxiliaries and located the writer of the letter and his guest in the man with the gloves.

It was with a good deal of satisfaction that I encased those brawny hands with a pair of handcuffs. It was with rare and radiant delight that I decorated the soft, gentle ones of Eunice Folsom with an engagement ring somewhat later.

The Main Point.

"Your society was formed to decide a number of questions of great scientific importance?" "Yes. We arranged to consider the manifestation of the psychic impulse in protoplasmic life and the molecular energy developed by the prismatic transmutation of light waves and kindred topics." "And have you done so?" "No. We've only been in session a week. We haven't yet decided the question of who is to be chairman."

Some Degree of Reticence.

"I was afraid you were falling into the clutches of the Demon Rum."

"No," said Uncle Bill Bottletop. "To give the Demon Rum his due, he never chased me to speak of. I was always hangin' around tryin' to get him to notice me, which he mostly wouldn't do owin' to my not havin' the price."

Progress.

Myrt—Did you learn to swim while at the beach last summer, dear?

Gert—No, not quite. But I learned to be rescued very gracefully.

THE BEST TONIC FOR NERVOUS PEOPLE

INCREASE YOUR NERVOUS ENERGY BY BUILDING UP THE BLOOD WITH DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Nervous people who have not yet developed a disease that can be recognized and treated by the medical profession have the greatest trouble in finding relief. Irritation, headache, sleeplessness, nervous indigestion, all these discomforts make life miserable but are endured rather than run a doctor's bill without hope of recovery.

Every such sufferer should know the danger of such a condition to the nervous system. Nervous debility and even paralysis may result if the tone of the nerves is not restored by building up the blood. As a tonic for the blood and nerves Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been used with the greatest success. They have a direct action on the blood and therefore enable it to carry to the nerves the elements they need to fully restore their normal function—and at the same time improve the general health. The benefits that follow the use of this medicine, is shown by the statement of Mrs. Jenny [illegible], R.R. No. [illegible], Port Rowan, a well known school teacher, who says: "Some years ago I became greatly run down, and was in this condition for nearly a year. A doctor whom I called in said I was suffering from complete nervous prostration. It would hardly be possible to tell all the symptoms of my case, but anyone who has passed through a nervous break-down will know what I suffered. As I did not seem to improve under the doctor's treatment, I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the decision was a fortunate one for me, as I soon found some relief through the use of the pills, and after taking eight boxes I was fully restored to health. To-day I am strong and hearty, without an ache or pain, and for my present physical condition I feel I am indebted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can heartily recommend them to anyone suffering from nervous troubles."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ontario.

Growth by Labor.

You have communed with great men to little purpose if you have not learned that, however else they may have differed, in one respect they were all alike. Their sinews grew by labor. —John McClintock.

Sweetest Tones.

The sweetest voice is not in the orchestra, but in the human voice when it speaks from its instant life tones of tenderness, truth and courage.—R. W. Emerson.

Universal Patronage.

Ever notice it? No kid is ever so dinky but some nice old lady stops on the street and says: "My, my! What a big boy you're getting to be!" —Judge.

The Brave Ones.

There never was a mouse that could scare a girl who knows that she has holes in her stockings.—Hoe Springs (Ark.) Thomas Cat.

CONSTIPATION AND HEADACHES

Completely Relieved by this Grand Fruit Medicine, "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MR. ALFRED DUBOISSEAU

482 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal.

"For three years, I was *a terrible sufferer from Indigestion, Constant Headaches and Constipation.* I took various medicines for the trouble but nothing seemed to do me any good.

Then, a friend advised me to try *'Fruit-a-tives'.* Now I am free of Indigestion and Headaches, the Constipation is cured, and I have gained considerable weight; and my general health is fine.

'Fruit-a-tives' is a grand medicine and I cannot say enough in its favor."

ALFRED DUBOISSEAU.

'Fruit-a-tives' are made from fruit juices and valuable tonics—and are pleasant to take, their action being gentle and mild, yet always most effective.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Cheap Greenbacks.

Time was in Toronto when the American dollar, to-day worth $1.17 in our Canadian money, could be picked up for 40 cents. Those were the far-off days of the American Civil War, before most of Toronto money magnates had entered the world, and when Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was a youth in his uncle's private banking office at Hamilton, where to handle the great influx of depreciated American money, separate ledgers were kept for it and our own Canadian currency.

The financial situation of the Northern States at that time has no *parallel to that of Britain and Canada* to-day. The North had not borrowed money abroad to secure the sinews of war. Uncle Sam had merely expanded his currency to an enormous extent. Early in the war most of the gold and silver in the States had been sent abroad to pay for supplies. There was nothing but paper in the country and with that and the uncertain fortunes of war, from early in the campaign American notes were at a big discount over here. During a considerable portion of the period between 1861 and 1865 the American dollar brought 50 cents and even 40 cents. At one time things looked so black for the North that in Quebec the American greenback fell to 40 cents, whereas the Confederate dollar, which hardly passed current at all in Canada, brought 35 cents. Not until about 1879 did the American dollar get to par.

Ole the Bear.

Ole the Bear (A. R. Westerberg), mail carrier between Revelstoke, B.C., and Downie Creek, forty-five miles up the Big Bend, succeeded in accomplishing a feat that establishes a new record in this district. The great depth of snow up the Big Bend, together with the heavy crust caused by raining and freezing, made it practically impossible for a horse to travel the roads, but Ole conceived the idea of making snowshoes for his horse, which he did out of birch, constructing them circular in shape and more than a foot across. For protection he covered the horse's leg with blankets, and thus he succeeded in making Revelstoke in three days without harm to himself or horse.

February Has Five Sundays.

For the first time in forty years there is five Sundays in February. Ordinarily the sequence of five Sundays in February recurs once in each twenty-eight years, but owing to the fact that 1900 was not a leap year the calendar "slipped a cog," and Sunday, being shunted out of place in numerical order, it did not get back into position to become the first and last day of the month from 1880 until this year.

Speed in the Air.

By merely modifying wing curvature, airplanes of to-day could be made to fly at a speed of 290 miles an hour, according to a British captain who is considered an aeronautical authority. The obstacle that this would present, however, would be a minimum landing speed of about 150 miles an hour. Greater speed in the air is much to be desired, but no pilot is particularly anxious to bring his machine to earth at a rate such as that indicated.

Problem of the Future.

"The air Pullman has arrived."

"So I hear."

"What will be the status of the air Pullman porter? There will be no dust and cinders to brush off. What legitimate reason will he have to extract a quarter or more from each aerial passenger?"—Birmingham Age Herald.

The St. Thomas City Council has under consideration the purchasing of uniforms for meter readers.

Grey Township Council has purchased 4½ acres of picnic ground and park for patriotic purposes.

CANADA'S REVENUE.

Large Income Needed to Meet Our Mighty Expenditures.

Canada's revenue from all sources during the month of January reached a total of $34,266,188, and was more than sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures of the country, including those on interest and pensions during the month. The January statement issued by the Finance Department, moreover, indicates that revenue during the ten months of the fiscal year which have now elapsed were well up to expectations. During the period receipts from all sources aggregated $288,230,911, as compared with ordinary expenditures of $271,352,190; there was thus a surplus of revenue over ordinary or consolidated fund expenditure in the period of $16,878,721. Should the average of receipts be maintained during February and March the revenue for this fiscal year will attain a total of approximately $345,000,000.

Details of the revenue for January are as follows:

Customs, $16,135,304; excise, $3,063,847; post office $1,700,000; public works, including railways and canals, $3,643,883; miscellaneous, including excess profits and income taxes, $65,575,983.

Capital expenditures during the ten months aggregated $334,599,182, made up of $298,915,088 expended on war account, and $35,662,428 on public works. In January war expenditures reached $59,105,904, and public works expenditures $3,073,829. Capital expenditures for January thus reached $62,179,734, and about equalled the increase in the public debt for the month of $62,015,109. The expenditure on war account during the month was heavy by reason of closing up and adjustment of overseas accounts. The funded debt at the end of the month stood at $2,447,542,908; the gross debt at $3,323,087,801; net debt, $1,900,146,168.

The Standing of the Parties.

Strange things happen in politics. The farmers and laborites of Ontario have climbed to power by means of an election system which they are opposed to, and yet if the system which they advocate — proportional representation — had been in force, they would probably be numbered with his majesty's loyal opposition at the present time, or at the best be a minor group in a provincial government. A summary of the Ontario election results as follows, the first column representing candidates elected and the second votes polled:

Liberals	29	336,715
Conservatives	25	386,796
Farmers	45	256,874
Laborites	12	127,096
Independents	1	46,086
Totals	111	1,153,567

From the above it will be seen that the average number of votes polled per candidate was 10,392. If the proportional representation method of elections had been in force the result of the election would have been approximately as follows: the first column representing candidates elected and the second votes polled:

Liberals	32	336,715
Conservatives	37	386,796
Farmers	25	256,874
Laborites	13	127,096
Independents	4	46,086
Totals	111	1,153,567

In other words the respective groups would vary in size according to the strength of the voting power which supported them. The Ontario elections show clearly the necessity for a change in our election machinery if representative government is to be an actual fact. A system which permits a political group with 386,796 supporters to secure only 25 seats as compared with 45 seats obtained by another group which only mustered 256,874 supporters, is not in keeping with modern sentiment. Advancing the illustration one step more would see that Ontario is being governed by a cabinet whose supporters represent approximately one-third of the electors. This is minority rule with a vengeance.—Canadian Finance.

Canada's Helium Gas.

Helium gas rising out of the ground in Alberta and other parts of Western Canada, and now used, in some localities of that country, to do the family cooking, may one time be carrying Britain's lighter-than-air flying machines in all parts of the world. It has been stated that there is enough of this gas, which makes a satisfactory substitute for the highly inflammable hydrogen commonly used for airships, to supply the entire British Empire for many years. The wells in Western Canada are the only sources of the gas in the Empire. Its weight-supporting ability is 90 per cent. that of hydrogen. Aviation is occupying a good deal of attention in Canada, and this natural supply of the filler for gas bags of dirigibles promises to advance interest in air navigation.

Being Prejudiced.

Some of the world's greatest men have been prejudiced about most things; and all women make a specialty of prejudices—that is one reason why women are so delightful and so exasperating.—Holbrook Jackson in Today.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN to learn nursing. No experience necessary; grammar school education. Receive salary while in training. Apply Jefferson Park Hospital, 1402 W. Monroe street, Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL work, also woman by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

~~EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wanted at once. Apply Peter Hamilton Company.~~

WANTED—SEVERAL HANDY men for carpenter shop, on bench and machine. Experienced men can earn 55c an hour. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterboro', Ontario.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred Apply Box 488 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

~~ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $60 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.~~

PERSONAL.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

MARRY FOR WEALTH, HAPPINESS. Hundreds rich, attractive, congenial, willing to wed; photos free. Mrs. Warn, 221[illegible] Temple street, Los Angeles, Calif.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

~~ONE SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 22[illegible] [illegible] street. For [illegible] John Dingman, 184 Dal[illegible] St.~~

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGE STREET

Bell Phone 980

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 319.
L. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough. Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 550

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
[illegible]8 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets, Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. [illegible] estate property. [illegible] Phone [illegible]

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year.
Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

Threw Away $100

Eugene Quesnel, of Montreal, was suffering from kidney trouble—and had suffered for five long years. This is his letter:—

"I could not sleep nights and on some occasions could hardly walk. I had been treated by some of our best physicians but without relief. I lost over 15 pounds and was very weak, and friends who knew me before were astonished. One day I met one of our leading hotelkeepers, who had been cured by your famous Gin Pills. He advised me to try them. I bought two boxes and before I had used one box I felt a big change. Before I finished the second one I was completely cured and I can assure you if I had only known what I know now I would not have spent one hundred dollars for nothing—when two boxes of Gin Pills cured me."

Gin Pills are the finest preparation for kidney and bladder trouble ever produced. At the first warning pain in back or side, get Gin Pills. They work like magic, reducing congestion, soothing, healing inflamed, [illegible] tissues, building them into normal and active condition and relieving pain. At all druggists and dealers, 50c. Money refunded if not satisfied. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 255

LOCAL MARKET TODAY

The drop in the temperature had its effect on the market this morning, there being fewer farmers and fewer people out buying than was the case last week. Many farmers evidently preferred the warmth of their own firesides to standing in the cold all day outside or sitting in the semi-cold of the inside market. For the most part prices remained stationary, but it was pleasant to note that eggs continued their downward trend and reached the 70-cent point today. It appears that he hen is beginning to set the example to all and sundry in the matter of bringing down the high cost of living. The following were the prices prevailing today:

Dairy Produce

Butter, pound, 65c and 67c.
Eggs, 70c straight.
Chickens, pound, 35c.

Meat

Pork, pound, 26c to 28c.
Beef, pound, 17c to 20c.

Garden Produce

Potatoes, bag, $3.75 and $4.
Turnips, bag, $1.
Carrots, peck, 40c.
Parsnips, peck, 40c.
Beets, peck, 40c.
Onions, peck, $1.25.
White beans, quart, 25c.
Cabbage, per head, 15c to 20c.
Apples, peck, 90c.

IN THE POLICE COURT

Galician Woman Charged With Theft by Her Husband.

In the Police Court this morning a charge was laid against Melka Buechuak, a Galician, by her husband of stealing $200 from him when she deserted him last August. An attempt was made by Mrs. (Adjt.) Buntin to have the cause settled out of court and to have her go back with her husband, but unfortunately there was another man in the case who is being held on a charge laid by the Children's Aid Society of immorality in the presence of children. In the Police Chief's office for more than an hour both Mr. Joseph Wearing and Mrs. Buntin made every effort to effect a settlement, but she would have none of it, saying that she would sooner be torn to pieces than to return to her husband, her reason being that "his breath was bad." At the time of going to press the case was still proceeding.

Two citizens appeared to answer a charge laid by the school inspector of keeping their children away from school. Their cases were adjourned for ten days with instructions to the inspector that if the children did not go to school they were to be brought up at the expiration of the ten days.

HUSBAND AND WIFE KILLED

Level Railway Crossing Claims Two More Victims

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Stratford, Feb. 21.—Mrs. J. Boyce of Downie was instantly killed and her husband subsequently died in the hospital as a result of being struck by Grand Trunk train No. 20 from Sarnia at 8:30 this morning. They were driving to the city.

Zutoo Tablets

Are used by thousands of good Canadians and cure thousands of bad headaches. ZUTOO cures any Headache in 20 minutes. 25c a box, at dealers

CITY'S BOARD OF WORKS NEED $46,850 OF AN APPROPRIATION

$6,590 More Than Last Years Estimates—An Overdraft of $5,204,33 Due Mainly to Unforseen Wage Increase.

The estimates in detail for the Board of Works' requirements this year are below. They were prepared by Chairman Ald. Phelan and City Engineer Parsons, and submitted to a meeting of the Board last night, whose approval as read was unanimous. Council will be asked to agree to an appropriation of $46,850, an increase of $6,590 over last year's appropriation. Nineteen-nineteen's estimates totalled $40,260, and the department spent $45,464.53, leaving the city with an overdraft at the close of the year of $5,204.53.

Ald. Phelan explained last night that last year's overdraft was mainly due to increase in wages not forseen when the Board's appropriation was decided on. He hoped to avoid a similar experience this year, and as a precautionary measure, both he and the engineer would like to see, if possible, a 10 per cent. raise above the estimates submitted. However, nothing was done in that regard, but the proposition may be submitted to the committee of the whole next week.

	1919 Appropriation	1919 Expenditure.	1920 Proposed Appropriation.
General street work	$ 4000 00	$ 5694 87	$ 6000 00
Gravel	4500 00	5770 06	6000 00
Wooden walks repairs	200 00	232 71	150 00
Bridge repairs	1700 00	522 42	1200 00
Culvert repairs	150 00	166 40	160 00
Sewer maintenance	750 00	440 49	1000 00
Catch basins and manhole maintenance	125 00	165 90	150 00
Concrete walks maintenance..	500 00	243 04	250 00
Pavement cleaning	3750 00	3521 36	3750 00
Pavement repairs	100 00	510 24	500 00
Culverts, new	430 00	....	....
Weed and grass cutting	300 00	331 05	200 00
Trimming trees	500 00	297 24	400 00
Office supplies	150 00	210 95	200 00
Flagging railway crossings ...	1000 00	2240 14	2000 00
Sewage pumping station	325 00	297 34	350 00
Board of Works' horses	1200 00	1410 41	1000 00
Salaries	3800 00	3538 50	3800 00
Board of Works' miscellaneous	2000 00	4464 41	2200 00
Boundary roads	1000 00	1699 80	1500 00
Skating rinks	150 00	118 26	150 00
Surface drains, maintenance..	250 00	400 86	300 00
Surface drains, new	2000 00	2315 27	5000 00
Street oiling and watering ...	7500 00	8374 78	8000 00
Snow cleaning	2000 00	2135 51	2500 00
New Ford car and repairs....	860 00	....	....
	$40260 00	$45102 11	$46850 00

GERMANY WILL TRY WAR CULPRITS BUT NOT AT BEHEST OF ENTENTES

Minister of Justice at Berlin Says That the Step Decided Upon is Merely Fulfilling Requirement of Any Well Ordered State.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Feb. 21.— Preliminary proceedings in a number of cases of Germans, accused of violations of the laws of war, have already begun, and of documentary material, Dr. Schiffer, Minister of Justice, told a representative of Zwoelf Blatt, yesterday. The minister said that the accused persons would be tried at Leipsig by a court consisting of the customary seven judges.

German witnesses will be heard in accordance with the prescriptions of criminal trial regulations and witnesses will be examined abroad if they do not care to come to Germany. It was indicated that the German Examining Magistrate would go to other countries to be present at the taking of evidence. Accused persons who do not respond to a summons to appear, before the Imperial Court, will have to be arrested and the German authorities will, in any case, do everything to expidite the proceedings as far as possible. On the principle that each acused would necessarily have to be tried individually, Dr. Schiffer emphasized the fact that the Government regarded it an affair of honor to punish those really guilty. The Government, however, was not obeying the Entente's will in carrying out this trial, he asserted, but was fulfilling the requirements of any ordered state.

BUSINESS THIS WEEK SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

REMOVAL FROM DEPRESSION WAS EVIDENT IN MANY BRANCHES OF TRADE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 21.—Rallies of substantial proportions attended an active week in securities, market rails leading the list out of its acute depression of the preceding fortnight. Advance in transportation, which ranged from two to eight points in better-known issues and even more in others of a speculate character was popularly ascribed to the approaching termination of Government control and satisfaction at the probable outcome of Federal legislation.

Various features of the proposed congressional bill are meeting with disapproval from railway executives and bankers. In essence, however, the measure is regarded by the Association of Owners of Railroad Securities as a most satisfactory program of business legislation ever devised by a law-making body.

Elsewhere in the stock list there was evidence that market had weathered the recent wave of liquidation. This was seen in the sharp rebound of high-class industrials, notably oils, motors, steels and equipments, also in the recovery of affiliated specialties.

Quite as important in their relation to the improvement was the better tone shown by foreign exchange and the relaxation of monetary accommodations. Remittances on London made an extreme rise of almost thirty cents in the pound and call money was freely supplies at six per cent. Encouragement was offered also by the aditional easing of the commodity prices especial in grain, provisions and leathers and textiles, although it was realized that this reaction resulted from the curtailment of exports.

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

Ford

WE ARE Ford Dealers in this district and have formed an estimate of the number of cars we will require to meet the needs of this territory. We cannot get enough cars to fill that estimate because there are not enough cars being made to fill all dealers' estimates throughout Canada.

The number of cars we can get depends upon the number of orders we send in and the early date at which we send them in, as the Ford Shipping Department follows the principle, "First Come, First Served."

Cars ordered now will not be delivered until March, and deliveries will be uncertain throughout the year. If you do not want to wait for summer or autumn delivery, come in and reserve your car by signing an order today. 188

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Dealer

PETERBOROUGH—MILLBROOK—NORWOOD

STUNT NIGHT AT THE Y AFFORDED FINE CHANCES FOR SOME NOVEL CONTESTS

Blindfolded Boxing Matches and Pillow Fights Some of the Features—"Goliath" Vanquished in a Fight With a "David"

Last night was stunt night at the Y. M. C. A. about 56 boys were put through the mystic rites of initiation in to the Canny Clam Camp of the Grand Bow-wows of Canada." The pas word was "Shh" and the sign of the lodge was taken to be a red nose and each boy emerged from the initiation with that member of his anatomy painted a brillian hue. The ceremony opened with the taking of a ridiculous oath which caused much merriment among all concerned. After the initiation had been completed the boys themselves took charge of the programme and various stunts were put on.

First was blind-folded boxing match between H. Young, representing the school-boys and E. Roberts, representing the employed boys. After a comical contest which was assisted by an ocasional blow from the instructor the bout was closed with honors evenly divided. A blind-folded pillow fight came next between B Fuller of the school boys and N. Miller of the employed boys. No serious damage was accomplished by either contestant, and the fight was declared to be a draw.

Then came the grand contest of the evening, the mighty Goliath challenged the gathering. His challenge was immediately taken up by a little David and preparations for the contest commenced. It was interesting to watch the seconds of both parties busily engaged in combing their hair and brushing their boots, in fact doing everything that was not necessary for a boxing match. In the fight which ensued the mighty Goliath was vanquished as in history.

The next event was a double affair with two boys from the school boys and two from the employed boys, fighting with pillows on a pole. The winners of these contests, R. Thompson of the school boys and O. Martin of the employed boys, fought it out to a finish on a pole above the swimming tank. The fact that the loser would likely fall to the waters below added greatly to the interest being taken in the contest. This event concluded by the school boys giving the employed boys a ducking in the swimmink tank. At the close of the evening every boy was allowed to have a swim in the tank.

The gymnasium and swimming tank of the Y. M. C. A. this morning showed the effects of last night's stunts and all were busy removing the traces of the initiation.

GOVERNMENT STEAMER SAVED

"Montcalm" in Ice For Weeks, Pulled Out at Last.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Sydney, reports that the Government steamer "Montcalm" was pulled out of the ice yesterday afternoon and unless a change of wind comes she ought to reach Sydney some time tonight. All is well on board the "Montcalm" which has been held fast in ice for several weeks

Bandits held up Charles Swindell on a St. Thomas street and relieved him of $15.

WILL FEED THE AUSTRIANS

Switzerland Will Sell Shipment of Foodstuffs on Credit

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berne, Feb. 21.—Switzerland says it has decided to deliver to Austria immediately several hundred cars of foodstuffs, composed principally of dry vegetables and oats. The shipment will be valued at about six million francs and a short delay will be granted Austria to pay for it.

SPOKE ON BOLSHEVISM

Mr. Joseph Wearing Delivered Address at Quaker Oats Plant

A very interesting meeting was held at noon yesterday in the Quaker Oats factory when Mr. Jo ehapW Oats factory when Mr. Joseph Wearing lectured on "The Why of Bolshevism." Mr. Wearing's talk on this topic was very interesting and instructive and held the attention of his audience throughout. Interest in the meeting was added by the presence of Rev. G. A. Leichliter, who rendered a solo, accompanied on the auto-harp by Mr. Asa Huycke. These meetings are promoted by the Y.M.C.A., being part of the industrial program, and will be held each week. ?

REPATRIATION FOR GERMAN CAPTIVES

THOSE HELD PRISONERS IN SIBERIA TO BE RETURNED HOME

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 21.—Repatriation of German war prisoners now in Siberia was authorized by the Council of Ambassadors at today's session. The action of the Council provided that repatriation be by way of the Far East. The question of the disposal of the various enemy warships was taken up and their allocation decided upon. It was decided to send instructions to the Inter-Allied Military Commission in Budapest concerning its functions.

MEXICO AND BRITAIN KISS AND MAKE UP

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES TO BE RESUMED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Mexico City, Feb. 21.—Persistent reports that diplomatic relations between Mexico and Great Britain were about to be resumed, were partially confirmed yesterday when it was learned from semi-official sources that Robert Leech, British minister to Cuba, is to be sent to this city. General Candido Aguilar, it is said, will go to England as soon as formalities are completed.

REBELLION IN STOMACH

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once ends Indigestion and Sour, Acid Stomach

Lumps of undigested food cause pain. If your stomach is in a [illegible]; if sick, gassy and upset, [illegible] what you just ate has fermented and turned sour; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food—just take a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin to help neutralize acidity and in five minutes you wonder what became of the pain, acidity, indigestion and distress.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the fastest, surest, most harmless antacid is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs so little at drug stores.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
First Sunday in Lent.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evensong and sermon.
St. John's Choir will rehearse "Olivet to Calvary" in the Church after the Evening Service on Sunday.
R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. [illegible], M.A., Rector

FIRST SUNDAY IN LENT

11 a.m.—A MODEL PRAYER
First Sermon in a series on the Lord's Prayer.

7 a.m.—Old Commandments Under new Conditions
First Sermon in a series on some of the Ten Commandments.

Note.—The Sacrament of Baptism will be administered at 4 p.m.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory—344 Rogers Street
First Sunday in Lent.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
The Rector will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
The Rector will preach.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30—Evening Service.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 . . .
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "The First of a Series of Sermons on the Epistle of the Colossians."
Soloist—Miss Herbison.
Anthem—"In Humble Faith and Holy Love" (Garrett).
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. [illegible] Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "Man's Need—a Reason for Personal Evangelism."
Anthem—Selected.
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister
11 A.M.—MORNING WORSHIP
7 p.m.
THE MINISTER
Will Preach Subject
AN OLD TESTAMENT ATHLETE
GOOD MUSIC
A FRIENDLY CHURCH

KNOX CHURCH. PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, D.D., Minister
11 a.m.— Morning Service.
The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will preach.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, Organist and choir
Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor
Residence—544 Aylmer Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
Asa Huycke, Choir Master.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

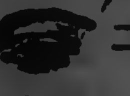
Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach.

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—162 Romaine
Phone—465m
SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY
The Services for the day will be taken by the Rev. (Capt.) Dr. R. N. Burns, D.D., Toronto.
11 a.m.—Special Children's Choir will sing at this Service.
2.30 p.m.—Services and distribution of honors.



CAN YOU SEE THE KEY HOLE?

A man with poor eyesight finds it hard to find the keyhole in the door to success. A man who can't see well does not realize what a handicap his weakness is in making his way upward in business life. This is a failing that need not be. Dr. Fowler can give the eyes such perfect assistance with his "PEBLO" Glasses of proper focus that the natural sight is restored.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

HER DUTY TO TELL STATES MRS. HENRY

LEARNED OF TANLAC THROUGH OTHERS AND MUST NOW TELL OF OWN BENEFITS.

"From a weak, nervous and sick woman to a well, strong and happy one is a long step, but Tanlac enabled me to accomplish it in a few weeks," said Mrs. James A. Henry, a well-known resident of Lingan Road, Sydney, Nova Scotia, recently. "It is not only a pleasure, but I regard it as a duty to tell you how much Tanlac has benefitted me," she continued, "for it was by reading such statements from others that I was put on the right road to health.

"I contracted the influenza during the epidemic and it left me in such a terrible condition I could hardly keep on my feet and was really too run down and weak to do my housework. My stomach had never been strong, but this attack left me in such bad conditon I could not eat anything without distress from bloating, and my appetite became so poor I did not care whether I ate at all or not. I was very nervous, too, and would roll and toss all night long and feel so tired out when I got up in the morning that I could hardly dress myself. Then my whole system seemed to give way and I lost so much weight, and got so weak I thought I would have to give up entirely. My condition was really deplorable, and I was discouraged because nothing seemed to benefit me although I tried everything I could think of.

"I noticed some statements in the papers about what excellent results other people had gotten from Tanlac and I tried it, too. However, I was in such bad condition that I took the first two bottles without being able to tell that it was helping me. I was more discouraged than ever, but resolved to stick to it a while longer, and I tell you that was the wisest decision I ever made in my life, for the third bottle of Tanlac took right hold of me and in no time I was so much improved I hardly knew myself. I have taken five bottles in all and am enjoying better health than I have known in several years. My appetite is splendid, and everything I eat agrees with me perfectly. Every bit of my old strength has returned. I sleep as sound as a child every night, and when morning comes I feel so refreshed and strong my day's work is a genuine pleasure and I feel years younger.

"I think Tanlac is the finest health builder in the world, and I am sure it will do for others what it has done for me if they, too, will give it a fair trial."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by Warne Drug Company and by the leading druggists in every town.

7.00 p.m.—Special music by the Choir.
Monday—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor
11 a.m., Pastor's Theme, "FAITH"
Evening Service
THE MUSIC
ANTHEM—"Lead Kindly Light" (Dudley Buck)
BARITONE SOLO—"The Good Shepherd"—Mr. F. Hartshorn.
VIOLIN SOLO—"Cavatina," (Raff)—Mrs. Hooper.
ANTHEM—"O Love That Will Not Let Me Go" Unaccompanied.
THE SERMON
Third Sermon on the "THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"
All are Welcome at these Services.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

11 a.m.—The Pastor will preach.
Subject: "A Call of Israel at the Gateway to Canaan."
Miss Mayme Armstrong will sing.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m. — The Pastor's subject: "The Man Who Sulked," being the fourth of the series of sermons.
Mrs. J. H. Renwick will sing.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. [illegible] in charge
515 King St. Phone [illegible]
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, [illegible]

Chamberlain Street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street.
Pastor, Rev. A. [illegible] Doner, [illegible] Aylmer Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School. Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

SHALL A WOMAN GIVE AWAY UNBORN CHILD?

MOTHER IN CALIFORNIA HAS RAISED AN INTERESTING SOCIAL PROBLEM

Los Angeles, Feb. 21. — Should a woman give for adoption her unborn child?

Mrs. Pearl Howard, deserted by her husband, and already having four children to care for, believes that it is the best the only way. In fact, following publication of the story of the plight in a local paper, she already has virtually agreed to sign away her rights to the child she expects in April.

She plans to have it taken away the instant it is born, so that she will never so much as see it, hoping thus to stifle the mother love, and longing for her offspring that would otherwise follow her through life.

It is also proposed to have the adoption papers filed out in advance constituting probably the first local case on record of a proposal to adopt a child before its birth.

But Mrs. Meredith Woodward of 1848 Morgan place and some 200 men and women associated with her in operating "The Dugout," a rendezvous and sort of clubhouse for ex-service men have decided it must not be.

Under Mrs. Woodward's direction "The Dugout" workers have determined to provide Mrs. Howard with the necessary funds for immediate needs, and as soon as she is well and strong again to take her to a little cottage on the outskirts of the city, with not less than half an acre of good garden land adjoining, and give her the "chance against fate, and the cowardice of the man who left her," she so pathetically asked.

"What is the matter with us," said Mrs. Woodward, "that the mother of five little ones is obliged to give them up? There is no care like a mother's. Why cannot this mother keep her babies? It is up to us to see that she does.

"There should be some general fund by which deserted wives would be aided in raising their families. The Dugout will give $100 to the fund on condition that five other organizations or individuals do like wise, or we will start a general subscription fund with a contribution of $25. Who is willing to help us?"

In addition to the four children she now has, and the fifth soon to arrive, two other children were born to Mrs. Howard by her first marriage and died in their infancy.

"I could never consider giving up any of the four children I now have' she said yesterday at her home 825 East Eighteenth street. "No matter how hard it is for me to support them, I would not offer them for adoption, nor put in any institution where I could not get them back with me again at any time.'

Several persons called at the eighteenth street address after reading Mrs. Howards strange advertisement in the Examiner. Some left eggs and fruit, sums of money, but after the ..s caller, Mrs. Howard informed visitors that she had tentatively agreed to the adoption proposal.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You can Bring Back Color and Lustre with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger.

FURS WORTH $100,000.

Mostly Skins of Muskrats Delivered at Fort McMurray.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Fort McMurray, Alta., Feb. 21. — Seventeen dog teams, with Hudson's Bay fur, mostly rats, says arrived here. The consignment is worth approximately $100,000. One of the dog drivers came from Fort Resolution and has been 18 days on the trip. The most of the drivers were frost bitten as the extreme cold wave that has been hovering over Fort McMurray and farther north has caused lots of suffering.

YOU ARE JUDGED BY COMPLEXION

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are of First Importance to Those Who Are Troubled with Facial Pimples and Other Disfigurements.

If you have wondered how you can have a beautiful complexion, the kind you have dreamed of, the answer is, use Stuart's Calcium Wafers, and begin doing so without delay.

These wonderful wafers are for relieving the accumulation of all those impurities that lodge in the skin to cause pimples, blackheads, liver spots, blotches and such kinds of skin eruptions. The presence of skin eruptions is proof of nutrient poverty and to purify is the purpose of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

This fact has been demonstrated by hosts of women and men who realized that the presence of skin eruptions, due to such disfigurements, detracted from their usefulness, business, pleasure, society and their own self-esteem. And since Stuart's Calcium Wafers will relieve the skin of such kinds of blemishes, why have such imperfections? You will find Stuart's Calcium Wafers on sale at 50 cents a box at all drug stores. Get a box today.

SELLS FOR $85 AN ACRE

Good Prices Obtained for Irrigated Land in Alberta.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brooks, Alta., Feb. 21.—This town is looking forward to a very busy spring as many new settlers who havealready purchased irrigated land in the district, are coming here with their families to commence farming operations. A quarter section of irrigated land between Brooks and Duchess has been sold for $85 an acre. The prospects are that no additional tracts of irrigated land will be put on the market in this vicinity for another year or so. Hundreds of acres of splendid irrigable land in this district will not be sold for several years yet, and in the meantime work will be rushed to enlarge the system to carry the water to this land.

"A FIGHTING COLLEEN"

Interesting Picture Play at The Empire Monday Evening

"A Fighting Colleen" is a tale of the tenement districts, which is the centre of a hot political fight. It combines the human interest element always prevalent in crowded and poorer districts of a city with the ever interesting tale of politics.

Every American is interested in politics. This is evidenced by the large number of popular stories woven around a political background and the crowds that collect on the street corners to hear politicians orate.

The popularity of stories dealing with the crowded districts is exemplified by the daily press. It is from the so-called slums that feature writers glean their sob stories—the stories that win your sympathy and make you sit up and take notice. Every crowded community has plenty of material and atmosphere suitable for the most interesting stories ever written.

Irish wit and the Irish fighting spirit are world famed. They have furnished color for some of the most popular stories ever presented to the public. Sure, Irish wit has become synonymous for something exceedingly clever and the fighting spirit of the Irish is illustrated in the saying: "I got my Irish up."

These three elements have been cleverly blended into a feature which will make the most critical sit up and take notice.

Human nature is vitally interested in the three elements and when they are mixed by a master hand and visualized in a Vitagraph feature the result is a morsel that will please the most exacting taste.

"A Fighting Colleen" is something different from the average motion picture. It gets away from the society drawing room, with all of its artifices and hypocrisy. It gets down to brass tacks and shows the spectators a sample of life as it really is— unpolished, uncultured, without veneer or plating. It tells a story that anyone can understand and enjoy. It is clean, wholesome, and has no double meaning. In a word, "A Fighting Colleen" is a perfect feature.

This picture play will be shown at the Empire Monday.

Y.W.C.A.

Girls, do you want an evening's fun? Then come to the Young Women's Christian Association sleigh drive on Tuesday evening, February 24, at 8 o'clock. You will be welcome. Come and bring others if you want a good time. Names should be left at the Y.W.C.A., phone 223, by Monday night.

Rev. Mr. O'Kell, of the Ethel circuit, has been invited to continue as pastor for another year.

OTTAWA'S TAX RATE IS NEARLY 4 MILLS HIGHER

INCREASE DUE TO GREATER EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOLS AND HIGHER SALARIES

Ottawa, Feb. 21.— Ottawa's tax rate for 1920 will be 3.20 mills in advance of last year, to which must be added the Public School and Collegiate Institute rate. This will probably be increased to provide for teachers' salaries in adition to the current expenses. The Public School and Collegiate Institute estimates have not yet been struck but will be ready by Monday evening, when the special council meeting is scheduled.

The city rate for general purposes which was 9.80 mills in 1919, is advanced to 11.60 mills. To this is added a half mill on account of the civic wood yard, .80 mill for hospital purposes and maintenance 5.05 mills for interest and sinking funds and .40 mill for library purposes, making a total of 18.53 as against 16.55 in 1919. To this advance of 1.80 mills for city expenditure must be added the half mill required by the Ottawa Suburban Road Commission for expenditure this season on the lately acquired toll roads.

The Separate School rate, which has already been announced, shows an increase from 10 to 12 mills.

The rate for Public Schools in 1919 was 6.15 and the Collegiate Institute 1.45. Mayor Fisher states that increases in these two departments will probably have to be made in order to increase the teachers' salaries.

Many Salary Increases

Increases of $300 per year have been made to the firemen, and $250 to the officers of the department. The firemen for a flat increase of $400.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

WOULD SET OWN PRICES

Prince Albert Business Men Discuss Trade Problem.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Prince Albert, Sask., Feb. 21. — That the Western Canada consumer should be able to purchase the products of his own natural resources at a figure based on the cost of production and not on a figure arrived at owing to the demand on the other side of the boundary line was the subject of a discussion at the meeting of the Prince Albert Board of Trade. A resolution to this effect was passed and the Chamber of Commerce will be asked to look into the matter.

FORM OF CITY GOVERNMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Lethbridge, Alta., Feb. 21. — A public meeting will shortly be held for the discussion of whether it is desirable for the city to change from the present straight commission form of government to that of commission-manager form. The city clerk has been instructed to arrange for meetings.

SITUATION IS NOT ACUTE

Reply of President to Allies' Note Ready for Despatch

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 21.—With President Wilson's reply to the note of the Allied Premiers on the Adriatic question almost ready for dispatch, officials here have let it be known that they do not regard the situation as acute nor do they expect that negotiations wil take such a turn that the United States will be forced to consider whether it could become a party to the Versailles treaty. Wilson's reply may go forward today.

About one thousand returned soldier, are training in the Guelph district for various occupations.

ASTHMA
If you have asthma, don't imagine that you must always suffer untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using
TEMPLETON'S RAZ-MAH CAPSULES
We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto.
Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.
Ask at McDermid & Jury's and L. Payne's Drug Stores.

SPORT AT LAKEFIELD

Lakefield, Feb. 20.— Mr. Grylls of the Royal Bank, Toro spent the week end at his home in village.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Northey have taken up their residence in their bungalow on Queen street.

Miss V. Johnson who is atten St. Joseph's Convent, Lindsay, a few days in the village and Y Point.

Miss Mollie Johnson who has spending the past week at her in the village on sick leave, to Toronto on Wednesday.

Dr. Archbold, rector of St. John's Church, returned home on Tues having been snow bound in Wa since Sunday.

Rev. W. A. Mackenzie conduct the evening service in St. John's Church on Sunday, owing to the absence of Rev. Archbold.

Mrs. Baldwin, of Toronto was guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chant week.

Miss Hazel Maude of the Bank Montreal staff, Peterborough, the week end in the village the of Miss Olive Jory.

Mrs. P. H. Lloyd and children Warsaw are at present visiting Lloyd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Alford.

A number of young people of the village attended the school con and dance which was held in the hall, Young's Point, and report a pleasant evening.

Mr. J. B. Jarrell, manager of local branch of the Royal Ba spent Tuesday in Trenton. Mr. Jarr has been notified that he has transferred to Trenton, where he open up a new branch of the ba

Mr. G. G. Connell of Ottawa take charge here.

The S. O. N. G. Club were en tained this week by Miss Bla Graham. The prize at progre euchre was won by Mrs. (Dr. Smith

The Junior Girls' Auxiliary met the rectory on Wednesday afterno Owing to a number of the membe being ill the attendance was sma

Curling Notes

Langley is still in the lead in standing of the diferent curling ri in the games for the club prize:

	Won
Langley	4
Taner	3
Ridpath	3
Sherin	2
Strickland	2
Moore	2
Crawford	[illegible]

Hockey League

A good crowd witnessed the round in the local hockey league Tuesday evening.

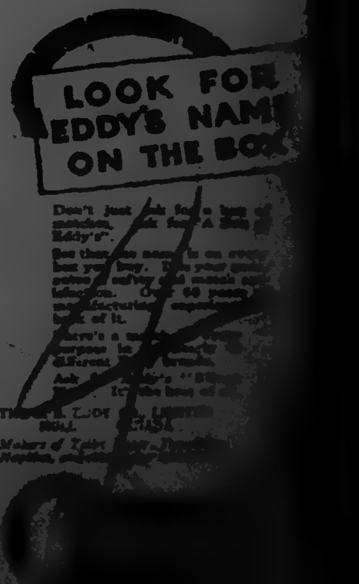
In the first game the Oddfell defeated the Grove, 21-12.

MENNONITES IN ALBERTA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Lethbridge, Alta., Feb. 21.—A has been put through a Spokane ency whereby a colony of Menn ites, known as the New Elm Colony, has acquired 3,000 acres land south of Woolford, known the Harris farm.

No less than three members the family of Charles Dumesh, sonburgh, died during the past days.



A BLIND MAN'S BAND.

Unique Organization Exists in City of Toronto.

If a blind musician who memorizes whole works of music without the use of his eyes is a prodigy, what is a brass band composed of twenty-six blind men?

Toronto has that band.

It was organized last September and will make its first public appearance soon.

Its members, most of whom have been blind all their lives, are engaged in mastering the intricate mysteries of the various brass and wooden [illegible] instruments.

But their mastery of their parts, which, in band music, are a technical hodge-podge of harmonization, rests and stops, is the great miracle.

These blind men study their music with their fingers. Their music is written on long strips of brown paper with the Braille system of raised lettering.

You see a band or an orchestra, no matter how expert, with its music set before its players. The Blind [illegible] Band must memorize every [illegible] of its music.

Mr. Joseph M. Dawson, bandmaster of the 86th Regiment, who took the band of the 244th Battalion overseas, is director of the Blind Band.

Last September, Mr. C. W. Carpenter and certain other leaders in the interests of the blind in Toronto [illegible] that an instrumental band would be a most suitable form of [illegible] recreation for our blind, many of whom, as piano tuners, had a good grounding in music.

[illegible] Clarke, wife of the [illegible], was asked [illegible] in the securing of the band instruments, and after a great deal of difficulty, persuaded the military authorities to let the blind men have the instruments of [illegible] Battalion.

The blind men took to the band [illegible], and the band now [illegible] twenty partly trained members, and six beginners. There are [illegible] of piano tuners and several [illegible] in the band, all of whom [illegible] received practical training in [illegible] at the Brantford Institute for the Blind.

The players prepare their own [illegible]. Bandmaster Dawson selects [illegible] piece of band music and [illegible] the players together. He [illegible] reads each instrument's part to a blind player, who writes it out in the Braille characters. Each player then takes his music home, memorizes it, plays it; and at the weekly [illegible], which are held in the [illegible] street broom factory, the bandmaster corrects any misinterpretations, and plays over any obscure passage.

Canada's Population.

Canada's population is estimated by the Census Branch of the Trade and Commerce Department at 8,835,102. The census branch has based its estimate for the year 1919 on the known increases of population, as shown by the census of 1901 and 1911. Such calculations have in the past proved to be approximately correct. The estimates for the various provinces are:

Ontario	2,820,909
Quebec	2,326,523
British Columbia	718,660
Saskatchewan	754,090
Manitoba	618,903
Alberta	587,770
Nova Scotia	518,761
New Brunswick	368,760
Prince Edward Island	93,728
Northwest Territories	18,481
Yukon	8,512

It is thought that the figure for British Columbia may be a little high, inasmuch as immigration into the province between 1901 and 1911 was heavy, but showed a falling off in war years. Saskatchewan, it is also noted, claims a population of 832,000, or an increase of nearly 100,000 in slightly more than two years.

Estimates of city populations based on figures prepared for local assessment purposes include the following:

Montreal and outskirts, 748,964; Toronto, 473,829; Vancouver, 102,550.

Author of "Beautiful Snow."

The best known of the several poems entitled "Beautiful Snow" was published anonymously, and its authorship, so far as we know, is still in doubt. That there were many claimants to the authorship is borne out—in an exaggerated form—by the story from Chambers' Journal, that some one gave a public invitation in the early 80's to the author of "Beautiful Snow" to attend a meeting in Chicago, and 750 authors turned up, many more sending regrets. A story rather the reverse of the foregoing, used to be told about four gentlemen of London, England, who decided to give a dinner party, each of the four to invite the most disagreeable man he knew. On the appointed date, Sir William Harcourt was ushered in and all four gentlemen rushed forward to greet him as their guest. The story was an invention of political opponents probably, for Sir William was not a disagreeable man, but quite the reverse.

The American Army university, the largest university in the English-speaking world, has been opened in Beaune, southeast of Paris.

Fifteen thousand soldiers have enrolled for a three months' course. The faculty of 500 members, chiefly drawn from the American expeditionary forces, is headed by Col. Ira I. Reeves, formerly president of Norwich university in Vermont.

The buildings now serving as study halls and dormitories were used during the war as an American hospital. A farm of 600 acres is used as the main agricultural college, while former work shops of the hospital supply quarters are being utilized by classes in engineering. The university has opened a branch at Bellevue, near Versailles, for nearly 1,000 students of art and architecture.

Can Only Guess at History.

Now that the Venus of Milo, back from Toulouse, whither she went on an indefinite visit four years ago last August, is at home in the Louvre, she is entertaining a more cosmopolitan company of guests than has ever before thronged the galleries of that famous museum. Among those present are soldiers and civilians of all the allied nations. Her flight from Paris adds another notable episode, but her whole eventful history, from about the fourth century B. C., when she is held to have been sculptured, to 1820, when she was found by a farmer in the island of Melos, can apparently never be written. It must remain problematical, like the much discussed question as to what she was doing with her hands.

Preparing for Canada Census.

Though the Canadian census will not be taken until June, 1921, preparations will soon begin, as it is a huge, slow task to organize and appoint commissioners and enumerators in every electoral district. In 1911 there were 9,703 enumerators. The appointments this time will be made by the Civil Service Commission and the patronage of the member of Parliament will be eliminated.

Trophy for Chatham.

The captured machine gun No. 5658 has been allotted to the city of Chatham, and it is now in Toronto waiting shipment to the Western Ontario city. This is the machine gun which was captured by the late Corpl. Miner, V.C., the Chatham hero, who has placed the name of that city among those deserving the highest honor for war achievements.

The Dream Weaver

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

She was young and a widow. There was a freshness to her beauty that was quite girlish and a token of mourning showed in hat and veil. Besides that the little three-year-old child by her side called her "mamma," and there was motherly tenderness in the attention she received. Boyd Wisner sat facing them in the street car and studied the pair with something of interest.

He was a natural weaver of dreams, and his avocation encouraged the visionary. Compiler, critic and reader for a miscellaneous publishing house, all kinds of literary efforts were presented for his approval or rejection. He had drifted directly to the threshold of young bachelorhood, knowing nothing of love except from the romances he read, and a surfeit of them had made him somewhat finical as to ideals.

He was in the midst of a pleasing development of plot and incident when there was a grating grind and then a crash. From a passing truck a box had jolted out of place and its sharp, sudden shadow in descent warned and enlightened Wisner. In a flash he discerned the object aimed straight for the window next to which the little girl sat. With a rapid movement he threw himself forward. A shower of glass rained over him, slightly cutting one cheek and his hands. Where a corner of the box struck his back there was a painful jar, but he had thrust the little child safe into the arms of her alarmed mother. Thence she put out her arms toward him, as if fully conscious of his heroic service.

"Tell something," came the babylike prattle, and Wisner, supposing that she wished to whisper something, leaned forward to receive a kiss on one cheek.

"Other face," said the little one, and the other cheek was kissed as well.

"She is, we are both truly grateful," quavered the mother, all unstrung, and then a street was called by the conductor and the little one, prattling about "dear man," "sweet man," the mother bestowing grateful glances upon Wisner, both left the car and it whirled on its way again, with Wisner in a strangely aroused mood.

As half a mile farther on he arose to leave the car Wisner noticed an envelope on the floor between the seats. He picked it up to find that it contained half a dozen proofs of a photograph of the lady and the child who had so curiously come into his life. To stay it seemed, for after that there were few hours in the day when the two faces did not float across his mental vision. He made it a point to ride on the cars of the line where he met them. He longed to locate them and make an excuse for seeing them again and the returning of the photograph proofs. Then after a month when he had given up hopes of again meeting them a whimsical, yet half romantic impulse, led him to cut out one of the photos in circular shape and place it in the inside case of his watch.

Once a friend caught a glimpse of the picture and rallied Wisner as to a mysterious lady love, and the fantasy rather pleased the young lone bachelor. At all events a certain sentimentality came into his experience that lifted him above the dull grind of his routine labors. It was upon an occasion when he was strolling along the street at which mother and child had alighted that, somewhat unwatchful and preoccupied, he drew back too late to evade contact with a rushing automobile. It only grazed his body, but threw him forward so forcibly that his head struck the curb and he was stunned.

A crowd gathered and the driver of the auto sought to ascertain his identity. It chanced that Wisner carried just then no papers that would help out such an investigation. As the chauffeur, however, scanned his watch for some name or monogram and opened it, a lively urchin of the neighborhood, peering inquisitively over his shoulder, exclaimed:

"Say, mister; I know where he belongs. Those are pictures of Mrs. Morse and her little girl. They live in the little cottage right around the corner."

Boyd Wisner did not, of course, belong to the Morse home, but those who carried him thither were not made aware of his being a comparative stranger to its inmates. Mrs. Lora Morse and her little child recognized their hero of the street car episode the moment of his appearance, and a heightened color came to the cheek of the young widow when the incident of the photograph came to light. Wisner came back to consciousness little the worse for his rude shake up to meet the solicitous glance of the object of his dreams for a long time past. Then explanation, renewed kisses from the affectionate little Corinne, and an invitation to call again.

There came a happy moment to Boyd Wisner somewhat later. It was after he had told Lora Morse of his love. Her drooping eyes lifted, bearing a half-shy, half-mirthful expression.

"Tell something," she whispered, and he leaned toward her.

"Other cheek!" and the romance of his life was fulfilled.

The Women's Institute of Thedford recently held their regular monthly meeting and were addressed by Rev. Mr. Moorehouse.

Castor Oil for Botulism.

In a case of botulism—poisoning from eating spoiled vegetables or fruit and most common with canned goods—the most effective remedy is a generous dose of castor oil. But it must be given quickly, as one of the effects of the poisoning is to paralyze the intestines, and when this has taken place the oil will do no good.

Wiser Than Solomon.

Everett and Evelyn were twins. On their fifth birthday their father brought them home a small dog, telling them they could own it together. On being petted the dog growled, but finally wagged its tail. Noting this, Evelyn exclaimed: "Everett can have the head and I'll take the tail—it's the most friendly end."

Around the World in a Day.

If you could fly in an airplane at a steady speed of 1,069 miles an hour and keep it up for twenty-four hours, and were to start westward at noon on the equator, the sun would not set for you that day, but the earth would make one complete revolution under your feet.

Kangaroo Farms.

Kangaroo farming is an important industry in Australia. The hides are valuable and the tendons extremely fine; indeed they are the best material known to surgeons for sewing up wounds and especially for holding broken bones together, being much finer and tougher than catgut.

Why Archie Muffed It.

It was at a cricket match in Australia. A tremendous skyer had been hit and the fielder was in fair way to catch the batter out. At this tense moment one of the spectators called out, "Miss it, Archie, and I'll let you kiss my sister."

Traces Origin of the Jag.

Dr. Clarence True Wilson, who has looked it up, says that not one case of drunkenness due to whisky or spirits occurred in the world previous to 1506 A. D. Noah did not get drunk on whisky, he got drunk on wine. The Egyptians got drunk on wine and beer. Alexander died drunk and he had never heard of whisky. Egypt and Rome went to the dogs on wine and beer, not whisky. Every denunciation of drunkenness to be found in the Bible, and every case of drunkenness told of in history, refers to wine and beer drunkenness.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 269—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit, and Chicago.

No. 271—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

EMPIER

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

—IN—

"A BETTER WIFE"

(WHAT CONSTITUTES A BETTER WIFE ?

How do you know THAT you are making your Husband a Better Wife THAN some other Women would have MADE ?

BESSIE LOVE in "A Fighting Colleen"

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

11c & 16c —— 16c & 27c

10

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

6

Every Day in the Week

Toronto-Vancouver

(Both Ways)

TORONTO

9.15 P.M. DAILY

MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT

Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonist Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.

Canadian National Railways

SUN. MON. TUE. WED. THU. FRI. SAT.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
WINNIPEG
TORONTO
Toronto - Winnipeg

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE, NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

160 AYLMER ST.

Phone 209

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.00
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.00
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.00
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.00
SPECIAL	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale

Phone 152 Aylmer St.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN

G. W. POWELL

Asst. Secretary and Inspector

Office, 538 George St. Phone 1044w

Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 9 p.m.

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal, Nut ", Cannell " $13.80 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.

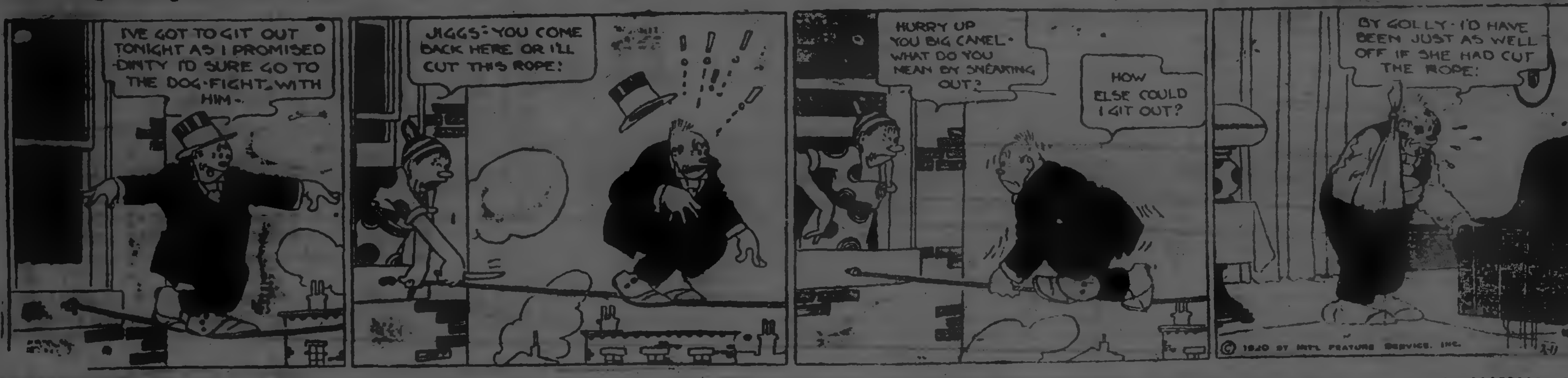
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.

Nights and Holidays, 396.

The co-operation of the Government will be asked for the erection of a $1,000,000 civic administration building in Windsor.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I'VE GOT TO GIT OUT TONIGHT AS I PROMISED DINTY I'D SURE GO TO THE DOG-FIGHT WITH HIM -
JIGGS: YOU COME BACK HERE OR I'LL CUT THIS ROPE!
HURRY UP YOU BIG CAMEL - WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY SNEAKING OUT?
HOW ELSE COULD I GIT OUT?
BY GOLLY - I'D HAVE BEEN JUST AS WELL OFF IF SHE HAD CUT THE ROPE!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

DRINK O'KEEFE'S BEERS
And Know What You Are Drinking

PURITY, cleanliness and sanitary surroundings in a modern up-to-date plant are responsible for the popularity enjoyed by O'Keefe's Beers. From the selection of the choicest malt and hops, from which these delicious beverages are prepared, to the shipping of the finished product, the greatest care is exercised. The whole process of brewing is under the direct supervision of experts, fully qualified to produce the best—and only the best.

O'Keefe's
Imperial Ale, Stout and Lager

Stand supreme as products of the brewers' skill. They combine to a nicety the goodness extracted from nature's gifts to man. The tonic and food properties of malt and hops in O'Keefe's Beverages make them the most delightful, refreshing and healthful brews procurable.
Drink O'Keefe's and enjoy beverages that are O.K. Your grocer or dealer sells O'Keefe's. Order a case.

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202
754
O'Keefe's Beverages are Procurable at Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes.

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 195½ Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS
90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.
Keep Healthy With Good Exercise
JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

OVEL BOWLING EVENT OPENS HERE TONIGHT

LAVAL TEAM WILL TAKE PART IN INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT

The Illinois Athletic Club of Chiago will be the scene of much acivity Saturday night, when the prooters of the First Annual Internaonal Industrial Telegraphic Bowng Tournament will be handling e scores of the 185 games enterd as they come over the Western nion Telegraph service.

By 10.30 telegrams will be pourg in from all sections of the Unitd States and Canada containing the cores of the various industrial teams ho have taken part in this, the argest wire event ever held in the istory of the bowling game. There eing no entry fee for the tournaent, a great number of concerns nterested contributed something in e way of merchandise to make up he prize list for contestants. The oncerns who have responded to ate in this respect are the following:

The Bunswick - Blake - Collender Company, Chicago—Handsome championship trophy and 5 mineralite bowling balls.

The Ideal Tire and Rubber Company, Cleveland—One set of automobile tires.

Simmon Hardware Co., St. Louis—Six sets Keen Kutter safety razors.

Rockford Mitten & Hosiery Company, Rockford—Two boxes woollen hosiery.

Standard Oil Co., Chicago—Six one gallon cans of Semdac liquid gloss.

Kohler Compayn, Kohler, Wis—Two pair bowling shoes.

Geo. A. Hormel & Company, Austin, Minn.—Five one pound boxes bacon.

Bissel Carpet Sweeper Company, Grand Rapids—Bissel "Cyco" ball bearing carpet sweeper.

William Wrigley, Jr., Company, Chicago—Ten boxes chewing gum.

H. C. Godman & Company, Columbus—One pair shoes.

Brighton Mills, Passaic, N.Y.—One mottled mineralite bowling ball.

N. K. Fairbank—One box Fairy soap and one box Coyo.

Studebaker Company, South Bend—One wagon for child.

O. & W. Thum Company, Grand Rapids—Five cartons tanglefoot fly paper.

As soon as the telegrams are received at the Illinois Athletic Club, they will be translated immediately by those familiar with the telegraphic code, so that the winners of the tournament can be determined as soon as possible. Before the prizes are sent out, however, the original score sheet signed by the captain of the team, the score keeper and foul man, will have to be received and checked over so as to make certain that the scores translated from the telegram will correspond with those of the original sheet.

Teams are entered in this tournament from 72 cities with Grand Rapids showing the best entry, having 16 teams. Chicago, with 13 clubs, is next in line, while Rockford, Omaha, and St. Louis are to be complimented on the representation they have made in the way of entrants.

The tournament will be an annual affair and it is expected that the 1921 meet will have no less than from 300 to 400 concerns interested.

The De Laval team of this city is entered in the tournament and will play the final game at the Water street alleys tonight.

NEXT WEEK'S BOWLING AT THE WATER STREET ALLEYS

Business Men's Five Pin League.

Tuesday—Brinton Carpet vs. Centrals.

Wednesday—Post Office vs. Leftovers.

Thursday—Lawn Bowlers vs. De Laval.

Friday—Clerks vs. Pastimes.

Ten Pin League.

Monday—Business Men vs. High Rollers.

Wednesday—Quaker Oats vs. De Laval.

Friday—Grocers vs. King Pins.

BOWLING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Bowling at the Y. has been carried out acording to schedule on Thursday, and last night, when teams met on good time, lively contests ensued. Thursday night's game between Murray street and St. Paul's were bowled and went to the credit of St Paul's while Friday's winners hailed from All Saints and gave the Excelsiors their initial trimming in a lively style, taking all three to make sure of a good start.

The scores for the two nights were as follows:

THURSDAY				
St. Paul's				
Herbison	210	185	210	605
Thornbeck	97	200	174	471
Cowan	118	121	191	430
Mowat	129	85	176	360
Roper	177	201	115	493
Total				235
Murray Street				
Johnston	156	96	169	419
Doughty	118	130	144	392
White	122	231	130	583
Ward	96	86	196	378
Loomis	186	105	159	450
Total				2222
FRIDAY				
Excelsiors				
Pidgeon	171	112	200	483
Coons	169	112	1.7	448
Hallowell	205	83	125	418
Bert	79		138	217
Bill	84	156	145	386
McCracken		180		180
	708	643	775	2126
All Saints				
McClellan	186	124	148	458
Rose	188	188	220	596
Lacheur	132	133	173	438
Barroclough	85	94	152	331
Turner	154	178	92	424
	745	717	785	2247

History as She Is Wrote.

A text book of history, written by one Ilajavski, for Russian schools, contains some extraordinary statements, among them these, which the London Star translates:

"Louis XVI. was a peaceable and gentle monarch, who, in the course of his long reign, showed himself particularly skillful in finding expert ministers of finance. Loved and honored by his people, the aged monarch died suddenly after a glorious reign as the result of a fit of apoplexy. He was succeeded by his son, Louis XVII., who was obliged to conduct several wars, wherein the captain of his hosts, the royal marshal, Napoleon Bonaparte, conquered a great part of Europe for his king. Napoleon, however, abused his power and made a public attempt to rebel against his liege lord and to compass his own ambitious ends. Under the leadership of Alexander I., king and autocrat of all the Russias, the general was deposed, deprived of all his honors and dignities and all claims to pension. He was banished to St. Helena."

SKIING.

Winter Sport Is Growing In Popularity.

To the onlooker, skiing as a sport may seem difficult. And indeed a swift descent from a considerable height, with a graceful leap at the bottom, is perhaps for the expert. During the last few years, however, thousands of men, women, and children have been learning that skis are not really so unwieldy as they look. In fact, as a means for getting around in deep snow, they soon feel grateful to the feet of even a novice. The delight in using them comes, of course, partly from the rapidity and the smoothness of the motion, and partly from the fact of comparatively easy control in all this action. Balance is the first requisite. With this, one soon enjoys the going, whether on the level or on a hill. Particularly should skiing recommend itself to returned aviators who, like the rest of the public, wish to know how to make the most of the winter. College boys, who go on long ski trips on Saturdays, find the mountains and the woods fully as pleasant in winter as in summer, sometimes because of conquering the supposedly inaccessible.

With perseverance on skis, one can reach many a mountain fastness that otherwise would be completely closed during snowtime. A clear day, not too cold, but just frosty enough to make a good crust on ten feet of snow, may be most enjoyable. Yet even a day when the snow is actually falling presents no insurmountable obstacles. To break a track in the sunshine through the Sierras, for instance, is to have all the exhilaration of the pioneer. The great region of blue-shadowed pines, free from fences, houses, telegraph poles, or railways, is certainly primeval, for all its parklike green-and-whiteness. Only vigorous effort is necessary for climbing over the highest and steepest pass. Instead of going straight up the mountainside, one can edge along back and forth, choosing easy grades. And in a pinch one can even wrap gunny sacks around the skis, so that they will bite the better into the snow. On the other side of the pass, the descent is worth all the climb. Finally one lands at the cabin one had set out for, of the lone caretaker of perhaps a flume or a dam. From afar he beams a welcome for the first visitors he has seen for several weeks, and for their fresh newspapers.

Why should not the motion pictures and the magazines emphasize all this delight of skiing, which is open to the many who are not specially trained athletes? Why should pictures and accounts deal mainly with the thrill of jumping, or yet with the packing of heavy loads from necessity through the untracked wilderness? It is an unpretentious kind of sport for two or three together to go on a twenty-mile ski trip for the simple joy that they find in the full play of energetic action. Surely the multifarious pictures and feature articles in numerous periodicals, have given the public a rather false impression of skiing. The word ski means simply a snowshoe; and the snowshoe is merely a convenient device for getting around the more freely in winter. There is nothing essentially spectacular about it. Hence it deserves to be more generally understood and appreviated for what it is in all its simplicity.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.
MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco
is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.
Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows
Price 20 cents Everywhere.

Deo Gratias.

The city officials of an aristocratic western city during the recent "flu" epidemic placed a ban upon all public gatherings. Both theater and church assemblies suffered as a result.

On the bulletin of a fashionable church it had been a custom to display a suitable text beneath the announcements of the week.

Near the end of the quarantine the usual announcement, "No Services Sunday," appeared, and to the amusement of passers-by and to the consternation of the church members it was supplemented by the text, "Be Ye Thankful."

He Had the Bill.

Tom (in restaurant)—Excuse me, old man, but would you mind paying my check? I haven't anything but a forty dollar bill. Jack—A forty dollar bill! Why, I never heard of a bill of that denomination. Tom—Here it is—a bill from my tailor!—Chicago News.

Speaking of Eyes.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"Kittens are not much use until they get their eyes open, are they?"

"No, my boy."

"Well, pop, is it the same with potatoes?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Some Class.

"I'm afraid the new cook will be a little too nifty for us."

"Why?"

"She came in a taxicab."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Unsettled Question.

"Is this town on the map?"

"We don't know, stranger. There ain't nobody here rich enough to buy a map to find out."—Detroit Free Press.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 276-[illegible]

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders, Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantling, Joist and stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Doors and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1382 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Subscriptions For Review Now Due
SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.
An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.
The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
Business Office Open till [illegible] Saturday

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
416 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 161. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

U. F. W. O.

~~A meeting of the Farm Women of this District is called for Monday afternoon at three o'clock in the Hall of the Board of Trade, over the Dominion Bank, to organize a Branch of the United Farm Women of Ontario. Mrs. A. R. Brodie of Newmarket, President of the United Farm Women of Ontario will address the meeting. A large attendance is requested.~~

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
~~We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited.~~
Phone 643. 163 Hunter St.

~~NEW SONG—"GOLDEN GATE"~~
~~A supply of the latest hit, "Golden Gate," sheet music, 35c, at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte st.~~

NOTICE.

~~The new Fair Grounds at Stirling are to be opened on May 24th by several prominent men of the Province, and an interesting program of parades, sports, games, etc., will be presented. Come one, come all, and bring your friends.~~

DENTISTRY.
Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

AT TRINITY CHURCH

In Trinity Church on Sunday the pastor will continue the series of evening sermons on "The Seven Deadly Sins." Mrs. Hooper, violinist, will assist the choir in a fine programme of music. All are welcome.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

Mr. Montgomery is very fortunate in securing a resident house surgeon for his guests during the "flu" epidemic

THIRD CONSERVATORY LYCEUM COURSE.

~~Metropolitan Singers.~~

~~Third Conservatory Lyceum Concert, Conservatory Hall, on Wednesday, February 25th, at 8:15 o'clock. Admission to non-subscribers, $1.00.~~

14

BOARD CONCLUDES LABOR

Report of Findings Will Go to Minister at Ottawa

The sittings of the Conciliation Board were concluded yesterday afternoon and the next that will be heard in this matter will be when the board presents its decision to the Minister of Labor, who will in turn inform the C. G. E. and their employees for their acceptance or rejection. J. G. Noble left last night for Toronto, as also did Mr. Bancroft. It is expected that the board's decision will be made public in a few days.

MEDAL FOR GRAND TRUNK

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The directors of the Canadian National Exhibition have notified Mr. H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, that they have awarded that system a gold medal in recognition of the excellence of its exhibit at the last Toronto Exhibition.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. L. O'Connell, of Peterborough, was in town on Wednesday, owing to the death of the late L. J. O'Connell.—Lindsay Post.

OBITUARY

BRUCE HOPKINS.

A young man, who formerly resided in this city, passed away at Fairmount, Saskatchewan, on Thursday morning in the person of Mr. Bruce Hopkins.

Mr. Hopkins, who was well and favorably known here during his early years, had been in the West for about 12 years.

JUSTICE ORDE

(Continued From Page 1)

Mr. Hayes' stock dispersed of any question of damages. The stock on the market was only worth what Ferguson and Ormsby were willing to pay for it.

Mr. McElderry's Argument.

Mr. J. B. McElderry submitted that there was nothing done at the interview at Mr. Davidson's home to suggest the relationship of solicitor and client. Further he submitted that even if there had been such a relationship there was no evidence of negligence as Mr. Davidson was informed before the sale as to the price which Mrs. Kendry received. He pointed out that to value a company the solicitor would have to take into consideration many things such as the actions of the government with reference to taxes and the personal equation as to the capabilities of the party in control. Therefore a solicitor could not give a casual answer which would be advice on the question. With reference to damages what evidence has the plaintiff brought to prove any loss? The onus is upon the plaintiff to prove his case and prov it fully.

Judge Orde expressed his appreciation of the kindness shown by all the officials of the court to one who was a stranger in the court. The court was then declared closed

AT GEORGE STREET CHURCH

The pastor's morning theme in the George Street Methodist Church tomorrow will be "A Call to Israel at the Gateway to Canaan." In the evening he will continue the series on the unnamed men of the Bible. The subject for study will be "The Man Who Sulked."

LENTEN SERMONS AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH SUNDAY

On Sunday morning at All Saints' the rector will begin a series of sermons on "The Model Prayer," and in the evening a series on "Old Commandments Under New Conditions."

BASKET BALL TODAY

Teams of Girls from Cobourg High School in Peterborough.

A team of girls from the Cobourg High School will be in town this afternoon and will play against a Peterborough High School team in basket ball at two o'clock. After this game is over a team of boys from the Cobourg High School will play a picked team from the local Y.M.C.A. Both games will be interesting and it is not thought that the Cobourg teams will have things at all their own way.

RUSSIA'S PEACE TERMS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, Feb. 21.—Soviet Russia, in proposing favorable peace terms to Finland, has made its offer conditional upon permission to use Finnish harbors, according to a Helsingfors despatch.

LAST DAYS OF ANGLICAN FORWARD MOVEMENT

Archdeacon Davidson arrived home yesterday afternoon from points in Ontario County. Returns from the parishes continue to pour in showing encouraging results and there seems to be ground for hope that the new Dominion objective of three million will be realized.

Millbrook and Cavan Townships is the banner parish of the rural districts, having rolled up the total of $5,124. A little church at Oakridges contributed $3,330, Fenelon Falls $1,064, Norwood $6,22, Apsley $264 (a large sum for a northern mission), Westwood $165, Aurora $1,286, Haliburton $800, Murden $00. [illegible] the last reported $6,333 on an objective of $5,000 and efforts being made to increase to a total of $7,000.

The total for the Anglican churches of Peterborough last night was $18,400 on an objective of $20,000. This contribution will need to be increased by one thousand dollars if the deanery objective of $20,000 is to be met. At present about $29,000 has been raised with nearly all returns in.

Any persons whose names have been accidentally omitted or who have not been called on and who wish to have a part in this big National Campaign, may have subscriptions today or Monday at Kent's drug store. Next week a full statement will be prepared and sent to all parishes of the diocese, which is looked forwarded to with keen interest.

GOOD MUSIC
and a
GOOD PIANO

Some one has said: "Don't be afraid of good music." Good counsel. It will come back to you in a pleasantly compelling, insistent way, and you will come back to it—can't help it

But this only happens when associated with the good music there is in a good piano. Make no mistake there. Let it be a

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C. G. E. MAY BE GIVEN EUROPEEAN CONTRACTS

SENATOR NICHOLL RECEIVES TELEGRAM FROM BELGIUM RE-BUILDING OF LOCOMOTIVES

Ottawa, Feb. 21. — Negotiations between Belgium and Canadian firms for the supply of locomotives are proceeding, it is learned, and there is a prospect that large orders may be placed in Canada.

Senator Nichol, head of the Canadian General Electric Company, who when in the city, stated that he had received a long cable in connection with this matter, but he refused to comment on its contents, further than to say that negotiations were still under way.

From other sources, however, it was learned that there are good prospects of Canadian firms securing some of the contracts.

JACK SPEILL'S IDEA

~~Of a good Cough Syrup. First of all, it should stop the cough. Then it should be beneficial to the stomach and other organs. It should contain no opiate or mineral drug. It should be pleasant to take. I can certify that Gallagher's Cough Syrup combines all these virtues. Put up in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Try one.~~
~~Your friend,~~
~~JACK SPEILL.~~

TOMORROW AT ST. JAMES'

Sunday School Anniversary Services by Rev. Dr. Burns, Toronto

The services at St. James' Church tomorrow will be of unusual interest being the annual Sunday School anniversary. The Rev. Dr. R. N. Burns, D. D., of Toronto wil be here and will preach morning and evening and address the Sunday School in the afternoon. A special feature at the morning and afternoon services will be a children's choir that will render special selections and lead singing. The afternoon session will be open to all friends, strangers and parents, also the annual Robert Raikes diplomas and awards will be presented at this service. There will be special choral and orchestra music at the evening service.

The tobacco growers of Kent County are going to greatly increase their acreage in the spring.

Officers from the Pension Board are in Kitchener examining 22 applicants who claim disability.

JUDGE HUYCKE DELIVERS LAST OF SERIES OF LEGAL LECTURES

Topic Last Night Was "Municipal Institutions" and This Department of Government Was Clearly Explained to Interested Audience.

The last of a series of lectures pertaining to questions of legal importance was delivered by His Honor Judge Huycke at the Y. W. C. A. last evening. This was an illuminating discourse on "Municipal Institutions," and touched upon many points of immediate interest, local and otherwise. Speaking of municipal institutions as the creatures of modern days, Judge Huycke proceeded to tell of the reason for their organization. The chief motive for the cities was self-protection. The people come to appreciate the mutual benefit that would result from co-operative effort—the joining of hands in service. They recognized that unless law will make a people better mentally and physically, unless it will contribute to the growth of all that is best in them, then it has failed to accomplish its purpose. They also realized that in order to derive any tangible benefit from legislation they must work together; and this was the primary reason for the organizing of so-called municipal institutions. An Ontario municipality, His Honor said, is a creature of its own growth, and, tracing back its origin, said that it was derived more directly from New York. This, while seemingly incredible, is quite true, for the reason that our United Loyalists came more numerously from New York.

Commenting on the fact that all countries do not have municipal organizations, the speaker named Lord Dorchester as the principal figure in this movement, he having, after the capture of Quebec, divided Upper Canada into four divisions. These were called Loonburg, Miltonburg, Nassau and Hess, the names being taken from the states represented by German mercenaries. This was the first municipal organization in Ontario. The territory of the first mentioned place extended to where Gananoque is now, the second to the head of the Bay of Quinte, the third to the extremity of Long Point on Lake Erie, and the other embodied all west of that. Different towns in each territory were selected as the seats of the court. For instance, the court of Loonburg was held at Cornwall and Johnstown, that of Miltonburg at Kingston and Adolphustown, that of Nassau at Niagara, and the two western district courts were held in the town of Detroit, which was then a part of our province.

Referring to our home district, His Honor went on to say that ultimately its centre was in Toronto, but has subsequently been divided into minor legislative groups, each embracing a smaller portion or district. The administration of law in these districts and counties was most interesting, and up to the year 1850 the Government consisted of a legislative assembly called the Court of the Quarter Sessions. This was engrafted from the English system of law and established for the administration of all public affairs in that place. The officers of this court were English squires appointed by the government—had-been dignitaries. And so the people were under the rule of men whose ideas were wholly unsuited to fit their needs, and there was much discontent and general resentment. These officials, six in number, could not possibly know the requirements of of each individual locality, and so the spirit of unrest existing in these little centres spread itself throughout the province.

Finally, Lord Durham was sent out from England to ascertain the cause of the discontent, and he, after making investigations, submitted a true and comprehensive report. He arrived at the centre of the difficulty when he said that "local places must have control of their own affairs."

In 1841 an Act was passed which made some attempt in that direction, but the government was not in sympathy with the movement. However, in 1849 the Ontario Municipal Act was passed by the Parliament of Canada after a bitter fight, the principal participant in which was Hon. Robert Baldwin, to whom we owe this measure of justice. As time went on there was much tampering with this Act in the way of amendments, which were some times successful, and at times not so, but had the effect of rendering it generally unwieldy. This necessitated that it should be consolidated by a commission appointed by the government, and, while it is a somewhat disjected fabric, we may still flatter ourselves on its methods and success.

Continuing, the speaker said that every municipality is a body corporate, or in other words an artificial person deriving its power and authority from the Parliament that incorporated it.

A population of 750 can be incorporated as a village with power to elect its own officers; 2,000 as a town, and 15,000 as a city. A township, the speaker pointed out, was all the unoccupied land outside the town, and a county was a combination of different municipalities. The smaller municipalities, recognizing their apparent helplessness in dealing with questions of moment such as the maintenance of Houses of Refuge, jails, and such like, formed a combination for the purpose of looking after these things. The activities of all such legislative bodies are limited by their charter—limited to certain things defined as the object of their institution.

Here the speaker outlined in brief the different officials in the government of each corporation. The public affairs of a city were performed by the mayor, assisted by a number of councillors. These officials are supposedly very wise and conscientious men, such as to be entrusted with big affairs. Accordingly a village is governed by a reeve and four councillors, a township by the same number of officials, and the legislation of a town is entrusted to a mayor and councillors, the number of which may vary. The elected officers of a minor municipality will be the representatives at the county council, hence every township shall be represented by its reeve, and if it is sufficiently large to elect a deputy reeve, he, too, may accompany the reeve to the county council.

Here His Honor pointed out that any person having a claim against the municipality is disqualified from acting as mayor or alderman. This is because they are trustees.

Dwelling on the sacredness of trust, the speaker said that the court assumes that an individual cannot act in his own interest and in the interest of others at the same time, and that he may favor himself at the expense of the people. Speaking of the widespread interest in Dominion elections, His Honor called the ladies' attention to the fact that the local elections affect them for more closley. Our municipality, by its delegated authority, has the power to pass certain by-laws. However, its jurisdiction is borrowed. This council, Judge Huycke went on to say, can make a contract the same as an individual. It must necessarily be put in writing, and the city must sign its name, which is done by properly affixing its corporate seal.

Dwelling briefly on the manner in which the municipality collects the money for its expenditures, the speaker said that if a person is dissatisfied with his assessment he may appeal to the court of revision, or in matters of large assessment a judge may take the matter up, calling in two others to assist. In speaking of taxes, Judge Huycke pointed out that the officials get out an estimate of the amount of money required for the various needs, total up the assessment and so strike a rate. While the city council must provide money for current expenditures, there are often undertakings which cannot possibly be dealt with definitely within the year. In such cases there is a bylaw issued and voted on by the people owning property, after which the money is procured by debentures. A debenture is an identification of something owing. When issued these are sold, eventually become due, and the money to pay them is procured by taxes. A sinking fund is the laying by of money to meet these debentures.

Here the speaker touched briefly on the organization of schools, saying that at the present time the Board of Education is in absolute control. In speaking of the police force, it was pointed out that it was not purely a local affair. While intended to kepe the peace in each locality, the police force must act in conjunction all over the Dominion.

One of the most important duties of the municipal council is the keeping up of roads and pavements. These requisites for conveyance must be kept in good repair in accordance with the need, and if in travelling over them a person is injured, the municipality is liable for all damages.

His Honor spoke at length upon the influence of the vote which had been accorded to women, and the manner in which they must use it in order to derive benefit. He mentioned the fact that nearly two million of money had been expended to prepare the last voters' list, at the same time explaining that any person who is assessed for property up to $400 may vote at a local election, while there are no such qualifications necessary for a Dominion election.

At the conclusion of the address Mrs. H. R. H. Kenner thanked Judge Huycke for his kindness in delivering these lectures.. "We all realise," she said, "that he did so at the expense of personal convenience, that it meant no small effort for a man in his capacity to devote his time and attention to the imparting of this necessary legal knowledge, but she felt that this effort was highly appreciated and had proved of great benefit to the ladies interested." Miss L. Hall seconded this motion of thanks, which was taken up by the gathering in hearty applause and responded to by Judge Huycke in a few appropriate words.

TROUBLE IN SPAIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Madrid, Feb. 21.—The Spanish ministry resigned today.

R. W. N. Grogg has been elected chairman of the Waterloo Library Board, to succeed Jacob Stroh.

The leap year dance arranged by the ladies of Brussels had to be postponed on account of the "flu."

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INDIANS MAKE PROTEST

Claim Right to Hunt and Trap Fur Bearing Animals

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Man., Feb. 21.— A vigorous protest will be made from the north to a proposed amendment to the provincial game act closing the fall muskrat hunt. The Indians declare they depend upon the fall hunt to put them in food and clothing to face the winter and in addition when they took treaty with Queen Victoria in [illegible] it was implied that the Red Man would have the rights to hunt and trap [illegible] Whites.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Moderate snowfall today. Tuesday—Fresh north winds and moderately cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

1st YEAR No. 45 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

RANEY ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

POLICE COMMISSION DECIDES TO BUY AUTO FOR USE OF THE DEPARTMENT

Question of Raising the Pay of Constables Laid Over for One Week on Request of Magistrate Dumble.

A meeting of the Police Commissioners was held on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of considering the estimates which included appropriations for the purchase of a car for the department and increases in salary to all the members of the force. It was decided, after some reference to the salary increases and the meeting adjourned to meet again next week. Those present were: Judge Huycke, (chairman- Magistrate Dumble, City Clerk Armstrong. Chief Thompson and Mayor McIntyre.

Sergt. Blade Resigns.

A communication was read from the Chief Constable of Brantford, with reference to the auto patrol, saying that the purchase of a car was being considered there. A communication was also received from Sergt. Blade, asking that the resignation be accepted. On the motion of Mayor McIntyre the request was complied with.

Pension For Police.

With reference to the pension fund, Chief Thompson produced a letter from Brantford, stating that there was no pension fund in existence there but that they were endeavoring to get the Government to take the matter up. In view of this the matter of a pension fund was left over.

To Buy a Car.

Mayor McIntyre suggested that the commissioners should buy a car and not place an extra man on the force at present. The Chief replied that in a choice between the two he would prefer a car as he thought that it would be of greater service to the force. The Mayor explained that doing without an extra man would pay for the car. Judge Huycke said that he had come to the conclusion that a car was very necessary but he did not know whether one could be obtained reasonably at present. Chief Thompson said that hiring a car was unsatisfactory, as it took some time to get the car to the station and by that time the culprits had generally escaped.

The Chief said that much damage was being done nowadays by motor bandits against whom the police on foot were powerless. He pointed out the expense to which the City of Toronto had gone in hiring cars to apprehend auto bandits.

(Turning again to the question of the necessity of the extra man the Chief pointed out that from the first of May there would be one man on vacation continuously all through the summer months, making the force a man short.

In order to give the citizens reasonable protection a car and the extra man were both essential. Judge Huycke moved that a car be purchased for the use of the Police Department and that the Mayor and Police Chief be authorized to make the purchase. The Mayor seconded and the motion was passed with a single dissent that from Magistrate Dumble.

Estimates for the ensuing year were submitted by Chief Thompson. The estimates included the price of a new car and increases for all the members of the force. At the suggestion of Judge Huycke, the schedule was changed to allow an increase of $300 to first class constable and $200 to second class constable. Magistrate Dumble raised objections to the suggested increases and asked for an adjournment to consider the matter. The Chief offered to sacrifice the extra man, if the salary increases could be granted, but Magistrate Dumble objected and moved an adjournment until four o'clock on Saturday February 28th.

CONSTANT VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF POWER

UNCEASING EFFORT TO KEEP WATER AT DAM FROM FREEZING

As the shades of night fall upon thy household you press the button and on comes the electric light without further ado, but how many people ever stop to think of the great energy and unceasing toil that is required especially in winter, to keep that steady light burning? Above the dam on the peaceful Otonabee there is a sheet of ice below a turbulent current kept in motion by the force of waters falling over the dam. It is this dam which supplies the household light and it is a common belief that the mere force of the water falling over the dam keeps it from freezing even in the coldest weather of the winter. This is not so and if any had cared to visit the dam yesterday they would have learned that it is only by constant work both day and night that it is kept from freezing up and the power thereby being either greatly reduced or cut off altogether.

When a Review man walked over the dam yesterday, an employee was busy with a long poule chopping the ice from the water on the top of the dam. He stated that by the time he had reached the other side, the side from which he started would have frozen up again. Night and day he keeps at his task as long as the winter weather lasts so that it is only by the energy of this solitary man that the lights throughout the city are kept burning.

TWIN TOWNS TECH. SCHOOL

Kitchener Willing to Put Up $350,000 of the Cost

Ktichener. Feb. 23.— The City Council has unanimously decided to finance $350,000 of the cost of the proposed new Collegiate and Technical Institute to be erected this year, provided the Town Council of Waterloo will look after its share. The balance will come from the Ontario Government grant.

SAYS TURKS MUST STAY IN CONSTANTINOPLE

LLOYD GEORGE GIVES REASONS WHY HE HAS TAKEN THIS STAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 23.—Premier Lloyd George is not likely to alter his opinion that the Turks should remain in Constantinople, according to The Daily Mail, which says he considers himself bound to a pledge to that effect given in 1918 in the course of a statement on war aims before members of the Labor party. Moreover, the newspaper says, he considers the dispossession of the Turks would have a serious effect upon the Moslems in India, Mesopotamia and the near East. Lloyd George is said, however, to have prepared a compromise by which Turkish influence would be restricted to the city of Constantinople.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH

Little Ones Lost in Burning House Near Lindsay.

Lindsay, Feb. 23.— On a farm near Gooderham, three children of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Wright were burned to death last week. Mr. Wright was working in a lumber camp, while the mother was left to do the chores on the farm. After doing the morning work and returning to the house, she found it in flames and the door lockedd. Nothing could be done to rescue the children.

MILLIONS FOR HOUSING

Manitoba Will Provide For $1,000,000, This Year From Own Funds.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 23.— An appropriation of a million dollars from the funds of the Province to meet the housing requirements of Manitoba during the current year was announced by Hon. Edward Brown, Provincial Treasurer, in the Legislature. This million, the Provincial Treasurer explained, would be in addition to a million available from a Federal grant.

MR. W. R. BREYFOGLE WILL BE THE SPEAKER

The last of the series of addresses on subjects pertinent to Peterborough's advancement will be made on Thursday evening to the Board of Trade by Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, chairman of the Board's Committee on Industry, and of the Peterborough Manufacturers' Association, who will speak on "Organized Co-operation."

Special preparation is being made for a large attendance of members as Mr. Breyfogle is one of the leaders in advocating and supporting the Board of Trade in its present form of organization. He will likely touch on the social and working value of the get-together spirit as a city builder.

There will be a get-together conference at the close of the address, when views will be generally exchanged on the question of broadening and strengthening co-operation in the Board.

FORTUNE IN DRUGS IS TAKEN OVER BY VANCOUVER POLICE

CHINAMAN HAD STOCK WORTH OVER $20,000 AND ORDERS WERE IN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, Feb. 23.—Drugs the wholesale value of which is estimated at twenty thousand dollars, was seized by the police here last night in the house of a Chinaman. Letters were also found from Spokane, Seattle and Butte, Tacoma, and Denver, requesting shipments at prices varying from seventy-five to eighty dollars an ounce. The police believe they have captured the head of the drug-selling ring in the northwest. Diamonds, rings, watches and expensive furs, presumably bartered for drugs, were also discovered.

STEAMER MONTCALM IS ON WAY TO SYDNEY

VESSEL RESCUED FROM ICE JAM IS ALL RIGHT AQAIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, Feb. 23.—The Canadian Government steamer Montcalm, which reached Pleasant Bay, among the Magdalen Islands ,finished unloading her cargo of supplies for Magdalen Islands last night and at six a.m. today steamed out to open sea on her return trip to Sydney. She has taken on board an ample supply of fresh water and now heads towards Sydney. She has adverse winds, but it is expected she will pull through and reach Sydney without further mishap.

WILL NOT AMEND THE TEMPERANCE ACT

REPORT THAT THREE-FIFTHS CLAUSE IS TO BE REVIVED DENIED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.——There is no likelihood of a government bill this session to amend the Pohibition Act of last session so as to require a two-thirds majority before action is taken on a provincial referendum, it is authoritatively stated here. The Act provides that if, on a referendum a province decides by a simple majority that the importation of intoxicating liquors within its boundaries should be prohibited, the Dominion Government will then prohibit the importation into that province. The suggestion has been made that instead, a two-thirds vote should be required. The possibility of private member's bill to this effect is mooted. But, it is stated, there has been no such government measure under consideration.

PRICES DROP IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb 23.—Retail meat prices in Washnigton Market reflected the recently reported drop in the Chicago wholesale quotations. Most of the beef, veal, lamb, ham and poultry prices showed a decline of about 10 per cent. from the preceding week. Prices quoted were: Roast beef 32 cents; leg of milk veal, 35; leg of lamb, 40; large whole hams, 28; bacon, 34; loins of pork, 28; fresh hams, 30, and chickens, 36.

FIRE IN HAMILTON TAKES TOLL OF THREE LIVES

POLICE SERGEANT'S FAMILY PERISH WHILE HE READS THE NEWSPAPER

Hamilton, Feb. 23.—Shortly after he returned to his home after being on duty Saturday night Police Sergt. Bert Thompson discovered that a shocking tragedy had occurred in the upper part of the house while he was reading the evening paper. Through it he lost his wife and daughter and an adopted daughter, who were burned and suffocated by smoke.

Sergt. Thompson, who resides at 475 Wilton street, was on duty until 11 o'clock. He then went home, and was reading the paper, when he heard a noise in the upper part of the house. He at first thought it was caused by the children playing, and paid no further attention. A few seconds later he heard an agonized scream. He hurried upstairs to the attic, which was fitted up as a sleeping room, and opened the door. He was met with a blast of flame and a cloud of smoke. In stepping back hurriedly he fell down the stairway to the floor below and was partly dazed.

Finds All Three Dead.

When he came to his senses he awkened Lieut. Hotrum of the fire department, who resides in the same house, and an alarm of fire was turned in. Sergt. Thompson and Lieut. Hotrum then secured a ladder, and from the outside entered the room in which his wife and the two children had been sleeping. All three were then dead.

Fire had broken out in the attic from some cause not yet known, and the three were probably rendered unconscious by the smoke as they slept. They had also inhaled fire, and were terribly burned internally and about the faces, the children being unrecognizable.

Severely Injured Himself.

Sergt. Thompson was severely burned about the face head and hands, and is also suffering from a broken rib as a result of falling down the stairway. His condition is not thought to be serious, though he is suffering greatly from shock, as well as his bodily injuries.

The fire did little damage to the attic, and was quickly put out by the firemen. Efforts were made to discover the cause of the fire but without avail. There was a coal oil heater in the room, but it was quite cold. The fire apparently started in the rafters, and may have been the result of defective electric wiring.

PRICE RAISING RUMORS

Alleged Sharp Practice on Part of Canadian Manufacturers

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—No action has yet been taken to bring to the attention of the Board of Commerce the alleged sharp practices of some Canadian manufacturers in increasing the price of domestic manufactures for no other cause than that similar goods made in the U. S. are enhanced in value by the adverse exchange. Recent newspaper reports said that such increases were being made in prices by certain firms, but no concrete cases have been reported to the Board of Commerce as yet.

BOOKS PRINTED IN GERMAN LANGUAGE ARE DUTY FREE

THIS PROVISION HAS BEEN IN CANADIAN TARIFF FOR 25 YEARS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Enquiry at the Customs Department today as to whether books printed in the German and Austrian languages were admitted free to Canada while these in English were subject to duty, confirmed the truth of this statement. Item 172 in the Canadian tariff provides for the free admission "of books printed in any language other than the English and French languages, or in any two languages not being English or French, or in any three or more languages."

An official of the department pointed out that this item had been in the Canadian tariff for nearly 25 years, and that the Customs Department had no authority under the Act to prohibit books printed in German from entering Canada.

THIRTY THOUSAND COAL MINERS STRIKE TODAY

MEN INSISTED IN VAIN UPON DISMISSAL OF A CHECK WEIGHMAN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Perth, Wales, Feb. 23.—The strike ordered last week in the Rhondda Valley Collieries was begun this morning. The shut-down, which affects approximately thirty thousand miners, was almost complete. The men struck to enforce their demands for the dismissal of a check weighman to whom they objected and for the settlement of a case in which it was alleged the miners had been victimised.

ENGLISH AND ITALIAN PREMIERS IN ACCORD

LLOYD GEORGE AND NITTI FAVOR MAKING PEACE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 23.—Premier Lloyd George and Nitti are believed to favor the resumption of relations with Soviet Russia, although Premier Millerand of France is not inclined to agree to any immediate action, according to The Daily Mail, which gives prominence to the question. The newspaper says this problem must be considered by the Supreme Allied Council session which begins today.

BOLSHEVIKI FORCES HAVE TAKEN MURMANSK

SEIZE THAT CITY WITH ALL THE SHIPPING IN THE HARBOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 23.—The Bolshevik forces have seized Murmansk and the shipping in harbor there, following a revolution which broke out at that port Saturday afternoon according to a Lloyd's despatch from Vardo, Norway. Last year Murmansk was the base for the Allied forces fighting the Bolshevik along the western shore of the White Sea. News of the capture was brought to Vardo by a Russian steamer from Murmansk in charge of two British and four Belgian officers. It was the only vessel to escape capture but was riddled with machine gun fire and the captain was wounded.

MINIMUM SALARY OF $1,000

Sudbury Teachers Are Given Another Bonus of $100.

Sudbury, Feb. 23. — Commencing with January of the present term, an extra bonus of $100 has been granted to Public school teachers here in addition to the one granted in September. This makes the minimum salary $1,000.

GREAT BRITAIN IS NOT BANKRUPT NOR AT ALL NEAR THAT CONDITION

American Chamber of Commerce, London, Discusses Financial Situation in Europe and America—"We are Rounding the Corner" is Hea d on all Sides.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 23.—Great Britain is fundamentally sound, both financially and commercially, says the American Chamber of Commerce in London, in a statement referring to the differences in the financial position of Great Britain and the continental European countries. The Chamber expresses the belief that the recent unprecedented drop in sterling exchange in the United States makes it particularly desirable that the best opinions on each side of the Atlantic concerning this question should be understood on both sides.

In a message to the American business public, the Chamber says: "The collapse of the pound sterling in New York is no index to Great Britain's financial strength or weakness. London is today, as before the war, the monetary centre of Europe. With inadequate assistance from American credit in Europe, Great Britain has been forced to supply the credit needs of the continent as well as those of her own traders. Great Britain is neither bankrupt nor anywhere near it, although her external debt is larger than ever before in her history. This debt was incurred mainly to support the needs of her continental allies, and she is owed approximately twice as much as she owes America. While the United States may fairly expect to collect all her British debts, Great Britain is preparing to write off 50 per cent. of her continental debt. British business and finance are in a fundamentally sound condition. The expression, "We are rounding the corner," is now heard on all sides.

PREMIER DRURY AND HON. M. DOHERTY WILL BE RECEIVED IN STATE BY U.F.O.

To be Met at Depot and Taken to Empress in Four-in-Hand Banquet at G. W. V. A. Hall Begins at 7 O'clock.

Premier Drury and Ministry of Agriculture Doherty will arrive in the city this evening at 5.35 and they will be met at the Grand Trunk depot by a deputation from the U.F.O. headed by Mr. R. B. Rogers, president of the local branch. The visitors will be taken to the Empress Hotel in imposing state, the most pretentious equippage in the city, the four-in-hand from Robinson's livery having been secured for the occasion. At six o'clock at the Empress Messrs. Drury and Doherty will be extended a civic welcome to Peterborough by Mayor McIntyre the members of the City Council and other officials.

A petition will be presented to Minister Doherty asking for the establishing of some agricultural institution in the city, if not an experimental farm, then at least a summer school of agriculture or some such branch of the Agricultural College at Guelph.

At 7 o'clock the banquet will begin at the G.W.V.A. Hall on Murray street and arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the large crowd that will be present as indicated by the sale of tickets. Both the Premier and the Minister of Agriculture will make addresses and there will be speeches by Thomas Tooms, M.L.A., and other local men.

ATTORNEY GEN. RANEY ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

COL. PRITCHARD FAILS TO FACE THE MUSIC AT ELEVENTH HOUR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Hon. W. E. Raney, K.C., was today elected by acclamation to the constituency of East Wellington, according to a special wire received by the Evening Telegram from Fergus at noon. Col. Pritchard, whose nomination has for some time been forecasted, early today decided not to contest the riding. All the members of the U.F.O.-Labor Cabinet have now secured seats.

Fergus, Feb. 23.—Hon. W. E. Raney, K.C., officially declared elected by acclamation to the constituency of East Wellington, succeeding Albert Hellyer, at one o'clock today. Nomination papers for Col. Pritchard were not handed in and so far he has made no statement regarding his unexpected and sudden withdrawal from the contest.

LAWYER, SOLDIER, FARMER ON THE COMMISSION

APPOINTED BY PREMIER DRURY TO LOOK INTO KAPUSKASING AFFAIRS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The appointment of a commission to investigate conditions at the soldier settlement colony at Kapuskasing has been made, according to an announcement by Premier E. C. Drury [illegible] The commission is made up of [illegible] Noble Kingston (chairman), [illegible] John [illegible] McLaren, [illegible] Professor [illegible] [illegible] In making [illegible] Premier Drury [illegible] fact that the [illegible] mission [illegible] and a farmer.

SUGAR LIKELY TO GO TO 18 CENTS RETAILERS SAY

DEPENDS UPON WHETHER BOARD OF COMMERCE WILL RAISE WHOLESALE PRICE

Local retailers, when interviewed this morning with reference to the report appearing in many Ontario papers to the effect that the Canadian sugar refiners had appealed to the Board of Commerce for an increase of $2.00 a hundred in the price of sugar, stated that while they were fully aware of the action which was being taken by the refiners, they could not state at the present what the effect would be locally. The matter rested entirely with the Board of Commerce. The price being charged at the present time was fixed by them at 16 cents retail. If the Board decides in favor of the refiners the price would be brought up to 18 cents so that as far as the retailers were concerned they had nothing to do with and had nothing to gain by any increase, but rather had something to lose if the increase is granted retailers will be compelled to use $2.00 a hundred more in capital for the same amount of profit thereby absorbing some of the capital which is at present being used for other purposes.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1920.

BILLETS FOR THE VETERANS.

THERE WILL BE at least six hundred delegates to the provincial convention of the G. W. V. A., which will meet here on Wednesday, March 17th, and will remain in session for four days. This is such a crowd of visitors as Peterborough has never yet in its history been called upon to entertain over night. The hotels cannot possibly take care of more than fifty or sixty of this number. Accommodation for the remainder must be found in the private homes. Who are ready to open their homes to these visitors both as a public measure and as a business proposition, as every delegate will be a paying guest and no free accommodation is looked for? Church organizations have met here, when all the delegates were entertained free of cost at private residences. There should, then, be no difficulty in taking care of the veterans who will be here next month.

The delegates to this huge convention will represent every section of the Province. They have come here at the urgent invitation of the city. Mayor McIntyre, at that time a plain alderman, went to Windsor a year ago when the convention of 1919 was in session, and officially invited the delegates to come to Peterborough in 1920. It is now up to the city to help extend hospitality to its own guests.

Both for what they are and for what they have done the visiting delegates are entitled to the best that Peterborough can offer in the way of a hearty reception. They are a power in the affairs of the Province. The men who enlisted for military service comprised the best element in the manhood of Canada. The G. W. V. A includes in its membership the young men who as officers and privates won distinction on the battlefields of Europe in every branch of the army. The delegates who will be in Peterborough next month are the best of the membership of the association. They are such men as any citizen should feel it an honor to entertain. They are the guests of the city, and the city must not fail in its self-imposed duty of host. The churches have been asked to find the necessary accommodation for the visitors among their members, as it was felt by the committee in charge that organized effort could not be secured to such an extent in any other line. In the meantime the committee awaits a response in the hope that the appeal will not be in vain.

AUTO TAX AND CITIES.

PART OF THE AUTO license money collected every year by the Legislature is returned to the various municipalities to be applied to the upkeep of the rural highways, under certain well-defined conditions, which, unfortunately, the County of Peterborough has never yet seen fit to accept, being the only county in the Province to refuse the offer. The bulk of the license fund is collected from the five hundred or more car owners in the city. Even if the county were operating under the provincial highway system, there would be no rebate to the city, no refund of a portion of the tax for the upkeep of the city streets. The City Council has decided to apply to the Legislature to have this unjust system changed so that city and townships may be on the same footing. Surely the request is justified. Conditions in city and township are practically the same. There should be reciprocity in the maintenance of highways. If the city autos help to tear up the country roads, the cars from the townships do as much for the paved streets in the city.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN WEST PETERBOROUGH.

EXTENDING to the Liberal party in this riding the courtesy of conceding that it has still a corporeal existence, and the fact remains that there are now four political units in the local field, the Conservatives, the Liberals, the Independent Labor party and the U. F. O. Every one of these is apparently proceeding on the assumption that there will be a general Federal election before the end of the year.

Encouraged by their success in the recent Provincial contest, the Laborites will refuse to form a coalition with any of the others. They believe that they can walk away with the riding again and will go it alone. The party is working constantly with that end in view.

The members of the U. F. O. will never cease to regret that they did not put a candidate of their own in the field in the recent provincial election, and will always hold that occasion as one on which they lost the opportunity of a life time. Beyond all question they will not repeat what they regard as a mistake, but will be represented by a candidate whenever the next election may be held.

The dry bones of the skeleton of what was once a local Liberal organization are beginning to rattle. The leaders are not slow to recognize that for them the situation is desperate. The new leader has been a disappointment. At a time when it is recognised that more than ever the tariff must be maintained, he is going through the country preaching free trade, reviving the reciprocity cry that brought disaster to his party and to himself personally in 1911. This of all times for such a propaganda, when it is well known that the warehouses of the United States are bursting with manufactured goods which the Americans are ready to dump upon the Canadian market in the event of a lowered tariff, a flood of importations that would all but wreck the manufactories of Canada and result in another era of unemployment for the Canadian workingmen.

The Liberal party in West Peterborough relies for success upon the votes of the farmers. Mackenzie King has alienated the element in the rural community that has remained apart from the U. F. O. and could still be counted on to support the Liberals, that is, under a different leadership. In the city the Liberals, too, have nothing to hope for. The Labor party has forestalled them on the free trade heresy.

What possible chance will a U. F. O. candidate have in the city of Peterborough? The business policy of that organization has estranged every man directly or indirectly engaged in a similar line of trade. The Labor party, too, is likely to suffer from reaction, just as they did in the recent aldermanic election, when over-confidence and the aroused opposition of the rest of the community proved their undoing.

Whenever the election for the Dominion Parliament is held, the tariff is certain to be the paramount issue. In every part of the country that question is coming more and more to the front. Even Hon. Arthur Meighen, who aspires to the Conservative leadership, recognises the tariff as the nation's one industrial hope and as the great source of revenue. He is not willing to compromise the issue with the free trade element in the West. In West Peterborough, as everywhere else, the tariff will rally to the support of the Conservative party every voter who believes that under no other fiscal system can the prosperity of the country be maintained.

With four parties represented in the field, what possible chance would the Liberals have? Their old-time supporters, estranged, are working out their own destiny. But it must be said that, finding themselves in a corner the Liberals are always ready to arbitrate. It is recalled that back in 1917, when Union Government was assured the Liberals of West Peterborough and East Peterborough, both of the ridings at that time being represented by supporters of the Borden Government, evolvd a plan of dice-box politics. They proposed that lots be cast and that the ridings be divided between the two parties according as the choice fell.

They are just as ready today with a compromise. Their proposition is that Conservatives and Liberals form a coalition, the latter agreeing to support the candidate of the Conservatives on condition that the prizes of office be divided on a fifty-fifty basis. As usual, the Liberals are willing to feast on the fruits of trees that other hands have planted. But there is not the slightest chance.

FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE DELEGATES to the Trades and Labor Council of Kingston have placed themselves on record as in favor of daylight saving this year, so far as that municipality is concerned, but insist that three months of the change of time—June, July and August—is sufficient. This is only to be expected. The urban communities as a rule are for the system, but the opposition of the farmers to it remains as solid as ever. This opposition, too, is likely to be maintained regardless of anything the cities may do, based as it is on the best of economic reasons. The farmers cannot be expected to be anything but hostile to a plan that disturbs all their own economic system and really robs them of the best working hour in the day all through the summer months. If one factory only in Peterborough operated under daylight saving, the employes of all the others would be discontented when they saw their fellow workers in one plant quit one hour earlier than themselves. The extra hour in the morning would not be taken into consideration in these complaints.

If the object is to save daylight, why cannot this be effected without changing the clocks? Why should it be necessary for the people to attempt to delude themselves into the belief that it is seven o'clock in the morning when it is only six? And in this attempt at self-deception they never succeed. The man who for years has made a point of retiring at ten p.m. cannot easily overcome the habit of years, even though his clock or watch mendaciously states that it is his usual hour for going to bed. The result in all such cases is the loss of one hour's sleep, and the loss of sleep means a decrease in working efficiency.

It is illegal under the Ontario statutes to compel women and children to go to work before seven a.m. standard time. What employer of that class of labor is willing to take a chance with the factory inspectors for the sake of what is really a measure that disturbs industrial conditions that have been in effect for years?

NOTES AND COMMENT.

"LLOYD GEORGE desires peace with Russia," says a headline. But not at any price.

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WHY ALL THIS TALK on new systems of taxation while so many now in use are not enforced?

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BUT SO LONG as German tries and punishes the war culprits, the Allies are not likely to question the motive.

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NAMING NO NAMES, if some local men would give up their active interest in politics it would help their party out considerably.

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INDIAN BELLES dance in kimonas. Is this an attempt to imitate, or is it meant as a lesson to, their white sisters?

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IT WAS SECRET diplomacy that left the Turk in possession of about everything he had before he cast in his lot with Germany.

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THE MOTHERS' PENSION idea is a trust which the Drury Administration has inherited from the late Hearst Government.

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THE FACT THAT MEN can be found willing to back financially a new Liberal paper at Ottawa proves that that birthrate of one every minute is being maintained.

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THE FARMERS' SUN says the next election is to be fought out along tariff lines. That being the case, the result, the Sun fails to add, is a foregone conclusion.

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PROF. S. A. CUDMORE said the other day that Canada was bankrupt, but, fortunately, this is as much of a false alarm as was a similar statement recently applied to Peterborough.

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SO FAR AS HEARD FROM the Drury Government has not been urged to enter into a conflict with the forces of Nature by preventing the drifting of the country highways.

• • • • •

COME NEXT NOVEMBER President Wilson will be superseded in office without being consulted, and will have no chance to discharge any one who may be a party to such action.

SOME PRACTICAL HEALTH HINTS FOR MEN

(By Lillian Whitney, M.D.)

New York, Feb. 23.—An antiseptic powder is sometimes all that is called for to allay a mild skin eruption due to a passing error in digestion and the like. These may become chronic, however, when a mildly antiseptic lotion is more suitable. The use of a good powder after the bath is sometimes preventive, besides its beautifying and beneficial effect. A physician was recently asked the secret of his beautiful skin. He replied that he had been a victim of bath prurits (general itching after bathing) and had sought to allay this conditon by adding bicarbonate of soda to his bath water, whereupon his skin began to improve in every respect until it is now as fresh and pink as a baby's. This is a valuable beauty hint to those who care to profit by it.

Bicarbonate of soda is also a valuable agent as a beautifier and cleanser of the teeth. Tooth troubles are almost entirely due to acid secretions in the mouth, which the soda conneracts and restores the normal alkalinity of the saliva and the blood. It can be used mixed with tooth powder, or, better still, perfectly plain. At first it is distasteful, but one soon grows accustomed to the taste and is usually repaid in glistening teeth, sweet breath and fewer visits to the dentist.

The same daily care that is given the face and teeth must also include the mustache, which otherwise will soon assume a straggly, unkempt appearance. Hairs of uneven length and color should be removed with cilia forceps, the mustach slipped and trimmed regularly, and pomade applied as often as is needed. The Hungarian formulas are the most popular; they can be had in wide-mouthed bottle or collapsible tubes. Sticks of cosmetique are also procurable; they are usually highly scented and impart a delightful fragrance to the mustache.

Some Hints to Men.

The odor of tobacco upon the breath and on the mustache is exceedingly objectionable to refined women, and is a matter that no man who wishes to please or to appear at his best overlooks. A mouth wash that has the advantage of removing odor contains: Benzoic acid, 1 dram; tincture of eucalyptus, 5 drams; absolute alcohol, 4 ounces; oil of peppermint, 10 drops. Mix. Dilute with as much water as is necessary and use as a gargle and mouth wash.

The feet call for special attention and hygienic care in winter. The cold causes the skin to crack and burn, especially when the feet are not comfortably and hygienically shod. They become more tired than any other feature and need special baths and treatment. Cooling powders should be dusted in clean footwear daily. The feet should be washed with hygienic vinegar to prevent tire. Ordinary vinegar diluted one-half is also good. For those who stand much the following bath is advised: Alum, 1 ounce; rock salt, 2 ounces; borax, 3 ounces; add a tablespoonful to a basin of tepid water and soak the feet fifteen minutes. Dry thoroughly with a coarse towel and rub with hygienic vinegar, allowing it to dry in.

This is the recipe for hygienic vinegar: Tincture of benzoin, 1 pint, oil of cloves, 1 dram; oil of lavender, 1 dram; oil of marjoram, ½ dram. Mix and add asetic acid (30 degrees, ½ pint. Mix and shake well. Let stand for several days, then filter.

Excessive perspiration of the feet calls for stringent measures to offset "colds." As a rule such feet are soft and require hardening. They must be bathed morning and night, then paftned with a 10 per cent. solution of chromic acid; a weaker solution should be used if the skin is broken. The hosiery is soaked for one hour in a solution of corrosive sublimate, 1-2000, then rinsed in hot water and dried. If the perspiration is so great that it soaks into the shoes, they should be painted all over the inside with a solution containing one ounce of salicylic acid to ten ounces of spirits of wine, not, of course, until after the shoes have been well dried and aired.

Changing the footwear several times daily, giving it and the feet faithful care as outlined above, will completely restore them.

PRESIDENTIAL PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICANS

New York, Feb. 23.—Adoption of a platform and election of delegates and alternates at large to the national convention was the program before the unofficial Republican state convention here. The convention got under way when Elihu Root, as temporary chairman, delivered the keynote speech in which he attacked the Democratic National Administration and outlined a proposed platform for the party's guidance.

Nathan L. Miller, of Syracuse, was named a delegate-at-large to the national convention in place of Mr. Root, who declined to serve. Mr. Root definitely announced his decision not to be a delegate in a letter addressed to State Chairman George Glnn.

Mr. Root gave no reason in his letter of withdrawal, but it is understood that he has decided to accept appointment as a member of the committee that is to prepare a plan of organization for an international court of justice provided for under the covenant of the League of Nations.

Desires To Be Free.

Mr. Root, it is understood, desires to be free from other duties, especially those of a partisan nature, while he is connected with the international organization.

The sub-committee on resolutions, headed by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler worked until the early morning hours before agreement was reached on a tentative platform, which will be acted upon during the day.

It was indicated that the platform would follow closely the suggestions made by former Senator Root. Among the planks considered by the sub-committee were these: Ratification of the Peace Treaty with Senate amendments; decentralization of executive powers; establishment of a national budget with rigid Governmental economy; revision of the income tax involving tariff changes; Americanization and universal military training.

Denunciation Cheered.

Mr. Root brought the delegates to their feet cheering time and again in his denunciations of the Democratic Administration and especially in his references to what he termed the autocratic conduct of President Wilson.

Most striking of Mr. Roots' proposals were:

Decentralization of the executive powers that have made the President "more autocratic than any sovereign in the civilized world."

Ratification of the Peace Treaty with Senate amendments "long before the Presidential elections."

Reform of the League of Nations covenant by a congress of nations at the call of "a Republican President immediately after March 4, 1921;" to establish "the rule of public right rather than the rule of mere expediency."

Rigid Governmental economy and the adoption of an executive budget.

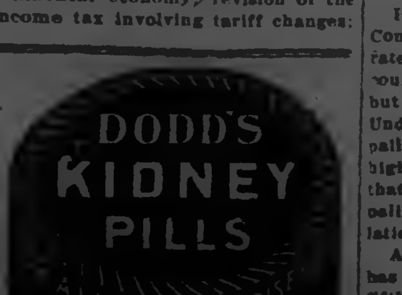
Limitation of the right to strike at a point where it conflicts with self-preservation of the community; establishment of a labor tribunal with power to enforce its mandates.

Revision of the system of taxation "which involves the tariff."

Americanization and the elimination of "a lot of Bolsheviki or Bolshevik sympathizers" from public office.

Universal military training.

Mr. Root's address was regarded as the opening gun of the campaign. It was prepared after informal conferences with the most distinguished Republicans of the state.



TAX RATE 35 MILLS

In Hamilton This Year as Set by Board of Control.

Hamilton, Feb. 23.—The Board of Control has fixed for the year the tax rate. The rate will be 35 mills. It would be two-fifths of a mill higher, but that would be the outside limit. Under the municipal act the municipality may strike a rate of 25 mills higher than the school tax rate, but that is the limit to which any municipality can go without special legislation.

As the local Board of Education has decided on a rate of ten and two-fifths mills, the highest the Board of Control can go is thirty-five and two-fifths.

The Cayuga Indians at Caledonia have contributed $528 towards the Forward Movement.

It Is A National Duty That All Should
SAVE!
Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.
OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
The Royal Bank Of Canada

METHODISTS HAVE DECIDED TO RAISE FIVE MILLION FOR FORWARD MOVEMENT

Have Already Raised $4,300,000, Anglicans Forge Ahead and Presbyterians and Baptists Exceed Objectives.

The Methodist Forward Movement has been so successful that at a meeting of the organizers in Toronto it was decided to raise their objective to $5,000,000. The Ontario and Quebec organizers are confident they can raise another $600,000 in the two Provinces from congregations which have not yet started their campaigns. It was therefore felt that an effort should be made to raise the balance of $100,000 necessary to bring the total up to $5,000,000, and the amount was accordingly divided pro rata among the five central conferences in the two Provinces. A resolution was passed giving the churches and districts which have not yet inaugurated their drives until March 15 to complete their work.

Many New Promises.

A portion of the $600,000 referred to seems assured as Manitoba has promised an additional $140,000, Alberta $50,000, Saskatchewan $20,000 and British Columbia $25,000. Of the extra $100,000 which has been accepted by Rev. Peter Bryce as an allotment for the Toronto Conference, the city's share is $40,000 and this, it is believed, will be speedily made up by several churches by a new effort.

Newfoundland, the only conference still untouched, is looked to for $75,000. Montreal has undertaken to raise an additional $20,000, Hamilton $18,000, and Belleville $10,000. The balance of the added objective will be distributed in smaller amounts.

Anglicans Forge Ahead.

The Anglicans to date have raised $2,656,080.

Among the Toronto churches the Church of the Redeemer has raised $23,425 against an objective of $25,000 and St. Mary's Dovercourt road, report $9,100 with an objective of $6,700.

The Congregationalists announce a new Dominion total of $106,327 on their $100,000 objective. When reports are received from the East and the West, it is expected this amount will be greatly augmented. The total to date represents in the main returns from Ontario and Quebec.

Presbyterians Go Over Top.

No additional returns are expected from the Presbyterians for a few days. This denomination has reached its objective of $4,000,000, and assurances are forthcoming that this will be exceeded. St. Paul's, Toronto, who have raised $93,000, are hard pressed by St. Andrew's, and St. Paul's, of Montreal. The latter church has raised $90,000, with a determination to pass the $100,000 mark. Encouraging reports come from the Maritime Provinces. Three reports from the Halifax Presbytery all announced that their churches have gone over the top, St. James, Dartmouth, Elmsdale, and Nine Mile River. Barrie Presbytery has reported from two additional centres, Alliston, with $2,000, and Burns with $850. Sarnia Presbytery adds two more reports, Wyner, with $119, and Mandaumin, with $1,152. London Presbytery reports from Chalmer's Church, Dunwich, with $1,501, and Bryanston, with $604. Hamilton Presbytery has two new reports, St. Ann's, with $454, and Lynedoch and Chaboime, with $423, considerably over the top. A particularly fine report comes from Thessalon, where the United Church and Alma Heights announced $23,053. St. Andrew's Church of Lindsay has announced $14,176. The Kingston Presbytery reports $3,067, from St. Andrew's Church, Burnbrae, and $3,379 from the united congregations of Seymour and Rylstone, on an allocation of $3,540. ore Bay has reported $958.

The Baptists, who have raised $878,188 on an objective of $850,000, express confidence that when all their returns are in they will be well over the $1,000,000 mark.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR ONTARIO

Important Reforms Likely to be Made by the Legislature.

Elora, Feb. 23. — Members of the Drury Cabinet made important announcements concerning new legislation at a meeting here in connection with the East Wellington by-election. Hon. Walter Rollo, Minister of Labor, stated that measures would be introduced at the approaching session providing for mothers' pensions and a minimum wage, while amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act and other progressive enactments would be submitted to the Assembly. Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney General, spoke of the proposed appointment of a purchasing agent which would save the people at least $400,000 annually, and stated that the Government will announce in a few days the selection of a commission to solve the Kapuskasing problem. He also announced that the Government is going to change the election law back again to the basis of the municipal lists for the reason that the recent general election cost $1,500,000 which was ten times the cost of the 1914 election. The bulk of the money, according to the Minister of Labor, went to enumerators whose main purpose was to leave the names of political opponents off the lists.

A FEMALE "BILLY SUNDAY"

Ingersoll Woman is Stirring up Winnipeg With Revival

Winnipeg, Feb. 23.— Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson, native of Ingersoll, Ont., who is known wherever she goes as the "female Billy Sunday," is creating a considerable stir here in an religious revival campaign which she started a few days ago. She is attracting great crowds nightly and her vigorous preaching has resulted in scores of men, women and children "hitting the sawdust trail" at every meeting.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

At 10 a.m., April 6, 1909, the Stars and Stripes were hoisted over the North Pole, terminating a race for that honor which has attracted the most learned and daring explorers of the world for 400 years.

The man who finally accomplished the feat which won for this country an honor equaled only by the discoverer of America, was Robert Edwin Peary, who died at Washington last week, then a commander in the United States Navy, and one of the foremost Arctic explorers of the world. The achievement was the climax of a career of 23 years of effort, of which period 12 years were actually spent in the Arctic regions.

His explorations in the Arctic started in 1886, when Peary made a reconnaissance of the Greenland inland ice cap east of Disco Bay. Following this performance, Peary was made chief of Arctic expeditions for the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and acted in that capacity from June, 1891, to September, 1892, during which time he led his expedition to the northeastern angle of Greenland Bay.

He was the discoverer of Melville Land, Hoilpein Land, and other far north territories, beyond Greenland, and was the man who established the "farthest north" record, and held this honor until his discovery of the Pole itself. Other expeditions were made in 1896-1897; 1997 and 1902.

The Galt Brass Co. has adopted the plan of group insurance for their employes.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and [illegible] Despondency, Loss of Energy, [illegible] the Heart, Failing Memory. [illegible] for $5. Sold by all druggists, or [illegible] pkg. on receipt of price. [illegible] free. THE WOOD [illegible]

Electrically Sealed
Air-Tight
Be Sure to Get
WRIGLEY'S
Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight—kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.
After every meal
The flavour lasts
56
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOUR
MADE IN CANADA
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

FAMINE AND COLD REIGN IN VIENNA

REPRESENTATIVE OF AMERICAN RELIEF SOCIETY SENDS BACK HARROWING PICTURE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 21.—A cable message to the American relief administration of the European children's fund, from a representative of the organization in Vienna, tells of conditions of financial chaos and extreme want and suffering rampant there. "A crown is worth less than half a cent, the message stated. There is no coal, and street cars have stopped running.

"People badly clad walk miles to work. Vienna is a picture of dissolute, helpless misery. Last fall 225,000 was a fair estimate of the number of under-nourished children, but today we believe three hundred thousand would be more correct. We are informed that the city has sufficient foodstuffs to last only a month, even at the present starvation rations.

"If you could see the endless lines of people, including even old women and little children, trudging into Vienna through slush and snow, bent down under huge loads strapped to their backs; if you could see pinched, sallow faces in kitchens, you would wonder how human endurance could stand up under such a strain."

SIR AUCKLAND NOT NOTIFIED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 21.—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction which is reported to have been offered the ambassadorship to the United States, informed the Associated Press today that he was not aware of the Government having arrived at any decision regarding the matter.

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The death has occurred at London General Hospital of John Crich, a Grand Trunk engineer for the past 13 years.

The Pittsburg Coal Co.'s manager at Windsor states that there will be plenty of coal for the freighters on the Great Lakes.

The Elks of St. Thomas presented Clifford Foraker with an address and a purse of gold on the eve of his [illegible] for Windsor.

[illegible] Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: [illegible] MEDICINE CO. [illegible]

BLACK TYPHUS IS KILLING THOUSANDS

Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Children Become Orphans and Wander Until Overcome by Starvation.

The tragedy of the wandering little orphans of Poland and the sorry efforts of the mothers of that war-stricken country to care for the homeless ones, is an appealing phase of the big heart-breaking story of destitution that relief workers bring back from abroad.

Thousands of youngsters, motherless and fatherless through the ravages of the "black typhus," trudge wearily from village to village over the desolate country seeking what food they can find to keep life in their starving bodies. Sometimes bands of refugees find the little folks and take them in charge. Now and then some almost equally poor peasant gives them shelter and divides his small portion of food. And then, in the course of a day or two, the children take up the tramp again like so many small gypsies. Once in a while a woman will mother the little travellers and aid them until starvation overtakes them.

Jacob Bashein, who had been in charge of a relief unit for the Joint Distribution Committee, which handles funds collected by the American Jewish Relief Committee and other Jewish fund-raising relief organizations, told of these tragic pilgrimages. The Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee is appealing for funds to alleviate this terrible suffering.

How a Python Kills.

The python kills by contraction says Prof. John A. Jordan, in the Wide World Magazine, and I have heard many discussions as to how this is done, some stating emphatically that they must get their tail round some solid object to get a leverage. I prefer to keep an open mind on the subject, and can only relate what has come under my own observation. Most agree, however, that the giant python can overpower and kill almost any animal. Some declare that the width of their jaws will only allow of the passage of an animal about the size of a goat. This is not correct, for I have killed pythons with the horns of a Topi hartebeest sticking out of the jaw, and the Topi weighs well over two hundred pounds.

Stones Gathered from Ocean.

Operating off the coasts of Denmark and Sweden is a unique fleet of motor-boats and sailing vessels, which are equipped for gathering stones from the bottom of the ocean to supply the first-named country with material for building harbor works, says the Popular Mechanics. Recently the boats have been forced to work in deep water at a considerable distance from shore, because the supply of stones in shallower water has been exhausted.

A Tiny Telephone.

A Dutch inventor's telephone that is scarcely larger than a lead pencil depends upon the heat generated in a piece of platinum wire by electricity to produce vibrations that transmit [illegible]

FEW CIRCUIT RIDERS LEFT

Picturesque Figures of the Religious Life of the Rural Districts Are Rapidly Passing.

The circuit rider, that most picturesque figure in the religious life of the country in the rural districts, is passing away almost as rapidly as is the cowboy. In the earlier life of the country, with his saddlebags, his tracts and his Bible, traveling on horseback through the wilderness, he was a vital factor in the life of the inhabitants along the frontiers and in the sparsely settled districts. Without him many a community would have heard no preaching from year's end to year's end unless it were from the lips of a lay exhorter; many a bride would have felt herself but half married with no minister to perform the ceremony, and the dead would have been laid to rest without religion's comfort to the survivors.

The circuit rider of the early days, though his visits might be few and far between, was nevertheless an integral part in the religious and social life of the communities on his circuit. His coming was eagerly expected and the pioneers in the wilderness were loath to see him go.

The rapidity with which he is disappearing may be gained from a study of the circuit system in rural Methodism as shown by the annual conference minutes, using the number of churches per charge as a basis. Of the rural charges 6,890, or 51 per cent, are stations; 3,524, or 26 per cent, are circuits having two churches; 1,620 have three churches to a circuit; 815 have four; 282 have five, while but 177 circuits, or 1 per cent, have more than five churches to a circuit. In other words more than half of the rural Methodist churches now have ministers who do not have to devote part of their time to other churches. The figures show that 11,000 or more charges included in this study have not more than two points to a circuit.

The surviving circuit system is most marked in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, southern Missouri, Illinois and West Virginia. The centenary movement of the Methodist Episcopal church will doubtless have the effect of hastening the departure into oblivion of the circuit rider in some sections of the country, as part of the money derived from the joint centenary drive for $80,000,000 for world upbuilding, mission and church extension will be devoted to the rural church. In other sections, however, it has been found that the efficiency of the Methodist Episcopal church will be materially increased by extending the circuit system on the parish plan. This applies, however, to the less-favored sections of the country; in the more developed sections a pastor with but two churches to care for has more than he can look after if he considers his task one of community upbuilding as well as of community service.

Hot Blast of Volcanoes.

Writing in the Monthly Weather Review, George N. Cole sets forth detailed arguments to prove that the hot blast which swept over the city of St. Pierre during the eruption of Mont Pelee, as well as similar blasts in connection with the eruption of Vesuvius that destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum, the eruption of Taal, Sakurajima, etc., derived its heat from the sudden compression of the air surrounding the volcano, and not from conditions in the volcano itself. In other words, it was not, according to this hypothesis, an outpouring of hot crater gases that caused the destruction, but the dynamic heating of the air attending the propagation of the explosion wave. Mr. Cole cites a number of interesting observations at St. Pierre after the Martinique disaster that seems to support this idea.—Scientific American.

One Real Joy Ride.

Just before the first event at the balloon circus at Arcadia the other day, a rancher addressed Lieutenant Colonel Mygatt, saying:

"You're one of them gover'ment fellows, can you tell me if I can buy one of them war tanks, now that the fight's over?"

"What in the world do you want a tank for?" demanded the astonished officer.

"Well, it's this way," explained the rancher. "I'm tired of these here road hogs in their big machine crowdin' my flivver off into the ditches, an' I'd be willin' to pay good money just to jog down the road a piece in one of them tanks, just to see what would happen."—Los Angeles Times.

An Insult to Canada.

A protest against the new regulation which does not permit the person registering births to use the word "Canadian" in the nationality column, was made by the York Pioneers at their annual meeting in Toronto, and after this new order was branded as an "insult to the Canadian race," a resolution was passed, to be forwarded to the Dominion Government, calling the attention of the officials to the pioneers' protest. The matter was brought up by Mrs. E. A. Kantel, president of the Daughters of Canada, who felt it was not much encouragement to the Canadian spirit of citizenship to prevent children born in Canada being registered as Canadians, after their parents had been naturalized and had shown every inclination to become Canadian citizens.

Tries to Prevent Swearing.

Thorold is leading in the Forward Movement. The town has been placarded with the following:

"Attention! Cursing, swearing, blasphemy and obscene language are against the laws of God. It is also a violation of the laws of your country. It is the language of vulgarity. Do not forget yourself, but do all you can to prevent the use of profane talk.

(Signed), Edward P. Foley, Mayor."

WOMEN EVERYWHERE

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as the Greatest Remedy for Woman's Ills.

New Haven, Conn.—"For two years I suffered with a female weakness, pains in my back and painful periods, and I was so weak and tired that I was not able to do my work. A friend told me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it gave me great relief. My pains left me and I am now able to do my work and feel fine. You can publish my testimonial and if your Vegetable Compound does others as much good as it has me I will be very much pleased."—Mrs. CHARLES E. MORGAN, 37 Sea Street, New Haven, Conn.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains the curative, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act directly on the female organism.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years' experience is at your service.

24

Wife of Ex-Crown Prince Knew Much Unhappiness In German Royal Family

PRINCESS CATHERINE RADZIWILL, once intimately acquainted with the Teutonic courts, had given a peep behind the scenes of the unhappy married life of Cecile, daughter of the reigning house of the little Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and wife of the former Crown Prince of Germany. Her mother, a Russian princess, was never in love with Germany and the Germans, and after her marriage to the prince, who later became the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, took no pleasure in the German society of her new home, and spent the greater part of her life abroad, usually in the south of France. Her daughter, Cecile, who was born at Schwerin, September 20, 1886, shared her mother's antipathy to Germans. Nevertheless, after one or two refusals, she consented to marry the German Crown Prince, and repented at her leisure. The engagement of the prince and princess was distasteful both to the Kaiser and to the grand duchess, the mother of Princess Cecile. To the Kaiser it was distasteful because he heartily disliked the grand duchess as a Russian and by reason of her unconcealed dislike of him. To the grand duchess it was distasteful because of her contempt for everything German, but she was willing to thwart the Kaiser's desires, and so gave her consent to the marriage. The Kaiser was piqued that the daughter of a woman whom he so cordially disliked should hesitate an instant over the question of accepting as her husband the heir to the German throne, and his royal will was aroused. And so the match was finally made up.

At Florence, in which the two young people were for a while staying, prior to the marriage, occurred the first quarrel between the two, the occasion being the cruel act of the crown prince in killing viciously a small dog which the princess was fondling. This quarrel was soon made up, but the princess had gained an insight into the character of her fiancée. The marriage occurred in June, 1905, performed in the ancient chapel of the old Castle of Berlin with great magnificence.

PRINCESS CECILE.

The crown princess speedily became a favorite with the Kaiser, who often took her part against the crown prince when that personage gave way to fits of brutality common to his character. The mother of the princess, by reason of the Kaiser's hatred, was not allowed to visit Berlin, the crown prince soon tired of his wife and treated her with neglect, and presently the day came when the crown princess felt that she was surrounded by enemies and had not a friend at hand. The author proceeds in great detail to describe the distressing life which the princess was forced to lead. At St. Moritz, Switzerland, where she was stopping for a while, not long after the birth of her first child, occurred a shocking scene in which the crown prince openly assaulted his wife, so that the occupants of the hotel were startled by her screams and rushed to her aid. Later, the crown prince being heavily in debt, he persuaded his wife to loan him some of the most valuable of her jewels, which he pawned in Vienna to raise the necessary sum to meet pressing liabilities. And when the jewels were missed and the matter of their absence became public the crown prince told his father, the Kaiser, that his wife had herself pawned the jewels to raise money to pay the claims of dressmakers and milliners. At this time the crown princess returned to her home in Schwerin with the intention of securing a separation from her husband.

Meantime active preparations were making for war, and of these preparations the crown princess was well aware and would have been glad to warn her relatives, but was prevented by her position as a German princess. At the wedding of the Kaiser's only daughter, indeed, she did venture to warn the Czar in a whisper of impending trouble, but he failed to comprehend her meaning and incautiously betrayed her, and the Kaiser afterward assured her that if he should go to war he certainly should not attack Russia. Nevertheless the crown princess saw trouble impending for Russia. She was closely connected with the imperial house of Russia and she had been brought up in France, where she had many friends. Officially, then, she was in the position of an enemy of many whom she loved. Nevertheless during the war, the writer tells us, Cecile bore herself with great tact, but was unpopular with her husband's family, who regarded her as a Russian.

First Omnibus.

"Omnibus" was an almost brand new word in its modern sense when Shillibeer took it from the French in 1829, and in France the name possessed a special significance for those who knew their history, for from 1672 to 1676 Paris had already seen a regular service of roomy public vehicles, "carosses a cinq sous." Only these predecessors of the modern bus were not "omnibus"—for all. The letters patent which instituted them for the benefit of middle class people laid down that they were not to be used by soldiers, lackeys or any other wearers of livery or artisans and laborers. These exclusive vehicles faded out of existence, and the new ones, which were started in Paris in 1828, were named "omnibus" expressly to signify their democratic character.—London Chronicle.

Crockett Wouldn't Have Maggie.

The first school the late S. R. Crockett attended was the Free Church school in the village of Laurieston, of that parish, distant three miles from his home. When he was a very wee chap "Sam" used to be accompanied to school by Maggie—a girl somewhat older than himself, who was supposed to look after him. Their daily appearance together led one of the villagers to say to him one day as the couple passed her door: "Man, Sam, I think ye'll be mairryin' Maggie some day; ye're aye thegither." "Mairry Maggie —," was the indignant boy's response. "She disna ken the names o' the kings o' Israel yet!" The lady whose suggestion to the future novelist was so contemptuously received often recalled the incident with amusement.—Westminster Gazette.

Yellow Fever on the Amazon.

Iquitos is a town on the Amazon river within four degrees of the equator. An equatorial swamp not only surrounds the place, but thrusts invading swales into the city itself. Open sewers run the length of the principal streets, which are quite innocent of paving. Yet an American surgeon, loaned from the public health service and loyally supported by the Peruvian government of the place, has driven out yellow fever even under such disadvantages as these and reduced the general death rate from forty-nine per thousand per year to twenty-eight. In the face of such an achievement, what excuse has any American city for harboring preventable disease?—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Haggis as the Scotch Make It.

To make haggis take the heart, tongue and small liver of the sheep, one pound of bacon, four ounces of crumbs of bread, the rind of one lemon, two eggs, two anchovies (sardines may be used), a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Chop the heart, tongue, liver and bacon, mix thoroughly, add the breadcrumbs, the anchovies, chopped fine; the lemon rind, grated; then the pepper and salt. Beat the eggs and pour them over. Pack this into a kettle or mold, cover and boil or steam continuously for two hours. Turn it on a dish and serve very hot.

Seven Wonders of the World.

The seven wonders of ancient times were the pyramids of Egypt, the hanging gardens of Babylon, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, the statue of Jupiter by Phidias, the mausoleum of Artemisia and the Colossus of Rhodes. Seven wonders of the modern world have been given as the wireless telegraph, the telephone, the aeroplane, radium, antiseptics, spectrum analysis and X rays.—New York American.

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WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN to learn nursing. No experience necessary; grammar school education. Receive salary while in training. Apply Jefferson Park Hospital, 1402 W. Monroe street, Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

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24

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WANTED.

WANTED — AN ATTENDANT for the Y. W. C. A. swimming pool for four nights and one afternoon each week. Apply to the General Secretary, Y. W. C. A.

24

WANTED — MARRIED MAN to work on farm near city. Free house. Phone 969R43.

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WANTED—SEVERAL HANDY men for carpenter shop, on bench and machine. Experienced men can earn 55c an hour. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterboro', Ontario.

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FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

PERSONAL.

~~YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate, for a truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Hause, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.~~

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TO RENT.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

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FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

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Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGE STREET

Bell Phone 98b

Minnie Meeks, a domestic, is being tried at Stratford assizes on a charge of having caused the death of her baby.

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435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards, upon which Interest, calculated on the daily balance, is paid four times a year. Every facility and convenience afforded depositors for the transaction of their business.

Issues Debentures for sums of $100.00 and upwards for periods of from one to five years, upon which special rates of interest are allowed, depending on the term of investment.

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MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW, Managing Director

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Office—158 Charlotte St.
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The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
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'Phone 652 for appointments.

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Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance [illegible] Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 [illegible] a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone [illegible]

[illegible]

There has been [illegible] considerable [illegible] 5½ per cent. [illegible] into [illegible]

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. -Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

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W. H. HILL, Manager,
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AL BAIRD RETIRES FROM BASEBALL

Promising Infielder Decides to Devote all His Time to Oil Interests in Texas.

Al Baird, who gave promise of developing into a first-class infielder and a Giant regular in due time, and whom John McGraw planned to farm out to the Rochester club of the International League this year, is lost to the Giants and to baseball. The oil fields of Louisiana and Texas hold a greater lure for the youngster than the ball fields of the International League. At the close of last season Baird intimated to his teammates that he was about ready to write finis to his baseball career; McGraw's decision to shunt him to the minors for a season or so served to make him think more seriously than ever of laying aside his glove and cleated shoes, and the unusual opportunites which the southern oil fields now offer for a young man of his education and training are, he feels, too good to be overlooked.

The Baird family, it seems, is heavily interested in the Claiborne and Bull Bayou fields in Louisiana and in petroleum producing sections of land in Texas. Al, who specialized in the chemical analysis of oil at Louisiana State University and who has since studied other phases of the industry, is now superintending drilling operations on the property held by his family in the Claiborne district.

Reads Like Fiction.

Baird's inception into the ranks of professional baseball players was of the sort one reads of in fiction, but seldom encounters in real life. Back in the early spring of 1916, Baird was a member of the Louisiana State University team. He was also a football player of exceptional ability, but that is neither here nor there. He was just a kid who looked as though he might in time become a pretty good ball player, but he was unknown except in southern collegiate circles. No major league scouts had dogged his trail and playing professional baseball was furthest from his mind.

Then, one afternoon in April, the Giants rolled into Baton Rouge to play an exhibition game with the L. S. U. team. L. S. U., incidentally is a coeducational institution, and all the beauty and chivalry of Baton Rouge was in evidence in the long, loosely built stands that fringe the field laid out on an embankment overlooking the broad Mississippi that afternoon four years ago. Christy Mathewson, then a member in good standing of the Giant pitching staff, was selected by McGraw to face the university team in deference to the wishes of the undergraduates. So Matty tossed the ball up to the youngsters for four or five innings and Bill Ritter finished the game and the Giants won. But through the long, sultry afternoon McGraw's attention had not rested solely on his own players. Early in the game he had spotted a kid on the university team and he watched closely every move that kid made. The kid was Al Baird, and when the game was over and the Giants were climbing into their cars for the trip to the hotel, McGraw sought him out and offered to him a tryout with the Giants at Marlin the following spring. Baird accepted the offer.

The next year Baird reported at Marlin with a batch of other recruits and his work was such that McGraw became convinced that he had made no mistake in selecting him as a possible future great. Toward the close of the training season Baird informed McGraw that his family had raised serious objection to him playing professional ball, and regretfully he left the Giant camp, but he managed to convert his family to the belief that a few years of baseball might not be a bad thing for him after all, and he rejoined the club in Dallas.

Al remained with the Giants through the season of 1917 and late in the fall of that year enlisted in the navy. He received his discharge shortly after the signing of the armistice and last spring reported to McGraw in Gainesville. Last season he broke into the game now and then, and, though his play was rather brilliant at times, McGraw conceived the idea that a year or two in the minors would do him a world of good. He therefore obtained waivers on him this winter and released him to Rochester. Arthur Irwin, manager of the Rochester club, thinks highly of Baird, and is of the opinion that a year or so in Rochester would make a finished ballplayer of him. Definite news of Baird's retirement will be a blow to Irwin, who has counted upon him to hold down second base for his club this year.

PETERBOROUGH WAS GAME

Speaking of the hockey contest at Belleville, Thursday night, the Kingston Standard says:

Peterborough would undoubtedly have put up a better exhibition had their full team been on the ice. The two Thorntons were missing owing to illness, and Bartley and Sheehan, though they played well were not equal to the task. The Petes never quit and deserve credit for their gameness.

DELAVAL ROLLED 2458

In the Telegraphic Bowling Tournament

On Saturday night at the Water st Alleys, the DeLaval rolled their games in the International Industrial Telegraphic Bowling Tournament, rolling 2458. The new pins seemed hard to knock down as the boys ran in to a lot of splits. Carter was high man with 536 and high single with 213 Barrett was next with 531. A large crowd were on hand to watch them bowl. Following are the scores:

E. J. Butler	140	174	144	458
J. Murray	168	154	147	469
A. Fitzgerald	167	132	165	464
T. Barrette	169	180	182	531
H. Carter	177	146	213	536
	821	786	851	2458

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Five Pin League

Tuesday: Brinton Carpet vs. Centrals.

Wednesday Post Office vs. Leftovers.

Thursday: Lawn Bowlers vs. DeLaval.

Friday: Clerks vs. Pastimes.

Ten Pin League

Tonight: Businessmen vs. High Rollers.

Wednesday: Quaker Oats vs. DeLaval.

Friday: Grocers vs. King Pins.

J. Perry won last week's prize in five pins with a score of 701.

LADY CURLERS

Following is the result of the game played by the ladies at the Charlotte street curling rink this morning:

Mrs. G. Copping	Mrs. Grant
Mrs. Schneider	Mrs. Kenner
Mrs. R. Neill	Miss E. Morrow
Mrs. Eastwood,	Mrs. Hill,
Skip 3	Skip 11

It is easier for a man to bluff his creditors than his wife.

Professor Rausenberger Invented German Cannon To Slaughter Civilians

It is said that Prof. Rausenberger would like to disown the sudden fame that came to him on Good Friday in the spring of 1918 when the Germans began to bombard Paris with a gun that would send a projectile seventy-five miles. On that holy day, the Germans began a campaign that was intended to terrorize the French capital. It followed close upon the first great drive of that year which had smashed the Fifth British Army. The high command considered that this was the psychological moment to disclose to the world the fact that they possessed a gun with which it was possible to bombard cities over seventy miles distant. Paris was greatly alarmed by the spring offensive, so Parisians would be given something more to worry about. The first thing that this gun accomplished was the wrecking of a church, in which a number of Good Friday worshippers were killed. The bombardment of Paris by his great gun continued at intervals as long as the Germans were in a position to do so. It was announced that the man who invented the gun was Prof. Rausenberger, who was in charge of the heavy gun section of the Krupp Works. The Germans boasted about Rausenberger's accomplishment, but the allied experts declared that it was nothing to be very proud of. The fact that it was more or less indefinite in its aim made the gun useless so far as battles were concerned. It could only be used for the purpose of killing and terrorizing the civilian population. In fact the 75-mile gun has never been used in any military operation. On that account Prof. Rausenberger has been named as one of the men who ought to figure in the list of German War Criminals. It is claimed by those who mention his name that he should be made to prove that the gun was intended to figure in plans of battle and that it actually did so. Otherwise it may be concluded that Prof. Rausenberger deliberately devised a new scheme for the wholesale murder of civilians. And now word comes from Germany that Prof. Rausenberger and his friends would like to have it understood that he was by no means entirely responsible for the invention of the gun. Such modesty is becoming and also suggests that Rausenberger is not altogether unacquainted with the phrase "Safety First."

PROF. RAUSENBERGER.

The Dog Walter.

A man and wife moved to New York from the west—a sane, conservative man and wife, used to money and knowing the worth of it—and brought a family dog along, paying $5 extra fare for the dog, by the way, on the train. They went to a large and orgulous hotel and in the due course of time the dog needed sustenance. "Ring for a waiter," said the husband, "and we'll get the dog some scraps." The floor waiter came and when asked to bring some food for the dog explained with some hauteur that he was the floor waiter and not the dog waiter, but would inform the dog waiter of the desires of the dog. The dog waiter arrived in course of time and the predicament of the dog was explained to him. The dog waiter wrote down the order carefully and departed. Presently he returned bearing a silver tray on which were displayed daintily various articles of food — some vegetables, some meat and a cracker or two. "What's that?" asked the husband, examining the contents of the tray with interest. "The service for the dog, sir," the waiter replied. "How much is it?" "One dollar, sir." The husband took the tray. "Get the dog a bone," he said. "I'll eat this. It's the best looking meal I have seen in the place, and the cheapest."

Her Family.

An old gentleman in the even older waiting-room, annoyed by some youngsters playing tag around his feet, exclaimed, "Stop that racket, children!" "Well, I like that!" said the mother in a loud, angry one. "Now, look here, madam," said the old gentleman, "I've raised three families of children and not a single child was ever allowed to annoy people." "Well," replied the irate lady, "if you've raised three families you've certainly done your duty, and I'll thank you to allow me to raise mine."

Had to Work Up.

"I am a student and would like to know if you could take me on as a bricklayer?" "Bricklayer? No! We might start you as an architect with a chance of working your way up."

It is quite easy to convince some married men that it is good to be aloud.

Never judge a woman's age by her [illegible]

Rockies Surpass the Alps

Few people who have never been to the scenic regions of the Canadian Rockies and the Selkirks have the slightest idea of its wonders.

Perhaps this fact will help a bit; The Swiss Alps are traversed in five hours, but the magnificent scenery between Calgary and Vancouver lasts for twenty-three hours of rapid railroading!

Edward Whymper of Matterhorn fame once stated that the Canadian Rockies were "fifty Switzerlands thrown into one." Snowy peaks, vast glaciers hanging from them, rugged precipices, waterfalls, foaming torrents, great canons, lakes like vast sapphires and emeralds set in pine clad mountains, have been flung together in unparalleled profusion.

Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier all have ample accommodations for tourists, but last year the hotels were more than full owing to the heavy tourist traffic across Canada. Banff, but a short ride west of Calgary, has an altitude of 4,521 feet and is surrounded by majestic snow capped peaks that rise a mile above the Bow Valley. This valley is a vast amphitheatre, walled in by mountains, and through it winds the Bow river, which some wag once called the "Baby Blue Bow." The Bow Valley as viewed from the Banff Springs Hotel is so beautiful that even the strongest adjectives seem weak and futile.

Banff is the capital of Rocky Mountains Park and is the tourist's own town. There are fine automobile roads, a busy business section, boating and fishing on the Bow and interesting side trips to Lake Minnewanka, the Stony Indian's name for "Spirit Water," and Johnson's Canon, Tunnel Mountain and the great open air zoo, where buffalo and the big game of the Rockies may be seen in their natural haunts.

Mule deer from the mountains wandered through the streets unmolested, because Banff is a safe refuge for them, and elk, bear and Rocky Mountain sheep are frequently seen by automobile parties and tourists who "hit the trail" up the mountains to various points of interest. Banff, too, is headquarters for the Canadian Alpine Club, whose members go into camp each year and climb some "heaven kissing hill." Their clubhouse, more than a mile above the sea, clings to the wooden slopes of Sulphur Mountain, one of the most remarkable peaks in the Canadian Rockies.

Sulphur Mountain is one of Mother Nature's great tea kettles, except that the brew is hot sulphur water and not tea. There are excellent bathing facilities at the Hot Sulphur Springs, high up on the peak, the Cave and Basin, the Government's handsome $150,000 pool and the Banff Springs Hotel's pool, all of which get a bountiful supply of hot water at about 90 degrees from Sulphur Mountain.

The Government also owns and maintains a first-class golf course along the Bow river, where the golfer may enjoy his favorite sport amid the most inspiring surroundings. Mountains rise from the edges of the fair green, and the scenery is so attractive that the golfer finds trouble in "keeping his eye on the ball."

Glacier, in the heart of the mighty Selkirks, is a great resort for Alpinists. Here Mount Sir Donald, 10,808 feet in altitude, rises to the height of a mile and a quarter above the valley. It was named after Sir Donald Smith (Lord Strathcona), one of the far-seeing geniuses who bound eastern and western Canada together with the rails of the Canadian Pacific and made Canada a nation. Near Glacier is Illecillewaet Glacier, which covers ten square miles and is nearly a mile high. Its forefoot is almost in Glacier's backyard. Nearby, too, is Asulkan Valley, with its big glacier and the mysterious Nakimu Caves on the lower slopes of Mount Cheops.

There are many scenic wonders in the Canadian Rockies and the Selkirks, but only a few can be described within the limits of an ordinary newspaper article.

Push Good Roads Policy.

Active arrangements are being made for carrying out the good roads policy initiated by the Dominion Government in its legislation at the last regular session of Parliament. By the terms of it $20,000,000 is appropriated to be spread over a period of five years. This represents 40 per cent. of the outlay, the provinces being asked to contribute 60 per cent.

On the basis of population it works out as follows:

	Federal grant.	Required from province.
Alberta	$1,477,810	$2,216,715
Brit. Columbia	1,251,955	1,877,932
Manitoba	1,602,265	2,403,397
N. Brunswick	1,163,854	1,745,767
Nova Scotia	1,468,720	2,203,080
Ontario	5,877,275	8,815,912
P. E. Island	603,455	905,182
Quebec	4,748,420	7,122,630
Saskatchewan	1,806,255	2,709,382

The expenditure will be made by the provinces on the basis of contract, but the plans must be up to a certain standard, according to the traffic to be handled, and must be approved by the Federal authorities.

Ontario this year plans to build a road from Windsor to the Quebec boundary by way of London, Toronto, Kingston and Brockville, while the Quebec plans include roads from Hull to Montreal, Montreal to Sherbrooke, Montreal to Levis, South Shore and Levis to Riviere du Loup.

Prince of Wales Highway a Link.

The new highway now under construction between Ottawa and Prescott, which will link up the Canadian capital with the New York State highways is to be known as Prince of Wales Highway.

Many a man's best days are spent in bed because he works at night.

Nearly every divorce results in two or more marriages.

Theory of Gravitation Is Assailed as Mistake By Man With a New Idea

"Thee bee'st forward lad, and will turn out ill, thee sayest Sir Isaac knew not of what he spoke. Why, thee mightest as well deny that there be a God Almighty!"

So spoke the schoolmaster in the town of Grantham, Lincolnshire, England, where Sir Isaac Newton lived and discovered his theory of gravitation. He was speaking fifteen years ago to a boy of sixteen named Albert H. Johns, who declared that Newton was mistaken in his theory.

Where Sir Isaac had lived. In one of the churches in Grantham, stands the statue of the great British mathematician and philosopher, and hard by is an apple tree purporting to be the identical one from a bough of which he saw fall the apple which set in motion that train of thought from which his laws were drawn before the eyes of the world.

But Johns persisted in his disbelief. He is now in New York, a theatre decorator by vocation and by avocation a physicist who, like Ajax, defies the lightning and has grown the bolder in setting forth his belief that gravitation, as explained by Sir Isaac Newton, does not account for the motion of the heavenly bodies.

His being a foreman painter of the inside of theatres ought not to be in his way of being a scientist, any more than it prevented Jeffery Farnol, scene painter, who worked in a studio not far from where Mr. Johns toils, from becoming a successful novelist.

Sir Isaac deduced his laws from a trifling incident, such as the falling of an apple, and Mr. Johns three years ago perfected his theory by observing the wreath which rose from the bowl of his pipe. Let anyone take a pipe or cigar or cigarette, either tobacco or cubeb, and cause a whirl of smoke to rise high above his head, and watch is carefully. He may see, as Mr. Johns did, that this mass of finely divided particles of carbon, which we call smoke, began to take form and to move itself aright. Here we have a miniature world in the making.

"Did you ever," said Mr. Johns, illustrating his experiment, "notice a cloud of smoke whirling about, as it were, internally? Do you see how they are drawn about common centres and are carried away to form new whirls, losing their own identity in the process?

"A whirlpool can only form when outer coils meet other currents or forces which because of their greater momentum cannot be pushed aside. The energy is thus driven to the centre. The longer the whirl continues, the denser the core or vortex becomes.

"Now we shall consider this cloud of smoke as a universe. First we have the matter so finely drawn out that it is difficult to say whether it is material or merely units of force of electrons. Then matter goes into a denser state, the particles are driven more closely together, and here is gas, and then if we condense gas, we get a fluid under pressure, and if the pressure be applied with greater force a solid results.

"Relieve the pressure and this solid goes back to a fluid, then to a gas; apply heat and the particles in the gas are hurled further and further away from each other and become part of an intensely rarefied medium. This is the cycle through which what we call matter is constantly going, world without end."

The great Newtonian idea, as Mr. Johns always heard of it in his English home, sacrosanct by the traditions of 250 years, holds that masses draw each other; that to which Mr. Johns adheres considers the planets as always hurled by mighty atomic force into space, developing their own motions, and surrounding themselves with whirlpools. The whirlpools about them, not their masses or their weight, have to do with their seeming attraction for each other, according to the belief of Mr. Johns.

Mr. Johns has pondered deeply on this problem and has evolved several interesting mechanical tests in support of his theory.

The Observant Tommy.

The British Tommy found much to make him wonder in the character of his Poilu comrade on the French front. According to an Englishwoman who has received many confidences on the subject, the courage, the endurance, the pluck and daredevil heroism of the French all received their due admiration from the Britisher. "They know how to die, these fellows," it would be, and perhaps. "No one ever taught us how to die like that." But the thing that really shocked Tommy, and that he could not in the least understand, was the Frenchman's saving propensities, his love of money, avidity (yet no one can be more generous in a case of real need or on a great occasion). Those who know them say that the French are fond of money because they are fond of the future; as a race they are contemptuous of the present, and have always an object ahead for the sake of which it is a delight to deprive themselves. The little boy will do without some toy because of the bicycle he is to have five years hence; the young couple are saving for the dowry of a child still in her cradle, and the elderly pair are putting something by for that cottage in the country where they hope to live out their old age in happiness. They will find another object then to save for, if it be only the founding of an annual prize for the French Academy.

Trebles Exports to U. S.

Declared exports from London to the United States for ten months to October 31 aggregated nearly treble the value in the same period in 1918.

Yes, Alfred, about every once in so often a girl just has to have a spat with her "steady."

Noble Exiles From Russia Make Up Strong Colony In the British Capital

The war has made London the political centre of the world, and one of the centres of London's complex foreign political life is the old Russian Embassy. To-day, the Russian Embassy is London's leading "hush club." Nothing crops up to the surface from the Russian Embassy, save occasional sales of jewels in the auction rooms of Piccadilly, jewels whose owners desire their names suppressed.

Outside the Russian Embassy the exiled Russians in London who once bore titles and attended the czar have busied themselves with work for the Russian Red Cross. They have taken a house in Belgrave Square, in the shadow of the Russian Embassy, where Prince Yusupoff heads one of the most astounding households imaginable. To begin with, Prince Yusupoff is something more than the wealthy, good-looking Russian aristocrat who came to Oxford, married a Czar's granddaughter and danced in the most important English ballrooms. He is the man who shot Rasputin.

The director-general of this astonishing workshop is a woman of middle age, very plainly dressed in black. She wears no jewelry. She is the Countess Carlow, who once had palaces filled with wonderful treasures. For nearly six months after the Bolsheviki took them for the Russian people, she lived in a small house, never knowing what hour of the day or night the Bolsheviki might choose to kill her. Countess Torby, whose marriage with the Grand Duke Michael made her a romantic exile long ago, is among those who help at this fragment of Czarist Russia in Belgrave Square. "We need money," she said in a public appeal lately. "We are not sending money to the Bolsheviki. We are relieving want and misery. We sell our jewels—and what next? We do not know."

Indeed, the famous auction rooms along Piccadilly have been announcing some rare gems lately, wherever they have come from. One auction house recently offered for sale a pearl necklace, regarded by experts as one of the finest in existence, under a reserve price of $1,750,000. The sum of $335,000 was bid for it and refused. It consisted of four rows of perfectly matched gems, numbering 188 pearls, the largest of which weighed 28 grains, and the total weight of which was 4,000 grains. The collection was commenced two or three centuries ago, and is believed to have belonged to the Czarina Nathalie, mother of Peter the Great. When offered for sale it was accompanied by the extremely carefully worded announcement that "it comes into the market by order of the descendants of the Russian Imperial dynasty."

The Grand Duchess Marie, another of the knitters at the Russian Red Cross, came to London six months ago from Petrograd, where she had been running a small tobacco shop in the Nevsky Prospect. The Grand Duke George, whose younger brother married a sister of King Constantine of Greece, took ten days to grow a beard in order to disguise himself, and reached London four months ago from Finland.

Countess Pahlen, a cousin of Prince Yusupoff, who escaped from Odessa, is knitting for $9 a week. Her husband, who was a major in the Horse Guards at Petrograd until it was disbanded by the Bolsheviki, expects to return to Denikine as soon as the situation takes a favorable turn. Princess Belosselsky-Belozerski, whose father was an A.D.C. to the Czar, is another famous member of the colony, but her sufferings in escaping the Bolshevik regime have been such as to leave her paralyzed.

Mme. Nikea Letzinska, formerly Princess Sakova, is a recent addition to the London colony. She escaped from Russia by selling her jewels and forging a passport. "My daughter and I left Petrograd over two months ago disguised as country people," she told me. "We had been put down as of '3 category' in Petrograd, and our allowance of bread was less than one-tenth of a pound per day. That, with some onions, and a weekly ration of fat, potatoes and dried beans, was all we could get.

"My home in Petrograd during the first part of the war was transformed into a hospital, which I ran completely at my own expense. This lasted up to the time of the Kerensky Government. Then I was considered a suspect and my house was raided and partly set on fire. I managed to give French lessons in the house of a member of the Bolshevik Government, a Jew from Tichvin, who now occupies the beautiful palace of Prince Abimelek. When my daughter's health kept getting worse, I sold some jewelry, dressed my girl as a peasant and wrapped myself in very shabby clothes. Both my girl and I talk fluently the dialect of the upper Dvina region. That saved us. I declared that my husband, a soldier in the Bolshevik army, had been killed, and that I wanted to go back to my village. Little by little, partly by train, and partly by cart, we reached Lake Onega. Through Finland, we finally reached Sweden and embarked at Stockholm for England."

Oldest Bishop Living.

Bishop Stirling celebrated his episcopal jubilee December 21. He is now nearly 91 years of age, and, it is believed, the oldest bishop living. In 1869 Rev. Waite Hocking Stirling was consecrated first Bishop of the Falkland Islands with jurisdiction in South America. It is proposed to mark the event by a memorial which will carry on the work he initiated more than fifty years ago.

"Pink Tea Eva" is another name for a [illegible]

Fighting Forces Compared

In view of the report that Gen. Pershing recently claimed that "America won the war," the following official figures, published in the Boston Transcript, illustrating the efforts made by the British Empire and America are interesting: Between August 4, 1914, and November 11, 1918, more than six million men passed through the ranks of the British army. This contribution places Britain in the second place among the Allies in respect of the contingent contributed for military service. Pride of place goes to France, while the third largest contribution was made by the United States of America, who sent close to two millions of her sons to fight in this theatre.

The table below shows the strength of the British army in France under three heads. Column A gives the ration strength of the army—that is, the total number of men (excluding colored labor and prisoners of war) who were being fed from army stocks in France. This figure includes thousands of men whose duty was not to fight, but to supply, equip, and in other ways assist the fighting men. Column B gives the combatant strength, including all fighting troops, namely, cavalry, machine gunners, garrison and cyclist battalions, together with the troops in divisional or base depots—that is, all troops whose functions are in the first place fighting. Column C gives the rifle strength—that is, the officers and men of the infantry battalions alone.

BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, 1918.

	A. Ration strength.	B. Combatant strength.	C. Rifle strength.
Mar.	1,828,098	1,293,000	616,000
April	1,667,701	1,131,124	528,617
Sept.	1,762,829	1,260,181	493,306
Nov.	1,731,578	1,164,790	461,748

The following are the comparable figures for the United States drawn up from official sources:

U. S. ARMY IN FRANCE, 1918.

	A. Ration strength.	B. Combatant strength.	C. Rifle strength.
Mar.	245,000	123,000	49,000
April	319,000	214,000	51,000
Sept.	1,641,000	1,195,000	341,000
Nov.	1,924,000	1,160,000	322,000

The captures of prisoners and guns in France during the victorious offensive against the German army between July 18 and November 11 were as follows:—

	Prisoners.	Guns.
British armies	200,000	2,540
French armies	135,720	1,880
American armies	43,300	1,421
Belgian armies	14,500	474

In addition, there were 80,000 British combatant troops in Italy who co-operated effectively in the final defeat of the Austrian army, capturing 30,000 prisoners. In Palestine and Mesopotamia about 400,000 British troops on an average throughout 1918 were fighting, and the complete defeat and destruction of the Turkish army was effected by the British alone, and a total of 85,000 prisoners taken.

TOTAL OF TROOPS FROM BRITISH EMPIRE EMPLOYED IN WAR.

British Isles	5,704,416
Canada	640,886
Australia	416,809
New Zealand	220,099
South Africa	136,070
India	1,401,350
*Other colonies	134,837
Total	8,654,467

*Includes colored troops recruited from Africa, West Indies, etc.

TOTAL CASUALTIES.

	Approx. killed, died of wounds. Died.	Approx. missing and prisoners.	Wound.
Br. Isles	662,083	140,312	1,644,786
Canada	56,119	306	149,733
Australia	58,450	164	152,100
N. Zealand	16,132	5	40,749
S. Africa	6,928	33	11,444
India	47,746	871	65,123
*Others	3,649	366	3,504
	851,117	142,057	2,067,442

In the second column the prisoners repatriated are not shown. Men now known to be killed are shown under heading of "killed."

*Includes colored troops from South Africa, etc., but excludes 44,262 African native followers — that is, died and killed, 42,218; wounded, 1,322; missing, 622. The deaths were due mainly to epidemics.

Official figures made public January 26, 1919, by Gen. March in Washington showed that on November 11 the United States was represented on the Western front by 1,950,100 men. France, on November 1, the last day for which official figures were available, had 2,550,000 men. The British and the Portuguese attached to the British army totaled 1,718,000, while the Belgian and Italian forces on the Western front aggregated about 200,000. These totals are all based upon what is termed the ration strength. This includes every soldier who has to be fed, both combatants and the necessary medical and supply organizations. Gen. March made no specific mention of bayonet strength, as referred to by the British.

Rat Hunt is on Again.

The people of the United Kingdom, young and old, have embarked on another vigorous campaign against rats with the beginning of the new year, under the provisions of the Rat and Mice Act. This law compels the occupants of land to keep their premises free of these rodents, a penalty of £5 being provided for failure to do so. The law applies also to ships in port.

The little cur is always trying to get even with the big [illegible]

Late hours [illegible] his [illegible]

FARM WORKERS WILL FLOCK TO CANADA

THAT IS OPINION OF COMMISSIONER LAMB OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Commissioner Lamb, of the Salvation Army, has just returned from England. He foresees a big emigration shortly of agricultural workers. He states that Canada should be very careful not to erect artificial barriers against them. He says that Canada should not miss her oportunity of obtaining the best possible class of immigrants from the British Isles. The population of the British Isles is overflowing. If Canada is to get her share of the type of immigrants that is wanted here some of the barriers which now stand in the way, will have to be lowered.

More Women Leaving

"The chief features of the new emigration movement will be increased numbers of women. Among the younger men, a greater proportion than formerly of those who (before the war- had been following sedentary occupations will come. The fact that the latter came through the war proved that they were not unfit. But there had been a tendency, on the part of the Canadian authorities in London, to discourage these men from coming to Canada."

Paid Own Fare

Commissioner Lamb states that when some of these men applied for passages under the British Government scheme for discharged ex-service men, they were referred to the Canadian Emigration Office for approval and were turned down. Nevertheless, by paying their own fares they were able to reach Canada $100 or so out of pocket.

Cannot Standardise Work.

"You can legislate for the mass but the work of migration cannot be standardised," he stated. He believed that, although the call to Canada was finding a ready response, the attraction to Australia and New Zealand was stronger than ever. These countries offer greater facilities in the shape of through passages to ex-service men.

THREE-FIFTH CLAUSE MAY BE RESTORED

TALK IN OTTAWA THAT CLAUSE WILL BE INSERTED IN REFERENDUM

Ottawa, Feb. 23. — During the coming session an attempt will be made to have the Canada Temperance Act amended so that prohibition will not go into effect in any Provincial area until a referendum on the question shows a three-fifths majority in favor of the bone-dry regime.

Not a Party Matter.

The Government, it is alleged, will not make it a party matter, and Unionists, Oppositionists and crossbenchers alike can express their real sentiments.

Manitoba has asked for a referendum under this act, and Alberta and Saskatchewan also want one. If the proposed amendment should carry it would have practically the effect of rendering the whole bill invalid, as Legislatures would not ask so quickly for referendums when it would be so difficult to pass them.

Mr. Spence's Attitude.

Commencing on the announcement that an effort would be made to pass a three-fifths clause in the Dominion Parliament, Rev. Ben Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, said last night:

"I think if the Dominion Parliament has gone absolutely and utterly crazy it will pass a little more liquor-favoring legislation. If the members are wise they will pass some string temperance measures. What they need to do is to make the temperance laws of Canada stronger instead of weaker. I think it is an outrage upon modern civilization that the Government should have allowed war-time prohibition to be repealed without substituting something really worth while in its stead."

May Be of No Use.

Mr. Spence pointed that the three-fifths clause was on Bill 26, "and Bill 26," he said, "is the bill which some lawyers say is no good anyway. It is a matter of dispute as to whether it is of any use.

"Any Government of any country or Province that passes reactionary temperance legislation is politically doomed, and it deserves it."

TO STOP PILFERING FROM FREIGHT CARS

C. P. R. SECURES CONVICTION OF NUMBER OF SUCH THIEVES

In view of considerable losses incurred through pilfering and careless handling of goods in transit, losses which amount in a year to close on three million dollars, the Canadian railways have recently been conducting an active campaign against such robberies, not only in their own interests, but also to protect the merchants and shippers who naturally suffer great inconvenience, even though the losses may be made good. The loss of portions of a shipment frequently renders the balance of a shipment useless or depreciates its value, and affects the business of the merchant.

As a result of this campaign, the C. P. R., for instance, have recently brought into court and secured convictions against several offenders. Thus at Ottawa, Ambrose Nilks, a teamster of a transport company, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for breaking into a freight car and stealing a case of gin, while at McAdam Junction three men were condemned to five years' penitentiary, two years penitentiary and four years reformatory, respectively, for a series of thefts from freight cars involving many consignments of considerable value.

The subject of pilfering on railways has been taken up in England by the National Union of Railwaymen, which has recently circularized its branches, pointing out the moral obligation that devolves upon them to check the practice and help to remove the stigma which threatens their prestige. The branches have responded very favorably to this appeal, with beneficial results

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 23.— Receipts heavy trade slow, prices weak. Butcher steers, choice, $12.75 to $13.50; butcher cows, medium, $7.50 to $8.50; calves $18 to $22; ewes $9 to $18; lambs, $18 to $21; hogs fed and watered, selects $19.

CARS FRIGHTEN HORSES.

Sides of Autos Must Not Be Allowed to Flap in Breeze.

Complaints have been made that drivers of trucks and cars in the city have been allowing their sides to hang loose and flap in the wind with serious results to cutters and other horse driven vehicles. This danger became very apparent on Saturday when two serious runaways were narrowly averted, the cause in each case being the flapping sides of a car. Chief Thompson stated that this was a breach of the Motor Vehicles Act, and that if the charge was brought home to anyone they would be dealt with under the act.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT.

As Planned for Guelph Will Cost About $30,000.

Guelph, Feb. 23.—The tender for the construction of a new sewage disposal plant, to be put in during the coming summer, was awarded to P. H. Secord & Sons of this city. They will receive $3000 in excess of the actual cost of construction. It is estimated that the total cost will be abont $30,000.

HERE'S A REAL NUT TO CRACK—

Most people pay too much for things they get for nothing. Bear that in mind the next time you need glasses. Cheap glasses will surely cost you more in injury done to your eyes, many times over, than the cost of proper "PEBLO" Lenses fitted correctly by Dr. Fowler. The best is none too good for your eyes, and are cheapest in the end.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

FIRST CASE IS HEARD UNDER NEW STATUTE

LAW IS DESIGNED TO PREVENT CHILDREN LIVING IN IMMORAL SURROUNDINGS

The first case in the local Police Conrt under the new Act by which the Children's Aid Society is empowered to prosecute anyone who commits immorality in the home of a child under 16 thereby rendering the home an unfit place for the child to live in.

Wm. Foustaine, a Ukrainian, was charged under the above Act by Mr. G. W. Powell, agent of the Children's Aid Society in Peterborough. Crown Attorney G. W. Hatton prosecuted and the prisoner was defended by Mr. J. F. Strickland.

Mr. Powell stated that he had no conversation with the prisoner directly but was present when the chief of police interrogated the accused. The prisoner was warned that anything that he said would be used in evidence against him and while he did not answer to this he seemed to understand.

The chief asked him if he was living with this woman, Marie Buechnck, as her husband. Prisoner replied "yes." The chief then asked him if the little girl was sleeping in the same bed with them and the prisoner replied "yes." The chief then asked where the two boys in the family slept and he said in the other room.

Chief Thompson then entered the witness box. On the day in question the witness stated that the prisoner and Mrs. Buechnck were brought to the police station, the woman being held on a charge of theft. He held a conversation with the accused after having properly warned him. The conversation, as related by the chief was the same as given by Mr. Powell except that the accused had stated to the chief that he told the landlord of the house the woman was his wife. The prisoner had not concealed anything but was ready to answer all questions. He did not appear to know that he was committing a breach of the law. The accused had not been charged when the conversation took place.

Detective Meagher said that the ages of the boys were 9 and 11 and the girl runs between 5 and 6. He saw the premises consisting of three rooms upstairs on the same flat. He went there at about 10.30 on the morning and found the accused in bed in the middle room with the little girl and Mrs. Buechnck was in the kitchen.

Mr. Strickland, for the defence, called no witnesses but submitted that the Crown had made no case.

On the request of the Crown Attorney the Magistrate reserved his judgment until tomorrow morning to give the case his full consideration.

Melka Buechuck, who was charged with theft by her husband on Saturday, was let go on suspended sentence. At first she steadfastly refused to return to her husband, but when she discovered that it was a choice between that and imprisonment, she began to listen to reason and finally agreed to go back with him.

WILL COST $100,000.

Belleville's New School Plans Have Been Accepted by Board.

Belleville, Feb. 23.—The Board of Education of this city has approved of sketch plans prepared by Beaumont Jarvis of Toronto for a new ten-room school in this city to cost upwards of $100,000. It is expected that the work on the building will be commenced in early spring. It is also proposed by the Board to secure a considerable sum from the Council for the erection of a Collegiate Institute.

CURFEW FOR WOODSTOCK.

Boys and Girls Must Be Off Streets at Reasonable Hour.

Woodstock, Feb. 23.—The Woodstock branch of the National Council of Women are on the initiative to keep the boys and girls of Woodstock in their homes at a reasonable time in the evening. The local branch of the council favors the enforcement of the curfew law in the city, and also the appointing of two women patrols to see that the rule is observed. The local council are also determined to pay closer attention to the educational affairs of the city.

New uptown quarters are being provided for the Stratford Victorian Order of Nurses.

Railway lines running north and south from Stratford are completely blocked with snow.

The reorganization of the 21st Regiment (Essex Fusiliers) is to be undertaken at once.

A war is on between the Windsor police and the Ontario License Commission inspectors.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO BE MADE PUBLIC

AS SOON AS CABLED COPY IS IN HANDS OF THE ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 23.—Notes exchanged between the United States and the Entente powers on the Adriatic question will be made public by President Wilson within a few days, it was stated today officially. The publications, it is understood, will be made with the consent of the British and French Governments.

It is expected that the notes will be published as soon as the President's latest reply to the Entente premiers is delivered. A completed draft of this note was to be sent to Mr. Wilson today by the State Department for his final approval and the officials hoped to have it on the cables tonight.

A WARNING TO AUTOISTS

Many Owners of Cars Have Failed to Renew Licenses.

The 1920 automobile licenses have been in the city for over a month now, and yet there are still many who are driving cars under the 1919 licenses. The Chief of Police called attention to this fact today and said that he intended taking immediate action against the offenders. It is generally urged in defence of this practice that the new licenses are difficult to obtain, but this cannot be used as an excuse this year as there are lots of the new number plates in stock.

FELL ON THE SIDEWALK

Mrs. Gardiner Now Suffering From Broken Arm.

Mrs. Gardiner, of Gilmour street, was the victim of a painful accident last week when she fell upon the slippery sidewalk and broke her arm. The injured lady was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital where the broken limb was set and she is at present doing nicely.

EVEN WORSE IN OTHER PLACES

What it Costs to Live in Some Cities of Ontario.

Peterborough housewives have at least something to be thankful for. Reports from other cities indicate that the price of eggs instead of going down as in the case of this city, is increasing. Toronto reports that eggs there are a dollar a dozen and in Hamilton prices range from 95c to a dollar, while the price here is 70 cents. Potatoes are also reported as being higher in other cities than in Peterborough and in Hamilton people are paying $4.25 a bag and glad to get them at that price. In Toronto potatoes are being quoted at $4.25 wholesale, while in St. Thomas they go one better and charge $4.50.

ABOLISH STONE PILE AT PENITENTIARY

AND DOMINION INSPECTOR ALSO FAVORS USE OF TOBACCO BY PRISONERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The abolition of the stone pile in Canadian penitentiaries is strongly advocated by W. S. Hughes, Dominion superintendent, in his report of the last fiscal year to the Minister of Justice, Hon. C. J. Doherty. "Nothing ever written regarding the 'stone pile' was to my mind sufficiently severe," he affirms, "and I never look at the men at this work that I do not wish I could place those responsible in their places."

Superintendent Hughes also advocates employment for every man in useful work, and a small wage which, in the case of married men, would be turned over to their families, and for single men would be held to give them a new start upon their release.

The report deprecates the theory of "criminal types" among the men sent to penitentiaries.

"Because the man commits one bad act, we have no right to say he is a bad man, any more than a man who does one good act should be considered a good man," is Superintendent Hughes' terse way of expressing it.

The old question of tobacco for the prisoners is again dealt with. Mr. Hughes states that the majority of wardens and chaplains advocate a small weekly ration, and he suggests that if the men were paid they would be in a position to purchase their own smoking material.

The issue of tobacco in Canadian penitentiaries was abandoned in 1898.

The number of convicts in the penitentiaries at the close of the fiscal year was 1,689, compared with 1,465 at the close of the previous year.

FARMERS AND LABOR TO SWEEP COUNTY NEXT ELECTION

U. F. O. ORGANIZER IN TORONTO ADDRESS DENOUNCES MIDDLEMEN AS PROFITEERS.

Toronto, Feb. 23.— The only remedy that will prevent a recurrance of hard times, more severe than anything previously experienced in Canada, will be the enactment of legislation to provide for the taxing of unearned increments of excess profits, large salaries and of large inheritances, said Mr. A. A. Powers, U. F. O. organizer, at a meeting of the Independent Labor Party at the Labor Temple yesterday afternoon. The speaker was in a very pessimistic mood and predicted a gloomy time for artisans and agriculturists alike unless drastic measures were adopted immediately to induce more people to return to the land and to provide them with an opportunity to farm a at profit. At present they heard a great deal of the work of various commissions in exposing profiteers, but all the investigations were a joke, because no action was taken to stop the nefarious business. Then there was the great campaigns to stimulate production and all the time production was decreasing simply because the governments would not change conditions on the farms. It was no use fixing prices for farm or other produce if the middlemen were allowed to go free. Under present conditions the middlemen obtained for their questionable services as much money as the farmer obtained for his produce. Mr. Powers cited milk to illustrate his point, declaring the profits charged by the middlemen to the consumers were almost equal to the amount paid the farmer for the milk. Cheese was sold cheaper in Great Britain than in Canada for the same reason despite the fact that it had to compete with the home-made article. No country in the world said Mr. Powers, was so plagued with the curse of speculation as Canada. One hundred and ten million acres of land was kept out of cultivation by speculators and exploiters. Thirty years ago the agricultural population of the Dominion was 40 per cent. of the whole, now it was less than 30 per cent. and ten years hence it would dwindle to 15 per cent. or less. The urban population, which is 1881, was only 14 per cent. of the whole, was now over 41 per cent. He concluded his address with the prediction that a Dominion election would take place in the near future, when the present Government and its followers would be swept from power and their places would be taken by U.F.O. and Labor men.

WANT HEARST PAPERS BANNED FROM CANADA

ST. THOMAS VETERANS ALSO ASK GOVT. TO SUPPRESS STATESMAN.

St. Thomas, Feb. 23. — The St Thomas branch of the Great War Veterans' Association adopted a resolution strongly opposing the introduction of Hearst publications into Canada, and unanimously requesting the Government to ban these publications and also to suppress The Statesman.

Another notable resolution passed by the Veterans was one petitioning the Government to take immediate steps to conserve Canada's timber reserves, either by an embargo or by prohibitive export duties, and urging that a greater effort be made to carry out the work of restoration in order that enormous quantities of of timber now being cut may be replaced by new growth.

The Veterans' action was the direct result of recent reports from the forestry centres, showing that 85 per cent. of the timber cut in Canada is being shipped to the United States. They protested that this wholesale monopoly was clearly a result of a selfish motion on the part of the United States to conserve its own timber with the view of holding it for higher prices. The fact that the lumber was bought at a discount of 15 to 18 per cent. through the unfavorable exchange rates, also figured in the G. W. V. A. protest.

MRS. BRODIE MISSED TRAIN

Large Gathering of Farm Women at Board of Trade Rooms.

The large gathering of women who assembled in the Board of Trade rooms at 3 o'clock this afternoon, were disappointed to hear that Mrs. Brodie had missed her train by the short space of five minutes. However, Mrs. Brodie will take the next train and is expected to arrive in the city about five o'clock. She will speak at the banquet in the Great War Veterans' hall this evening.

FEDERAL TROOPS ARE AFTER MOONSHINERS

OVER ONE THOUSAND ILLICIT STILLS SAID TO BE OPERATING IN MICHIGAN.

Chicago, Feb. 23.— Whether Federal troops will be sent into northern Michigan to enforce prohibition, was expected to be determined at a conference here between Attorney-General Palmer and Major Dalrymple, Federal Prohibition Enforcement Officer for the Middle West States.

Major Dalrymple said he has received reports that about 1,000 stills are in operation in northern Michigan, and local officials show no disposition to enforce the law. On the contrary, he charged the local authorities were upholding moonshine operations.

TO GIVE HIGHER PRIZES FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

POULTRY EXHIBITORS WILL BE ALLOWED INCREASED AMOUNTS NEXT FALL.

The Industrial Exhibition Committee meeting which was held at the Board oif Trade rooms on Saturday afternoon was well attended, there being most of the members of the Board of Trade present. President R Denne occupied the chair. The most important business of the afternoon was the revising of the prize lists for the annual exhibition next September and indeed this work was lengthy and took up the greater part of the afternoon itself. The value of prizes were greatly increased the total amount allowed for this purpose being increased by about $800. The greater part of the increase was for horses and cattle but poultry also figured to a large extent. In the poultry classes it was decided to add a fourth prize in all clases where there were more than six entries and to increase the value of the first, second and third prizes also.

Slight changes were also made in the arrangement of the prize list.

CAN OBTAIN FILM OF INSIDE HUMAN BODY

TWO FRENCH SCIENTISTS ARE SAID TO HAVE WONDERFUL INVENTION.

Paris, Feb. 23.—By a combination of Xrays and the "movie" camera two French scientists, Drs. Lormon and Comandon, have perfected an apparatus by which it is possible to obtain films revealing the inside of the animal body fully working.

The slightest details, such as the beating of the heart, operation of the digestive organs and the working of the lungs are accurateoly reflected on the screen. Most of the experiments thus far have been made with large dogs. No tests have yet been made with the human body owing to the difficulty of applying the X-rays in conjunction with the film photography. However, the inventors assert they are confident they will solve this problem before long.

RAILWAY MEN DEMAND a LARGE WAGE INCREASE

SCHEDULE, IF ACCEPTED, WILL INVOLVE EXPENDITURE OF $1,200,000.

A demand for wage inceases which would approximate $1,200,000 if the schedule is accepted by the company without alteration, is to be presented today by the wage committee of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Emploes to General Superintendent Bowker of the G. T. R. on behalf of three thousand employes of the company in Ontario and Quebec.

President Moshier of the Canadian Brotherhood, which is an organization distinct from the International Brotherhood, presiedd over a meeting of representatives of local unions from London to Sherbrooke, which was held on Saturday in the Elliott House, Toronto.

"There are three thousand members in our organization. It embraces clerks, freight handlers, station and motive power employes and similar help. Their wages at the present time range from $50 a month for apprentices to $200 a month for chief clerks in the general offices." said Mr. Moshier. "We are asking for a minimum wage of $90 a month and a wage of $300 a month for chief clerks. Our demand means a general advance of $25 a month."

Mr. Moshier stated that the conference had been sought by the brotherhood for some time and had been finally arranged for today. George S. Gregory of St. Thomas would act as chairman of the committee of which [illegible] secretary.

CHEESE FACTORY MEN IN CONFERENCE TODAY

LARGELY ATTENDED MEETING IN SESSION IN SONS OF ENGLAND HALL

A meeting of delegates from the different cooperative cheese factories in this part of the province is being held this afternoon in the S.O.E. hall for the purpose of taking action with regard to an amalgamation of all these factories into one huge co-operative concern. There was a very large attendance and some of the prominent speakers for the occasion are Messrs. E. H. Stonehouse and H. B. Cowan. Mr. Cowan is chairman of the Provisional Board of Directors of the company, being formed for the purpose of taking over these industries. Mr. W. G. Andegson was in the chair.

Mr. Cowan, who was the first speaker and who was still speaking at the time of going to press, outlined the methods to be adopted and the reasons and advantages of the proposed merger. He stated that all papers were now in order and that the charter was ready to be presented to the Government, but before taking this step, it was advisable to know just how many factories were going to go on with the proposition. He said that the Provisional Board was anxious to have at least 25 or 30 factories in the amalgamation before placing the charter before the Government. So far the reception had been very encouraging. He detailed the success which had been achieved at different places, mentioning that up to the present about 12 or 13 factories had definitely decided to go on with the merger and had appointed their own valuators to set a valuation on their factory. The feeling was growing rapidly all over the country and many people were amazed at the strength of the movement. At a big meeting at Madoc, which is to be held this week, big results are expected to accrue from it. In conclusion, Mr. Cowan drew attention to the splendid support which they were receiving from all the banks which were rendering great assistance to the movement.

In STUPOR FOR WEEKS

And Another Montreal Man Asleep for Six Days.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Although the Board of Health states that no cases of sleeping sickness have been reported to it, it is known that there are several such cases in the city. One is the son of a prominent real estate agent, who has been lying in a sort of stupor for weeks, and is only now beginning to show signs of returning to his normal condition. His sight has been affected, and he is almost blind. Another case is that of a man who has been asleep for the past six days, just regaining consciousness yesterday.

Steam and Gas.

True dry superheated steam has every property of a true gas save one—it is not permanent. When heat disappears what appeared to be gas then becomes water. Heat oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen as hot as possible in an expansion container and they will become rare, occupy more space, but allow the heat to vanish and the gases will resume their original temperature volumes. Freeze these gases down to liquid or solid, when the cold is so intense that it cannot be imagined. Restore the heat and the solids or liquids will be gases again—that is, they are permanent gases at terrestrial temperatures. But steam is not permanent at these temperatures and is therefore a vapor of water.—New York American.

Walking for Pleasure.

The old-fashioned person who used to walk mile after mile on pleasant Sunday afternoons through the countryside has practically disappeared. This is the inevitable conclusion drawn by anyone who still pursues this ancient pastime and who has spent Sunday after Sunday drifting by foot over macadam and dirt roads frequented only by automobiles and an occasional farm hand traveling to a neighbor's.

Walking for the sake of the walk has nearly passed out, along with the one-horse rig, the glass incased artificial flowers in the parlor and plush covered furniture. It had its day before the bicycle and the automobile, and with the advent of these quicker, easier means of transportation it dropped from the human scheme of things with a dull thud.

And yet a hike through the country is good for body and soul. It gives the body a workout that is bound to be beneficial, it exercises muscles that are all too seldom used nowadays, and it gives an opportunity of really seeing the beautiful country instead of hurrying through at 40 miles an hour and [illegible] that you've seen trees and shrubbery. Hiking takes [illegible] the heart of nature, [illegible] mately acquainted with [illegible] the flowers and the [illegible] not be found in the [illegible]

And then, too, [illegible] fun in walking [illegible] ground in [illegible] the delight [illegible] ing 40 [illegible]

MARRIAGE A LA UNCLE SAM.

Divorces Are on the Increase in the United States.

The latest report of the National Census Bureau of the United States once more discloses not only an increase in the ratio of divorce to marriage, but in the ratio of divorce to growth of population—112 divorces to every 100,000 people in 1916, as against 84 in 1906 and 73 in 1900.

There were 112,036 divorces granted in the United States in 1916, concerning 108,702 of which these are exact statistics; of these 39,990, more than a third, were for desertion, with cruelty second, the two combined accounting for very nearly two-thirds (63.1 per cent.) of all the divorces granted in that year, adultery figuring far behind, and drunkenness lagging in the rear. While these causes, says Robert Grant in Scribner's, preserve the same order as in the two previous censuses of twenty years apart and are deceptive so far as they may sometimes conceal the real reason for separation, they serve notice on their face that one or the other spouse had wearied of the association—a decision the social morality of which rests on the individual [illegible].

Once more, too, it appears that the proportion of divorces granted to the wife in comparison with the husband has not stood still, the 66.6 per cent. determined by the 20-year investigation from 1887 to 1906 having risen to [illegible] per cent. of the whole. While a portion of this discrepancy between the sexes is explicable on the ground that the wife has a legal [illegible] for divorce more frequently than the husband, and that certain grievances such as failure to support and cruelty are more peculiar to the wife, the assumption that married life in the United States continues to be purer than elsewhere in the world must face the dual knowledge that more people continue to obtain divorces in the United States than ever before and that a larger number of the applicants are women.

Hindenburg's Writings.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg bids fair to become a millionaire from his writings, according to the new Berlin Gazette. It is reported that he has sold some of his works in America for $12,000, which, at present exchange, would amount to about 2,000,000 marks.

Chinese Dentists.

The only dentists of China used to pull teeth with their fingers. They practiced by pulling pegs from a wooden board until they had a grip with a lifting power of 300 or 400 pounds.

A Nabob.

"Rich as a nabob," is an expression not infrequently heard, but why a "nabob" should thus be associated with wealth and who he was precisely is not so generally known. Under the great moguls the provinces of India were administered by deputies known by the designation of "nawab," who commonly amassed much money and lived in great splendor. The office and the title continued under British rule in the orient, but gradually the word became corrupted into "nabob" and was applied generally to all natives who had grown rich. More latterly it was bestowed—often in a derisive sense—upon Europeans who, having made large fortunes in India, returned home and spent their money in a luxurious and ostentatious way.—London Tatler.

The Colossus of Rhodes.

The gigantic Colossus of Rhodes was one of the seven wonders of the world. It was erected in honor of the sun by Chares of Lindus, a disciple of Lysippus, and was thrown down by an earthquake about 224 B. C. The figure stood upon two moles, a leg extended on each side of the harbor. A winding staircase led to the top of the figure, from out of the eyes of which were visible the coast of Syria and the ships sailing on the coast of Egypt. The colossi were the peculiar characteristic of eastern art and were of common occurrence, many of them being over sixty feet in height. The most celebrated is the statue of Memnon, on the plain of Thebes, described by the historian Strabo.

Widows' Caps.

The widow's cap is a survival of an old Roman custom. Widows were obliged to wear their weeds for ten months, and the bereaved woman shaved her head as a token of mourning. Naturally the widow could not very well appear in public with a bald head, so dainty caps were made in order to hide the disfigurement. The cap still remains, though the immediate necessity for its existence has long passed away.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Financial Genius.

"Pa, will you please tell me what a financial genius is?"

"A financial genius, my child, is a man who can spend money that he has never had and which the people who think they are getting it will never see."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Faulty English.

A slipshod use of English has been a favorite charge against American writers by their English cousins. The latest accusation is that we have gone so far as to force the English themselves to use our slang. But Dr. Rossiter Johnson has no difficulty in showing that even classic English writers are guilty of clumsy and incorrect usages. If this is the case with makers of English in the slow and careful process of book writing the critic should not be quite so captious concerning the slangy or faulty English that creeps into the American newspaper and periodical produced under a degree of pressure entirely foreign to a writer of books. Dr. Johnson ranges over the field of literature and shows by striking examples how Macaulay, Ruskin, De Quincey, Tennyson, Lecky, Thackeray, Hallam and many others have split their infinitives, separated verbs by modifying words put in the wrong place and dotted their writing with various awkward, ill contrived and ambiguous expressions.—Leslie's.

He Had Noticed.

Father (who is always trying to teach his son how to act while at the table)—Well, John, you see, when I have finished eating I always leave the table. John—Yes, sir, and I notice that is about all you do leave.—London Mail.

Appealing.

Mrs. Muggins—Does your husband appeal to you as a vocalist? Mrs. Buggins—Not exactly. In fact, it's the other way. When he begins to sing I appeal to him.—Philadelphia Record.

Extremes.

Teacher (severely)—What will your father say to your low average? Youngster (with hesitation)—When dad sees I'm down to zero, he'll "warm me up," I guess.—Judge.

Happiness.

"What is your idea of happiness?" asked the unsophisticated youth.

"Being 'next' in a crowded barber shop," replied the Miamisburg sage.—Dayton Herald.

Pirates.

"Father, are all the pirates dead?"

"No, my son. They now run the coat checking privileges at the hotels and restaurants."—Town Topics.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

KASPAR HAUSER.

Mystery That Excited Europe Ninety Years Ago.

For sheer strangeness the mystery of Kaspar Hauser, which a little less than a century ago was one which held the attention of all Europe, has probably never been surpassed. Dozens of extraordinary tales were invented, circulated, believed. Responsible writers advanced the theory that Kaspar Hauser was a son of the Grand Duke Charles of Baden, kidnapped by the Countess of Hochburg in order to secure the succession to the children of the Grand Duke Charles Frederick. Thousands pored over the "Almanach de Gotha" in order to endow the mysterious and afflicted being with illustrious birth.

One morning in May, 1828, in one of the streets of the old walled town of Nuremberg, there was found a youth of sixteen or seventeen years of age, dressed in peasant garb. He was dazed and mumbling incoherently. On his person was found a letter addressed to one of the town officials. This letter was apparently from an illiterate workman and related that the boy had been left in his care when an infant and brought up in the strictest seclusion.

Within the first letter there was another letter, purporting to be from the boy's mother, and bearing marks of crudity, saying that the lad's father had been an officer in a cavalary regiment. These explanations were dismissed as unsatisfactory on account of the youth's peculiar personality. His vocal organs were unimpaired yet he could not talk; the soles of his feet were convex and he could not walk. Sounds and the sight of the commonest objects terrified him. The ringing of a bell threw him into paroxysms of weeping, and the music of a street band caused him to swoon. He would eat only bread and water.

Under instruction he learned with extreme rapidity, and his own story, when he was able to tell it, heightened the mystery. According to this, as far back as he could remember he had always lived in a cage or a hole in the ground so small that the only way he could rest was sitting down with his feet stretched out in front. Until the morning of his discovery in Nuremburg he had never seen the sun or heard the sounds of the outer world. Two toy horses were the only objects of which he had any knowledge. Bread and water had been served to him by a person of whom he spoke as "the man." One night when he was sleeping "the man" had awakened him, taught him to stand, walk, had put shoes on his feet, and taken him to Nuremburg. It was a tale that roused wide interest. The boy was adopted by the authorities and placed under instructors, among them Prof. Daumer, who took him to his home, where thousands flocked to see the strange youth and hear the mysterious story.

In October, 1829, an interest that had been waning was fanned to new life. Daumer heard frightened cries coming from his protege's room and rushing in found Kaspar writhing on the floor with blood flowing from a wound in his head. His story was that "the man" had come with blackened face and stabbed him. It was impossible, however, to find any trace of the alleged assailant.

But in greater numbers curious crowds came from all parts of Europe to see Kaspar. An eccentric English nobleman, Lord Stanhope, adopted him and sent him to Anspach to be educated. But his early promise was not realized. He showed signs of intellectual degeneration. In December, 1833, came another strange attack, real or alleged. Kaspar staggered into Lord Stanhope's apartment in Anspach with blood dripping from a knife wound in his side. "Palace—Uzen monument—purse!" he gasped, and then fell to the floor, dead.

Acting upon the clue, Lord Stanhope went to the Uzen monument in the palace grounds and there found a purse of violet colored silk containing a slip of paper on which had been scrawled: "Kaspar Hauser, born April 30, 1812., Murdered December 14, 1833. Know by this that I come from the Bavarian frontier by the river. These are the initials of my name, M.L.B." A reward of five thousand florins offered for the apprehension of the assassin by Lord Stanhope led to nothing. People had grown sceptical, and the belief was general that the wound had been self-inflicted, though the youth had not counted on its proving mortal.

Good Advice.

"Opportunity has never knocked at my door."

"Then why don't you pay the first call? Go and knock at its door and walk right in if the door isn't answered immediately."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Often the Case.

"My wife believes that what is to be will be."

"Well?"

"And she believes it will all be my fault."—Kansas City Journal.

Raised a Doubt.

Servant (rebuked for bringing in a dirty cup)—Funny thing, mum; I always seem to hit upon this one when you have company.—London Punch.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, true supreme excellence is simplicity.

Marvelous Coincidence.

The following story was told by a famous New York wit recently: A party of skaters were once progressing at considerable speed down a certain frozen river in Canada when, to the horror of his companions, one of the party was seen to skate straight into a hole in the ice. Before he could stop himself he had fallen through it, and the sharp edge of the ice cut his head clean off his shoulders. The speed at which he was going, however, caused his head to skim along the top of the ice, while the rest of his body traveled at an equal speed beneath it, until, by a stroke of good luck, the severed portions met at another hole farther down and joined so exactly that the unfortunate man came out of his accident with nothing worse than a severe cold.—London Strand.

"Dear Eleanor"

By OTILLIA FRANCES PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Dear Eleanor" everybody called her, if not to her face, at least behind her back, and the latter was the surest proof of her popularity. She was a bright faced, smiling girl, but just as ready to share and console in the troubles of others as to become a partner in their joys. Adaptability was the secret of her rare magnetic influence, and Vance Dunbar felt that he had acquired a precious prize when she consented to become his wife.

"You don't know what you are going to," said a friend of Eleanor Tyrrell, a week before wedding. "I have a relative living near the Dunbar house of which Gerald's mother is the mistress. They say it is a dismal, forbidding place. And as to your prospective mother-in-law, I hear she is a stern, antiquated, self willed woman of the old time school."

But winsome Eleanor kept the same sunny smile on her face she always wore. "Yes," she nodded, "that may all be, but haven't I got Vance?"

So the girl who kept a town lively with her wit and pleasantness refused to think of the barren prospect outlined. Eleanor it was who had written a relative when he announced a visit: "It will be glorious to see you again, dear uncle, and I will meet you at the station on your arrival. But I might not recognize you after all these years, and so I think that for purposes of identification it would be best for you to hold a long string of pearls in one hand and a bit of fur—say an ermine lined stole—in the other." Her spirits were not to be dashed, therefore, and if in her new life she could not draw on her mutual fund of fun and vivacity, she could find some way to win over a crabbed, selfish old woman or patiently learn her ways and follow them—for the sake of Vance.

She confessed to a sentiment of desolation as she and Vance reached the home of his mother. It seemed to step out of an old fashioned picture. Ten days dust had settled on the keys of the parlor organ. The stereoscope lenses were sadly in need of polishing and spider webs criss-crossed the basket of cathedral interior views. The five cruets of the dining room table were empty, and the portraits on the wall looked as if they needed their faces washed.

"I find mother has been away at her sister's for over a week," remarked Vance. "It is not her way to neglect the house. You see, our coming a week earlier than we arranged has caught her unawares."

Next day Mrs. Dunbar arrived and Eleanor's martyrdom commenced just as her school friend had predicted.

The grim, set face of the elder woman, the sharp, mandatory accents of her voice chilled and depressed Eleanor, and the latter wondered if there was any use of hoping that beneath the rough surface lurked some sentiments of human emotion.

"I don't believe in new jimcracks, son," observed Mrs. Dunbar crisply as Vance introduced into the house a Morris chair. "I'm not encouraging your wife in the cooking line, either. Things are dear, a hard winter is coming on and the closer we keep to plain hog and hominy the surer we'll be in pulling through." But there was a good deal of fiction about all this, for Mrs. Dunbar had a surplus at bank and had acquired recently a modern residence in the village.

Vance admired while he pitied Eleanor. Silently, patiently she bent to the iron rule of her husband's mother. She made no complaint as the winter came on and there was shivering in every part of the house. It nearly broke Eleanor's tender heart to be deprived of putting to practical experiment her knowledge acquired in a course of scientific cookery. Then fate intervened to change things. Mrs. Dunbar slipped on the ice in the yard one morning and for the first time in her life was flat on her back in a sick bed. The doctor announced a full three months' confinement with a broken limb and the draughty, half heated condition and general discomforts of the old house began to force themselves upon Mrs. Dunbar's consciousness.

Cook, nurse, housekeeper, how Eleanor strove to become all three in model perfection! Within a week she had won her mother-in-law to all kinds of dainties in the way of desserts, and the day she lifted the invalid to the Morris chair the old lady sank into its depths with a resigned sigh of perfect peace and comfort. Mrs. Dunbar began to appreciate the comfort of luxury and realize that she was growing old, but with a young, capable assistant who knew more than she did about the joys of living.

"It isn't right for Eleanor," she spoke to her son one day. "The house is getting too old to keep out the winter chill, and a clever young housekeeper like she is deserves a more convenient home. It is easier to lease the farm than the town house, and I think we'd better move. And say, Vance, the old melodeon is getting cracked and hoarse, and we might sell it and the old furniture and get new. And let Eleanor pick out the furnishings for the new house—your home and hers."

You cannot repent too soon, because you do not know how soon it may be too late.—Thomas Fuller.

Mrs. John S. West, of Galt, a bride of only a few months, died suddenly of pneumonia.

EMPIRE
Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday
CLARA KIMBALL
YOUNG
—in—
"A BETTER WIFE"
WHAT CONSTITUTES A BETTER WIFE?
How do you know THAT you are making your Husband a Better Wife THAN some other Women would have MADE?
BESSIE LOVE in "A Fighting Colleen"
INTERNATIONAL NEWS
11c & 16c 16c & 27c

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

The St. Thomas Board of Health has advised the theatre owners to refuse admission to anyone who coughs or sneezes.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

HARD COAL
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NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	[illegible]
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
SPECIAL	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	[illegible]

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Stove Coal
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Cannell " $13.00 PER TON
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.
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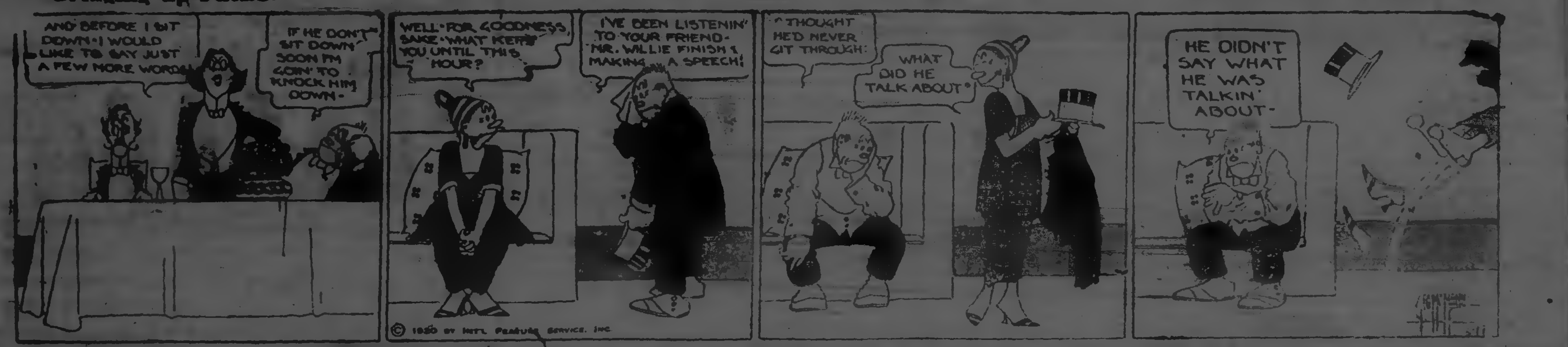
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours [illegible]

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


AND BEFORE I SIT DOWN - I WOULD LIKE TO SAY JUST A FEW MORE WORDS
IF HE DON'T SIT DOWN SOON I'M GOIN' TO KNOCK HIM DOWN -
WELL - FOR GOODNESS SAKE - WHAT KEPT YOU UNTIL THIS HOUR?
I'VE BEEN LISTENIN' TO YOUR FRIEND - MR. WILLIE FINISH MAKING A SPEECH!
"I THOUGHT HE'D NEVER GIT THROUGH!
WHAT DID HE TALK ABOUT?
HE DIDN'T SAY WHAT HE WAS TALKIN' ABOUT -
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

Chinese Are Very Thrifty

NUMEROUS things which are not worthy of consideration by peoples of other nations are being turned into good use by the people of China, and the ingeniousness in utilizing things of no value whatsoever is shown by scavengers who collect peachstones in the street. Children and women are to be seen in the markets picking up and treasuring the peachstones. In the months of May, June and July the women and children of the poorer class appear in groups carrying baskets home when filled.

These peachstones have several uses. Broken into pieces and dried in the sun they will furnish good fuel. But the kernel, which has a good market value, is being sold to the native druggists for making medicine. Another profitable use of the peachstones is by selling to native artists or engravers, who carve them in different forms of animals. Some of the large stones, however, if round enough, are carved into finger rings, which cost between 20 and 30 cents each. Out of one full basket of peachstones 10 to 15 can be selected suitable for engravers and they will be sold at a cent each, thus turning waste material into a good profit.

During the season one may see in the interior of South China the hutyards of poor people full of peachstones drying in the sun. After having cleaned them groups of small girls and boys pick out the big stones. The smaller ones are broken up and used for fuel when the kernel has been taken out. Sometimes the kernels are sold to chemists or druggists; they are preserved in bottles and used as a good cough medicine after the kernels are turned into white powder. In many small villages this white powder is a very popular, convenient and cheap medicine for the poor people as a remedy for cough.

Another waste material put to use by Chinese in different towns of each province are oyster shells. They are in great demand for the manufacture of Chinese lime. One picul of such shells (about 133 pounds) cost approximately 60 or 80 cents. In many towns where there are many Chinese restaurants one will see scavengers packing shells of this kind into bamboo cases. In the front corner of Chinese houses in villages, especially those near coast cities big baskets are always seen; they are put there by scavengers as refuse boxes.

When full, they will pick out fish shells and even broken potteryware, for everything has a market value in China. The broken bowls and cracked potteryware is broken into small particles and afterward sold to masons for making foundation of strong walls after being mixed with cement. Many pretty houses in big seaports such as Shanghai, Canton, Foochow, etc., have the walls made of broken potteryware mixed with cement. One hundred catties cost about 50 cents, which means the upkeep for two days of a poor family. In big towns there are hundreds of such scavengers who make a living upon the collections of the waste materials.

Another interesting collection of waste material in Shanghai alone has brought not a small amount of money to many poor children and women, and this is the collection of cigarette ends. After filling a tin of about two inches in diameter and four inches deep it is brought to a foreign or native tobacco factory which will buy it for five or seven cents. The tobacco factory will remanufacture it into cigarettes and thus make a good profit out of the material, which it buys at a cheap price.

So far as the frugality of the Chinese is concerned nothing is wasted in China and even the dirt of the street costs money when it is carried to a farmyard where farmers will buy it and turn it into fertilizer. Prices of dirt vary in their kinds and the ash of burning wood from a cooking stove of a Chinese family has a good value. It brings a good amount of [illegible] money to the house-boy of a big Chinese family who sells it to gardeners for fertilizing flower plants. When a [illegible] [illegible] is heard the house-boy seems to understand that an ash-buyer has come; immediately a big quantity of kitchen dirt and stove ash, which he has stored up is brought to the buyer. Thirty pounds of the waste material of this kind cost about 10 to 15 cents.

During the last few years the demand of waste foreign magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, etc., has been exceedingly great among the hawkers who buy different kinds of very old foreign magazines nearly at one-third of what they cost originally. Their use probably is to make soles for sandals for the poorer classes of Chinese to wear in place of shoes in good weather. If the waste magazines contain some war pictures they will be applied to better use than making of sandal-soles. These people are too poor to get themselves educated and they do not know how to read and write and the best way for them to get some knowledge of the world affairs seems to be through the medium of the pictures in some foreign magazines. Many scavengers buy such things from the house-boy of some foreign residents.

A Speedy Typist.

What is claimed to be the world's record for long endurance in speed typing was achieved by Arthur Hanrahan, Toronto, at the enquiry into military accounts held recently in St. Catharines. At this enquiry Hanrahan wrote to the dictation of Thomas Bengough, Toronto's veteran court reporter, at a speed of over seventy words a minute for six hours, completing in that time ninety-four foolscap pages containing 300 words each. Deducting time lost in adjusting the paper, inserting and removing it from the machine, the net speed figures out at about 100 words a minute.

Some idea of Hanrahan's speed may be gleaned from the fact that it is considered a good day's work for a fast typist to write sixty sheets of foolscap, allowing eight hours to the day, whereas in six hours Hanrahan completed ninety-four pages.

Hanrahan, who is not yet twenty-two years old, is the holder of seven medals for fast typing. In 1916 he won the Canadian championship for speed, when he averaged 105 words a minute for a period of half an hour, and this record has not yet been wrested from him; he is also the Canadian champion in accuracy. Writing for a period of half an hour he recently established another record of 126 words a minute, and on occasions hit up 260 words in two minutes.

Locating a Broken Wire

When a telegraph wire is broken or damaged, say, several hundred miles away, how does the operator, sitting in his office, know exactly where the accident occurred?

The explanation is simple. It requires, as every one knows, considerable force to send electricity through a wire. The longer the wire the greater, of course, must be the force required. This force is measured in units, called by electricians "ohms." Let us suppose that a wire between a New York office and a point 150 miles away has broken somewhere. The telegrapher knows that when the wire was intact there were required, say, 2,100 ohms to facilitate the current, or fourteen ohms to the mile. He now finds that he can send a current with only 700 ohms. Dividing 700 by 14, he finds that the break in the wire is fifty miles from his end.—New York Tribune.

Contrasts in Mexico.

Perhaps nowhere else in the world is there a country so full of contrasts as Mexico. Here you will see a Mexican halfbreed barefooted wearing a dollar pair of trousers, a fifty cent shirt and a ten dollar sombrero. There at a single glance and within the length of a single city block you may see an Indian cargador, a donkey cart, an oxcart, a carriage, a railroad train, a street car and a motorcar—almost every type of locomotion since Adam. You may tread the burning sands of a tropical desert with a wet of perpetual snow of towering mountains still upon your shoes. You may take a single railway journey of thirty-six hours in which the people you see at the railroad station will be dressed in four different weights of clothing. Everywhere you turn there is contrast, high lights and deep shadows.—William Joseph Showalter in National Geographic Magazine.

Who Was the Iron Mask?

There is one satisfactory aspect to what is perhaps the greatest enigma in history, the mystery of the identity of the Man in the Iron Mask. It happened so long ago that the imagination is at perfect liberty to disregard all evidence connecting him with a person of minor interest and importance and enjoy full belief in the most romantic theories. Two hundred and twenty years have passed since the masked prisoner was brought to the Bastille from the islands of Sante-Marguerite, and a problem that has persisted so long in undiminished vigor deserves a better answer than a Bulonde or a De Marshiel, or a Count Mattioli.

If he had been any of these, why should he have been treated with such deference? Who was this man who was guarded with such secrecy, whose face was always covered with black velvet, and before whom even M. de Saint-Mars had to stand bareheaded? It was Voltaire, in his "Siecle de Louis XIV.," who first gave currency to the story, afterward delightfully perpetuated by Dumas in the "Vicomte de Bragelonne," that he was a twin brother of the Grand Monarch, whose existence was suppressed for reasons of state.

A still more extraordinary twist to the same tale was unearthed a few years ago by M. Funck-Brentano, according to which the mysterious prisoner was not only a son of Louis XIII. and Anne of Austria, but the direct ancestor of Napoleon Bonaparte. This curious legend had it that the Man in the Iron Mask, while in confinement on the island of Sainte-Marguerite, had been married to his jailer's daughter, and that there had been born to this union a son who was smuggled over to Corsica, where his foster parents were simply told that he "came from good part," which, being translated into Italian, gave him the surname "Bounaparte." The right of Napoleon to the throne of Saint Louis through the Man in the Iron Mask was something beyond even the dreams of Dumas.

Catfish Change Names.

Some catfish have been nosing around in the mud of the rivers to the north of Rio Janeiro for thirty-one years without knowing their right name. They supposed their name was "Steindachneria," under which they had been baptized by Carl H. Eigenmann and Rosa Smith Eigenmann in 1888. But G. Brown Goode has given this name to some other fish belonging to the aristocratic gadoid family of Macrurids. Confusion and correspondence ensued, until Prof. David Starr Jordan insisted that the catfish change their names. Therefore their sponsors have re-baptized them "Steindachneridion," and the catfish can now nose around in the mud of the Rio Jequitinhonha, the Rio Doce and the Rio Parahyba without fearing that the piscatorial mail intended for them may get carried out to sea and delivered to the Macrurids.

Two Kisses a Year Not Enough.

Having to start the fires in the morning, fetch the water from the pump, and then receive just two kisses during a year of married life, is not conductive to conjugal bliss, says Mrs. Blanche Geraldine Elliot, who asked separate maintenance, relates the Chicago Tribune. Her preacher husband, Clarence Michael Elliot, is accused of a number of other failings in the bill.

Elliott was a student at Emanuel Missionary College when first married. Visions disturbed his nightly repose and informed him that "his wife was untrue to him," so he deserted her, she charges. Later the college asked him to leave because of his marital difficulties, she says, and he agreed to live with her in order to remain.

In the Jug.

Four gills one pint; two pints one quart; four quarts one gallon; one gallon one quarrel; one quarrel two fights; two fights four policemen; four policemen one magistrate; one magistrate one month. — London Tit-Bits.

Seasons Indoors.

There is nothing much more insidious in the whole net of habit that is always being wound about us than the growing claims of certain pieces of furniture to be used in certain ways. I do not mean to advocate a state of daily instability in one's surroundings, where nothing has a place of its own and you can never find a buffet or a coalbox when you want it. Still, to allow summer and winter to go by without any proper recognition within the house beyond stuffing a painted fan in the fireplace and sticking up a few muslin curtains is simply miserable.—London News.

The Matterhorn.

The Matterhorn, in the Swiss canton of Valais and Piedmont, rises to the altitude of 14,705 feet. In July of 1865 the highest peak was first scaled by a party of Englishmen, consisting of Lord Francis Douglas, the Rev. C. Hudson, Hadow and Whymper, with three guides, when the three first named and one of the guides were the first victims to fall into the icy precipice of the beautiful Matterhorn.

Where the Road is Water.

Writing of a tour of Holland, Arnold Bennett in the Century says:

"After a few weeks I began to perceive that Schiedam and similar places, though thrilling, were not the whole of Holland and perhaps not the most representative of Holland. As the yacht worked northward Holland seemed to grow more Dutch until in the chain of shallow lakes and channels that hold Friesland in a sort of permanent baptism we came to what was for me the ideal or celestial Holland—everything done by water, even grass cut under water, and black and white cows milked in the midst of ponds and windmills over the eternal flatness used exclusively to shift inconvenient water from one level to another. The road is water in Friesland, and all the world is on the road. If your approach to a town is made perilous by a succession of barges that will obstinately keep the middle of the channel you know that it is market day in that town and the farmers are rolling home in agreeable inebriation."

Kent and Burr.

James Kent, famous for his "Commentaries on American Law," was a great admirer of Alexander Hamilton, and when the great Federalist was killed by Aaron Burr in a duel be became the implacable enemy of the latter. One day long afterward when in New York the judge saw Burr on the opposite side of Nassau street. He went across the street as fast as his years would permit and, brandishing his cane in Burr's face, shouted:

"You're a scoundrel, sir, a scoundrel, a scoundrel!"

Burr proved equal to the emergency. He raised his hat and bowed to the ground and then said in his calmest professional tone, "The opinions of the learned chancellor are always entitled to the highest consideration."

Easily Answered.

"I'm a little short and will propound to you a question in mental arithmetic."

"All right, go ahead."

"Well, suppose you had $10 in your pocket and I should ask you for $5, how much would remain?"

"Huh! Ten dollars."—Chicago News.

A Lesson to Learn.

Perhaps the most valuable result of all education is the ability to make yourself do the thing you have to do when it ought to be done, whether you like it or not.—Huxley.

Heard on a Train.

"Is my wife forward?" asked the passenger on the limited.

"She wasn't to me, sir," answered the conductor politely.—Purple Cow.

Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known.—Ruskin.

Elephant and Tiger Enmity.

One of the most interesting employments of the elephant is in hunting tigers. From the lofty back of his elephant, at a height which, increased by the howdah, may be twelve or fourteen feet above the ground, the hunter can take his aim at a tiger with a coolness that he would not possess if facing the animal on terra firma. If, as sometimes occurs, the tiger makes a leap for the elephant he seldom succeeds in attaining the man in the howdah, although the driver in his exposed position on the elephant's neck, is in greater danger.

There seems to be a natural enmity between elephants and tigers, although an elephant will not attack a tiger unless cornered or compelled to do so by the tiger's own fault. But then a good fighting elephant will if he can once get his tusks to bear on his enemy gore him to death or literally crush him by kneeling on him. It is said that the mere presence of a dead tiger will drive some elephants to fury.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Odd Death Certificates.

Certificates of death are not documents where one usually seeks for humor, but there is frequently to be found in them much of the unconscious variety. Here, for instance, is how the cause of death is stated in the case of a laborer:

"Died from injuries received through a bull accidentally kneeling on his chest."

The consideration shown for the feelings of the bull is a fine touch and suggests grave questions on the moral responsibility of the lower animals.

Again, a man is stated to have "died from the effects of injuries received after being run over by a railway train in motion owing to a misunderstanding between deceased and an engine driver." This description of a rather ordinary railway casualty is excellent.—London Express.

The French Academy.

The French academy is one of the five academies and the most eminent constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by Cardinal Richelieu and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of forty members, the new member elected by the remaining thirty-nine members for life after personal application and the submission of the nomination to the head of the state. It meets twice weekly and is "the highest authority on everything pertaining to the niceties of the French language—to grammar, rhetoric and poetry and the publication of the French classics." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position. A chair in the academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen.

To Multiply by Division.

Everybody knows that learning the tens in the multiplication table is as easy as "pie" and that the fives are not much harder; but, slight as is the mental effort required in multiplying any number by five, it may be lessened still more by discarding the multiplier entirely and substituting a divisor instead. This may sound paradoxical, but by experimenting you will find that dividing by two will bring the same result as multiplying by five, provided you add a cipher to the quotient if the dividend be an even number or five if it be odd. For instance, if you multiply 2,734 by five the product is 13,670. What is still easier, divide 2,734 by two, which is done almost instantaneously; then tack on your naught and you have 13,670.

Where Women May Not Pray.

In some parts of the world the women are not even allowed to pray. Certain Hindu congregations deny their women this privilege, and among the Ainus women can pray only in very rare cases as the deputies of their husbands. The natives of Madagascar, however, stretch a point and permit their women to intercede with the powers of evil, but prayer to their supreme being is strictly a masculine prerogative.

Some German Taxes.

Among the curious taxes imposed in Germany on various objects are those on baby carriages, where the amount is 40 cents each and $1.50 tax on caged nightingales, of which there have not been any for many years, and tourists for whom the hotel keeper is taxed 2½ cents, which is added to the bill.

Old Civil Service Examination.

Lady Dorothy Nevill in one of her books gave an amusing example of the style of examination for posts in the British civil service which prevailed before the advent of the competitive system. The young candidate was ushered into the room of the old chief clerk of the department, and this ordeal followed:

"Sit down, sir," roared a voice of thunder. Then after a painful pause: "Now, sir, attention. I shall examine you in arithmetic."

"Shall I not have pen and paper?"

"No, sir," thundered out the tyrant voice. "Attention! How much are two and two?"

Paralyzed by the voice and sudden question, the youth stared and then gasped out quite seriously:

"Four, sir."

"Quite right, sir," roared out the examiner, slapping him on the back. "You'll do, sir."

But the question surely should have been, "How many blue beans make five?"

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. H. FITZGERALD
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Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

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—AND—
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Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you [illegible] the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] while you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS for THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions on both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

An early response to this intimation, and prompt settlement of all accounts will be appreciated.

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
Business Office Open till [illegible] p.m. Saturdays

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
[illegible] George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

HARRISTON CLOSES UP

Harriston, Ont. Feb. 23. — The schools, churches and other places of meeting have been closed as a precaution against flu.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 11, Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

INGERSOLL WANTS 50 HOUSES

Ingersoll, Feb. 23.— A meeting of business men has asked the Housing Commission to go ahead with the building of 50 houses in the town.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited.
Phone 545. 163 Hunter St.

CAPITAL OF HALF-MILLION

Ottawa, Feb. 23.— Companies authorized in the current issue of The Canada Gazette include the Nashua Paper Company, Limited, Peterboro', with a capital stock of $500,000.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentures.

JUDGMENT LIKELY THIS WEEK

Judgment in the Goodwill-Davidson case has not yet been delivered. It is anticipated in legal circles that Justice Orde's finding will be received sometime this week as it was thought that judgment was only reserved so that a carefully considered written decision could be given.

WANTED
To buy a Second-hand Piano, also Music Cabinet. Willing to pay cash if price is right. Apply at Review Office for address.

GEORGE STREET NOTICES.

Monday, 7:15—Mission Study Class of Epworth League.

8 p.m.—Epworth League in charge of Junior League.

Wednesday, 8 p.m. — Mid-week service.

9 p.m.—Short meeting of Trustee Board.

OFFICERS MEET TONIGHT

There will be a meeting of the officers of the re-organized 57th Battalion tonight at eight o'clock in the Armouries. Officers are reminded that this meeting is very important and it is requested that all who can possibly do so should attend.

FARM WOMEN ORGANIZE

A meeting of the farm women of this district was held in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon for the purpose of organizing a local branch of the U.F.W.O.

VETERAN'S DENTAL CLINIC

All Returned Soldiers are Urged to Accept Opportunity

The attention of all Veterans is called to the fact that there is at present a dental clinic being held at the Great War Veterans' hall. Any person who has at any time been in the service of His Majesty can avail himself of this opportunity of getting his teeth put into shape. This is a wonderful chance and may be the means of saving local Veterans many dollars. If, however, the Veterans do not avail themselves of this opportunity there is a danger of this clinic being closed up and the chance gone for ever. In view of this fact, Secretary Whatley of the G.W.V.A. strongly urges every returned soldier to attend and get his teeth examined and let the dentist, Capt. McLean, decide what is necessary.

600 WANT $2,000 GRATUITY.

Six Hundred Veterans in London Sign Petition

London, Ont., Feb. 23.—At a mass meeting of returned soldiers held here Saturday in Hyman Hall, six hundred returned men signed a petition asking for $2,000 gratuity. Fred Marsh, Dominion Organizer for the Grand Army of Canada, under whose auspices the meeting was held, said that if the returned men stood together there was no doubt but that the $2,000 requested would be secured.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Eastwood announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Margaret E., to Mr. Allan H. Cameron, son of Mr. John A. Cameron, Peterborough, Ont., to take place on Thursday, March 4th

Mrs. Tamblyn, Mrs. F. W. Trebelcock and Miss Bertha Tamblyn left this morning to spend the spring months at Naples, Florida.

Miss Mary Stratton has returned to the city after visiting Mrs. T. F. Matthews, 133 Warren Road, Toronto.

Miss Florence Scot entertained on Friday in preparation for a kitchen shower for Miss Margaret Eastwood, who is to be married early in March.

Globe: Miss Marion Harvey, of Peterborough, who is completing her arts course at Varsity, has gone to her home for a week.

Mr. H. Wallace, of Toronto, spent the week-end with Peterborough friends.

Miss Cecelia Walsh, of North Bay, is visiting friends in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

MRS. ALICE JOHNSON

After a brief illness, Mrs. Alice Johnson died at her home in Auburn on Sunday night. Mrs. Johnson was a daughter of Mr. A. B. Downer who is well known in the city. The funeral arrangements have not been completed yet and will be announced later.

MRS. ISAAC HETHERINGTON

Caroline Rome, beloved wife of Isaac Hetherington died on Saturday died on Saturday night after a lingering illness at their home on the Chemong Road. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and five children. Mrs Hetherington who was 44 years of age at the time of her death was a very well known member and worker of George street Church, which she has attended for a number of years The funeral took place at two o'clock this afternoon from the family residence to little Lake Cemetery. Services at the house and graveside were conducted by Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George street Church.

AVERTED FREEZING BY BURNING THEIR SLEIGH

DOCTOR'S PARTY FROM HAILEYBURY HAD PERILOUS JOURNEY IN TIMAGAMI

Haileybury, Feb. 23.— Dr. Arnold of Haileybury, who recently went to the Timagami district in responses to an urgent appeal to come to the assistance of the few Indian families scattered through that region, has returned to Haileybury, and declares that he found the situation serious.

In company with two nurses and a priest, the doctor's party left the railway in the early morning, and, after a trip lasting until four o'clock the following morning, reached their destination. The journey was but 25 miles distant into the wilderness and the party had two teams of horses at their command. In one sleigh were the four travellers, while in the other were provisions for the destitute Indians, who, owing to illness, had been unable to get food. The latter sleigh also carried a number of coffins.

On Timagami Lake heavy slush was encountered, lying between the heavy coating of snow and the ice. This resulted in one team playing out, and the abandonment of one of the sleighs. Later on, the second team played out, and the driver was compelled to abandon the second sleigh and its occupants. It was only by chopping the sleigh-box into fuel that Dr. Arnold was able to get a fire started so as to prevent himself and his companions from freezing. Several hours passed between the time the driver left and the return of Indians with two dog teams and toboggans, together with extra snowshoes. The priest was placed upon one toboggan, one nurse upon the other, while the doctor and another nurse travelled on snowshoes to their destination.

One nurse had remained, and will do what she can to prevent the further spread of the "flu" in that district. She will make known from time to time the requirements in the way of drugs and further assistance.

THREE REPORTS DAILY

St. Catharines, Feb. 23. — The new Board of Education will require all teachers to provide reports three times a day on the temperature of the rooms, as a result of complaints regarding cold rooms.

The death has taken place at 127 Dreaney avenue, London, of Mrs. Susannah Kiel, at the age of 102 years.

Windsor armories are to be fitted up with billiard and lecture rooms, a gymnasium and a swimming pool.

L. JOFFE, FORMERLY RUSSIAN JEW TELLS STORY OF HIS CONVERSION

Interesting Address Delivered at St. Paul's Church Last Night—Speaks in Murray Street Church Tomorrow Night on "The Fall of Russia"

Last night at St. Paul's a large audience heard a most wonderful story of the conversion of a young Jewish Rabbi to the Christian faith. The speaker is now engaged by the Upper Canadian Bible Society as a colporteur. He has travelled almost all over the world; speaks fluently fourteen languages and whatever his linguistic proclivities may be in other languages he certainly speaks English well. In fact, his vocabulary would do credit to any educated Canadian. He served in the late war. He has done his bit, but he shunned the idea of being made a hero.

He had merely done his duty to the country of his adoption, which he loves, because of its institutions, Christian laws and human liberty. If there is anything worth while fighting for or dying for, it is to uphold the integrity of the most Christian state in the world today, the British Empire.

He told his hearers how he had found his Saviour some nine years ago in smokey, murchy Pittsburg, U.S.A. and how wonderfully God had led him through the nine years of his Christian life. It was a story enough to cheer any heart. It made a wonderfully deep impression upon his audiences.

Mr. Joffe will repeat the sermon tonight at Murray Street Baptist Church, and he speaks on the ',Fall of Russia" at St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Tuesday night.

Mr. Joffe is the author of a book "The Fall of Russia," which was very favorably comented upon by the Canadian press. He invites questions at all his mid-week sermons. No matter what the questions may be, he will answer them most cordially. This has been his practice in all cities, and the people were greatly blessed by listening.

Mr. Joffe is a native of Russia and Russian is his native tongue, having been born in Russia and having been reared and educated there. He has a first-hand message from that unhappy land, and if he will only tell the story of the fall of Russia half as lucid and interesting as the story of his conversion last night, a splendid evening of enjoyment is assured to all those who hear him. More than likely Mr. Joffe will discuss on Tuesday night the burning question of the day: "Bolshevism." And so Peterboroians will have the opportunity of hearing an authority on that subject.

In his opening remarks last night he thanked Rev. R. Pogue for his prayer, that God might remove the blindness which has in part fallen upon Israel. He wished that every Jew in the world should have heard Mr Pogue pray. He thanked God for such men as he, who have cheered him on in all these nine years of his Christian experience.

UNDERTAKER ASKED $45 TO MOVE THE BODY OF VETERAN SHORT DISTANCE

Remains Had Just Arrived From France and Mother Could Not Pay Charges—Knights of Columbus Helped Her Out.

New York, Feb. 23.—A sad-faced little old lady stepped down the gang plank of the Fabre liner Britannia sono after that vessel docked at the foot of Thirty-first street, Brooklyn, and following the orders of the pier guards, walked over to the roped area where passengers whose names began with "D" were declaring their possessions to the customs inspectors. She took her place in line and presently it came her turn to be questioned.

To the customs inspector she handed a formidable looking document, which proved to be a special permit issued by the Navy Department to Mrs. Anne Devera, 1517 Turner avenue, Chicago, for the removal of the body of Seaman James Devera, of the navy, from Marseilles, France, to a Chicago cemetery. The permit showed that the young man was Mrs. Devera's son, that he had been mortally wounded in action at sea, treated in a base hospital ashore, and buried with honors in the cemetery n the French city.

So the inspector didn't trouble Mrs. Devera with many questions. He gave the contents of the tiny trunk a brief survey and closed the lid. Then he took the lone traveller by the arm and led her to the desk, where she had to sign the customs blanks.

Telephones to Undertaker.

She fixed her name to all of them, signing for the body and the trunk. Then, turning to the inspector, she asked his assistance in obtaining transportation for the coffin. He took her to a telephone booth and they selected the name of a Brooklyn undertaker at random. She called the number.

"You know my soldier son's body is inside the coffin," she said while waiting. "His is the first American body to be brought back from France. It took a lot of time to get the permits fixed up, because there never had been a precedent for what I felt I had to do. Down in Washington and in Chicago where I went to see the recruiting officer everybody was so nice to me it made it easier.

"The hardest part was saving up money enough to buy a ticket to New York and then to France. That took a long time. Jim and my other two sons were in the service a long time, and we didn't have much money when the war ended."

Just then the undertaker whose number had been called after being selected at random from those in the telephone directory, answered the call. Mrs. Devera told him what she wanted him to do.

"I want the coffin taken from here over to the Pennsylvan'a station in New York in time for the 2 o'clock train to Chicago tomorrow," she said. "It must go on the train with me."

There was a short pause. Then came the answer: "That will cost you $45."

Unable to Pay Charge.

"I could not pay that much," said the sailor's mother. The undertaker then banged the receiver back on its hook.

A dozen additional calls brought the realization that Brooklyn undertakers—if those called were to be considered fair examples—wouldn't transport the body of a dead American sailor from the foot of Thirty-first street, Brooklyn, to Eighth avenue and Thirty-third street, Manhattan, for less than $45. In fact, that seemed to be the universal price.

After an hour of telephoning Mrs. Devera was in tears. Darkness had fallen, and with the exception of the customs guard and the body of her son she was alone on the pier.

Finally the guard suggested calling on the Knights of Columbus. A call to the office of Michael S. Hogan, supervisor of the New York district, brought quick response. A motor truck was sent to the Fabre line pier in Brooklyn. The chauffeur carried an American flag. Down on the pier with the guard to help him, the flag was placed on the coffin, and then the latter, watched carefully by the old lady lest it be dropped or jarred, was lifted into the truck. It was taken to the station. There was no charge.

Later Mrs. Devera was taken to the Hotel McAlpin as a guest of the Knights of Columbus.

In commenting on the apparent agreement among undertakers to charge the exorbitant sum of $45 for transporting a body so short a distance, an official of the Knights of Columbus declared future steamships would be watched for relatives of dead soldiers or sailors who might bring back their bodies. He said the services of the organization's trucks would be offered free to such persons.

SUNDAY STREET CARS

Car in Operation Yesterday Surprised Some Citizens.

Peterborough citizens rubbed their eyes and stared again when a street car was seen proceeding down George street on Sunday afternoon. Some of the unsophisticated even wondered if the action of the new City Council had already had its effect and that Sunday cars were in operation, but farther investigation elicited the information that it was simply a gang out salting the switches after the day's thaw so that they would not freeze up.

The Army and Navy Veterans of Windsor have received their badges.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

Last year, in February, the Young Women's Christian Association had a big membership campaign. This year there will be no public campaign, but it is hoped that all those whose membership has expired will renew this week. You may be called on or telephoned to, but don't wait for that. Join now! This is Membership Week.

Every girl will be welcome at the big sleigh drive Tuesday night. Come and plan to have a good time, both out in the open and afterwards in jolly games in the gymnasium Sleighs will leave the association at 8 o'clock.

And what happens March 1? Why the swimming pool opens then. Register now for the classes next week.

The following are the activities for Feb. 23-28:

Monday, 8.00—Advanced Gymnasium Class.

Tuesday, 4.30—Junior school girls gymnasium.

Tuesday, 6.00—Athena Club supper.

Tuesday, 7.00—Athena Club gymnasium.

Tuesday, 7.30 — Conversational French Class.

Tuesday, 8.00—Sleigh drive.

Wednesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium.

Wednesday, 8.00—Ladies' Gymnasium Class.

Thursday, 7.00—Aesthetic Dancing Class.

Thursday, 7.30 — Beginners' French Class.

Thursday, 8.00 — Intermediate Gymnasium Class.

Thursday, 8.00—Merry Maids' Club.

Friday, 4.30—Junior School Girls' basket ball.

Friday, 7.15.—Story-telling Club

Friday, 7.15—Teachers' Gymnasium Class.

Saturday, 9.30—Junior gymnasium.

Saturday, 10.30—Babies' Class.

Saturday, 2.00—Ever Bright Club.

Saturday, 2.00—Sunshine Club.

EVANGELIST KENNEDY IN MICHIGAN CITIES

HELD SPECIAL SERVICES IN CADILLAC AND IS NOW IN PETROSKEY

During the month of January, Evangelist H. D. Kennedy, of this city, conducted a very successful revival campaign in Cadillac, Michigan It was a union meeting of the Methodist churches of the city. From the first large crowds attended. Several nights the buiding would not seat all the people. Bible readings were held in the afternoons and upwards of 200 would be present. At the first altar call several came forward and nightly, till the close, the altar would be crowded with seekers. Children's meetings were also held week day afternoons, at which over 300 children would gather.

The closing night will long be remembered. The service ran till nearly midnight. When leaving, the committee handed the evangelist a check for $600, as a thank offering, and also a voluntary written testimonial for the great work done. Mr. Kennedy went next to Petoskey, Michigan; to a church where they have over 1,000 in their Sunday School. In March he expects to hold a campaign in Clarinda, Iowa, all the churches of this city uniting in the meetings.

HEARD BY THE WAYSIDE

"If they want a demonstration farm, I'll sell them mine."—County Clerk Elliott.

"Common sense should be considered with the law." — Magistrate Dumble.

"Thank goodness, these conventions don't come very often."—Secretary Whatley, G.W.V.A.

"If the police department can't afford a car, they can A-Ford."—Chief Thompson.

"I am thinking of taking out a 99-year lease on my bridge offices."—Bridge Engineer Barber.

"Deputations to anywhere at any time made to order."—The Mayor.

"This Lenten season comes rather hard on us."—Local Theatre Magnate.

THIS WINTER HOLDS RECORD

"Earliest Settler" in North Can't Remember Similar Conditions.

Cobalt, Feb. 23.— The north is just starting to emerge from its first real blizzard of the winter. The snow fall has been the heaviest in years and for the most part the winter is said to be the worst in the history of the earliest settler. Lumbering operations farther north have been considerably hampered by the exceedingly deep snow.

Don't Trust to Luck—
When ordering Tea, but insist on getting the reliable—
"SALADA"
The Tea That Never Disappoints
Black, Green or Mixed - Sealed Packets Only.

LAND OF MILK AND HONEY BLASTED AND SPOILED

PEASANATS IN UKRAINE USE BARBED WIRE TO TILL THE SOIL

Barbed wire and cemeteries are monuments to the memory of the invading hosts of nearly five weary years in the "no man's land" of the Ukraine.

Before the war Ukrainia was Russia's granary, with all that this means to the peasants who people it. The high cost of living was not one of the farmer's troubles.

When the greay- green flood of armies swept over it, the once prosperous, peaceful country, was left barer and brown. Whole forests were shattered; great acreages of wheat and barley were laid waste. Gone were the fat herds of cattle and sheep from the low hill-slopes; gone the thatched cottages and barns that had dotted the landscape. Sparse grass and tougher weeds were the only vegetation.

Seared and blasted and trampled by the massed feet of plodding armies the once fertile ground grew hard and unyielding even to the stoutest ploughshare. But the weary refugee returning to the land of his fathers to live like an animal in the abandoned dugout and trench, found no implements to attempt cultivation. His ploughs, his spades, all his farming tools were gone.

Nor was there any raw metal with which to fashion even the crudest of farm implements, in all those great stretches of gray waste. Everywhere over the once flourishing fields writhed and twisted the endless miles of tangled, rusted barbed wire. Snake-like they crawled through the cemetries. Barbed wire was the first thing the weary peasant's eyes glimpsed in the morning; it was the last thing he saw at night.

Relief workers of the Joint Distribution Committee saw the peasants painfully trying to turn the wire to use. Jacob Bashein, who was in charge of a relief unit in this region, reported to the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee that the effort of the peasants was deeply pathetic.

"With the aid of stones and his bare hands the farmer of the Ukraine battered the barbs from the rusted coils and laboriously wove a sort of spade from the only metal at hand," said Mr. Bashein "Have you ever tried to manipulate barbed wire? In his dug-out the peasant toiled, resting only when the sharp points tore his hands until they bled. But a spade of some description, some kind of a tool which would serve to turn up the hardened soil was essential. After all the improvised implement failed to serve its purpose. The ground was entirely too thoroughly beaten down to yield to its treatment.

"Of course it was slow and tedious work. When these poor people, nursing their torn hands, discovered that their rude spades would not serve their despair was pitiable. And what is especially significant was the fact that this was once a land of milk and honey."

THIS WEEK AT THE "Y"

A busy week is being planned at the Y.M.C.A. Tomorrow night the senior class is having a sleigh ride. It was intended that the destination should be Lakefield, but owing to the condition of the roads, it is not known now whether or not it will be possible to go as far as that village. It is expected that there will be two bus loads and after a few hours of sleigh riding the merry party will return to the Y.M.C.A. where refreshments will be served.

On Friday night the High School Club is having a snowshoe party. The exact route of the tramp has not been divulged at present, but it is promised that it will be full of interest. Refreshments will be served at the Y.M.C.A. on the return of the party to the city. Other arrangements for the week are in the course of consideration, but nothing definite has yet been decided.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

ENTERTAINED OLD PEOPLE

St. Andrew's Choir Gave Concert at Protestant Home.

On Friday evening St. Andrew's Ladies' Bible class and St. Andrew's choir, assisted by Miss Lillian Eastwood and Mr. Joseph John, entertained the old people of the Protestant Home to a concert and tea. All expressed themselves as having had a most enjoyable time and the old people were particularly appreciative.

WHAT ARE YOU GIVING UP

Lenten Season is On—Easter Sunday Falls on April 4 This Year.

Yesterday was the first Sunday in Lent—a day that the Anglicans devoted to "self-discipline and self-chastisement," according to their church.

"What are people giving up for Lent?" That is the pertinent question," observed a church official. "If they substitute fish for meat and eat just as much as ever they are merely making a farce of the fast."

Lent is supposed to tipify the 40 days which the Saviour spent in the wilderness, and the word is derived from the old English word "Lenckten"—the Spring fast.

SHORTAGE OF WOMEN LABOR

2,900 Girls Needed in 191 Factories In Western Ontario.

Guelph, Feb. 23.—The Western Ontario Associated Boards of Trade has reported to the local board figures showing a shortage of 2,900 girls in 191 factories making reports.

WANTS DAYLIGHT SAVING

Kingston Trades Council Delegates Favor Change in Time.

Kingston, Feb. 23.— The Trades and Labor Council, at their regular meeting last night in the Labor Hall, placed themselves on record as being in favor of daylight saving, for three months. June, July and August. The council felt that this would prove a success as in former years, though they were of the opinion that three months were sufficient. The action of the aldermen, in their stand on the proposed legislation of the Ontario Government, in regard to the giving of one day off in seven to all firemen, was endorsed by the Council.

The Council was in favor of the Independent Labor party, and all present felt that the Labor party was a success.

FLOAT LOAN IN CANADA.

France Wants Twenty Millions for Purchase of Foodstuffs.

Paris, Feb. 23.—It has been decided by the city council of Paris to float a municipal loan of $20,000,000 in Canada. The proceeds are to be used for the purchase of foodstuffs and other essentials in the Canadian market.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, two or three unfurnished heated rooms for light housekeeping with [illegible] and [illegible], must be central; no children. Apply Box 491, Review, or phone 72.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 17 years to learn knitting. Apply Albion Knitting Co., corner of Park and Cedar streets.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Local snow flurries, but generally fair and moderately cold today and on Wednesday.
Wr. [redacted]

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

4[illegible] YEAR No. 46 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

MAYOR McINTYRE EXTENDS WELCOME TO PREMIER DRURY AS CITY'S GUEST

Distinguished Visitor Was Met at Depot and Taken in State to the Empress Where Reception Was Held.

Sharp on time the train which bore the Premier of Ontario to Peterborough pulled into the G.T.R. station yesterday evening. There were few there to meet him, the main reception having been called at the Empress Hotel and the many who wished to be present at the latter were afraid that if they went to the station they would miss the civic reception. As the people began to pour out of the train and still Mr. Drury did not show himself, some of those eagerly waiting on the platform began to doubt his arrival and think that something had turned up at the last minute to keep him in Toronto. However, as the last few descended from the train the Premier came into sight with his pleasant smile. To those who had never seen him before he was a decided improvement on his pictures.

On the platform to meet him were Messrs. Rogers, president of the Peterborough U.F.O.; J. Gillespie, vice-president, and Mr. Thomas Tooms, M.L.A. After a short introduction to some citizens on the platform the Premier was conducted to the waiting "four in hand," driven by Sergeant Blade of the police force. Driving down to the Empress with the Premier were Mr. Rogers, Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Tooms.

A large crowd had gathered at the Empress before the appointed hour to witness the reception and get a glimpse of Ontario's First Man. In the reception room upstairs were gathered the Mayor, aldermen, representatives of the Board of Trade and the County Council and many other local notabilities. The Mayor read a short address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Peterborough, a copy of which appears below. In reply the Premier mentioned the fact that he had visited Peterborough before, but it was now nearly ten years ago. If the time could be spared he would welcome the opportunity of visiting some of the points of interest, some of which he had heard about even though he had not been to Peterborough for ten years. However, at the present time he would not be able to take enough time for this. In fact, he had wondered whether he should really have taken the time at this particular stage to come to Peterborough at all, but the local Farmers' Club had been so insistent that he had felt compelled to leave the administration of the Province for a short space of time and come to Peterborough. In conclusion, he thanked all for their warm words of welcome.

Mr. Tooms and Mr. Rogers introduced the City Council, representatives of the Board of Trade and the County Council and others to the Premier and Mr. Rogers introduced the presidents of the different Farmers' Clubs. For all the Premier had a hearty handshake ready and a pleasant word.

(Continued on Page 5.)

W. R. BREYFOGLE HAS FAITH IN CITY'S FUTURE

The Board of Trade's Thursday evening meeting is to be a conference on co-operation in the upbuilding of Peterborough. The main address will be made by Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, who will speak as a practical organizer of business.

Mr. Breyfogle was a tower of strength in co-operation with President Turner in reorganizing the Board of Trade and putting it on a working basis. The future of the Board is far more important than its past, according to Mr. Breyfogle, who is one of those who believe in a great future if the citizens of all classes work together under the leadership of the Board of Trade.

Plans for practical and far-reaching co-operation are to be discussed at this meeting, and those members who are strong believers in the get-together spirit are expected to take part in the general discussion of the future.

The Board of Trade is thirty-one years old, but only nine months of age as a reorganized body. What has been done in those nine months will be reported at the annual meeting on March 9.

The Thursday evening meeting, which concludes the Thursday evening series, will be a preparatory one, so as to enable the members to make the annual meeting a great event.

MOVE TO COMBINE DAIRY INTERESTS OF CENTRAL ONTARIO MAKES PROGRESS

Meeting of Leaders Yesterday at Which There Was Numerous Expressions in Favor of Proposition.

The interest being taken in the proposal to effect an amalgamation of a considerable number of cheese factories and creameries in the Central Ontario district, which has been under consideration for some time, was shown by the large attendance at the meeting held in the S. O. E Hall Monday afternoon to consider it. Those present were largely delegates appointed by cheese factories and farmers' clubs to attend and hear the proposal discussed, with the object later of arranging for meetings by the patrons of the local factories to decide what action they desire to take in reference to the question.

After the meeting yesterday, delegates who were present intimated their intention to arrange for meetings at Keene on Friday afternoon, and also at Warsaw, Douro, and Ennismore.

The meeting yesterday was presided over by Mr. Wallace Anderson of Warsaw, county president of the U. F. O. Mr. J. W. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, gave an interesting address on the subject of dairy products as banking security. He showed that the Bank Act permits banks to make advances on dairy products, and that this was done constantly in the case of large importing firms. He was satisfied that the banks would be as willing to make advances to a co-operative organization of farmers as to any other business interest.

The principal speaker was Mr. H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, who was the chairman of the special committee that has investigated the proposal. He stated that so far, twelve or thirteen factories have expressed their desire to have valuators value their buildings with the object in view of joining the proposed amalgamation.

At the close of the meeting a number of farmers present were called on to express their opinions: Mr. Edward Hawthorne of Warsaw foresaw certain difficulties in the proposal and was afraid that the farmers might not hold together as they should. Mr. Samuel Armstrong of Indian River, Mr. J. E. Galvin, Lakefield, and Mr. Collins, Ennismore, endorsed the proposal.

STORY WAS EXAGGERATED

Only a Small Force of Reds in Possession of Archangel.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Christiania, Feb. 24. — Refugees arriving at Vardo from Murmansk state that the Bolshevik forces which assaulted and captured the latter port numbered only five thousand strong and assert that losses on both sides were slight, two Russian steamers and several small boats succeeded in escaping with the refugees.

GOVERNMENT MUST MAKE FARM LIFE BOTH ATTRACTIVE AND PROFITABLE DECLARES FARMER PREMIER DRURY

Hundreds Flock to do Honor to Ontario's Chief Minister and Party at Big Banquet Last Night—While Rural Guests Dominated City Interests Were Well Represented—Mrs. Brodie Heard to Telling Advantage on Need For Farm Women Organizing.

The reception and banquet tendered Hon. E. C. Drury, Premier of Ontario, last night, was indeed a flattering one. The tables in the banquetting hall in the G. W. V. A. club rooms groaned with good cheer, and the four hundred odd guests overflowed with enthusiasm. While the function really originated with the United Farmers of West Peterborough, still a goodly representation of this city's manifold interests entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion and united with their rural neighbors in doing honor to the new Premier of this Province. The banquet proved an innovation in so far as the sex of its guests was concerned, for both farmers and farmers' wives and daughters and citizens and their feminine connections, all sat down together at the feast of edibles furnished by Caterer Thomas Hooper. Generally speaking, as Mrs. R. B. Brodie, organizer for the United Farm Women of Ontario, satirically remarked, at such banquets the women sit in a corner and watch the men eat. But not so last night, the male and female invited them to dine with the distinguished political visitors.

The cloak room arrangements last night were very poor, and conductive of rush, delay and considerable discomfort. One had to check one's coat and hat in rooms at the head of a narrow stairway which was for some time congested with men and women, some going up, others going down, and the result was a half hour's exceedingly disconcerting experience, especially so for the gentler sex.

The guests included visitors to the city from far and near, and at the table of honor, among the notables, there sat, besides Premier Drury, Samuel Staples, M.L.A., East Durham; Thomas Tooms, M.L.A. (Labor), West Peterborough, and Mrs. Tooms; Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, 4th line of Smith; R. B. Rogers, president United Farmers of West Peterborough; G. A. Gillespie, ex-M. L. A.; Mayor A. A. McIntyre, of Peterborough city; Reeve Nichols, of Smith, Warden of Peterborough County, and Mrs. Nichols; J. J. Turner, president Peterborough Board of Trade; Roland Denne, president Peterborough Industrial Exhibition Board; Ald. Joseph Crowe, chairman of the City Council's Reception Committee; H. B. Cowan, editor Farm and Dairy; F. G. Sandy, M.L.A., Ourmee, and Mrs. W. R. Morris, member of Peterborough Board of Education. Mr. R. J. Soden, defeated Conservative candidate at the last Provincial election, was also present and Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P. for West Peterborough, while industrial, mercantile and professional men were evident in fair number.

The dinner itself was served by farmers' sons and daughters who kindly volunteered their acceptable services.

During the evening Mr. Wm. Thompson sang several comic vocal solos in good voice, in charming Scotch brogue and with irresistible humor. He won generous applause.

Miss Ida Sanderson entertained the company during dinner with a delightful program of piano solos.

Little Miss Helen Lillico, of North Monaghan present the Premier with a beautiful and costly bouquet of red roses.

Mr. R. B. Rogers, president of the United Farmers' Club, made an exceedingly capable chairman and toast master. The toasts and responses slated, however, had to be cut off abruptly before half through, at 11.30, many of the guests having a long way to drive home. It had not been anticipated, of course, that dinner would be prolonged till 9.30 by reason of the crowd, which exceeded all expectations.

The dominant feature of the evening was the assurance by Premier Drury that while his Government shall indulge in no class legislation, the needs of rural communities are to be fostered to the uttermost, and that justice for all interests alike is to be the keynote of his administration. The honorable gentleman also made the rather startling statement that there is no place where Hydro Electric power can give greater results than on the farm, "and that some other things would have to go short of electric power when farmers are supplied, in the interests of rural and city communities alike."

Power of Women.

Mr. A. B. Mann, of Smith, in proposing a toast to Mrs. R. B. Brodie, spoke of the readiness with which farm women had responded to patriotic calls, of the need for electricity in farm houses to lighten the work of women, and of educational facilities to assure an uplifting of the female portion of rural communities.

Mrs. Brodie, in rising to respond, met with prolonged applause. She was pleased to announce that farm men had been first to invite their wives and daughters to the banquetting hall. "I have sat," she said, "at many political banquets where the women were seated in a corner from which they gazed on the men eating, and we did not always have present M.P.'s worth hearing." (Laughter). Referring to the U. F. W. O., she said we have formed an organization of farm women to act with farm men, having made up our minds that if we want members of the Legislature Assembly worth while it is necessary that we elect them.

Referring to past political history Mrs. Brody declared politicians had set themselves up on a pedestal and expected women to worship them from afar. She spoke strongly for mothers' pensions, and eulogized Mr. Drury and his Government as men with whom women delegations had fallen in love because those men are human and approachable. She believed the honorable gentleman is going to do what is right for rural communities and all classes in general; otherwise, we would not banquet him. "If our Premier does not give justice all round we shall give him the toe of our boot, for we are not afraid of him." (Laughter).

Continuing, Mrs. Brody agreed with the Liberty League that a woman's place is in the home, but her home, she contended, is where the interests of her husband and children lie. For instance, who are more interested in the school than women, she asked; and here the distinguished lady after-dinner speaker extolled Mrs. W. R. Morris of this city as the pioneer of female representation on the Board of Education. "A woman's place is to see that children get a proper education, but heretofore women have neglected that duty and have only themselves to blame." "We women," she went on to say, "must see to it that the standard of rural lives is raised. We have allowed every profession and calling on earth but farming to assume (I say assume) a superior position, and must now work out our own salvation. We farm men and farm women must put our industry on a business basis, for none other will do it for us. Some blame farm women for going into politics, but we could not approach our politicians before we did so therefore we had of necessity to force people to sit up and take notice that we women are on the face of the earth."

Turning to the organization of farm women and farm men, Mrs. Brodie explained that the idea is that the men shall think primarily of the commercial needs of rural districts and that the women shall give attention to social and educational requirements. There is big work ahead of the women, she declared, to secure the establishment

(Continued on page four)

PREMIER DRURY.

MRS. BRODIE SPOKE TO FARM WOMEN OF WEST PETERBORO

QUESTION OF FORMING LOCAL BRANCH OF U.F.W.D. POSTPONED FOR PRESENT

A meeting of the farm women of the surrounding district was addressed by Mrs. R. B. Brodie of the U. F. W. O. in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. This meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a local branch of the U.F.W.O., but the women did not proceed with the business of organization, owing to the fact that a large number were unable to be present.

Mrs. Brodie, in her opening remarks, explained to the women the method of procedure in organizing such a branch. "We have the power," she said, "to vote at a men's meeting of the U. F. O. We have all the privileges men have in their meeting, and they have no privilege in ours. Women, even when they did not have the franchise, were proceeding to organize, in such clubs as the Ladies' Aid, the I.O.D.E., and now that they did possess that power, it behooved them to enter with earnestness into the business of applying the vote effectively for the general good.

"We are," Mrs. Brodie said, "the women's auxiliary of the U. F. O., and as such will endeavor to do our part in brightening the life of the rural community. Too long have the city women been dominating the institute. Too long have they been telling the farm women the why and the wherefore of things. They who knew practically nothing of the problems of rural life would deign to proffer advice in a knowing manner, and this sort of thing had been tolerated long enough. The farm women were not easily enthused—they were not carried on the gust of every whirlwind movement, but when they did move they moved with some speed.

"We are going to give the world the viewpoint of farm women. This idea of a city woman taking a six weeks' course in agriculture and then lecturing to the women of the rural communities won't do any longer."

Mrs. Brodie spoke at length upon the subject of organizing young people's clubs in rural communities for social and educational purposes. She stressed this point considerably, saying the young people were the hope of the country, and as such should receive every consideration. Concluding, the speaker outlined in detail the rules and regulations of the U. F. W. O. It was decided to call another meeting early in March. Miss M. Garbutt and Miss Millburn were entrusted with this responsibility.

During the afternoon Mrs. W. R. Morris addressed the women on the subject of organization after which the entire gathering were her guests at a delightful tea in Cressman's tea rooms.

Mrs. J. K. Moore, who presided expressed the sincere thanks of the ladies to their hostess.

First shipment of hydron blue German vat dyes will reach New York this week.

ALLIES WILL RESUME RELATIONS WITH THE BOLSHEVIK OF RUSSIA

But Red Propaganda Must be Dropped and Warfare Cease on all Border States—Agreement Applies Only to Trade and Political Situation Remains the Same.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 24.—Agreements of considerable importance were reached at yesterday's session of the Supreme Allied Council, and an immediate announcement is expected according to some morning newspapers. Resumption of trade relations with Russia, says the Mail, were decided upon in principle, though with important reservations. The Soviet Government will be asked, on its part, to abandon its propaganda and recognize existing loans, while the Allies do not propose to encourage border states to war on the Bolsheviki. It is understood that the decisions were reached with complete unanimity and received the assent of Premier Millerand. The resumption of political relations between the Allies and Russia was not pressed, the Mail understands, so the problem of the recogniton of the Soviet republic remains unsolved. Poland is said to have been won over to the British view, but Roumania is reported to have asked guarantees from the Allies relative to risks involved in direct negotiations with the Bolsheviki. Representatives of the Baltic States and Finland are also said to have been promised support should there be further aggression on the part of the Soviet Government.

Roundabout Decision.

Paris, Feb. 24.—The decision to treat with the Russia Soviets has been reached by the Supreme Council, in effect, although perhaps in a roundabout manner, out of deference to French and other "susceptibles," according to foreign editors of Parisian papers who are at present in London.

London, Feb. 24.—The Allies will decline to deal with Soviet Russia "until they have arrived at the conviction that the Bolshevik horrors have come to an end," it was announced after the meeting of the Allied Supreme Council today.

Terms of Agreement.

London, Feb. 24.—The decision of the Supreme Council, it was recognized, precludes diplomatic relations between the Allied Governments and the Moscow Government in the immediate future. The Council expressed itself as pleased that the International Labor Bureau had decided to send a delegation to Russia to study conditions, but it stated its belief that the supervision of the delegation should be under the Council of the League of Nations, giving the investigators greater authority. The council, it was stated, decided, that the Allies could not accept the responsibility of advising the border states to continue the war against the Bolsheviki, which might be injurious to their interests. If the Bolsheviki attack within the territory of the border states, the Allies promise every possible support.

TO RAISE PENSIONS FOR DISABLED MEN IS PROGRAM NOW

THAT IS PLAN ADOPTED BY GOVERNMENT INSTEAD OF GENERAL GRATUITIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The demand of the War Veterans for increased gratuities is not expected to be an issue in Parliament this year. It is stated that there is every likihood of legislation to increase the pensions of disabled men and their dependents. It is generally felt among the members that there is need of further pension allowances so that these men may cope with the increasing cost of living. It is understood that the pension commissioners are now working on some proposed changes in the regulations.

Legislation based on the report of the Parliamentary Committee on Re-establishment regarding state insurance for returned soldiers is expected to be before Parliament this session.

S EAMER MONTCALM ALL RIGHT

Boat Arrives at North Sydney After Eventful Trip

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec Feb. 24.—Canadian Government steamer Montcalm arrived at North Sydney at 12.50 this morning all well. She is just back from the Magellan Islands where she took provisions and mails. The vessel was six weeks making the trip from Souris, P.E.I., to Pleasant Bay, Magdelan Islands. It is expected the Montcalm will remain at Sydney for a few days and then proceed to Halifax where she will go into dry dock for repairs and overhauling.

LIBERAL PARTY LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE

Discussed Matter to Come Before Parliament Early in Session

Officially Declared Elected.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The first meeting of the Liberal Party leaders took place this morning in the temporary offices of Hon Mackenzie King It is understood the conference was called for the purpose of discussing the policy to be followed on the various matters which are expected to come before Parliament shortly after the opening of the session.

LONDON JOURNALS SAY TURKS MUST BE UNMOLESTED

TO EXPELL THEM FROM CONSTANTINOPLE WOULD ANGER BRITISH MOSLEM SUBJECTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 24.—Agitation in favor of expelling the Turks from Constantinople, which has been a conspicuous feature in one section of the press recently and which has the support of religious and philanthropic bodies, met a counter blast from another section of the London newspaper world today, which contended question was one that could not be settled on sentimental considerations but must be left to the matured deliberation of the Supreme Allied Council. The Daily Telegraph counsels those who support the plan to expel the Turks, "to give more unprejudiced study to the new factors in the problem especially Great Britain's position as the power which must not disregard the feelings of many millions of its Moslem subjects. Similar opinions are expressed in other journals which call for consideration in the light of present circumstances.

MORE GAINS BY BOLSHEVIK

Have Captured Battleship and Ice Breakers near Archangel

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London Feb. 24.—The capture of ice-breaking and other naval craft by the Red forces over-running Archangel and the Murmansk sections of North Russia, is reported in a Soviet communique from Moscow today. The statement reads: "According to supplementary information our troops have captured a battleship and two heavy and five light ice-breakers of the Cheema River flotilla." The enemy is bombarding Sheaitchek, on the "Sea of Asoy," from the sea. Fierce fighting is continuing around Rostov. Red trops have captured fortifications of Gulitch.

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 24.—Rate on demand bills for one pound [illegible] dropped 3½ cents here [illegible] ing prices being quoted at [illegible] Discount rate on [illegible] was quoted at thirteen per [illegible] the opening.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1920.

CAME, SAW AND CONQUERED.

PREMIER DRURY came to Peterborough, saw, was seen, and conquered. If there were any lingering doubts in the minds of the people as to the ability of the new Premier, due to lack of experience or to any other cause, to fill the high office to which he has been called, all such doubts were dispelled by his presence and his address last night. The guests from the country were naturally proud of their chosen representative, but with ample justification, and this sentiment was shared by scores of the members of the old parties, who were still smarting from the disappointment of a political revolution, the overturning of old-established orders. Premier Drury is a man who in any circumstances or position is well qualified to hold his own. He is not in the slightest degree embarrassed by the position in which he finds himself. His head has not been turned by the honors so suddenly thrust upon him. He is a man whom any party will be proud to acknowledge as a leader and whom any province in the Dominion might well be equally proud to hail as Premier. He is a clear and convincing speaker, evidently a man of education and extensive reading, a man of high ideals and with a deep sense of his responsibilities. If he addressed himself particularly to the men and women from the farms last night, that was only natural when the composition of his audience is considered. In other communities and with other men and women for listeners, he has proved himself equally at home, a thorough master of the situation in which he finds himself.

"The Government must show the people," said the Premier, "that the men raised on the farm are fit to govern the country."

Anything of the kind is hardly necessary. The old delusion that the people raised on the farm are mentally inferior to the city-bred has long since been dispelled. The farm graduates are found everywhere in public, professional and business life. Farmers have before this been members of the Ontario Legislature with credit to themselves and their upbringing. Premier Drury's immediate predecessor in office is a product of an Ontario farm. And when the political history of Canada is written no Premier this Province has ever had will be given a higher place than will be accorded Sir William Hearst.

PREMIER DRURY AND LABOR.

PREMIER DRURY sees nothing anomalous in a coalition of the Farmers of Ontario and Organized Labor. He is satisfied that they can work in harmony for their own and the general welfare. On such problems as the hours of work and a minimum wage scale he sees no reason why they should fail to agree.

If the Premier can attain the high objective which he has set in this regard, then he will have achieved something that the most astute and diplomatic statesmen in other parts of the world have attempted in vain. It is difficult to see, for example, how, on the question of the number of hours that should constitute a day's work the two parties will ever be able to find themselves in accord. Organized Labor's objective is a universal eight hour day. The city wage-earner who is disposed to be fair and reasonable and who understands conditions in the country districts, realizes that for the farmer an eight-hour day in the busy season of the year is an industrial impossibility. He is willing, however, to compromise by having the eight-hour law apply to all lines of industry with the exception of agriculture.

Such a saving clause would not solve the problem. The main difficulty the farmer meets with today is to induce men to work on the farm on any terms. This difficulty will be inceased tenfold if the farm laborer is asked to work ten or more hours a day while the city wage-earner has legislative protection in his demand for a working day of eight hours. Daylight saving has found no favor among the farmers because of the discrimination between urban and rural conditions. An eight-hour day in effect, even if the farmer were at liberty to ignore it as he was free to treat the daylight saving enactment, would render his lot in the summer time all the harder. And an eight-hour day for Ontario is likely to be insisted upon by a party that can hardly fail to realize its opportunity now that it practically holds the balance of power in the Legislature.

The Farmers' Sun, the official organ of the U. F. O. in its latest issue says editorially, under the caption "What an Eight-Hour Day Would Mean":

> So much has been said about the eight-hour day for all workers that we would like to see the Department of Agriculture conduct an experimental farm on that basis.
>
> Let the Department hire men on the eight-hour plan, pay them the same wages as other skilled artisans, such as carpenters and plumbers make, pay extra for overtime, Sundays and holidays, keep an accurate account of the cost of production, marketing and all other expenses, and then sell the products grown on such a farm at cost, plus a reasonable profit.
>
> We venture the opinion that if this were done consumers would be paying $5 per dozen for eggs and corresponding prices for butter, vegetables, meat grain and other commodities. Such a survey would do more to open the eyes of city people than any amount of talk. For one thing, they would learn that farmers are not profiteers. Another thing they would do would be to thank heaven that the eight-hour day had not been universally adopted by the farmers. We hope the Hon. Manning Doherty will conduct such an experiment.

PREMIER DRURY'S HIGH IDEALS.

PROBABLY there is not in Ontario a man in the public service, or in any other walk of life for that matter, who could have drawn together the crowd that turned out last night to greet Premier Drury on his first official visit to the city. Certain it is that no man could have proved such a magnate to attract the interest of so many from the farming community, and no audience could have been more enthusiastic, more devoted to a political leader. And it was an audience, too, that fairly oozed prosperity. If under the old political order the farmers in Ontario have received anything less than justice, then it is a self-evident fact that the followers of that calling in this district give no outward token of neglect.

Who can wonder if in his address last night Premier Drury spoke with easy confidence of the future, with the confidence of a man for whom the road lies clear ahead? There was no question as to the sympathy of his audience. He was fresh from his recent personal victory in Halton County, and he had in his pocket a telegram announcing the election by acclamation of the Attorney-General, Hon. W. E. Raney. Nothing more was to be desired. The last obstacle in his pathway was removed.

Premier Drury took the audience into his confidence when he announced that the U. F. O. party is about to enter the wider Federal field, something that after all has been rather more than suspected for some time. In no other way, he declared, can real results be achieved. The inference was obvious. The U. F. O. in the Dominion arena is to work for the lowering of the tariff, probably to the point of free trade. The issue, then, is clear. The gauntlet has been thrown down by the party that would change the fiscal policy that has been in force with comparatively few and inconsequential changes, for nearly half a century.

THE PREMIER AND THE VETERANS.

PREMIER DRURY and his Cabinet have inherited from the late Hearst Administration, among other legacies, what was an ambitious attempt to establish a community of returned soldiers upon land in Northern Ontario. The attempt has been regarded as a failure to such an extent that the Premier has just appointed a commission to investigate the entire situation.

In his address in this city last night the Premier stated that he is satisfied that this commission will report that at least some of these veterans will have to be removed to more congenial surroundings. He added that the colony had already cost over eight hundred thousand dollars, or sufficient to allow each man ten thousand dollars, with which he could have purchased a farm in old Ontario.

Premier Drury speaks on this matter with the authority of a farmer who has at least some idea of the hardships of pioneer life. Why should an attempt be made to conquer the wilderness up north while the farms in old Ontario are producing vastly less than their normal capacity through sheer lack of the labor required to till them properly? The returned soldiers risked their lives to save their native land. Why, by way of reward, ask them to take up the role of the pioneer, to assume a task which to the most of them was no whit less unfamiliar or strenuous than the military service for which they so readily volunteered? The sparse rural population of old Ontario will not be built up by using the public funds to subsidize settlers in a region production returns from which will be a question of years.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR THE FARM.

IN HIS ADDRESS last night, Premier Drury spoke of the necessity for electric power on the farms of Ontario. Reading between the lines of this portion of his address it was no difficult matter to draw inferences. If there is not sufficient power in Ontario to go around, said the Premier, then some others must go short while the farmers are served.

In former addresses in other parts of the Province Mr. Drury has made himself clear on this point, and a conflict between the Government and the Hydro policy of Sir Adam Beck appears to be on the way. The program of building electric railways, some of them in direct competition with radials already established, and with roads now operated by steam, is likely to receive a check. Competition may be the life of trade, but there is danger in a system of public control that profits the State only in proportion as it creates private bankrupts, and that in the end saddles the community with a burdensome tax rate. What the Premier said last night may suggest class legislation as between the cities and the country, but if the latter in this regard has not been treated fairly, no one can blame the Administration if a change of policy is inaugurated. The general welfare is of more moment than the glorification of any ambitious individual.

Nothing that Premier Drury said last night or in any of his former addresses on this subject can be interpreted as a threat to cripple the power privileges of the urban industries. It is the construction of radial lines and the electrification of branches of steam roads that he proposes to circumscribe, and the agricultural interests are to be given an equal chance with those in the cities.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

PREMIER DRURY came, saw, and conquered. Others came, saw, and hankered—for his job.

• • • • •

PARADOXICAL as it may seem, it is generally the autocrat who precipitates a condition of democracy.

• • • • •

NOTHING LIKE attacking a disease at the root, and bolshevism in places where it is likely to breed.

• • • • •

AMONG THOSE present it was noticeable that the women paid the closest attention and led in the applause.

• • • • •

OF COURSE, Sir Thomas White is not seeking the Premiership. One reason is that he does not have to.

• • • • •

QUEBEC now has become a region totally surrounded by provinces wondering what stand she will take on the tariff issue.

• • • • •

A RANEY DAY is always acceptable to the U. F. O. when it happens just right as it did yesterday in East Wellington.

• • • • •

THE TURK has been slaughtering French troops near Palestine. Whether in Europe or Asia, the Turk is ineffably bad.

• • • • •

PREMIER DRURY may be a graduate of the country school, the efficiency of which he deplores; nevertheless he keeps his feet in all the intricacies of the English language.

GENERAL TOWNSEND ANSWERS CRITICS

(Westminster Gazette.)

In a elngthy communication General Townshend answers the comments that have appeared in "Truth" regarding certain actions of his in the defence of Kut, wherein the writer stated that there was an unanimous agreement among responsible officers of the General Staff that General Townshend ought to have made an attempt to cut his way out on March 9, when General Aylmer's relieving force reached the Dujailah Redoubt.

General Townshend says he does not believe the writer had any proper authority for his statement, for thte simple reason that were this the case he (General Townshend) would have been informed on his return from captivity, and on the grounds of common justice asked to explain.

"Never a word of criticism of any action of mine in the Mesopotamian campaign, official or unofficial, has ever been communicated to me by the War Office," he declares, "or by either of the two Commanders-in-Chief, General Nixon and General Lake. Never have I excused any action of mine in that campaign, and were I to be placed in similar desperate circumstances again I would act in the same way. My record, I hope, permits me, and those who served under me, to laugh at the insinuation of want ofresolution.

"It was agreed upon by General Aylmer and myself by wireless that I should only be able to cross the Tigris to his bank and co-operate with him in the battle in the event of his reaching the line of the Hai river, opposite the town of Kut. Had I done all that was expected of me in the advance on Bagdat with that handful of troops at my disposal I should before now have reached the moon.

"General Aylmer's troops never reached the line of the Hai river. I could see his attack was hanging fire for the great part of the day through my glasses, and I considered therefore that to risk the hazardous operation of crossing driblets over the Tigris in disseminated packets, in skin rafts, in view of Aylmer's evident want of success, would be madness which would involve the destruction of my little force, and the consequent immediate fall of Kut. Thus I could only co-operate with Aylmer by my artillery fire, which I concentrated on a place where Turkish reinforcements were arriving.

What General Aylmer Said.

"That was my opinion as commander on the spot. I have not altered that opinion, and am not going to alter it. Not a word of criticism of my action ever reached me from Sir Percy Lake, and his praise of me in despatches ought to be read by my critics. General Aylmer left on March 9. Shortly after the reverse of March 9 he sent me the following message: 'I cannot tell you how much I admire the splendid way in which you are defending Kut. I heartily pray that you will gain your reward in speedy relief. Good-bye and God bless you, and may you be more fortunate than myself.'

"As a matter of fact," General Townshend continues, "I offered to cut my way out, and a plan of co-operation was arranged between General Aylmer and myself by wireless, but before the plan was executed General Sir John Nixon, Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia, overruled my sortie, as he was confident of being able to relieve me in the end, and as the risks involved were very great. All my sick and wounded and followers left behind would be massacred by the Arabs of the town of Kut, and in my opinion, Sir John Nixon was absolutely right. He gave me positive orders that I was not to make the sortie.

"It may interest my critics to hear that I had an impassable river on three sides of m and in addition a network of deep trenches and galleries and communication ways flooded with water to cross, a network which would have puzzled a cat to pick its way through, and, in addition, it was in the Mesopotamia desert, the country of the Arabs where every man's hand was against us. If I could get through with 300 men only it would be great luck.

"I find in my diary I offered again at the end of the siege, just before I was ordered to make what terms with the enemy I could, to run the blockade in an armoured tug-boat, the 'Samana,' which we possessed, with 700 of the most useful men to the State, but Sir Percy Lake ruled that I must stay with my garrison, and I think it was right.

"Perhaps some of my armchair critics with a natural genius for desperate measures would have succeeded where I failed."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

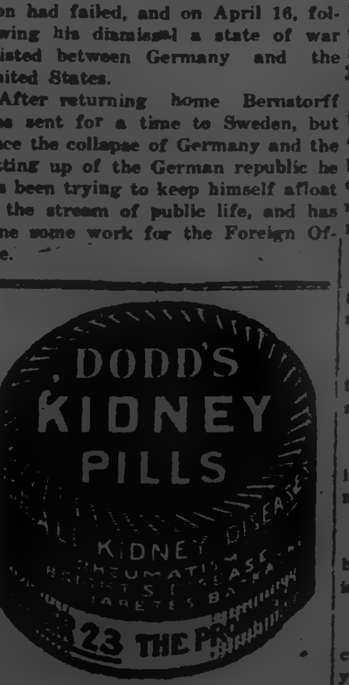
Among the prominent Germans who sneer at the demand of the Allies that German war criminals be surrendered is that well-known storm petrel, Count von Bernstorff. He is a politician and a diplomatist, and, it may be added, an unscrupulous schemer and plotter, as his record as Ambassador to the United States clearly shows.

Count von Berstorff belongs to the Prussian junkers, the landed and official aristocracy upon whom the old imperial military party relied for support in everything; and like many members of the junker families, he entered the imperial diplomatic service at different foreign capitals, and finally was sent to Washington, and was there through the first three years of the war.

At Washington Bernstorff labored indefatigably and in every way to stir up trouble between the United States and the Allies, and failing in this, he bent all his energies towards keeping the United States neutral, notwithstanding Germany's submarine piracy through which the lives of United States' citizens were lost while travelling on the high seas.

Finally the crisis came, and on February 3, 1917, Bernstorff was given his passport and sent home. His mission had failed, and on April 16, following his dismissal a state of war existed between Germany and the United States.

After returning home Bernstorff was sent for a time to Sweden, but since the collapse of Germany and the setting up of the German republic he has been trying to keep himself afloat in the stream of public life, and has done some work for the Foreign Office.



DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, Feb. 24.—Mr. Joseph Lucas, Jr., was in Lindsay on Friday.

Miss Carrie Deuan has returned home again owing to the illness of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Morrissey.

Mr. Alfred Deuan, Sr., was in Lindsay on Thursday on business.

ALLOWED TO GO ON SUSPENDED SENTENCE

FRISTAINE'S OFFENCE AS MUCH DUE TO POVERTY AS TO ANYTHING ELSE

William Firistaine who was brought into court yesterday by the Children's Aid Society, was this morning let go on suspended sentence. In delivering his judgment Magistrate Dumble said that while the man had undoubtedly been doing wrong the actual charge which was laid against him was more the result of poverty than of wrong. He expressed the opinion that the same conditions of living might be hound in a hundred homes in Peterborough due to cramped conditions. He blamed the woman as much as the man for they were her children and she should have known better than the man what was not good for them in the way of surroundings. The costs amounting to $15.10 were paid into court and the prisoner was allowed to go.

While the prosecution thought that it was more then the prisoner deserved they were of the opinion that the purpose of the case would be answered just as well in that the suspended sentence would prevent the man from renewing the offence.

Fortunate is the man who doesn't go lame when he has occasion to sidestep temptation.

It is easier to collect your thoughts than it is to collect that little bill some one owes you.

Every man may have his price, but it differs greatly from what his neighbors think he is worth.

If a married man thinks he is the head of the house, that's all that is necessary.

Yes, Stanley, it takes a lot of ice cream and candy to decorate love's young dream properly.

Protection and Profit

When money is in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank, it is absolutely safe from loss, as far as you are concerned. All the time it is here, it is earning interest—so that the bank actually pays you to let it take care of your money. Don't carry unneeded sums on your person or hide them at home. Protect them against loss, theft and fire by opening a savings account.

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It Is A National Duty That All Should SAVE!

Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
The Royal Bank Of Canada

EDITOR'S MAIL

MORE ABOUT THE BRIDGE

Editor Review—Although I am not a boring expert, I would, with your kind permission and at the risk of somewhat boring your readers like to have a few more words to say on the bridge question.

In your account of the meeting held by the City Council on the 12th. inst., at which Mr. Frank Barber Engineer for this notorious Hunter Street bridge was present, Mr. Barber strongly objected to having this single arch termed experimental. His exact words as quoted were " this proposition," he added "is not experimental."

Well, in all my commiuncations to the press I have called it experimental and I will insist on doing so unless someone proves to me that it is not. If this arch is not experimental I don't know the meaning of the word. Webster gives its meaning as something that is "known by experience or trial." Now, if Mr. Barber or anybody else well let us know of a single reinforced concrete arch of this or equal length in any part of the world that is subject to the same or very similar climatic conditions to what this will be (viz, a range of one hundred and twenty-five degress fahrenheit,) as we have had it in Peterborough during the past nine months, and that has been standing intact for say ten years, I will at once admit that I am in the wrong in using this word.

In your report of the meeting you say. "It was brought in that in excavating for the lift lock, rock was found at eighty feet which would be about level with Hunter Street." What an extremely absurd deduction. While it is quite natural to assume that the original stratification of the limestone formation which underlies this city was horizontal or very nearly so, to suppose that it is so today, is a very erroneous accumption indeed. Mr. Maxon, Mr. Barber's man Friday, says: "I never knew rock to take so sudden and quick a dip as on the Otonabee's banks." If this expert expected to find rock at the river at the same elevation at which it was found at the lift lock, there would be no dip or strike to the rock in this locality at all.

Mr. Barber in reply to a question put by Alderman Whitehouse: "Isn't it usual to have a dozen borings?" said: "No, I don't think so, if he had put down a dozen holes we might have got the same results in each case." This is not of the worst description. A very complete and thorough set of borings should have been made, an engineer must bore all over and be absolutely sure of what he has to build upon before he can prepare plans or give even an approximate estimate of what the bridge is going to cost.

Let the aldermen question their own engineer on this point. Mr. Parsons, who, at his present munificent salary will take a lifetime to make as much as Mr. Barber expects to clean up on this one job, (if they let him fire ahead)— knows better than this.

Again, in answer to a question by Alderman Whitehouse as to what it was best to do under the present circumstances, Mr. Barber said: "We must determine how much pressure the hard pan will take," and in a minute or two after this in reply to the extra cost of spreading the foundation, Mr. Barber replies, $1465. Mr Barber must certainly be a wonder if he can figure down to a five dollar bill what the extra cost is going to amount to before he knows or has made any test at all of what pressure this hard pan will take. I think this is spreading it over the ratepayers a little too thick, $1465 extra cost. Does anyone believe such nonsense as this? Why it is quite safe to say that two or three times that amount has already been spent in extras, looking for a foundation.

Mr. Barber objected strongly to the presence of the contractor at this meeting and said: "It lessens my authority." This contention was very properly upheld by the City Engineer Mr. Parsons, but what about the propriety or ethics of having an employee of Mr. Barber's present and addressing the Council, a man who is under no responsibilty whatever to the city. If the presence of the contractor at this meeting lessens Mr Barber's authority, the presence of an employee of Mr. Barber certainly lessens the authority and dignity of the Council and the people they represent. Nearly $200,000.00, to be exact $188,809.80, which includes the last payment made about ten days ago, has already been spent on this work. Mr. Barber said he considered the bridge half-built—to the ordinary observer—properly speaking — the bridge is not started at all yet—in fact Mr. Barber admits he does not know what pressure the material will stand that he is going to build the abutments for the bridge on, and if he does not know this I think it is quite safe for us to assume that he does not know if it will be capable at all of standing the pressure of this immense arch. The simple retaining walls which constitute the approaches to the bridge may be half built but so far as the bridge is concerned it is all up in the air yet.

The Russell-Townsend Company have guaranteed this arch will not "fail or fall" for one year. This guarantee was given on the original plans and specifications. Let me ask our worthy aldermen what good this guarantee is today.

From the lavish way in which the people's money has been spent on this work to date my impression is that it is not so much a development commision or a housing commission that this city wants just now as a good live vigilance committee.

Respectfully yours,
J. W. FITZGERALD.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Debtors forget that creditors never forget.

Some men die hard and some others are dead easy.

All men are liars, more or less — mostly more.

If you would make your money last you must earn it first.

This climate of ours is adopted to the cultivation of patience.

A polished gentleman isn't necessarily a slick article.

The only secret ever kept by a woman—well, it's still a secret.

Paradoxical though it may seem, it's the idle tongue that works overtime.

A man can afford to declare that money isn't everything if he has more of it than he knows what to do with.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation.
[illegible]

NP SOAP
The Bar that's both Big and Good

DESTITUTION IN EUROPE TERRIBLE

Long Processions of Starving, Ill-Clad Children Seen Daily on the Streets.

Long processions of little Jewish children in Eastern Europe, bearing their tin cups in their hands, daily walk from their villages to the nearest town in which there is a Jewish relief station, according to relief workers in these stricken lands, sometimes journeying five or six miles in order to get the cup of soup with a piece of hardtack, or the mug of milk which is often their sole food of the day.

Those tin-cup processions emphasize, as nothing else could do, the relief workers say, the terrible destitution of the Jews in Eastern Europe at present. The children in them are barefoot, almost without exception.

Reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee say that both boys and girls are wrapped in burlap, or dressed in clothing made from the sacks in which the relief supplies have come, or in the rags which they have worn during the five years of the war, their gaunt little bodies showing through the tatters. They do not walk as children usually do, without effort or restraint, but drag themselves along wearily, and hopelessly, like tired little ghosts condemned to move in hungry processions throughout eternity.

Arrived at the relief station, the children are so tired and so weak that they sit down upon the pavements to await their turn in line. Upon the faces of every one of them there is an expression of unchildlike anxiety. It has to do with the only really vital question in the world to them—whether or not the soup or milk will hold out, until their turn comes. Every day some of them have to be turned away without food, since their numbers are so great that the funds at present on hand are not always sufficient to care for them all.

The Valiant Eagle.

The eagle has been used as a device on royal banners from very remote times. It was the ensign of the ancient kings of Persia and of Babylon. The Romans adopted various other figures on their camp standards, but Marius made the eagle the chief ensign of the legions, and to the subdivision assigned various other figures. Constantine was the first emperor to introduce the two headed eagle as a royal or national device to indicate that his empire had two heads or kings, but was nevertheless one body or empire. The two headed eagle is now used to signify a double empire. Austria claims to be the successor of the Caesars of Rome, and also of Charlemagne, and the one head represents the eastern and the other the western empire. Russia also has a double headed eagle, having added that of Poland to her own.—London Standard.

Evolution of the Checker.

That formidable person, the chancellor of the exchequer, who levies toll in the house of commons today, draws his lofty lineage from the reign of Henry III. Henry, thinking it desirable that the lord high treasurer should be provided with a guardian, gave him one in the name of a "check."—The checker, keeping his name, has now become the cornerstone of the treasury edifice. The lord high treasurer disappeared with the Duke of Shrewsbury, whom Queen Anne appointed a few days before her death. It was George I. who put the office of lord high treasurer in commission in 1714, and in commission it has since remained. Five persons have the honor—the first lord, three junior lords and the chancellor. But the chancellor proved too strong for all of them, and the board, once a reality, has, like the board of trade, long since ceased to meet.—London Chronicle.

Death in Switzerland.

At the death of a person in Switzerland the family inserts a formal, black-edge announcement in the papers asking for sympathy, and stating that the "mourning urn" will be exhibited during certain hours on a special day. In front of the house where the person died there is placed a little black table covered with a black cloth, on which stands a black jar. Into this the friends of the family drop little black-margined visiting cards, sometimes with a few words of sympathy on them. The urn is put on the table on the day of the funeral. Only men ever go to the churchyard, and then generally follow the hearse on foot.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. [illegible] by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. [illegible] Address: [illegible] CO. [illegible]

PLAGUES OF EGYPT.

How Moses Frightened the Stubborn Pharoah.

It is thought by modern Bible students that the famous plagues of Egypt, designed by Jehovah for the punishment of a stubborn Pharaoh, were probably distributed over a period of many years, and that the forms they took were such as corresponded to what in these days we would call natural phenomena.

One of them was a plague of frogs, which multiplied in astonishing numbers, invading houses and even getting into beds, ovens and kneading troughs. Later they died, were gathered in heaps and "the land stank."

Frogs are always plentiful in Egypt, and an exceptional flood of the Nile, leaving behind many overflow ponds as the waters retreated, might easily give rise to a great increase in their numbers. Under favoring conditions the little batrachians multiply at an amazing rate. And with the drying up of the overflow ponds they would inevitably perish in multitudes for lack of water.

But Pharaoh would not let the Israelites go. So the next affliction was that "all the dust of the land became lice throughout Egypt."

It is hardly to be supposed that these were "cooties." The word in the oldest manuscripts of the Scriptures might refer to any kind of biting insect. Perhaps the plague was one of sand fleas, which are fearful biters and a familiar nuisance in the southern United States. They live in sandy soil, which is often literally full of them; and Egypt is a sandy country. Not long ago the Isle of Pines (south of Cuba) suffered so severely from a plague of sand fleas that an appeal for help was addressed to the United States Bureau of Entomology.

The sand fleas having failed to convince Pharoah, the next effort made by Moses and his brother Aaron was with locusts. "And the locusts went up all over the land of Egypt. Very grievous were they. And there remained not any green thing throughout all the land."

These locusts were what we call grasshoppers. Egypt has had many plagues of them, though probably none worse than our own farmers in the west have experienced time and again (before their great breeding grounds were wiped out by cultivation of the soil), when clouds of the insects literally darkened the sky, and not any green thing was left after a swarm had alighted.

The plague of darkness was matched in Ontario in 1881, when children were lost on their way to school and men searched for them with lanterns at midday. It was believed that the end of the world had come.

When all the waters of Egypt turned to blood it must have been rather appalling. But Gerace, in Calabria, beheld a similar phenomenon in 1883, when a fiery red cloud approached from the sea, presently covering all the heavens, and a rain of blood followed. When the rain dried, however, the matter that gave it its crimson hue was found to be volcanic dust which had been carried in the clouds and deposited by the rain drops.

The "plague of flies" continues to this day in Egypt, encouraged by insanitary methods of keeping domestic animals. As for the "murrain of beasts," it may have been an epidemic of "rinderpest," such epizootics being doubtless much more frequent in ancient times, when there was no quarantine system.

The "plague of boils," which attacked man and beast, was presumably anthrax. Moses started it by throwing a few handfuls of ashes into the air—probably a figure of speech to convey the idea of wide distribution.

King Grasshoppers.

The champion aeronaut is the king grasshopper, which has the ability to jump 100 times its length. It can also sail for 1,000 miles before the wind. These grasshoppers sometimes go in such numbers that they make a cloud 2,000 miles in extent. Its great front tip hides a pair of jaws as effective as a hay chopper, and it has an appetite as voracious as that of a hippopotamus. A young chick finds itself shut inside the eggshell and must work its way out alone, but the young grasshoppers find themselves—the whole nestful—shut in a hardened case in the ground made by their mother, and it takes a half dozen of them working together to dislodge the lid which shuts them in.—National Geographical Society Bulletin.

Judging Distance.

Most people are unaware that the apparent distance of an object depends upon the use of both eyes. This fact, however, can be strikingly shown. Place a pencil so that two or three inches project over the edge of a table. Then stand alongside the table, close one eye and attempt to knock the pencil off by quickly hitting the projecting end with the tip of the forefinger. Almost invariably the person making the attempt underestimates the distance by an inch or more and, much to his surprise, misses the pencil entirely. One eyed people, accustomed to estimating distances with only one eye, of course have no trouble in hitting the pencil at the first trial.—St. Nicholas.

BIGAMY VERY COMMON.

New Social Problem Faces Great Britain.

Eight thousand cases of bigamy have appeared before the courts during the last twelve months, involving no fewer than 25,000 persons, the innocent and the guilty, says the special investigator for London Tit-Bits.

Old Father Antic, the law, cuts a wildly outrageous figure in these days in connection with marriage.

It is fortunate for women generally that the full extent of his folly is not as well known as one might expect, or much larger still would be the number of our sisters who have lately suffered the greatest of all wrongs by becoming innocent parties in the crime of bigamy.

The wonder is, not that dual marriages have become so frequent, but that they have not become more frequent. For though the law forbids a man to go through the form of marriage again while he has a wife living, it takes no effective measures to prevent him from doing so.

English marriage laws are the "easiest" in Europe. Before the war London was the Gretna Green of runaway couples from the continent.

France, Austria, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Russia — these and other countries were the starting points of thousands of brides and husbands-elect. And there were several agents who did a roaring business in meeting them on their arrival in the Metropolis and piloting them to the altar. The war stopped this traffic, but it has revived. Many alien couples who cannot get married in their own country are going to London specially for the purpose.

No less significant is it that of late many a war widow has taken as second "husband" a person within the prohibited degree. I know of a case where a woman "married" the brother of her mother-in-law, and of one in which another widow—a woman living in Scotland—made an equally unfortunate choice.

Why not seek advice whenever such a blunder may be committed unwittingly? As a matter of fact; the Scotswoman went beforehand to the sheriff, who assured her that the union would be legal! No; the point is this: Why on earth are people permitted to make, in all good faith, a hideous mockery of the marriage ceremony?

There is a special reason why every possible precaution should be taken in regard to the remarriage of war widows. If one goes through the ceremony of marriage with, say, her deceased husband's brother, she is refused the re-marriage gratuity on the ground that she has not in fact re-married. But that is not all. Since she is not re-married, she is guilty of "misconduct" and consequently she forfeits her pension!

A further illustration of old Father Antic's pranks cropped up recently during the hearing of a police court case. Going to one register office, a minor, gave his right age, whereupon he was told that he could not marry without his parents' consent. This did not daunt him in the least. He went straight to another register office, gave his age as 22, and arranged everything satisfactorily.

How easy, then, does the law make bigamy!

What is to prevent a man getting "married" as often as he likes? Nothing. He is, as a registrar said to me, "master of the situation."

"We have no means," this official went on, "of verifying any statements made to us, and the clergy are practically in the same boat. The popular idea that nearly all bigamous marriages take place in register offices is without foundation. Marriage after publication of banns in church is just as likely to be bigamous as after the display of a notice for a clear twenty-one days in a registrar office. The addresses of the parties are not read out in church and, besides, the congregation do not, as a rule, pay much heed to the announcement. At least one-half of the bigamous marriages are contracted in churches.

"One check on false statements has no deterrent effect whatever. If they are made wilfully, the guilty person is liable to posecution for perjury. But what usually happens? The wrong-doer contrives that the other party shall give the notice.

"I remember a painful case where this was done. Less than two months afterwards the poor woman discovered that her husband was not only a bigamist, but a notorious forger."

This looseness is still more amazing when contrasted with the precautions in force on the continent. In France notice of an intended marriage cannot be given until the parties have produced to the registrar their respective birth certificates, which must have been issued within three months of the date of giving notice. Now, if either has been married, the certificate will be endorsed accordingly, and he or she cannot marry again without proving the death or divorce of wife or husband.

Germany relies mainly upon publicity, notices of a proposed marriage having to be exposed to the gaze of all and sundry. The publicity is so great, indeed, that it causes many to marry outside the beloved Fatherland.

Acquiring Polish.

"Frances," said the little girl's mamma, who was entertaining callers in the parlor, "you came downstairs so noisily that you could be heard all over the house. Now go back and come downstairs like a lady."

Frances retired and after a few moments re-entered the parlor.

"Did you hear me come downstairs this time, mamma?"

"No, dear; I am glad you came down quietly. Now, don't ever let me have to tell you again not to come down noisily. Now tell these ladies how you managed to come down like a lady the second time, when the first time you made so much noise."

"The last time I slid down the banisters," explained Frances.

Kangaroo Farming.

Kangaroo farming is an important industry in Australia. The tendons are the best material known to surgeons for sewing up wounds.

Frank Speed of Owen Sound was rested at Stratford on a charge of stealing $50 from an Owen Sound man.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home In Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with *Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections*, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

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50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

4

NELSON'S SWORD.

Historic Weapon Will Be Put Up at Auction.

Patriotic Britons are beginning to shake in their shoes for fear that Lord Nelson's service sword, which is to be sold at auction at Sotheby's, may be knocked down to some wealthy American collector, whose long purse will enable him to outbid those dealers whose desire it is to keep this most interesting historical relic in this country, says a London letter to the Boston Post.

There will be bitter lamentation if the sword should be carried off to the other side of the Atlantic, for apart from its association with this country's greatest naval hero, who carried it in some of his fiercest battles, the old weapon has a most curious later history.

This sword, which was made especially for Lord Nelson, is a plain naval service weapon 25½ inches in length, and is still in the original black leather scabbard. It is accompanied by several affidavits vouching for its authenticity, one of them by Sir Harris Nicholas, who edited Nelson's despatches. It was evidently not worn by Nelson during the battle of Trafalgar, but was taken from his cabin on the Victory, his flagship at the battle, by Sir Thomas Hardy, with whom England's greatest admiral was talking when he fell mortally wounded. It had been Nelson's wish that his uniform and personal effects should pass to the woman who was his inspiration, Lady Hamilton; and to Lady Hamilton they were sent by Sir Thomas, the sword being included with the other personal possessions of the hero. The coat worn by Nelson at Trafalgar is now in the museum at Greenwich, where it has been seen by many Americans.

Nelson's sword was presented by Lady Hamilton to Ald. J. J. Smith, who came to her assistance in her days of bitter adversity. It was he who obtained her release on bail in 1814 from the King's Bench Prison, where she was confined for debt, and who assisted her to escape to Calais.

This will be the first of Nelson's swords to be sold at auction and it undoubtedly will fetch a goodly sum. Nelson's logbook, sold under the hammer last summer, realized, it may be remembered, $25,000, but it is hardly expected that the sword will fetch as large a sum.

This weapon, which is five inches shorter than the regulation length for a naval service sword, is believed to have superseded a still more historic one used by Lord Nelson, which is now in the United Services Museum in Whitehall. The sword originally belonged to Admiral George Walpole, a famous sea fighter of Queen Anne's day, and was worn by him when in command of H.M.S. Lion during the action with the French in Vardo Bay in the Mediterranean in 1711, in which — like Nelson after him—he lost his right arm.

Admiral Walpole gave his sword to his grand-nephew and godson, Captain Maurice Suckling, who valued it highly and gave it to Lord Nelson, with injunctions never to part with it while he lived. Nelson wore this sword during his historic boarding of the two Spanish frigates, San Nicholas and San Josef, off Cape St. Vincent on February 14, 1797, and it also hung by his side when he made the historic but futile attack on Santa Cruz in the following July, in the course of which his right elbow was so completely shattered by grapeshot as to necessitate the amputation of his right arm.

It is supposed that Nelson found this sword awkward to handle with his left arm and that he had the weapon which is now to be sold made (and purposely made shorter than the regulation length) to replace it.

Since being presented by Lady Hamilton to Ald. Smith, the weapon has had strange vicissitudes.

By Ald. Smith it was given, probably in 1830, to one John Kinsley, described as a "constable," who helped to pack up Nelson's personal possessions when, after Lady Hamilton's death, they were handed over to the great sea-fighter's family. Kinsley, who later fell on evil days, pawned the sword in 1847. A year or two later it was bought by a saloonkeeper named Goldsmith, of Bushey, in Herefordshire. Goldsmith eventually committed suicide, and after his death the historic sword was sold by his widow to the late E. B. Tremarne, also of Bushey, whose widow, in turn, has now instructed Messrs. Sothebys to sell it. In the meantime, the weapon has been shown at a number of exhibitions.

The exact date of the auction is not yet fixed. At the same time there will be sold a lock of Nelson's hair, the fragment cut from his epaulette by the musket ball which killed him, and the figurehead of the sumptuous funeral-car which carried the remains of the great sea-fighter to their last resting place in St. Paul's Cathedral. This figurehead, which is the work of a renowned Italian sculptor of that day, consists of a female figure holding in her right hand a laurel crown.

How to Eat Asparagus.

How to eat asparagus. This is a problem as tremendous as how to eat an orange. Ivan Heald in the London Express, gives some advice on the point.

"Rest one elbow," he says, "on the cloth and wrap one leg around the leg of the table so as to prevent overbalancing. Grip the asparagus and rub its neck in the melted butter. Before it has time to make up its mind which way it will wobble swing the asparagus off its feet and waggle it in the air to test its pliability. Then open your mouth and make a feint at biting your stalk in the small of the back.

"Ten to one the asparagus will try to dodge by doubling up. You get him as his head comes down, and there you are.

"Never in the excitement of the struggle be tempted into biting the asparagus below the belt. It's not playing the game, and, besides, it gives the stalk a fine opportunity to whip around with a left hook to the ear."

His Majesty's Fault.

In the reign of Francis I. of France quickness of wit was often more promptly rewarded than actual merit. The monk, Regnier Mainus, did not lack merit, but he owed his first advancement nevertheless to a clever retort.

Francis, who was very fond of the game of tennis, was playing a match one day with Mainus. The monk finally ended the hard fought game with a brilliant stroke.

The king was somewhat out of humor on account of his defeat. "Remarkable," he exclaimed sarcastically, "to think that such a stroke should be made by a mere monk!"

"But, sire," replied the monk, who was as quick with his wit as he was with his racket, "it is your majesty's own fault that the stroke was not made by an abbot."

A week later Mainus received his appointment as abbot of Beaulieu.—Youth's Companion.

Reis and the Telephone.

While Bell invented the telephone and Edison, Berliner, Marconi and many others have improved it, the true inventor and discoverer of the principles of telephony was a German scientist to whom too little credit has been given—Philip Reis. In 1861 Reis exhibited a partially articulate electric telegraph at Frankfort and showed that variations in an electric current caused by a vibrating membrane could reproduce the necessary vibrations. Reis transmitted musical sounds and even words. Elisha Gray, whose application for a patent on the telephone was filed in Washington only a few hours after Professor Bell's application, improved Reis' telephone, but it is said that neither Reis nor Gray reaped any financial reward from their inventions.—New York World.

Mount Etna Gives Ice as Well as Fire.

Mount Etna can be kind as well as cruel. For half the year the great mountain is covered with snow, and supplies of coolness are drawn from this source in summer by the half baked inhabitants of the plains below. A curious discovery arising out of the extreme heat of 1828 was made in that year. A search being made on the slopes of the mountain for an additional supply of snow, it was found that a huge field of ice had been blanketed by lava in some remote age and thus prevented from melting. It was suggested by an eminent geologist of the time that the ice had been formed from a mass of drift snow, afterward covered by an enormous thickness of lava, the heat of which was kept from the snow by an intervening layer of volcanic sand.

Showers of Stars.

There are no showers of stars. Professor H. A. Newton of Yale college computed the orbits of a vanished comet and that of a meteor stream around the sun, when, behold, the track—the ellipse in space of the stream—was the same, once traversed by the comet. The nucleus of the comet had disintegrated into separate particles. I have seen many hundreds of meteors. The smallest was just visible in a microscope, and the largest, in the world's fair in Portland, weighed twenty-two tons. Meteors are particles usually made of stone or iron, and some are nickel and other metals. But if a star should fall the entire earth would be destroyed in one second of time.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

Escaping Much.

"I dictate my novels to a stenographer," stated the eminent novelist. "She types 'em and sends 'em to the publisher. It's a great thing for me."

"Saves you much labor, eh?"

"It isn't that. I don't have to read the books; that's what tickles me."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

All Light.

"What is light?" queried the teacher of the juvenile class.

"Nearly everything we buy from our grocer, papa says," replied the small boy at the foot.—Chicago News.

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~~WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN to learn nursing. No experience necessary, grammar school education. Receive salary while in training. Apply Jefferson Park Hospital, 1402 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.~~

WANTED—MAID FOR GENeral work, also woman by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

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WANTED.

LABORERS WANTED. Apply Canadian General Gate House.

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~~WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, two or three unfurnished heated rooms for light housekeeping with use of bath and phone; must be central; no children. Apply Box 491, Review, or phone 72.~~

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WANTED — MARRIED MAN to work on farm near city. Free house. Phone [illegible].

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WANTED — A RADIATOR for Ford car 1915 make. Apply Review for address.

25

~~WANTED—SEVERAL HANDY men for carpenter shop, bench and machine. Experienced men can earn 55c an hour. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Peterboro', Ontario.~~

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred Apply Box 488 Review.

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TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

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Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
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PHONE 151.

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Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
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Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
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Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Office corner Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust Funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8 p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—155 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 653 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 369 Hunter Street. Office hours [illegible] a.m., 1 to 5 p.m. [illegible] pointment. Office Phone [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

There has been [illegible] considerable [illegible] 5½ per cent [illegible] into property [illegible]
Phone [illegible]

20 YEARS SEARCH IS SUCCESSFUL

HALIFAX MAN GAINS TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS AND ENDS TROUBLE.

"When a man has had stomach trouble for years so bad he couldn't eat anything without suffering agony and then finds a medicine that fixes him up in a few weeks time so nothing hurts him. I think it's time for him to talk for the benefit of others. Well, that is what Tanlac has done for me and more, for I am twenty-five pounds heavier than I was when I began taking it and am feeling just like a man made over."

The above statement was recently made by Frank Walsh, a stationery engineer living at 62 West Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and although remarkable is by no means unusual, as many thousands in all parts of the American continent have testified to having used the medicine with the same wonderful results.

"For about five years," he continued, "I suffered almost continually with my stomach. I had no appetite and it seemed that everything I would eat disagreed with me. There was a feeling like a lump of lead in the pit of my stomach and I would bloat up so with sour gas that I could scarcely get my breath. I would have terrible cramping pains and vomiting spells after meals and would be in misery for hours. Some night I could hardly close my eyes to sleep, my stomach hurt me so, and I have had to get out of bed and walk the floor for hours tryng to get relief and a little rest. I have gone for weeks at a time with such an awful pain in the pit of my stomach that I could hardly stand it, and I could hardly retain enough of what I could eat to keep soul and body together. I was constipated all the time and had splitting headaches, and was so weak and played out that I had to lay off from work two and three days at a time.

"It would be almost impossible to tell just how bad I did suffer before I got Tanlac. Why, I simply dreaded to eat and had fallen off nearly thirty pounds in weight, but Tanlac has changed things completely around for me. I have been taking it now for a little more than thirty days and can eat just anything without having a sign of indigestion and I doubt if there's a man in Halifax with a better appetite. I haven't felt so well in years and haven't an ache or pain of any kind. I don't have any more of that tired, no account feeling and have been putting in full time every day since right soon after I began taking Tanlac. After Tanlac has done so much for me I would go out of my way to tell others about it, there's nothing too good to say for such a medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by Warne Drug Company and by the leading druggists in every town.

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MUST MAKE FARM LIFE

(Continued From Page 1)

of a proper educational system for rural districts, where up to now children have not been trained in nature or agricultural subjects. "Just imagine sending a city girl to Guelph for five or six weeks, and then expecting her to satisfactorily teach agriculture in rural schools. Why such expectation is absurd!" Then, the speaker, declared, we have no training leading up to the Agricultural College at Guelph, because rural leaders have not agricultural knowledge themselves. To remedy this state of affairs she spoke strongly for consolidated schools, rural teachers versed in agriculture and pastors trained to a conception of the needs of rural life.

Mothers' Duty.

Mrs. Brodie here asserted that the home interests of a mother extends also into industrial and commercial life in cities and towns. Mothers should see to it that conditions are right in offices and factories to which their children drift in so many cases. "It is heart-breaking" she declared, "to see in Toronto girls of 14, 16, 17 years of age working with no other training but that of a common school and a knowledge of stenography. Those girls will be mothers of the next generation, and should have been trained, morally, socially, domestically for that state of life. We women now have our franchise, and are equally responsible with the men; we have the power to put the right men into power to advance our interests and those of our children, and so we can no longer say we have not the responsibility for whatever conditions exist. I ask you women to organise, accept that responsibility which is yours, for I want to see the initiative of farm women developed. As to labor-saving devices and electric energy, farm life, the speaker concluded, must be profitable to attain that end.

Confidence in Drury

In proposing the toast to the Government of Ontario, Mr. R. B. Rogers expressed confidence that the Drury administration will be a safe one —a policy which will commend itself to the great mass of the people, in developing Ontario into the best province in the Dominion and elsewhere He bespoke for the new U. F. O.-Labor Government opportunity to show what it can accomplish before judgment is passed.

The Premier

In rising to respond Premier Drury was accorded quite an ovation, the crowd cheering and cheering to the echo. Since his election, he said, he had been speaking mostly to city and town people, and this night offered him exceptional pleasure in affording opportunity of talking to men and women of his own sort. Appreciating the importance of provincial government, he felt he had behind him, not only the confidence of Ontario's Cabinet and Legislature, but also of the mass of the men and women in his province. He was afraid that town and city populations had in the past forgotten that rural peoples were entitled to their rights, but during the last six years a great revival in this respect had arisen, and rural communities found that it was time to take action—and farmers, although they move slowly, move surely andwith the intent to stick.

Talking of the late elections, the honorable gentleman admitted that the results had astonished the farmers themselves, who had hoped for at the most a balance of voting power and not the reigns of Government. Speaking of Labor coalition, he said he found that there was not such a great gap after all between the aims of Farmers and Labor— both stand for the same ideal of service, government and equal justice; and could and are working harmoniously together.

Hinting that he did not intend interferring in federal affairs, still he was optimistic that the Legislature would show the people of this Dominion generally that the farms can produce men capable of governing successfully, and as a province should be governed, after which exemplification he felt confident that people would give farmers in the whole Dominion opportunity in the federal government. The Premier strongly criticized the soldiers settlement scheme as not meeting the ends in view, and pointed out that its cost of $800,000 would have settled 87 men on Ontario farms at a purchase price of $10,000 each. A farmers' government could do better than that.

CHARLES E. MOORE,
President of the West Peterborough Liberal-Conservative Association, who proposed the toast to Agriculture at the U. F. O. meeting last night.

Turning to his Cabinet, the Premier believed it to be composed of a good body of men, all of whom have a stake in the province, nine members of the Government owning between them upwards of 3,000 acres of land and forty children. And, he declared, a government should be composed of men vitally interested in the welfare of their country. As to the initial difficulties experienced by his U. F. O.-Labor party, he expressed confidence when Legislature meets, there will be disclosed a greater and more gen than yet admitted, because that policy has appealed to all fair-minded men.

Schools and Electricity.

The honorable gentlemen here reviewed briefly the Goverment's policy for improved rural schools and for electric conveniences in the farm house. But, he added, in pursuing that policy, while justice for all will be conserved, he felt assured that rural communities would be the last to seek class legislation in their own individual welfare to the exclusion of the interests of cities and towns. But, he said, it is important that we recognize that the farms are the cradle of civilization, and a Government would fall short of its duty were it not to exert itself to make rural life attractive and profitable. Rural schools must be developed to meet rural requirements; this has never yet been done, and it is time we reached the root of the problem by thorough investigation He was inclined to think radical changes are coming in this respect to the uplift of rural communities. Hydro-Electric service for rural districts the Premier characterized as a stupendous problem to convey electricity to farm homes at a price which will pay. This problem however, wil be faced he declared as there is no place where hydro-electric would give greater results than on the farm. The Honorable gentleman at this juncture warned his hearers that when farms are supplied with electricity some other things will have to go short, but in the interest of both rural and city communities alike The Premier not explaining his meaning in this connection. the bold statement made most of his city audience sit up with a jerk. He was really referring to his oft-repeated declaration that he would oppose the building of radial railways to points and through districts not suffering yet for lack of such service or likely to profit by the same.

Profitable Farming

Mr. Drury was quite assured that in the interests of the province at large the people as a whole desired to see farming profitable enough to give those who work them a fair share of the benefits accruing from their own production. He regretted that there are not enough men and women for the farms and aserted that to remedy this, farming must be made sufficiently profitable and attractive to induce girls and boys to stay on the farm and prepare for farm homes of their own.

Continuing, the Premier urged that to produce a full measure of desired results in rural life, the federal administration must take a hand, and to such end he advocated that farmers' organizations "keep their powder dry" so to speak. For the interests of all classes must be conserved—national assets applied to general development as they should be, and farm life made attractive, uplifting and profitable.

In conclusion Premier Drury declared his Government are working for the ideals of their forefathers that this Province of Ontario shall consist of a happy, contented and prosperous rural population which will redound to the upbuilding of equally prosperous and contented towns and cities. He wished every success for the great farm men's and farm women's movement, which he characterized as the biggest movement for a greater Canada than this country has seen launched the last fifty years.

F. G. Sandy, M.L.A.

Mr. F. G. Sandy, of Omemee, M. L. A., gave a somewhat humorous and satirical after-dinner speech, in the course of which he said that in these days of competition the strong minds of agriculture are going to hold their place in education and overcome the trend of public opinion in cities and towns that rural populations are not in an equal intellectual class with those of large centres.

T. Tooms, M.L.A.

Mr. Tooms gave a neat impromptu address and expressed Peterborough's pride in its honored guest, and confidence that under his government's administration both Peterborough city and county will prove progressive. He invited active co-operation of all classes with the government in furthering the interests of agriculture, and dwelt on the need of scientifically produced farm products for exhibition at Peterborough's annual fair. Mr. Tooms gave his oft-repeated views on political economy and democracy in the welfare of all alike, he spoke for a more equitable application of the world's increase in wealth, and he hoped for a universal reign of freedom, justice and equity. What Labor wants, Mr. Tooms said, is, amongst other rights, the protection against the danger of enforced unemployment and reduction in wages. He advocated the elimination of great fortunes from the control of a few, that the nation's wealth be applied to social improvements and to fastering of health and education for the people. In conclusion, he hoped to see all industrial and agricultural problems solved in the welfare of all concerned, and for government in a spirit of honesty and common sense.

Drury, the Corner Stone.

Mr. Sam Stamples, M.L.A. for East Durham, and probably the youngest member in the Legislature, was pleased to see the occasion graced by the presence of so many ladies; the Peterborough industrial exhibition represented in the person of that board's directorate, Mr. Roland Denne, who is closely connected with agriculture; and professional, industrial and commercial interests also fittingly represented at this reception to the Premier. The speaker felt that this is a get-together age, when it is very necessary that all should gather at such a function as this, and get acquainted with each other and with each other's community conditions. He had no reason to regret the choice of the Hon. E. C. Drury as Ontario's Premier—the corner-stone of the Farmer-Labor coalition. We feel, he declared, that in Mr. Drury we have a leader who is in common with ourselves. He (the speaker) could visualize future history as recording a Prime Minister of Canada as having been originally the first independent Farmers' Premier of the Province of Ontario. Mr. Staples had unbounded reliance on Mr. Drury as a Premier who will keep the present Farmer-Labor Government on a clean, honest, upright footing. "We ask your patience and co-operation," the young farmer member concluded, "when we hope to win the confidence of all and to demonstrate that this Province has a government composed of honest, dependable, God-fearing men representing the people in its Legislature in a manner worthy of the Anglo-Saxon race."

Agricultural Interests.

Mr. Charles E. Moore, of Smith, proposed the toast to agriculture and in doing so assured the Premier that farmers would not pester him for shorter hours.

In the absence of the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Manning Doherty, Mr. G. A. Putman, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, responded. He referred to farmers as the backbone of the province, and asserted that the Minister is honestly working for a betterment of farm and rural conditions generally. Mr. Putman also believed that Mr. Drury's Cabinet will fit well and work together admirably. He was glad to see farmers had organized so that the business of farming is going to receive the close attention and supervision of men directly concerned in agricultural and dairy products. Talking of Farmers' Institutes, the speaker declared that in order to derive commensurate benefit from the efforts of the agricultural department it is necessary that groups of farmers study out their own problems in their own communities and then ask the department of agriculture to send to them speakers and literature in keeping with their needs.

In conclusion, Mr. Putman contended that farming cannot experience efficiency if part of its working forces is not utilised: and he hoped for the greatest possible benefits and advance being realized through consultation of and united action by both farm men and farm women. He heartily endorsed Mrs. Brodie's policy for the education and health promotion of rural people generally.

The proceedings here closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

RECIPE TO CLEAR A PIMPLY SKIN

PIMPLES ARE IMPURITIES SEEKING AN OUTLET THROUGH SKIN PORES.

Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impurities which are generated in the bowels and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter impurities from the blood and cast them out in the form of urine, but in many instances the bowles create more toxins and impurities than the kidneys can eliminate, then the blood uses the skin pores as the next best means of getting rid of these impurities which often break out all over the skin in the form of pimples.

The surest way to clear the skin of these eruptions, says a noted authority, is to get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of hot water each morning before breakfast for one week. This will prevent the formation of toxins in the bowels. It also stimulates the kidneys to normal activity, thus coaxing them to filter the blood of impurities and clearing the skin of pimples.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent drink which usually makes pimples disappear: cleanses the blood and is excellent for the kidneys as well.

6

RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS AND STOP PAIN

INSTANT RELIEF WITH A SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right into your sore, stiff, aching joints, and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and cannot burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacobs Oil" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains.

MR. HATTON IS SATISFIED

To Drop Private Practice if Salary Is Raised.

"If the salary is sufficient to live on, I have no objection to dropping my private practice." These words were spoken by Crown Attorney Geo. Hatton in answer to a Review man's query as to his opinion on the statement emanating from Toronto to the effect that in the future Crown Attorneys would be paid salaries up to $7000 a year, but that they would not be permitted to keep up a private practice. Mr. Hatton further stated that this measure had been under contemplation time and again for a number of years, but it never amounted to anything in the end.

WAR MEMORIAL PLANS WERE DISCUSSED

AT MEETING OF MEMORIAL COMMITTEE OF I.O.D.E. IN TORONTO SATURDAY

The War Memorial Committee of the I. O. D. E. continued in session in Toronto, when a great deal of change of ideas presented by the delegates present from the eight Provinces of the Dominion was particularly interesting and helpful and a great deal of enthusiasm was shown in this, the greatest national undertaking in which the order has engaged.

The two parts of the memorial to which most time was devoted, were the scholarships in Canadian Universities, for which the sons and daughters of deceased and totally disabled soldiers and sailors are eligible, and the nine post-graduate scholarships in the departments of history and economics in the British Universities.

Candidates for the latter will be selected annually from among the graduates of the different Canadian Universities by Provincial committees appointed for that purpose. These are open to both men and women and in addition to literary and scholastic attainments, consideration will be given to worth of character, physical strength and powers of leadership.

The next meeting of the War Memorial Committee will be held on the occasion of the annual meeting of the National Chapter of the I. O. D. E., in the last week of May at Calgary, Alta.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN

Lost Lives When Coal Oil Lamp Exploded

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Robert Davidson, aged 28, and her two children, Gordon, aged two years, and Margaret, eight months, are dead as the result of a prairie tragedy. The explosion of a coal oil lamp set fire to their residence on a farm eighteen miles south of Elrose, Sask. Mr. Davidson, who had gone to the barn to do the morning chores, found the children smothered to death and his wife so badly burned that she died a few hours later.

NEW STATION ON C.P.R.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Lethbridge, Feb. 24.—Announcement has been made at the local Canadian Pacific Railway general office here that the name of the late Pete Robertson, V.C., of Lethbridge, was being perpetuated by the company by making it the name of a new stop on the main line. About nine miles west of Calgary and one mile east of Keith, a magnificent returned soldiers' tubercular sanitarium is being erected and new stop of Robertson is being created there for the convenience of the public.

NO SUCCESSOR LIKELY

To be Appointed to Succeed Hon. A K. MacLean, Resigned

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—It is generally understood in Goverament circles that a successor to Hon. A. K. Maclean, whose resignation as member of the Cabinet without portfolio was announced last night, will not be appointed. Mr. Maclean declined the acceptance of the public works' portfolio on account of the acceptance entailing a bye-election.

It is also believed that the Government is prepared to carry out a policy of reduction in portfolios. The amalgamation of the railways and canals department and public works is much to the fore at the present but no action is expected until the return of Hon. J. D. Reid. Hon. Mr. Rowell is Acting Minister of Public Works.

SOLVING FUEL PROBLEM

New Plant to Manufacture Briquettes to Be Erected.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 24.—Tenders are now being called by the Dominion Government for the construction of the new briquetting plant to be located at Hudson Bay mine, in the Bienfait district, near Estevan. The erection of the plant will be proceeded with as early as possible in the spring for the lignite utilization board. It is the intention of the board to have lignite briquettes on the market by August. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of $400,000.

DROP MILITARY TITLES.

Soldiers' Settlement Board Revert to Pre-War Conditions.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 24.— If you are carrying a military title of any sort around with you, drop it and come back to civilian terms. That is the purport of an announcement that has been made by the local management of the Soldier Settlement Board, so far as its own staff is concerned. Hereafter, there will be no such names as "captain" or "lieutenant," or even "colonel." around the offices of the Board in Edmonton ,the male employes of which are all returned men.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR BLINDED

Apparatus Containing Sulphuric Acid Burns During Experiment

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Feb. 24.—While experimenting this morning at McGill University Professor O. Maas, lecturer in physical chemistry, was blinded when the apparatus containing sulphuric acid burst. Students rushed the professor to a shower bath and bathed his eyes and at hospital it was said this timely measure might save his eye sight.

BREAK IN UNION RANKS

Threatens to Defer Settlement of Railway Wage Dispute.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 24.—Threats of a break-in the affiliated railroad employees organizations militated today against the immediate solution of the questions before the representatives of two million railroad workers conferring here on President Wilson's proposal for a settlement of their wage demands.

Because of a wide divergence of the views held by the committee called to Washington to consider the White House policy, the executives of the organisations admitted that they did not know whether they could hold the strength they had gained. It was agreed ten days ago that the organisations should affiliate to consider the proposal.

FORTUNE IN FOXES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 24.—Six aristocrats of the fox world reached Vancouver from Prince Edward Island en route to Japan and they are receiving the best of attention and the uttmost consideration. There is a reason. The vulpine travellers are of the famous silver fox variety and each is said to be worth $5,000 alive.

MR. JAMES MALLEN ELECTED

Unanimous Choice of Meat Cutters' Union for Business Agent

A meeting of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America, A. F. of L. Local Union N., 604 was held in the Labor Hall last night. International Organizer M. E. Allaire presided and gave a lecture for the good and welfare of the organization. Mr. James Mallen of this city was unanimously elected business agent to look after the interests of this class of workingmen in the vicinity.

FARMERS IN THE WEST CLEAN UP FORTUNES

FIVE AND SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS RECEIPTS IN LEDUC DISTRICT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 24.—Five or six thousand dollars a day is a fairly good income. It represents the revenue which farmers in the Leduc district derive from the marketing of grain, livestock and general farm produce on days when weather, roads and railway car accommodation are especially favorable. Taken the season through it will be seen that the total value of the district's farm production looks like the financial statement of the Standard Oil Company in a palmly year. Over 750,000 bushels of excellent grain has already been sold in Leduc since threshing was begun last fall. About 660,000 bushels have been shipped with the balance in the elevators. Owing to a protracted freight car shortage the grain movement has been slow for the most part of the winter and only recently outgoing shipments were speeded up sufficiently to permit hauling from the farms to reach capacity.

BIG SALES OF WHISKEY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 24.—When a block in which was located a drug store was ravaged by fire in Riverside, Calgary, a temperance worker rushed in and rescued the liquor prescription file, later turning it over to Rev. H. H. Bingham, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Calgary Mr. Bingham told Premier Charles Stewart and other members of the Cabinet that the man who examined the file of prescriptions said they showed that the drug store had been selling from $14,000 to $16,000 worth of liquor a month.

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

VETERANS ORGANIZE INDOOR BALL TEAM

PLAYERS FOR THE LEAGUE TO BE SELECTED THURSDAY EVENING

At a meeting held last night the G.W.V.A. organized an indoor baseball club and the following officers were elected:

Comrade Rush— Secretary-treasurer.

Comrade Walter Perks—Captain.

Executive Committee—Comrades Dark, Guerin and Clancy.

A match was played with a team from the machine-gun company, which resulted in the gunners being defeated by a score of 10 to 7.

A meeting will be held at 7.30 o'clock Thursday evening in the armories when the team to represent the G.W.V.A. in the city league will be chosen. All prospective players are asked to be present.

Organization of the city league will be completed at a meeting to be held Tuesday at 8 p.m. when the schedule of games will also be drawn up. All organizations who can do so are invited to enter teams.

BOWLING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

The Wellfare Club of Barries, Limited, meets tomorrow night at the Y.M.C.A., and a big time is promised for all.

Tonight the George Street Church bowling team clashes with Murray Street team in what promises to be an exciting game. One of the George Street supporters was heard to declare at the "Y" this morning that George Street had won, but the score would not be known until after the game. Murray Street are every bit as confident as that.

NO ISSUE OF WITNESS

Montreal Paper Cannot Secure Supply of Newsprint.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Feb. 24.—For the first time in seventy-five years the Weekly Witness will not publish this week The cause of its suspension is inability to get paper. The Herald is also announcing that unless relief is provided speedily it too must discontinue publication.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Cattle receipts were medium and trade quiet.

Choice butcher steers	$12.25	$13.25
Medium butcher rows	7.00	9.00
Calves	18.00	22.00
Ewes	9.00	13.00
Lambs	18.00	22.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.00	19.00

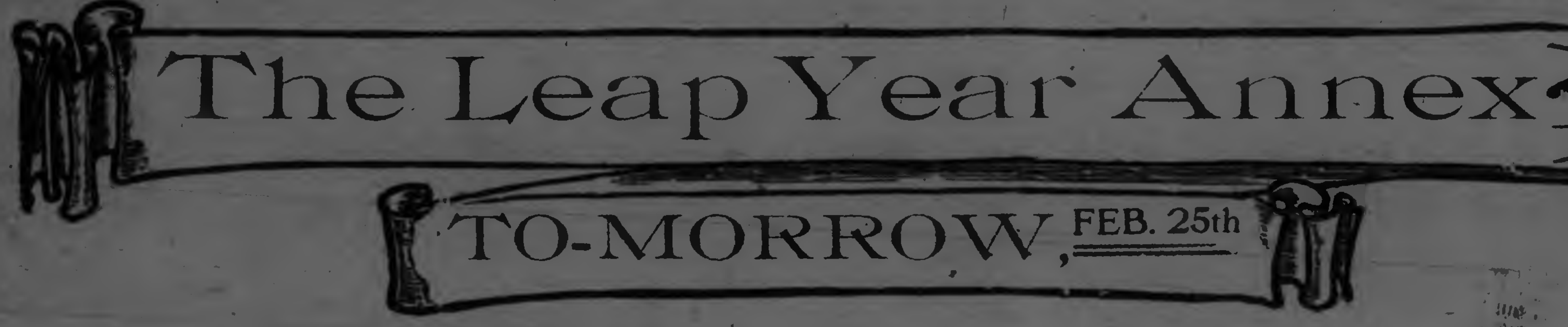
A SAVING OF $160.00

YE OLDE FIRME
HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.

have a Style C Weber Piano in excellent condition. This Piano is Cheap At $500. Our Sale Price
$340.00.

Call and examine this very fine instrument at

Heintzman Hall
Royal Bank Building
Cor. George and Hunter
W. LAWSON, Manager



The Leap Year Annex

TO-MORROW, FEB. 25th

THE "LEAP YEAR BARGAIN ANNEX SALE" the greatest of all Annex Events. It is a Once-in-Every-Four-Year chance to purchase Annex merchandise at prices that are greatly reduced even for this Bargain Department that is renowned for its low prices. Four Years ago the Annex was crowded every minute it was open for this event. We venture to say history will repeat itself To-morrow.

LAUNDRY SOAP LEADER SPECIAL DECIDEDLY WORTH COMING FOR PROCTOR & GAMBLE "GOLD" SOAP THE PALM OLIVE CO.'S "POLAR WHITE SOAP"

10 Bars for 79c

The Annex is the only place that we know that can offer such a remarkable price in laundry soap. This is less than eight cents a bar for these sterling quality soaps. At this particularly low price we can only sell one lot to each purchaser. Leap Year Annex Sale price .... 10 for **79c**

(No 'phone or C.O.D. orders.)

LEAP YEAR ANNEX VALUES THAT YOU WILL FIND VERY HARD TO DUPLICATE

Rose Brand Baking Powder, large tins	2 for 39c
Old Dutch Cleanser	4 for 36c
Lux Washing Compound	4 for 43c
Snowflake Ammonia	3 for 28c
Pearline	4 for 27c
Bargain Annex Toilet Paper	10 for 42c
13c Glass Tumblers	6 for 49c
Ladies' Winter Weight Underwear, garment	49c
Brushed Wool Cap and Scarf Sets, set	$1.79

New Shipment of Graniteware at Annex Prices.

SPLENDID VALUE GREEN CORN BROOMS 47c

We ask you to note the especially good quality in this lot of Green Corn Brooms, made of a fine fibre green corn and bound with four strings. They are a good size, and to-morrow's Annex Annex Leader price is considerably less than to-day's mill quotation .... Leap Year Annex Sale price **47c**

LEADER.

75c Shantung Raw Silks, 49c yard

Shantung Silk offers so many possibilities for substantial blouses, men's shirts, etc., that the last time we placed this line on sale nearly every one wanted a piece of it. It is in the natural color and is from 32 to 23 inches wide. Leap Year Annex Leader price, yard **49c**

LEADER.

Ten Dozen Ladies' New Percale Morning Dresses, Regular Value $2.49 Sale Price, $1.86

This dress is an extra good quality and was bought for a leader in our Ready-to-Wear Department, to sell at $2.49. They are made of a splendid quality Canadian percale in neat stripe, plain chambray and check patterns. They have the new popular elbow length sleeve, Dutch collar at the neck, wide belt and two useful pockets. First buyers will find all sizes 36 to 42. Every day they sell at $2.49. A great value Leap Year Annex Sale Leader **$1.86**

SECOND ANNEX LEADER SALE OF $1.49 and $1.75 WHITE VOILE BLOUSES, 98c

A manufacturer of White Blouses told us the other day that he could not sell us anything at this price, and here we are selling them for less than the manufacturer. They have dainty touches of Val lace, Swiss embroidery and pin tucks make them particularly desirable. Regular $1.49 and $1.75 value. Leap Year Annex Leader price **98c**

LEADER.

The Greatest Skirt Value of the Year

300 Special $1.69 Taffetine Underskirts, 99c Each

They are not only skirts of a good material, but skirts of good style. The finish at the bottom is a neat pleated flounce, and they are obtainable in the following colors: purple, rose, Copenhagen, navy and black. Regular $1.69 value. Leap Year Annex Leader price Each **99c**

35c WHITE FLANNELETTE 29c Yard

It is not only a splendid quality but is snow white and has a soft combed finish. It is between 27 and 28 inches wide. The regular price is 35c a yard. Leap Year Annex Sale, yard **29c**

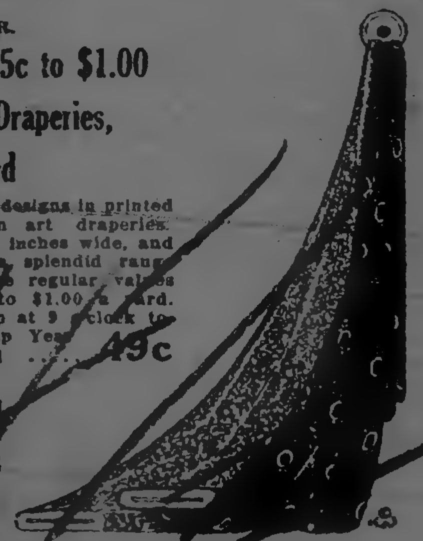
Nearly Everyone Needs a Suit Case Some Time or Other

$2.40 SUIT CASES $1.69

They are made of strong fibre and have reinforced corners, double brass fasteners, safety lock, and a strong leather handle. The size is 24 inch. Regular $2.40 value. Leap Year Annex Sale price **$1.69**

LEADER.

700 Yards of 75c to $1.00 Values in Art Draperies, 49c yard



A collection of beautiful designs in printed and shadow patterns in art draperies. Every piece is a full 36 inches wide, and first buyers will find a splendid range for their selection. The regular values run easily from 75c to $1.00 a yard. Worth coming for sharp at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Leap Year Annex Leader price, yard **49c**

30c and 35c Yard Wide Curtain Scrims 23c yard

Can you think of some window in your home that requires just such a bit of curtain scrim as these offered for to-morrow's selling? It can be had in white, cream and ecru, is a yard wide, and the borders are an open work design. Regular 30c and 35c values. Leap Year Annex Sale, yard **23c**

SPLENDID VALUE $1.25 DRESS GOODS 86c Yard

This material is in Danish poplar cloth, and much can be said for its wearing qualities. The color range includes navy blue, brown, Copenhagen blue, dark red and marine blue. Our main floor price is $1.25 a yard .. Leader price, yard **86c**

GIRLS' 98c To $1.25 GINGHAM AND CHAMBRAY DRESSES 79c

Girls' good quality Wash Dresses, in sizes for ages from two to six years; plain chambrays and striped and plaid ginghams. The colors are mostly pinks, blues and fawns, and the regular prices are 98c to $1.25. All one price for the Leap Year Annex Sale **79c**

A Clearing Lot of "Little Darling Hose" 49c pair

There are about ten dozen only in this odd lot of Hosiery. The colors are mostly tans and reds, and the sizes are 4 to 6½. It is the usual "Little Darling" quality of fine ribbed wool. Leap Year Annex Sale price, pair **49c**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' 50c RIBBED SCHOOL HOSE 37c PAIR

They will serve best as school stockings for they were made to withstand hard wear. There are no seams, and they are equally as suitable for girls as for boys. Sizes 6 to 10. Regular 60c value. Leap Year Annex Sale price, pair **37c**

BUY LA DUCHESS CORSETS IN THE ANNEX TO-MORROW $1.75 VALUE FOR $1.19

They are made of a fine white French coutil and have a straight skirt and wide front steels. If you paid $1.75 for them you received good value. How much more profitable will your purchase be at to-morrow's Annex price of **$1.19**

AN EXCELLENT QUALITY 40c NAINSOOK 29c YARD

This is truly an excellent quality Nainsook with a soft, mercerised, linen-like finish. It is a firm cloth and measures from 34 to 35 inches wide, and is easily the best 40c value in the store. One day only for the Leap Year Annex Sale, yard **29c**

400 YARDS OF 30c UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL 19c YARD

Many mills would be glad to buy it back at this price. It is between 27 and 28 inches wide, and is worth 30c a yard. A splendid opportunity awaits you to-morrow .. Leap Year Annex Sale, yard **19c**

Leader.

600 Yards of Yard Wide 40c Striped Flannelettes, 29c yard

This is an astonishingly low price. Consider the width—a yard wide—now the quality—a good substantial weight with an even thread; light and medium colored stripe patterns. Regular 40c value. Leap Year Annex Leader price, yard **29c**

400 Yards Only of White Cotton, 22c yard

This cotton has been carried in stock for over one year. If it hadn't, to-morrow's price would not be possible. It is a splendid value made-in-Canada steam-loom; 35 inches wide, and would be good value at 30c a yard. At this price it will not last through the day. Leap Year Annex Sale, yard **22c**

No 'Phone Orders, and a limit of ten yards to a customer.

LEADER.

500 Yards of Forty Inch Factory Cotton, 23c yard

If you can think of a purpose that requires a piece of factory cotton, then you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. It is forty inches wide, is a fine, firm, even weave, and our every day price is 30c a yard .... Leap Year Annex Sale price, yard **23c**

Music in the Tea Room, To-morrow Afternoon, 4 to 5.30 p.m. MR. OTTO GLIDDON, PIANIST

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

$2.95 Bleached Damask Table Cloths, $2.29

A new shipment of full bleached Table Cloths. They are hemmed and ready for use. The sizes are 66 to 68 inches square. Our every day street floor price is $2.95. Leap Year Annex Sale price **$2.29**

MAYOR McINTYRE

(Continued From Page 1)

Reference was made by some of those being introduced to the success of Hon. Mr. Raney in East Wellington, an event which probably accounted for part of the Premier's big smile, and he was heard laughingly to refer to East Wellington as the Attorney-General's "adopted county." A large party of dairymen who had been in session during the afternoon were late arrivals for the reception, but they expressed great satisfaction in the fact that they were in time to receive a hearty hand shake from the Premier.

There was disappointment over the absence of Hon. Mr. Manning Doherty, but the Premier explained that at the present time Mr. Doherty was particularly busy preparing for the coming session and felt that he could not possibly leave that work. In consequence of this the joint deputation which was to wait on the Premier and Mr. Doherty was cancelled and it is understood that a deputation will be sent up to Toronto to see Mr. Doherty personally in the near future.

The Mayor's Welcome.

The Mayor's address of welcome was as follows:

"We wish, on behalf of the citizens, to give you a cordial welcome to Peterborough, on your first visit to this city since you have been called to your high post in the government of the Province.

"You will later meet and be welcomed by the Farmers' Club of this district, at whose invitation you have come to the city, but we are pleased that we have been given an opportunity to greet you and bid you welcome for the whole community. We are gratified to have visitors come to Peterborough, and become acquainted with our city, and especially to receive distinguished men who hold positions of responsibility and honor in the public life of the country.

"We had hoped that you would be able to remain long enough to see some of the points of interest in the city. Peterborough is the centre of an excellent agricultural and dairying district, and has within its borders some of the largest and most important manufacturing industries of the Province. We feel sure that a visit to some of these would be of interest to you, and we will be pleased to have you see them. The lift-lock on the Trent waterway in Peterborough is one of the greatest engineering works on the continent. It is one of the only two locks of the kind in America, the other being farther north on the same waterway, and was constructed under the engineering supervision of the president of the Peterborough branch of the United Farmers of Ontario. This cannot be seen in operation at this season, but we hope that you will find time to come again to Peterborough in the summer season when the waterway is open and the lock in operation, and when at the same time you may see the parks and other summer attractions of the city.

"We are sorry that your stay on your present visit will be so short, but we hope that it will be most pleasant, and that we will soon have the privilege of again welcoming you to Peterborough."

HERE'S A REAL NUT TO CRACK—

Most people pay too much for things they get for nothing. Bear that in mind the next time you need glasses. Cheap glasses will surely cost you more in injury done to your eyes, many times over, than the cost of proper "PEBLO" Lenses fitted correctly by Dr. Fowler. The best is none too good for your eyes, and are cheapest in the end.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

Mid-Day Lunch, 45c
11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Tomato or Vegetable
COLD MEATS
Roast Chicken, Roast Beef
Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company

MR. HUBBARD'S MISHAP.

Broke a Small Bone in His Leg Yesterday.

Mr. Bert Hubbard, New Romaine street, had the misfortune to break a small bone in his leg yesterday. He was attended by Dr. King and is getting along nicely.

Nearly every man you meet knows a sure remedy for a cold, but he never tries it on himself.

DETROIT CHURCH WILL BE CENTRE FOR COMMUNITY

DEDICATION OF MODERN EDIFICE TO SERVE PROTESTANT SECTION OF CITY

Detroit, Feb. 24.— St. Mark's Community Church, following its dedication Sunday by Bishop T. S. Henderson, of Michigan Methodist Episcopal diocese, was thrown open to the public today. As its name implies, the new edifice is intended to be a church of and for the people, ministering to their well-being in both a spiritual and material sense.

Situated at Jefferson and Garfield avenues, the new building possesses many interesting and unique features including a roof garden of generous size overlooking Water Works Park and on which are located tennis courts and a large promenade.

Four Stories and Roof Garden

Following the destruction by fire of the old Burns Methodist Church Bishop Henderson conceived the plan for the more modern edifice to serve the entire Protestant section of the community. The building is 165 by 150 feet with four full stories besides the roof garden. The auditorium is square, finished in oak, with galleries on three sides, and a seating capacity of sixteen hundred. It will be possible to throw all the Sunday School rooms on one floor, open to the auditorium giving a total seating capacity of more than 2,500. There are five separate Sunday schools of different grades each, with its own individual assembly and class rooms.

The commodious rooms for social purposes include a gymnasium 60 feet wide and 75 feet in length with a gallery for spectators and moving picture arrangements. There is also a quiet game room for billiards, chess and similar activities, a bowling room with two alleys and a scout room for the boy and girl scouts.

Outstanding Features.

The second, third and fourth floors are devoted to Sunday school rooms and church offices, together with social rooms for both sexes. A feature of the second floor is a small dining-room specially planned for the use of church women serving the larger suppers.

The roof garden is easily the outstanding feature of the building. It overlooks the Detroit River, and on a clear day Lake St. Clair is plainly visible. Here will be located the tennis courts with a splendid pr around three sides.

"This biulding we hope to ma centre of social and religious the community," said Rev. W. Lenthen, the pastor, whose labor has been largely respons the completion of this project.

"The men and women with me in control of St. M behind me, when I say that to be a community church, though our work has been der the auspices of the M Episcopal denomination, we w building to be used by all, ive of creed."

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

Three young men were gi terminate sentences at Le court for stealing clothing ter's store.

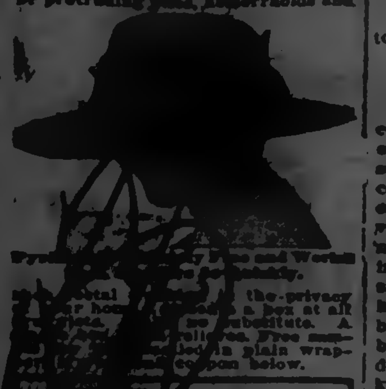
NONE KNEW S
DYED OLD

"DIAMOND DYES"

Don't Suffer From Piles

Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Treatment Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Treatment gives quick relief from itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and



Pyramid [illegible] Drug Stores and Worth [illegible] for Quickly.

[illegible] the privacy of your home [illegible] a box at all druggists. [illegible] no substitute. A [illegible] relieves. Free sample [illegible] mailed in plain wrapper [illegible] coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
[illegible] Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name................................
Street................................
City.......................State..........

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE ALLEN THEATRE

FAMOUS PICTURE PROVES AS STRONG A DRAWING CARD AS EVER

The favorite among all the moving pictures ever shown, "The Birth of a Nation," is the attraction at the Allen Theatre for the first two nights of this week and the attendance last night proved that the film is as strong an attraction as ever. The house was literally packed, the patrons standing in a long line before the box office before they were able to secure tickets.

There seems to be a wonderful charm about this romantic story of the civil war. Patrons of the movies never seem to see enough of the production, but will go again and again to see it at every opportunity. It is a story with a thrill, a sermon in a play, a history in the form of a drama. The eminent fairness in the treatment of all parties in the story is perhaps one secret of the photoplay's popularity.

The picture will be presented again tonight.

A Fashion Garrick Killed.

Women of England in the eighteenth century wore large hats. Samuel Rogers once traveled to Ranelagh in the same coach with a woman who was compelled to sit on a stool on the floor of the coach on account of the inconvenient height of her headdress. Hannah More, who was all for simplicity in costume, writes in her diary that she has seen women wearing on their heads "an acre and a half of shrubbery, besides slopes, grass plats, tulip beds, clumps of peonies, kitchen gardens and greenhouses." The credit of killing this fashion is given to Garrick. He appeared one night on the stage with a mass of vegetables on his head and a carrot suspended from each side, to the shame and confusion of many fair members of his audience.

Artillery.

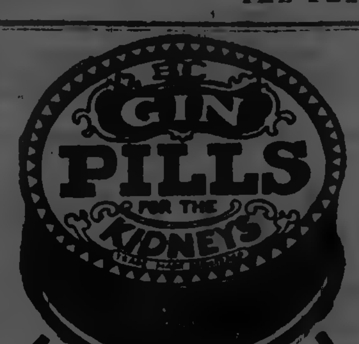
Until the time of Charles XII. of Sweden the artillery was not considered a part of the army. The men serving in it were not soldiers, but regarded as mechanics. The officers had no army rank. Charles XII. gave artillery officers a rank and regularly organized the artillery into companies. The battle of Pavia demonstrated the superiority of the gun in the hands of the Spanish infantry. The musket carried a two ounce ball and sometimes brought down at one fire two or three mailed knights. The French sent a flag of truce to remonstrate against the use of such barbarous weapons.

Not the First.

Pat was servant of a farmer, and in his charge was a donkey, which was kept to amuse his employer's children. The donkey was following the farmer's wife round the yard one day, and the farmer, turning to Pat, said:

"I think that donkey is taking a liking to my wife."

"Och," said Pat, "shure, and it's not the first donkey that's took a liking to her, sir."—Exchange.



are the quick, sure and safe remedy for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

They relieve the awful pain, reduce congestion, eliminate stone and gravel, and restore the organs to usual active health.

Don't delay. Get a box from your druggist or dealer today, and prevent disaster. 50c. with money-back guarantee. Sample free.

Address The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto
U.S. Address Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

388

Habits of the Cuckoo.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that the cuckoo neglects her egg after she has deposited it in the nest of another bird, declared Oliver G. Pike, in a lecture at the Camera club. The cuckoo kept a watchful eye upon her treasure and should any accident befall it she laid another egg in another nest. Mr. Pike said he believed, although it was impossible to prove it, that the cuckoo laid its eggs in the nest of a bird of the same species as that by which it had itself been reared. Thus a cuckoo reared by a sedge warbler laid its egg in turn in a sedge warbler's nest. So wonderful was the spell which the young cuckoo exercised over other birds that he had seen birds other than its foster parents pause in their flight to feed it, giving it the food which was intended for their own young, and once he saw a young cuckoo fed by birds of five different species in succession.—London Spectator.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

Music Hath Charms.

Dohnanyi, the famous pianist, tells a story of two Scotchmen who lived in the same flat. Each had a piano, upon which he strummed in his own room, and one day a friend suggested that they should run the two pianos into the same room so that they could play music written for two pianos.

The two men thought it was a good idea, and accordingly the pianos were both placed in the same room. They practiced diligently at a sonata for two pianos, but with little success for some time, the difficulty being that one had generally finished his movement two or three bars before the other.

At last, however, they succeeded in finishing one movement exactly at the same moment, and one said, "Aweel, Donald, now that we've been so successful with the first movement, suppose we try the second?"

Donald looked at him in profound astonishment. "Eh, but, Angus," he exclaimed, "that was the second movement that I was playing!"—London Tit-Bits.

American Catacombs and Mummies.

Recent publicity has been given to the wonders of the cliff villages of the Gila canyon in New Mexico, where the lofty pumice or tufa walls of the box canyon are honeycombed with the excavated dwellings of a nation of dwarfs, whose mummies here and there found, preserved by the stone dust for centuries, are clad in woven clothes and ornamented with gay feathers at neck and waist. The remains of an adult man of this people measured only twenty-three inches in height, and the doors and windows of their "homes in the rock" are hardly passable by a half grown girl. Like the dwarf temples of Yucatan—of which Le Plongeon wrote so entertainingly—hovel, mansion, fortress and temple, seem like toys made with infinite pains for the children of a remote past; indeed, an antiquity fixed by the best authorities at least as far back as 6,000 years ago.—National Magazine.

Glorification of Futility.

When General Ben Butler was practicing law in the courts of the District of Columbia he was famous for the striking ideas he evolved and the effective methods he employed in order to get the interests of his clients before the jury in a favorable light.

In one case, in which he had a rather poor show of winning, the time came for him to cross examine a fellow lawyer, who had given testimony extremely favorable to the other side. Everybody listened intently for Butler's onslaught. It was expected that he would go after the witness with gloves off.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, with an air of confiding familiarity, "I would as soon think of shooting skyrockets into the infernal regions for purposes of illumination as to cross examine this witness in the hope of extracting the truth."—Popular Magazine.

Superstitions of the Cingalese.

An old Cingalese woman who lived in an ordinary native hut by herself died and was buried. On the following day a large iguana (a species of lizard which attains great size) entered the compound of a gentleman living close by and attacked his poultry. Hearing the noise and commotion, he came out and on ascertaining the cause got his gun and shot the iguana. No sooner had he done this than there arose a great uproar from the relatives of the old woman, who declared that he had killed her, because her spirit had passed into the lizard, in proof of which they pointed, triumphantly to the fact that it had never before been seen in the vicinity and only appeared after her death. Rupees finally appeased the outraged feelings of the old woman's descendants.—Java Times.

Lee at Vera Cruz.

Robert E. Lee, as captain of engineers, arranged the American batteries when the United States forces landed at Vera Cruz in 1847. Lee's brother, a naval lieutenant, served one of the guns, and here are Lee's first impressions of war, "Whenever I turned my eyes reverted to him, and I stood by his gun whenever I was not wanted elsewhere. Oh, I felt awfully, and am at a loss what I should have done had he been cut down before me. * * * He preserved his usual cheerfulness, and I could see his white teeth through all the smoke and din of the fire."—Chicago News.

Trade Secret.

"Where do you get the plots for your stories?"

"I have never had but one plot," declared the popular author, "and I swiped that from Romeo and Juliet. All you have to do is to change the scenery and the dialect."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Insisted on Her Rights.

Lawyer—You say you told the servant to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to go? Mrs. Burns—Yes, she said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave."—National Food Magazine.

Spats.

"I should like to see some spats," said the precise gentleman.

"Well, stick around," suggested the new floorwalker. "The salesladies are starting 'em all the time."—Puck.

An Even Break.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Your recommendations are rather poor, I must say. Maid—Well, mum, you weren't recommended very highly to me, aytber.—Boston Transcript.

Rev. Dr. Jacob Fry, 86, oldest active minister in the Lutheran Church of Pennsylvania, died at Mount Airy, Pa.

Quaint Old Welsh Custom.

One of the quaintest of all Welsh customs is the unsheathing of the sword of Taliesin that takes place every year on the shores of Llyn Geirionydd, near Trefriw, north Wales. A short distance from the lake is a large, flat topped bowlder, supposed to have been Taliesin's pulpit. On this rock the old bard (who is said to have flourished about 540 A. D.) performed his weird religious rites, and ever since the rock has been known as the "Court of Taliesin." Once a year, in August, a group of bards assemble at the "court"—the chief bard standing on the rock and the others on a circle of white stones surrounding it. Here the rites are performed solemnly and quaintly in the presence of a large crowd. The naked sword is returned to its sheath when the chief bard has ascertained from the people that there is peace in the land. The sword remained unsheathed during the three years of the Boer war. The ancient ceremony is followed by witty and humorous bardic addresses, recitations and songs.

Mansfield's Manner.

"Richard Mansfield possessed a dominance that never failed him, I believe. The strange thing about this is that he didn't need it. He had 'fascination' enough without it.

"That fine, dry old manager and good man, A. M. Palmer, and I were once visiting Mansfield at Southampton, and late at night Mr. Palmer would come into my room, and we would talk an hour or so. It was always about Mansfield; that was always the way if you were near him; it was inevitable that you could think or speak of little else. One night I said:

"'I think you understand him as well as any man could.'

"'Understand him?' The old man laughed in his quiet way. 'There's only one man on earth who understands Richard Mansfield. That's Richard Mansfield.' Then, after a pause, he added with sudden vehemence, 'And he doesn't!'"—Booth Tarkington in Bellman.

Hatching Eggs in Rice.

Certain of the Chinese in the interior districts adjacent to Amoy employ a somewhat unusual method for hatching both hens' and ducks' eggs. The breeder first takes a quantity of unhusked rice and roasts it, cooling it down by fanning or allowing the wind to blow through until it is lukewarm. He then spreads a three inch layer of the rice in a wooden tub and places about 100 eggs thereon; another layer of rice, this second and subsequent layers being but two inches in thickness, is spread over the eggs. Each tub has six layers of rice and five layers of eggs, so that there are 500 eggs in each tub. The rice is heated once every twenty-four hours, the eggs being taken out at such times. The chicks and ducklings are produced in twenty to thirty days.—London Globe.

Slaves in Abyssinia.

In the Gemira country of Abyssinia the inhabitants are pagans. They appear to believe in a divinity inhabiting the sky and also in secondary genii dwelling on earth. Slavery is not officially recognized, but exists in fact, though with some extenuation in form. The slave is not free to change his master. He is put in chains if suspected of an intention of escaping. He is beaten if he does not work or march at the will of his master, and he receives no pay. On the other hand, if he can be "presented" he cannot be openly sold and must be designated gabare ("subject"), not baria ("slave"). Even these differences disappear in distant provinces and in times of disorder. Those who will not submit live as fugitives in the forests.

Discusses Intricate Questions.

Few citizens have even heard of the American Mathematical society, to say nothing of the fact that its delvings in the science of figures have been of value to European savants. And yet the society has been in existence for many years, has a membership of 716, including sixty-six life members, publishes essays and textbooks on mathematics and has a library of 4,902 volumes. The society discusses with ease such complex problems as the restricted problem of three bodies, the fourth dimension, the Fredholm determinant, covariant curves of the plane rational quintic and cyclic systems of osculating circles of curves on a surface. The last subject does not refer to kissing.—Washington Star.

Refreshing Candor.

For commercial candor and unconscious telling of the truth it is hard to beat some of the circulars received here from various European resorts. Often they are translated literally from the foreign languages into English, and the results are a delight. One of these advertisements of a Hungarian summer resort tells us that it charges "Moderate prices, except during the height of the season!"

Apartment House Ethics.

"Lady? She ain't no lady!" declared the chatelaine of the fourth floor front.

"No?"

"No. She'll borrow your card table and then not invite you to the party. That ain't etiquette in my circle."—Judge.

A Fighting Chance.

Miss Passee—Oh, Mr. Plunks, are you married or unmarried? Mr. Plunks—Married, generally. But if you would call every day you might strike me some time when I wasn't.—Judge.

Responsibility alone drives man to toil and brings out his best gifts.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

Ex-President W. H. Taft will address the Stratford chamber of commerce on March 2.

EMPIRE

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

CLARA KIMBALL

YOUNG

—IN—

"A BETTER WIFE"

WHAT CONSTITUTES A BETTER WIFE?

How do you know THAT you are making your Husband a Better Wife THAN some other Women would have MADE?

BESSIE LOVE in "A Fighting Colleen"

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

11c & 16c 16c & 27c

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific Hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

The St. Thomas Board of Health has advised the theatre owners to refuse admission to anyone who coughs or sneezes.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

ORDER NOW

Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell " $13.00 PER TON

We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

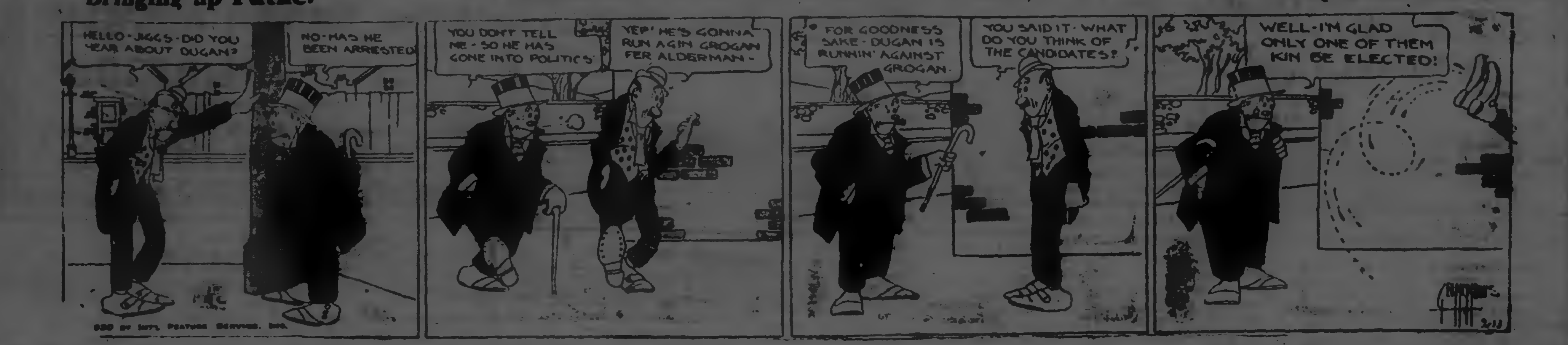
LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, [illegible]

Children's Aid Society

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours [illegible]

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


HELLO - JIGGS - DID YOU YEAR ABOUT DUGAN?
NO - HAS HE BEEN ARRESTED
YOU DON'T TELL ME - SO HE HAS GONE INTO POLITICS
YEP' HE'S GONNA RUN AGIN GROGAN FER ALDERMAN -
FOR GOODNESS SAKE - DUGAN IS RUNNIN' AGAINST GROGAN
YOU SAID IT - WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE CANDIDATES?
WELL - I'M GLAD ONLY ONE OF THEM KIN BE ELECTED!
1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Ten Pin League the High Rollers took two out of the three games from the Business Men. Pidgeon was high man with 486. For the High Rollers Solomon was high man with 576. Thompson and Maynard also passed the 500 mark. The scores:

High Rollers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Thompson	148	132	202—	532
Weese	133	162	134—	429
Maynard	155	170	188—	513
McDonald	162	143	139—	444
Solomon	180	219	177—	576
Totals	779	876	840—	2495

Business Men.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
French	146	132	159—	457
Pidgeon	169	194	125—	486
Gillian	163	141	147—	451
Green	158	136	160—	454
Pratt	151	157	156—	464
Totals	784	781	747—	2312

TOUCH OF HUMOR SAVES MANY A BALL PLAYER

FROM CRITICISM AFTER HE HAS BEEN GUILTY OF AN ERROR.

A bit of quick thinking, in offering an alibi in advance, often saves a player from being the target for much criticism, providing the alibi contains a bit of humor. The baseball fan can enjoy a bit of repartee about as well as any person, and the player who can present an immediate alibi that smacks of humor, is almost certain to get away with any error that he might commit.

I see reports where the New York club was quoted as intending sending Catcher Truck Hannah back to the minors. I don't see how they can get waivers on the big fellow, if such is the intention of the club, and I have my doubts. Hannah, while not a flashy catcher, is a dependable receiver, a glutton for work, and a catcher who uses good judgment back of the plate. Of course the fans cannot hear the conversation around the plate, between catcher, batter and umpire. If they could they would enjoy many a laugh at the expense of one of the trio, and would get a different impression of certain players than perhaps generally exists.

Truck Hannah always has been an object of interest to me when catching. Aside from always doing a pretty good job of receiving, he never failed to have a line of conversation that would make a bigger hit on a vaudeville circuit than some of the stuff used by some monologue artists. Hannah keeps up a continual chatter from the the time the game starts. Of course, his conversation is largely directed at the batter, in the hope that his line of talk will take the mind of the batter from his work, the making of base hits.

He seeks to keep the latter from concentrating, and from the many strikes slipped over by the New York pitchers I would say there was merit in his system.

Hannah's conversation is never objectionable. He usually has the batter laughing at some of his talk rather than sore. Truck always claimed a batter who was sore was more dangerous than the batsman who was laughing. Hannah, however did not always confine his conversation to his opponents. Often it was emitted in his own behalf. I shall never forget the acrobatic stunts he put on one day trying to field a couple of bunts. His first attempt caused the crowd to roast him, and his second offence would have probably drawn more criticism had he not yelled at the top of his voice, as he was doing a lofty tumble:

"For God's sake, who soaped this infield?"

In the same game an opposing batter [illegible] high fly to the left of the plate at the [illegible] grounds. A bad wind was blowing, making the judgment of [illegible] difficult. While the [illegible] in the air, Hannah had the crowd in an uproar by his remarks. It had been a rather tough day for Truck, but he took it all good naturedly, and decided to beat the fans to the punch. Here are a few of the remarks he made as he circled under the ball:

"It certainly is awful high. Better catchers than me have missed fly balls. I will be satisfied if it doesn't hit me on the top of the head."

And it just missed so doing. The ball fell untouched, but no one voiced an objection as Truck had them laughing. Yes, indeed, it pays to have a bit of humor in one's system.

OTONABEE BOWLERS WILL PLAY OFF TIE

TEAMS FROM SIXTH AND EIGHTH LINES TO MEET SATURDAY NIGHT

Frequent features at the Water street bowling alleys will be matches between country clubs. A match has been scheduled for next Saturday night between the Sixth Line and Eighth Line of Otonabee. This game should be of particular interest as up to the present these teams have met twice and the result has been a game to the credit of each team. Therefore they both go into this contest determined on a victory, and a very interesting game is sure to result.

Story of a Picture.

A picture which attracts everybody's attention at the Tate gallery by its position, its size and its striking beauty is that of a lady riding on a white horse through an archway into a courtyard. She is dressed in a green velvet riding habit of the time of Charles II., with a long red feather in her gray hat. On her left stands a page in an old gold velvet suit, with a dog by his side. This picture has a remarkable history, as well as numerous titles. The catalogue calls it "Equestrian Portrait," but it is also known as "Nell Gwynne," the name given it by Millais, and also sometimes as "Diana Vernon." The fact is that Sir Edwin Landseer left this picture unfinished. He painted the horse and its trappings, intending it for an equestrian portrait of Queen Victoria. But he died and left the picture unfinished, and it was sent to Sir John Millais, who painted his own daughter in this old riding costume, together with the page, the dog and the background. The picture was begun in 1870 and finished twelve years later.—London Citizen.

No Place For Ladies.

A famous foreign newspaper correspondent, a German, was stopping at a seaside hotel where the dining room helpers, following the New England custom, were nearly all college girls, working during vacation in order to keep themselves at school the rest of the year.

The spectacled young person who presided over the table where the German newspaper man ate was undoubtedly of excellent breeding, but she never seemed to remember whether the eggs were to be fried on one side or scrambled on both.

Finally, one evening after he had been served with a meal entirely different from the one he had ordered, the foreigner lost his temper and spoke rather sharply to the young woman.

"Easy there!" admonished his table mate, an American writer. "She's a lady, you know, old man."

"But I do not vant a lady," said the German plaintively. "I vant a waiter!"—Saturday Evening Post.

The Ax in the Glacier.

Zurbiggen, one of the celebrated mountain climbers of the world, in scaling a peak of Les Angiaises, near Chamonix, accidentally let his ice ax fall from near the summit of the peak. It fell some thousands of feet. In the normal course of things it was buried in snow and swallowed up in the glacier, being covered deeper and deeper each year, and at the same time being carried slowly downward as the ice flowed on. Seven or eight years afterward Hon. C. G. Bruce and Harkbir, a sepoy chief, in descending a peak in the Alps just as night was falling and a great crevasse barred the way, being unable to find the bridge over it, cut a path down to the bottom, where Harkbir stepped on an ax which had "M. Z.," Zurbiggen's initials, on the handle. There could be no mistake as to the identity of the ax, as Harkbir had seen it and used it before.—Christian Herald.

Energy in the Sun.

At the distance of the earth from it (93,000,000 miles), the heat energy yearly expended by the sun is as great in amount as would be produced by the burning of sixty-six globes of the best anthracite coal, each as heavy as the earth, or 5,346 such globes, each equal in weight to the moon. But the greater part of this energy is, as far as we can see, expended upon empty space because, except where a planetary body is interposed in the path of the rays, there is nothing for them to act upon. Only about two-thousand-millionth of the sun's radiant energy is intercepted by the earth and only about one two-hundred-and-twenty-five-millionth by all the planets together. This makes the sun look like a gigantic spendthrift, but if he did not radiate in every direction he would not be seen from distant space; he would not be a star among the stars, and who can say that what he expends to make himself known and to maintain his rank in the universe, is not as well spent as the gratuities that he flings to his planets.—Garrett P. Serviss in Spokane Review.

How to Win.

This is an age of specialization, my boy, and the only men who succeed in a big way are those who pick out some particular line of work and live with it until they get to know more about it than most other fellows. Concentration, consistent and persistent effort in one direction is the surest road to success. You'll never win in a big way—except accidentally—if you scatter your energies. The best steam engine in the world would race itself to ruin without its governor. Keep your mind on your job, specialize in your particular business and try to know as much about it as the man who created it, and, barring misfortune, you'll make more out of that knowledge than you will out of any chance success outside of your business.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Personal Property.

A Cleveland attorney took the Mediterranean trip a month ago. It was his first time across the water, and he stated on his return that he would have had a perfectly glorious time but for the silly questions asked him by customs officials.

It was on the pier at New York that his woes came to a climax. "Open your trunk, please," commanded the custom house officer. "Have you anything in there but personal property?" he continued.

"What do you mean by personal property?" countered the lawyer.

"For heaven's sake! Don't you know what personal property is?" The officer looked up in amazement.

"I thought I did," answered the attorney, "and I can assure you that there is no real estate in my trunk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pepys' Library.

Pepys' library since 1724 has been in the possession of Magdalene college, Cambridge. Pepys directed in his will that his collection of books and manuscripts should be transferred on the death of his nephew, John Jackson, to either Trinity college or Magdalene college, Cambridge, and required that the college which received the books should submit to an annual visitation from the other, the purpose of which should be to ascertain whether the trust was being worthily fulfilled. "Could I be sure," Pepys wrote, "of a constant succession of heirs from my said nephew qualified like himself for the use of such a library, I should not entertain a thought of its ever being alienated from them."

Potato Juice Cure.

Potato juice as a remedy for sprains, lumbago, gout, rheumatism and bruises is recommended by Dr. Heaton C. Howard of London in an article in the London Lancet. He cites numerous cases in his own practice in which the pain has been relieved quickly, sometimes by the first application, and the fluid that has exuded into the joint or the membranes has been absorbed within a few days.

Potato juice is used as an ointment, a liniment or a plaster. The raw potatoes are squeezed in a hydraulic press. The starch and nitrogenous matter are removed and the juice boiled down until it is made five times as strong as when fresh. Glycerin is added to preserve it.

Sargent and His Pictures.

When Sargent has finished a picture he is heartily glad to see the last of it. The story goes that a royal visitor to his studio said, after looking over the pictures, "I wonder you can bear to part with them." "Sir," answered Sargent, "having finished a picture, I am like a hen which has laid an egg. 'Come and take it away, come and take it away!' I exclaim. Its removal enables me to start another."—Sheffield

Seventeen Year Locusts.

The song of the cicada is the noisiest in the insect world. The seventeen-year cicada has been called the Rip Van Winkle of the insect world. From its tiny eggs there issues a creature with soft white body and mole-like front legs. It burries to the ground and disappears beneath its surface sometimes to a depth of twenty feet. For seventeen years it digs its way around in absolute darkness and then comes to the surface to join in a marriage revelry of a few brief weeks. It is a full fledged creature of the air, though encased still in grave clothes of parchment, but it soon splits these up the back, pulls itself out, dries its powerful wings and flies away with the whirr of an aeroplane to live but a few brief weeks.—National Geographical Society Bulletin.

Advice From Mark Twain.

There is a gem in a letter from Mark Twain to Will M. Clemens, who wanted some advice:

"How can I advise another man wisely out of such a capital as a life filled with mistakes? Advise him how to avoid the like? No, for opportunities to make the same mistakes do not happen to any two men. Your own experiences may possibly teach you, but another man's can't. I do not know anything for a person to do but just peg along, doing the things that offer and regretting them the next day. It is my way and everybody's."—New York Mail.

Things Men Hate to Do.

To go shopping with women.
To sit for a portrait.
To carry home bundles.
To tell the boys "I can't tonight."
To wheel the baby carriage.
To seem to be thoughtful.
To kiss his wife or mother in public.
—New York Mail.

Garlic For Wasp Stings.

The inhabitants of French Switzerland and Savoy rub a crushed clove of garlic upon a spot that has been stung by a wasp or a bee. According to Professor Mermod of Lausanne, this makes the swelling go down and takes away the pain.

Mistaken.

"I called, Mrs. Jims, to take my conge."

"Well, you won't get it, for we never had nothing like that of yours here."—Baltimore American.

A Costly Street.

The biggest sum ever spent in improving one street was 70,000,000 francs, laid out on the Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

An imperturbable demeanor comes from perfect patience.

Built From the Coliseum.

Many of the important palaces of Rome are made from stone taken from the ruins of the Coliseum, which, in spite of the ravages of two earthquakes, remained intact until the eighth century. The Barberini, Farnese, and Cancellaria were all built from the walls of this edifice, but the spoliation is not so unworthy when we realize the stone had fallen from repeated earthquakes, thus suggesting its transportation.

A Forehanded Man.

Tramp—Would you give a poor, starvin' man something to eat, mum? Lady of the House—I might, but you are not starving. Tramp—I know dat, lady; but an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, you know.—Boston Transcript.

The Boy and the Professor.

"I was mimicking Professor Bore yesterday, and he caught me."

"What did he say?"

"Told me to stop making a fool of myself."

Eye Colors.

The normal human eye is blue, say scientists, other colors being caused by the presence of different pigments in the iris.

Nature trips us up when we strut.—Emerson.

All Depends.

"Should a man really go down on his knees before a woman these days?"

"It all depends. Seems to be considered the correct thing in shoe store circles."—Kansas City Journal.

One of the Hero Class.

"There goes a man who has done much for the American drama."

"How?"

"He never wrote a play."—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Reason shows us our duty. He who can make us love our duty is more powerful than reason itself.

The Ready Nature Student.

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests.

"And now, boys," she said, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needle?"

Up went a hand in the front row.

"Well, Tommy?"

"The porcupine."—London Standard.

Poor In Pocket.

"Indeed, sir, you are a very poor ladies' tailor."

"I know, ma'am, but I wouldn't be if all you customers paid my bills."—Baltimore American.

Reversed Ruthlessness.

"Does your orchestra play German music?"

"Yes," replied the manager. "At first I was going to stop it. But it isn't a very good orchestra. And the way it plays German music would be enough to break the heart of any German who happened to hear it."

Nature Slips a Cog.

There is a screw loose in the eternal fitness of things when a man who wears a wig has to shave every morning.—Chicago News.

Corruption will never want a pretense.—Cato.

Straight Talk a Virtue.

Everybody respects the man who talks without circumlocution and who means what he says, whose tongue is not twisted and who goes right to the mark, never seeking to mislead or to misrepresent. Straight talk is a virtue that is practiced all too little. Imagine what a different world this would be if there were no other kind in business, in domestic affairs, in society, in diplomacy—between employers and workers, politicians and people, government and governed and in the professional and the business world! How large a part of many men's occupations would be gone if there was never anything but perfectly straight talk between man and man!—Christian Herald.

Funeral Festivals.

The Greeks and the Romans never prescribed chilling silence at funerals. On the contrary, they regarded them as festivals and entertainments and chose these occurrences for the productions of their great plays. Every comedy of Plautus was first produced at a funeral celebration.

Making Up.

"Going to the dansant tonight, Clarice?"

"I haven't made up my mind yet, Reg."

"For the love of Pete! Aren't you satisfied with what you do to your face?"—Cornell Widow.

Stationery.

Pessimist—Board going up, room rent going up, fee going up. Is there anything in this blessing university that isn't going up? Optimist—Sure, my grades!—Wisconsin Sphinx.

Very Particular.

"You should launch out on the ocean of matrimony, my boy."

"I might if I were sure of its being a pacific ocean."—Boston Transcript.

The fool wanders; the wise travel.—Spanish Proverb.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms! Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely, and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
[illegible]

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED.

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] look after it for you. He is the [illegible] Specialist. Phone [illegible] put your car [illegible] and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English [illegible]

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS of THE REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions on both Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

[illegible]

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.

Barrie's
Peterboro

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Early Spring Styles!

SUITS
—AND—
COATS

Interest now centres upon Changes of Fashion for the coming Spring. Many novel and charming modes are introduced and customers will welcome our Early Spring Displays as being an authentic foretaste, so to speak of the Fashion which will prevail in the Spring of 1920

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
4[illegible] George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

At the local service on Wednesday evening at All Saints' the rector will continue his series of illustrated addresses on the "Life of Christ." You are cordially invited to attend. The service will begin at 7:30 sharp.

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 11a Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO LUMBER CO., Limited,
Phone 545. 163 Hunter St.

THIRD CONSERVATORY LYCEUM COURSE.

Metropolitan Singers.

Third Conservatory Lyceum Concert, Conservatory Hall, on Wednesday, February 25th, at 8:15 o'clock. Admission to non-subscribers, $1.00.

MARCH COLUMBIA RECORDS.

Complete list of Columbia Records for March are now in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

G. W. V. A. EXECUTIVE.

~~The regular meeting of the G. W. V. A. Executive will be held [illegible] o'clock. Full attendance is requested.~~

~~NOTICE~~

~~The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. will meet tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. building.~~

LIGHT FIRE LOSSES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Brandon, Feb. 24.—The fire loss for Brandon during the year 1919 was only $9,246, according to a report on the Fire Department submitted to the City Council.

I KNOW IT IS TRUE

About [illegible] years ago a farmer of Dummer Township, well past fifty, was laid up with rheumatism. He was cured and has remained so, by taking Gallagher's Kidney Remedy. If you could only see the splendid herbs—Buchu Leaves, Mandrake Root, Juniper Berries, and many others—all put in a big boiler, steeped, and the tea drawn off, you would say with me that it would be good for one's whole system, whether needing a Kidney Remedy or not. A little [illegible] at night to keep the stomach, liver and bowels active, and Kidney Remedy before meals to keep the kidney's right and help the stomach, and there you are on the road to good health.

Your friend,
JACK [illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

DOWLER—TAYLOR

On Thursday, Feb. 19th., at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Taylor, 580 Bolivar Street, Mr. Francis H. Dowler of Lindsay was married to Miss Emma J. Taylor of Peterborough. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. E. Malott of Trinity Church.

Miss Margaret Sullivan, of Lakefield, was visiting friends in Peterborough for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan were visiting Miss Margaret Sullivan in Lakefield recently. They were snowbound in that village for three days.

Mr. Verrion Wall, a former member of the Examiner staff and later of the Ottawa Citizen, leaves today to accept a position on the Broader Cities Star, Windsor.

Mrs. E. M. Turner and daughter Dorothy, are visiting friends in Oshawa.

Last evening the Young People's Guild of Knox Church entertained the old people of the Protestant Home to an enjoyable program given by the members of the Guild. The old people were very appreciative and a pleasant evening was spent by all.

NOMINATING COMIMTTEE SELECT CANDIDATES

LIST PROPOSED FOR MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL

After a series of meetings of the Nominating Committee of the Board of Trade, the following members were nominated and will be voted upon by ballot for the Council for the ensuing year, fifteen to be elected. The annual election will be held in the Council room of the Board of Trade Chambers on Tuesday, March 2nd, 1920, between the hours of 12 noon to 2 p.m. and 7 to 8.30 p.m.:

1.—Charles C. Abbott, manager Bank of Montreal.

2.—Thomas Barrie, manager, Barrie's Limited.

3.—Edward W. Borbridge, vice-president, B. F. Ackerman, Son & Co., Ltd.

4.—George A. Campbell, manager, Union Bank of Canada.

5.—William D. Campbell, Campbell & Best, hardware.

6.—Russell V. Copping, alderman.

7.—Harry W. Cressman, vice-president, the Cressman Co., Ltd.

8.—T. O. Donaldson, secretary, G. Walter Green Co., Ltd.

9.—Joseph J. Duffus, manager, Duffus Motor Sales.

10.—H. O. Fisk, manager, Utilities Commission.

11.—J. Wells Fraser, manager, Bank of Nova Scotia.

12.—Ernest V. Frederick, M.D., physician.

13.—Christopher G. Graham, manager, Empress Hotel.

14.—John J. Hartley, contractor.

15.—Edward B. Harvey, M.D., physician.

16.—Daniel J. Holland, manager, Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

17.—Henry R. H. Kenner, principal, Peterborough Collegiate Institute.

18.—A. L. Killaly, superintendent, Trent Canal.

19.—Robert G. Kingan, president, Kingan Hardware Co., Ltd.

20.—George A. MacDonald, sales manager Quaker Oats Co., Ltd.

21.—G. Reed Munro, 2nd vice-president, Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd.

22.—William A. Richardson, secretary-treasurer, Peterborough Canoe Co., Ltd.

23.—Martin J. Roche, optometrist.

24.—Fred L. Roy, photographer.

25.—William Sangster, engineer, De Laval Co., Ltd.

26.—Charles E. Sisson, engineer Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

27.—Alexander Weddell, Hill, Weddell Co.

28.—Peter P. Westbye, manager, Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd.

29.—Frank Whitehouse, alderman.

30.—Edgar Worth, general manager, Canadian Woollens, Ltd.

Nominating Committee—E. Bruce Fowler (chairman), M. J. Maher, E. Roland Wilson, V. J. McElderry, G. A. Gillespie.

The following judges of election were appointed by the president, J. J. Turner, at the last general meeting of the Board:—G. O. Cameron, Ross L. Dobbin, F. C. Hungerford, E. L. Payne, C. E. Smith.

NO SMALLPOX IN B. C.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 24.—There is no danger from smallpox in British Columbia and rumors to the contrary are wrong, declares Dr Henry Young, superintendent of the Provincial Board of Health.

Double Murder and suicide but—

..... but for the Grace of God.

NOT long ago a shamefully wronged husband started out to do away with his wife and the destroyer of his home.

HE was intercepted, reasoned with, pleaded with. After two days and two nights spent in prayer and meditation, through the manifestation of the Holy Spirit he was turned from his intense and terrible passion to a magnificent attitude of forgiveness.

THE instrument through which husband and wife were reconciled—and a ghastly tragedy prevented,—was a Salvation Army Officer.

SUCH a change of heart wrought by the Spirit is not rare in the world-wide experience of the Salvation Army.

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

OBITUARY

MRS. MARGARET LUCAS.

The death occurred at Downeyville on Saturday of Mrs. Margaret Lucas, an old and highly respected citizen. Deceased was 83 years old and leaves to mourn her loss three daughters, Mrs. William Cavanagh, of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Henry Carroll and Miss Mary Lucas, of Downeyville, and four sons, Joseph, of Buffalo, and James, Charles and John, of Downeyville. Her husband predeceased her thirteen years ago. The funeral took place Monday from St. Luke's Church, Rev. Father Galvin officiating. The pall-bearers were six of her grandsons, Charles L., Joseph, James, Francis and Charles Lucas and Basil Carroll.

THE LATE MRS. JOHNSON.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alice Johnson, who died on Sunday night, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of her father, Mr. A. B. Downey, Auburn, to Little Lake Cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George Street Methodist Church.

DEATH OF INFANT.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cunningham died at an early hour this morning. The funeral will take place this afternoon from Mr. Cunningham's residence, 282½ Sherbrooke street, to Little Lake Cemetery.

WILL GIVE LECTURES AT CRESSMAN'S STORE

MARGARET JOSEPHINE BLAIR WILL SPEAK FOR BENEFIT OF CUSTOMERS

Cressman and Company are promising an innovation in their store on March 1st, when Margaret Josephine Blair, a globe-trotting lecturer, will be here for one week. She is a lecturer of well-known ability, and in the course of her lectures has travelled more than 50,000 miles, addressing gatherings in all the largest cities in America. This should be of interest to Peterborough shoppers, particularly when it is pointed out that she is neither selling anything nor is any charge being made for her lectures. It is, therefore evident that the only object which Cressman and Company could have had in mind when engaging Madame Blair to come to Peterborough was the entertainment of their customers.

Newspapers speak well of her lectures in all the cities she has visited, and describe them as both educating and interestingly humorous. The subjects which she will speak on while in Peterborough are "Dancing for the Health," "Dressing for Beauty," "The Use of the Dining-Room," "The House We Live in," and "The Skin That Covers Me." She will also conduct a question box.

TEACHERS' PAY IN THE WEST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Saskatoon, Feb. 24.—The School Board of this city has granted the minimum salary of $1200 for grade teachers. Revision of the schedule effected, calls for a maximum increase of $490 and a minimum increase of $272, over the salary schedule of 1919. The teachers' associations have accepted the schedule.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME AT TRINITY CHURCH

SPECIAL SERVICES TO CELEBRATE THE FIFTH SUNDAY IN FEBRUARY

The unique occurrence of a Sunday on the 29th of February will be celebrated at Trinity Church by services of a special character. It is desired that every member of every family connected with the church should be at these services. It will be once in a life time on the 29th of February, for a great many special arrangements are being made to have the services attractive and helpful for both young and old. Parents are requested to plan to bring even the youngest of their children. The Sunday school service also will be of unusual interest. It will be Missionary Sunday and the offering will be for that fund.

An open session of the men's organizations will be held at three o'clock in the church at which the pastor and Mr. Joseph Wearing will speak.

LABOR DELEGATES ARE GUESTS AT THE GRAND

TRADES COUNCIL ATTENDED IN A BODY TO WITNESS GREAT LABOR FILM.

"The Right to Happiness," now being shown in Peterborough for the first time at the Grand Opera House, is a film of unusual interest and full of useful lessons to all classes. While there was a good attendance last night it was by no means the attendance which the picture deserves, but it is expected that by the time that those who saw it last night have spread their story it will be showing to overcrowded houses. The workers blame the capitalists and the capitalists blame the workers, but this picture endeavors to show that in most cases both are to blame. It opposes the greed of the man who thinks of nought but profit, but at the same time it portrays the uselessness as a remedy for these things, of Bolshevism, and suggests that beneath the unrest throughout the continent is working the hand of Bolshevism guided and financed from Russia, the home of Bolshevists.

Environment also plays a star part in the picture. The twin daughters of a rich American in Russia become separated during the massacre of 1898, one being found by her father and brought up in a life of luxury and the other being found by some fleeing Russian peasants and brought up in the greatest poverty and with a hatred for the "upper classes." The American returns to his native land after his loss, and sets about to amass a fortune regardless of everything else in the world. His one soft spot is his love for his daughter, upon whom he lavishes every luxury possible. His partner is more humane and is always pleading for better consideration for the employes of the factory, but to all these pleadings a deaf ear is turned until finally the partner leaves him in despair and starts a factory of his own, run on model conditions.

There is a space of nineteen years and the great war has just been brought to a close, leaving Russia in a state of chaos, out of which comes Bolshevism. These Bolshevists send missionaries of their cause all over the world and among them the American's lost daughter is sent to America. Conditions are so bad in the American's factory that she is able to preach the doctrine of Bolshevism to them and one day they go out on strike and march to the employer's house determined to force their terms upon him. In the midst of the tumult his daughter arrives at the house and an attempt is made by some of the Bolshevist leaders to take her life as a means of getting at her father. Her unknown sister disagrees with this method and when the attempt is made she steps in the way and receives the bullet herself.

Discovering all, the employer is struck with remorse and promises that conditions will be altered at the factory. The Bolshevist element come out in their true colors and urge the workmen to accept no terms but the workmen choose Americanism in preference to Bolshevism and rout their Russian leaders.

The many sidelights of the picture are nearly as important as the picture itself and help to keep a breathless interest all the way through.

The delegates to the Trades Council marched from the Labor Hall to the theatre in a body and were seated in two rows across the theatre. Coming out after the show they were heard to express their great admiration for the picture and its moral. They were of the opinion that it exemplified the true spirit of Labor which is justice for all and which had no room in its creed for either capitalistic greed or Bolshevism.

Another Great Bargain

YE OLDE FIRME
HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.
have a very fine sample of their Classic Model Heintzman Piano in Walnut Case and in perfect condition—Price only
$450.00.
Call and see this at
Heintzman Hall
Royal Bank Building
Cor. George and Hunter
W. LAWSON, Manager

AT KING EDWARD SCHOOL

At Home Held by the Home and School Club Members.

The King Edward Home and School Club was "at home" on Friday evening last to the Queen Mary Home and School Club. A large number of parents and teachers spent a very jolly evening in the pleasant kindergarten room of King Edward School. A most amusing program was provided by the King Edward staff, after which the ladies served refreshments.

The south end is working up an excellent club.

Y.W.C.A.

Can you swim? If not, come to the Y.W.C.A. swimming pools and learn. There are classes for "your mothers and your sisters and your aunts and your cousins," and classes for you. Can you dive? This is the place to learn how to do it. What do you know about life saving? Join the class at the Y.W.C.A.

In these times every girl should keep herself physically fit. Swimming is considered one of the best exercises there is for keeping in good condition, and the opportunity for taking this exercise is yours. The pool will be open Monday afternoon and evening next for swimmers, while the first lessons will be given on Tuesday. Register now for the classes next week, or call at the association for information.

HEARD BY THE WAYSIDE

"If the young men would stay at home a little more at nights they might soon come to the conclusion that a home of their own would be all right."—Bishop O'Brien.

"In the matter of increased prices we seem to be in the position of being the 'goat'." Local Grocer.

"The Premier is quite human after all."—Members of the Reception Committee.

"I stand for the uplift of humanity."—Thomas Tooms, M.L.A.

"There are worse ways of spending an evening than viewing the latest productions."—Labor Delegate who attended the Grand Opera House Monday night.

"These protestations of friendship are all right, but what I want to see is the result of the first division in the House."—Premier Drury.

Silver fox skins at a New York fur auction brought as high as $720 each.

COMING EMPIRE ATTRACTION
Olive Thomas
IN
"The SPITE BRIDE"

Two-Party Line Telephone Service

NECESSARY curtailment of new construction during the war, followed by the unprecedented development since the armistice, have resulted in a universal shortage of telephone material.

In order to utilize our supply of equipment to the best advantage, to reduce delay in installations to a minimum, and to avoid refusing service to anyone, we ask those intending to order telephones to consider the advantages of two-party line service.

With the central energy system in use here the operator can ring either of the telephones on a two-party line without disturbing the other. The cost to the user is substantially lower than for individual line service.

The rate for two-party line service is, for Business telephones, $26.40, and for Residence, $22.00 per annum.

We will be glad to furnish full information to anyone interested.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station"

G. O. CAMERON, Manager.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
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Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."
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FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

More than 11,000,000 women in the U.S. are employed as wage-earners.

APPROACHING THE END
OUR 6 WEEKS ALTERATION SALE

AS the Sale progresses, lines become broken, and we have grouped a few good ones for THIS WEEK at PRICES that are WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

No. 810, Men's Chocolate Bluchers—Goodyear [illegible] hair lined, a good warm comfortable boot. Reg. $12.00. Alteration Sale price .....$8.75.

No. 804, Men's Tan Military Bluchers—Goodyear welt, an all-round serviceable shoe. Alteration Sale price .....$[illegible]

Nos. 411, 412, 406, Women's Chocolate Calf Bals, sport heels, Neolin soles, big value. Alteration Sale price $6.75

Nos. 880, 881, [illegible]—3 lines broken in sizes, but all sizes in one or the other style, Men's Mahogany Bals, Neolin sewed soles. Alteration Sale price $5.95

Nos. 819, 458, Women's No. 1 Calf Bals—Neolin soles, sport heels, old stock and extra special value. Alteration Sale price $6.50

Nos. 604, 608, 610, 652, 654, 600, 618, 601—Special lines of Misses' Button and Lace Boots in kid and gun metal. Sizes short, but old stock and easily worth twice the price. Don't miss this chance. Alteration Sale $2.75

About 75 pair of Women's Cloth Top Button Boots. Reg. value at old prices, $3.75 to $5.00. For Wednesday, Thursday and Friday only $1.98

Routly Braund Ltd. CHARLOTTE ST.
[illegible]

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh northwest to north winds, and cold today and on Thurs-

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR No. 47 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

FRENCH RAILWAY IS COMPLETELY TIED UP BY STRIKERS

DECISION TO CALL OUT MEN RENDERED AT MEETING LAST NIGHT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 25.—Following the decision to call a strike reached by the delegates of the railroad unions at a meeting last night, the Paris-Lyon and Mediterranean Railway was almost completely tied up this morning. All shops were idle and it is expected by this evening the claims of the strike leaders that not a wheel would be turning throughout the system would be realized.

BULL MOOSE LEADER SUCCEEDS LANSING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 25.—Bainbridge Colby, of New York, who was one of the leaders in the Progressive Party under Theodore Roosevelt, will succeed Robert Lansing as Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT MAY ABOLISH BOARD OF COMMERCE

HAS BEEN STORM CENTRE SINCE BEGINNING AND ACCOMPLISHED LITTLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—There a a rumor in circulation today that lacks confirmation in official circles that the Government has under consideration the question of the abolition of the Board of Commerce. Since its inception the Board has been the storm centre and the resignation of Chairman Robson, it is said, has brought matters to a head. The Board in its numerous hearings has met with the strongest opposition from manufacturers, including the textile men and the dairy interests throughout the country, who have fought the rulings of the Board. It is claimed by critics that the Board's rulings have not been successful in reducing the cost of living.

EX-PRESIDENT TAKES STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

M. CAILLAUX EXPLAINS TO SENATE ABOUT HIS DEALINGS WITH ITALY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 25.—Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, explaining his activities in Italy on the resumption today of his trial before the Senate sitting as a High Court, of the charge of having had treasonable dealings with the enemy, said he foresaw in 191 the economic conditions that would prevail after the war. He declared he had sought an economic [illegible] within the Entente [illegible] and France's interests should be safe guarded at the Peace Conference. At no time, M. Caillaux asserted, was there any question of politics or a peace of compromise.

ONCE A REPUBLICAN; IS NOW A DEMOCRAT

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, Feb. 25.— Mr. Colby the new Secretary of State was a Republican until the famous Bull Moose Bolt at the Chicago Convention in 1912. He had been actively identified with Theodore Roosevelt's candidacy for the Republican nominations for President that year. When Col. Roosevelt bolted the convention, Mr. Colby helped to found the Progressive Party and continued an active leader in 1914, two years later. After that he identified himself with the Democratic Party. Mr. Colby is fifty-one years of age and has been engaged in the practice of law in New York for twenty-eight years. The selection of Mr. Colby came as a surprise, most officials assuming that Frank L. Polk would be the choice of the President. The new Secretary was appointed a member of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation in July 1917, but retired more than a year ago.

INCREASE IN SALARIES OF CITY OFFICIALS RECOMMENDED BY COM.

Council's Finance Committee Agree on Their Budget Ready for Council's Final Estimates From Which to Strike Tax Rates for 19.0.

Below are the salaries of city officials last year and their proposed increases for 1920.

Ald. J. J. Turner, chairman of Council's Finance Committee, suggested the amounts to his committee last night, which, after a few slight amendments, were agreed on and will be forwarded to the Council proper for ratification.

This recommendation is as follows:

	1919.	1920.
Mayor A. A. McIntyre	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
S. R. Armstrong, city clerk and industrial commissioner	2,500.00	3,000.00
Treasurer Frank Adams	1,700.00	2,000.00
Collector W. G. Green	2,000.00	2,250.00
Assessor Henry	1,800.00	2,000.00
City Engineer Parsons	2,500.00	3,200.00
Street Commissioner H. Evans	1,500.00	1,800.00
Sanitary Inspector C. Stapleton	1,100.00	1,600.00
Relief Officer Miller	1,250.00	1,250.00
Plumbing Inspector Thompson	960.00	1,000.00
Janitor R. Wilson	900.00	1,000.00
Assistant Assessor R. Ringer	900.00	1,000.00
Assistant City Clerk Curtis	1,100.00	1,200.00
Miss Johnston	540.00	675.00
Miss Burgess	750.00	800.00
Miss Hennesy		550.00
Miss Gladman	450.00	550.00
Miss Jackson	600.00	640.00
Health Office Dr. McPherson	1,200.00	2,000.00
City Solicitor Widdifield	1,000.00	1,100.00
Auditor F. R. J. Hall	400.00	600.00
Judge Huycke	200.00	300.00
W. F. Johnston	100.00	300.00
James Finnie	75.00	75.00
B. Morrow	75.00	75.00

Ald. Crowe, who while not a member of the Finance Committee, was present as an interested representative of the people, remarked that "it is a shame to offer girls such salaries as proposed. If you want to be generous be generous to those who are getting small wages."

Ald. Crowe will probably oppose in Council some of the increases above scheduled.

In regard to Mr. Armstrong's salary it must be understood that he serves in the dual capacity of clerk and industrial commissioner, in both of which he has rendered and is giving this city exemplory service. Belleville, the other day, appointed an industrial commissioner, at a fixed salary for three years of $3,600, $4,000 and $4,200, while Mr. Armstrong is only offered $3,000 a year for filling two offices, and filling them to entire satisfaction. In fact as industrial commissioner Mr. Armstrong has been responsible in a large measure for the location here of several new industries of late.

Grants Asked For.

On motion of Ald. Hamilton and Morrison the requests for grants to the L.O.L., the Exhibition Board, the Civic Development Commission and the Playgrounds Association were laid over until the appropriations for this year are made for grants.

The district Loyal Orange Lodge is asking $400 toward the 12th of July celebration here this year, the Civic Development Commission is asking $1500 and the Peterborough Exhibition Board hopes for $5,000, the Playgrounds Association asked last evening for $1,000.

In regard to the Playgrounds Association's request, a deputation from this organisation will be invited to meet the Finance Committee and state their case.

M. O. H.'s Salary.

Ald. Hamilton and Morrison moved that the salary of the Medical Health Office, Dr. McPherson, be fixed at $2,000 a year, dating from January 1st last. This carried.

Refunds License.

On motion of Ald. Phelan and Morrison committee will recommend that Louis Yeotes be refunded $100 paid by him for an upper flat bowling alley license taken out last year. Mr. Yeotes only used the bowling alley in question three weeks, the floor not being strong enough and he turned the flat into a billiard room, paying $360 license fee for the same.

For Children's Hospital.

On motion of Ald. Phelan and Hamilton, committee will recommend $25 for the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto.

For Library Board.

The Public Library Board's demand for 1920 amounts to $6,600, $600 more than last year. On motion of Ald. Phelan and Morrison this will be paid in monthly instalments.

$450 For Hospital.

Committee acceded to the Nicholls Hospital trust's request for $456 a month this year toward the maintenance of the hospital. The trust hopes this will be the last year financial support will be asked from Council.

COUNCIL'S FINANCE COM. RECOMMENDS $1000 GRANT FOR G.W.V.A. CONVENTION

Six Hundred Picked Delegates to Visit Peterborough Next Month—Biggest of all Similar Conventions.

The City Council's Finance Committee concluded last night to recommend a grant of $1000 to the local branch of the G. W. V. A., with which to assist in entertaining delegates to the Veterans' Convention, to be held here March 17-20 next.

This was the motion of Ald. Morrison and the Mayor. The committee will also recommend that Council's reception committee join with a committee of local veterans to arrange for and carry out all details in connection with this community's entertainment of the 600 to 650 visitors anticipated.

Peterborough City is really committed to entertain on this occasion in keeping with this community's importance, for ex-Mayor Duncan and present Mayor McIntyre dropped in to the G. W. V. A. convention at Windsor last year and invited the convention here this March. Those gentlemen happened to be in Detroit at that time, and took the opportunity of slipping across the bridge to Windsor for the express purpose of assuring the veterans then in convention that if they were to convene in Peterborough this year they would be treated handsomely, and deservedly so.

Last evening Messrs. S. Whatley, R. E. Layfield and R. Muir were a deputation from the local veterans' association in support of the $1,000 they asked and hoped for.

Mr. Muir pointed out that in all cities where the Veterans had convened they had been treated royally and generously. Peterborough, he said had always munificently supported the local branch's needs, and he anticipated that this occasion would prove no exception to past experience. Peterborough veterans were the first to thoroughly organize in the Dominion of Canada; they are the most model body of ex-soldiers in

(Continued on Page 5.)

SEES OBSTACLES IN WAY OF TRADE WITH RUSSIANS

SOVIET GOVERNMENT MUST ACKNOWLEDGE THE RIGHT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, Feb. 25.—Harold Scavanius, Danish Minister to Petrograd in an interview today says that it is possible now to say that negotiations between James O'Grady, the British representative, and Maxim Litvinoff of the Soviet Government, will result in the resumption of normal relations with Soviet Russia, but it must be hoped that further detailed negotiations will be entrusted to men with a practical insight into Russian affairs. "I cannot think that serious business men will trade with Russia on the sole basis of negotiations between men representing political theories only," he said. "Business men must insist upon the Soviet Government's acknowledgement of the right of private property, otherwise any connection commercially or financially is an impossibility."

VALUE OF CO-OPERATION

Not only are the members of the Board of Trade interested in the official ticket of nominees for the annual election of the Council on March 2nd., but also in the address of Mr. W. R. Breyfogle on "Organization," to be given tomorrow evening.

The question of continuing the *Thursday evening meetings*, which have proved so beneficial to the development of Peterborough in the past, will be openly discussed, and views will be generally exchanged on the question of broadening and strengthening cooperation in the Board.

Mr. *Breyfogle* in organized study, forethought and determination to cary things through, and as these happen to be fundamental to a successful Board of Trade, the members are to have the opportunity of general discussion.

The Council of the Board realizes that the value of cooperation is appreciated more than ever, but wants expressions of opinion before making specific recommendations in the annual reports of March 9th.

Thursday's *meeting* is likely to be the star session of the Council in point of attendance and interest. Members only are to attend.

WILSON'S REPLY RECEIVED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 25.—President Wilson's reply to the allied note on the Adriatic situation reached London this morning. It was delivered to the Allied Supreme Council shortly after noon.

ATTEMPT LIFE OF REGENT

Prince Alexander and Premier of Serbia are Both Wounded

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 25. — An attempt has been made to assassinate Prince Regent Alexander of Serbia and Premier Protiten, according to a Trieste despatch forwarded by the Central News' Rome correspondent. Both the Prince Regent and the Premier were wounded, the despatch declares.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY TO BE TAKEN OVER

HAMILTON, GUELPH, OWEN SOUNR ROAD WILL BE PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 25.—One of the first addition roads to be taken over as a Provincial highway will be the Hamilton-Guelph-Owen Sound Highway, according to assurances given by Hon. F. C. Biggs to a deputation from the municipalities concerned at the Parliament buildings this morning. The speakers, who included T. Hannigan, Guelph, urged the inclusion of the district concerned in the Provincial highway system as soon as possible. The Minister's reply was regarded as very favorable.

SMALLPOX SITUATION IN CITY DAILY GROWING MORE SERIOUS

Medical Health Officer Says New Cases are Being Reported and Advises the Citizens to be Vaccinated, Flu is on the Decline

The smallpox situation in the city of Peterborough is getting more serious every day. New cases are being reported at the rate of one a day, the M.O.H. stated this morning. Yesterday the Grand Trunk train from Orillia came into Peterborough with a smallpox case on board. The victim was taken off the train and sent to the Isolation Hospital. It appears that smallpox is prevalent not only in Peterborough but in the surrounding parts of Central Ontario. Prevention is better than cure in this disease and once again the M.O.H. urges all to get vaccinated without delay if they have not already done so.

Influenza appears to be on the wane in this city although there are still a number of mild cases. An Isolation Hospital for this disease was opened to take care of the overflow from the other hospitals, but so far it has not done a rushing business. Up to the present only one patient has been admitted. Colds, grippe and such ailments are reported to be numerous just at present, but the people, with visions of last year's epidemic, are taking no chances and in most cases the slightest cold is receiving medical attention without delay and it is to this fact that the decline in "flu" cases is laid.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES HAVE BEEN LAUNCHED AGAINST JACK DEMPSEY

The United States Government Takes Action Against Him, Federal Grand Jury Alleging Perjury in Connection With Draft Evasion.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 25.—Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight boxing champion, and his manager, Jack Kearns, will be indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, which will file its report Friday. The Grand Jury voted to return these indictments. Whether there will be other indictments in the case was not stated.

Dempsey and Kearns are to be charged with having made false statements and otherwise perjuring themselves in furnishing information to the Draft Board in San Francisco that placed Dempsey in the deferred class when he was called as a soldier.

INdictment Returnable Friady

That the Department of Justice was spre of its ground in the investigation of the Dempsey case was made known when E. E. Orr, Agent of the Department, said the Federal Grand Jury would return an indictment, Friday being the last day of the jury's sitting.

Sensational charges against Dempsey were intimated by Orr, in connection with alleged letters of Dempsey to Mrs. Dempsey and to other friends in Wells Nev., where Orr went a few weeks ago to uncover information on the status of Dempsey during the war period.

Some Incriminating Letters.

That the Government, since Orr's visit to Wells, has been in possession of thirty-five letters upon which the charges against Dempsey and Kearns are based was admitted by E. W Blanford, chief for this district of the Department of Justice. Blanford refused to make known the contents of the letters, saying the Government would not show its hand before the trial.

E. E. Orr also refused to comment on the letters, except to concede that the Govern[illegible] would lean largely on the letters in the [illegible] which he admitted would take place

Government Guards Secret

"Naturally Dempsey cannot remember what he wrote a year and a half ago," said Orr, "and naturally he would like to know what is in those letters. But the Government does not intend to give them out." United States Prosecuting Attorney Adams refused to comment on the case in any way.

The charges against Dempsey and Kearns are based on an alleged conspiracy on the part of the two to secure Dempsey's exemption from military service on the ground of dependents.

Wife Supports Dempsey.

It is said on this ground Dempsey was placed in class 4 of the draft while the Government Prosecutor asserts that Dempsey did not have dependents, and intimates that Dempsey not only did not support his divorced wife, Maxine Dempsey, a dance hall girl of Wells, Nev., during the period mentioned in the charges, but that she supported him

The position of the Government in this particular arose from the famous letter of Mrs. Dempsey to the Chronicle, in which she stated Dempsey did not support her during the war and alleged that she signed exemption papers under threat.

LONDON JOURNALS AT ODDS OVER THE RUSSIAN PROBLEM

TIMES AND OTHER PAPERS CONDEMN AGREEMENT LABOR ORGAN REJOICES

London, Feb. 25.—The announcement of the allied policy toward Russia has evoked mixed comment from the London press. The Times, which is a strong opponent of Bolshevism, bitterly accuses Premier Lloyd George with having for more than a year "sought for his own purposes to throw weak, ignorant and reluctant Europe into the venal arms of her Bolshevik seducer."

The Daily News says the new policy bears all the marks of compromise, while the Chronicle says yesterday's decision embodies a big step forward but is masked under evasive expressions. The Labor organ, the Herald, exults over the decision, saying the action should have been taken a year ago.

Three bottles of whisky were found in the club bag of a Toronto man in London and he was fined $200.

ITALIAN WORKERS DECLARE SOVIET ADMINISTRATION

SEIZE MUNICIPAL BUILDING IN ONE TOWN AND RESIST MILITARY FORCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 25.—Workers at Pieve-Di-Soligo, Italy, have seized the municipal buildings and proclaimed a Soviet Government, according to a Rome dispatch to the Central News, which says fighting has taken place between the workers and the Carabineers in which many were wounded. A general strike in sympathy with striking metal workers has been declared by the Labor Chamber at Naples, while disorders have also occurred at Vittorio and Montebelluna.

IRISH BILL IN COMMONS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 25.—The Government's bill for Irish home rule was presented in the House of Commons today. The measure at once received [illegible] first reading.

ASQUITH ELECTED, BY BIG PLURALITY OVER LABOR MAN

EX-PREMIER POLLED ABOUT AS MANY VOTES AS TWO OPPONENTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 25.—Former Premier Herbert H. Asquith was elected to Parliament from Paisley constituency in the recent byelection. Announcement of the result was made this afternoon.

Mr. Asquith polled 14,694 votes against 11,840 for J. M. Biggar, Labor candidate, and 3778 for J. A. D. Mackean, Coalition.

Meets Mixed Reception

The announcement of the result met with mixed reception from a crowd of 10,000 persons gathered about the county building at Paisley, there being cheering and hooting. Mr. Asquith appeared on the balcony of the building, but did not attempt to speak because of the great din. When he left he was pelted with meal and an attempt was made to halt his motor car with a rope, Ultimately he burst through the obstructions amid a babel of cheers and hisses.

JUDGE ROBSON RESIGNS OFFICIAL POSITION

TO RETIRE FROM BOARD OF COMMERCE BECAUSE OF FRICTION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The resignation of Chairman Judge Robson from the Board of Commerce is before the Cabinet, but has not been accepted as yet. It is expected that it will be accepted at today's meeting of the Cabinet Council. It was stated that the action taken by the Chairman was not due to any lack of support by the Government, but is due to internal friction.

$211.00 FOR ASHES FROM INCINERATOR

ARTHUR STENSON, HIGHEST BIDDER— MORE LAND FOR PROTESTANT HOME

The Council's Property Committee received last night the following tenders for the ashes from the incinerator:

M. M. Stevens	$156.00
Arthur Stenson	211.00

The tender of Arthur Stenson was accepted.

Land for Protestant Home.

Flora H. Davidson, superintendent of the Protestant Home, wrote on behalf of the board of managers, asking Council to grant a piece of land 50 x 900 feet north of the Home on which to build a house for the caretaker: This lot is a triangular one.

Messrs. J. A. Aylmer, E. F. Mason and Henry Rush were present in support of this request. This land, of which the directors ask a grant, is situated on the old Hilliard property, acquired by the city during ex-Mayor H. Rush's regime.

The city originally conveyed six acres for a Protestant Home at a value of $1200, and the Home board paid $172 to the House of Providence as the Roman Catholics' proportionate share of the city's appropriation for Home purposes.

On motion of the Mayor and Ald. Crowe, the Protestant Home's request was granted on the same conditions as those contained in the bylaw for the present site of the Home.

There were present Chairman Ald. Jones, Mayor McIntyre, Ald. Crowe and Whitehouse.

WOULD TAKE OVER RAILWAY.

Ottawa Will Ask Drury Government for Special Legislation.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The city council approved of the bill asking [illegible] legislation in connection with proposal to take over the [illegible] Electric Railway [illegible]

It is proposed [illegible] sion of three [illegible] bill asks power [illegible] by [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920

ALLAN B. MANN FOR PARLIAMENT.

ONE SIGNIFICANT FEATURE of the U. F. O. movement is the fact that so many young men are actively interested in it. At the banquet Monday night this fact was in evidence. It was young men who took part in the program. Allan B, Mann of Smith and C. E. Moore of the same township were among the speakers, Mr. Mann being given the post of honor in proposing the toast to the farm women of Ontario.

Mr. Mann has already been slated as the candidate of the U. F. O. in the next Dominion election. He has been a Liberal all his life, but probably like so many former worshippers at that shrine, sees no hope in continuing the allegiance. Anyway he seems an integral part of the new party now. He is a bright young man with a host of friends, and is recognized as one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers in Peterborough county, excelling especially in the breeding of high class stock. His farm, out near Bridgenorth, which has been in possession of the Mann family for over one hundred years, or since the Crown deed was issued, is one of the show places of the county.

Long before the U. F. O. party was organized Mr. Mann was identified with agricultural propaganda, having for years been active in the Farmers' Institute as secretary, a position which he still holds in the successor to that institution, the Board of Agriculture.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF.

ANALYZING THE RELATION of wages to the tariff Dr. F. W. Taussig, of the Department of Economics in Columbia University, and until recently chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, in a special article in the Atlantic Monthly, considers the effect upon the United States of free trade, and what he says applies with equal force to Canada. Dr. Taussig, who is a Democrat, who was appointed chairman of the Tariff Commission by President Wilson, and who, before the war might properly have been classed as an out-and-out free trader, has modified his views considerably and now states that there are conditions under which protection is desirable. While he repudiates the doctrine of universal ruin to American industries from free trade, he says:

"None the less, the change would be absolutely large There would be shutdowns, attempts to meet the situation by lowering wages, strikes, slow transfer of laborers to other regions and other industries, business failures empty mills and villages, a trying readjustment of prices and probably of the general scale of money wages, hard times, and uncertain employment."

Again, he says: "So great are the difficulties of an abrupt shift from one industrial policy to another—the real ones, not the imaginary ones of universal collapse and perpetual ruin—that no country, it can safely be predicted, will ever adopt such a ruthless procedure. If a change takes place, it will be by slow and gradual steps; and the first steps will be for a short start in a new direction, not at the moment of much consequence. Meanwhile, the bulk of the established industries will be safeguarded. And within the range of the industries thus protected it will remain true that wages can be kept high only so long as the protection is maintained."

THE STONE PILE FOR CRIMINALS.

SOME YEARS AGO they sent men to the penitentiary at Kingston with the avowed purpose of making them honest citizens. What was the favorite method adopted to attain this worthy object?

They put the criminal population to work in those days, the manufacture of boots and shoes being carried on extensively. Some manufacturers, who had a "pull" with the political party in power, hired the inmates of the prison at a nominal wage, barely sufficient to pay the State for their scanty maintenance, and put them to work on his shoe contracts. Men sent to prison for cheating their fellows were instructed in the principles of honest dealing by being taught to manufacture boots and shoes the soles of which consisted largely of paper. The products of that prison labor have still painful memories for any man who ever had to wear the articles turned out. The system was one of the easiest party grafts ever maintained in this country.

It was Organized Labor that put a stop to this system. Workingmen at liberty, who were charged with the duty of supporting themselves and their families, objected to this competition of prison labor and the method of employing the convicts was finally abandoned.

Then another expert in the treatment of those convicted of crime evolved the most lugubrious plan of all. It would never do to keep the criminals in actual idleness, so work for work's sake was invented. The men in confinement are required to break stone, but no practical use is ever made of this product of the prison yard. The convicts are simply engaged in unproductive toil and the course of training confirms them in the belief that labor is a sentence imposed upon mankind as a punishment for human sins.

When the late Sir Oliver Mowat was Minister of Justice he introduced still more drastic measures for the punishment of criminals. He believed in the good old Celtic creed that the man who sinned should be made to suffer to the limit. In no other way was there the slightest chance to effect his reformation. One line of suffering imposed by Sir Oliver was the prohibition of the use of tobacco in all penal institutions.

W. S. Hughes, Dominion superintendent, has just come to the front with suggestions for changes in the treatment of prisoners. He would permit the use of tobacco and would abolish the stone pile at Kingston, that atrocity that more than anything else tends to destroy the last vestige of self-respect the convicted man may have. Mr. Hughes believes that the men should be put at productive work at small wages, that allowed the married men to be used for the support of their families, and that paid single men to be kept to their credit, and upon their release to be used for giving them a new start in life.

The idea is sound, but when Mr. Hughes speaks of "small wages," he is likely to revive the old agitation that resulted in the abolition of prison-made, paper-soled shoes. He will fall foul of Organized Labor if he insists upon this point. There is no possible reason that can be urged to show why free labor should be made to suffer for the offences of men who violate the law. If a prison factory is maintained, it should be conducted on the same general lines as those followed by the private manufacturer. The State cannot be expected to maintain convicts in idleness. It is not fair, either, for the State to make the innocent women and children or other dependents of the convicted men suffer with him by depriving them of his services. Wages paid such men while in prison should be equal to the amount he was capable of earning while at liberty, and he should be required to earn it, too, just as the free workingmen is.

THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

THE HOCKEY PLAYER, we are assured by the sporting writers, plays best on his home ice. The baseball player is always expected to give a better account of himself on the home diamond, and the race horse, trotter, pacer or runner, acquits himself with greater distinction when performing on a track with which he is familiar. Any man, or woman either, invariably appears most to advantage while in the midst of home surroundings, and their mental condition is certainly more normal.

But the rural school pupil, when comes the first great test in his academic career, writing at the Entrance examination, is taken from the school and the surroundings with which he is familiar, and required to appear among strangers in the town or city. Who can wonder if under such conditions a large percentage of such children, unaccustomed as they are to novelty or a change of scene of any kind, go to pieces under the new conditions and fail to do themselves or their teachers justice?

The school laws of Ontario are to be remodelled by the new Government. Changes will be made in the regulations governing the Entrance examination. Mrs. R. B. Brodie, in her address in this city Monday night said that the school was really part of the home, and as such was an institution in which every mother should interest herself. Members of the U. F. W. O. have already put themselves on record and will ask the Government to arrange for the holding of Entrance examinations in the schools that the candidates have attended and that the record made by such candidates during the year be taken into consideration.

This at first sight may appear a cumbersome and expensive plan. But why cannot the rural school inspector be vested with authority to decree what pupils are ready for the High schools, no man being in a position to know better or to render so unbiased a decision?

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

DISCUSSING the peace pact has developed as many side scraps as the war itself.

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WHY NOT accept the offer of the ex-crown prince? At least one trial would be enough.

• • • • •

THE TORONTO victim of the hold-up man will not fail to note his losses on his income tax returns.

• • • • •

IF THIS IS CLASS legislation that Premier Drury preaches, then it is up to the people to make the most of it.

• • • • •

THE METHODISTS are still going forward in that campaign. Once get them started and there is no stopping them.

• • • • •

DO NOT the dairymen in Central Ontario find the tariff something of a help to them in their proposed amalgamation?

• • • • •

ONE WAY TO eliminate Mr. Bryan from the Presidential race is to put an anti-prohibition plank in the Democrats' platform.

• • • • •

ANOTHER REASON why they leave the farm is that someone in the city is always preaching daylight saving and easy working hours.

• • • • •

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to say just how much Britain owes the United States, but whatever it is, the debt will be paid to the last brass farthing.

• • • • •

NOTHING HAS BEEN heard from Hartley Dewart for as much as ten days, but he is not ill. Who could find anything to say in the face of recent occurrences?

• • • • •

THERE IS a reported drop in the price of musical instruments. Then invest in a mouth-organ and try to play away the depression caused by the living problem.

• • • • •

> There are now sixteen prisoners confined in the county jail.—Brantford Expositor.

WHAT'S THE MATTER—lack of jail room or police efficiency?

• • • • •

PROHIBITION has been blamed for a good many things with the bringing about of which it had nothing to do, but the recent political revolution is another question.

• • • • •

But conditions will become normal again. Will the public servants be willing to hvae their pay adjusted to the reduced cost of living? Probably not. — Hamilton Herald.

TIME ENOUGH to cross that bridge when it is reached.

• • • • •

THE U. F. W. O. have put themselves on record as in favor of holding the Entrance examinations for rural districts in rural schools, and that the records of the year's work be made part of the test. And still they say that women are not competent to take an intelligent view of public necessities.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson IX (XXII) Feb. 29.

PETER WRITES ABOUT CHRISTIAN LIVING.

The Golden Text.—"He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also to walk even as he walked."—I. John 2:6.

The Lesson Text, I Peter 2:1-5, 11, 12, 19-25.

The Time.—Probably about A.D. 64.

The Place.—Babylon. I Peter 5:13. Some commentators interpret this to mean Rome.

Lesson Text Illumined.

1. Putting away therefore all wickedness. As sons of God and born anew. Because the time of the trial which yet remains is brief. Malice and trickery and hypocrisy and slander are especially proscribed, these vices being regarded as the survivals of the old, bad life on which the sons of God have turned their backs.

2. As newborn babes. In Peter's view Christians are always babes, and that, too, recently born, cf., ch. 1:3, 23; not that those addressed were recent converts, but that they have experienced a complete change of life and character and are therefore tender. If the Epistle was addressed to the Pauline churches in Asia Minor, few of them had given up heathenism for Christianity for more than a dozen years. They were therefore young in the faith. In respect to eternity, "the beginning of the new life must always seem a thing of yesterday" (von Soden). The spiritual milk. The adjective logikon, from logos, "word," describes the milk and is used elsewhere in the New Testament only in Rom. 12:1. It is therefore rendered as in the margin of the A.R., "belonging to the reason." The gospel "word" is thus conceived of by Peter as reasonable and rational. That ye may grow. Salvation is thus conceived of as a growth. Cf. Phil. 2:12, "work out your own salvation with fear and trembling"; Eph. 4:11-15.

3. If ye have tasted. Cf. Ps. 34:8. "Taste and see that Jehovah is good." That the Lord is gracious. "How sweet the Lord is" (Vulgate)!

4. Unto whom. Though commencing a new subject, Peter connects it with the previous clause by means of a relative pronoun, as in his custom. Cf. ch. 1:8, 10. A living stone Christ is here conceived of as the head corner stone of a spiritual building, instinct with life; "an animated stone," but more, one which lives spiritually and eternally, and in or which if one is to be built he must be holy. Rejected indeed of men. Cf. Ps. 118:22. Precious. A favorite expression of Peter. Cf. v. 7: also ch. 1:7, 19.

5. Ye also, as living stones, are built up. That is, fitted into the elect and precious chief corner stone. Peter here keeps in view the corporate idea of the Christian life: the house or temple is the community, as in Eph. 2:21, 22, not the individual soul as in I Cor. 3:16; 6:19" (Bigg). To be a holy priesthood. True believers are at once both temple and priesthood. Jesus similarly spoke of himself as both the door of the fold and the shepherd. John 10:9, 11. To offer up spiritual sacrifice. Namely, ourselves, through unfeigned love and faith and thanksgiving and service. Acceptable to God. Because of Christ's own perfect oblation of himself.

11. Beloved. Peter now begins to give directions as to how to treat those who are not Christians. In general he bids his readers to live blameless lives before those who will ever be on the watch to criticise them. As sojourners and pilgrims. Living in a foreign country, without the rights of citizenship as "Uitlanders," having no permanent homes; visitors, not settlers. The true home of the Christian is heaven; his citizenship is there not here. Phil. 3:20. Abstain from fleshly lusts. For, though only sojourners and strangers, they owe a duty to the lawless heathen among whom they dwell. Which war against the soul. Reference is therefore to all those inclinations to selfindulgence and self-seeking.

12. Behavior. Manner of living, conduct. Cf. 1:15. Seemly. That is, such as commends itself to men's moral judgment. The Gentiles. Non-Christians here. The Jews of course had used this term of non-Jews. They speak against you as evildoers. Impeaching their motives and slandering them without cause. Early Christians were accused of cannibalism as well as incest. The modern missionary knows what this means; likewise, the Jews, and all others who have suffered the effects of ignorant hate! Glorify God in the day of visitation. Referring to the Second Coming as a day of Judgement. Cf. Luke 19:44, "time of visitation"; and Isa. 10:3, "the day of visitation"; or, the day when Jehovah appears to right the oppressed and punish the oppressors.

19. Acceptable. Before God. If for conscience toward God. Or, born of a sense of duty. Endureth griefs. Torture, imprisonment, slavery, and all such kinds of cruelty. Aristotle taught that justice, in the proper sense of the word, does not exist between a man and his chattels, his children or slaves.

20. For what glory is it? What cause is there for pride? To be patient when justly punished is no merit. But if. This and similar passages were once used by Christian ministers in justification of slavery.

21. Hereunto were ye called. To patient endurance and passivity under trial. Cf. Matt. 5:39. Because Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example. Not, because as Christ, the Messiah, and as the Son of God, he could take no other course, but as "an example." "Put up thy sword," therefore, spoken to Peter at the time of his arrest, was not said because he was Peter's Saviour, but because he was leaving Peter "an example"!

22. Who did no sin. Cf. Isa. 53:9. Peter had already taught the sinlessness of Christ. Cf. ch. 1:19.

23. When he was reviled, reviled not again. A principle not restricted to times of peace. Cf. Matt. 5:39 ff.

24, 25. Verses 24 and 25 remind us of Isa. 53:5, 6, 11, 12. The tree. The cross; on which a criminal slave was usually executed. Might live unto righteousness. This was one of the supreme purposes of Christ's death. Now. Since their conversion. Unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls. Christ was both.—Prof. Geo. L. Robinson, PhD., D.D.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

George Washington was inaugurated first President of the United States April 30, 1789, in New York City, which at that time was the federal Capital. During the ceremonies the chancellor administered the oath with great deliberation and emphasis, after which Washington bowed down, seized the Bible, kissed it, and exclaimed with closed eyes and much devotion, "I swear, so help me God."

Thereupon the chancellor declared, "It is dine," and turning to the crowd exclaimed: "Long live George Washington, President of the United States!" The last named declaration on the part of the chancellor was in imitation of monarchical custom. The error of this practice was, however, soon exposed and abandoned, but at the time the crowd thought of nothing but the exciting solemnity of the scene, and many who demonstratively waved their hats were too overcome by emotion to join in the huzzas.

On taking the oath Washington is said to have laid his hand upon the page of the Bible containing the fiftieth chapter of Genesis, opposite to which were two illustrations of the text, one being a picture of "The Blessing of Zebulon," and the other of "The Prophecy of Issachar."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A loaf of bread never rises to explain.

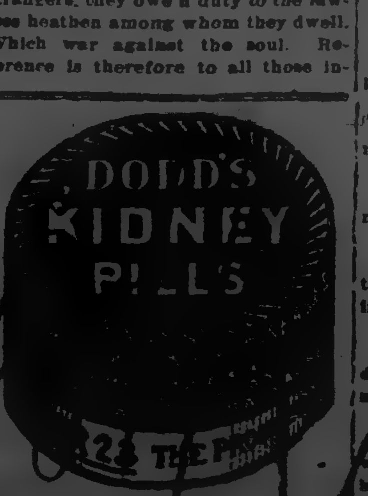
Rich men have coffers and poor men have coughs.

A spinster says that dying an old maid is easier than living one.

When a man is in trouble two-thirds of his alleged friends are willing to help him stay in it.

Some men are born about a hundred years too soon to suit their neighbors.

He who preaches economy to his wife by the yard is apt to practise it by the inch.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

THE NEGRO OFFERS PARALLEL PROBLEM

(Wall Street Journal.)

With no intention of comparing the supersensitive Irishman to the negro, but to draw an instructive international parallel, it is necessary to supplement the merely business comment made in these columns, on the attempt to raise money for Irish propaganda by means of receipts for subscriptions improperly and deceptively called "bonds." That our immense present strength in the world protects us from British resentment of what is nevertheless an offence against international good feeling goes without question.

But let us imagine a close parallel. Let us suppose the negroes of the former slave states, intelligently and unscrupulously led, resented the failure to enforce the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution. Let us suppose that they formed a party for agitation, at home and abroad. Let us further assume that they kept the loyal white minority in constant costly uncertainty and alarm. Let us suppose that they called this party of agitation a "republic," and sent representatives to stir up feeling in England against the American Government.

Substituting, purely for supposition, of course, "negro" for "nationalist," these delegates in England would be substantially in the same position as De Valera and his following now occupy in the United States. There would be exactly the same appeal to sympathy, because, to offset the Irish in America, there are colored races presumably in sympathy with our negroes, greatly outnumbering them even as our Irish are said to outnumber the present inhabitants of Ireland.

Exactly as the Irish agitator here pleads that the Ulsterman, a convinced supporter of British rule, should be ignored because of a voting minority, so the negro agitator in Britain might demand that the white minority of the population of the former Confederate states should also be ignored in the process of what he would undoubtedly call, like De Valera, "self-determination."

It would be absurd also to tell the Englishman that he was unable to understand a purely domestic problem, like that our American negro presents. Not only could he retort in kind about our meddling in Ireland; he could also tell us, with considerable truth, that he had been successfully governing colored races before we were weaned. He would only need to point to the all-pervading red on the map of the world to prove his case.

Under British law no such negro bond issue could even be offered to the public. Under British good faith such an issue would not be tolerated even if it were legal. Fortunately we are in no danger. But there is an old parable about a mote and a beam which we might more frequently apply in our international affairs.

MEN GETTING SIX TO SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR FOR WORK ON FARMS

With House, Garden, Milk and Other Inducements Thrown in, Official Report Says.

The folowing is a summary of the reports made by Agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

Fall wheat, which entered the Winter in excelling shape continues to be well protected by snow.

The bad condition of the roads recently have prevented much marketing of live stock. Norfolk states that there is also a tendency to hold on to cattle on account of the depressed prices, and adds that there is a reduction in the number of hogs being kept.

According to the Elgin representative there is a scarcity of water on a number of farms, as some wells and springs having gone dry, for which the steadily cold winter is blamed

Wintry weather also appears to be telling upon milk production, which is hardly sufficient for the demands of factorymen and town milk dealers Port Arthur states that milk is retailing locally at 20 cents a quart.

Norfolk reports that eggs are increasing in supply, and that grocers in that county are paying 60 cents a dozen.

Oats and other course grains have advanced in price, and are hard to secure at that.

Hay in Northern Ontario is commanding as high as $36 a ton. In the older portions of the province prices range from $20 to $22 in the barn to $24 to $30 a ton delivered.

Ensilage has proved to be of excellent feeding quality this season and is holding out well.

Farmers in the Port Arthur district are showing enterprise. Several new clover hullers have been brought in lately, and the yield of red clover seed is turning out well. At a meeting of the Marketing Asociation of the district held recently the prices of seed potatoes were set as follows: No. 1: $3.55 a bag; and No. 2: $3.20 a bag F. O. B. at point of shipment

Some farmers are seeking men for Spring work, but so far the response has been slow. Brant states that some reliable married men are getting from $600 to $700 a year with house, garden, milk, etc., end that some well qualified single man are getting nearly the equivalent of that.

A parson is always the best man at a wedding. He gets the coin.

When a man is financially embarrassed he is apt to feel that he has friends who only feel sorry for him.

Some men fail to reach the allotted three score and ten years because they attempt to crowd two days into one.

Occasionally a man earns a living without getting it, but more often he manages to get a living without earning it.

When a girl tells a young man she thinks of him every day it is time for him to say something or give the other fellow a chance.

After a man has served as township clerk for about six weeks he imagines himself qualified to take over the recording angel's job.

Women live longer than men, it is said, but according to the census enumerator they never live so many years.

The sands of time contribute the grit with which a woman persistently hangs on to her favorite birthday.

One of the queer things about a man is the way he thinks it is impossible for any woman not to admire him.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

26

Cooper Smeaton, the popular N. H. L. official, is laid up at his home in Montreal with influenza.

If the Chicago Medical Society adopts the new scale of fees submitted by its committee, house visits may cost as high as $15.

FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY
FIRST CLASS LINES
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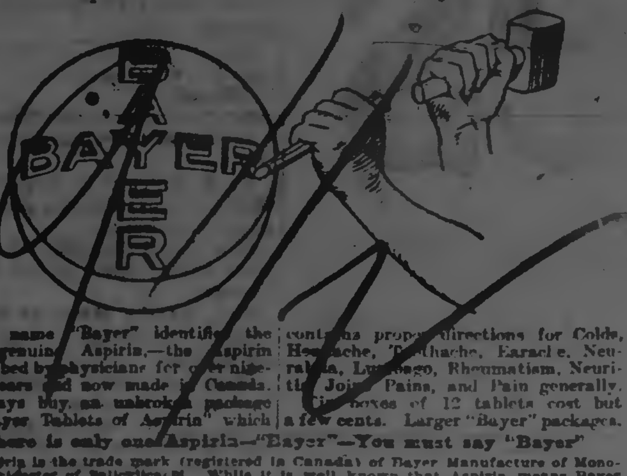
STERLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.

SCHNEIDER [illegible]
Next [illegible]

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

WILL HOLD DOG DERBY RACES AT HUDSON BAY

ENTRIES FOR RACES PROMISE BEST EVENT OF KIND YET HELD

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas., Man., Feb. 24.—Alaska malmutes, collies, greyhounds, sheep dogs and northern huskies are the species of animals entered in the Hudson Bay Dog Derby classic which will be held here on March 17. The race is run from The Pas to Sturgeon Landing and return, a distance of 106 miles, for a purse of $1,000 and the Derby Cup. The teams will be sent away from scratch after dark on Tuesday, March 16, finishing it is expected 12 hours later on the Saskatchewan River. It is a no-stop race and the first over the finishing line will be declared the winner.

Previous races have been run in blizzards, making the trails blind and the going very rough, tiring the dogs and cutting down the time to 15 hours. With anything like fair weather conditions this time may be bettered by 3 to 4 hours. The entry of Walter Gerne, the Alaska musher with his string of malamutes, has made it difficult to select the favorite. Eliminating Gerne from consideration experienced dog men believe Larry McKay, of Grand Rapids, looms up the most promising. McKay finished second in last year's derby. He drives a wild Barren Lands wolf team, nervous and fierce with enough fleetness of foot to outdistance anything in the race if they can be controlled and kept to the trail.

The Hayes and Campbell brothers are well drilled in derby fixtures and like the other large number of entries they are keeping to the bush, training their teams and laying low for surprises. So far the entry list comprises the following well-known mushers: Larry McKay Joe St. Goddard, Jack and Bill Hayes, Gabriel and Bateese Campbell, Chas. Dysart, Bill Grayson, Vernon Walker, Walter Broosk, J. Bjorkman, Jack Quickley, Billy Rusick, Walter Ross, Chas. Partridge, Billy Lundy, Adam Ballentine, Sam Pranteau, Harry Sanderson, Johnny Turner and Silas Partridge.

FREE SEED WHEAT.

Will Be Distributed Among Farmers Who Lost Crop.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Saskatoon, Feb. 24.—Representing the Provincial Department of Agriculture, eight agents were sent out on Sunday from Regina in connection with the Government's program of relief in the dried-out areas. They will address meetings in various districts and will interview a number of farmers. Orders will be taken for seed wheat, feed oats, flour, coal and hay. The Government has purchased 20,000 bushels of pure seed oats from the Dominion seed purchasing commission to be distributed to those making application to the agents.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Plans are under consideration for the erection of a $500,000 Masonic Temple in Windsor.

Lower prices in the near future are predicted by S. P. Halle, president of the U.S. Retail Dry Goods Association.

Taking finger prints and photographs of Wall street messengers is suggested by New York district attorney.

In a fire in the Pittsburg wholesale district 4,000 bags of California walnuts, valued at $120,000, were destroyed.

The farmers, as well as the union labor men, are organising to take a hand in the U.S. presidential election this year.

Formation of a doctors' union was proposed by Dr. C. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, in an address at Los Angeles.

An employe of a Worcester, Mass., wire mill slipped on a piece of ice and fell into a huge tank of oil. He was drowned.

Building boom amounting to $6,000,000,000 and lasting five years is expected to relieve shortage of dwellings in the U.S.

Italian immigration to the U. S. this year is expected to exceed the 1913 record of 375,000.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

MUST PROTECT WILD LIFE.

Or Useful Animals Will Soon Become Extinct.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 24.—"As a matter of fact, unless steps are taken immediately to give reasonable protection to beneficial wild life, it is only a matter of time before most species will be exterminated. The buffalo in its wild state is now extinct, and the antelope and the elk are the next candidates for oblivion, unless drastic measures are not soon taken to save them." That is the prediction of Chief Game Guadian Fred Bradshaw in the course of an appeal to the young people of the Province to protect Saskatchewan's wild life from destruction.

BUILD ROAD THIS YEAR.

Work on the Line to Nipegon Will Be Continued.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Port Arthur, Feb. 24.—The road to Nipegon will be continued this summer. This statement was made by J. F. Whitson, road commissioner for Ontario, in a letter to the president of the Port Arthur Board of Trade. Mr. Whitson further says the the bridge across the McKenzie River will be commenced in the early spring. He does not say how much is going to be done this year, but promises all that conditions will permit. Grading and gravelling the road from Dorion to Loon will also be continued.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless: inexpensive: makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

SOILS AND COMPOSTS

Best Suited for Pot Plants, Hot Beds, Seed Sowing, Etc.

Well-rotted, Tough, Fibrous Sod the best Basis—How to Prepare It—Substitute Potting Soil — Bone Meal a Valuable Fertilizer.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

SECURING suitable soil or compost for all features of floriculture or horticulture is a very important matter if the best results are to be obtained.

The best basis for all ordinary potting soils is well-rotted, tough, fibrous sod, taken from loamy or light clay loam soils. Sod from an old pasture field, or from the roadside, from where the grass has been kept fed or cut down constantly, will give the closest growing sod, with lots of fibrous roots attached. These fibrous roots are one of the very necessary essentials in potting soils to keep the soil open and friable. The sod should not be cut from heavy clay soils, or where noxious weeds, especially "couch," "spear" or "twitch" grass is growing. The sod should not be cut from near pine or cedar trees as the turpentine in the leaves or pinnae of these trees is very detrimental to plant life. It is also best not to cut the sod from very swamp soil. Well-rotted barnyard manure such as from an old hot bed, or cow manure, are both good fertiliers to use for a soil compost. Horse manure alone is not a good fertilizer for a compost. About one-third horse manure and the balance cow manure will be suitable. Late in autumn or early spring is the best time to prepare the soil compost, autumn preferred.

How to Prepare.—The sod should be cut about four inches thick, and about eight to ten inches square. It should be stacked out of doors in an out-of-the-way part of the garden or grounds. A space six or eight feet long by five or six feet wide would be a good supply for a small greenhouse, or for a few hot beds for a year or two. Start by placing one layer of sod packed close together with the grass side downward over the space selected. Then add a second and third layer on top of the first layer. About four or five inches in depth of either of the fertilizers mentioned should now be spread evenly over the third layer of sod. Another three layers of sod should then be placed on top of the fertilizer as before. Then another layer of the fertilizer as before, and so on until the pile is four or five feet in height. About two inches in depth of soil should be placed on top of the pile to finish off with. Place some wire netting or brushwood (not pine or cedar) all over the top of the pile to keep off chickens or animals. Keep the pile quite level while building, and draw it in slightly narrower toward the top. It should be flat on the top when finished. It may be necessary to give the pile one or two good soakings with water after it is finished, or during dry weather in summer, to hasten decomposition. In six to eight months it should be ready for use and will keep in good condition for about two years.

Preparing for Use.—When ready for use, trim or slice down, with a sharp spade, the quantity required from top to bottom of the pile so as to secure the proper proportions of soil and fertilizer. For potting purposes this should be put through a coarse sieve having a ⅜-inch mesh. All the decayed fibrous part and the fertilizer, should be worked through the sieve. The partly decayed fibrous or organic matter that will not pass through the sieve readily should be chopped or pulled finely to pieces and put into the soil, if at all decomposed.

Tempering or Mixing Soils.—If the soil is of a heavy clay loamy nature about one part sand should be mixed at the time of using, with eight or nine parts of the sod compost for repotting purposes, for plants such as geraniums, roses, chrysanthemums and similar plants. If the soil the sod is taken from is of a light loamy nature, a very little sand, if any, will be required.

For Begonias, Coleus, Callas (Arum Lilies), Gloxinia, Salvia, Ferns and similar plants one part of leaf soil, (rotted leaves) or black soil from the bush (decayed leaves), may be added to the compost and sand before mentioned. Black leaf soil from the bush alone does not make a good potting soil for but very few plants, it should be mixed with other soil as stated.

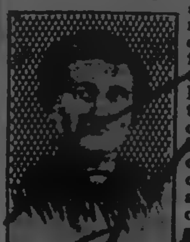
Substitute Potting Soil.—A good substitute potting soil or compost may be made by mixing about seven or eight parts of good, light, loamy garden soil, or loamy sub-soil taken from underneath sod, with one part sand and one part leaf soil as before mentioned, mixed well together. One part of dry cow manure, which can be secured from the fields where cows have pastured, or one part of pulverized sheep manure should be added as a fertilizer for this substitute potting soil. The pulverized prepared sheep manure can be purchased at almost all large seed stores at the rate of about $3 per 100 pounds. Or about one pound of fine bone meal or bone flour to each bushel of soil may be used as a substitute fertilizer to those named. Sheep and cow manure are two of the best fertilizers to use in connection with all horticultural work, whether incorporated in potting composts as stated, or used out of doors as liquid solutions for flower borders or the vegetable garden during summer, if the ground is not rich enough in fertilizers. Seepage from the barnyard diluted one-half with water makes a good liquid fertilizer for outdoor use where the soil is poor.—Wm. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Major-General Leonard Wood filed his declaration of candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination with the Secretary of State, for Ohio. [illegible]

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.



Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

MILLION CHILDREN ARE CLAD IN RAGS

Their Wasted Bodies Show Thru Tatters, Result of Starvation and Misery.

The art of making two flowers bloom where only one bloomed before isn't half so hard as that of making two garments exist where only one existed before; yet even this can be accomplished, according to reports recently received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

Cloth of any kind, either cotton or wool, is particularly impossible to obtain in Eastern Europe, except at prohibitive prices. A round million little Jewish children in these unhappy lands are clad in the rags that they have worn all through the war, their wasted little bodies showing through great tatters. Some of these children are still sleeping on the streets, since there are at present neither orphanages nor funds for all.

Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, of New York, sent to Europe as a commissioner of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, was able to purchase more than a carload of pajamas from the salvage department of the American army in France. These were sent to Eastern Europe, and in the workrooms opened there were made over into clothing for children.

Each pair of pajamas made at least two Russian blouse suits for little boys it was reported. The larger pieces left over in the cutting were used for the clothe that the children of Eastern Europe bind around their feet in lieu of shoes.

Fifteen men playing poker in Detroit were held up by three bandits, who relieved them of $1,200.

CANADIAN MILLING INDUSTRY

The Canadian milling industry has, since 1914, made progressive strides and flour exports between that year and 1919 increased nearly five times. Today this business has an annual capacity of slightly more than 35,000,000 barrels a year and new mills are being continually added. In 1890 Canada exported 115,099 barrels of flour valued at $521,383. By 1910 this had increased to 3,064,128 barrels valued at about $15,000,000. In the fiscal year of 1919, 9,196,806 barrels were milled at a value of $99,836,696.

Great Britain has been by far, Canada's best customer for flour, her imports from the Dominion of this commodity, for the last fiscal year, being equal to about 60 per cent. of the total, or $56,000,000 out of nearly $100,000,000.

Exports by countries for the last year were as follows:—Great Britain $56,270,225; United States $99,794; British South Africa $17,309; Newfoundland $24,147,527; British West Indies $6,329,527; Other countries $34,147,750.

The Trade returns for the present fiscal year show that, as yet, the exports of flour are holding their own, though the European countries are again engaged in grain growing and milling. In the last available period of five months 4,928,164 barrels of flour were exported, as compared with 4,461,313 in the same period in 1918. Of these 3,012,405 barrels went to the United Kingdom; 38,423 to British Guiana; 146,596 to the British West Indies, 297,845 to France; 100,182 to Greece; 55,735 to Italy; 73,109 to Newfoundland; and 223,084 barrels to other countries. Great Britain took a little more than 1,000,000 more barrels than she did during the same period in 1918, and 1,700,000 more than in 1917. Other departments of the milling industry loom large also, as the following figures show: oatmeal $4,032,647; cereals $4,247,249; bran, etc., $1,592,212.

Whilst on account of the change of conditions in Europe, the export trade may fall off considerably, the Canadian milling industry by reason of the activity produced during the war, is in a very strong position and should be able to hold its own in the period of competition which is undoubtedly ahead. [illegible]

The "Nit" Nott Got.

John Nott could not knit, so he invented a knitter which would knit and which Nott called the "Nott knitter." But the "Nott knitter" could not knit a knot, and Nott therefore had to tie the knots which the "Nott knitter" could not knit. But one day Nott, while not tying knots for the "Nott knitter," invented an attachment for the "Nott knitter" which could knit knots and which he called the "Nott knotter." And when the "Nott knotter" was attached to the "Nott knitter" the "Nott knotter" would knit the knots which the "Nott knitter" could not knit. And not a knitter could knit knots like the knots that Nott knit with the "Nott knotter" for the "Nott knitter."

Then Nott fell in love with a knitter who knitted knots with the "Nott knotter" for the "Nott knitter," and he asked her not to knit knots any longer, but be a Nott forever. But the knitter said "Nit."—Ladies' Home Journal.

His Role.

Magistrate—I understand that you overheard the quarrel between the defendant and his wife? Witness—Yes, sir. Magistrate—Tell me, if you can, what he seemed to be doing. Witness—He seemed to be doing the listening.—Exchange.

Not to Be Denied.

Crawford—What does a bachelor know about women, anyhow? Crabshaw—Well, he evidently knew enough about them never to marry one of them.—New York Times.

Everything Lacking.

Personally we have met some men who if weighed in the balance would be found wanting everything, including the balance.—Galveston News.

The Earth's Interior.

That the interior of the earth is intensely hot is proved by the increase in temperature observed in deep mines and in even deeper borings. It is proved also by the emission of lava, which is nothing more than molten rock, from the craters of volcanoes. But the scientists, who maintain that the earth's interior is not fluid but of the consistency of steel, are probably correct just the same. Matter, when under great pressure, may be rigid even at enormously high temperature. The interior rocks of the earth may be heated to several thousand degrees and still be solid. When pushed up to the surface by volcanic action and relieved from pressure these solid, though superheated, rocks would become immediately liquefied. The practical deep well borers, who find that their drills are softened by the heat of the lower strata, have not got the laugh on the theoretic savants.—Philadelphia Record.

Old Time Gas Charges.

The price of gas in the early part of the last century is shown by a schedule of charges issued by the Liverpool Gaslight company in the year 1817. Instead of so much per cubic foot being levied, each individual burner was charged for, and the price varied according to the hour at which the light was to be extinguished. Thus for using one No. 1 Argand burner up till 8 p. m. £3 per annum had to be paid. For the right to keep it alight until 9 £3 18s. was the figure, while those roistering blades who sat up till 10, 11 or 12 had to disburse £4 10s., £5 12s. and £6 8s. respectively. Imagine the gas bill at a house where ten or twelve burners are flaring away until the small hours if such a method of taxation were in force nowadays!—Liverpool Post.

LET "DANDERINE" BEAUTIFY HAIR

Girls! Have a mass of long, thick, gleamy hair

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Get a 25-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic, then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — 8 young ladies with two or three years' Collegiate training, to qualify for positions as Burroughs Calculator operators. Time required six to eight weeks. Situations guaranteed at excellent salaries. Apply at once, as operators are urgently needed. Peterborough Business College.

OFFICE GIRL WANTED. APply 177 Charlotte street.

SMART YOUNG WOMAN FOR Hooper's Lunch Room. Apply 414 George street.

~~WANTED—MAID FOR GENeral work, also woman by the day. Apply Nicholls Hospital.~~

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS CAKE BAKER wanted at once. Apply T. H. Hooper.

EXPERIENCED AUTO TRIMmers and top builders. Apply General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

CASH REGISTER WANTED. SMALL CASH REGISTER, IN good condition. Duffus Motor Sales, Peterborough.

LABORERS WANTED. APply Canadian General Gate House.

~~WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 17 or 18 to learn knitting. Apply Albion Knitting Co., corner of Park and Cedar streets.~~

~~WANTED — AN ATTENDANT for the Y. W. C. A. swimming pool for four nights and one afternoon, or five nights each week. Apply to the General Secretary, Y.W.C.A.~~

~~WANTED — MARRIED MAN to work farm near city. Free house. Phone 969[illegible].~~

~~WANTED — A RADIATOR for Ford car, 1915 make. Apply Review for address.~~

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred Apply Box 488 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, TRACTORS, ETC.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A LIMIted number of exceptionally good used cars of different makes that have been thoroughly overhauled and repainted at attractive prices while they last.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

It takes a has-been a long time to find it out.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, [illegible]

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 60. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. [illegible]

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. Phone 860.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
166 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 181
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
184½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, [illegible] and Water Streets. Residence [illegible] Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. [illegible] by appointment. Office Phone [illegible]

[illegible]

Dominion Tires
are GOOD Tires

JUDGING by the orders placed by dealers last Fall for Spring delivery, Dominion Tires are steadily gaining in leadership and the demand for them is greater than ever before.

This is because the experienced motorists—who have had the opportunity of testing tires—re-equip their cars with

DOMINION TIRES

DOMINION INNER TUBES are made to fit all Dominion Tires and ensure perfectly balanced Tires.

Make Your Tires Last Longer by looking them over frequently and repairing the little cuts, holes and bruises, while it can be done in your own garage.

There is a Dominion Tire Accessory for Every Need

Cements, Air-drying
Cements, Vulcanizing
Mold-tight Patching Material
Patches
Patching Rubber
Patching Materials
Self-Cementing Patches
Blow-Out Patches
Inside Patches
Tire Sleeves
Tire Tape
Tire Irons
Soapstone
Reliners
Rim Fillers
Valve Bases
Retread Bands
Repair Materials

Other Accessories

Rubber Bumpers
Rubber Mallets
Matting
Radiator Hose Connection
Radiator Hose

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER CO. LIMITED
DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Dominion Tires are *GOOD* Tires
WE STOCK AND GUARANTEE THESE TIRES
C. R. BANKS, THE BANKS GARAGE
212-216 Charlotte Street, Peterborough.

LAKEFIELD

Lakefield, Feb. 24.— Mr. Lawrence of Toronto spent a few days in the village visiting his daughter, Mrs. R Hendren.

Mrs. R. H. Alford is at present visiting her daughter, Mrs. P. H. Lloyd in Warsaw.

Mrs. M. Osborne and Miss Angela are visitors to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. F. Cotton of St. Catharines was visiting his grandfather, Mr. William Adams last week.

Miss Isabel Johnson has returned home having spent a few days in Toronto.

Miss Blanche Moore of Peterboro' spent the week end at her home in the village.

Miss Wood was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. W. W. Leonard spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have returned to the village after spending a couple of weeks in Dummer, at the home of Mrs. McMillan's parents.

Mr. G. G. Connall of Ottawa, who has been recently appointed manager of the Royal Bank staff, arrived in the village on Friday.

Miss L. Bromley returned to her home in Pembroke last week after spending the past two months in the village visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lawless.

It is expected that over two hundred men will be employed in the building of the new dam, which will be built on the site of the old one.

Mr. G. G. Donaldson of the F. R Welford Company, of Lindsay, who have the contract for building the new dam was in the village Wednesday on business.

Sporting Notes.

The High School Hockey team played a return game with the Normal School team on Thursday evening on the Brock street rink and were defeated by one goal. The score being 2 to 1.

On Tuesday evening the Tigers will meet the Oddfellows. An exciting game is expected. The Oddfellows, at present, head the list in the Town Hockey League.

A bus load of young people from Peterborough drove to the village on Friday evening, where they enjoyed a few hours skating, after which they were served refreshments at Alford's restaurant.

Board of Trade Officers

Following are the officers of the Lakefield Board of Trade, which has been re-organized recently.

President— Mr. J. A. Porter.

Vice-President— Mr. W. JJ. Charlton.

Secretary Treasurer— Mr. E. R Tate.

Transportation Committee—Messrs W. M. Graham, S. R. Leggott and W G. Morrison.

Industrial Committee— Messrs. J F. Lillicrap, N. A. Moore and J. E Richardson.

Civic Improvement Committee — Messrs. O. A. Langley, W. H. Stabler Thompson Braden.

Retail Merchants' Committee — Messrs. Percy Spence, Roland Johnson and J. H. Sherin.

The first named on each committee to be chairman. with the president vice-president and secretary to be ex-officio members of each committee The annual fee was fixed at $2. The Board commences with a membership of eighteen. The meetings will be held in the council chambers on the first Monday of each month. The next meeting will be held on Monday March 1st.

Curling Match

A friendly curling match took place on Friday evening. between W. B. Dench's rink and Mr. C. S. Tanner's ending with a score of 13-4 in favor of Mr. Dench's rink.

The line-up was as follows:

G. G. Connal	D. Simmons
R. J. Joy	J. B. Jarrell
O. A. Langley	Rev. P. L. Jull
C. S. Tanner	B. E. Dench
Skip 4	Skip 13

The curlers and some of their friends partook of a supper, which had been prepared for them by a few of the ladies in the Veterans' rooms in honor of Mr. J. B. Jarrell.

Presentation to Mr. Jarrell

After supper, the president of the Curling Club, Mr. Thompson Braden presented Mr. Jarrell. on behalf of the club. with a pipe and box of cigars expressing their regret at losing such a good sportsman from among them Mr. Jarrell thanked them in a few words and expressed his regret also of leaving them.

Messrs. S. Tanner, Rev. P. L. Jull. Mr. O. A. Langley. Dr. J. C. Smith Mr. Casement, Mr. F.J. Burgess, Mr J. E. Galvin, stated that they were sorry to learn of Mr. Jarrell's departure and would wish him every success in his new home.

The meeting ended with the singing of Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem.

It's easier to make promises during courtship than it is to make good after marriage.

A progressive man is one who has the ability to stand still while others are going backward.

SALE OF MILITARY AND OTHER GOVERNMENT STORES

Equipment and Supplies for Hospitals, Institutions, Bunk-houses, Camps, Dining-rooms, Kitchens, etc.

Bedsteads, Furniture, Hardware, Dry Goods, Rubbers, Overshoes and other Footwear, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows, Baskets, Woodenware, Brushes, etc.

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY—AMBULANCES.

The Stores are located at various places throughout Canada

Instead of or in addition to sales by sealed tender

PRICE LIST WILL NOW BE ISSUED

for most articles—the goods being offered in lots for purchase by wholesale houses, jobbers, and the trade generally.

TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED

except that arrangements previously announced for sale to returned soldiers and sailors and widows and dependents of same through the G. W. V. A. and similar organizations and to hospitals and philanthropic institutions will be continued.

SALES WILL CEASE IN MARCH. Any balances left will be cleared by public auction shortly thereafter. This advertisement will not be repeated. Those interested should therefore apply AT ONCE for price lists and other information to the

SECRETARY OF THE WAR PURCHASING COMMISSION, BOOTH BUILDING, OTTAWA

FEBRUARY, 1920

OTONABEE COUNC'L

Keene, Feb. 25.—The regular monthly meeting of the Otonabee Council was held on Tuesday, Feb. 24th. All the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A deputation from Villiers waited on the Council in regard to Mrs. Irwin, who lately lost her husband and who is in need of assistance.

Moved by Mr. Gillespie, seconded by Mr. Lawrie, that the Council give $17.00 per quarter providing the Foley estate give $34.00 per quarter. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gillespie, seconded by Mr. McIntyre, that John Drummond be appointed in the place of the late John McFarlane. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lawrie, seconded by Mr. Sargent, that the following accounts be passed:

Edward Fitzgerald, inspecting sheep, $2.00; R. W. Esson, raking stones off road, $1.00; James Manley gravel, $64.05; Curtiss Bros., tile $15.00; Wm. Madill, famigation account, $24.46; Examiner Co., printing, $34.16; Albert Bishop, shovelling snow, $2.70; Richard Harrison gravel, $3.00; John Fitzgerald, inspecting slaughter houses, $5.00; Walter Garnett, wood for hall $21.00; G. S. Taylor, account, $2.10; J. J. Moore, expenses re election $10.00; Florence Driscoll, injuries to horse, $7.00; work on roads—John Dixon, $9.00; Fred Dixon $41.80; Rollie Dixon, $26.40; John Drummond, $11.70; John E. Manley $55.00; Jas. Manley, $50.05; James Drummond, $34.10; Chas. McIntyre, $9.20; D. McIntyre, $17.05; Jas. Hatherly, $29.70; James Hatherly, $15.60; Harry Drummond, $27.50; Robert Richardson, $16.50; Hugh McFee, $25.30; Norman Watkins $11.70; Wm. Anderson, powder, $6.25.

Council adjourned to meet the third Monday in March.

John J. MOORE, Clerk.

EAT

WHAT YOU WILL—WHEN YOU WILL—STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS HELP DIGEST THE MEAL.

Good food in itself is harmless. The usual reason stomach troubles arise is due to faulty digestion brought about by overwork, sickness, overeating, late hours, etc.

The best way to correct faulty stomach troubles due to digestive mistakes is to do what nature wants. All that nature usually needs in such cases is a little assistance to do this work. That is why doctors tell you to diet. Nature is then compelled to aid herself. You do not then overwork her when she is already exhausted.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into your stomach just like food. They help digest food, and thus when the next meal is eaten, the system is better prepared to do its work without assistance.

By following this practice many have corrected their stomach troubles, and have conquered the old "bugbear" of indigestion.

Always take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after meals or just before bed time. By doing this you will be acting wisely and playing safe.

Go to your druggist anywhere and buy a box now. Price, 50 cents.

MONCUR'S

DOUBLE STRENGTH

LUNG SYRUP

is a

REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR

Obstinate and Racking Coughs

Colds

Congested Lungs

Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

USED BARBED WIRE FOR MAKING FARM TOOLS

PEASANTS WERE UNABLE TO LOOSEN THE EARTH TRAMPED BY SOLDIERS

Lack of even the crudest agricultural implements was one of the serious problems which confronted the refugee peasant of Ukrania when he crept back to his war-devastated lands. How he solved the problem was interestingly explained by Jacob Bashein, who has just returned from abroad following months of activity in the stricken region as head of Relief Unit No. 14 of the Joint Distribution Committee. The Committee is the sole agency handling the funds collected by the Canadian Jewish War Relief Committee and other Jewish organizations for war sufferers.

Not only was the country swept clean of its grain fields, herds of cattle and farming implements, said Mr. Bashein, but there were no materials available for manufacturing any sort of implements. In the heaps of coiled and rusted barbed wire scattered over the country when wire entanglements were abandoned, the farmer saw the raw products from which to make himself a tool for farming.

With stones he laboriously battered the barbs from the wire and, notwithstanding the fact that even his toil-hardened hands were often painfully bruised and bleeding, he managed to weave a sort of spade-like implement with which he helped to loosen the bare, brown earth.

"This incident," said Mr. Bashein, "is especially significant as indicating the deplorable need of farming tools when it is remembered that the Ukraine once was considered the granary of Russia.

"But with all the weary toil of weaving and hammering with bleeding hands the tough wire into an implement that might serve, the peasant's effort to cultivate the land was futile. The ground, trampled hard and bare by the feet of countless troops proved too unyielding for the poor instrument fashioned at such cost by the refugee."

ONLY PART TIME FOR $7500.

Thos. Adams, Town Planner, Can't Give Entire Service for This.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Mr. Thomas Adams, town planner, employe of the Dominion Government through the Conservation Commission, has a new arrangement with the Government whereby he will devote only part of his time to Canadian work. The salary paid to Mr. Adams as town planning adviser is $7500 a year.

This, he has reported, is not sufficient, and as the Government is unable to pay more, Mr. Adams has been allowed to devote part of his time to private business. At present he is in the employ of the cities of Spokane, Wash., and Cincinnati, to prepare "city beautiful" plans for them.

UP A SINGIN'!

Tomorrow will be clear and bright, if you take "Cascarets" tonight.

Feeling half-sick, bilious, constipated? Ambition way below zero? Here is help! Take Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels. You'll wake up clear, rosy, and full of life. Cascarets act without griping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or nasty, harsh pills. They cost so little too—Cascarets work while you sleep.

HERE'S A REAL NUT TO CRACK—

Most people pay too much for things they get for nothing. Bear that in mind the next time you need glasses. Cheap glasses will surely cost you more in injury done to your eyes, many times over, than the cost of proper "PEBLO" Lenses fitted correctly by Dr. Fowler. The best is none too good for your eyes, and are cheapest in the end.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARERS OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Meet Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

FIVE MEALS DAILY FOR NEBRASKAN, 125

HE ALSO SMOKES 18 HOURS, MOURNS LOSS OF WHISKEY

Westville, Neb., Feb. 25 — Tom Morris the Westville's candidate for honor of being the oldest man in America, John Shell, the Kentucky mountaineer, is said to be 131. Well Tom Morris is only 125, but he is 125 no guesswork about it. He has the oldest family Bible, containing the record of his birth, Jan. 15, 1794. And he has other records and proofs.

The old man is not in good health. Blindness came on a couple of years ago. Deafness is approaching. He has been lame for 100 years. He eats five meals every day and smokes his pipe about 16 to 18 hours every day. Before the state went dry he took a drink of whiskey whenever he could get it and he complains bitterly that a thirst he spent more than a century in working up can not be appeased.

For 100 years he has been a shoemaker. He mended shoes in Scotland in 1810, when he was 16 years old. When he came to America in 1871 he brought his tools along with him. His name was Charles Mytton. Now C. Mytton is taking care of the old man.

SUE FOR POKER DEBT.

Judge Says He Will Strain a Point to Force Payment.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—"Poker!" said Judge Morson in the Division Court in the suit of George Wright Co. of the Walker House against Samuel Gluklick to recover $50 on a note made in favor of A. G. Gray, dated February 24, 1919. Gray is at present serving three years in Kingston Penitentiary for the theft of some $12,000 from the Walker House, which Gray lost at poker. "You won't pay your poker debts," said the judge. "A man who won't pay his poker debts ought to be ashamed of himself. You take money when you win, but won't pay when you lose."

As the plaintiff was not in court the judge adjourned the case for a week.

Counsel for plaintiff told the court his client didn't know the note was for a gambling debt when he took it. The defendant pleaded that the note being given for a gambling debt could not be collected.

Unless the big newspapers of the U.S. take steps to curtail their wastage of newsprint, Congress is likely to pass legislation denying them second-class mailing privileges.

Increasing number of prisoners condemned to death make it necessary to build a new death house in Sing Sing prison. A fireproof building with 40 cells is projected.

What to do for Indigestion

"Pape's Diapepsin" by neutralizing the acidity of the stomach, instantly relieves the food souring and fermentation which causes the misery-making gases, heartburn, flatulence, fullness or pain in stomach and intestines.

A few tablets of "Pape's Diapepsin" bring relief almost as soon as they reach the stomach. They help regulate disordered stomachs so favorite foods can be eaten without distress—Costs so little at drug stores.

RAILWAY RATES TO GO UP

Companies Guaranteed Return of 5½ Per Cent. on Capital.

Washington, Feb. 25. — The railroads of the country, shortly after they pass into private control March 1, will ask for and will be granted increases in freight rates amounting to about 20 per cent., and possibly even more. Under the terms of the Cummins-Esch bill, which passed the Senate, and now goes to the President for his signature, the railroads are guaranteed rates which will produce a return of 5½ per cent. on their capital stock. Passenger fares also may be jumped up.

LOCAL BOWLERS TO PLAY ROSEDALE TEAM

FIRST GAME WILL BE PLAYED HERE ABOUT MARCH 12

An invitation has been received by the local bowlers from Mr. C. H. Keyes, captain of the Rosedale Bowling Club for two games, one to be played in Toronto and the other to be played in Peterborough. This invitation has been accepted and it is expected that the first game will be played in Toronto on or about Mar. 12 and the return game in Peterborough a week later. These two clubs met a year ago and each won three home games so that two interesting games are expected. The bowling in Toronto will take place at Orr's alleys and in Peterborough at the Water street alleys.

CUBA GETS B. C. TIMBER.

5,000 Tons of Sugar Exchanged for 2,000,000 Feet of Timber.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 25.—Lumber manufacturers are reaping a harvest through the high prices and advantages of American exchange, for twenty per cent. of the cut goes to the United States. Cuba is the newest market for British Columbia timber. The steamer Mont Cervin, which last week brought 5,000 tons of sugar here, is now loading two million feet of dressed lumber for Havana.

LINDSAY LOOKING FOR LOCAL CO-OPERATION

ASKS PETERBOROUGH TO ASSIST IN GETTING POLICE FINES FOR MUNICIPALITIES

Lindsay town council is seeking the co-operation of Peterborough and other Ontario cities and towns in passing a resolution in regard to the disposal of fines collected in police courts. The council points out that the Legislature has assumed the right of appointing police magistrates and of fixing their salaries; it arranges the cost of providing and maintaining a court room and other official conveniences, and this cost is then imposed on the municipality. The police magistrate, the police constables and all the police equipment are requisitioned on behalf of the Province. On the other hand, all fines for breaches of certain statutes are claimed by the Ontario Government as belonging to the province.

In view of this, Lindsay desires that a similar resolution to the following, or one stronger, should be put in the hands of the member for the riding. The resolution reads:

"That the policy pursued by the Government officials and their action in imposing practically all the costs of the administering of justice on the local municipality and retaining all the incidental income, is manifestly unfair, unjust and vexatious, and in the interest of British fair play and the equitable administration of justice, the relative responsibility of municipalities should be adequately recognized in the allocation of fines collected."

NEW PURCHASING AGENT.

Drury Government Offers Salary of $6,000 a Year.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The Drury Government is advertising for a purchasing agent and proposes to pay him $6000 a year.

The Hearst Government hired a man to buy whiskey for Government vendors at $10,000 a year.

Ontario spends over $4,000,000 annually on supplies for all the Government departments and institutions, and Hon. W. E. Raney estimates that at least ten per cent. of that amount, or $400,000, will be saved by a competent man who will do the buying for all departments.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."

COUNCIL'S FINANCE

(Continued from Page One.)

the county, and if the association falls down on its promises regarding the coming convention, it will be a black eye not only for the veterans, but to the city, which through its past and present Mayors is committed to generously co-operate in assuring a successful event.

Mr. Whatley declared that this convention will be the largest of its kind ever held in Canada. Accommodation has to be found for a maximum of 650 delegates downward to a minimum of 560 visitors. The program will include a civic welcome, a civic banquet, and a treat to the Grand Opera House.

Windsor last year, said Mr. Whatley, gave $1,000 towards the Veterans' convention in that city, besides which each delegate was presented with a souvenir. Since that time Ontario branches of the G.W.V.A. have grown in number from 157 to 273, an increase of 130 branches. So the coming convention is sure to grow in the number of delegates proportionately. Mr. Whatley here pointde out that the convention will mean the circulation of much money in Peterborough, as each delegate will pay his own way, and $3 a day from each of the visitors would mean an expenditure of $6000 for four days, a very conservative estimate indeed. Then each delegate will come from an important centre, and this community will surely wish that they should return saying they were treated royally, and advertising this city as having gone over the top of any precedent for hospitality.

Of Community Interest.

Mr. R. E. Layfield pointed out that Peterborough's community are strong partners, through civic invitation, with local veterans in responsibility for the nature of the coming event, and Council cannot very well back out. Peterborough has been widely advertised as having the finest G. W. V. A. rooms in Canada, and as being a desirable convention city, on the strength of which the convention in question has been invited to come here and see what Peterborough City is capable of in the way of hospitality and entertainment generosity.

Mr. Layfield asked the committee to get away from their "returned soldier idea" in this connection and to look upon the coming convention as of city advantage calling for community work and co-operation. The veterans can establish their claim to the finest convention rooms in the country. The Council can, if they will, prove that Peterborough is one of the most desirable cities in Canada in which to convene. Hundreds of picked delegates, the finest men in the organization, are coming here next month, and the impressions they carry back with them will advertise Peterborough broadcast, adversely or advantageously, as their treatment warrants. This will be a grand opportunity, Mr. Layfield added, to make a record for Peterborough as a royal, hospitable convention city, as a result of which conventions from far and year will meet here from year to year, to community advantage. In conclusion, Mr. Layfield explained that the G. W. V. A. is well fixed for organization work, is a financial success, and expect themselves to spend from $300 to $500 on the convention.

WILL APPEAR IN TORONTO

Carpentier Signs For Boxing Tour of Ontario

Montreal, Feb. 25 George Kennedy, prominent sporting promoter of this city, announces that his partner, Jack Curley, has signed a sixty-day contract with Georges Carpentier, the famous French boxer, to give exhibition bouts in Canada. Carpentier will appear both in Montreal and Toronto and [illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS FOR THE FARMER'S BARN

UNIQUE BILL BEFORE LEGISLATURE—FIRE MARSHAL SEEKS EXTENSIVE POWERS

Toronto, Feb. 25.—George F. Lewis, deputy fire marshal for Ontario, sprang a surprise on the convention of the Mutual Fire Underwriters' Association of Ontario yesterday when he gave details of a bill to be named "The lightning rod act," and which is to be presented at the forthcoming meeting of the Legislature by the Hon. Peter Smith, if he can be persuaded to father it through the House.

According to Mr. Lewis, the proposed bill is unique, the very first of its kind in the world, and if passed will help to cut down farm fires to a minimum in a very short time.

Fire Marshal's Powers.

The new act will give the fire marshal very wide powers. It will enable him to require any farm building, valued at $2,000, or containing that value in food, to have a lightning rod and any buildings adjacent to said barn also to be provided with rods. The act will also apply to grain elevators, flour storage warehouses, mills, spires and smoke shafts over 60 feet high. The penalty for non-compliance with the provisions of the act will be $20 per day for each day the rod is not in its proper place and the fine will be recoverable on conviction before a magistrate.

To make the measure complete the act provides that the materials used in the erection of lightning rods shall only be made under a license issued by the fire marshal. The erectors and sellers of rods will also require a license from the marshal and anyone selling or erecting a lightning rod without a license is subjected to a fine of $200 or six months in prison. All the fees collected for the licenses will be paid to the Provincial treasurer, but the act asks that they be transferred to the fire marshal for the appointment of inspectors to carry out the provisions of the act.

Although the act will apply to only new structures, the estimate is made that quite $8,000 per annum will be collectable in fees. Should a farmer make alterations or additions to an old barn, the act treats that old building as a new structure and a rod will be necessary.

For federal income tax purposes it was decided at New York that gambling losses may be credited against winnings, but a net gambling loss may not be credited against total losses.

A SAVING OF $160.00

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.

have a style [illegible] Weber Piano in excellent condition. The Piano is CHEAP AT $[illegible]. Our [illegible]

Call [illegible]

Heintzman Hall

THEATRICAL

EDITH ROBERTS TO BE SEEN IN NEW PICTURE

STAR OF "LASCA" FEATURED AT EMPIRE THEATRE IN "THE TRIFLERS."

The first Universal production featuring Edith Roberts which has appeared since "Lasca," in which this star created much favorable comment, will be shown at the Empire Theatre Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The picture, called "The Triflers," was screened from a story by Joseph Franklin Poland, one of the best known and most prolific picture play writers in the country. Christy Cabanne was the director.

While not intending to point a moral, the new offering shows the folly of holding in contempt the small things in our possession and striving for the things that are out of our sphere. A wholesome comedy drama is the result.

Miss Roberts appears as Janet Randall, a shop girl, whose obsession is to become a member of society's elite in her home city. She temporarily spurns the love of her admirer, a motorcycle cop, and ingratiates herself with a young society man, posing as his wife in order to free the young chap from an affair with a chorus girl.

In the society man's house, Janet is scorned by his aristocratic friends. She has her lesson, a dawith it, disillusionment as to what composes true happiness. She is more than glad to go back to her motorcycle cop, portrayed by David Butler.

"The Triflers" is rich in comedy and dramatic situations. The cast contains many well known Universal players.

In a garage fire at Philadelphia 70 autos were burned. Loss, $200,000.

: : AT THE GRAND : :

The most dangerous offenders of all are the men and women who are convinced in their own minds that they are right, and who have the approval of a slumberous conscience for what hey do. Such never weary in their wrong-doing, but persevere with all the ardor of the fanatic. It is the man who has no faith in his own criminal code who is generally the first to weaken.

To the former class belong Sonia, the misguided agitator, whose creed was born and nurtured in the slums of Russian cities and who plays the part of the labor agitator in the picture, "The Right To Happiness," which will be shown for the last time at the Grand tonight. She charged herself with what she honestly regarded as a holy mission to save her fellow creatures from poverty. She honestly believed that she was doing the Lord's work. Her aims were right but her methods were wrong. Force may triumph for a time, but in the end it fails. It was only when the shadows of death began to fall that real light came to the young agitator, a death that she brought on herself to save the life of another who turns out to be her own twin sister.

The photo play affords an interesting study in human nature. It shows to what extent character is formed by environment. Here were two twin sisters, separated in early life and reared the one in poverty, the other in luxury. The first grew up into an avowed enemy of the more fortunate; the other into an idle society trifler, but who proves herself of the right material when the opportunity offers to help the unfortunate. Outwardly, the twin sisters have been different, but really their natures were as similar as their features. Training could not trample out the virtues which were theirs by heredity. The death bed scene proves that in the main they were still as much alike as when they played together in infancy.

The picture is a graphic story of the struggle between Capital and Labor. The moral is obvious. If force failed in the case of one party to the conflict, it was equally ineffective with the other.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Life is a grind if your grist isn't worth grinding.

Fate usually has a finger in the engagement ring.

It is far easier to mend a broken heart than a broken rib.

Every man on the job thinks he knows more than the boss.

No, Dorothy, it does not take four quarter decks to make a ship.

Lots of people would rather say nothing than speak a kind word.

Our idea of a great talker is a woman who has enough sense to know her limit.

A fool man will go through any old thing for a pretty woman—even through his bank account.

If you want to see the real thing in frienzied finance watch a crowd of women at a bargain sale.

Some men don't care whether they ride in an automobile or a patrol wagon—just so they get a ride.

If people could exchange troubles there would be just as much kicking as in a horse trade.

A married cynic's idea of a wise guy is a fellow who had a chance to marry his wife but didn't.

Striking telephone operators at New York were given the increases demanded and returned to work.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

AUSTRALIAN TENNIS.

Players Outclass All Comers From Continent of Europe.

The result of the Davis Cup matches completed at Sydney recently, proved conclusively that the Australians are still the best tennis players in the Eastern Hemisphere and likely to remain so for some time to come. The veteran Brookes is about through as a singles contender, but was good enough to turn in an overwhelming victory over England's best in the doubles, paired with Gerald Patterson. The latter outclassed every one who took the court with him, and bids fair to remain Australia's big ace for a number of years to come.

The younger element was well represented on the Australian team by J. O. Anderson, the Sydney champion and recently a conqueror of Brookes himself. He bowed to the superior experience of A. R. F. Kingscote, but defeated A. H. Lowe in the closest match of the series. With Hawkes and other youngsters coming on fast, Australia seems well supplied for the immediate future.

The challenge round of the year's Davis Cup competition was another demonstration of the antiquated condition of English and Continental lawn tennis. Those who represent the top rank in European tennis circles seem content to stick to the old driving game with which S. H. Smith, J. C. Parke and others used to do such deadly execution. The Australians, however, have instinctively adopted the American style of play with impressive results.

Kingscote is the only member of the challenging team who has a truly modern game, and he was responsible for England's only victory. Lowe and Beamish are both old-timers who have never developed the possibilities of the new service, and volleying attack. Yet they are the survivors of a series which included entries from France, Belgium and South Africa, and must therefore be considered, as a team, the best that Europe can produce. This dependence on veteran indicates also that practically no efforts are being made in the old countries to encourage youthful talent, a condition of which Brookes recently complained bitterly.

In the United States, they claim with glee that they have the best tennis players in the world. While the British were fighting to save the world, the Americans played tennis, and are consequently in better condition.

Judging by the record of Brookes and Patterson in America last summer, the U.S.N.L.T.A. was right in making no effort to regain the Davis Cup while athletics abroad were still strongly affected by war conditions it would seem that a team composed only of W. M. Johnston and W. T. Tilden.2d., would easily defeat any foreign opposition, including that of the Australians themselves. Both of these men won from Brookes and Patterson individually in the national championship and a special international series, while in the latter they also teamed up for the first time in their lives and took the measure of the doubles title-holders. In five meetings, therefore, representing the equivalent of a Davis Cup match, these two made a clean sweep. While such youngsters as Anderson might increase the strength of the Australian side, it is not likely that they would have offered serious opposition to the leading Americans this year. By another winter, however, there may be a different story to tell.

Purifies Relatives After Death.

A letter from Rev. John Roscoe, dated October and November, 1919, announces that the Mackie Ethnological Expedition is now at work among the Bahima, an important pastoral tribe of Ankole, a district to the west of Ugand, says the London Times.

The king and the native prime minister are doing all they can to help the expedition, and the principal chiefs are friendly. The Prime Minister has men at work collecting native medicines, some of which are extensively used and may prove a value to science.

The subjects hitherto investigated include the clans and their totems, relationship, rules of marriage, government, life in the cattle kraals, the distribution of cattle and the customs of burial and mourning in the royal family and in the families of chiefs.

Interesting information has been obtained as to the customs of adoption and inheritance.

After a death the head of a clan comes and purifies her brother and all the property before he can inherit. Succession is in the male line, but there are customs pointing to an earlier practice of descent in the female line. The king's sister is bound to marry a prince from a neighboring pastoral tribe, who comes to live with his wife near the King of Ankole; yet the prince's brother, the king of the neighboring country, may never approach or see the King of Ankole.

Unnecessary Alarm.

It lay in the path, an unexploded eighteen c.m.shell. For days no one dared remove it. And then the C. O. ambled by. "Get this blamed thing away!" he shouted. "But, no, sergeant, see that a fence is put around it. A dud can work the very devil!" Fifteen minutes before supper time the sergeant directed a hungry corporal to take two men and stakes and wire, and in five minutes they were all at the scene of action. "Now, lads, five minutes for the job and five minutes to get back," said the corporal. "Grab two stakes each and hold 'em up. Gosh! We've nothing to use for a hammer. Well, here goes!" and heaving the heavy dud in his mighty hands, he tenderly drove each stake. "Right oh!" He replaced the dud in its imprint, saw the wire carefully fastened and slipped his men back to their supper on time.

French Woman Decorated.

Vicomtesse de la Panouse, who rendered valuable service during the war as president of the British committee of the French Red Cross, has been decorated with the order of the British Empire by King George.

Eight masked gunmen entered the Tammany Club at New York and robbed 40 members, who were playing cards, of $5,000 in money and jewellery.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Cattle receipts light, trade fairly active.

Butcher steers, choice	$12.25	$13.00
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	9.50
Calves	20.00	23.00
Ewes	9.00	13.00
Lambs	20.00	23.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.00	19.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.50
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.75	to	.75
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.25	to	.75
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.3
HAY.			
New hay, ton	24.00	to	25.0
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.65	to	.7
Creamery butter	.72	to	.7
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.3
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.4
Eggs, doz., fresh	.80	to	.8
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.7
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.4
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.4
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.40	to	.4
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.6
Live hogs, cwt.	17.25	to	17.5
Bacon	.65	to	.6
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.2
Beef, lb.	.15	to	.2
Dressed hogs, lb.	.25	to	.2
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.2
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.0
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.5
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.5
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.7
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.0
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.0

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Business Men's Five-Pin League the Brinton Carpet team took two out of three from Centrals. The latter were short two of their players. For the Brinton Carpet, J Carroll rolled the nice total of 604; Bishop next with 501. For Centrals Perry was high man with 595. Flaherty was next with 519. Following are the scores:

CENTRALS				
Dummy	130	130	130	390
Dummy	130	130	130	390
Perry	129	227	239	595
Flaherty	224	156	139	519
Wood	114	162	107	483
	727	815	735	2077

BRINTON CARPET				
Bishop	163	192	186	501
Bourne	118	196	180	454
Carroll	203	164	237	504
Leether	110	134	99	343
Arrowsmith	116	140	187	443
	710	826	809	2345

Tonight the Left-Ovores will meet the Post Office team.

BRICATIC JEALOUSY
(Port Hope Guide.)

Some Peterborough fans bought dinner tickets at the Hotel Quinte Belleville, Thursday evening, thinking they were admissions for the Kingston - Peterborough hockey match, and only found out their mistake when they reached the rink. One of the draw-backs in living in a village like Peterborough.

What narrow views of life are taken by the untravelled resident of the rural hamlet.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—
Cheap
Best Vegetables
Reasonable
Best Groceries
At Right Prices
410 GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 39b

EMPIRE
- LAST SHOWING TO-DAY -
BESSIE LOVE —in— "A Fighting Colleen"
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG —in— "The Better Wife"
THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
EDITH ROBERTS
—IN—
"THE TRIFLERS"
COMING MONDAY
OLIVE THOMAS
—IN—
"THE SPITE BRIDE"

10

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific Hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

6

The St. Thomas Board of Health has advised the theatre owners to refuse admission to anyone who coughs or sneezes.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:30 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:20 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—6:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 90—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.00
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50
SPECIAL	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 133 Aylmer St.

ORDER NOW
Stove Coal
Nut "
Cannell "
$13.00 PER TON

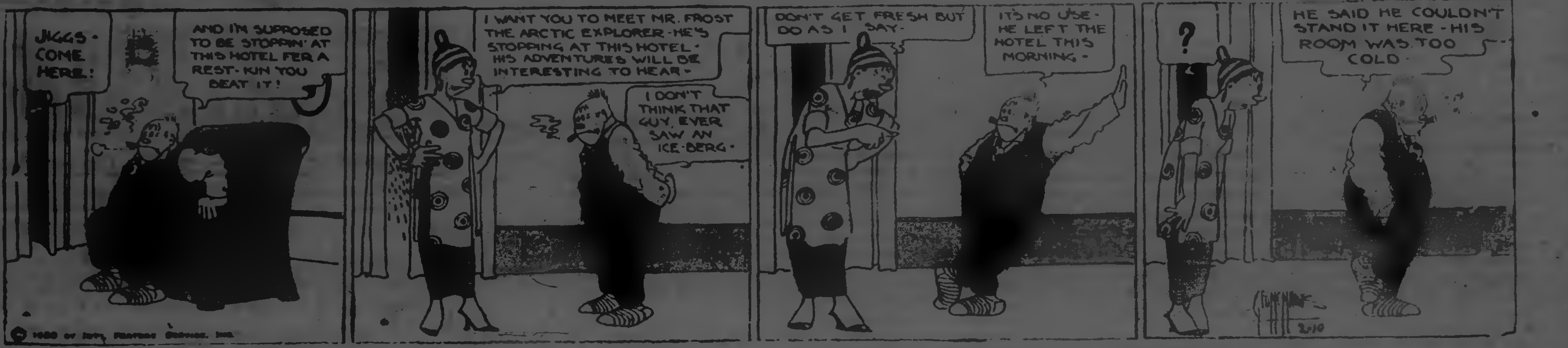
We just have a small quantity of our large Pea Coal left. Those wishing to secure any had better order at once.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays, 394.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 380 George St. [illegible]
[illegible]

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


JIGGS - COME HERE!
AND I'M SUPPOSED TO BE STOPPIN' AT THIS HOTEL FER A REST - KIN YOU BEAT IT!
I WANT YOU TO MEET MR. FROST THE ARCTIC EXPLORER - HE'S STOPPING AT THIS HOTEL - HIS ADVENTURES WILL BE INTERESTING TO HEAR -
I DON'T THINK THAT GUY EVER SAW AN ICE-BERG -
DON'T GET FRESH BUT DO AS I SAY -
IT'S NO USE - HE LEFT THE HOTEL THIS MORNING -
?
HE SAID HE COULDN'T STAND IT HERE - HIS ROOM WAS TOO COLD -
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service, Inc.
2-10

Chew
King George's
Navy
And enjoy its lingering flavor
15¢

SIR MONTAGU BROWNING.
Admiral, head of the Allied Commission, who inspected German Naval Bases under the terms of the Armistice.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

PEENNANT RACE FOR COMING SEASON IS MAIN ATTRACTION FOR FANS TODAY

Factions Drop Their War Clubs, so That Coming Base Ball Battle Draws Attention.

New York, Feb. 25.— Now that the American league factions have laid down their war clubs and the much battered Dove of Peace is roosting serenely over baseball once again, the fan is turning his undivided attention toward the coming pennant races.

The squabbles of the magnates have never been much of a "dish" for the fan. As a rule, he doesn't care a tinker's rap whether the "mags" pull each other's noses or not. He's fed up with that kind of baseball gossip. Hence, the coming of peace was welcome.

With the spring training season almost here, however, fandom is eagerly devouring all of the "advance dope." Preparations being made for the coming season by each of the sixteen big league clubs, indicates that the magnates in general expect strong opposition in the pathway of any pennant aspirations they may have.

No Player Market

The winter of 1919-20, one of the longest in baseball history in the way of trades and sales aside from the record-breaking Ruth deal, shows plainly enough that the various clubs are freezing tight to every worth while player In fact, there has been

Looking over the entrants in the coming pennant races the fan is very apt to turn his attention first of all to the 1919 pennant winners The National League and world's champion Cincinnati Reds will present practically the same lineup that took the field against the White Sox last fall. Pat Moran proved to the world at large and the White Sox in particular that he has a ball club with a terrific punch. During the pennant race he proved to John McGraw and the pennant hungry Giants that the Reds have class. But can the Reds come back? Will Moran's pitchers be able to set the pace they travelled last year and will his batters hammer the old apple with the same regularity? Answer these questions and you'll have the chances of the Reds [illegible] down and ready to stick into [illegible].

Reds Good as Ever.

From this angle the Reds look as good as ever. Barring unforseen accidents to players and unexpected strength in opposing clubs, it appears that the Moranmen have a good chance to repeat. The Giants, unless some radical changes are made in their line-up, will not look much like contenders when the bell rings. McGraws ancient infield has outlived its usefulness. Zimmerman, Doyle, and several other Giant players have let the procession pass them. And McGraw will find it difficult to fill their shoes even at that.

The Cubs should look up if Mitchell's pitching staff can do what will be expected of it. Yet the Cubs are not blessed with youth. Merkle Herzog, Deal and Paskert are about at the end of their strings and the other regulars aside from the battery men are of the most part mediocre players. Vaughn and Alexander will no doubt, be depended upon to do the brunt of the pitching. If Tyler's rheumatic arm—the result of bad teeth, the doctors told him— can be coaxed back into shape, he will be a big help. At this mid-February writing, however, the Cubs look better than New York.

Pirates Bear Watching

Pittsburgh will bear watching too George Gibson inherited a ball club that is just about 100 per cent better looking than it was when Hugo Bezdek took held, and the Pirates are younger on the average than some of their rivals.

Branch Rickey says that the Cards can win a pennant now. He cites Cincinnati's achievement as proof of what may be expected of his sweet looking young talent. This, with his regulars, may be molded into a fast-going combination. But it's all up to Rickey.

Uncle Wilbert Robinson's Brooklyn Dodgers can not be overlooked this year. Your Uncle Wilbert is on to every player of worth that Brooklyn has been able to pick up for the last three or four years, and when the season opens rivals of the Dodgers will find them well balanced and playing baseball together as though they had been born that way. Robby has a pretty good pitching staff and his team, as a whole can hit.

The Phillies and Braves, once again, are not particularly brilliant prospects. Yet one can never forget what George Stallings' 1914 Braves acomplished. And it will be well to remember that Gravy Cravath is a hustler and a fighter, and he is popular with his players. That will help the Phillies a lot.

Chicago Well Fixed

The White Sox, with Cicotte, Williams and Dickie Kerr as pitching mainstays, and Ray Schalk, to hold them up, will be pretty well fixed — IF. The "if" has to do with Cicotte in particular, and with several Sox veterans who have threatened retirement— chiefly Risberg and Gandil. Should the Sox be forced to start the season with their infield combination broken up, their chances would sell away below par. Kid Gleason and Eddie Collins, will need all of their baseball wits as manager and captain of the South Siders to keep such clubs as Cleveland and New York from running all over them.

The Cleveland Indians look mighty good. So do the Yanks and the Browns. Detroit must always be figured as the club that will make trouble for all comers in search of first division berths, and Clark Griffith may surprise everybody by putting a team of true first division caliber into the field. The Athletics are a big question mark. The Red Sox are dark horses, though none too dark when one recalls the names of such players as Mays, Ruth, Roth and others who no longer wear the Boston livery.

No club in the American League however looms up as strong as do the Reds in the National in early "doping" on paper. Chicago may expect much stronger opposition from three different sources than was encountered last season. Gleason will find Cleveland. New York and St Louis tough nuts to crack.

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

In last night's bowling at the Y.M.C.A. George St. suffered somewhat by the absences of two of their bowlers, while Murray St. were handicapped by having played hockey during the previous hour. However, the games were good and Murray St. won two as a result of their efforts.

The games were late in starting and inspite of two dummy scores George St. won the first game. But the Baptists found themselves early in the second and secured the last two to their credit. Scores:

Murray St.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
White . . .	128	183	141—	452
Ward . . .	99	117	227—	443
Johnston . . .	211	191	101—	503
Doughty . . .	175	184	210—	569
Loomis . . .	150	125	147—	422
Totals . . .	763	800	826—	2389

George St.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Beatty . . .	240	185	149—	574
Maynard . . .	148	178	173—	499
A. McIlmoyle	147	157	175—	479
Dummy . . .	120	120	120—	360
Dummy . . .	120	120	120—	360
Totals . . .	775	760	737—	2272

The next games are scheduled for:

Thursday, 26, at 7.30—Excelsiors vs. St. Andrews.

Saturday, 28, at 7.30—St. Pauls vs. All Saints.

Values of commodities depend on whether you want to buy or sell.

The pen may be mightier than the sword. but there are times when a double-barrelled shotgun is worth a carload of either.

Every third class actor imagines he's the real thing, but, of course the public has such poor taste.

CANADA TO BE IMPORTANT FUR MARKET

(1) Coaxing Silver Fox Pups with tempting morsels at a P. E. I. Ranch. (2) Canadian Wolves.

Canada is now exporting to other countries according to Dominion Government figures, $14,000,000 worth of furs and skins in the course of a year, and a number are brought back into the country purchased by Canadian dealers at foreign sales and resold to Canadians. The value of furs and skins exported during the fiscal year 1918-1919 was $13,737,621. Of these $9,743,464 worth went to the United States, $3,763,955 to Great Britain, and $230,202 to other countries. Some extent of the values to which these exports have risen can be obtained from the fact that the value of the export of furs and skins in 1917 was but $5,837,353. During the month of March 1919, the value of these exports was $2,080,704 as compared with $1,420,168 in the corresponding month in 1918. It has been estimated that eighty per cent. of the silver foxes of the world come from Canada.

For nearly four centuries Canada has been one of the largest and most productive fields of the fur trade, and it is impossible to estimate the number or the value of the costly pelts taken from the traps of the Dominion in this period. Yet, until quite recently, the fur trade was hardly organized on a business basis, and beyond the trapping and taking of the furs the various phases of the industry passed out of Canadian hands. Traders bought from the trappers and then the raw materials went to the large foreign markets.

There has gradually dawned a realization of the money lost in this way, however, and in future Canada will market her own furs and Montreal become one of the most important fur markets of the globe. For years London, St. Louis and New York have been the selling centres to which Canadian furs have travelled and St. Louis had the world's premier fur mart. The auction at Montreal will be conducted by a large company capitalized at $5,000,000 and will be largely co-operative in nature. It is the intention to hold three auctions a year, the first about next March.

The opening of a Canadian fur market is a natural development of artificial breeding and fur ranching. This industry is fairly general throughout Canada, and in Prince Edward Island the industry which has been in operation for more than thirty years, has assumed very important proportions. In 1914 there were in the island no less than 250 fox ranches with nearly 4,600 foxes.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representative will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split— NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES [illegible]

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER

Builders, Materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and [illegible] Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish Boxes and Box hooks; Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special attention in Winter. Let A. [illegible] store it for you. He is the "[illegible]" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Subscriptions For Review Now Due

SUBSCRIBERS [illegible] REVIEW are respectfully asked to notice that Subscriptions for both, Daily and Weekly Editions are now due and payable.

[illegible]

The Peterborough Review Co., Ltd.
[illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

57TH CHAPTER I.O.D.E.

The annual meeting of the 57th Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Green room of the Y.W.C.A.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 115 Morrow Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 848 Park St., Phone 1544J.

~~PANCAKE SOCIAL~~

~~Regular meeting of L. O. B. No. 50, Thursday evening, February 26, at 8 o'clock sharp. Pancakes will be served, all members are urged to be present.~~

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBOROUGH LUMBER CO., Limited.
Phone 645. 165 Hunter St.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Stevenson's Bible Class of All Saints' Church will hold a business meeting and social at the church on Thursday evening, 26, at 7:30. An invitation is extended to the ladies of the congregation.

~~THIRD CONSERVATORY LYCEUM COURSE.~~

~~Metropolitan Singers. Third Conservatory Lyceum Concert, Conservatory Hall, on Wednesday, February 25th, at 8:15 o'clock. Admission to non-subscribers, $1.00.~~

KINCARDINE CARRIES HYDRO.

Kincardine, Feb. 25.—The Hydro-Electric bylaw for $40,000 was carried by 204 to 6.

~~MARCH COLUMBIA RECORDS.~~

~~Complete list of Columbia Records for March now in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte Street.~~

R. B. MORDEN DEAD.

Belleville, Feb. 25.—Rensellor B. Morden, one of Belleville's well-known citizens, is dead from an attack of pneumonia after a few days' illness.

TORONTO CLERGYMEN PASSES

Rev. J. M. Scott Had Been Pastor of St. John's 33 Years.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Rev. John McPherson Scott, a well-known Presbyterian minister and for thirty-three years minister of St. John's Presbyterian Church here, died this morning from pneumonia.

MRS. COULTHARD'S RINK WON GIBSON TROPHY

EXCITING FINAL OF CONTEST TODAY WITH MARGIN OF ONE SHOT

The final game for the Gibson trophy took place this morning and proved to be a very exciting event. Particular interest in the competition was taken by the men, who were loud in their praises of the ladies' curling ability. The rink skipped by Mrs. W. H. Hill had practically won the game right from the start, obtaining an early lead of three points, but towards the last Mrs. Coulthard's rink began to rally, and the last end opened with the score standing at 7-6 in favor of Mrs. Hill's rink. Mrs. Hill threw the game away in the last shot by forcing Mrs. Coulthard's stone into the ring and tying the score. It was then necessary to play an extra end, and great excitement prevailed upon both sides, with a consequent poorer exhibition of curling. When Mrs. Coulthard had made her last shot and there remained only Mrs. Hill's shot to play, the Coulthard rink was one point up, but the field was practically clear for Mrs. Hill to reverse the score, and the shot was reckoned among the gentlemen spectators as "easy." In the excitement of the game, however, Mrs. Hill was unable to make the winning point, and the cup went to Mrs. Coulthard's rink.

The scoring was as follows:

Mrs. Groat, Mrs. Hemper, Miss R. [illegible], Mrs. Hill (skip) 7.

[illegible] Mrs. Fisk, Miss [illegible] Coulthard (skip) 8.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., left for Ottawa today to attend the opening of the session of Parliament tomorrow.

The address at the Lenten service at St. Luke's tonight at 7.30 will be illustrated with lantern slides. The service will be followed at 8.15 by choir practice. All members are urgently requested to be present.

Messrs. F. G. Sandy, M.P.P., Mr. M. J. Hogan and C. McNevin were in Peterborough last evening attending a banquet tendered Premier Drury.—Lindsay Post.

Mr. J. H. Devlin, of Toronto, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Miss Hanna Clare, of Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. F. E. Walden, organist and choirmaster of Knox Church, has returned from Toronto where he attended the concert given by the Mendelssohn Choir and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Miss Beulah Hayes, soprano, Miss Madge Miller, contralto, Mr. Alfred C. Green, tenor, Mr. Leonard S. Akridge, bass, and Miss Mary Glen pianist and accompanist, have arrived in the city for the Third Conservatory Lyceum concert, and are registered at the Empress.

HUSBAND FOLLOWS WIFE TO GRAVE ONE DAY LATER

MR. AND MRS STANLEY BYERS ARE BOTH DEAD OF "FLU"

Mrs. Grace Byers died yesterday afternoon at 183 Lock Street, after a short illness from influenza and her husband, Mr. Stanley Byers, succumbed to the same malady this afternoon, leaving parentless one little child, Muriel aged 18 months.

It was with sincere regret that the many friends of Mrs. Byers, nee Grace Cox, learned of her demise, yesterday afternoon, and a deep sadness was cast over the community today when it became known that her husband followed her into the valley of death, with influenza. Mrs. Byers was taken ill about two weeks ago her husband being afflicted with the same disease some days later. At first, her condition was considered not at all critical, but she gradually became weaker until in spite of all that loving care and medical science could do, she succumbed to the dread malady. A bright young personality and highly esteemed by her many friends for her stirling qualities of character, she will be sadly missed.

Mr. Byers, whose condition was not thought to be so serious became considerably weaker yesterday, and he gradually declined until death came at three o'clock today. The young couple were both well and favorably known in Peterborough, Mr. Byers having been associated with the Canadian General for years past and was previous to his death employed as a pattern maker. His fellow employees with whom he mingled each day and by whom he was loved and respected, will feel keenly the loss of a cheerful co-worker.

Mrs. Byers is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cox and one sister, Ethel, at home. Mr. Byers, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Byers, of Frank Street, Byersville leaves to mourn his loss besides his parents, three sisters, Misses Pearl Lillian and Ruby, and one brother Garnet, all of this city.

The double funeral will take place on Friday at two o'clock from 183 Lock Street and will proceed to Little Lake Cemetery, where interment will take place.

EX-SOLDIERS' POLL TAX

If Discharge Papers Lost, a Way Opened for Remission of Tax.

The Council's Finance Committee agreed last night that soldiers who have unfortunately lost their discharge papers (which cannot be duplicated), shall have their poll tax refunded on making statutory declaration as to the loss of their papers.

The city agreed some time ago to remit or refund the poll tax of all soldiers who could produce their discharge papers (but no otherwise). Hence G.W.V.A. Secretary Whatley's request for above action last night. Mr. Whatley had one specific case in mind, that of a soldier who had to pay his poll tax, having lost his discharge papers: but he could give documentary evidence, however, that he is entitled to wear a service button.

War memorial certificates were presented by the French Government to nearest of kin of 4,738 New York and Brooklyn soldiers killed in the war.

NATIVE RUSSIAN TELLS AUDIENCE AT ST. PAUL'S JUST WHY HIS NATION FELL

L. Joffe, Converted Jewish Rabbi—Explains the Social and Political Conditions in His Former Home Land.

Mr. L. Joffe, the converted Jewish Rabbi, who has been lecturing in the city for the past few days, addressed a large gathering last night in the St. Paul's Presbyterian Church Sunday School room. A short service preceded his address and was conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. Pogue, who in a few words introduced the speaker.

The subject of Mr. Joffe's address was "The Fall of Russia," and he ably described the conditions which existed in that country before the war and through the war up to the present time. In opening he defended the late Czar, who, he said, was not as black as he was painted. It was impossible for Canadian people who were so democratic themselves to understand the position of the Czar. When the Czar went out anywhere the route was lined for miles ahead with soldiers and the people only knew of him as some great spectre who had to be obeyed. Russia was the burning question of the day and the people of Canada could not afford to ignore the condition of affairs in Russia. This might be possible years ago but with the arrival of modern inventions the world was brought into closer touch and Russia's interests affected this country.

Mr. Joffe quoted a few lines from Shakespeare's "Julius Ceasar," and compared the condition of Russia after the fall of the Czar to that which existed in Rome after the death of Julius Caesar. Yesterday the word of Romanoff might had stood against his 185 millions of subjects, but now the same mighty Czar was but a pebble on the sea of life. His own people, the Russian Jews, had cried out against the atrocities committed during the Czar's regime and blamed him for them, but since his death there had been greater atrocities committed than were ever known before. Russia fell through graft and insincerity from the lowest policeman up to the highest official around the Czar. It was not the personality of the Czar which had brought about the downfall of the Russian Empire, but this system of graft which had got rooted into the Russian Government. In other words the country went away from God and fell in consequence. The same would happen to any country, however enlightened, which went away from God.

The Russian soldier had fought as bravely as any other soldier and at times he fought without arms and with the knowledge that behind him there was nothing but graft and intrigue. Thousands had died with the same ideals for which the British and French fought. Mr. Joffe went on to describe the rigid discipline and training of the Russian soldier and how he was led to look upon anything connected with the Czar with the greatest awe. It was this awe which kept him in the trenches and as long as the Czar existed he would have remained there, but once the Czar was removed his whole ideas became changed and he started for home. After the fall of the Czar Kerensky came into power and tried to turn the illiterate peasants into a thinking nation over night, a thing which could not be done. Orators rose up on every street corner, each with his own philosophy, and the poor uneducated Russian did not know which to believe. When the people of America welcomed what they termed, "Kerensky's Bloodless Revolution," he knew that it would not be so and that before it was over bloodshed would come. The Russian people had not yet reached a stage when they could govern themselves. Even in Canada in times of elections there was much "hot air", but here the people were educated to a certain extent and could be made to understand things, but in Russia not only were they uneducated, but every man had returned to his home with his rifle and loaded with ammunition. The whole populace was fully armed and their squabbles developed into real fights. The secret of the day was work but Kerensky, instead of telling the people to go back to work, had tried to pose as a great man. He tried to compromise and thus he fell. Idleness was the root of the trouble in Russia. If the people of Canada remained idle for six months they would starve, but this was practically what had happened in Russia. Here the speaker laid the blame for the depreciating value of the dollar in the continued strikes and said that as the dollar was merely a means of exchange, the only way to remedy matters was to produce more commodity to back the dollar. The workmen in Russia started striking and received 20 rubles where they formerly got 2. They could not see that this could go on indefinitely and continued to strike. Prices went up and then they somehow got the idea of striking for back pay. This meant that if a man had been in the employ of a firm for twenty years he was entitled to enough back pay so that he would be getting his present rate of pay for twenty years back. This would mean millions of rubles to some and indeed some of the workers came for their money with coal bags and wheel-barrows. Frightened of their lives the owners fled and the workers took over the factory and ran it to suit themselves, working just when they felt like it with disastrous results.

The term Bolshevist was not new but was derived as far back as 1905 when the Socialist party divided into two parts, the Bolshevists or Majority wanting complete socialism at once and the Menshivists or minority being satisfied to take things by degrees. The Bolshevists now wanted peace with the Allies because they were discovering that their plan of equality for all did not work out in practice.

In conclusion the speaker stated that this country might take its lesson from Russia as the same condition of affairs could be brought about in this country by continual strike etc. Capitalism was as necessary as labor and was a thing which should be improved and not abolished.

At the close of his address Mr Joffe invited the audience to ask questions and many took advantage of this invitation to learn more about Russia.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

NOBODY CAN TELL WHEN YOU DARKEN GRAY, FADED HAIR WITH SAGE TEA.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearanse, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.

PAID OFF ENTIRE STAFF.

Meaford Co. Then Re-employed All Willing to Work Ten Hours.

Meaford, Feb. 25.—Dissatisfaction among the employes of the Seamen Kent Co. here over the introduction of a ten-hour working day in the plant has led to the paying off of the entire staff. The company is now re-employing all men who agree to the ten-hour day, and is paying time and a quarter for the extra two hours.

HARD PAN STANDS A THOROUGH TEST

PRONOUNCED BY EXPERTS AS QUITE ADAPTABLE FOR NEW BRIDGE

The weight-carrying capacity of the hard pan Engineer Barber recommends as suitable on which to rest the new bridge's eastern main pier has been thoroughly tested and pronounced absolutely "safe."

The test was made in the presence of Chief Engineer Middlemess of the Ontario Railways Board, Engineer Lewis, of Toronto, and local engineer, and the hard pan stood up splendidly at a pressure of 21 tons to the square foot spread. All that is required for the bridge is a resistance of 6.8 tons to the square foot.

This particular hard pan, of which there is a depth of some 14 feet, has been pronounced by experts as "first class."

Left for dead in France and reported in the casualty lists as killed in action, a Brooklyn, N.Y., man returned home to find his wife married again. He is getting a divorce.

HEARD BY THE WAYSIDE

"The middle man is not the only profiteer. I can buy cheaper from some of them than I can from the farmer."—E. H. Bartlett, Trent Valley Canal.

"The report that I intend to outdo the City of Brantford and its 48 mill tax rate is without foundation."—J. J. Turner, chairman Finance Committee, City Council.

As far as is known at present we have no intention of following the example of Chicago doctors and charging $15 a visit."—Local Medical Practitioners.

"Our salary increases seem to be a ticklish question with the police commissioners, and if they adjourn many more times over the matter the cost of living will be up again."—Local Police Force in Chorus

"Experience is a dear school especially to the man who must get smallpox before he will believe in vaccination."—M.O.H. McPherson.

ADDRESS AND GIFT FOR MR. & MRS. DAVE DEYELL

FRIENDS AT MOUNT HOREB TAKE LEAVE OF POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE

(Special to The Review.)

Omemee, Feb. 25.—Neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Deyell gathered at the home of Mr. John Deyell, Mount Horeb, last night, to give the popular young couple a farewell party before they left for their new home near Omemee, where Mr. Deyell, Jr., has purchased a farm. There were some one hundred in attendance and an exceedingly good time spent by all. During the evening the following address was read and a handsome table presented to the young couple:

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Deyell:

Friends may come and friends may go, but none will be more missed in this community than the two young friends we have gathered here this evening to honor. We deeply regret the occasion which calls us together, that of bidding good-bye, but we are pleased to know that you are not going so far from this locality but we will often hear of you and hold conversation with you. We take this opportunity of wishing you every success in your new home. We are gathered here to honor one who for a number of years has striven to honor the profession to which he belongs, and we are pleased to note that his ambitions are such as to desire to establish a home for himself. We know of no more honorable profession than that of tilling the soil, and also we know that the young gentleman whom we honor tonight will carry the same successful methods of farming to his new field of labor. For a number of years you have been one of ou foremost residents in the matter of community welfare and uplift, and your ever-present willingness to help along any good movement has been appreciated. We will miss you in farming circles, and we will greatly miss your genial presence in social circles. We young people will also miss the cheering and charming personality of Mrs. Deyell, and we trust and hope that your sojourn in our midst has been one of pleasure. We also hope that the future life of both of you may be a happy combination of health, wealth and happiness, and we would ask you to accept this gift as a memento of our esteem and good wishes.

Mr. Deyell made an appropriate reply, and short speeches were also made by Messrs. Herman Hart, Bruce McNevan, Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. Peter Hawkins and Mr. Garfield Hawkins.

The residents of Omemee welcome to the village Mr. and Mrs. Deyell, Mrs. Deyell having been an Omemee girl.

A Kansas City waitress casually reported an income of $5,300—$1,800 salary and $3,500 tips—on her tax form.

"Real Tea" The Flavor is distinctly Agreeable, and the Strength Abundant.
"SALADA"
An Everyday Luxury — within the reach of all.
Sealed Packets Only - - By Grocers Everywhere.

FORD AUTOMOBILES
If you desire Spring delivery of a Ford Car, either Coupe, Sedan, Touring or Roadster or a Fordson Farm Tractor, RIGHT NOW is the time to place your order. Have one of our salesmen see you at once.
Tires, Oil, Grease, Accessories and Motor Requirements of all kinds, wholesale and retail.
We are ready to book your order now and guarantee against any raise in price.
DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor
304-318 Water Street (Corner Charlotte)
Phones: Office, 1760; Service Department and Stock-room, [illegible]

Y. M. C. A. NEWS

The senior class and their lady friends held a very enjoyable sleigh-ride last night, making the trip around the city. Afterwards the party adjourned to the Y.M.C.A. and enjoyed a social evening. Refreshments were served and a pleasant time was spent in bowling.

OBITUARY

THE LATE FRED DUNKLEY.

The body of the late Private Fred Dunkley, of this city, who died yesterday at the Kingston Military Hospital as an indirect result of disabilities received while on war service, will reach the city on the 5:40 train from Kingston this afternoon, and the funeral will take place from his mother's residence, 525 Romaine street, to Little Lake Cemetery tomorrow afternoon The services will be conducted by Rev. D. Brown.

JOHN SAVIGNY.

A host of friends throughout the city and district will be shocked to learn of the death this morning of Mr. John Savigny, after an illness of short duration. He was well known, particularly in the city, and for over twenty-five years kept a grocery store on Water street, but retired from the business some time ago. He was the third son of the late George Savigny, a well-known resident of Otonabee and was born at that place fifty-four years ago.

He leaves to mourn his loss six brothers, George and James H., of Peterborough, William, of Windsor, Richard, of Toronto, Thomas, of Moosejaw, and Lawrence, of Pittsburg, Pa., and one sister, Mrs. R. S. Merrill, of this city.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, James Savigny, 214 London street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery. Services at the house and graveside will be conducted by Rev. Robert Pogue, of St. Paul's Church.

Z. KNOTT.

One of the oldest and best known residents of Chemong Indian Village passed away yesterday afternoon in the person of Mr. Z. Knott. Mr. Knott was well known throughout the district, having been a lifelong resident of the village, and was born there seventy-three years ago. His illness was of very short duration. Being taken down with pneumonia barely a week ago, he gradually sank, until the end came yesterday. His wife predeceased him more than ten ears. There survive four sons, John, D'Arcy, Alexander and William, all residing in the village, and two daughters, Mrs. Jas. Taylor, of Chemong Indian Village, and Mrs. Williams, of the Rama Reserve.

The funeral took place this morning from his late residence in the village to Chemong cemetery and was attended by a large number of friends. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bell of Chemong.

Another Great Bargain

YE OLDE FIRME
HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.
have a very fine sample of their Classic Model Heintzman Piano, in Walnut Case and in perfect condition—Price only
$450.00.
Call and see this at
Heintzman Hall
Royal Bank Building
Cor. George and Hunter
W. LAWSON, Manager

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

Monday, the twenty-second day of March next, will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Monday, the twenty-ninth day of March next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the eighth day of April next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly
Toronto, February 6th, 1920.

JOHN McFARLANE

On Saturday evening, February 14, after a brief illness, John McFarlane, of Keene, at the early age of thirty eight, passed beyond to his eternal rest.

His death came as a great shock to the community of which he was a valued member, and to which his death will be a distinct loss. Of a quiet and kindly disposition, he made many friends who will long remember him; and in his own and his father's home, he has left lonely and aching hearts. To his sorrowing wife, to whom he had ever been a true and loving husband, to his children Malcolm and Gladys, to his parents and brother Walter, in whose hearts his place can never be filled, the sympathy of the entire community is extended.

On Monday afternoon, February 16 we laid him down to rest in Keene cemetery to await the resurrection

Not now, but in the coming years,
It may be in the Better Land,
We'll read the meaning of our tears
And then some time we'll understand.

(One who knew him well.)

New Jersey Legislature is considering a bill making it a crime for a landlord to refuse to rent a house to people with children.

LAST WEEK OF OUR YEAR

We are making a special effort to reach a certain objective before our year ends. To do it we want to sell 200 Pianos in our district during February.
IF YOU INTEND TO BUY SOMETIME, WE WILL MAKE IT WORTH YOUR WHILE TO BUY THIS WEEK
Let us have an opportunity to explain our Special February Year End Proposition to you. We know it will interest you, but if you do not buy it will have done no harm to know our proposition. Terms made easy if required.
THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LTD.
The HOME OF GOOD MUSIC — CHARLOTTE ST.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fresh northwesterly winds. fair and continued cold today and Friday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 48 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

MINERS OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN IN REVOLT AGAINST PROHIBITION

Armed Federal Officials Have Been Sent From Chicago With Instructions to Enforce Law at Any Cost.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Major A. V. Dalrymple, supervisor of prohibition enforcement for the Central Division, left here with a band of armed Federal agents for Iron county, Mich., where, it was reported, there was a rebellion against prohibition.

Major Dalrymple declared that he was going to Iron county for "a showdown between the Federal Government and the violators of the Federal (Eighteenth) Amendment. He declared that he would arrest P. A. McDonough, Prosecuting Attorney of Iron county; two Deputy Sheriffs the Captain of Police and three "influential citizens" of the district wherein the alleged revolt occurred.

"I do not want bloodshed, but if the State authorities stand in the way I am going to shoot." he said just before he left Chicago.

Denial of a report of rebellion against prohibition enforcement in Iron county was made by Mr. McDonough. Speaking over the long distance telephone, Mr. McDonough declared that it was "as quiet as a graveyard" there, and that there was no rebellion. He asserted that he was "helping the Federal agents every way possible."

However, Maj. Dalrymple looks on the situation through other glasses. He declared that he had authority from the Government in Washington to make arrests, and that he would do so.

Must Be Showdown.

"This is a showdown between the Federal Government and the violators of the federal amendment," he said. "I am going to enforce prohibition. I do not want bloodshed, but if the State authorities stand in the way and they are backed by their political cohorts, I am going to shoot. I do not believe that the rowdyism displayed by the State officials, as reported to me, represents the feelings of the people of Michigan. These people showed by their vote some time before the amendment just what they thought of prohibition."

Maj. Dalrymple is proceeding on the theory that the arrest of Mr. McDonough and other Iron county officials is necessary. It was authoritatively stated that a request was made by federal agents here on United States Commissioner Hatch, in Marquette, for warrants to arrest these officials. The request was refused. It was arrested, on instructions by Myron H. Walker, United States District Attorney in Grand Rapids. Immediately H. M. Gaylor, assistant prohibition commissioner here, instructed Maj. Dalrymple to proceed under arms to Iron county and arrest the men without warrants and then to report to him.

Major Dalrymple referred to Mr. Walker as "a wet through and through."

Prosecutor Denies Revolt.

In his statement to the correspondent, Mr. Donough categorically denied the reports of trouble in Iron county.

"Everything is as quiet as a graveyard up here," he said. "There is no rebellion. I am helping the Federal agents every way possible. Iron county is one of the most patriotic counties in America. It is true that we have a lot of Italians and other foreigners here, but they are patriotic. They bought more than their share of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps. Their showing in the Red Cross and Salvation Army drives was very creditable.

"I have wired to the Governor and to the Attorney-General in Washington to send their own men to investigate conditions here. I think it will be found that the parties who started this report of a rum rebellion are a lot of cheap politicians who either are seeking notoriety or a 'stand in' with the present Administration.

"I am enforcing prohibition to the limit, and I defy any man to contradict that statement to my face. I will be the first man in Iron county to extend the hospitaly of Michigan to Major Dalrymple when he arrives here.

"Somebody has blundered badly somewhere along the line, however. I think that after all the smoke has passed away it will be found that this was a case of 'political cohorts' wandering from their tents."

TWO CLASSES OF BOLSHEVISTS NOTED BY TRAVELLER IN RUSSIA

Officers in the Army of Late Emperor Form New Aristocracy in That Country—Old Classes Have Been Succeeded by Others That are Worse.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.Two distinct types of Bolshevists, described as "Salon Bolshevists" and "Bomb Bolshevists," wer noted by the staff correspondent of Handelsblad in his tour through Soviet Russia, from which he has just returned. The former, he says, are represented by former officers in the army of the late emperor, while the others include fanatical, sinister commissairs and all their followers. The Bolshevik army commanders, with whom he traveled in luxurious armored and non-armored express trains from the Polish front to Moscow, form a new aristocracy. Some times, he says, the impression one gets of the entire outfit is that of a "parlor car with third-class people in it." In cities, the communistic aristocracy live in luxury. In big towns like Smolensk, he declares, "army commissairs who already belong to the 'upper ten,' do not live in the town near their headquarters with their staff officers, but a long way off on a side track, in a beautiful car, every one in his own

(Continued on page four)

PARLIAMENT OPENS IN NEW BUILDING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Parliament opened this afternoon in the new buildings worthy, as the Governor-General expressed it in his speech from the throne, of the people whose national life it will hence forth serve. The Government legislative program, outlined in the speech, comprises a bill to provide for the Dominion franchise, a bill respecting copyrights, bills providing for amendment of the Patent Act, of Loan and Trust Companies Acts, Indian Act and the Exchequer Court Act, and a bill to ratify the international labor convention.

Referring to the formal constitution of the League of Nations, the speech significantly states it is satisfactory to note that the status of Canada as a member of the League has thus been definitely fixed. In the European economic field, the Governor-General continued, clear vision was still impossible. The unsettled state of exchange, the lack of international credits and the inflation of paper currency, combined with the scarcity of raw materials and the demoralization of labor and transport, united to retard production and restrict the rebuilding of waste caused by the war.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved in the Senate by Senator William Proudfoot and seconded by Senator Chapais. In the House it will be moved by Hume Cronyn, London, and seconded by Alexander McGregor, of Picton.

PRESIDENT'S ANSWER IS IN HANDS OF ALLIES

SAID TO BE MODERATE IN TONE WITHOUT THREAT OF WITHDRAWAL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 26.—President Wilson's reply to the Allied Powers, says Pertinax, writing in the Echo de Paris, it most moderate in form and does not contain a menace to withdraw from European affairs but in substance stands by the Ardiatic plan of December9. Premiers Llyod George and Nitto will consider the note and the attitude they will take today, and it is to be presumed that if Premier Nitti allows them Lloyd George and M. Millerand will try again to bring Italian representatives and Jugo-Slavs together. Some persons hope that the Jugo-Slavs, not wishing a buffer state between them and Italy, as proposed in the December plan, which would deprive them of two hundred thousand Jugo-Slavs, will show themselves much more accommodating than in the past.

RADIAL EMPLOYES VOTE IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

BUT MAJORITY AGREE TO REFERENCE OF DISPUTE TO LABOR MINISTER.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

St. Catherines, Feb. 26.—A large majority of the N. S. & T. Railway employees are understood to have voted in favor of an immediate strike but at the request of the minority have decided to await the result of a memorial that is being sent today to Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor. The men are dissatisfied with the recent award of an arbitration board.

BOARD OF COMMERCE GIVES UP CONTRACT OF SUGAR PRICES

OBJECT IS TO TEST WHETHER REGULATION OF PROFITS IS POSSIBLE.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Control by the Canadian Board of Commerce of sugar prices, is abolished today for specified purpose of providing whether or not the control has been effective in keeping down excess profits The fied price of sixteen cents per pound at the refineries no longer obtains. The cost of production has undoubtedly increased since order was made fixing the price on January 8th and the Board feels that some concession should be made to the dealers.

The order of the Board, rescinding the control of sugar in Canada, is sigend by Commissioners W. F. O'Connor, B. C. and James Murdock The order goes on to say: "An agitation has arisen for the abolition of this Board, which agitation is based on the ground that its work is ineffective and the control of profits on commodities impossible and that various efforts of the Board have failed A canvass for a fund to secure the suppression or abolition of this Board or to impede its efforts, has been made throughout Canada by personal approach and by way of circular letter. This Board deems that it will be in the ultimate benefit of the public that a test or demonstration be now made as to whether or not the orders of this Board have been effective and especially as to whether or not profit control is possible or beneficial, and for the further purpose of discovering whether the demand made on behalf of the retailers of sugar, if acceded to, would have been taken advantage of. This Board in order to provide such a test of demonstration has decided to entirely cease control over the profits on sugar."

CITY'S RATE PROMISES TO REACH 35 MILLS MARK FOR THIS YEAR

Peterborough Exhibition Board Get a Grant of $3000 $1000 for the Playgrounds Association---Grant for City Development Not Yet Decided on.

According to present indications the tax rate this year will jump from last year's rate of 31 mills to 35.352 mills, exclusive of garbage tax. This is the result of what estimated expenditures are already before the City Council, together with conclusions reached by Finance Minister Ald. J. J. Turner and City Treasurer Frank Adams based on last year's expenditures, and on public needs for 1920, which cannot be got away from. While the figures in the Finance Minister's hands are pretty accurate, they were submitted to Council's committee of the whole last night merely in rough outline, and are subject to final revision by Council before actually passing on a definite rate.

Last year's estimates were $178,796 11, and the actual expenditures totalled $181,899.71. This year provision must be made for an expenditure of $205,405.46, according to present figures.

Tax Collection.

Last year's collector's roll has not yet been returned to Council. The date fixed for this return is December 15th each year, but Tax Collector Green was given an extension of time so as not to inflict a hardship on some perfectly good citizens who were and are experiencing temporary financial difficulties of their own. Last night Council passed an order on Tax Collector Green for the return of his 1919 roll by March 15th.

Grants.

On motion of Ald. Jones and Morrison the District Orange Lodge's request for a grant of $400 toward expenses connected with the coming 12th of July celebration in Peterborough was allowed.

Ald. Hamilton thought the Orangemen should run their own show

Ald. Crowe thought they are as much entitled to this $400 as the Vets to one of $1,000.

Ald. Hamilton: "The Veterans' grant is altogether a different thing."

The City Development Commission's application for a grant of $1,500 was laid aside for the time being.

Ald. Hamilton characterized this city development planning as too much of an experiment.

On motion of Ald. Phelan and Hamilton, this request was just received, and that means anything may happen.

Exhibition Grant.

The Peterborough Central Exhibition Board requested a grant of $5,000, and so far as the committee of the whole is concerned they will get $3,000.

Ald. Crowe wondered if it could not be so arranged that these grants from the city may apply to the ultimate purchase of the exhibition grounds. He did not know but that under existing conditions the Exhibition Board stand to lose the use of or provilege of purchasing the grounds without having a lean on the buildings erected by them.

Ald. Crowe was assured by Ald Turner that under lease from Mr Morrow, the board can buy these grounds in seven years.

Ald. Whitehouse was strong for a $5,000 grant. He said the exhibition fastered the city's growth, but the Board of Directors, a live and energetic body, had not been given a chance to develop the exhibition as the would for lack of adequate funds. A grant of $5,000, he declared, would be a big asset to the city and in time allow of the erection of proper buildings for local merchants' exhibits and for all purposes.

Ald. Phelan and Gordon moved for a $2,000 grant, but only themselves voted for the motion.

Ald. Truner and Jones moved for a $5,000 grant, which was lost on the following affirmate vote:

For—Ald. Jones, Turner, Whitehouse, Copping.

Ald. Hamilton and Crowe moved that the grant be $3,000, and Ald Hamilton, Crowe, Phelan and Gordon alone gave the resolution voting support.

The yeas and nays on Ald. Hamilton and Crowe's resolution for a $3,000 grant were here taken and the motion carried on the following division:

Yeas—Ald. Phelan, Hamilton, Gordon Morrison, Crowe—5.

Nays—Ald. Jones, Whitehouse, Copping and Turner—4.

Ald. Gainey was absent.

On motion of Ald. Crowe and Jones the Playgrounds Association was voted a grant of $1,000.

ASQUITH'S ELECTION ENGROSSES LONDON

BELIEVED THAT EX-PREMIER WILL BECOME LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Feb. 26.—All political questions are, for the moment, completely eclipsed by former Premier Asquith's triumphant return to Parliament by a majority the size of which astonished everybody, including his own supporters. The result is universally recognized as a notable personal achievement. Politicians talked of nothing yesterday but the possibilities opened by his active resumption of the leadership of the Opposition, which, it is generally conceded, he will take over forthwith from Sir Donald MacLean, whose tenure has always been regarded as more or less temporary. It is understood Mr. Asquith will take his seat in the House next Monday. A number of papers interpret the election as a repudiation of the Coalition Government of certain Liberals from the Coalition organization.

STOYKO BOYEFF WAS HANGED AT KITCHENER

CONDEMNED MAN SLEPT WELL LAST NIGHT AND ATE HEARTY BREAKFAST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Kitchener, Feb. 26.—Stoyko Boyeff, whose execution for the murder of John Sorokaty near Galt on May 25, 1919, was postponed for one month, was hanged in the court yard here this morning. The condemned man slept most of the night and ate a hearty breakfast. Early this morning he showed slight nervousness but at 7.30 walked to the gallows with the jail officials with a firm step. Death was pronounced instantaneous by the jail physicians after the trap was sprung. Boyeff made no confession. This is the first execution that has taken place in Kitchener for twenty-four years.

END SPECULATING IN SECURITIES HELD IN LONDON

IMPORTANT AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED WITH BROKERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Securities estimated to total a billion and a quarter dollars will be affected by a recent agreement reached with the brokers on the Canadian Stock Exchange. The securities are Canadian securities, government, municipal and industrial, sold in London before the war. Now, owing to collapse in sterling, they are being bought in London and dumped on the Canadian market. The action taken, it is stated authoritatively here, is necessary if the price of Victory loans is to be established. Stocks bearing Dominion Government guarantee, it is asserted, have been bought on the London market at so low a price, owing to the decline in sterling, that they are being offered in Canada at prices to yield as high as 6.10 per cent.

Agreement Is Necessary.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—An official confirmation of the action to be taken to effect a desired improvement in the stock market situation, which was the result of conferences at Ottawa Montreal and Toronto, the outcome of which up to yesterday's publication in Toronto had been regarded as confidential, is given in the following statement by C. A. Bogart, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association:

"The present abnormal British exchange situation lends itself to speculation in Canada in securities held overseas, with the resultant aggravation of Canadian finances. At the request of the Government, in order to minimize and prevent this speculation the bankers will take measures to discourage such transactions until conditions improve, and in co-operation with brokers and dealers will use every legitimate means to accomplish the end in view."

A new York [illegible] manufacturer knows it pays to advertise. When burglars visited his office they found this sign on the safe: "Books only. Don't waste your energy." They followed instructions.

C.G.E.'S ASSESSMENT IS FIXED BY CITY COUNCIL AT $150,000.00

To Cover a Period of Ten Years---If Bylaw Carried by the People, Company Will Start on Erection of $500000 New Buildings and Equipment Before July First.

Ald. Turner fathered a by-law in Council last night, to renew the C. G. E.'s fixed assessment of $150,000 for a period of ten years, excepting for school purposes and local improvement, which shall be assessed at full values. In consideration of this renewal of the old fixed assessment, the company is bound to, before July first next, commence and continue until fully completed, the erection of buildings and installation of equipment at a cost of not less than $500,000.

This by-law will be submitted to the electors on March 3 next, and if carried the renewal of fixed assess- 1921.

The company agrees to pay all costs connected with taking the votes of the electors on this by-law. This is due to the suggestion of Ald. Crowe

All on the municipal voters' list are entitled to vote on this measure. A two-third plurality of those who vote is required to carry the by-law.

Ald. Turner and Copping moved that the Board of Trade be asked to co-operate toward securing the carrying of this by-law if the proposition meets wtih their approval. This carried.

In regard to the above proposition, Ald. Craine said: "the day had come when the people should decide themselves on such questions as above, relieving the Council of all responsibility in matters of fixed assessment or other concessions to industries. In this case, he went on to say, it is a hardship to propose a fixed assessment for a company like the Canadian General Electric, which is declaring the dividends they do."

While opposed to the fixed assessment principle to encourage the growth of established industries and the acquisition of new ones by a municipality, Ald. Crowe did not offer any real opposition to this by-law now in the public's hands. "After they get these new buildings erected them away again, and perhaps at the expiration of ten years, assessment terms more advantageous to the city can be written against the Canadian General.

The bylaw passed carried.

NOTED DIVINE WILL BE HEARD AT ST. ANDREWS CHURCH FRIDAY NIGHT

LIEUT.-COL. THE VERY REVD. JOHN PRINGLE, D.D.,
Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, who speaks in St. Andrew's Church Friday, at 8 o'clock, at a union meeting of the three Presbyterian churches of this city.

Lieut. Col. Rev. John Pringle Moderator of the General Assembly, Will Deliver an Address.

The people of Peterborough will have an opportunity on Friday evening of hearing the man of the hour of the Presbyterian Church in Canada Lieut.-Col., the Rev. John Pringle, D. D., Moderator of the General Assembly. John Pringle is perhaps more widely known than any other Presbyterian minister in Canada, and he is as favorably as he is widely known He was the first missionary to the Yukon in the days of the gold rush and was idolized by the miners for his endurance, sincerity and good comradeship.

When war broke out he was the minister of a large church in Cape Breton, but it was inevitable that such a man should find a way to the front, and he went overseas in the early days of the war and did not return until after the armistice was signed. It is said of him that he addressed more soldiers than any other chaplain in the Canadian forces. Men gathered instinctively about John Pringle, the man who knew the human heart and trusted men—the man with winning eyes—the Padre with a good story and a great message. So they gathered about Pringle He was the unanimous choice of the General Assembly last year for the highest position in the gift of the church. His congregation has given him to the whole church for a time and Peterborough gets hom for one night, a week night—tomorrow night He will not likely say much about the money side of the Forward Movement but he will say something worth hearing, and say it in his own way.

The citizens of Peterborough are invited, and every seat in the church is at their disposal.

WILL PUBLISH EXCHANGES

Between United States and Allies on *Adriatic Question*

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington Feb. 26.—A final decision to publish the exchanges between the *American Government and* Entente premiers on the Adriatic question was reached today. Seven notes in all will be made public late today. At the State Department, officials estimated that the total text would run close to twelve thousand words.

J. H. Jones, for 43 years organist of Trinity Church, St. Thomas, thas retired.

MR. BREYFOGLE AT BOARD OF TRADE TONIGHT

"Organization" will be Mr. W. R. Breyfogle's topic at the meeting to be held by the Board of Trade this evening, and it is anticipated that all the members, who possibly can, will attend. His subject is particularly pertinent to the advancement of Peterborough at the present time and the members are to have the opportunity of expressing opinions as to the different matters to be discussed.

March 9th. is the date set for the annual meeting, when the Board will be thirty-one years old, but only nine months of age as a reorganized body. Formerly its character was deliberative and commercial. Now it is a working, rather than a debating society, devoted not only to business, but to civic interests.

It has made greater progress in efficiency and prestige during the last nine months than in its previous history.

At tonight's session, views will also be expressed on the question of continuing the Thursday evening meetings and they are likely to be endorsed by all present as they have been very educational.

The Council has made arrangements for a supper to be served by one or more of the women's auxiliaries or patriotic societies to the members on the occasion of the annual meeting, Tuesday, March 9th., which will be held in in the Great War Veteran's Hall. The supper will be served at 6:30 p.m. and the General session meets at 8:30 o'clock.

A good attendance is expected.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1920.

THE PAY OF CITY EMPLOYES.

THERE IS NOT a fair-minded man in Peterborough who will deny the city employes the right to live or who will object to the increase in the salary schedule as proposed by the Finance Committee of the Council. But why this discrimination?

The talented young ladies employed as stenographers and in other clerical work in the various city offices should certainly receive as much compensation for their skilled services as is allowed, say the official dog catcher in season. The spread between their pay and that of the male employes is too great. One of the most proficient of these stenographers, one who has been longest in the public service, and for that reason is supposed to be entitled to the maximum rate, has been allowed only a trifle more than half of what is paid the lowest-priced male employe on the list.

The young lady who does the stenographic work, whose skill is a natural gift developed by careful training, and with whom absolute accuracy is essential, should, it would naturally be supposed, receive as much as the janitor who looks after the building or as the plumbing inspector, whose duties are comparatively light owing to the stagnation in the building trade. The high cost of living affects men and women alike, and this should be considered when the salary schedule is revised. It is not sufficient to say that the young ladies in question live at home and for that reason are not under the same expense as those who have to pay for board and lodging. No sound social fabric can be built on such a theory as that. There is no justice in requiring any parents in the city to help pay the salaries of the civic staff other than what may be taken from them in the way of legitimate taxes.

It was only to be supposed that Ald. Crowe, even if not a member of the Finance Committee, should object to the new schedule as it applies to the women on the payroll.. Part of the platform of Labor is insistence that women shall be paid as much as men for the same line of work, and that in which these young ladies are engaged will compare favorably with a good deal that is rendered by the men. Then let Ald. Crowe and his Labor colleagues hang together for fair play when this question of civic salaries comes before the Council for final action.

"THE WHY OF BOLSHEVISM."

IN AN ADDRESS delivered at a gathering of the employes of one of the largest industrial plants in the city Mr. Joseph Wearing dealt with the above topic in his usual interesting style and in a manner which shows his familiarity with all the leading social problems of the day. In a word, Mr. Wearing accounts for the present social unrest, otherwise known as Bolshevism, by attributing it to the jealousy of those who are less fortunate in the struggle for existence than some others.

It is in the American Declaration of Independence that that famous fiction is embalmed—that broad assertion that all men are born free and equal. Free, perhaps, but hardly into the other conditon. For some inscrutable reason Providence has been pleased to create men of different natural attainments, some to lead and others to hew the wood and to draw the water. As the path ways of these diverge, the dissatisfaction of the latter class with their lot is likely to increase. The victory in the battle of life, as in the conflicts between nations is not always to the fit and the strong. There is always the element of chance to be reckoned with, let philosophers say what they will. The theory that the man born in lowly circumstances, who has to fight his way from the beginning, is the one most likely to succeed, has long since been discarded by all practical students of human affairs. The man who starts life with money and influence behind him has the other beaten before the starting gun is fired. It is not always the case either, that the big positions in life are filled by the big men or by those most qualified, either by natural gifts or actual training, to fill them. So many of the actors in the drama of life are floundering through the wrong role. One cause for this industrial unrest of which so much is said these days is the fact that there are men holding the positions of captains of industry and managers of men who are rather more fitted for the strenuous task of driving mules.

Mr. Wearing in his address certainly located one cause of the present social discord when he referred to the treatment of the foreigners by the native-born Canadians. The stranger is brought here on the roseate representations of the immigration agent, who usually receives a per capita commission. On his arrival he is denied everything in the nature of a hospitable reception by those with whom he is in daily association. The very word "foreigner" has lost its original significance and has dwindled into a term of reproach. The growing children hold such aliens in fear if not in contempt, true to the teachings of their seniors. Even a bunch of school boys become panic stricken at the sound of speech in a foreign language.

There will never be a blending of the races. Canadianism in the fullest sense will never be achieved until this senseless rivalry is abandoned. Either keep the foreigner out of the country altogether or give him a fair chance to adopt Canadian customs after his arrival. He has left his native land to escape social and political tyranny. Who can blame him if, finding the same conditions here, he refuses to believe that his lot is any better?

This class distinction, fostered so often unwittingly by the man who mistakes jingoism for patriotism, has been the cause of dissention among the Canadians themselves. What is really at the bottom of all this misunderstanding between residents of the urban and rural communities? Unbridled speech for one thing. The city orator modestly admits that the city dweller is no better off, financially, socially, morally, or intellectually, than is the man on the farm. There is really nothing gained by parading this spirit of fraternity and repeatedly expressing a self-evident truth. There are no slums in the country. It is in the rural sections that the true community spirit is found. There is less of social rivalry. The people have time to think and to read. The man raised amid the flowers and the other works of Nature and who spends his working hours in the sunshine is a better man physically than his city brother penned up in factory or office while he labors, and who spends the rest of the day often in cramped quarters in which even the plumbing arrangements are at fault. The best system of morality, the highest type of intellectuality, are built, too, upon a solid physical foundation. The man whose ear is attuned by the carols of birds certainly has it on the city dweller whose favorite melodies are the jazz of the cabaret or the music of the dance hall.

"OUTLANDISH" CHARGES.

ALD. PHELAN says that the new price for gas, $2 per thousand feet, an increase of one hundred per cent. since that utility was taken over by the Hydro Commission, is outlandish. Probably the expression will ease the feelings of Ald. Phelan. It is to be hoped so, as no other form of relief is in sight.

Raising the rates has followed the acquisition of local public utilities by the Commission at Toronto. When the street car lines were under private control the company permitted the use of the cars to all postmen on actual duty for $35 a year. When the Hydro Commission got control the price for this service was raised to $50, which the Government refused to pay. Recently an attempt was made by the latter to renew the contract, but in the meantime the Hydro had boosted its rate to $60 a year, and negotiations were abandoned. Instead of a flat rate, the letter carriers are now allowed a limited number of tickets that are not sufficient to assure prompt service in the distribution of mail unless the postmen spend their own money for car fare.

A PROFESSOR'S JOKES.

(Ottawa Journal.)

AS SOMETHING of a joke comes to Ottawa newspaper men the despatch relating that Professor W. F. Osborne of the University of Manitoba, addressing the Montreal Canadian Club, denounced the press of Canada and declared that "the general run of people suspected its news was either suppressed or else tinctured for propaganda purposes, with the result that the people had lost their old-time confidence in the newwpapers." Just before making this address, Professor Osborne was in Ottawa taking an active part in the meetings of the National Council of Moral Education. At the close of the series, Professor Osborne paid a tribute to the excellent reports of the discussions that had appeared in the newspapers. The reporters, he said, had been fair and accurate, and had used admirable judgment in the preparation of their summaries.

But with still more interest is recalled the fact that Professor Osborne was partly successful, after much personal importuning of news editors, in getting "suppressed" the report of a paper read to the Council by Mr. Cudmore, the Dominion Statistician. Professor Osborne strenuously contended that Mr. Cudmore's facts about the exchange rate should not be made public. Was it the blunder of the Ottawa newspapers in acceding to Professor Osborne's request that led him to denounce the press of Canada as either suppressing or tincturing the news for propaganda purposes?

Professor Osborne told the Montreal Canadian Club that the Dominion Government was "fiddling and faddling about without doing anything." If Professor Osborne does not know any more about the Government than he does about the way in which Canadian newspapers are conducted, we are afraid his impressions are not of any real value. But perhaps Professor Osborne was only joshing the Montreal Canadian Club.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

PERHAPS NOT ALL, but at least some things come to the city employe who waits for a raise of salary.

• • • • •

AND NOW THAT be has been elected, why not put Asquith back in his old place and let him finish his work?

• • • • •

BUT WHY PREFERENCES in trade if the British insist on carrying on business as usual with perfidious Russia?

• • • • •

HE COMPROMISED with the statesmen at the peace conference, but stubbornly stands pat with his own senators.

• • • • •

ANYWAY, A SLIGHT boost in salaries will help tide over the civic employes until the next rise in the price of foodstuffs.

• • • • •

THE FANCY FIGURES at which the Government holds its dispensary stock add their quota to the cost of living problem.

• • • • •

THE REPUTATION of the groundhog as a weather prophet now depends upon the climatic developments of the next two weeks.

• • • • •

HULL REJOINS the wet column on May 1 next, which portends for Ottawa greater popularity than ever as a resort for delegations.

• • • • •

WHY DO NOT some of those Toronto journals that have so much to say about the Hearst papers do a little housecleaning themselves?

• • • • •

THE CREED of the Reds has been planted in the Philippines. So it seems that Bolshevism, like the Constitution, follows the flag.

• • • • •

CLASS LEGISLATION will entirely disappear, but not before human nature is made over and that old spirit of selfishness vanishes for good.

• • • • •

CONSIDERING the number of men who are resigning from the Union Cabinet, that Washington brand of sickness must have become an epidemic at Ottawa.

• • • • •

IT NOW SEEMS that the burglar who understands his business plies his trade in Toronto and hides in Hamilton, where no one thinks of ever looking for anyone.

What Makes Rent Of City Houses High

(New York Sun and Herald.)

It is lucky for the people of this city that the tax rate climbs only slightly when everything else goes up immoderately. And much credit is due the municipal government for keeping taxes from running away like wild horses in a period when everything else has been going a breakneck speed.

But Comptroller Craig should not be taken to say that he thinks because there is only an eighth point rise in the tax rate rents can be braked down to a standstill. In the first place, not the tax rate but the amount of taxes paid on given valuations, whatever the rate, is what hits the pocket of the real estate owner. In the second place, high taxes or low taxes, the excessive cost of living of an office building, an apartment house or any other renting structure must be met out of its earnings or service cannot be rendered and the property cannot escape bankruptcy.

It may be true for for an apartment house on a stable valuation of $1,000,000 the increased tax rate would mean only some $800 more of expenses. But you cannot get away from the fact, when coal costs two to three times what it cost before and when hundreds of tons a month are used in such a building, that there is an item of inceased expense amounting to thousands of dollars a year. You cannot get away from the fact, when engineers and firemen receive twice the pay they got before and when the work that was done before by half a dozen engineers and firemen now takes a dozen engineers and firemen, that there is another increased expense of thousands of dollars a year.

You cannot get away from the fact, when it takes twice the wages to run the elevators, twice the wages to do the cleaning, twice the wages to do any labor about the place—when it takes thousands of dollars a year, instead of hundreds, merely to cart away the ashes every morning—you cannot get away from the fact that these things account for many thousands more that must be paid and must come out of revenues.

You cannot get away from the fact, when it costs twice to three times what it cost before to put up a building, twice to three times what it cost before to paint it, twice to three times what it cost before to put in the plumbing, twice to three times what it cost before to put in the lighting equipment and fixtures, twice to three times what it cost before to keep up repairs, that there are not merely tens of thousands but hundreds of thousands more of outlay than before; and the tenants must pay those costs or the buildings will not be erected and cannot be maintained to house them properly.

Profiteering, as the term is generally accepted, is repulsive in the real estate or in any other business. No doubt there has been profiteering in this field as in others. In some instances it has been rotten. But in the majority of cases probably it has been only a necessary meeting of enormously increased expenses; for whether it is a landlord, a merchant, a manufacturer or a farmer, he cannot put two or three times as heavy costs of capital and of operation into his business as he put into it before without getting these costs out again as receipts—charges upon the consumers—or he and his business will go on the rocks.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Detective Sergeant Clarence L. Dalrymple, chief guard of the White House at Washington, is courtesy itself with all who would see the President, whether they are madcaps or magnates.

If a wild-eyed gentleman or lady enters the executive offices with a message for the President that must be delivered in person, he is invited to have a seat and "to wait just a moment and the secretary will see you." This is the cue for a Secret Service man, who proceeds to find out if an incoherent story accompanies the wild eyes. Usually this is so and the visitor is tendered a trip to the Washington Asylum Hospital where sanity is scientifically investigated.

The silky suaveness of Dalrymple has been acquired in 25 years' service as a White House policeman. During that time he has greeted thousands of distinguished visitors and known immediately each of the Presidents, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. His manifest courtesy is always remembered and celebrities have often commended him. He has a remarkable faculty for remembereing names and faces, a trait that is a real asset in his work.

He has also intercepted thousands of cranks, many of the dangerous types, bent on seeing the President.

"Cranks come in waves" he says "During the war a lot of people with disordered minds tried to get the President's ear in order to tell of a sure way to win the war.

"After the war was won a lot with crazy ideas on reconstruction tried to see him.

"The illness of the President has excited a lot of public curosity, and as a result there has been an avalanche of letters and visitors who would have sure cures, from thought healers down to those with simple home remedies."

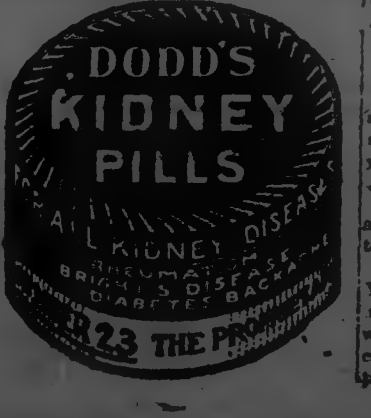
LARGEST CITY IN THE WORLD

New York Holds That Honor Now According to the Census.

New York, Feb. 26.— Estimates on New York's census returns for 1920 give the city more than 7,000,000 inhabitants, according to census officials.

The population of the metropolitan district, which icludes suburbs not actually belonging to the city, is said to exceed 8,500,000.

These figures would make New York indisputably the biggest city in the world, London coming second with about 1,000,000 less both for the city proper and the London metropolitan area.



HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Feb. 26. — Mrs. Rose Brown was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howe were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Phyllis Williams spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mrs. H. F. McNichol and Miss Olive Rose were in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Gordon Adams has been spending a few days at his home here prior to his departure for Toronto, where he will enter the services of the Dominion Bank.

Mr. Stanley Holcombe of Delora was in town this week.

Mr. George Walton of Peterborough was in town Tuesday.

Mr. James Black of Kingston was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dickson attended the marriage of their son at Farnham, Que.

Miss Mary Suney of Toronto has spent the past two weeks visiting friends at Havelock and Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Cross of Smith's Falls and Mr. Garnet Barlow, Trenton, were in town for a few days last week.

Mr. Wm. Burnett of Smith's Falls was in town this week on business.

Mr. Bruce Kelly of Toledo is visiting his home here after an absence of two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Kelsey were in Lyndhurst last week attending the funeral of Mr. Kelsey's father.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. Cromar of Toronto and Mr. Campbell McIntyre of Moosejaw were in town over the week-end attending the funeral of their mother, the late Mrs. McIntyre.

Mrs. Alexander Rose left Thursday for Sudbury, where she will visit her son, Mr. Jas. W. Rose.

Mr. Percy Innis of Toronto was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Cuthbert Barlow of Toronto is in town this week renewing old acquaintances. He is the guest of Mrs. I. Kennedy.

Among the relatives who attended the funeral of the late Elmer Patterson, of Peterborough, Mrs. (Dr.) McArthur of Markdale, Mr. and Mrs. C. Holcombe, of Delora, and Miss Mabel Wilde of Kingston.

The Methodist Church choir met at the home of Mrs. John H. Scott last week and presented her with an address and a beautiful piece of cut-glass in honor of her marriage. The evening was spent very happily and dainty refreshments were served.

Saturnio Reyes, 21-year-old son of a former president of Colombia, was sentenced at New York to three years for grand larceny.

An Alliance For Life

Many of the large Corporations and Business Houses who bank exclusively with this institution, have done so since their beginning.

Their banking connection is for life—yet the only bonds that bind them to this bank are the ties of service, progressiveness, promptness and sound advice.

57

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C. S. CUMMER. . . . . Manager

FACTS ABOUT CANADA

In 1849 an Indian made known to an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company the existence of coal at a spot on Vancouver Island near where the city of Nanaimo now stands.

In 1917 the output of the coal mines of Canad amounted to 14,015,558 tons. Nova Scotia led with an output of 6,324,684 tons.

The first zoological garden established on this continent was opened at Halifax, N. S., in 1847, by Andrew Downs, who received great assistance from the officers of the Halifax garrison.

On November 30, 1824, the first sod was turned on the Welland canal, connecting Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. The first vessel to pass through the canal was the "Annie and Jane," which proceeded from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie on November 30, 1830.

The first enlargement of the Welland canal was begun in 1841 and completed in 1850; the second was carried on from 1873 to 1883. In 1887 the canal was given a depth of fourteen feet. The present enlarged and partly new canal has a length of 26¾ miles.

The total liabilities of Canada on March 31st last amounted to $1,863,335,899, of which the sum of $881,528,614, part of the funded debt, was payable in Canada.

The estimated capacity of the waterpower in Nova Scotia is 100,000 horse-power, most of which is undeveloped.

Of the lands held by Indians, 2,331,971 acres are cleared, but not under cultivation; 178,020 acres are under cultivation; and the value of these land in 1917 was $48,057,758.

There are invested in Canada in farms, industries, railways, canals, fisheries, lumber plants, water-powers, etc., the sum of ten billion dollars.

In the production of pulp and paper, Canada is first in the world and in the possession of pulp and paper resources Canada stands first.

The companies carrying on fire insurance in Canada in 1918 received in net premiums the sum of $35,954,405, and paid out in losses $19,359,252. The losses paid amounted to 53.84 per cent. of the premiums received.

Since 1869 the premiums received by fire insurance companies doing business in Canada amount to $517,940,495, and the losse paid amount to $307,980,299, the losses amounting to 59.46 per cent. of the total of premiums.

The field crops produced in Canada last year had a value of $1,367,909,970, or just about double the value of the crops grown in 1914.

The water supply of Winnipeg is brought a distance of 96½ miles from Shoal Lake through a concrete aqueduct with a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons a day.

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is easy to catch suckers with a line of talk.

Call a spade a spade and you may get it in the neck.

The compliments that women fish for are not worth catching.

No up-todate girl wastes her time blushing in the dark.

The father works to pile up a fortune and the son plays at pulling it down.

A homely figure in petticoats may have a handsome figure in the bank.

Before accepting the inevitable the wise man sees that it is properly identified.

Too many men talk an hour when they could say all they have to say in a minute.

You have no one but yourself to blame if you are deceived twice by the same person.

Even a worthless man is worth more to himself, than to an undertaker.

If a girl refuses to wear a short skirt it's a sign that she hasn't small feet.

Many an otherwise sensible man likes to don a uniform, stick a feather in his hat, and show off in a parade.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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AT ALL DRUGGISTS

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

LADY ASTOR DELIVERS HER MAIDEN SPEECH

PUTS FORTH STRONG APPEAL FOR REFORM OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

London, Feb. 25.—Lady Astor made her maiden speech in Parliament last night during the course of a debate on the subject of liquor control.

Sir John Rees, Unionist for East Nottingham, in a brilliant and witty speech, urged the removal of the existing war restrictions on the liquor trade.

"I know that strong forces are arrayed against me," he said, "and that there is a rod in pickle for me. But I shall be prepared to kiss the rod."

Lady Astor followed Sir John, and, although at first showed nervousness, she was soon speaking with confidence and in a clear voice, which rang through the house to the large and friendly audience.

Lady Astor supported control of the liquor traffic, for which she pleaded strongly in the interests of the children.

"I am aware," she said, "that this country does not desire prohibition. And I am not working for that. I am certain that the country is ripe for drastic drink reforms, and I want to see that the drink submarine does not torpedo the prime minister, and that he is master in his own house."

Cheers and laughter greeted this sally. Vigorously attacking Rees and his supporters and accusing them of constantly kicking during the past years against the drink control board she exclaimed amid cheers: "What did they do during the great war? Had they not a pretty record?"

Appeals for Reform.

Lady Astor concluded with a fervent appeal for reform, saying: "Drink promises everything, but gives nothing, and I beg the house not to look upon me as either a crank or a lunatic, because I am only trying to speak for thousands of women and children who cannot speak for themselves."

She was warmly cheered on resuming her seat, the members crowding round and congratulating her.

The Rees motion was talked out. In the course of the subsequent debate Lady Astor was warmly complimented by both Sir Donald Maclean and the Right Hon. Herbert A. Fisher, of the War Ministry, for her courageous and brilliant speech.

Mr. Fisher, in behalf of the Government, explained the impossibility of returning to conditions before the war, and said that the only alternative was a new bill which must be carefully considered by the House.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE FOR THE DOMINION

SOME MEMBERS OR PARLIA- IN FAVOR OF UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—In the opinion of members of Parliament reaching the city within the last couple of days to attend the opening ceremonies on Thursday, there is a hard fight ahead when the Government introduces the Franchise Act in the Commons.

At the present time nothing definite as to the contents or provisions of the bill has been made known, but Opposition members declare that any attempt to force a duplication of the work of the enumerators by using a Dominion voters' list instead of following the Provincial lists will be bitterly contested.

There is also the matter of any redistribution, if such is proposed, and the limitation as to who shall or shall not be eligible to vote in Dominion elections. Several members have declared that anything less than giving the vote to every Canadian man and woman over 27 years of age will not be satisfactory, so that, whatever may be the provisions of the act as it comes before Parliament, a long, wordly battle is almost assured.

MAY CLOSE PENITENTIARY

Govt. Will Then Sell Coal Mining Rights on Edmonton Property.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Closing of the Alberta Penitentiary at Edmonton, and transferral of its inmates to the prisons at Stony Mountain, Man., and Prince Albert, Sask., is regarded probable. Coal seams of great value are located on the property of the Edmonton Penitentiary. Mining operations have been carried on by Government with convict labor in the past, but if the institution is closed, the mining rights will likely be sold at a price which would bring a handsome return on the investment.

THE KARAKUL LAMB

Comes From the Region of Bokhara In Tukestan.

The furs known as Karakul, Persian Lamb and Astrakhan come to us from the regions about Bokhara, in Turkestan. Before the war almost all of them were dyed and treated at Leipzig where two houses alone received 750,000 skins, with a value of about $2,700,000 (at pre-war price) every year.

The race of sheep known as Karakul is native of Turkestan, and its special home is in the vast sandy desert plains of Bokhara. The oasis of Karakul is washed by the muddy waters of the River Zerafchane, which, swollen by the snows of the Altai Mountains, falls into Lake Karakul, but inundates a large area of sandy dunes on which many deep-rooted bushes grow. In crossing the deserts to the north, the wind is laden with salts of soda, potash and magnesia, and these in the dry season cover the ground with white crystals. Many of the bushes bear tender green shoots that are the favorite food of the sheep while their berries and twigs, dried upon the plant and then cut for forage, supply their diet in winter.

The lambs are born covered with an abundant fleece, down to their hoofs and as far as their eyes. This fleece is formed of black strands tightly curled against the skin. If the animal be killed within three days of its birth and skinned at once, the fleece remains unchanged, even humidity not affecting the curls. As it grows, however, the curls untwist, and after it once has been sheared the wool grows with scarcely a trace of curl. After five years the wool of the fleece is quite straight. After three years it becomes gray, and after seven a dirty white.

The lambs are born in February and killed the second or third day, except such as are kept for reproduction or for wool. The rule is that the fleece of a lamb sells for the highest price a sheep has brought in the past year. The skins of unborn lambs, taken from sheep that have died soon before the date on which they would have given them birth, bring the highest prices—twenty to thirty roubles.

Efforts were made before the war to acclimatize the Karakul sheep in Belgium and Northern Germany, and with some success.

How Wood Alcohol Poisons.

Whenever blindness or serious impairment of vision follows symptoms of intoxication, suspect wood alcohol as the cause. Such is the wise advice given by Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, superintendent of the Division of Industrial Hygiene, New York Board of Health, in the Medical Journal.

Dr. Hubbard points out that wood alcohol's effect on the human system is totally different from that of ethyl alcohol. The latter is quickly oxidized in the body, the former very slowly and only partially. It leads to the formation of formic acid, a virulent poison. It strangest manifestation is that it causes atrophy of the optic nerve, and therefore blindness.

There is no antidote for wood alcohol poisoning. If taken in time life can often be saved by inducing vomiting, washing out the stomach, purging with croton oil, stimulating the heart, inhalations of oxygen, cold affusions to the head, extreme heat to the body and extremities, moist heat over the kidneys, rectal enemata of hot coffee and narmal salt solution and injections of pilocarpine.

Some of the trade names under which wood alcohol is sold are Columbian spirits, cologne spirits, colonial spirits, standard wood spirits, union spirits, eagle spirits, green wood spirits, Hastings spirits, bloom and acetone alcohol, purified alcohol, methyl alcohol. Under the law all containers must bear conspicuously a skull and crossbones and a warning that the contents are poison.

Such alcohol is dangerous not only when taken internally, but when used externally, as for a rub down or massage.

ERATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Perfect Health

153 PAPINEAU AVE., MONTREAL.

"For three years, *I suffered great pain* in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused.

I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treament. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks".

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Nisi Prius."

People often ask the meaning of the legal expression "nisi prius." Literally interpreted it means "unless before," a name given to the sittings of a court for the trial of civil causes. Judges on circuit, besides trying prisoners, have the power to give decisions in causes of complaints between private parties and when so acting are called judges of "nisi prius." Formerly when the circuits were less frequent the sheriff was commanded "by writ" to bring the jury and witnesses from the county where the action arose to Westminster, Gloucester or Winchester on a certain day, but when the assizes became frequent a "nisi prius" clause was inserted in the writ containing these words: "Unless before that day our justices shall come to your county and take the assizes there." As it happened that the assizes always did take place before the date named in the writ the clause was practically useless and now remains only as a name for those civil causes to which until recently it referred.—Dundee Advertiser.

Blood and Thunder Drama.

One of the most successful productions at the "Old Vic" was a play—written without Dickens' permission—round "Oliver Twist" and banned by the lord chamberlain owing to the realistic way in which Bill Sikes murdered Nancy. His lordship's jurisdiction did not extend to what were then called the "minor theaters," so the play was for many years a standing dish at the "Vic" and thrilled the gallervites with fierce emotions, no matter how many times they had seen it. "Nancy was always dragged round the stage by her hair," writes John Hollingshead, "and after this effort Sikes always looked up defiantly at the gallery. He was always answered by one loud and fearful curse, yelled by the whole mass like a Handel festival chorus. When Sikes seemed to dash Nancy's brains out on the stage a thousand outraged voices, which sounded like ten thousand, filled the theater and deafened the audience below."—London Chronicle.

First War Correspondent.

The first war correspondent, according to a theory propounded by Sutherland Edwards, appears to have been Homer, who was sent by the editor of an Argos paper called the *Chronos* to describe the siege of Troy. Hostilities lasted only about seven weeks, and when they came to an end the Greek chiefs were in no hurry to return to their wives. Homer was a good sort, and as he drew a large salary and a handsome allowance for expenses from the Chronos he readily accepted the scheme propounded by the wise Ulysses—to keep the war going to the columns of his paper so long as he could manage to write about it. His letters were too good not to publish, and meantime the Greek chiefs had an enjoyable time at Troy and elsewhere. Reissued in book form as "The Iliad" these early examples of war correspondence have enjoyed a wider circulation than was possible even in the columns of the Chronos.—London Graphic.

An Unknown Chess Genius.

When Lasker, previous to the 1899 chess international tournament, visited Manchester he was opposed in a simultaneous performance by an unknown player, who had obtained permission from the club secretary to take a board against the champion. The player put up quite a fair game, but was finally mated. Then he inquired of Lasker to know wherein he had erred in the conduct of the play.

"Well," said Lasker, "your play has been somewhat peculiar. I notice that you have not once moved your knights."

"No," replied the player, "the fact is that I have not as yet quite mastered the move of the knights, so I thought it safer not to move them at all."

The stranger had unconsciously conceded his famous adversary the odds of two knights, not to mention the handicap of his cramped position.

Not Very Busy.

"Recorder of Deeds," read the sign over the door of a handsome building on one of the more prominent of the golden streets.

A new arrival within the pearly gates entered.

"The recording of deeds interests me," he announced. "I used to be a lawyer in the other world. But why is it that all the clerks are working except you?" he inquired of the only idle member of the force.

"I record the good deeds," explained that member courteously.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SOME OTHER WORLDS.

A Few Figures That Make the Earth Seem Small.

"This is a small world."

How often do we hear that said; and how truly! Though its affairs seem to us so vastly important, ours is only a tiny planet.

To realise now really tiny it is take a look through a telescope at the star Algol—a name that should be written Al Ghoul, or demon of the night; for so it was called by ancient Arabian astronomers on account of its uncanny habit of winking out at regular intervals.

Algol is a sun. Every sixty-eight hours it is eclipsed by a huge planet that revolves around it, causing it to fade much in the same way as the shutter of an intermittent lighthouse lamp cuts off at intervals the warning light.

This planet is so huge that if cut up into suitable pieces it would furnish material for about 1,250,000 worlds the size of ours. This figure is certainly striking. But, in order that its meaning may be grasped we may to advantage resort to a mode of reckoning that will present it to our minds in the form of a picture.

The earth is about 93,000,000 miles distant from our own sun. Let us suppose that a series of worlds the size of ours was extended all the way from the earth to the sun, like the wooden balls in a bowling-alley trough, each one in contact with its next neighbor.

A little figuring will show that 11,625 such worlds arranged in this fashion would suffice to span the distance between our planet and the solar luminary.

Figure a bit more and you will find that 1,250,000 of these globes would cover that distance 107 times.

Now you have an idea of the enormous size of the planet that revolves about the star Algol, deriving from the latter its light and heat. What a midget our world is in comparison!

The earth's circumference is about 24,000 miles. That of Algol's huge satellite is not much less than 3,000,000 miles.

Is the latter inhabited? That is the inevitable and always most interesting question. We cannot know; and in all likelihood no dweller on this sublunary orb ever will know.

In contemplating the immensity of Algol's mighty planet we feel like pigmies. But are we such, relatively, to its possibly human-like inhabitants?

We are naturally prompted in imagination to people a giant world with giant inhabitants. But think for a moment. If you were living on such a world as Algol's satellite you could not walk. You could not lift a foot from the ground by reason of the tremendous attraction of gravitation.

Such being the case, it seems more plausible to suppose that the people on the giant planet (if there are any) are tiny creatures, lightly and delicately built.

We are so constituted as to be unable to realise the possible existence of any thinking beings that have not the human form. But how absurd that is when you come frankly to consider it. There are doubtless thousands of billions of inhabitable worlds in the universe and presumably the "thinking beings" that tenant them are mostly patterned very differently from ourselves.

It is a fair supposition that many of the distant planetary races are incomparably superior to ourselves in point of intelligence as well as physically. Is it not even imaginable that some of them may approximate to types which, whether winged or not, we would regard as corresponding to our conception of the angels?

A Worm Good to Eat.

The most prized of all gustatory delicacies in Samoa is the "palolo." Travelers who have been persuaded to try it declare it superior to the lobster.

The palolo is a marine worm, and is rather a mystery, being never seen save on two or three nights in the entire year. Its appearance seems to be regulated by the moon.

The night when the October moon changes to the third quarter is chosen by the palolo for its first appearance. When the moon rises the sea is seen to be alive with wriggling green and brown worms, some of them a yard or more in length.

The natives, ready in advance, make a festival of the occasion, going out with dip nets among the reefs and scooping up the worms by the bushel. They paddle about in every available boat with lighted torches waiting for the moon, and then the scene becomes one of great and joyous excitement.

The palolo comes once again when the November moon quarters, but no more until the following year. It is said to live in crannies of the coral reefs, coming to the surface to spawn at these lunar periods.

Some of these worms are eaten as they wiggle, but the bulk of the catch is reserved for a big feast on the following day, when they are wrapped in banana leaves and baked.

Month With No Full Moon.

February, 1866, was in one way the most wonderful month in the world's history. It had no full moon. January had two full moons and so had March, but February had none. This remarkable state of things had never happened before since the era we assign to th

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — A COUPLE OF smart girls. Apply Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets.

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED woman to keep house. Apply Review for address.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — 8 young ladies with two or three years' Collegiate training, to qualify for positions as Burroughs Calculator operators. Time required, six to eight weeks. Situations guaranteed at excellent salaries. Apply at once, as operators are urgently needed. Peterborough Business College.

OFFICE GIRL WANTED. Apply 177 Charlotte street.

SMART YOUNG WOMAN FOR Hooper's Lunch Room. Apply 414 George street.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MECHANICS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED AUTO TRIMmers and top builders. Apply General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS CAKE BAKER wanted at once. Apply T. H. Hooper.

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR office work. Good opportunity for quick promotion. Apply H. P. Lindsay Agency, 392 Water street.

LABORERS WANTED. Apply Canadian General Gate House.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred. Apply Box 488 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

CASH REGISTER WANTED. SMALL CASH REGISTER, IN good condition. Duffus Motor Sales, Peterborough.

TO RENT.

TO LET—HOUSE ON WEScott street; all conveniences. Apply 266 Wescott street.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

OFFICE TO LET.

ROOM 4, ROYAL BANK BUILding. Apply Royal Bank of Canada.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, TRACTORS, ETC.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A LIMIted number of exceptionally good used cars of different makes that have been thoroughly overhauled and repainted, at attractive prices while they last.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
J. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 560.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
324 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
L. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
384½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 [illegible]

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE-STREET, PETERBOROUGH

FARMERS ATTENTION!!!

We can take Orders up to and including Saturday, February, 28th, for the famous Deering & McCormack Machines at the old price. After that Date, the high price will go into affect.

JOS. O'REILLEY, 201 HUNTER ST.

C. P. R. OFFICIALS WILL ESTABLISH A CLASS FOR FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

Preliminary Meeting Held in This City Yesterday—Employes, Their Wives ane Daughters are Eligible to Take the Two Months' Course Required.

A two month's course of first aid instruction for C. P. R. employees in Peterborough, was inaugurated last night when Mr. S. A. Gidlow, general secretary, St. John's Ambulance Association of Montreal, addressed a gathering of employees at the C.P.R. freight sheds on Charlotte street and explained the purpose and value of the instruction and the general work which would be covered during the term. Mr. E. Noble, first aid instructor of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, accompanied Mr. Gidlow and will return to Peterborough and take charge of the classes which will be held one hour a week for the two months. At the conclusion of the course a local doctor will be asked to examine the classes and to all those who pass, a St. John's Ambulance Certificate of First Aid will be given

In introducing Mr. Gidlow to the employees, Mr. W. S. Dodd, the local freight agent, explained that not only was the company prepared to supply the services of an instructor and the necessary material for the classes but they were also insistent that the classes should be taken in the company's own time so that every employee would have a good opportunity of taking instruction and learning how to render first aid. He also stated that the wives and daughters of the employees would have an equal chance of taking in the classes and that if enough women could be interested, special classes would be opened for them. He hoped that they would all be successful in winning the certificate and he intended to have a try at getting one himself in spite of his age.

In Force for Fifteen Years

In opening Mr. Gidlow announced that this work had been going on in the C. P. R. now for fifteen years and that the Canadian Pacific was such a huge concern together with its steamships, railroads and shops that it was taking years to get around the system and give all the employees the necessary instruction. The course was more on what not to do than what to do as if they remembered what not to do, they were almost sure to do the right thing at the right time. Using an ordinary faint as a simple illustration of the necessity of the course he pointed out that when a person fainted the average person immediately placed the patient in an arm chair or otherwise made them comfortable and then poured water down the throat. He pointed out that in both cases wrong treatment was being given. In the first place, a faint was caused because the heart was not strong enough to send the blood to the brain. Placing the patient in a chair not only sent the blood down instead of up and the best thing to have done would have been to have placed the fainting person flat on the floor. Then in the second place when a person became unconscious it was impossible to swallow anything and the water instead of going into the stomach went into the lungs and caused choking or suffocation. Thus it could be seen that even in a simple faint serious results might come from not knowing how to treat it.

The speaker went on to speak of simple fractures and their danger when improperly treated. Generally when an accident occurred the patient was roughly removed out of the way of traffic perhaps causing the jagged edge of the bone to pierce a main artery and in the space of a few moments the patient has bled to death. It was better to let the traffic wait for a few minutes until proper treatment could be given than to risk a life. He knew of hundreds of cases where the victim of an accident had been the means of saving his own life simply because he was able to tell others what to do for him.

Mr. Gidlow demonstrated simple and effective ways of treating fractures and making splints and slings although time would not permit going into this work fully.

Touching on bleeding he pointed out that when the arm was bleeding from a vein below the elbow the most natural thing to do and what was generally done by those who did not know was to apply a tourniquet above the wound thinking thereby to stop the bleeding, whereas it should have been applied below. In explanation of this Mr. Gidlow told how the blood came from the heart in arteries and if one of these was bleeding a tourniquet should be applied between the wound and the heart. The blood went back to the heart in veins and if one of these was bleeding the tourniquet should be applied on the side of the wound farthest away from the heart. It was a mistake like this which he was out to prevent. In a few words he described the symptoms of a broken collar bone and in the space of a few seconds demonstrated clearly the proper treatment to render so that no serious developments would follow the injury. In conclusion Mr. Gidlow mentioned that it had been the aim to avoid technicalities and that the instruction would be made as simple as possible.

WARSAW

(Special Correspondence.)

Warsaw, Feb. 26.—The very sudden death of Mr. William Clyndale, of Norwood, came as a shock to his many friends in Dummer, where he had lived as a highly respected farmer for a number of years. He leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter to mourn his loss. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their great bereavement.

Mr. Harold W. Hamblin, of Dand, Manitoba, has returned to Lakefield after spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. R. Moore.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold their regular monthly meeting in the basement of the Methodist Church on Thursday, March 4th, at 2.30 p.m.

The Warsaw Hockey Club played with Norwood Hockey Club at Norwood Tuesday, Feb. 24th. Score, Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Davis and Miss Ruby Davis entertained a few friends Monday evening in honor of their cousin, Mr. H. Hamblin.

DRIVE BRITISH FROM RESHT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 26.—The Persian revolutionary forces under their leader Kutchuk. Kan. have occupied Resht near the southern extremity of the Caspian Sea and are driving the British away from that place, according to a wireless received here from Moscow.

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, Feb. 26.—Mr. Perrin, of Peterborough, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Ed. Riley, of Peterborough, was in town over Sunday.

Messrs. George Lock and Wm. G Rowland spent a few days in Orillia last week.

Mr. G. W. McKim was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vance and family have moved to their residence on Centre street. We welcome them to our town.

Mr. John Patterson attended Dr. Hassard's big sale at Markham last week. One of the horses sold brought $2,000.

Mr. H. Sketch has been ill for several weks with the "flu."

Mr. W. T. Collins' many friends will be pleased to hear he is improving from a severe attack of the "flu."

Mr. Wm. Eakins, of Port Hope, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Sam Eakins, on Tuesday.

Mr. Edgar Burnham, of Peterborough, was in town on Tuesday on business and called on his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Burnham.

Mr. J. Whitfield's horse ran away on Tuesday and Mr. Whitfield was thrown from the cutter but was unhurt. The cutter was smashed.

What does "Boneka" mean? It means friendship, loyality and goodwill. Our motto is: "Help whoever, wherever you can." The "Bonekas" are trying to live up to their motto and help when they can. If you know of any one who is sick or in need of help, please let us know. It may be said that the main purpose of the Boneka Bible Class is to serve its members desire to help uplift the community life. We meet Sunday afternoon at 2.30 in the Methodist Sunday School room. Every woman welcome.

The public are cordially invited to the Mystic Tea held at the home of Mrs. S. T. Tucker, Feb. 27th, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Bring your friends and enjoy the music and a social time together. Refreshments served on the European plan. Proceeds in aid of the W.M.S.

Next Sunday, Feb. 29, is Go-To-Church Sunday in the Methodist Church. Let every member make an effort and be present at the services on Sunday and bring a friend with you.

Died—In Millbrook on Saturday Feb. 21, 1920, Annie Keegan, beloved wife of Wm. Tinney, Jr., aged 52 years.

Mrs. Marshall, of Toronto, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. T. Harkness.

Miss Bessie Rogers returned to Toronto on Monday after a pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. Nelson Janes.

Mr. Geo. Freelove was a visitor to Cobourg on Tuesday.

Millbrook's contributions to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives are as follows:

G. S. Carveth	$ 2 00
Dr. H. A. Turner	2 00
B. Newman	1 00
John McBride	1 00
H. J. Hubbeard	1 00
Mrs. W. J. E. Gillott	1 00
R. J. Doak	1 00
Fred. Smith	1 00
J. T. Byam	1 00
Rev. S. T. Tucker	1 00
A. R. Janes	1 00
Mrs. A. Wood	1 00
W. G. Russel & Son	1 00
Rev. A. G. Wesmacott	1 00
B. R. Raper	1 00
Chas. Thorndyke	1 00
Wm. Porteous	50
Miss A. Armstrong	50
A. Jamison, D.D.S.	2 00
A. A. Smith	2 00
J. H. B[illegible]obam	1 00
Geo. A. Duncan	1 00
A. Payne	1 00
J. Steele	1 00
W. Vance	1 00
R. Stone	1 00
W. H. Coombe	1 00
Mrs. C. M. McNeil	1 00
Mrs. J. C. Kells	1 00
Mrs. E. J. Whyte	1 00
Mrs. C. H. Winslow	1 00
E. Stinson	1 00
G. W. Sayles	1 00
A.F. & A.M., No 145	10 00
W. E. Ball	50
G. E. Burnham	1 00

SOVIET RUSSIA READY TO MAKE GENERAL PEACE

OFFERS TERMS TO U. S., TO JAPAN AND TO ROUMANIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 26.—The Soviet Commissary of Foreign Affairs has dispatched notes to the United States, Japan and Rumania, offering them peace with Soviet Russia according to a wireless despatch from Moscow.

ALD. CROWE CHAMPIONS CAUSE OF WORKING GIRL IN THIS CITY

Pay Them a Decent Wage He Says on Which to Live Decently—He Aims to Uplift the Masses—Council's Committee Endorses Further Salary Increases.

Ald. Turner last night presented to the Council's committee of the whole the Finance Committee's proposition in regard to the salaries of civic officials.

The schedule now stands accepted by the committee of the whole as published last night, excepting in a few cases where further increases were agreed on.

Assistant Assessor A. Ringer's proposed salary of $1,000 was increased to $1,100—a raise of $200 over the $900 paid last year.

City Solicitor Widdifield's salary was increased from $1,000 to $1,500, an increase of $500. The salary proposed Tuesday night was $1,100, but committee agreed that that amount was inadequate for service to be rendered.

Miss Johnston's salary of $540 was raised to $700. The original proposition as printed was $675.

W. F. Johnston's salary was increased from $100 to $150, that of Mr. Fennie from $75 to $100, and the salary of B. Morrow from $75 to $100. These men serve in the Court of Revision.

It has been proposed Tuesday to raise the salary of Assessment Commissioner W. J. Henry from $1,800 to $2,000; but the committee last night decided for $2,150.

In reference to Mr. Henry, Ald. Gordon said he was an expert valuator and his figures generally stand with the Court of Revision. Then, he keeps a watchful eye on improvements, and it was due to him that the city is getting practically $2,000 a year in school taxes from the Quaker Oats Company.

Ald. Crowe launched forth in strong opposition to the principle adopted by the Finance Committee in recommending increases in salaries, especially referring to the raising of the city engineer's salary from $2,500 to $3,300. The increased cost of living during four years of the war aggregated about 62 per cent., he said, and the one year's increases recommended generally were disproportionate to that percentage.

Ald. Turner replied that by accepting Ald. Crowe's policy for raising salaries to meet the increased cost of living, the city engineer should be getting now some $4,111 a year, as he had not been given an increase for seven years.

Government's Plan.

Ald. Crowe here cited the Ontario Government's plan in 1919 for increasing salaries, which he thought might be adopted by Council. They secured, he said, outside expert's figures on the percentage in the increased cost of living and applied that information in this way: Employees getting less than $3,000 a year got a war bonus; those drawing $2,500 and less than $3,000 received a bonus of $120, salaries of $2,000 and less than $2,500 were bonused by $180, salaries of $1,500 and less than $2,000 were agumented to the extent of $240, employees drawing $1,200 and less than $1,500 got $300 and those paid less than $1,200 received a bonus of $360.

That, went on Alderman Crowe, is uplifting the low-paid man to meet the cost of living.

Ald. Gordon: "Well, it is generally conceded that the Ontario Government put over a pretty rotten deal on their outside servants."

Ald. Crowe, continuing, said the Federal Government went one better. To men who had families and were only getting $1,200 a year, they granted a bonus of $420; to those without families and drawing the same salary, $240, such bonuses lessening proportionately up to $3,000 salaries, where they ceased.

Uplift the Masses.

Ald. Crowe here declared his decided opposition to high-paid civic employees getting larger increases than their less fortunate brethren. It costs, he said, the low-paid man more to live than the high-paid man, because the latter has not the ready cash to buy in large quantities. "I'm here," he asserted, "to try and uplift the masses, to see that the lower man or woman gets a chance in accord with the teachings of Christianity. Your policy regarding these increases in salaries is that the rich man shall wax richer and the poor man grow poorer."

Ald. Crowe then declared himself in favor of a minimum salary of $550 a year for girls. "Perhaps some of you men have no girls or families," he said. "If so, the more shame for you. It is the duty of every man to raise a family, and I'm here to see that the average man who raises a family gets a fair chance to live and raise his family properly."

"It is a shame," he concluded, "that while this community is manifesting so much interest in a Forward Movement that the conditions of working girls are such as they are. Pay the girls enough salary to live decently, and give them a chance."

Ald. Crowe's attention was drawn to the fact that the minimum wage provided in the schedule for girls is now $550.

Ald. Crowe said he would vote for no increases but on a flat basis of $200 for girls and $150 for high-priced men.

LOCAL ENGINEERS REPORT ON BRIDGE

SAISFIED WITH TEST MADE OF HARD-PAN FOR EAST PIER

Although The Review gave yesterday the actual results of the test made of the weight-carrying capacity of the hard pan available for the east river pier of the new bridge, following will be found the report in detail from the local branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada, as submitted to the city's committee of the whole council last night:

To the Mayor and Members of Council:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your request of February 12th, "that the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada be asked to give its opinion as to the sufficiency of the foundation for the eastern river pier of the Hunter street bridge," a committee of the branch was duly appointed, consisting of the following members, Richard B. Rogers (chairman), J. L. Killaly, P. P. Westby, E. R. Shirley, W. G. Montgomery and I. L. Dobbin (secretary).

This committee has examined the work and the character of the foundation, and was also fortunate in being present at the time the tests of the bearing power of the material in the foundation were being carried out under the direction of Mr. Barber's staff on February 23.

The material on which it is proposed to place the footings consists of an exceedingly compact hard pan. From information given us by the engineer in charge, this hard pan is at least 18½ feet in thickness at the south side of the bridge and 17 feet at the north side. This information was obtained by means of a churn drill.

We were also informed that underneath this hard pan, at the south side, is a stratum of sand the depth of which was unfortunately not obtained. There was also a test pit sunk 8 feet below the sand of the present excavation and the soil was found to be uniformly hard pan to that depth.

The pressure tests were made in the following manner. A section in the foundation of the pit was cleared to body hard pan and levelled. A load of 4660 lbs. to a block of wood 4 inches square, this being the equivalent of a load of 20.97 tons per square foot. This load was applied for five minutes at two points in the pit, without appreciable penetration at either point.

Acording to Mr. Barber's figures, the revised plan shows a load of six tons on the material of the foundation, per square foot. This corresponds to a factor of safety of at least 3.5, which, considering the depth of the foundation, and the confinement of the material, we are of the opinion is ample to sustain the load of the eastern pier of the bridge.

In view of the fact that the excavation for the eastern river pier has shown the inadequacy of the preliminary information regarding the foundation for that part of the structure, we strongly recommend that ample borings be immediately made with a core drill, and samples obtained from the sit of the western river pier. At least four holes on the confines of the pier should be made.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THE PETERBOROUGH BRANCH OF THE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE OF CANADA, R. L. Dobbin, secretary.

Council agreed to send a copy of this report to Engineer Frank Barber and to request him to make borings for the west river pier

LANKA TEA
W.B.Co.
W.B.C

British Grown for British Taste

This new tea called Lanka is British through and through, the perfected blend of fine varieties the hill gardens of Ceylon can produce. It comes straight to us from the Island of Ceylon through the Keystone Port of Vancouver—a direct route which saves freight charges and import duty. Thus, although super-quality, Lanka is sold at the popular price of 75 cents a pound.

Once you have tasted it, once you have enjoyed its incomparable flavor, Lanka will be your final choice of tea. No other varieties satisfy after you have once enjoyed the wonderful flavor of Lanka.

Lanka Tea is further distinguished by its beautiful bright sparkling color, by its captivating aroma, as irresistible as the bouquet of rare wine.

You will see the handsome Lanka package illustrated in this advertisement on your grocer's shelves. Leading dealers everywhere have welcomed the chance to offer their customers the supreme quality of Lanka.

Imported and packed by

WM. BRAID & COMPANY
Vancouver, Canada

LANKA TEA

EDITOR'S MAIL

MR. TOOMS EXPLAINS

Editor Review: In answer to the letter signed "Labor" and to all whom it may concern, the United Farmers' Clubs did not ignore or neglect the I.L.P. The president of the Independent Labor Party did receive an invitation to be present, accompanied by a complimentary ticket. While most others invited outside of the Labor circle were permitted to pay the prescribed fee of one dollar and fifty cents, which, I believe, they did gladly, for the opportunity of being present. One-half hour before the banquet a telephone message was received from President McArthur of the I.L.P. saying he could not be present owing to not feeling well.

A seat had been reserved for him at the head table.

THOS. TOOMS,
Secretary I.L.P.

TWO CLASSES

(Continued From Page 1)

compartment, and in front of every one of these cars is a policeman, armed with a rifle, who keeps the proletariat in order.

They call each other 'comrade' from morning to night, the high to the low, and the low to the high, and yet the proletariat suffer terribly and die like flies from misery, cold and contagious diseases, while the high and mighty lord it on the fat of the land. When typhus appeared in Moscow," he declares, "great care was taken to see that the 'clean gentlemen communists' were not troubled by the raggy and buggy proletariat'."

Lenine's theory, he says, was to let the old state die, according to the Marxian theory, and gradually make all class distinctions disappear until there was only one class left, that of workingmen, but up to now, the correspondent writes, they have only managed to breed a few more very remarkable classes in addition to the existing ones.

Rev. W. A. Monteith has assumed his duties as Minister of a Windsor Presbyterian Church.

Y. M. C. A. NEWS

The Welfare Club of Barries, Ltd., met last night in the Y.M.C.A. when a lengthy program was put on for the enjoyment of the employes. Mr. Kelly made a very efficient chairman. A game of indoor baseball was played between two picked teams and two teams from the store also bowled on the Y.M.C.A. alleys, both events providing much enjoyment for the spectators.

A ten o'clock supper was served, to which about fifty sat down. A musical program was put on after supper in which practically every member of the party took part. The accompanist was Dr. Hyland. The evening closed with games in the gymnasium and the merry party dispersed all declaring that they had a wonderful evening's enjoyment.

GROVE SCHOOL TAKES GAME FROM ST. LUKE'S

SCORE 18 TO 10 IN HOCKEY MATCH AT LAKEFIELD YESTERDAY.

Yesterday afternoon an exciting game of hockey took place in Lakefield when the Grove School defeated St. Luke's team to the tune of 18-10. It was a good game, although lost on account of the smallness of the ice which [illegible] the Peterborough boys from getting away. The Grove team showed the results of constant practice in their fine combination while the St. Luke's forwards had a great tendency to "hog" the puck.

For the winners Mackenzie and Hamilton were the stars, both doing some fine rushing and stick-handling. On the forward line of the losers, G. Manlece and Legan were the stars, while on defence E. Manlece was particularly good, breaking up rushes which were sure to add to the goal score. St. Luke's captain made a mistake in sending his forward out of the game. Another mistake was so much "subbing." The team would get together nicely when a sub. would come on, while the Grove practically played the same team the whole game. The return game at the Brock street rink should prove more evenly contested.

Margaret Blair---Herself
The Charming Lady From Minnesota

◆◆◆

COMING MONDAY TO THE CRESSMAN STORE, WITH HER GOSPEL OF HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

◆◆◆

PETERBOROUGH WOMEN SHOULD NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ENJOY HER ORIGINALITY AND STUDY HER UNIQUE PERSONALITY.

Commencing Monday Afternoon, March 1st at 3 o'clock, In Our Lounge Room
Third Floor
A Lecture Will Be Delivered Each Afternoon During The Coming Week At The Same Hour

Hear Her On These Subjects.

MONDAY, MARCH 1st—"DANCING FOR HEALTH"
TUESDAY, MARCH 2nd—"DRESSING FOR BEAUTY"
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd—"THE USE OF THE DINING-ROOM"
THURSDAY, MARCH 4th—"THE HOUSE WE LIVE IN"
FRIDAY, MARCH 5th—"THE SKIN THAT COVERS ME"
SATURDAY, MARCH 6th—"QUESTION BOX"

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

LABOR MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE MAY COME TO RESCUE OF ONTARIO TEACHERS

Minimum Salary of $1000 a Year May be Set for Country Pedagoges When General Question of Wages is Dwelt With.

Having demonstrated by the very absence of successful opposition, its institution as an unquestioned principle where day labor is employed, the minimum wage, strong in the self-consciousness of being, as enunciated by Prof. J. W. MacMillan, Manitoba, "the elementary human right," is now turning to consolidate the sympathies of its latest conquest, the "salariet."

Reports that in its fight against Premier Asquith in the constituency of Paisley, Labor has made an effective appeal to the "black-coated profession" by bringing them to realize that the weekly incomes connected with the gentle bearing and polished shoes and manners, are generally four or five dollars less than those of street sweepers, are of peculiar interest in the light of the similar appeal which indirectly is causing a certain unrest among salaried workers in Toronto and other Ontario cities.

"Closed Shop" in Effect.

While Toronto teachers clamor for a twenty-five per cent. increase and the secondary school teachers announce formation of a federation with which a school board must be "in good standing" before a member accepts a position on it, it is little known that for some months, among public school teachers of Ontario, there has been the practical equivalent of a minimum scale of salaries, application of the "closed shop" and the nucleus of a Dominion-wide federation with what corresponds to trade unions in labor vernacular, as its component parts.

The sleeplessness which such a condition must inevitably bring to the pillows of school secretaries and the panic among trustees might have been all avoided but for a resolution introduced at the 1919 Easter convention of the Ontario Educational Association by Principal Charles G. Fraser of Manning Avenue Public School, Toronto.

The fact that Mr. Fraser's recommendations were immediately acted upon eliminates the necessity of repeating the wording of the resolution. As an indirect result at the next convention of the association steps will be taken to form a provincial federation with Dominion-wide aims for the protection of the teaching profession.

Central Committee.

Directly, however, arose the formation of a small central committee composed of W. Frank Moore of Dundas, chairman; the late Henry Ward treasurer; Charles G. Fraser, secretary; John Munroe and T. A. Reid, Hamilton; Rev. W. M. Morris, Orangeville; J. G. Elliott, Kingston; Miss Helen Arbuthnot, Miss Bertha Atkins and Miss L. M. Dent of Toronto.

With its freedom from cumbersome weight of numbers the committee showed immediate signs of activity and the province wide "salary circle" was formed. Printed cards were sent for distribution to the ninety-five teachers' institutes in the province and since have been returned to the secretary, signed by more than a thousand teachers. They pledge themselves:

> Faithfully to endeavor to adhere to the salary schedule prepared by the central committee.
>
> To refrain from applying for a position where the vacancy has been caused by the failure of the board to comply with the committee's schedule.

Minimum Schedule.

The schedule places the minimum salary for rural and assistant teachers at from $600 to $800; village and rural principals must receive at least from $1000 to $1400; for principals of schools with upwards of six rooms, a minimum of from $1200 to $1600. This scale was then the objective set for two years. Since then the mounting cost of living moved a delegation from the O. E. A., who met Hon. R. H. Grant, minister of education, recently to urge establishment of a general minimum of $1000 for teachers with permanent certificates.

It is also a well known fact that with the possibility of labor's bow into the legislative council resulting in minimum wage legislation at the coming session, hopes of teachers have risen and one of the strong suggestions, if not demands, which they aim to make on the government will be the adoption of a minimum salary schedule for teachers of all grades in the province.

Whether or not one thousand dollars will be the minimum asked, Mr. Charles G. Fraser, secretary of the central committee, declined to say, repeating the proverb about, "choking with too much butter." At any rate the deputation were "delighted" with their reception by Mr. Grant and say that his "assurance of sympathetic consideration" is felt to mean more than the hackneyed political phrase usually implies.

Plan Fight for "Rights."

Popularity for the new "radical" program among the teachers is evidenced by the fact that according to Mr. Fraser every teachers' institute of any importance has an association already formed for instituting steps toward securing its members' "rights."

Another of the association's schemes which was outlined in Mr. Fraser's address to the minister of education before the deputation, advocated placing definite responsibility for one-half of teachers' salaries on above, say six or seven hundred dollars, on the province, the other half to be raised from the section and the first six hundred dollars by county taxation. Adoption of this, the teachers claim, would mean a long stride toward securing county boards of education and a system of consolidated schools.

Meanwhile young men and women who have spent five or six years in training for their profession wade in snow, waist deep, to reach their school houses, wear their coats during most of the morning to keep from freezing and are expected to expound with cheerful voice modern education to groups of children, huddled about wood fires in chinky buildings—all for remuneration ranging from $400 to $700 or $800 a year, at which the cubbiest of office boys would be likely to sniff the air.

One Teacher at $375.

One teacher in Frontenac County received $375 and the highest salaried teacher there receives $800. One teacher in Middlesex County meets the H. C. of L. with $450 a year. In the Town of Walkerton, County of Bruce, three teachers receive $677 a year each, and one $732. Similar "wages" are the fashion in the Towns of Tiverton, Lucknow, Port Elgin, Southampton and Teeswater, while the general scale throughout the neighboring county of Perth is scarcely, if any, higher. The northern cities of Port Arthur and Fort William are held up as "model twins," having conceded to their teachers minimum salaries of $1000 and $1200 respectively.

These are examples which Mr. Fraser quotes directly from governmental records.

THE NERVE FORCE BECOMES WEAKENED—

The leakage of nerve force caused by defective eyes is responsible for one-half the human ills. Use up the nerve force at any one point of the system, and the excessive drain weakens and deranges the whole nerve system. Eyes that are weak, if fitted correctly with "PEBLO" Glasses by Dr. Fowler, will do their work without strain of any kind, and the nerves are only asked to carry out their natural functions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence.)

Omemee, Feb. 26.—Mr. Wilbert Ruth, who has spent the past two months with his sister, Mrs. Bannon, left last week for his home in Roland, Man.

Mr. Robert Courtney attended the funeral of his sister in Rochester this week.

Miss Blanche Elliott of Toronto spent the week-end at the parsonage, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stillman.

Mr. and Mrs. David Weir are to be congratulated on the arrival of a son.

Miss Barriss was called to Toronto last week owing to the illness of her niece.

Mr. Thos. Bannon left last week to visit his uncle, Mr. Thos. Lowes, in Roland, Man.

The many friends of Mr. Thomas Fee are pleased to see him around again after his serious illness.

Mrs. Colwell of Peterborough paid a brief visit to the village last week.

The stork paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kerr last week, leaving a fine baby girl.

The many friends of Mr. Fred Bent will be pleased to learn that he was taken to his home last Saturday and is progressing favorably after the serious accident which he suffered three weeks ago.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Graham this week. Congratulations.

Mr. J. J. H. Fee left last week for Midland, where he will be manager of a store.

Mr. and Mrs. Southworth were visitors to Peterborough last week.

Mrs. Faulkner and son Ray were the guests of Mrs. Halligan at Bewdley last week.

Rev. Mr. Stillman addressed the A. Y. P. A. in the Anglican church Monday evening.

Mr. Charles Ivory is attending the millinery openings in Toronto this week.

ACTED AS AUCTIONEERS WITHOUT LICENSE

JACKSON BROS. OF PORT PERRY FINED IN POLICE COURT TODAY

Two auctioneers from Port Perry came to Peterborough a couple of weeks ago and conducted a sale of cattle at the Montgomery House. The sequel took place this morning when the Jackson Brothers were arraigned in the local Police Court charged with conducting an auction sale without a license in contravention of by-law No. 1803. They pleaded guilty and were fined ten dollars and costs, amounting to $16.10 in the one case and $14.10 in the other.

Fred Atkins, a returned Canadian soldier, was found dead in a Salvation Army hotel in Chicago.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

RUSTLE OF PAPER UNNERVED HER

MRS. HOLMES PRAISES TANLAC FOR RESTORING HER HEALTH IN A SHORT TIME.

"It seems remarkable that it has taken only two bottles of Tanlac to completely overcome my six years of troubles," said Mrs. Olive Holmes, who lives at 409 Atlantic Street, Sydney, Nova Scotia, while talking to the Tanlac representative the other day.

"It was about six years ago that my health began to fail," she continued, "and since that time I have suffered from a complication of troubles. My nerves were so terribly shattered that even the rustling of a newspaper would upset me, and I was so restless at night that it was almost impossible for me to get a night's rest and sometimes it would be three o'clock before I could close my eyes. I had a poor appetite and indigestion caused me so much misery that I hardly ever cared whether I ate anything or not, and I was troubled with dreadful headaches that often kept me in bed for days at a time. I looked almost like a frame and was so weak that I had to give up my housework altogether.

"A friend of mine told me about Tanlac and now I am certainly thankful to her for her advice for it has proved to be just the thing I needed and before I had finished my second bottle I felt like a different woman entirely. My nerves are so steady that I can stand any kind of noise and I am never troubled with headaches any more. I have a splendid appetite and can eat just anything I please with out any bad effects in the least and my food is giving me so much nourishment that I am stronger than I have been in years. I sleep like a child and rest perfectly and I never have that worn out feeling, but instead I have so much energy and strength about me that my housework is a pleasure to me. I am so happy for what Tanlac has done for me that I wish I could tell everybody about this medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by Warne Drug Company and by the leading druggists in every town.

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Feb. [illegible]. — Mr. Lewis Roche was in Peterborough last Thursday to attend the wedding of his brother, Harold, to Miss Belle Kerr, both of Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howson and children began for their home in Saskatchewan after a pleasant three months' visit with Keene and Warkworth friends.

Miss Rise Dimo, of Rochester, is with her sister, Miss Mary, who has been quite ill with the "flu."

Mrs. John Wilson spent a few days this week with her brother, Mr. William Fletcher, who is ill at Nicholls Hospital.

Miss Mabel McCann was called home the past week from Spokane, Washington, on the account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. James McCann.

Messrs. John Fletcher, Frank Moore and Michael McCarthy were in Belleville last Thursday night to attend the hockey match between Peterborough and Kingston.

The Late Peter Comrie.

The death occurred on Saturday of one of the communities most highly respected residents in the person of Mr. Peter Comrie of heart failure. The late Mr. Comrie was a farmer by occupation until a few years ago when he retired and came to Keene. Upon the death of his wife he went back to his old home and spent the remainder of his days with his son, Samuel. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was very largely attended. Rev. A. E. McEachern officiating. Interment was made in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Personals.

Mrs. Henry Fletcher visited her son, William, at Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, last Thursday.

Rev. Capt. H. P. Kenney will occupy the pulpit next Sabbath in the Keene Methodist circuit in the interest of the Forward Movement.

Mr. Lewis Roche was in Kingston a few days this week.

Mr. Robert McIntyre has been seriously ill the past week following an attack of influenza.

Mrs. Henry McLachlan has returned from Peterborough where she spent the past ten days with her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Wedlock, whose family were ill with influenza.

The remains of the late Mrs. Duncan McIntyre, who died at Campbellford last Friday, were brought to Keene on Monday and interred in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Archie Kempt, who had a severe attack of pneumonia the past two weeks, is recovering nicely.

Florence Wedlock returned on Saturday from Peterborough where she spent the past two weeks with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Roche, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with Mr. Roche's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Roche.

Mrs. James McCann, who has been very ill the past week with pneumonia, is recovering nicely.

Mrs. William Bell and little daughter, Dorothy, were in Peterborough a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Taylor returned on Friday from Peterborough where they spent a few days with friends.

The Keene Public School, which has been closed the past month on account of influenza, was opened on Monday.

Miss Olive Shaver, who has been very ill the past three weeks with pneumonia, is slowly improving.

Born—A son, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Downer, on Wednesday, Feb. 11th, at Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough.

Mr. William Fletcher is nicely recovering from his operation where he is convalescing at Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough.

Miss Hazel Brown has accepted the position as saleslady at G. T. Gall's store.

The meeting, which was to have been held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening of last week for the purpose of organizing a ladies' U.F.O. club, was postponed until a later date, owing to so much sickness in the community.

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, Feb. 26.—A public auction sale was held on Thursday last at the farm of Mr. Albert Brooks of Percy, when all his stock and implements were disposed of. Mr. Brooks and family are moving into Hastings at once.

A similar sale was held on Friday at the home of Mr. J. Fleming of Percy. Mr. Fleming has sold his farm, but as yet has not decided where he will locate.

At the annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church the following board of management was elected: Messrs. H. B. Wilson, Gordon Johnston, Allan Lewis, Fred Dodd and C. P. Doughty, together with assistants: Messrs. W. Whitred, J. E. Taylor, Edgar McKee and J. M. Thomson. The congregation raised for all purposes during the year $2,576.55, and there is a balance on hand of $43.96.

Council Meeting.

At the February meeting of the town council there were present Dr. Hess, reeve, and Councillors Lynch, Chapman and Doxsee.

Mr. John McGrail filed his declaration and qualification for office and took his seat as a councillor for 1920.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Several accounts were read and on motion orders were drawn for the various amounts.

The collector asked for the following rebates: Mrs. A. Lynn, $3.94; Miss Murtha, $2.85; James Nuttle, $6.50; Sherman Scriver, $2.

On motion of Messrs. Chapman and Doxsee, these rebates will be granted.

Application was made by Mr. L. T. Huycke for the position of collector. On motion of Messrs. Lynch and McGrail, Mr. Huycke was apointed at a salary of $55.

Applications were received from H. B. Wilson and E. M. Tate for the position of auditor, at a salary of $7.50 each. Moved and seconded by Messrs. Doxsee and McGrail that the applications for auditors be accepted at a salary of $6 each.

Applications from A. B. German and Alva Merrill for the position of assessor.

On motion of Messrs. Chapman and Lynch Mr. Merrill was appointed assessor, salary $50.

Moved and seconded by Messrs. Chapman and Doxsee, that Messrs. Gordon & O'Brien be solicitors for the year 1920.

Moved and seconded by Messrs. Doxsee and Lynch, that Wm. Warner be a member of the local Board of Health and Wm. West be sanitary inspector.

Moved and seconded by Messrs. Chapman and McGrail, that Timothy Grady, Sam Stickles and M. Godfrey be fenceviewers.

The Reeve appointed the following committees:

Streets—Doxsee and Chapman.
Property—McGrail and Lynch.
Finance—McGrail and Lynch.
Charity—The Whole Council.

Moved and seconded by Messrs. Chapman and Doxsee, that William Boyle be pound-keeper, and that the place for holding the pound shall be on the town hall grounds.

Mr. C. R. Fowlds was present and submitted a proposal to enter into an agreement with the village for the supply of the public lighting.

Council adjourned.

A special meeting was called for the purpose of considering the electric lighting contract with the Fowlds company.

After considering the same, council adjourned to meet February 25, when applicants were to be received for the office of treasurer for the town.

Local Chapter I. O. D. E.

The local chapter of the I.O.D.E. report the total amounts from various sources for the year 1919 to be $966.23, with a balance on hand of $349.25. A great many worthy objects were contributed to during the year, and the work of the society in general was satisfactory.

A number from town went down to Belleville Thursday evening to enjoy the hockey match played there between Peterborough and Kingston. A good game is reported.

Miss Flossie Carter spent the week-end with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Elliott of Norwood has been visiting at the home of Miss Ona Doxsee.

Friends of Mrs. C. Jones, at present in the hospital at Peterborough, will be pleased to learn that good news of her steady improvement is being daily received, and it is hoped that she will soon be able to return to her home.

Mrs. V. German and Mrs. J. Oliver took a trip to Peterborough last week.

Mr. L. Joffe, the converted Russian Jew, delivered his lecture, "Russian Superstitions, Proverbs and Folk Lore," in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening to a good audience. Mr. Joffe sang in several different languages and proved most entertaining. Any questions propounded by the audience were dealt with in a manner which proved conclusively that he was master of the situation. While in town he devoted his time to the work of the Bible Society as colporteur.

The annual Sunday school social of the Presbyterian Church was held Monday evening in the basement of the church. A large crowd was in attendance and an excellent supper served. After ample justice had been done to the tasty viands, a good program was rendered and a pleasant evening passed. Quite a handsome sum was added to the finances of the Sunday school.

It will cost $50,000,000 a year to "make the U.S. a prohibition country," Senator Warren told his associates at Washington.

An electric washing machine which boils, washes, rinses and dries clothes without use of the wringer and without removal of the garments from the machine has been developed by a Chicago concern.

NEURITIS

So many have Neuritis, that painful, paralyzing inflammation of the nerves. Do not suffer another day. If you are a victim, try

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Nothing else brings relief so quickly and so surely.
Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.
For sale at reliable druggists for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager
Central Ontario Division, [illegible]

THEATRICAL

OLIVE THOMAS WILL BE AT EMPIRE NEXT WEEK

WILL APPEAR AS TESSA DOYLE IN "THE SPITE BRIDE

Beautiful Olive Thomas will be seen at the Empire Theatre next Monday in "The Spite Bride," a drama of youthful impulse, produced by Selznick Pictures Corporation. Never has Miss Thomas looked more beautiful, and never was she cast in a better role than that of Tessa Doyle, one of the partners of the Dennis and Doyle dancing "sisters."

Tessa was a high type of show girl—straight, sweet and clean. When Rodney Dobson saw her he immediately decided that she was just the girl for his friend, Billy Swayne, to marry. Rod had impressed Billy with the fact that he must get married—to spite Millicent Lee, the girl to whom Billy had been engaged and who had jilted him, so that she could not get out her publicity first. Rod's idea was this: Marry the girl, hand her a thousand dollars and then give her a trip to Reno.

Billy, a scion of one of New York's oldest families, married the girl, but when he proceeded to give her the thousand, he met trouble. Trixie, Tessa's astute little partner, had sized him up and come to the conclusion that he could afford to pay more.

Billy refuses to be blackmailed and he and Rodney abduct the girls and take them to his yacht, which catches fire the next day and the entire party is forced to take to the lift boat. They are picked up by a tramp steamer bound for Cuba a couple of hours later. The captain falls in love with Tessa and gives her a card to his mother in case she ever needs a friend. A year later Tessa is knocked down by a truck and the card is found in her purse. How she once more meets the captain and later her husband and his mother, brings this delightful picture full of thrills and action to a happy but unexpected ending. Charles Giblyn directed and a fine supporting cast is headed by Robert Ellis, who was leading man in "Upstairs and Down."

Americans in Ireland.

Dublin, the capital, is as distinctly different from Belfast as Washington is from Pittsburgh, for Dublin has few industrial plants and is a hotbed of politics. It has many historic spots, fine monuments, wide streets, a splendid university, a fine castle and a cathedral where the famous Dean Swift occupied the pulpit for years. Cork, too, is a pleasant city with a style distinctly its own, and here the American feels at home. It seems that half the residents there have friends or relatives in the United States, and one is continually hearing stories of these friends. The majority of the Irish who return to Ireland seem to open up a business in Cork, for I counted no less than a dozen shops on Patrick street with the word "American" attached to their signs. There was an American haberdasher, an American book store, an American photographic studio and an American lace store. One of the best places to see the native of southern Ireland is at "Paddy's Market," a sort of huge second-hand store set up in the open street in Cork.—Mrs. C. R. Miller in Leslie's.

Music of the Chinese.

Chinese music does not entirely lack admirers among occidentals. There are, it appears, trained musicians of our own kind who seriously profess uncertainty whether the Chinese have not really advanced beyond us in music.

One authority has pointed out that the Chinese were the first in the history of music to develop a system of octaves, a circle of fifths and various other harmonical technics, and these in the days when our ancestors had not even evolved the simplest forms of melody. While no one has apparently contended that we shall finally arrive at an understanding of and a liking for something that shall approach the Chinese "harmonious discords," there are not wanting those who claim to have discovered among the musicians and lovers of music a steadily increasing sensitiveness to harmonies the existence of which was formerly unknown.—Washington Star.

Von Moltke and His Snuff.

During the Prussian advance in the Franco-Prussian war Von Moltke continually took pinches of snuff. When he was told that MacMahon was marching northward he exclaimed, "He is surely mad!" and forthwith nearly emptied his snuffbox as he retired to his tent to organize the plans that culminated in the tremendous conflict of Sedan. At the end of the war Von Moltke received a bill from the military stores with this item: "For one pound of snuff supplied to General Von Moltke, 1 thaler." The great soldier paid it without a murmur.

Accounting For Patrick Henry.

It is related that Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase on stopping at the birthplace of Patrick Henry in Virginia exclaimed: "What an atmosphere! What a view! What glorious mountains! No wonder Patrick Henry grew here!" Whereupon an honest native dryly remarked that the atmosphere, the view and the mountains had been there for ages, but that only one Patrick Henry had been produced.

Quite a Difference.

When a woman winds a towel around her head and calls for a bucket of water it means the beginning of a big day, but when a man winds a towel around his head and calls for water it means the end of a big night.—Atlanta Constitution.

Comparisons.

"I like athletics for girls. You ought to see how my daughter can run up a rope."

"And you ought to see how mine can run up a bill."—Baltimore American.

Woman's Advantage.

It's easy for a woman to clean up. She can rub a little powder on her nose and cheeks, but a man has to take off his collar and necktie and wash.—Detroit Free Press.

Left Eye For Microscope.

In microscopic work use the left eye rather than the right, says the American Machinist. Astigmatism and other eye troubles occur more frequently in the right eye.

Sea Otter Skins.

Sea otter skins measure 48 by 24 inches. The best color is a dark bluish brown, almost black. A perfect skin in this color is worth $4,000.

Habit, if not resisted, soon becomes necessity.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

STRANGE TRADITIONS

STORIES THAT HAVE BECOME CURRENT IN HISTORY.

Mysteries Have Surrounded Famous Men and Women—It Has Been Said that Queen Elizabeth Was a Man In Disguise, Which Would Explain Many of Her Eccentricities.

MYSTERY, when involving personages who have had a dominating place in history apart from the mere mystery, usually has taken the form of the problem of definite sex, the problem of cradle substitution, or the problem of eventual fate. Thus the secret of Queen Elizabeth of England, according to ingenious theorists, was that the person so known was in reality a man and not a child of Henry VIII. at all. That theory explains so much; Elizabeth's failure to marry, her attitude to inquisitive physicians, her marvellous collection of wigs, her masculinity of appearance and demeanor.

According to the tale, the child Elizabeth died suddenly in a village of Gloucestershire during a pestilence. Those to whom the princess had been entrusted sought a child sufficiently resembling Elizabeth to allow a substitution that would deceive the King. Unable to find a girl they discovered a boy by the name of Neville, who was dressed in the princess' clothes and subsequently masqueraded through life as Queen Elizabeth.

A somewhat similar story made Prince James Edward Francis Stuart, later known as the Chevalier St. George, not the son of King James and his consort, but actually a child of Sir Theophilus Aglethorpe, nine days older than the Prince of Wales, and substituted for him in the cradle with the connivance of the King and Queen. A third tale of the kind made Louis Philippe of France an Italian peasant child, one Chiappini, the son of a jailer who was well paid for having his baby placed in line for succession to the throne of France, instead of the heir of Philippe Egalite, Duke of Orleans. The Citizen King's democratic ways and sincere espousal of the people's cause were supposed to have been the result of this plebeian blood.

Whoever the Peter Ney who ended life as a schoolmaster of South Carolina may have been, there always will be an element of mystery about the alleged execution of Napoleon's fiery marshal. His trial and its preliminaries were conducted by secret methods. Members of the Assembly who voted for his death did so with the understanding that the death sentence was to be commuted. When Louis Napoleon became Emperor he is supposed to have had Ney's grave opened, with the reputed result that the coffin was found not to contain a single relic of a human corpse.

According to the deathbed story attributed to Peter Ney, Wellington had interceded and saved his life. The firing squad had been instructed to fire over his head, but not until he should give the signal by pressing his hand to his heart, by which action he burst a bag of red fluid secreted beneath his shirt. To insure the success of these deceptions trusted men from his own command were selected. Spirited away after falling at the volley, he was hurried to Bordeaux; thence embarking for Charleston, U.S.A.

Almost as circumstantial is the legend that has persisted about the escape of Joan of Arc from the fagot pile of the market place of Rouen. According to conventional history the Maid of Orleans met her death in the flames and the ashes were thrown into the Seine. But some chroniclers have held that the purpose of the English in drawing up a cordon of soldiers and ecclesiastics at a distance sufficiently far to prevent any of the populace from gaining a good view of the martyr at the stake was in order that an effigy or substitute might be burned in her stead. That would account for the apparent ingratitude of the French King, who made no effort in her behalf, and for the fact that eight years after the supposed execution a woman appeared in Orleans claiming to be the Maid and was recognised as such by thousands, among them Joan's two brothers, Johan and Pierre.

There is a record that Joan married Robert des Armoires, a country gentleman, after her reappearance; and another record, bearing the date of 1476, containing the testimony of a parish priest that in 1473, forty years after the fire in Rouen, Joan's family was entertaining her as an honored guest. An old manuscript in the British Museum reads as follows: "They burned her or another woman like her, on which point many persons are (and have been) of different opinions."

How to Read Tracks.

"Camera-hunting is just about as popular to-day, even among sportsmen, as gun-hunting, and to secure a picture or study an animal's habits it is often necessary to track it. Campers are at a disadvantage when they cannot read tracks seen around the camp. A friend of mine lost a large part of his supplies through assuming that tracks he saw were those of his dog. That night a pair of timber wolves just about cleaned out his pantry," writes L. E. Eubanks in the Hunter-Trader-Trapper.

"One of the fundamental things to know about tracking is that the mode of travel affects the trail. Any animal makes a more distinct track when running, because of striking the ground with more force. Also the snow or dirt is kicked backward. Do your tracking against the sunlight if possible, so that every little dent will [illegible] a shadow."

Thackeray used to lift his hat whenever he passed the house in which he wrote "Vanity Fair."

Aero Club of America announces that King Albert, of Belgium, has offered a challenge cup and $100,000 in prizes for winners of an international seaplane contest to be held in Antwerp early in July.

Our Curious Brain.

A wonderful piece of self analysis, worthy of St. Augustine, which occurs in one of John Donne's funeral sermons gives poignant expression to what must doubtless have been a common condition of so sensitive a brain:

"I throw myself down in my chamber, and I call in and invite God and his angels together, and when they are there I neglect God and his angels for the noise of a fly, for the rattling of a coach, for the whining of a dog I talk on in the same posture of prayer, eyes lifted up, knees bowed down, as though I prayed to God, and if God should ask me when I last thought of God in that prayer I cannot tell. Sometimes I find that I forgot what I was about, but when I began to forget it I cannot tell. A memory of yesterday's pleasures, a fear of tomorrow's dangers, a straw under my knee, a noise in mine ear, a chimera to my brain, troubles me in my prayer."

It is this brain turned inward upon itself and darting out on every side in purely random excursions that was responsible, I cannot doubt, for all the contradictions of a career in which the inner logic is not at first apparent. —Fortnightly Review.

Hospital Efficiency.

A highly developed efficiency system in saving time and trouble for the staff is used in a London hospital. Indicators bearing the names of the officials house doctors and some of the staff doctors are located in many rooms and hallways, and these indicators show at all times whether or not any one of the officials is in the hospital and available for consultation. When each doctor comes into the building a button is pressed that makes it known on all the indicators that he has arrived; and when he goes out the indicators are made to record that fact. The indicators also show the word "engaged," which means that the official or doctor is not to be disturbed—a push on a button in the official's room accomplishing this. Thus, in any part of the hospital, at any time, each doctor knows and each nurse knows when the various officials and doctors may be asked to give attention to any matter.—Saturday Evening Post.

Gods of Machinery.

The ceremony of propitiating the gods which are supposed to reside in the printing machinery is annually performed by the Hindu members of the Times of Malaya printing staff. The usually prosaic machine and composing rooms are turned into weird caverns of mystery, dimly lit by candles and oil lamps, and odorous with the heavy scent of incense and perfumes. Every machine is garlanded and has placed before it an offering of "makan." Rice and bananas and cakes are the portion of each machine according in its size and importance; even the "stone" comes in for a share of the gifts. At the appointed time braziers, containing smoking camphor and cocoanut oil, are carried round and held before each machine, while the power engine, whose god presumably is regarded as a particularly aggressive personage, is "smoked" for a specially long period.—Times of Malaya.

Matter of Spelling.

A capital story in "The Dover Patrol," Admiral Bacon's much-talked-of book, concerns a sailor who was taken ill with a bad attack of rheumatism while mine-sweeping on a trawler, says Tit-Bits.

The sick man was promptly ordered to hospital, but later on the doctor found out, quite by accident, that he was still on board ship.

Angrily he asked why his order had not been obeyed.

"Well," replied the captain, "we tried to send him ashore, but a sergeant of police hailed us and said that on no account was he to be landed or we'd be fined £100, so we just kept him on board.

"But did you not signal to the depot, as I said?"

"Yes, we did; but neither me nor the signalman knew how to spell rheumatism, so we called it smallpox."

Well Known.

"The girl has no reference from her previous mistress, but I will take her if you are sure that you know her personally," the desperate searcher for a servant declared.

"Oh, yes, I know Mary well," the employment agent declared. "Why, I've known her for ten years. Through all that time she's been coming in here every ten days to get a new situation."

Champion "Looper."

At the Four Winds airdrome in Madrid the French aviator Frombal has looped the loop 624 times in a flight lasting two hours, forty-nine minutes, nineteen seconds, thus beating the record of 455 loops in one flight hitherto held by the American airman, Nait.

In Leap Year.

Tom—You don't really imagine that girls actually propose sometimes, do you? Dick—Well, all I know is that this is Leap Year and some girls are getting married who never got married before.

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TO
EUROPE
From W. St. John To
Mar 1-Grampian..Hve.-Lon.
Mar 11-Pretorian..Glasgow
Mar 12-Scandnavian..Lvpl.
Mar 13-E. of France..Lvpl.
Mar 18-Minnedosa....Lvpl.
Mar 22-Metagama....Lvpl.
Mar 26-Corsican.Hve.-Lon.
Mar 29-Scotian...Antwerp
Mar 30-Sicilian...Glasgow
Apr 3-Melita....Liverpool
Steamers sail on arrival of C.P.R. trains leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.
Apply to Local Agents or
CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
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EMPIRE
THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
EDITH ROBERTS
IN
"THE TRIFLERS"
A good 6-reel Comedy Drama, featuring winsome Edith Roberts, who scored a decided hit in her previous picture, "Lasca."
SERIAL ◇◇◇ COMEDY
AN O'HENRY STORY
COMING MONDAY
OLIVE THOMAS
assisted by Robert Ellis (Terence O'Keefe)
IN
"THE SPITE BRIDE"
NOTE—Commencing this Saturday, Feb. 28, and each Saturday thereafter, full performance with orchestra during matinees. Evening prices will be charged, viz.: Children, 16c; Adults, 27c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

The St. Thomas Board of Health has advised the theatre owners to refuse admission to anyone who coughs or sneezes.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Marlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93—8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

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4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4 foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

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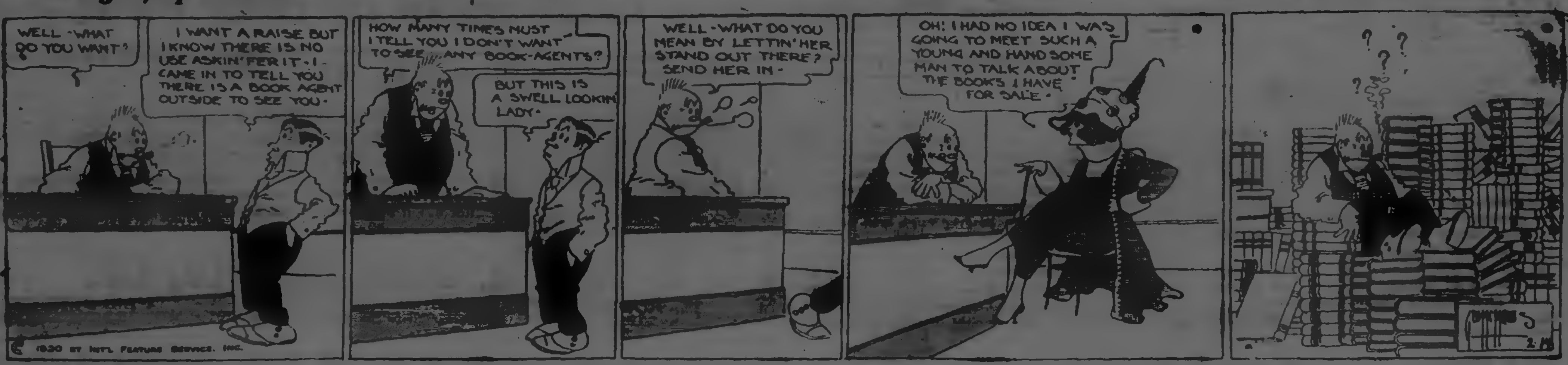
WELL - WHAT DO YOU WANT?
I WANT A RAISE BUT I KNOW THERE IS NO USE ASKIN' FER IT - I CAME IN TO TELL YOU THERE IS A BOOK AGENT OUTSIDE TO SEE YOU -
HOW MANY TIMES MUST I TELL YOU I DON'T WANT TO SEE ANY BOOK-AGENTS?
BUT THIS IS A SWELL LOOKIN' LADY -
WELL - WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY LETTIN' HER STAND OUT THERE? SEND HER IN -
OH! I HAD NO IDEA I WAS GOING TO MEET SUCH A YOUNG AND HANDSOME MAN TO TALK ABOUT THE BOOKS I HAVE FOR SALE -
? ? ?
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THREE BIG LEAGUERS TO BE BARRED THIS YEAR FOR GAMBLING ON GAMES

Names Not Given, But They Have Been Sent Contracts That They're Not Likely to Sign.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The flat statement was made here that three major league players of some prominence would not be seen in any championship games this year as the result of a secret investigation that has been carried on for some time, and which had to do with betting.

No names were mentioned, for obvious reasons, but it is understood that contracts were sent to these three players calling for so much less than they received a year ago that there is little or no chance of their signing.

Rumors of this came out at the baseball meeting in Chicago two or three weeks ago, but from what could be learned the matter has now come to a head.

This is the result of a long investigation carried on in absolute secrecy by the major leagues. The magnates will not stand for the publication of these players' names, and probably will deny that the dread "blacklist" has been used, yet it is a fact that the players involved have been quietly notified that their "services no longer are required," which is taken to mean that they have been permanently barred from organized baseball.

It appears that one of these betting ballplayers "squealed" on his partner in crime and furnished so much damaging evidence that the banishment of both men was a foregone conclusion. Incidentally the "informer" talked freely about the betting evil in general, explaining how other players had been approached by professional gamblers, who were eager to "fix" the games.

Two years ago the player, whose "confession" is in the hands of the baseball governors lost a big wager on a certain ball game, refused to pay the money, and was sued by a bookmaker. Before the matter became public property, however, somebody for the best interests of baseball settled the bookmaker's claim. The player, who thus escaped unpleasant notoriety, was allowed to remain in one of the big leagues, but he was kept under close surveillance.

Receiving notice recently that his career in organized baseball was at an end as a result of his connection with certain gamblers, this player consented to "make a clean breast of it," and proceeded to amaze the baseball investigators with a tale that made the withdrawal of another player or two imperative. It is the policy of the magnates to suppress scandal, and in these two cases they wish to avoid publicity. By dropping these players out of the game without setting forth the details the baseball governors believe that their action will serve as a warning to other big leaguers who have been under suspicion for some time.

Perhaps some day the magnates will disclose the names of the banished players, but just at present official confirmation of the story cannot be obtained.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Ten Pin League the De Laval took two out of the three games from the Quaker Oats, both teams rolling in good form. The Quaker Oats rolled the high single of 908. For the De Laval Murray was high man with 531, Carter next with 520, Fitzgerald also passing the 500 mark. For the Quaker Oats Ritchie was high with 545, King next with 532, Miller 522. Following are the scores:

QUAKER OATS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Miller	178	162	181—	522
Jones	146	166	182—	494
King	164	180	187—	532
Kirn	181	137	149—	467
Ritchie	182	154	209—	545
Totals	844	808	908—	2560

DE LAVAL.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ruiter	167	173	140—	478
Murray	186	176	169—	531
Fitzgerald	187	166	148—	501
Barrette	175	156	167—	498
Carter	188	163	169—	520
Totals	893	834	793—	2520

Post Office Take 2 From Leftovers.

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League the Post Office took two out of the three games from the Leftovers. For the Post Office Ballard was high man with 531. For the Leftovers Rouky was high with high with 550. The scores:

LEFTOVERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ross	175	134	154—	463
Rouky	216	161	182—	559
Atlas	154	140	141—	435
Roberts	181	181	150—	539
Dummy score	130	130	130—	390
Totals	776	753	756—	2285

POST OFFICE.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Fallen	135	180	173—	488
Rightmeyer	166	121	186—	483
McIlmoyle	108	168	146—	422
Turner	202	177	105—	484
Ballard	158	163	210—	531
Totals	769	819	820—	2408

SEAFORTH THE WINNERS

Defeated Wiarton Hockeyists in Intermediate Semi-Finals

Seaforth, Feb. 25.—In one of the fastest and cleanest games played here this winter, Seaforth defeated Wiarton in an O. H. A. Intermediate semi-final game by a score of 7 to 4, thus winning the round by 5 goals.

Seaforth—Goal, McGeoch; defence Hoffman and Dotreid; centre, Sills; wings, Hoffman and Reg. Reid; subs Dave Reid and A. Dick.

Wiarton— Goal, Mimmo, defense, Brown and Dad Ashley; centre, Simmie; wings, Rock and Ashley; subs McDonald and Porter.

Referee— Steve Vair, Toronto.

CURLING

Results of schedule games at the curling rink yesterday:

J. H. Connal Skip 9	L. G. Dobbin Skip 6
S. T. Medd Skip 16	W. D. Campbell Skip 8
G. B. Boucher skip 13	D. Eason Skip 10

Presbyterian foreign missions board at New York announces that a rice famine exists in Siam because high prices abroad led to too heavy export.

Mrs. Camilla Coote, an English woman, who claims to be a clerical employe of the Countess of Warwick, was released from Ellis Island after being detained there on her arrival from England.

Preaching on the decline of religion at New York, Rev. Jos. Fortnewton said 20 per cent of the prewar ministers had resigned to go into other occupations.

U.S. transport Butford, which served as the Soviet Ark to deport to Russia 249 undesirables, has arrived back at New York.

Egyptian mummies are another of the numerous dry subjects.

MR. BURNHAM GIVES NOTICE OF MOTION TO BE INTRODUCED IN PARLIAMENT

Desires to Have Jurisdiction of Dominion Defined With Regard to Declaring Legal an Eight Hour Day.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—J. H. Burnham, M. P. for West Peterborough, in expressing his disappointment that Premier Drury had backed up on his educational policy and eight-hour day, stated that he had placed the following resolution on the order paper of the House of Commons at Ottawa: "That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that the extent of the jurisdiction of this Parliament in a national, legal eight-hour working day should be established immediately, subject only to the right of express private contracts."

Speaking on educational matters, Mr. Burnham said that the disease in Ontario in regard to education was philosophic and the ideal had been removed in favor of the scientific and real, with the result that the rising generation is becoming mechanical mentally and showed little regard for fundamental principles.

FIRST CLASS HOCKEY PLAYED LAST NIGHT

MURRAY STREET AND TRINITY TEAMS TIED IN THE LEAGUE FIXTURE

An exhibition of first class hockey was given at the Brock Street Rink when Murray Street team played Trinity Church team in a city league fixture. There was little to choose between either team and both teams had in their line-up some promising material for future O. H. A. teams. Right through the game the scoring was equal and whenever one side succeeded in breaking the tie it was not long before the other team had tied the score again. The goal work of both teams was particularly good and it was this fact which kept the score down to four all at the conclusion of the game.

White, for Murray Street, was easily the fastest skater on the ice and was a dangerous man for the Trinity defence. Time after time he led some superb rushes and was instrumental in much of the scoring for Murray street. The game was clean throughout and it was necessary to impose very few penalties The tie will be played off next Thursday.

The line-up was as follows:

Trinity—Goal, J. Pethick; defence Huffman and S. Pethick; forwards Davis, Thirnbeck and Graham.

Murray Street—— Goal, Webber; defence, White and Rutherford; forwards, Gilcrist, Doughty and Ward

PLACE TEACHERS ON NEW SALARY SCALE

"SOO" SCHOOL BOARD CEASES TO PAY WAR BONUS, ALTERS SCHEDULE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Feb. 26. — The Public School Board of this city, on ceasing to pay a ten per cent. war bonus, has placed its teachers on a new salary scale. Assistants with permanent second or first class certificates are considered to have begun at $1000 or $1050; to this $50 is added for each year's teaching in this city A teacher who has taught ten years (two of them at Sault Ste. Marie) gets the maximum this year for her class, this varying from $1400 for first and second classes to $1600 for junior fourth classes. Should it be necessary to place on the staff in experienced teachers, such start at $900 or $950, according to certificate. The salaries of the present principals were decided with regard to their experience and length of service in the city. The new schedule runs from $1600 for a two-room ward school up to $2600 for a twelve-room school, increasing $100 a year. The supervisor's salary is $3000.

The supervisor of manual training gets $2000, increasing to $2500, and assistants $1050, running up to $1,500. The supervisor of domestic science will rise from $1200 to $1800, assistants $1050 to $1600. School doctors get $1800, and the nurses grade like the assistant teachers, with a maximum of $1400. The music supervisor has a salary of $1800. Sums of $50 and $100 extra are granted for various reasons, such as teaching in "foreign" schools, in outlying ward schools, in rooms containing two grades, in the third and fourth classes, kindergarten and kind. Primary teachers' salaries run from $1050 up to $1500, and their assistants receive $500.

A CIVIC STORY ABOUT A HORSE

SOLD LAST WEEK, FOUND BACK IN OWN STABLE MONDAY.

Ald. Phelan last week reported to his Board of Works that he had sold that department's black horse for $115. The buyer was F. Driscoll, of Otonabee.

On Monday morning, however, the horse was reported to Ald. Phelan as peacefully at home again in his stable at the fire hall.

It appears that Mr. Driscoll bought the horse for Mrs. Driscoll to drive. She wanted an animal of a peaceful and lovable disposition in whose company she would feel safe.

On harnessing the horse up on Sunday, however, he showed a disposition to claw holes in the atmosphere with his fore feet and to sit on his own tail, a feat rather difficult, not to say dangerous, to attempt when in harness. So Mrs. Driscoll concluded that he did not meet her ideas of a driver, and the animal was returned early Monday.

Street Commissioner Evans admits that the horse has at times peculiar action of his own when starting, but if let alone he soon settles down to business.

Last night Ald. Phelan reported the incident to Council and wanted to know what he should do about it. The city has both horse and money.

Ald Gordon moved that unless Driscoll takes the horse away he be charged $1.50 a day for his keep.

But Ald. Gordon was in a jocular mood at the time, and neither he nor his colleagues are David Harums in horse deals.

On motion of Ald Phelan and Morrison, the $115 purchase price will be returned to Driscoll.

THE WEATHER

When people ventured out of the house for the first time this morning they discovered a tremendous difference in the temperature. During the daytime yesterday the temperature rose to a point considerably above freezing, and the water was dripping from the eavetroughs and other places where the sun shone. But this morning, and in fact all through the day the temperature remained scarcely above zero. During the night it was reported to be several degrees below zero. Everywhere today collars were upturned and people hurried about their business with no inclination to stand and talk on the street corners. It was too cold for anything like that.

THE PLAYGROUNDS ARE UNDENOMINATIONAL

THE ENTRANCE TO AND USE OF THEM IS NEVER QUESTIONED.

Mrs. Arthur Stevenson, Mrs. W. R Morris and Mr. G. O. Cameron were a deputation to the City Council last night in the interests of the grant of $1,000 to the Playgrounds Association, which was voted for in the affirmative.

Mrs. Morris explained that their budget last year was $2,000, and they hope to get through this year with practically the same. The Board of Education has given $1,000 to the association for equipment and improvements, and $1000 for the salaries of supervisors was hoped for from the city. Last year these salaries had to be met principally by private subscription. The Playgrounds, she said, are purely undenominational and ratepayers generally are interested in the work.

Mr. G. O. Cameron, in support of the grant pointed out that the fact of Mrs. Morris having been elected to the Board of Education on a platform in part for playgrounds, was evidence that the playgrounds project is endorsed by the public generally.

GOVERNMENT WAS DEFEATED

Bill Introduced by Private Member Carried in Spite of Cabinet.

London, Feb. 26.—The Government was defeated in the House of Commons last night on a private member's motion, calling for a large increase in the pensions to all policemen retired prior to April, 1919, in order to meet the increased cost of living. The motion which was strongly supported, was carried by a vote of 123 to 57, although it was opposed by the Government.

The defeat of the Government has no political significance, but it is considered that it will be rather useful to the Government as an illustration of the difficulties of effecting economy.

NEWS IN BRIEF

F. Davey, of St. Thomas, purchased a farm, and will begin the raising of goats for dairy purposes.

The Women's Institute of Fullarton has donated $5 to the Soldiers' Aid Commission at London.

The Presbyterian Church at Ethel has contributed $111 to the Armenian Relief Fund.

The Liberals of London are raising $500 towards a memorial to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

John Logan's chopping mill at Brussels has been compelled to use steam owing to the lack of water in the Maitland River.

The Howick Mutual Farmers' Insurance Company, held its annual meeting at Gorrie recently.

A meeting was held at Stratford last night for the purpose of organizing a machine gun unit.

Six hundred London soldiers signed a petition asking for a $2,000 gratuity from the Government.

A memorial containing the photographs of the Elgin soldiers who fell in the war, was unveiled in the G. W. V. A. club rooms, St. Thomas.

The Dominion Bank has opened a new branch in the Queen's Hotel building, St. Thomas.

Kincardine ladies' hockey team were defeated at Ripley by the ladies of that place by a score of 4 to 1

A site adjoining Pinafore Park has been selected for the new war memorial hospital to be erected in St. Thomas at a cost of $300,000.

The Dominion Gas Company has asked the Simcoe Town Council to allow them to raise the price of gas 10 cents per 1,000 feet.

Mrs. Ellen Saint, a widow of Pleasant Valley, was found dead in her bed last Friday.

tion into Chicago's "wedding trust." They charge that a system exists whereby couples obtaining marriage licenses are coerced into having judges and other city hall officials tie the knots.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Cattle receipts were light with prices unchanged.

Choice butcher steers	$12.25	$13.00
Medium butcher cows	8.50	9.50
Calves	19.00	22.50
Ewes	9.00	14.50
Lambs	19.00	23.00
Hogs, f.o.w.	19.00	19.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b	1.25	to	1.50
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	3.75
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.75	to	.75
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz	.25	to	.75
Lemons, doz	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	24.00	to	25.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb	.65	to	.70
Creamery butter	.72	to	.72
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.40
Eggs, doz, fresh	.80	to	.85
Eggs, doz, storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.40	to	.45
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.60
Live hogs, cwt.	17.25	to	17.50
Bacon	.63	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.22
Beef, lb.	.15	to	.22
Dressed hogs, lb	.25	to	.25
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

BRAMPTON HOCKEYISTS IN O.H.A. SEMI-FINALS

Brampton Intermediates qualified to meet Kingston in the O.H.A. semi-finals when they defeated St. Francis at the Ravina Rink last night by 6 to 1. Brampton won the first game by 10 to 6, and therefore won the round by nine goals.

The St. Francis' were confident of their ability to overcome the lead, but they underestimated the strength of the Brampton sextet, and were again decisively beaten.

Brampton—Goal, Cors; defence, Iagoldsby and Duggan; centre, Burrill; wings, Claridge and Anderson. Subs.—Martin and Wilson.

St. Francis—Goal, Britton; defence, P. McAllister and Menton; centre, Stafford; wings, Wagner and Cronin. Subs.—W. Menton and J. Menton.

Referee—P. Lenener.

Walter Gabriel, convicted at Newark, N.J., of being a member of a Communist party was sentenced to ten years and fined $1,000.

When internal revenue men found 195 barrels of wine concealed on his premises at Plainfield, N.J., a man said it was for his own use.

In a fight between two bull buffaloes in a Worcester, Mass., park, a cow that got between the combatants was gored to death.

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled.
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
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COAL
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Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Behr" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables—Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 980

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392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.

For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $3,000 each.

Other good Houses to choose from.

When getting our Auto License, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lasegna."

Phones [illegible]
Office 341 [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's choir will practice tonight in the Guild room at 8 p.m. Boys at 7.30. Music for Lent and Good Friday to be rehearsed.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

KNOX CHURCH CHOIR

Knox Church choir will practice tonight at eight o'clock sharp. The men will meet for ppractice at 7:30:

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited,
Phone 545. 168 Hunter St.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Stevenson's Bible Class of All Saints' Church will hold a business meeting and social at the church on Thursday, Feruary 26, at 7:30. An invitation is extended to the ladies of the congregation.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held tonight in the G. W. V. A. Hall. Good music and refreshments. Admission 25c.

"THE EXTRA DAY FOR GOD"

George Street Church Will Hold Special Services Next Sunday

For the first time in a generation February 29th falls on a Sunday this year. Owing to this fact the services at the George Street Methodist Church next Sunday will be of a special nature. The keynote of the day's services will be, "The Extra Day for God." The pastor will preach morning and evening and will deliver practical and appropriate messages. The music for the day will also be inspiring.

In connection with the Sunday school, too, a special effort is being put forth to have a record attendance. In what better way could "The Extra Day for God" be spent than by attending the church services or Sunday school? The doors of George Street Church will be opened wide next Sunday to welcome all who feel that they would like to spend the extra day for God in prayer and praise.

EPIDEMIC OF PNEUMONIA

But Situat'on Not Serious as it Was A year Ago.

There is uite an epidemic of pneumonia in the city at the present time and for the last few days the ambulances has been kept busy removing patients to the hospital. In several cases during the past few days fatal results have followed these attacks and many critical cases are reported from private homes. When asked for his opinion as to the above facts Dr. McPherson stated that while there might be more cases of pneumonia at the present time than is usual at this season of the year. it was nothing to compare with the situation which existed last year and could not be called serious.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Alfred Weir, of Toronto, has come down to attend the funeral of her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs Stanley Byers, and is staying with her mother, Mrs. Harry Cox, Rogers street.

Mrs. W. J. MacLean is visiting in the city, the guest of her brother, Mr A. W. Gamble, 321 Roger street.

Miss Mary Hayes of Toronto was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Miss Mary Cairns of Toronto has returned home after visiting friends in the city.

SAYS PRICE OF GAS QUITE OUTLANDISH

INCREASED SINCE NEW GOVERNMENT CAME INTO POWER REMARKS ALD. GORDON

Ald. Phelan, in Council last night raised the question of the recent increase in gas, the price of which he characterized as quite outstandish.

Mayor McIntyre replied that gas making with the Peterborough plant is not a paying proposition.

No action ensued.

Ald. Gordon had noticed that the price of gas had taken a jump since the new Ontario Government went into power.

Keep Them Warmer.

Ald. Hamilton said heating conditions in the market hall are poor. He suggested that the City Trust he asked to plan for keeping frequenters of this public place of barter warmer next year. This suggestion will be carried out.

Measurement Of Wood.

Ald. Crowe said that wood is being advertised at so much per load of no specified measurement. He understood that a city by-law called for wood being sold by measure, and wanted that by-law enforced. The way things are going, he asserted prchasers stand a chance of getting one or a dozen wheelbarrows full in the loads advertised for all the restrictions that are enforced. This matter was sent on to the Property Committee.

Sewage Disposal.

The City Solicitor was instructed to apply to the Municipal and Railways Board for an adjournment of three weeks for the second hearing of Otonabee-Monaghan vs. City of Peterborough, re-sewage disposal plant. According to a ruling by the Board last December, the city was to submit plans and a site for a sewage disposal plant by Monday next. But this delay is asked to allow of the Provincial Board of Health approving of the site selected by the city, when they meet two weeks hence.

NINE CTSES OF SMALLPOX

Not Nineteen Keekly as Reported in Toronto Paper.

Dr. McPherson. Medical Health Officer. called attention to a report appearing in the Toronto papers this morning to the effect that ninetten cases of smallpox had been seported in the City of Peterborough in the past week. Hhe pointed out that this statement was absolutely wrong and should have read nine cases. There has not been a week since the present epidemic started when there have been more tran nine cases reported and it is generally less.

LOCAL ANGLICANS EXCEED OBJECTIVE IN THE RECENT FORWARD MOVEMENT

The Amount Aimed at Was $20,000 and Total Received to Date is $20,060 With Belated Subscriptions Yet to Hear From.

Later reports of the Anglican Forward Movement campaign received by Archdeacon Davidson are very gratifying. The canvass is now officially completed, but some of the canvassers have kept their books in order to get in a few names previously missed.

Reports from all parts of the district, which were received this morning, indicated that the Deanery of Peterborough and Northumberland had subscribed $32,000 on an objective of $20,000. The Deanery of Durham and Victoria, including both these counties, overpaid the objective of $24,000 by $7000. Included in this total were: Lindsay, $7000; Millbrook and Cavan, $5124; Emily and Omemee, $2624, and Bethany and Manvers, $1015. It is also reported that West York and West Simcoe carried their objectives.

A report received at 1 o'clock this afternoon by telephone from Mr. J. A. Aylmer, chairman for the Peterborough district, gave the important information that the objective of $20,000 for Peterborough had been exceeded. The total for the city is made up as follows: St. John's, $8,540; All Saints', $5939; St. Luke's, $5581, making a total of $20,000. There are a few belated subscriptions to be added to this, which may considerably increase the total. It was pointed out that the parish of St. George is included in the mission of South Peterborough and Otonabee in which district St. Mark's subscribed $400.

Nearly $200 was handed in at Kent's drug store during yesterday by people who had not been called on, showing the general desire to be in the line-up for the national cause.

Twice Born Men.

ONCE he was a professional man. Drink. induced. by trouble. paralyzed him. He dropped to clerk—warehouseman—race track tout—thief—vagrant. His wife and children were forced to leave him.

AND then——

ONE night at an open-air meeting God got hold of him.

HE came to the Hall after the meeting—penitent, confessing. Next day he started paper sorting—worked conscientiously, and began to regain his self-respect. Very soon a good position was found for him.

TO-DAY he and his family are happily re-united, and he is office manager of a large firm.

HIS testimony is—"God got hold of me and with the help of the Salvation Army He has kept hold of me."

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

HEARD BY THE WAYSIDE

"Watch me keep the city healthy for $2,000 per annum," M. O. H. McPherson, after scanning his increase for this year.

"According to the salary list the mayor of this city is a small wheel in the civic machinery;" Mayor McIntyre.

"Well anyway it is a relief to know that they didn't reduce my salary;" Relief Officer Miller.

"Since the lifting of the ban on the importation of liquor from Montreal, the police station is getting more like a dispensary every day;" Police Chief Thompson.

"If people are that fond of music that they must come to these concerts why can't they put on an extra effort and come on time."—Lover of music disturbed at Conservatory concert by late-comers.

CARPET BALLS TOURNEY FOR SONS OF ENGLAND

MEMBERS OF LANSDOWNE PLANNING TO MAKE MEETINGS MORE SOCIABLE

The members of Lansdowne Lodge of the Sons of England are endeavoring to make their meetings more sociable and congenial, and with this end in view, a carpet ball tournament has been arranged. The first round will be played on Friday night of this week and subsequent round will be played on the regular meeting nights, after the regular business has been concluded. Prizes will be awarded the winners of the tournament and it is hoped that a large number of the members will send in their names for the tournament.

During the past few weeks, several new members has been initiated and it is expected that before the close of the winter months a large number will have been added to the membership of the lodge.

The next of the series of social evenings which are planned for this winter will probably be held on Friday, March 19th. A fuller announcement will be made at a later date.

MONS SERVICE STAR FOR CONSTABLE YOUNG

MEMBER OF POLICE FORCE RECEIVES BADGE FOR HIS WORK OVERSEAS

One of the veterans on the local police force received a pleasant surprise this morning. He was Constable Harry Young, who received the 1914-15 star for service overseas. This star is given to all soldiers who were serving in France at any time before December 31, 1915, and was originally known as the Mons Star, a name by which it is commonly known now. Constable Young enlisted as a private in the eight Canadian Mounted Rifle in January, and after a short period of training was transferred to the sixth Mounted Rifles, proceeding to France with that unit during the latter part of 1915. He served in France with that unit until the cessation of hostilities.

Mew. Wm. Sterling, former pastor, conducted the anniversary services in the Cottan Methodist Church last Sunday.

The Orangemen of Cottam will hold their "at home" in the basement of the Methodist Church on March 2nd.

PETERBORO DELEGATES AT MASONIC MEETING

J. D. CAMERON AND R. S. COLLIN REPRESENTED THE CITY AT TORONTO

The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada opened in Toronto yesterday morning when various reports were submitted. In the afternoon session the election of officers took place. Peterborough was represented at the convocation by Messrs. J. D. Cameron and R. S. Cotton. Over 350 representatives convened, coming from all parts of the Dominion for the purpose and the convocation is pronounced the best attended ever held yet.

FRIENDS BID GOODBYE TO MR. AND MRS. BROCK

FLATTERING ADDRESS PRESENTED TO ESTEEMED RESIDENTS OF CAVAN

(Special to The Review)

Millbrook, Feb. 26.— On Thursday night of last week about seventy of the friends and neighbors of Mr and Mrs. J. W. Brock, presented them with an electric reading lamp and a casserole and an address. Although taken completely by surprise Mr. and Mrs. Brock rose gallantly to the occasion and made suitable replies.

A splendid time was spent in music and games, after which a dainty luncheon was served. The gathering broke up about two o'clock a.m. The folowing is the address:

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brock:

Your friends and neighbors have gathered together this evening to say farewell. It is always with feeling of regret that we part with our friends. You, Mr. Beck, have been so many years a leader in the community and an official of the church, that you will be greatly missed. With this home have been associated three generations. Your grandfather and father were pillars in the church and active in every good work. You have followed in their footsteps. It is natural for the community to associate you and your family with this homestead.

You, Mrs. Brock, have so heartily co-operated in maintaining the traditions of this home, that you have found a place in the affections and esteem of the community. You have always been active in every good cause in the community and church and we will all feel that a true friend has removed from our midst.

Now that you have decided to remove to another home, we wish to express our regrets at losing your presence and influence. We will always keep fresh in our memory the associations of the past, and pray that God's blessing may rest upon you and your family in your new home. May you be spared to see many more years of usefulness and service

Kindly accept this small token of our esteem and friendship. Your many friends and neighbors wish you every success and happiness and hope you will find congenial associations in your future home.

(Signed on behalf of Zion community.)

OBITUARY

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH MATTHEWS

Pneumonia claimed another victim in the city when Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Matthews, wife of Mr. John Matthews a well-known employee of the Peterborough Lock Works died at an early hour this morning after an illness of but a week's duration. Mrs Matthews, before her marriage, was Miss Whatman. daughter of Mr. John Whatman of Uxbridge, Ontario, and was born at that place 37 years ago She had been a resident of Peterborough for the past ten years coming to this city from Uxbridge.

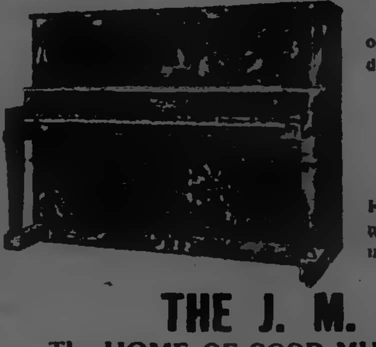
Besides a sorrowing husband, there survive four little children, Roy, Russel, Charles and George, the oldest being 12 years and the youngest 16 months. She is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. F. Hall, 221 George st. city, Mrs. Ainsworth of Winnipeg, and three brothers, Robert Whatman of Campbellford, and William and Russell Whatman of Peterborough An unfortunate fact in connection with her death is that at the present time Mr. Matthews is in the hospital also suffering from pneumonia but his condition his not thought to be serious.

As far as is known at present, the funeral will take place on Saturday from the late residence of the deceased, Hunter street, to Little Lake cemetery.

The Memorial Hospital presented to Listowel by F. W. May, M. P. P., and Mrs. Hay, has been formally opened.

The Belgians who recently arrived in St. Mary's to work in McCreadie's flax mill, are giving the best of satisfaction.

LAST WEEK OF OUR YEAR



We are making a special effort to reach a certain objective before our year ends. To do it we want to sell 200 Pianos in our district during February.

IF YOU INTEND TO BUY SOMETIME, WE WILL MAKE IT WORTH YOUR WHILE TO BUY THIS WEEK

Let us have an opportunity to explain our Special February Year End Proposition to you. We know it will interest you, but if you do not buy it will have done no harm to know our proposition. Terms made easy if required.

THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., LTD.
The HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE ST.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS OF THE CITY IN ANNUAL CONVENTION AT ST. PAUL'S

Decided to Take Religious Survey of the City Some Time During the Present Year.

The annual convention of the city Sunday Schools was held yesterday afternoon and evening in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. There was a good attendance of Sunday School workers and a good programme was provided.

Addresses were given by five representatives of the Ontario Educational Council, viz: Rev. Messrs. Dayfoot, Langford, Salpenny, Robertson and Miss Laney. Interesting discussions followed the afternoon sessions.

It was agreed that for 1920 the city association should undertake to extend the work of the Teachers' Training course by combining the Sunday schools of the city into groups for this work. It was also resolved that the association, in co-operation with other religious organizations should undertake a religious survey of the city some time during the present year. These community undertakings should receive the nearby support of all.

The officers elected for 1920 are:

President— Mr. A. Mowat.

First Vice-President— Mr. A. B. Gates.

Second President— Mr. C. E. Sisson

Secretary— Mr. H. Stock.

Treasurer— Mr. A. J. Johnston.

Superintendent of Primary Department— Mrs. E. D. Lewis.

Superintendent Teen-age Department (Boys)— Mrs. R. H. McCarton. (Girls)—

Superintendent Adult Department— Mr. Andrew McKenzie.

Superintendent Home Department— Mr. John Edgar.

Superintendent Teachers' Training Department— Mrs. H. R. H. Kenner.

Superintendent Missionary Department— Mrs. Jos. Keadry.

Superintendent Temperance Department— Mrs. John Speir.

The above named superintendents will act as convenors of committees composed of the superintendents of the departments of the various Sunday schools of the city.

The secretaries of the various Sunday schools of the city are reminded that the treasurer, Mrs. Johnston, has to remit the contributions of the city schools to the Provincial Council before Easter Monday.

The churches of the city united in providing a supper for 100 teachers and workers. Thus brought the Sunday school workers of the city together in a delightful and informal way.

Lyceum Concert At The Conservatory

With the Conservatory of Music hall thronged to the doors, the Metropolitan Singers entertained, at the third Lyceum concert last evening. It is not often the people of this city have the opportunity of listening to such singers as these, and the excellence of last evening's program tendered them one immense harmonious treat.

The combined effort of the artists was very beautiful, at times rising to the sublime, and well meriting the many enchores of an insistent audience. Evincing a knowledge of technique that is apparently faultless, these singers also possess the other undefinable qualities which smite at the heart of an audience and draw forth the fine sympathy of appreciation.

They instanced the beauties of the simple as well as the intricate phases of the vocal art. They sang delicious humor into the most inconsequential numbers, and their interpretation of nature's music, especially as in the song of the Bumble Bee, was such as to transport, in spirit, those present to the clover-meadows of summer.

Each of the entertainers gave generously of their ability—their understanding as true artists—and especially so that gifted tenor, John Lehnhard.

With a voice like the music of a silver bell, Mr. Lehnhard's expressive accents fell like gems upon the ears of his listeners, and when he sang that song, "Absent," the depth of the impression created could only be guaged by the intense stillness which filled the hall, during which a single breath was audible.

Following is the program:

1.—"Praise the Lord" (Maunder).
2.—Trio from "Faust" (Gound).
3.—Contralto solos.
4.—(a) Rigoletto Quartette (Verdi), (b) "Sorter Miss You" (Smith).
5.—Soprano solos.
6.—Duet from "Faust" (Gound).
7.—Baritone solos.
8.—(a) "Nursery Rhymns" (Davies), (b) "I'm Seventeen Come Sunday" (Granger), (c) "Didn't My Lord Deliver Daniel" (Burleigh).
9.—Piano solos.
10.—Soprano and contralto duet.
11.—Tenor solos.
12.—(a) "Daybreak" (Fanning), (b) "Roses of Picardy" (Wood).
13.—Soprano and baritone duet.
14.—(a) "Love's Old Sweet Song" (arranged by Miss Glen), (b) "Spring Song" (Pinsuti).
15.—Quartette from "Martha" (Flotone).

Metropolitan Singers—Miss Mabel Day, soprano; Miss Madge Miller, contralto; Mr. Leonard Aldridge baritone; Mr. John Lehnhard, tenor; Miss Mary Glen, accompanist.

The piano for this occasion was loaned by the Heintzman Piano Co

PRICES UNCHANGED

While the exchange situation has affected American-made goods, the "Made in Canada" Columbia Records are still selling at the old price.

ARTIST RECORDS AT 90c

The Columbia factory is the largest manufacturing plant in any line of business in all Canada. Its output is enormous, and the good news to Grafonola owners is that there has been no advance in the price of Records, nor is it anticipated that any such advance will occur.

Hear the latest Columbia Records, including March numbers, at

The J. M. GREENE Music Co., Ltd.
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

SYNOPSIS OF A PROPOSED BY-LAW

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough propose to pass a By-law entitled "A BY-LAW TO FIX THE ASSESSMENT OF THE CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED."

The purpose of this By-law is to fix the assessment of the said Company for a period of ten years from the First day of January, 1921, at $150,000.00 including business assessment but excluding school taxes and local improvements.

The By-law is to have no force or effect unless the said Company spend a sum of not less than $500,000.00 in the City of Peterborough on substantial buildings and equipment, commence said works on or before the First day of July, 1920, and continuously proceed with the same until fully completed and finished.

The assessment is fixed on the lands, premises, property, buildings, machinery, plant, fixtures, appliances and all other assessable property within the City of Peterborough of the said Company used for manufacturing purposes only, or which the said Company may hereafter own or occupy in connection with its business, and all editions to such buildings, machinery, plant, fixtures and appliances, but does not include any dwellings on the prtoperty or premises of said Company.

It is also provided that if at any time the said Company should cease to carry on its manufacturing operations for a period of twelve consecutive months the fixed assessment shall cease and be of no force or effect.

TAKE NOTICE that the foregoing is a synopsis of a Proposed By-law of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough to be submitted to the votes of the Electors on the 23rd day of March A.D., 1920, between the hours of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and Five o'clock in the afternoon at the following places:

POLLING SUBDIVISION NO. 1.— Place: W. G. Fredburn's store, 168 Lock street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 2.— Place: R. C. Braund's store, 53 Park street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 3.— Place: M. H. Halpin's, 39 George street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 4.— Place: Fitzpatrick & Geraghty's store, 193 Rubidge street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 5.— Place: T. J. Murray's, 111 Rubidge street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 6.— Place: J. E. Firth's Office, 364 Water street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 7.— Place: City Council Chambers.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 8.— Place: J. O'Reilley's Office, 301 Hunter street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 9.— Place: J. W. Carey's Store, 448 George street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 10.— Place: Canadian Packers, 242 Park street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 11.— Place: J. E. Lillico's, 356 Charlotte street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 12.— Place: Mrs. M. Lyle's House, 301 Pearl avenue.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 13.— Place: N. Routley's Store, 392 Brock street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 14.— Place: F. J. Lynch's Store, 465 Park street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 15.— Place: Miss Griffith's corner Water and Smith streets.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 16.— Place: J. S. Black & Son's Store, 599 George street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 17.— Place: T. R. Kennedy's, 521 Reid street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 18.— Place: T. Hooper's Store, 801 George street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 19.— Place: J. T. Braund's Store, 720 George street.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 20.— Place: Miss Swanston's, 46 Hunter street east.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 21.— Place: W. J. Halliday's House, 132 Hunter street east.
POLLING SUBDIVISION No. 22.— Place: M. Kylie's House, 508 Rogers street.

And that the 22nd day of March, A.D., 1920, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the City Clerk in the said Municipality has been fixed for the appointment of persons to attend at the Polling Places, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk, [illegible]

AND that if the assent of the Electors is obtained to the said Proposed By-law it will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the said Corporation at a meeting thereof to be held after the expiration of one month from the date of the First Publication of this Notice, and that such First Publication was made on the 26th day of February, A.D., 1920.

S. R. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

The Epworth League of Wardsville held a social evening recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson.

Higher temperature today with light snowfalls. Sunday, fresh to strong west to northwest winds, fair and colder again.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 50 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PIONEER IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH DELIVERS ADDRESS IN ST. ANDREWS

Rev. Dr. Pringle, Veteran Preacher and Chaplain in the Late War, Tells Interesting Story of His Experiences Here and Overseas.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was well filled last night to hear Rev. Dr. J. Pringle, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, relate his many experiences and lessons learned in a ministry extending over 40 years.

Dr. Pringle, who holds the highest position it is possible to hold in the Presbyterian Church in Canada, has had a wide experience of church life throughout the country. He has preached from the 49th parallel to the ice-bound shores of Hudson Bay and the barren trail of the Yukon and from the Atlantic Ocean to the coast of British Columbia. In fact he knows the Presbyterian Church in Canada through and through and has grown up with it from its infancy nearly 40 years ago. Presbyterians in Peterborough were therefore afforded an unexcelled opportunity of learning more about the church to which they belong and an opportunity which does not come very often. Dr. Pringle battled with the wilderness of the Yukon for years before the war, building no less than three of the churches he preached in with nothing more than his own ax.

During the war he had varied experiences as a chaplain with the Canadian forces overseas, at first being chaplain of the 16th Battalion and later senior chaplain of the Canadian camp of Seaford, holding the military rank of major at that time. The war record of Dr. Pringle's family is not confined to himself. At the outbreak of the war his son was in the Peace River district and walked 420 miles to Edmonton to enlist. In France he rose rapidly from private to the commissioned rank and was killed during the fur- [illegible] Somme battle in November, [illegible]. Since being elected moderator of the General Assembly Dr. Pringle has been touring the Presbyterian churches in Canada on behalf of the Forward Movement.

The opening services last night were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Rollins, who was also a chaplain overseas, assisted by Rev. R. Pogue of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. In presenting Dr. Pringle to the congregation Mr. Rollins said that there was nothing that he could say that would fittingly introduce him.

His Third Visit.

"This is not my first visit to Peterborough, but my third," said Dr. Pringle at the commencement of his address. His memory of his last visit to this city was enlivened by the vision of an old school friend of his whom he found sitting in the front pew of the church on that occasion. He was glad to be able to return to Peterborough, not as moderator, but as a brother minister. He was not aware until he reached Peterborough this time that there were now three Presbyterian congregations in the city. He was glad that the church had shown such growth in this city.

Dr. Pringle stated that there was no promotion from the pastor's position. They might make him moderator of the General Assembly but they could not raise him any higher than he already was as a pastor. If the General Assembly had done nothing more by promoting him than to give him the opportunity of seeing the church in Canada as he had seen it in the past few months he was satisfied.

He had lived in the manses of the church and it had been his delight. There were no better cooks than ministers' wives and he spoke as one who should know for he had once cooked for a claim gang of 25 men in the Yukon territory. At that time the manager of the gang asked him what he got for preaching and Dr. Pringle replied. "$125 a month," whereupon the gang manager said: "You get $125 for preaching. I will give you $250 to cook." Of course the offer was refused.

Dr. Pringle told of some pleasant experiences while in New Brunswick. He preached in the parish in which Bonar Law was born and where Bonar Law's father had preached for 33 years. He preached on the Forward Movement there to a congregation 95 per cent. of which were men. After the morning service the minister said: "Wait fifteen minutes and I will take you home in my motor. I have to attend a management meeting which is considering giving me the new minimum salary of $1500 instead of $1200." Dr. Pringle went to the back of the church and waited. The minister came out and told him that the committee, all of whom were his best friends, had decided that the church could not afford the increase. When Dr. Pringle returned to the parish a week later he found that the congregation had taken the matter out of the committee's hands and had, by canvassing, increased the permanent annual revenue by $700 and granted the pastor his increase.

Dr. Pringle told of the expansion of the Presbyterian church in the West. He had heard it stated that the church had lost its hold on the people, but it was not so. The church had never had such a hold on them as today. It will be 42 years ago next April since he went out to Manitoba at the request of Dr. Robertson. That was in April, 1882, when Winnipeg was a sea of mud with a population of about 5,000. At that time there were two Presbyterian congregations in Winnipeg. There was Knox Church which was bankrupt, and St. Andrew's congregation, which had no church or hall but which held its services in the court house. There was but one Presbytery for the whole of Manitoba and Vancouver did not exist. Then the province was divided into the Presbyteries of Portage La Prairie and Winnipeg, forming the Grand Synod of Manitoba, but the entire synod did not consist of more than 150 congregations. Today in the province of Saskatchewan there were not less than 832 congregations to whom the gospel was being preached. In the Maritime Provinces the success of the church had been wonderful. Dr. Pringle was able to state that not one congregation in the Maritime Provinces had failed to reach its objective in the Forward Movement Campaign. The progress of the church had been far greater than that of the railways or banks and its posts now stretched hundreds of miles beyond the railways in the West. What he had seen of the church had made him an optimist in considering the future.

Forward Movement Not New.

Dr. Pringle stated that the Forward Movement of the church was not new. The church had always been moving forward but what was wanted now was a lengthening of the stride and an acceleration of the step. The Movement did not rise from the offices in Toronto, but got its impulse from the tragedy of the war.

He had preached in all sorts of churches in the Old Country and he had come to the conclusion that all the great leaders of England combined could never have driven the country to war for anything but righteousness. The country would not have followed them. Dr. Pringle's own son, just ten days before he was killed, wrote saying: "Dad, if anything happens to me don't say that I died for the Empire. Say I died for what I thought was right."

Two generations hence the war would be forgotten or would be read in books only, but the tragedy of Calvary was a living thing after a lapse of nineteen centuries. The Forward Movement could not end until it had reached its objective which was the exaltation of Christ on earth. In the Forward Movement two things were needed. The first was a new vision of Christ and the second was the vision that Christ had of the world's needs.

Dr. Pringle's address was replete with stories of his experiences both in the Yukon and overseas. He told of a service held behind Ploegstaart in Belgium Nov., 1915, when he was chaplain of the 16th Battalion. The rain was pouring down and the service was in the open and yet two companies of the 14th Battalion came over voluntarily for the service. After the service a communion table was made in a barn with two kitchen chairs and a small barn door.

Speaking of foreign missions, Dr. Pringle said that China and Japan were nearer to Ontario today than Nova Scotia was 25 years ago and unless we Christianized those countries they would soon paganize us.

During the taking up of the offering Miss Helen MacLaren, soloist of St. Andrew's, rendered "Praise Ye the Lord."

Financial Review For The Week

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 28. — Railroad shares provided the only encouraging features of the week in the securities market, other issues continuing to react as signs of tighter credits assumed more definite form. Call money fluctuated between 10 and 15 per cent. against the ruling rate of six per cent. in the preceding fortnight, and time money was increasingly scarce in face of the higher bids. Further notice of restricted monetary conditions was given by the Federal Reserve Board, accompanied by a moderate advance of local rates for short time accommodations based on treasury certificates of indebtedness. Much of the unsettlement in the stock market was caused by very unfavorable annual statements of earnings submitted by the Republic Iron and the Lackawana Steel Companies. In trade circles, however, these exhibits were not accepted as sympathetic of existing conditions in industry.

The return of the railroads to private operation next week furnished the basis for an advance of three to ten points in that group, more substantial gains being made by the shares of so-called reorganized properties. Wall Street credits west and southwest, with a heavy accumulation of these stocks whose speculative possibilities entered largely into their strength and activity. Opinion respecting the merits of the railroad bill continues widely divergent.

VETERANS PURCHASE SITE

Acquire Corner Lot From Indians For Memorial Hall

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Feb. 28.—For a nominal sum of a few dollars, the Great War Veterans' Association, The Pas branch have been given the highest priced corner lot in town by the Cree Indians to be used for the erection of a memorial building. The lot is controlled by the Indian Department who fixed a nominal price, in order to comply with the regulations. The lot is valued at $15,000. The Indians in council passed a resolution asking the department to transfer this lot to the veterans, that it might serve as a memorial to the dead and living of both races from the northland. It is estimated that 200 Cree Indians served in the Canadian forces from this part of Manitoba, many of whom lie buried in France, and others returned maimed and crippled for life.

$100,000 FOR THE Y. W. C. A.

Women of Winnipeg Decide to Raise That Amount.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The Young Women's Christian Association has announced that a campaign will be started for the raising of $100,000 to meet the enormously increasing demands upon the association. This is the first campaign put on exclusively for the "Y" since the initial one at the time of the building of the institution.

SAYS PERSHING APED STYLES OF ENGLISH

AMERICAN CONGRESS TAKES UP QUESTION OF GENERAL'S UNIFORM IN EUROPE

Washington, Feb. 26. — The cut of Gen. Pershing's coat and trousers was debated in the House. He and other American army officers were charged by Rep. Connally (Dem.), Texas, with having "aped" European fashions in their uniforms and in carrying canes.

"Gen. Pershing's coat is split up the back and his trousers bagged like the English uniform," said Mr. Connally.

"He kept his American head," Rep. Wingo (Dem.), Arkansas, interjected, "but I, too, noticed that his tail was very English."

Deploring the adoption of foreign fashions, Rep. Connally moved to abolish the title of under-secretary of state and substitute the former title of counsellor, in the Executive Appropriation Bill, but the motion was defeated, 39-21.

Rep. Greene (Rep.), Massachusetts, referred to former Secretary Lansing's retirement from the cabinet.

"What's in a name?" Mr. Greene asked. "A secretary of state by any name would have a row with the administration.

When the Republicans cheered, Rep. Connally brought a reply salvo from the Democrats by retorting that the Republicans applauded internal difficulties of the Administration.

TIME FOR LOANS EXTENDED

Eligible Men Have Until April 30th to Apply.

The time has been extended in which eligible disabled ex-service men may apply for loans in order to purchase tools and equipment, or to resume interrupted training and educational courses.

Men not now on the strength of the Department of Soldiers' Civil re-Establishment and who are eligible for such assistance, have until April 30 next in which to wake application.

Men now on the strength of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment for training or treatment, and who may eligible for loans, have a period of two months after completion of their courses or discharge from treatment in which to apply.

Loans up to $500, without interest are available for those men who have satisfactorily completed a re-training course with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and who wish to start in business in line with the training they have received and who are unable to do without such assistance.

Loans of $500, free of interest, may also be granted to those with a war disability who are not eligible for or who have not had, vocational re-training under the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, and whose pre-war training or education has been substantially interrupted by war service, and who are in need of such assistance for the purpose of continuing in training or education.

HORSES FOR ONTARIO

Undersized Animals May be Brought Here From West.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 28.—That there is a real market in Ontario for the undersized horses of the Alberta ranches is the good word brought by Walter Harland Smith, manager of the horse department of the Union Stock yards, Toronto, who is in the West looking into possible supply. It is the horse under 1,250 pounds, which is so common on the plains of this province and which are so undesirable from a breeding standpoint, that is wanted.

MOTOR BUSSES IN WINNIPEG

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28—Motor busses will be the prevailing system of transportation in Winnipeg within seven years, J. G. Glassco, manager of the city light and power department predicts. He said he believed the present street car system will be obsolete by that time and that rails would be removed from the streets.

SERIOUS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM JAPAN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 28.—The Daily Telegraph says: "Serious information was received here Friday night regarding the situation in Japan." No details are given by the newspaper.

TO LICENSE AERODROMES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—Municipalities in Manitoba are to be given the power under projected amendments to the Municipal Act, to license and regulate aerodromes and to define the areas in which they can be erected or prevent their erection.

NEW RAILWAY MAY TAP RICH MINERAL WEALTH

COMPLETION OF HUDSON BAY LINE EXPECTED TO OPEN OTHER INDUSTRIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Man., Feb. 28.—To tap the rich fisheries in Hudson Bay, which Professor Prince, Dominion commissioner of fisheries, describes as more valuable then the Pacific fisheries at Prince Rupert, and to give access to the mineral deposits reported on both sides of the Bay, are leading considerations put forward for the immediate completion of the Hudson Bay railway. Professor J. B. Tyrrell believes that when the railway reaches the Bay it will cause a rush of mining men and prospectors to search every nook and corner of the huge inland sea for the mineral wealth reported upon by various members of the geological department of Canada. Tyrrell himself made one report concerning the prospects of finding mineral on the shores of the bay, and he pointed out that he expressed no fears as to the outcome of an organized search by trained field men.

Originally projected as a grain carrying route, and a shorter one to Europe, the Hudson Bay railway has now devolved itself into a colonization road to tap resources hitherto conjectured at, but of which very little definite information was possessed. Only recently a report was issued describing the vast pulp wood areas south of the railway at a point near Kettle Rapids, and a second area 15 miles off the railway on the Grassy River. These two areas combined with what is already known of lesser pulp areas and the total known pulp wood areas tributary to the railway may contain one hundred million cords. The railway was projected in 1911 and work was pushed until the fall of 1917 when war conditions brought further work to a standstill. The grade, however, was fully completed from The Pas to Port Nelson on Hudson Bay, a distance of 424 miles, and the steel laid for 332 miles, leaving a balance of 92 miles upon which to lay steel. Nothing has been done upon the railway since 1917, and unless work is resumed this year, it is claimed the road bed will suffer great deterioration and create an expense of ten million dollars to repair the damage.

LANDS LYING IDLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 28.—Twenty million acres of good arable land are at present lying idle along the railway lines in the four western provinces, declared Mayor M. A. Brown, Medicine Hat, before the special committee appointed by the Alberta Industrial Development Association.

TO RAISE OR NOT RAISE THE BARBER'S PRICES

HAT IMPORTANT QUESTION HAS NOT YET BEEN SETTLED MEN SAY

The predicted increase in prices which was to have been made by the local barbers on Monday next is not as yet an accomplished fact. There seems to be some divergence of opinion among the hair-cutters as to the advisability of the increase at the present time and these is just a possibilty that it will fall through for the time being. Earlier hours of closing are also under contemplation and it is this fact which is holding up negotiations. The master barbers claim that if the shops are to close at seven o'clock as is suggested it would be necessary for the barbers to work right through till that time without supper and journeymen barbers are not quite sure whether they want to do that or not. In any case nothing definite will be known until Monday.

A local barber pointed out today that these suggested changes, if carried out would merely be bringing the Peterborough shops up to the level of those in other cities. In Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford and most other cities 50 cents has been charged for a hair-cut for some time past and 20 cents for a shave. The hours in these cities have also been shorter than here and in some cases Wednesday afternoon holiday is observed all the year round and the shops close early on Saturday nights.

It was also pointed out that barbers' prices have been raised less than any other prices during the war, and they were at the present time far out of proportion to the increased cost of living.

BRITISH PAPERS HOLD VARIETY OF OPINIONS ON NEW IRISH BILL

Times Greet it With Faint Terms of Praise While Unionist Journals Condemn it Without Reservation—"A Weakling With a Bad Family History".

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 28.—The press reception of the Home Rule Bill is rather mixed but Times recognizes the Bill as based upon sound principles within limits, but says that it conveys the impression that the framers had not the full courage of their convictions.

The Telegraph, Unionist, says nothing editorially and the Morning Post declares that never since the compilation of the Athanasian creed has there been so ingenious a document. It prophesies that Ireland will remain hostile to the Bill and will not give these islands any peace. It will only transfer the old conflict to a new battlefield.

The Daily Chronicle, Liberal, approves of the Bill and thinks that the financial terms are extremely generous and regards as most vital that part of the measure which enables the two Parliaments to come together at any time by agreement.

The Daily Mail, which has been a severe critic of the Government's Irish Policy, thinks the Bill good, but not good enough as regards dominion p[illegible]s for the Irish Parliaments.

The Daily Graphic, Unionist, calls it "weakling with a bad family history."

GENERAL RAILWAY STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED BY FRENCH UNIONS

Strong Military Forces are Guarding Tracks Inside Limits of Paris and Chambers of Deputies Passes Special Act to Meet New Conditions

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 28.—Orders for a general railroad strike have been issued to the National Federation of railroad men. Reports were current last night that this action had been taken, but confirmation could not be obtained until late this afternoon. A Cabinet meeting has been called for seven o'clock tonight. Operating conditions on the Paris-Lyons and Mediterranean lines and other roads affected by the walk out of employees seemed to be slightly improved last night. Traffic was shown to have increased during the twenty-four hours closing at midnight and it was believed that mobilization orders sent to the men of the Paris Yyons and Mediterranean and State roads would bring a sufficient force to carry on normal traffic

Strong military forces a gerrauna

Stong military forces are guarding tracks inside the city limits of Paris and law authorizing the requisitioning of automobiles, motor trucks and airplanes in case of interruption of railroad traffic was passed last night by the Chamber of Deputies.

The action taken it is claimed by the strike leaders in the [illegible] order issued, was owing to an attack by the Paris-Lyons and Mediterranean Company on the exercise of union rights.

The order advises the preservation of calmness throughout the strike.

LAWYERS GUESTS OF LIFE UNDERWRITERS

ANNUAL DINNER TO BE HELD AT EMPRESS NEXT TUESDAY EVENING

The members of the Peterborough Law Association are to be the guests of the Central Ontario Life Underwriter's Association at their meeting and dinner next Tuesday evening, at the Empress Hotel.

Invitations have been issued to the lawyers in town and His Honor Judge Huycke will be one of the speakers of the evening.

The occasion is the annual visit of the President of the Life Underwriters Association of Canada, who this year is Mr. E. S. Miller of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, Regina. It is expected that Mr. Geo. H. Hunt the Honorary Secretary of the parent body and Mr. J. H. Castle Graham General Secretary of the Association will be present.

LOST VETERAN FOUND

Soldier Blinded in Service Learning Typewriting.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 28.—David M. Ross, of West Burnaby, who was badly wounded in France, and who finally disappeared from the knowledge of his friends, even of his own battalion, has been located in Pearson Hall, Toronto, where, totally blind, he is taking a course in salesmanship and typewriting.

FEDERAL AUTHORITY IS SUPREME OVER STATES

UNCLE SAM WILL ALLOW NO LOCAL TINKERING WITH PROHIBITION LAW

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 28.— All persons found violating the Federal Prohibition Enforcement Act will be proceeded against to the "limit of the law," irrespective of any state statute legalizing the sale of liquors, it was announced today by Commissioner Roper of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

BRITAIN'S OFFER TO SOVIET RUSSIA AS PEACE TERMS

CONDITION ON WHICH TRADE WITH THAT COUNTRY WILL BE RESUMED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Buenos Aires, Feb. 28. — What purports to be the basis of Great Britain's proposals to the Russian Soviet Government, which James O'Grady, British representatives at Copenhagen, transmitted to Maxim Litvinoff, are contained in a Rome despatch as follows: "Tacit recognition of Maximalist political regime, non-interference by Great Britain with respect to the internal condition of those countries separated from former Russian rule in the West, namely, Finland, Esthonia, Lithuania, Ukrainia and Poland, non-interference by Great Britain in Siberian affairs, the demobilization of the Red army, promise by Bolsheviki to recognize the independence of the Meridional republics, especially Georgia, non-interference by Russia with territories on the frontiers of Georgia and Persia, payment in gold for foods exported or imported between Russia and Great Britain, regime of commercial equality for Russia and Great Britain in autonomous states on the western front."

TEACHERS GET INCREASE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Sask., Feb. 28.—The Collegiate Institute Board has sanctioned a general increase in teachers' salaries of 20 per cent. This move follows upon the recent action of the board in voting a substantial high cost of living bonus to the teachers to tide them over this term.

WINNIPEG MAN APPOINTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 28.— Ottawa, Feb. 28. It is understood that [illegible] Waugh, ex-Mayor of Winnipeg [illegible] at present Commissioner [illegible] or Winnipeg [illegible] has been named as [illegible] sentative on the [illegible] sion.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1920.

PETERBOROUGH'S BIG CONVENTION.

A DELEGATION from the G. W. V. A. waited on the City Council and asked for a grant to help defray the expense of taking care of the five to six hundred delegates who are expected to attend the Provincial Convention of the organization to be held in this city next month. The delegation asked for a reasonable amount and secured it without hesitation on the part of the aldermen. The usual custom of deputations asking for three or four times what it is hoped will be allowed was not followed in this case. The city officials are mainly responsible for the holding of the convention in this city, as an invitation was formally extended and promises made when the choice of a meeting place for 1920 was decided a year ago.

The $1000 which the Council has granted for the purpose will go but a short way in providing entertainment for the number of visitors who will be here. However, the matter of entertainment is not the main question. What is giving the committee of arrangement real concern these days is the matter of finding board and lodging accommodation for these visitors. The hotels cannot possibly take care of more than one-tenth of the number expected, and places for the remainder must be found in private houses.

The veterans are not coming here to be entertained and provided for at public expense, nor are they looking for private charity. Every man will be willing and able to pay his way. Maintaining them for the four days which they will be here is a purely business proposition. To find temporary homes for five hundred strangers should not be a heavy task for a city the size of Peterborough, even if the task calls for a change in the domestic arrangements of a number of families. If there is not sufficient room available in private residences, every club room in the city should be furnished with cots and turned into temporary sleeping quarters for the veterans. The duty which confronts the citizens in this respect can easily be discharged. All that is needed is something like concerted action. If every one does his part according to his ability every difficulty will be overcome. It would never do for the city to fall now in the matter of caring for visitors who come here on the strength of the invitation that was both official and fraternal.

Any citizen willing to lodge one or more of the visitors is asked to send a notice to that effect to Secretary Whatley at the G. W. V. A. hall on Murray street.

THIS SEASONABLE WEATHER.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT may be able to recall numerous occasions in the past when the thermometer registered a lower temperature than has been reached any time this winter, but it will tax the memory of most men to give the date of a season during which the mercury so consistently maintained a low altitude. The cold has been steady since before the holidays. Even the January thaw failed to materialise, this alone constituting an exception in the records of weather.

But the people, much as they may be inconvenienced by the cold, should bear this particular burden patiently. The weather is at least seasonable. January and Febufrary are the months when a low temperature is to be looked for. Better a winter in season, better normal weather conditions at the proper time, than a low mercury at the time of year when heat is required to promote vegetation.

One abnormal season follows another. A long period of excessive drought is invariably followed by one in which the rainfall is above the average, and vice versa. Nature must by hook or by crook strike a balance, and the law of compensation never fails. Better a winter of low temperature than a belated spring.

Th earth is frozen to the depth of several feet. Nature is thus, as every farmer will tell you, preparing it for the work of production. The winter wheat and the meadows are secure under their whte blanket coverng. All conditions portend an early spring and a prosperous year on the farms, where prosperity means good timer for all classes in the community. Spring is on the way. Every revolution of the earth brings it a pace nearer, and the people should comfort themselves with the hope that better and brighter days are immediatly ahead of them.

ONE WAY TO STRANGLE BOLSHEVISM.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT at the session one year ago voted the sum of ten million dollars to support technical education in Canada, the amount to be distributed, under certain well defined conditions, among the provinces according to population. Prof. L. W. McGill, Director of Technical Education for the Dominion, is charged with the duty of seeing after the division of this money.

At a luncheon given by the Canadian Manufacturers' Associaiton in the King Edward Hotel in Toronto the other day, at which Peterborough was represented by W. R. Breyfogle, B. F. Ackerman and Vincent Eastwood, Prof. Gill was the main speaker and his subject was Technical Education. The extension of that system of instruction was one of his suggestions for a reduction of the high cost of living, increasing production as it certainly would. Another of his ideas was that technical education would prevent the spread of Bolshevism in Canada.

Prof. Gill is not alone in this position. Sociologists and students of political economy agree with him. Mr. Breyfogle, in his address to the members of the Board of Trade the other night, made practically the same contention.

There is little danger of the spread of Bolshevism in a community where all the citizens are prosperous. Contentment follows prosperity, and the latter is to be achieved only in efficiency in the various vocations of the people. Efficiency is achieved to the full only by actual working experience, but a long start can be secured by training in a technical school. Years of shifting and uncertainty can be saved in the same way. When the boy is ready to start out in the battle of life, he knows for what calling he has been designed by Nature, and has made some progress in acquiring a working knowledge of the duties he will be called upon to perform. Technical training is good for employer and employe alike, saving both as it does from vexatious delay in getting the latter broken in to his work. So many of the present ventures result in failure. The lack of anything like a practical education has been painfully apparent in Ontario for years. The remedy is within easy reach of the people. Give the boy who is to follow a trade the same chance to prepare for his life work as is given the doctor, the lawyer, the minister, or the civil engineer.

Peterborough can secure a share of the Federal grant by establishing a technical school. The greater the outlay authorized by the voters, the larger the amount that will be received from the Dominion treasury.

THE FIRST LENTEN SEASON.

THE OBSERVANCE of the forty days of Lent by fasting and other forms of self-denial has the most illustrious of all precedents. The greaterst Man the world has ever produced, the most outstanding character in sacred or profane history established that form of spiritual life. At the outset of His public career, by way of preapration for His life work, He retired to the wilderness and remained in solitude for the period which so many of His followers observe with religious devotion down to the present day.

It is not revealed to man what really occurred during those forty days in the wilderness, but the belief is justified that they were spent in study and prayer. In that vast solitude there was developed the most lovable nature, the strongest character ,the purest sentiments that the world has ever known. Returning to the world, the Nazarene was ready to take up the work that He was sent to perform. He was able to resist all the forces of evil, to silence the sophistries of Satan. The flowery paths of ease and popular fame beckoned Him. His was the opportunity to use His Divine power to advance His own personal ends. By swerving from the strict line of duty He could have won the worship of the multitude. But He chose the rocky road of sacrifice, undismayed by the knowledge that was surely His—that that road led to Calvary.

In the quiet and calmness of the wilderness it is likely that the Nazarene prepared that matchless discourse, the Sermon on the Mount, and surely that triumph alone was worth the sacrifice. For over two thousand years that sermon has stood as the model of pulpit oratory, as the rule of all human conduct, the foundation of the Christian faith. In humble adoration the followers of the Nazarene in this matter attempt to follow in His footsteps. The effort is not likely to be lost even if they fall far short of His illustrious achievement. A world sated with pleasure may well pause for a few brief weeks and turn its thoughts upon higher things.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

WHY NOT WIDEN the poor man's sleigh to make a winter road for the other man's auto?

• • • • •

AGAIN PREMIER DRURY wisely shies at a policy mapped out for him by a fame-seeking newspaper.

• • • • •

AT LEAST every strapholder in the city knows where he stands in this street car discussion. So, perhaps does the man waiting on the corner for a transfer.

• • • • •

"WHAT GOOD has come out of the Board of Commerce?" some one asks. Well, so far, Judge Robson has resigned and the end of the others is in sight

• • • • •

THE FARMERS' SUN says that Canadian money is going to China, Japan and the United States for eggs. The money appears to be missing, all right, but where are the eggs?

• • • • •

PRESIDENT WILSON wrote twelve thousand words in his notes on the Adriatic question, but things might easily be worse. Just think if the public were compelled to read them?

• • • • •

WHAT IS LEFT of the Board of Commerce gives the public fair notice that an increase in the price of sugar is likely. Even the autoist usually blows his horn before he runs you down.

• • • • •

ANOTHER ARGUMENT against secret investigations is found in the probe into the affairs of the London Asylum, where the reporters, shut out as they were, abandoned themselves to all sorts of conjectures.

• • • • •

> There is a tendency on the part of the public to overestimate the fortunes of men known to be wealthy. The late Hon. Frank Cochrane, reputed to be a millionaire, left an estate of $424,000.—Ottawa Journal.

BUT, COMPARATIVELY speaking, even that amount appears considerable.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

BRYAN ON THE PAY ROLL.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

The interesting fact is disclosed that William Jenning's Bryan is and has long been on the payroll of the Anti-Saloon League. In the same way some of our Canadian prohibitionists have reason to know that prohibition pays.

POISON ALL ROUND.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Facility in phrase-making is sometimes a dangerous thing. There is that man Ivens, for instance, on trial at Winnipeg. He was inspired a short time ago to speak of "a poisoned judge, a poisoned jury and a poisoned sentence," and now in Winnipeg they speak of himself as "Poison Ivy."

SAVE GREATER LOSS.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

The hue and cry against the sale of the former German ships is based upon a misconception of the situation or a deliberate misrepresentation of it. The shipping board must sell the ships below the value of the vessels under normal conditions ,but such loss will be insignificant compared with the cumulative cost of continued government operation.

WRITERS OF SOME FAMOUS BOOKS

(By F. M. D.)

One of the most neglected sections in the Library is that devoted to Biography. It is hard to understand why this should be so, save for the possible reason that the public, even after nine years of constant access to the shelves, have been unable to allocate to it its proper place in and value as Literature. It is all the more strange because there are very few among us who do not enjoy hearing gossip about our neighbours insignificant as we and they are. Putting it on the lowest possible level therefore, it would be strange indeed if we could not find much that is toothsome and interesting in a gossipy way about those who in their own day and generation grew to be famous in the varied activities of life. But there are far higher considerations than this why Biography should be made a study of by all who read the history of their country and are interested in the men and women who have helped to keep it in the van of the world's progress.

There are few amongst us, I take it, who on reading a book, do not make a mental picture o the man or woman who wrote it. We long to know something of the personality of the individual. Addison and Charles Lamb wrote some of the most pleasing essays in the language. Their names are famous and yet there are comparatively few who could give one even the barest outlines of their lives. Addison was, by general consent, one of the most charming men of his time. He was far from being a great speaker, but men like Swift, and Steele, Young and Pope, and women like Lady Mary Wortley Montague, have all borne witness to his charm. His career lay somewhat along the orthodox lines of these days. He travelled in Europe, was a member of the noted Whig Club, the Kit-Cat Club, and through its means obtained preferment in the government. The Spectator made him famous. There is a very good article on him in the Dictionary of National Biography. Lamb, whose Essays of Elia have never been equalled for the geniality of their humor, had what most people would consider a tragically unhappy life. A tendency to insanity, an incurable stutter, long years of poverty, the care of a sister who in a temporary frenzy stabbed her mother to death, were enough to make the life of anyone a burden. But Lamb rose superior to all his troubles. He made and kept troops of friends, who loved him for his geniality, for his loyalty and for his genius. When you read about him in the Dictionary of National Biography you will feel that the man who could have such staunch supporters as Colridge, Wordsworth, Southey and Talfourd, was a man of worth indeed. Many are puzzled as to the origin of the title of his best known work the Essays of Elia. It was appended to his first article in the London Magazine. Lamb, on being asked for a signature for it, on the spur of the moment appended the name of an obscure clerk who had once been a member of the staff of the South Sea House.

These names have just been mentioned casually, but it takes only a glance along the shelves devoted to Biography to see what a wealth of valuable material the Public Library possesses. Even a hasty dip into this or that book reveals all sorts of interesting details. There are lives of several of whom one may frankly confess, he had never heard, but an introduction to whose career is a revelation and a delight. Penned in between a portly life of Lord Acton and one of Louis Agassiz, is a biography of modest dimensions entitled "Will Adams." Curiosity as to whether there was any connection between the life of this particular Adams and the notable gentleman who unaided and alone defeated Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo, led me to take down the book and I found that it was a record of the life of the first Englishman who entered Japan and who was the means of establishing friendly relations between the potentate of that country and the King of England. The events narrated occurred in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and read like a novel.

It is very doubtful if anyone living in Peterborough would be able to tell anything about James P. Beckwourth. He was the forerunner of men of the type of Buffalo Bill, and was a famous mountaineer, scout, and pioneer, who became chief of the Crow Indians. His life covers the time when the West was a wild west indeed, for he was born in 1798. The book abounds in tales of thrilling deeds and is graced with a preface by Charles Godfrey Leland, the author of the famous Hans Breitmann ballads.

The life of Mrs. Bishop, née Isabella Bird, is that of one of the four best known lady travellers of the past century, the others being Miss North, Miss Kingsley and Miss Gordon Cumming. Mrs. Bishop faced her adventures single-handed, traversing the waste places of the East with the most determined courage. Her Life is excellent reading, for it gives us a splendid insight into conditions in Korea and China at the time of which she wrote. The book is profusely illustrated with photographs.

Mrs. Bishop wrote extensively on conditions in the countries which she visited. There are a number of her books in the library. Her philanthropic interests showed themselves in the many lectures she delivered before the Geographical and other societies. She was honored by being the first lady Fellow elected to membership in the Royal Geographical Society.

The Reminiscences of Mark Boyd, one of the early promoters of colonization in Australia and New Zealand, is an interesting book, for it gives many entertaining anecdotes of people of whom too little has been handed down in print.

These three or four names have been taken from two shelves of the biographical section and as there are no less than forty-five shelves devoted to this one class of literature it can easily be seen how much of interest awaits the man or woman who has a liking for this sort of reading. Purposely, in most instances, the least known lives have been given, to show how varied an assortment the library possesses. The reader may be fairly sure of getting what he wants in the way of biography concerning those whose names have become famous at some period or another of the world's history.

"Old Madhouse," by Wm. DeMorgan.

This is a posthumous story by DeMorgan, the last chapter being supplied by Mrs. DeMorgan. It is a tale of mystery, which would probably have caused as much controversy as Edwin Drood had it not been for Mrs. DeMorgan's explanatory chapter. It is the tale of the mysterious disappearance of a clergyman in an empty house known as the "Old Madhouse." The story shows a great deal of subtlety and though diffuse is full of freshness and charm.

"Sonia Married," Stephen McKenna.

Readers of Sonia will possibly be disappointed in reading "Sonia Married." It is one of those books that however cleverly the author may attempt to make a complete and separate novel of it would be incomprehensible in parts if acquaintance had not been first made with the earlier work. It contains several dramatic scenes and is an interesting but somewhat depressing book. As the Springfield Republican says: "It borders dangerously on exaggeration and melodrama."

"Small-Talk at Wreyland," Cecil Torr.

This is not a novel. It is simply a record of talks with intimate friends in a small hamlet in Devonshire. One writer says it is as typically English as a Christmas pudding. It is packed with wisdom and information. Another writer remarks that "it is a book to be commended, without hesitation or reserve, to every lover of old England."

To everyone who in reverie dreams of old days by the quiet ingle-nook, listening to reminiscences by one's elders, this book is to be commended. It breathes the very spirit of home life and home confidences.

F. M. D.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

For almost five years the Hon. Robert Lansing was President Wilson's Foreign Minister, for the equivalent of that post in the United States Cabinet is that of Secretary of State, which Mr. Lansing filled from June 23rd, 1915, until a few days ago, when he resigned at the request of the President. It seems that ever since the Paris Peace Conference the relations between the President and his Secretary of State had not been cordial, and the two men had not been pulling together.

Mr. Lansing was born at Watertown, N. Y., on October 17, 1864. His higher education was received at Amherst College and Princeton University, Admitted to the bar in 1889, he at once began the practice of his profession and within a few years was employed in several cases of an international character, such as the Behring Sea Arbitration and the Alaskan Boundary dispute. For a year before becoming Secretary of State he was counsel to the Department, so that he had to do with the foreign relations of the United States throughout the whole course of the war.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There are no buffet cars on a train of disasters.

The parting words of a barber are, "Which side, please?"

A pawnbroker who is always advancing is naturally progressive.

He who is unable to collect his wits or his bills is in tough luck.

Beware of the man whose charitable gifts consist of sympathy.

A girl never forgets the first kiss she gets after reaching the age where kisses count.

If a man doesn't wind up his bad habits his health will soon run down.

Most people would rather preach half a day than praicice half an hour.

Some men waste a lot of time trying to convince others that they are truthful.

When a young man is convinced that there is nothing too good for a girl he offers himself to her

Some women who wouldn't think of taking boarders are glad to accommodate a few remunerative guests.

It may be better for the young man to be given the icy mitt than to marry the girl and be kept in hot water the rest of his days.

When some people look around for a chance to do a charitable act they always look through the wrong end of the telescope.

New York's city tax rate for 1920 will be the highest on record.

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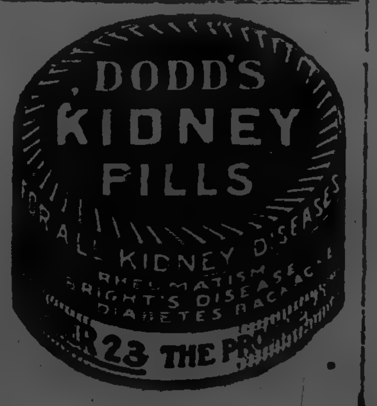

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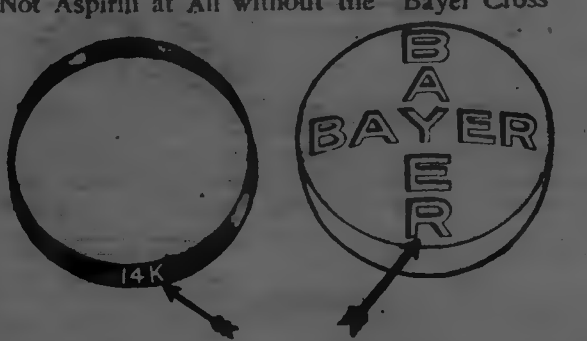

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Colonel House, Who Was Wilson's Man of Mystery, Is No Longer Consulted

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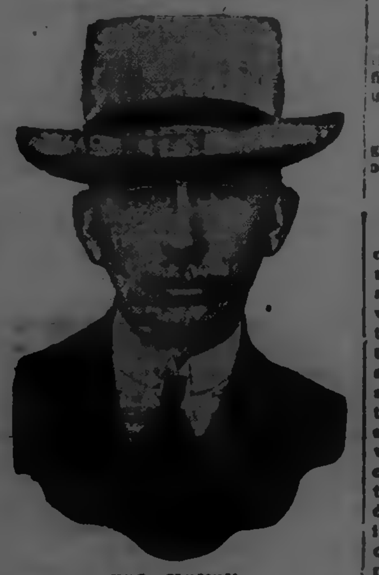
IN diplomatic and political circles in Washington there has been a lot of speculation as to what has happened to Col. House, 'the man behind the throne,' and the unofficial statesman who is popularly supposed to direct the affairs of the United States. It is rumored that he has lost favor with President Wilson, and that the extraordinary public career of this formerly obscure Texas business man is drawing to a close. An American writer, who keeps in close touch with national events, says: "Careful observers of international and domestic political events base their belief partly on the fact that Col. House has not seen the President since his return from Paris, where he played such an important part in the Peace Conference, nor has he seen the Secretary of State. It is true that both Mr. Wilson and Col. House have been ill, but the colonel has for some weeks been able to attend to business, and he has not been in Washington, nor has he been summoned by the President. There has been no open quarrel between Mr. Wilson and Col. House, but it has been the President's custom quietly to eliminate persons who have lost his confidence. For some time past, it is stated, Col. House has been quite ignorant of Mr. Wilson's plans. Some Government officials think that when the President has sufficiently recovered his health he will summon his former adviser and restore him to the very great favor he enjoyed for seven years, which it is asserted he has now lost because of acts of excessive authority which have greatly embarrassed the President."


COL. HOUSE.

The tendency of President Wilson to quarrel bitterly with his former friends was shown when he recently ejected Secretary of State Lansing from his Cabinet in a manner most humiliating to the man who used to help Wilson frame his famous notes. The quarrel with House, if it has taken place, was not so spectacular, but the Texas colonel appears to have passed into oblivion nevertheless.

The Journey of Hsuan-Tsang.

Sir Aurel Stein has traversed the Gobi by the desert way which serves as the Chinese high road connecting Kan-su with Hsin-chiang. It is the old "Northern Route" which ever since 73 A.D. has been China's chief means of access to her central Asian dominions. It is the way along which Hsuan-tsang, the Chinese sage and pilgrim, traveled in the second quarter of the seventh century A.D., passing through the guarded marches of the northwest border of China to reach those "western regions" on his quest for knowledge. Sir Aurel Stein states in the Geographical Journal for December that in the course of his party's survey, they were able to verify the accuracy of the precise details of the Chinese pilgrim's story, as found in his "Life," by the agreement they showed with the topographical details which the survey revealed. The incident of Hsuan-tsang's attempt to find the "Spring of the Wild Horses," and of his final resolute resolve, in order to recover his way, to turn to the northwest, is shown by Sir Aurel to have been the best course he could have adopted, though one needing extreme courage prompted by the religious fervor of the great pilgrim. It was the wisest course to follow, provided he knew how to keep his feet stedfastly northwest. In doing this he was aided by that "instinct of the compass," which his "Hsi-yu-chi" shows he possessed in a strong degree, and which, Sir Aurel adds, is prevalent among Chinese of whatever condition.

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A Good Reason.

The teacher had been explaining fractions to her class. When she had discussed the subject at length, wishing to see how much light had been shed, she inquired: "Now, Bobby, which would you rather have, one apple or two halves?" The little chap promptly replied: "Two halves." "Oh, Bobby," exclaimed the young woman, a little disappointedly, 'why would you prefer two halves?" "Because then I could see if it was bad inside."

The Curate.

Bachelor Curate (on being shown three-months-old baby during his first pastoral visit to the poor)—And is this the youngest?

During 1919 approximately 68,000 girls in the United States ran away or disappeared from their homes.

Meaning of the Green Bough.

The custom of placing a green bough on the roof of a newly built house is not confined to Germany, but was adopted by the French Canadians who brought it with them from Brittany. The custom originated from the superstition prevalent centuries ago that every tree is inhabited by a spirit; consequently it was believed that every time a tree was felled as other spirit was dispossessed, and this was supposed to cause some bitterness on his part against society. Rather than risk having these homeless and disgruntled spirits vent their ill feeling upon the houses under construction or upon the builders a branch was planted on the highest part of the house for their occupancy. They were then supposed to be mollified, and if they remained so until the roof was put on any evil design contemplated would prove harmless, for the spell would be broken.

Brazil Found by Accident.

Amerigo Vespucci made the first map of Brazil, although only of the coast line, and it was the publication of this map that led to the fixing of the name of the new world. Brazil itself was revealed to Europeans in 1500 by an accident—the drifting out of its course of a Portuguese expedition. The country indirectly owes its modern advancement to Napoleon. To escape from the conqueror King John of Portugal fled to his dominions in America and, believing Portugal lost to the royal family, set about putting Brazil upon a civilized basis by throwing open its ports to the whole world.

Irish Wit.

At a luncheon a bishop, resident in the west of England, told the following story illustrative of the native wit of the Irishman: Two English tourists, in the hope of "taking a rise" out of Pat, who was leaning over a gate, got into conversation with him. As they parted they remarked, "Have you heard, Pat, that the devil is dead?" This news excited no comment, but the tourists had not proceeded far when they were called back and solemnly presented each with a penny. On inquiring the cause of this unexpected generosity they were met with the answer: "It's the custhom of the counthry. We always help the orphans."

"WAACS" Demobilized.

Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, known as the "Waacs," the khaki-clad army of intrepid women who served in various capacities at the front during the war, ceased to exist as a military organization with the ending of the year. The Waacs performed a notable service for their flag and not a few of them were killed or wounded in service.

Busy Queen Mary.

When King George of England was shooting in Scotland recently Queen Mary led the life of a private individual, looking up old friends, paying private calls and making various alterations in and around Buckingham Palace.

THE YAQUIS' REVENGE

By M. QUAD

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Every American of us at the silver mines had turned out with the Mexican soldiery to help drive the Yaquis back to their hiding place in the mountains. It was a case of self preservation with us. When the Yaqui was on a raid he made no difference between the property or scalp of an American and a Mexican. He owned the land before Cortez appeared. The process of weeding him out is still going on.

And so when the news came in that the Yaquis had taken the warpath and killed or driven off the men at the Soltuito mine above us we turned out with the 300 soldiers sent up to meet the war party and drive it back.

For three days we fought the Yaquis before we got them on the retreat. It was not enough, however, that we had saved the big mines and 500 almost defenseless people. Orders came to the colonel to push on after the retreating Indians and hold them up if possible and exterminate them. We went with them to see the thing through and because they had need of our rifles and of our sharpshooting. Once among the mountains the soldiers could no longer move in a body. There was constant fighting, but the Indians were continually forced back. By and by they had reached the women and children and their stronghold, and the Mexican colonel rubbed his hands and laughed and said:

"We have got them penned up at last, and not one shall escape. It is the best show we have had for half a century to exterminate them."

The stronghold of the Indians was a series of rifts and caves in the face of the mountain. There was but one path leading to it. That wound over a number of ridges and then dipped down into a basin which had a circumference of about half a mile. The colonel's plan was to advance the whole force into this basin when night fell, and, taking cover behind the bowlders lying thickly beneath the caves, we should be ready at daylight to begin the work of extermination. While a portion of the troopers kept up a fire to prevent the Yaquis from leaving their caves another portion would collect fuel and smoke them to death. We were not averse to dealing the Indians a hard blow and one to be remembered, but we did not go in for the extermination of a thousand souls at once, more than half of whom were women and children.

"Gentlemen, you are not under my command," said the colonel as he rubbed his hands and smiled, "and you will therefore decide for yourselves. When darkness comes my command will march down into the basin. For fifteen years I have been hunting the Yaquis. For fifteen years I have been hoping for just this chance."

They could not charge us with cowardice, but when our decision not to support them in a massacre was made known there were smiles and expressions of contempt.

An hour after dark the soldiers left us and went marching in single file down into the basin. I do not believe the first man had yet descended into the basin when we suddenly caught sight of a signal fire to the right.

The Yaquis were not to be surprised. During the next hour the whole side of the mountain showed signals at intervals, and then there was an interval of three hours, during which not a light was to be seen. At midnight from the center of the mountain a signal fire suddenly blazed out. It did not last more than a minute and was followed by a noise none of us could make out. It was like the roaring of a gale in a narrow gorge of the mountains, and we had been listening to it for perhaps ten minutes when from the dark basin beneath us arose such a cry as few men ever heard.

"In the name of God, what can it be?" asked each man of his comrade, but no one could answer. Down there in the midnight blackness some terrible tragedy was being enacted, but we must wait for daylight to solve it. The roaring, rushing sound came to us after the scream died away, but more softly than at first. From that hour till dawn came there was no signaling, no noise, nothing to prove that there was life in the mountains beyond our little band. The peaks of the mountains stood out first. Then we followed the dawn down till our eyes rested on the caves. In front of them were hundreds of people, but they were standing quiet and peering down into the basin. In another minute daylight had crept down there, and we looked and cried aloud in horror. The bottom of the basin, as we saw it the evening before, had been covered with scrubs and grass. It was a basin still, but the bottom was hidden under ten, twenty, thirty feet of water. There was no outlet, and we could see the waters rushing and swirling round and round as if to find one. And borne on the rush were the bodies of the dead—of the 231 men who had left us a few hours before. Not one had escaped. High up on their side of the mountain the Yaquis had dammed a spring or rivulet and stored up the waters for just such an emergency. At midnight they had let the flood loose, and it had come tearing down at lightning speed to overwhelm the enemy, caught like rats in a trap. As we turned away in our horror to make our way down the mountains the Yaquis raised their voices in one long shout of exultation and then were silent. They had reaped their vengeance and were satisfied to let us depart in peace.

First woman to become a member of the Philadelphia Board of Education is Mrs. Anna Lane Bach, wife of a university professor.

MRS. M. J. GORSE

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

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"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. *I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body.* I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused.

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and *this medicine has completely relieved* me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 143 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. *I am free of pain* and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited Ottawa, Ont.

Money Signs.

The meaning of the British money signs, £., s., d., representing pounds, shillings and pence, has recently been explained. Edward Lovell, an authority on folklore, gave his lecture on "Folklore of Commerce" at the Horniman Museum, in which he touched on the subject. Originally the signs did not mean pounds, shillings and pence. The "L"—always the most important letter—is a modification of an ancient symbol representing scales (libra) used for weighing pound's weight; "s" can also be reduced by folklore principles to mean, not shillings at all, but a piece of silver wire for measuring distance, while the "d" is the initial of the Roman coin "denarius." It was made of silver and in early days was equivalent to about 18 cents.

The American dollar sign, he thought, was a blending of the ancient Pillars of Hercules and a Spanish scroll.

The origin of the term "bill" is, of course, well known. It is derived from the French word "bille," a piece of wood. In olden days the process of rendering accounts was by means of cutting notches in a stick, the stick being split through the notches, and one half being given to the debtor. This system, known as the "tally" system, still is in existence in some of the English hopyards.

The word "bankrupt" is an Anglicized form of the Lombady banker's "bancus ruptus." Banking in its infancy was conducted in the open. When one of their members defaulted his bench was seized and broken up to prevent his doing further mischief.

Demolishing Parisian Bridges.

Another old bridge is being demolished at Paris as a sacrifice to the spirit of progress. This is the Pont de la Tournelle, some distance down stream beyond Notre Dame. It was originally built about 1620, the first structure being of wood. The foundations of the present stone bridge date from 1656, although it was widened twice, once in 1777 and again in 1845, to keep pace with the increase of traffic. But the remarkable fact about its destruction is, that while the demolition plans are complete and thorough, there is a vagueness about what will next be done. Is its destruction for the sake of so-called civic improvement, or will it simply vanish and another historic landmark of old Paris be only a memory? Or will the municipal council replace it with something fashionable in steel or re-enforced concrete? The pity is that no one can find out why this bridge was chosen for destruction, nor what will replace it. Paris can ill afford to lose her structures of the past.

A "Howler."

Rather extreme measures are advocated in this "howler" reported by a school teacher: "To get rid of danuruff you must first remove the scalp and then rub thoroughly with some strong tonic."

The Land of Long Words.

Humboldt once said that nothing in Mexico strikes Europeans more forcibly than the excessive length of the words. This length, moreover, does not always depend on their being compounded, as in the Greek, the German or the Sanskrit. Thus the Mexican word for that simple thing, a kiss, is tetennamiquiliztli.

But that is nothing, says Mr. Charles W. Domville-Fife in his book on Guatemala, to what the Central American can do. His best efforts eclipse even Shakespeare's often quoted "honorificabilitudinitatibus." in "Love's Labour's Lost," for if you wish to call the boy who carries newspapers, you have but to murmur "amatlacuilolitquitcatlaxahuilli," and he may possibly come.

More Darkness.

"I'm all in the dark about how these bills are to be paid," said Mr. Hardup to his wife.

"Well, Henry," said she as she pulled out a colored one and laid it on the pile, "you will be if you don't pay that one, for it's the gas bill."

BANKRUPT AUSTRIA.

Strange Scenes at the Stations in Suffering Country.

"No pleasure trips" is the general order of the day, and yet on entering a Vienna railway station one would think that the Viennese had been seized with a perfect passion for traveling. The booking-halls are thronged, and it is only by dint of standing two or three hours in a queue that it is possible to procure a ticket, the possession of which, even then, by no means guarantees one a place, much less a seat.

Half an hour before the departure of the train the platform gates were opened, and the rush that follows is indescribable. The struggling people push their way through the narrow opening and rush wildly for the train. In a few moments the platform is one dense mass of people, many of whom crowd on to the steps of the carriages and hold on grimly lest they should be torn away. Remonstrance is useless and no one heeds the risk, for they all know very well that things will be no better with the next train.

What, it will be asked, is it that impels the crowd to undertake this wild journeying? It is food shortage! The weekly rations are insufficient, only the "nouveaux riches" can pay for the goods handled by profiteers, and so it is necessary to go into the country to fetch food. Therefore these people journey in the utmost discomfort for half a day or more, and on reaching their destination tramp for hours until they come across a peasant from whom they beg milk, eggs, or butter. To secure a kilo of butter for from 40 to 50 kronen is a veritable triumph; in Vienna the price would be from 130 to 140 kronen. And to find a peasant kindhearted enough to supply a morsel of meat is the greatest achievement of all, for the Viennese have almost forgotten the very taste of it. Who can afford meat at 100 kronen the kilo?

Then back to the station again with well-stuffed rucksack and often another bag as well. There the earlier scenes are repeated until the train starts, except that, thanks to the bulging rucksacks, there is still less room in the carriages, so that the travelers take to entrenching themselves on the roof. Now it might naturally be thought that on arrival in Vienna the struggle would be at an end. But not a bit of it. First there is an examination to undergo, and as one is bringing prohibited articles into Vienna one must be prepared to see these confiscated at one fell stroke.

It is heartrending to look on while the milk, which some poor woman has sacrificed herself to procure for her children, is taken from her just as she thought she had reached her goal—not to mention the thought of the financial loss. No pleas, no tears are of any avail; the fiat has gone forth, and the official has to obey it. It is a common thing for people to break their eggs and trample on their food rather than hand them over to the authorities. When will better times come for these distressed people?

A Heroic Slave.

There was a humble slave in the palace of the Caliph Haroun al Raschid. The caliph had in his audience chamber twenty rare vases, and it was written in the laws of Bagdad that he who should have the misfortune to break one of these would pay the penalty with his life. This slave one day broke a vase. He was instantly seized, tried and condemned to death. But the caliph had no sooner pronounced sentence on him than the slave turned, and, walking calmly to the other nineteen vases, with one sweep of the arm destroyed them all.

"Wretch," the caliph thundered, "why have you done that barbarous deed?"

"To save the lives of nineteen of my fellow countrymen," the doomed slave replied.

Four Hour Hands.

Four hour hands feature a new watch to tell the time in all four zones into which North America is divided, at once.

Optimistic Thought.

Titles worn by the sweat of the brain may be worn without a blush.

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain. Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

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GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

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WANTED — MAID FOR GENeral housework. Apply Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

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WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR office work. Good opportunity for quick promotion. Apply H. P. Lindsay Agency, 392 Water street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred Apply Box 488 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

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TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

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ROOM 4, ROYAL BANK BUILDING. Apply Royal Bank of Canada.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Dying Is Expensive.

The difficulties of dying have been aggravated by the coal shortage; that is, if you will be cremated, says an exchange. In the town of Esslingen, South Germany, candidates for earthly cremation have been forewarned that they can have their wish only when the local crematory has coke on hand. The progressive city of Ulm, Wurttemberg requires to furnish the the necessary fuel along with the dead, if cremation is desired.

Incidently, the cost of cremation has gone up considerably. The cremation fees average around 70 marks, a niche for the memorial urn costs from 250 to 600 marks, according to location, while the urn itself lets you in for from 250 marks up.

Even without cremation, dying is expensive in Germany to-day. The cheapest pine-board coffin is priced at 125 marks and the cost of coffins runs up to 5,000 and 6,000 marks for ornate metal caskets. The cheapest short-distance ride in a hearse costs 50 marks, while professional pallbearers get a minimum wage of 7.50 marks per capita. The cheapest funeral wreaths cost 50 marks, but you cannot get anything grand and showy under 500 marks.

Living would seem to be the lesser evil, and, as a matter of fact, the death rate is going down in Germany.

The Philistine Giant.

Goliath, the Philistine giant, must have caused a lot of trouble for the army quartermasters of his day. How did they get a regulation uniform to fit him, for he stood eleven feet three inches in his stocking feet; if, indeed, Philistines of those times wore stockings.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

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CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

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Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
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Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
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J. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

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The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

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There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
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ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 64a

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

CANADIANS ABROAD

Ex-Premier Scott and Senator Ross on Tour of World.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 27.—Hon. Walter Scott, ex-Premier of Saskatchewan, who is accompanying Senator J. H. Ross on a trip around the world for the benefit of the latter's health, states that in a letter received by a friend here that Mr. Ross is distinctly improving in health. They left San Francisco shortly before Christmas, spent eight days in Japan, arriving at Manila, where the letter was sent from, on Jan. 3. They intend visiting Egypt and India, thence across the Mediterranean to Italy, and across through France and England.

OFFICIAL RECORDS BURNED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

McMurray, Feb. 28.—The Hudson's Bay district office here was burned completely to the ground, and the records for a period of over thirty years were destroyed, recently.

INFLUENZA HAS LATER DANGERS

PARTICULAR CARE NEEDED WHEN PATIENT IS CONVALESCENT, SAYS EXPERT.

The influenza convalescent who has apparently recovered from the disease and is yet in a strangely weak and depressed condition should be the object of particular care, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the New York Health Department. In the opinion of Dr. Harris the after care of the influenza patient is most important. The co-operation of the patient, coupled with the willingness to see that the weakness and depression are a part of the illness, though coming after the disease itself has spent its force, is a big factor in effecting a complete return to full health. On the other hand, the determination to ignore this debilitated condition and to fight against it, will, Dr. Harris says, frequently bring serious consequences upon the patient.

After Effects Bad.

"The subject of the after effects of influenza," said Dr. Harris, "is one of particular interest to the scientist at the present time.

"First, and perhaps the most momentous condition to be considered is the striking depression, mental, nervous, and physical, complained of by most patients. Those attacked by the disease with moderate severity are almost always afflicted with this depression, which should be recognized and dealt with. Those who have had mild cases of the epidemic are little affected by depression, and their quick return to health and strength gives rise to the belief that influenza is trivial. On the contrary influenza in its after effects is anything but trivial, and calls for the application of rules of common sense and sanitation which are the fruit of years of experience.

"Tonic treatment, well chosen diet, and great care in not becoming overtired or allowing the body to be chilled are necessary. Eggs may be eaten, but not more than two a day, for the average adult. Of course, it must be remembered that in many cases this disease tends to direct its force against the kidneys, and therefore we instruct patients to avoid eating a great amount of meat, eggs, or beef extracts. Eggs, soft boiled, poached or beaten, raw, are advisable in limited numbers. The raw eggs should always be well agitated before taking.

When Good Food Is Bad.

"With milk and eggs as a foundation the patient should eat good nourishing food, including meat, fish and vegetables, simply prepared. Frying, for instance, is out of the question. Good food prepared in an unassimilable manner becomes bad food; especially is this to be noted in cases of convalescence from influenza, for the disease often manifests itself in vomiting, and in intestinal and gastric disturbances, and it is important not to weaken the digestive function by the eating of poorly prepared food or even the best of food in ill-advised quantities. The quantitive distribution of foodstuffs should be so adjusted as not to overtax the stomach but the patient should eat generously and frequently."

As a tonic to build up the blood and stimulate the shattered nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every organ and nerve in the body, improves the appetite, strengthens digestion and drives away the feeling of weakness and depression always following an attack of la grippe or influenza. Those who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial will be amply repaid by the new health and strength this tonic medicine always gives.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE LAID TO FINAL REST

DOUBLE FUNERAL MARKS LAST OF TRAGEDY IN THE BYERS HOME

A double funeral took place yesterday afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. S. Byers, who died within twenty-four hours of each other from pneumonia, were laid to rest side by side in Little Lake Cemetery. A large number of friends, fellow employes from the C.G.E. and fellow lodge members attended the impressive funeral services, which were held at the family residence, 183 Lock street, conducted by Rev. J. Rollins of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. J. A. McKenzie, of Knox Church.

The floral tributes, which were very numerous, gave evidence of the high esteem in which both husband and wife were held by all who knew them and to the deep shock which this double tragedy had given them. They included beautiful wreaths from the employees of the Canadian General Electric pattern shop and the Independent Order of Oddfellows. The pall-bearers for the husband were chosen from the Oddfellows and were Messrs. E. Hardy, Chas. Thornton, Wm. Young, F. Legros, J. Roberts, and H. Williamson.

The pall-bearers for Mrs. Byers were Messrs. Stewart Cox, V. Dimmock, F. Haggart, George Allen and Roy and Walter Byers.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH HAS CONTRIBUTED $30,500

EXCEED THE OBJECTIVE AIMED AT BY NEARLY SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS

This is the record of St. Paul's Church in the Forward Movement the past three weeks: The objective of $25,000 was reached the second week of the canvass, and continued on its upward course until it has now gone beyond the objective nearly $6000, with a few pledge cards still to be returned to the treasurer. This brings to a close the most remarkable canvass in the history of St. Paul's Church.

The committee wish to thank all the contributors to the fund, and also those who gave their generous support to it, which carried the canvass to success and made it a source of pleasure to all those who had a part in it.

Forward Movement Committee
Mr. P. A. Ferguson,
Chairman.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN REACHES HALIFAX

SAYS HEALTH IS IMPROVED BUT HE WILL NOT RESUME DUTIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Feb. 28.—Sir Robert Borden arrived in Halifax on the Carmania this morning enroute to New York, where he will be met by Lady Borden who will accompany him on a trip to the South, which will be undertaken in a further effort to regain his lost health. Sir Robert stated this morning that while he felt much better as the result of his trip to England, he was unable to venture an opinion as to when he hoped to be restored to his normal health. He declined to discuss the political situation either in England or Canada and would make no comment on general conditions.

GROUP INSURANCE FOR COLONIAL WEAVING CO

MANAGEMENT DECIDES TO INTRODUCE THAT PLAN FOR BENEFIT EMPLOYEES

The Colonial Weaving Co., Limited, of Peterborough, of which Mr. R. R. Hall, one of our leading lawyers and barristers, is president, and Mr. A. E. Coulthard, general manager, and who has always identified himself with any forward movement in the interest of Peterborough, have decided along with other welfare work which they are interested in to insure their employees, which number about ninety, in the Prudential Insurance Co. of America. This action on the part of Mr. Hall and Mr. Coulthard only goes to prove that they are interested in the welfare of all those who are associated with them in the Colonial Weaving Co., Limited. It goes without saying that this action on their part will be greatly welcomed by the employees of the Colonial Weaving Co. where the best of feeling exists between the managership of the company and the employees.

A REMBRANDT IN CANADA.

Portrait by Famous Artist Owned by Toronto Man.

The portrait of Magdalena Van Loo, owned by Mr. Frank P. Wood, of Toronto, is one of the most valuable paintings in Canada. It was painted by the great Rembrandt. Its removal from the museum at Colmar was perfectly legitimate. The sum paid for the portrait by Mr. Wood was less than $300,000.

The foregoing is a summary of the statements made by Prof. Mavor of Toronto University regarding the purchase:

"There is not the least doubt about its being a genuine Rembrandt," said Prof. Mavor. "Nobody but Rembrandt could have painted such a portrait. It is evident that the portrait was done in one of the periods of his life when the great master was comparatively wealthy. Rembrandt, like a good many more artists, had a hard time early in life, but when good fortune came his way he spent his money lavishly. He was very fond of jewelry, and took great pleasure in displaying it on his subjects when they sat for him. The portrait of his son, Titus, for which this was a companion picture, shows Titus to be comparatively poorly dressed, and was possibly done at a different period. It is apparent that this portrait of his daughter-in-law was painted when Rembrandt was being showered with commissions. Sometimes his funds were not so bountiful, and he died comparatively poor, though not a pauper by any means."

Prof. Mavor received a letter from a friend, telling him of the arrival of the picture at New York. While there, it was examined by many connoisseurs, and it was not long before Mr. Wood, who was going through New York, heard of its presence, and he immediately went to view it, and shortly afterwards made the purchase. "But he did not give $300,000 for it as the New York newspapers say," declared Prof. Mavor. "I know the figure paid, but I am not prepared to state what it was."

A short time ago a Toronto art critic made the assertion that if the portrait were a genuine Rembrandt, it would be re-lined at least once, on account of the fact that a canvas does not last longer than one hundred years under ordinary conditions. "That is not so," said Prof. Mavor. "There is as much difference between canvases as between various pieces of cloth. There are canvases of great age in some galleries in Europe. The picture may have been re-backed; but this is a matter which does not affect the genuineness of it in the least."

The New York Evening Sun's account of the portrait is as follows:

"A Frenchman named Henri Rabat presented this Rembrandt to the Colmar Museum in 1842. It remained there until 1917, when the town sold it in order to buy a famous ancient abbey of the Antonites in the environs, which was the property of a German named Spetz. This man had filled it with paintings and statuary, antique furniture, tapestries, and marvels of all kinds. Upon his death his heirs offered to sell the abbey to the town, and the mayor and municipality judged the purchase to be a good one. But there wasn't any money to pay the heirs their price. This was in 1917.

"Finally it was decided to part with the Rembrandt and a valuable and historic medallion in order to get the necessary funds. These were sold to a Finnish collector, whose home is at Litsen. And this collector sold the picture to the two art firms of this city jointly.

"About six weeks ago Mr. Wood, in passing through New York, was told of the picture being here, and he lost no time in going to view it, and very little time in producing the money to buy it.

"The picture is a portrait of Magdalena Van Loo, second wife of Titus, Rembrandt's son. It was painted about 1665 for a pendant to a portrait of Titus himself, which the great master painted in 1663.

"The portrait represents a handsome woman with rather a thin face, but a most gentle and ingratiating expression. Her hair is done in the old Dutch fashion, smooth over the brow with a tangle of tiny little curls. The light falls from above on face and shoulders, which are bare, and on her arms, folded over a little King Charles terrier. On both wrists pearls are shown, and around her neck is a pearl necklace. A fine chain, which is almost invisible, suspends a large jewelled ornament at her breast. In her hair is another large jewelled ornament which catches the light in the magical Rembrandt manner.

"This picture is painted in Rembrandt's third or latest manner. It is pronounced by connoisseurs to be among the best, if it is not the best, of his paintings of this period of work."

Travel in Newfoundland.

An express train on the Reid-Newfoundland Railway, a narrow guage line, arrived in St. John's, Nfld., on Friday, February 13, after being three weeks on the way across the island from Port au Basques. The train was scheduled to make the 546 miles run in 29 hours. Several storms were encountered and it was snowed in frequently.

Passengers reported that at some exposed points the snow drifted to a height of 20 feet. They were on scanty rations much of the time, with fish as the principal food.

Cure That Cold
Don't Get Grippe

You know how quickly Zutoo tablets cure headache and break up colds—how soon they allay the fever.

Take them at once when you feel the first pain or shiver—the first symptom of a cold.

Taken then, they will prevent the Grippe. Taken after it has developed, there is nothing better for the pain and fever.

Take Zutoo

BROWN WAS FAST GOING DOWN HILL

ABOUT TO QUIT WORK, BUT TAKES TANLAC AND FEELS FINE NOW.

"I told my wife one day that if I didn't find something pretty soon that would help me I would just have to quit work," said Bertram Brown, familiarly known to his friends as "Bert," who is employed by the Piercery Supply Company and resides at 46 Maynard street, Halifax, N. S., while describing his condition before taking Tanlac. Continuing, he said:

"For the past two years I suffered from the worst sort of stomach trouble, and finally became so weak and felt so tired all the time I could hardly get about. I had no appetite to speak of and could not eat the least thing without simply forcing it down, and for a long time I could not even do this at breakfast, and would go for weeks without eating a single mouthful in the morning, for I knew if I did I would suffer from it all day long. What little I did manage to eat would sour and ferment and I would bloat terribly and my heart would palpitate dreadfully. I also had such cramping pains they would almost draw me double, and such a burning sensation that it felt like there was a coal of fire in my stomach. I would have such severe attacks of heartburn they would nearly drive me wild; I would have blinding headaches, and would sometimes become so dizzy I would just have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. I was extremely nervous and could get but little sleep. I would roll and toss from one side of the bed to the other all night long, and would get up in the morning completely tired out. I also suffered from constipation and was simply in a bad fix every way, and for two months before I started taking Tanlac there was hardly a minute when I was free from pain, and I was so weak I could hardly stand on my feet.

"One day I was talking to a friend of mine and telling him how bad I felt, when he told me how much good Tanlac has done him, and advised me to go right down to the drug store and get a bottle, as he felt sure that it would do me good also. Well, I took his advice, and I hadn't taken but a few doses when I noticed it was helping me. I have taken six bottles altogether, and I am entirely over my stomach trouble. I have a fine appetite and never suffer any bad after effects from anything I eat. My nerves are in such good condition I sleep as sound as a log all night long and always get up feeling greatly refreshed. I am regaining my lost weight and strength and my work is a pleasure to me. I have not had a headache since I began taking Tanlac, and never become dizzy, and I think Tanlac is the greatest medicine ever put on sale in Canada, and I am always recommending it whenever I get an opportunity."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

WHO WILL HONOR GOD SUNDAY?

Service at George Street Church to be of Special Character

Who will honor God tomorrow by dedicating the day to His praise and glory? Only once in a generation does Sunday fall on February 29th, so to many the opportunity will come but once in a lifetime. So the motto "The Extra Day for God," has been selected as being particularly appropriate.

The services at George Street Methodist Church will be of a special character and the pastor will be in charge both morning and evening. His subject in the morning will be, "A Truth Which Everyone Needs to Know," and in the evening he will speak on "The Man Who Was Near But Not Near Enough." The Sunday School will meet as usual and the adult friends are invited to attend the session. Appropriate music will be supplied by the choir.

It is the pastor's desire that every church member and adherent will make an effort to be present at both services. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and those who have no particular church affiliation but who are willing to honor God by dedicating tomorrow to Him.

DEAL IN SULPHIDE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Man., Feb. 28.— From reliable sources it is learned that the deal for the sale of the great sulphide ore body at Glin-Glon may be closed at any time now. The parties have got together, and a definite price fixed to the satisfaction of both sides. The terms also include, it is stated, the commencement of development work immediately with a force of men, for which supplies and machinery will be taken in before the end of March.

TWO MILLION FOR PUBLIC WORKS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 28.—About $2,000,000 will be included in the budget of the public works department, it is expected, and new buildings and bridges in different parts of the province during the coming year. The final figures are now being made up for presentation to the Legislature.

A GHOST PILOT

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

Tom Singleton, to use a homely expression, was a boating inebriate. He spent all his vacations on Casco bay, on the Maine coast. There is something more in that bay than handling a boat, and that is handling what the boat is liable to bring up against. The waters are literally full of rocks.

Tom early fell in with a fisherman named Wilkins—Captain Wilkins he was called, as all men who sail their own boats in that region are—who took a fancy to the youngster because they both loved the water. Wilkins usually went out after dark, set his nets and returned about sunrise the next morning. Tom was so in love with the water that he would go out with the captain one or two nights in the week. That's what made the captain love Tom. Both were awed by the solemn grandeur of the starry dome above them. Both loved the mystical moonlight—so Tom named it—and when they got caught in a rising wind and all was black about and above them, if there was not a pleasure in it, there was a pleasure in getting ashore and in the memory of it.

But there was one weather condition that appalled Tom, and it was this that caused him to confine his excursions alone to short sails in fair weather—he dreaded a fog.

And why shouldn't he? Often when the sun shone brightly on a partly submerged rock and the foam of a gigantic wave breaking over it he would exclaim, "Just think of running on to that of a dark night or in a fog!" And the captain would say, "I've been sailing in this bay for thirty years in dark nights, in foggy nights, in all kinds of nights, and I never struck one of 'em yet."

"How do you do it?"

"I dunno. Reckon I do it as you git out of bed in the middle of the night and go downstairs for a drink of water or something, without a light."

One day when the two were sailing together Tom said that so long as he lived he would spend his vacations on Casco bay and if he grew rich he would spend the whole of each season there.

"I won't be with you when you're running your own yacht, Tommy," said the captain, "but if you ever get in a bad fix I'll help you out."

"What! After you're dead?"

"No one dies. We simply change conditions: we don't need legs and boats and such like."

When the mackerel became so scarce that it didn't pay the captain to go out nights he and Tom would cruise about among the beautiful islands of the bay, living aboard the boat. They had butterfish for breakfast, cod or lobster or clams for dinner and mackerel for supper. And as for sleeping when at anchor in a cove, with the wavelets soothing them to slumber against the sides of the boat, they kept awake only because it was so delightful.

Well, the day came when Tom Singleton was able to keep a small yacht of his own and spend the greater part of the summer cruising in her. He took her to Casco bay—he owned a cottage on Bailey's island—and enjoyed sailing to his heart's content.

But, though he knew a great deal more about navigating a boat than when a youngster, he was not up to the rocky bottom of Casco bay. Moreover, he didn't have Captain Wilkins to rely on, for the captain's old hulk was buried in the cemetery on the highest part of Orr's island, where one can see the ocean in many different parts. So Singleton was obliged to sail his own boat, confining himself to fair weather.

But if the yachtsman could tell about what the weather would be he couldn't predict freedom from fog. The coast of Maine is nearly as bad for fogs as the banks of Newfoundland. They come suddenly, and sometimes they stay a long while.

One bright morning Singleton started with his wife and children and a few friends from Bailey's island for Papham beach. They had made the voyage outward and were returning past Seguin light when a fog bank came rolling in from the eastward and enveloped them. Singleton could steer only by compass, and what is compass steering on the coast of Maine? The fog was heavy and promised to be of long duration.

Tom heard a swish of waters to port. He knew the sound and steered just in time to avoid one of the big submerged rocks of that part of the bay. The party passed a couple of hours in terror; then it began to grow dark.

The women and children were mostly in the cabin or on the forward deck. Tom had the tiller. He began to feel a resistance when he turned it, and, this continuing, he yielded to the force. He heard waters surging to port and starboard, but seemed to pass, by some unseen seamanship, between or around all dangers. He let go the tiller, and it moved not by the waves, but apparently by the unseen force.

What was Tom's astonishment at last to find himself in the narrow crooked gut between Orr's and Bailey's islands and going through safely! When he got out into the sound the fog suddenly vanished and he was enabled to steer for the dock.

No one can convince Tom Singleton that a spirit hand was not on the tiller during that perilous voyage. And he remembers Captain Wilkins' words: "If you ever get in a bad fix I'll help you out."

John C. Olmstead, a landscape architect, is dead at Brookline, Mass. He planned the grounds of the Chicago World's Fair and the Exposition grounds at Winnipeg.

PAPE'S
DIAPEPSIN
FOR INDIGESTION

CHEW A FEW—STOMACH FEELS FINE!"

At once! Relieves Indigestion, Heartburn, Gases, Dyspepsia, caused by Acidity. Hurry! Buy a box at any drug store. Read "Common Sense Rules Regarding Stomach" in every package.

GREY COUNTY'S CENTENARIAN.

She Saw the Coronation of Queen Victoria 82 Years Ago.

To celebrate one's hundredth birthday is not the good fortune of many people and to come to the hundred and fourth mile-stone still able to enjoy life and to be interested in the every-day affairs of the community is decidedly unique. Yet up in Grey county, near the town of Owen Sound, lives a little old lady who, on January 10, was 104 years of age. Her name? Why anyone from that district will tell you of Mrs. Ann Brown, of The Glen, Sydenham, Grey county's only centenarian, and who is said to be the only surviving witness of the coronation of Queen Victoria.

Born in the quaint old village of Topcliffe, in Yorkshire, England, her early days were spent in the quietness and seclusion of the little country town. Her earliest recollection is of her grandfather preparing a feast on the village green for the men of the Topcliffe Company of Regulars, just returned from campaigning against Napoleon Bonaparte in Belgium and France. The first venture from the protecting shelter of her grandfather's cottage was to the great city of London. When a dark-eyed young maid of twenty summers she went to visit her mother in the great city, traveling from Hull in one of the first steamboats. On arriving in London she found that everything was in a state of bustle and excitement in preparation for the coronation of the young Queen. Her step-father was an upholsterer in the employ of the royal family and, to please his shy young visitor from Yorkshire, secured a pass for her into Westminster Abbey to witness the ceremony of the coronation. On the great day, June 28, 1838, she took her place with hundreds of others inside the Abbey and waited breathlessly for the great event. According to Mrs. Brown the appearance of the Queen was rather disappointing. She had been picturing to herself a tall beautiful woman, and instead she saw a girl, two years younger than herself, rather short, and quite ordinary-looking.

In 1862 Mrs. Brown made another journey from her home in Yorkshire to visit the First World's Fair, promoted by Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's Consort, and held in the Crystal Palace, London. On the death of her husband in 1863, Mrs. Brown decided that she could better her fortunes in a new land. With indomitable spirit she set out with her five small children for Canada. For three years she resided in Owen Sound. In 1866 she took up 120 acres of land in the township of Sydenham, four miles from Owen Sound. Here she has lived ever since, often under disheartening and difficult circumstances. In spite of the primitive condition of the country she wrested a living from the soil and raised and educated her little family.

During the visit of the Duke of Devonshire to Owen Sound in June, 1918, His Excellency visited Mrs. Brown and chatted with her for some time. She is still quite active, goes about the farm, reads a little, and writes in a clear steady hand. During the war she knitted nearly a dozen pairs of socks for the local branch of the Women's Patriotic League. Her vitality is wonderful, and she has many friends in Grey County who hope that they may be able to congratulate her upon her 105th birthday.

Cut and Run.

"Cut and run" originated in a peculiar custom of the Egyptian embalmers. A low caste was employed to make the first incision in the corpse, a process viewed with much dislike by the people, who held him accursed who should mutilate the dead. As soon as the fellow had made his "cut" he had to run through a storm of curses, stones and sticks. He "cut" for a living and had to "run" for his [illegible]

Cuss Words in Print.

The London British public is not so sensitive about a cuss word or two these days.

Lately some of the reformers and reconstructionists have been sowing their wild oaths all over their speeches, and they're being reprinted in the press just exactly as they fell from the orator's lips.

"Hell" in the newspapers of to-day is "hell," not "h—l," which was an anaemic rendering of a fine expletive, considerate of the feelings of old-time readers.

Gen. Ironside came back from Russia and told every reporter who approached him, "I think a damn sight too much has been said about Russia already," and nobody thinks any the worse of Gen. Ironside nor of the newspaper for writing damn instead of d—n.

They All Have It.

Everybody at our house
  Has the world unrest:
Ought to hear 'em start to grouse
  Soon as up and dressed.

Father won't go near his store,
  'Phones his orders down:
Tells his clerks to charge 'em more
  Now he owns the town.

Mother runs a lot of clubs,
  Heads the Anti-Beers:
Fills the house with long-haired dubs
  With long-haired ideas.

Sister's nerves are in her feet,
  Powder'd on her nose:
She says shimmying is sweet,
  And she needs new clothes.

Brother plays the idle snob,
  Surely does know how:
Swears he will not take a job
  Under ten good thou'.

Me-unrest? Back to the farm!
  I drove army plugs:
Had six shots thrown in my arms—
I'm immune from bugs.
  —William Warren.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers You.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become sluggish; they become overworked; backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for a generation to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

Eddy's "Silent Five" Matches
A favorite with every housewife

Because every match is reliable and safe. Every match in the box will strike. Heads don't fly off—and will not explode, even if stepped on. When you blow the flame out, the match is absolutely dead out.

Ask for Eddy's "Silent Fives."

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED · HULL, CANADA

Makers of the famous Indurated Fibreware Pails, Washtubs, Washboards, Buttonsticks, etc.

Margaret Blair

Will Commence Her Lectures On
Monday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock
IN OUR LOUNGE ROOM, 3RD FLOOR

HER SUBJECT WILL BE
"DANCING FOR HEALTH" She is an Exponent of Physical Cultural Dancing

THERE IS NO CHARGE, AND NO MERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND IS SHOWN, SOLD OR RECOMMENDED AT OR IN CONNECTION WITH THESE LECTURES. IT IS MERELY AN EFFORT ON THE PART OF THIS STORE TO RENDER A SERVICE FEATURE THAT IS WORTH WHILE.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

George St. Methodist Church

REV. AMOS J. THOMAS, M.A., B.D., Pastor

FEB. 29—"The Extra Day, For God"
11 A.M.—'A Truth Which Everyone Needs To Know'
7 P.M.—"The Man Who Was Near, But Not Near Enough"
APPROPRIATE MUSIC BY LARGE CHOIR

The Church of the Cordial Welcome

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
Second Sunday in Lent
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Illustrated Address by the Rev. Mr. Haslan.
7.00—Evensong and sermon.
R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

Second Sunday in Lent

11 a.m.—A MODEL PRAYER
Second Sermon in a series on the Lord's Prayer.

3 p.m.—SUNDAY SCHOOL & BIBLE CLASSES

7 p.m.—Preacher—REV. R. H. A. HASLAN M. A. of TORONTO

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. R. H. A. Haslan, M.A.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30—Lenten Service.
Thursday, 2.30—Ladies' Guild.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

LIFE SERVICE DAY —IN— St. Andrew's Church

Morning Subject
RECONSTRUCTION
the Minister preaching

Evening Subject
THE CRUX OF CHRIST
LEWIS JOFFE
Preaching

GOOD MUSIC

A FRIENDLY CHURCH

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: Second sermon in series on "Epistle to the Colossians."
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts) — Mr. E. Humpage and Choir.
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "Man's Need; a Reason for Personal Evangelism."
Solo—"Nearer My God to Thee" (Carey)—Miss F. Harrison.

Anthem — "Come Unto Him" (Gounod).
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister
11 a.m.— Morning service.
Rev. L. Joffe will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. James Rollins will preach.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader
Seats Free Strangers Welcome

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor
Residence—544 Aylmer Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Mr. Webb preaching.
The Choir will sing "Rock of Ages," by Lane, and Miss Florence Scott will sing a solo.
At the Morning Service the clerk will read a message from Dr. John MacNeill, the President of the Convention. The presence of every member is desired.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Mr. Webb preaching.
Subject: "The Cry of a Lost Soul."
Miss Annie White will sing "Rock of Ages," by Johnston. The Choir will also sing an anthem.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor
MORNING SERVICE
Pastor's Theme
THE CHURCH

3 P. M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL
Open Session of Men's Clubs at the Church

EVENING SERVICE
Fourth Sermon on the
"THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"
GOOD MUSIC

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—165 Romaine
Phone—465m
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Buxton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, BROWNTON

Chamberlain street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. J. Doner, 535 Aylmer Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

"THE CRY OF A LOST SOUL"

Subject of Discourse at Murray St. Monday Morning

The above is the subject announced for Murray Street Baptist Church at the evening service tomorrow. At the morning hour a message from the president of the Baptist Convention, Rev. John MacNeill, D.D., will be presented.

The Baptist people are showing that the splendid giving in connection with the Forward Movemnet was only an incident in the campaign. Now that the matter of grateful giving has been attended to, the president of the convention presents a subject in an altogether different line, which will appeal to every one who knows the grace of compassion.

HARTLEY DEWART FOR CHANGE IN STATUTE

WOULD ALLOW MUNICIPALITIES SELF DETERMINATION AS TO SUNDAY CARS

Mr. G. N. Gordon received a letter from H. Hartley Dewart, the leader of the Opposition in the Legislature, saying that he would be glad to support an amendment to the law allowing cities to vote on the question of whether the ratepayers desired that Sunday street cars should be opperated. Mr. Dewart put his reasons for supporting this amendment on the ground that the public should be trusted to manage their own affairs, and undue restrictions should not be placed upon municipalities in matters of purely local concern.

THE NERVE FORCE BECOMES WEAKENED—

The leakage of nerve force caused by defective eyes is responsible for one-half the human ills. Use up the nerve force at any one point of the system, and the excessive drain weakens and deranges the whole nerve system. Eyes that are weak, if fitted correctly with "PEBLO" Glasses by Dr. Fowler, will do their work without strain of any kind, and the nerves are only asked to carry out their natural functions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** *DOCTOR OF OPTICS*
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

TYRONNE POWERS NEXT SEASON TO PRODUCE TWO FAMOUS PLAYS

WILL BE SEEN IN "BUNCH OF VIOLETS" AND "THE MIDDLEMAN

The remarkable success which has attended the transcontinental tour of the famous English actor, Tyrone Power, so far in "The Servant in the House," has encouraged Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., the All-Canadian theatrical organization, under which Mr. Power is touring, to go ahead with arrangements for a similar tour across the continent by Mr. Power next year in two famous plays well known and popular everywhere —"A Bunch of Violets" and "The Middleman."

Special productions will be built in Canada for both plays, and special companies engaged to support Mr. Power. The great reception given these two works throughout Canada when they last were played by E. S. Willard, affords a good index as to the propriety of their selection as the next vehicles in which Mr. Powers will be presented.

The delightful sentiment of "A Bunch of Violets" has made a fragrant play for all theatre-goers who like clean drama. This is what Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., aim to give the Canadian public.

The dramatic strength and the intense humanity that are found in "The Middleman" similarly commend that drama to those who find in the theatre something more than a place in which to idle away an empty hour or two.

Plans for an imposing list of other productions for next season by Trans-Canada, Ltd., will be announced in due course.

Bookings made by Trans-Canada booking office for their own and affiliated houses for this and next season include "Chu Chin Chow" for return dates; Dale Belasco's "Tiger Rose," "Zeigfeld Follies," "Al. Jolson." Tyrone Power will be seen in "The Servant in the House" at the Grand.

ORGANIZATION OF THE OFFICER OF THE 57TH

IS NOW COMPLETE AND LIST WILL BE SENT TO HEAQ-QUARTERS

The organization of the officers of the 57th Regiment has been completed and will be forwarded to Kingston, for approval by Militia Headquarters, in the course of a day or two.

There are still a few vacancies for platoon commanders and the appointments of medical officer and paymaster. These two latter appointments are to be filled by officers of the C.A.M.C. and C.A.P.C. and officers are in view for these appointments.

It will be noted that in the slate of officers here published that all the company officers are active young men of sterling qualities who have all seen service and are highly qualified for their appointments.

Capt. Winterbottom has been appointed adjutant and is employed permanently, while Sergt.-Major Instructor Dunkerly has been appointed S. M. and Instructor to the Regiment. It is expected that a permanently employed orderly room clerk will be on duty also.

Recruiting will commence on Tuesday evening, March 2nd, and every Tuesday and Thursday evening thereafter. It is expected to commence drilling at once. Special classes will be started in the various branches of infantry training.

Headquarters Staff.

Commanding Officer—Lieut.Col. E. B. Clegg.

Second in Command—Major A. W. McPherson.

Adjutant—Capt. G. G. Winterbottom, M.C., D.C.M.

Quartermaster—Capt. R. E. Layfield.

Chaplain—Hon. Maj. Rev. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson.

Company Officers.

"A" Company—Major F. Bradburn, M.C.; Capt. C. Widdifield, Lieut. A. Stock, Lieut. J. Strickland, Lieut. G. S. Campbell.

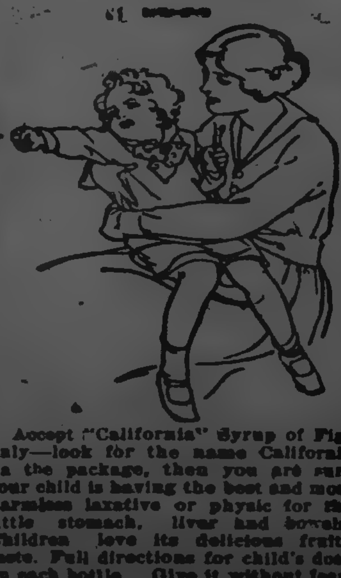
"B" Company—Major W. G. Hall, Capt. G. E. Munroe, Lieut. J. A. McNabb, Lieut. A. B. Mills.

"C" Company—Major M. H. Park, Capt. W. P. Eastwood, Lieut. G. S. Matthews, Lieut. N. C. Hatton.

"D" Company—Major C. H. Ackerman, Capt. V. M. Eastwood, M.C.; Lieut. W. G. Worth, Lieut. R. M. Neill, Lieut. D. G. Melton.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE. REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."

Ye Olde Firme Established 1850

AN APPEALING HOME SCENE

Unsurpassed in beauty of construction, but above all else, excelling in tone, touch and sweet singing quality, it is not surprising that the

HEINTZMAN & CO.
GRAND AND UPRIGHT

Pianos are the favorite to-day in all the provinces of the Dominion—acclaimed by those best able to speak.
—"It surpasses any piano I have ever used" — Leo Cherniavsky, of the world-famed Cherniavsky Bros.

Cor. Hunter & George St., Peterboro

WOOL IN ALBERTA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.— Approximately 2,115,000 pounds of wool, valued at $1,225,000 has been produced in Alberta during 1919 according to a report just issued by the Alberta director of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited. The prices obtained average about 58 cents per pound.

Arthur B. Grindell, of Seattle, director of the division of supplies of the American Red Cross in Siberia, died in Vladivostok.

Washington advices state that changes made in methods of preservation of ripe olives will within a few months do away with all danger of poisoning.

CURLING

There was much activity at the Curling Rink yesterday. Friendly games were played with Millbrook and Lakefield rinks, and in both cases the local curlers won every game. All the schedule games in the groups have now been completed and the group winners are skipped by Messrs. J. H. Connal, A. C. Kay and G. B. Stevenson. These rinks will now play against each other. The results of yesterday's games are as follows:

Peterborough—
J. H. Smetheral, Skip 16
T. Brightman, skip 13
A. W. Archibald, skip ....[illegible]
R. G. Sturgeon, skip 11
Millbrook—
R. H. Edmunds, skip 10
J. W. Hanbridge, skip 6
J. Steele, skip 9
G. W. Sayles, skip 10
Peterborough—
A. Moore, skip 14
J. C. Giroux, skip 12
Lakefield—
J. C. Strickland, skip 3
C. A. Tanner, skip 6

In a scheduled rink game, H. F. Foote's rink scored eleven shots to W. G. Menzies' ten.

FOR SCHOOL NURSES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 28.— To make the physical inspection of school children by public health nurses obligatory next year, and universal in the province within three years, is the objective of Hon. A. G. MacKay, Minister of Public Health for Alberta.

MONCUR'S

DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store [illegible]

AFTER 20 YEARS

Remarkable Experience of Mrs. Ripley

Mrs. Millaner P. Ripley, of Williamsdale, East, has good news for all who suffer from aches and derangements caused by Kidney Trouble. Read her letter:—

"Before taking Gin Pills I had suffered dreadfully with my back and headaches, and had suffered for 20 years. I tried almost everything but got no relief until I got Gin Pills. I have taken 6 boxes and now I have not a sign of a pain or an ache. I am now 48 and feel as well as ever I did in my life."

In Gin Pills, all the valuable diuretic Juniper element in the Gin has been utilized, and the alcohol eliminated. Combined with other highly efficient diuretics and antiseptics, Gin Pills present the most scientific and effective remedy for Kidney and Bladder trouble that can be secured. They give sure, quick and safe relief. If you have backache, headache, highly-coloured urine, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, dizziness, lassitude, floating specks before the eyes, unaccountable uneasiness of mind and general debility, lose no time. Treat yourself with Gin Pills before it is too late. At all druggists and dealers, 50c. Money refunded if not relieved. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 256

OUTSKIRTS OF EMPIRE.

Many Natives of New Guinea Have Not Seen a White Man.

"Strange though it may appear, there are thousands of British subjects living to-day in various parts of our possessions who have never seen a white face, nor even heard of the mighty institution of which they form part—the British Empire. Their world of living things ends when earth meets sky."

Thus E. W. Pearson Chinnery summed up the situation, when invited by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor to tell something of the yet little known land of New Guinea on which he is an authority. Mr. Chinnery has been engaged in administrative exploration work in all parts of the territory since 1909, save for the interruption of the last two years when he left to enlist in the Australian Flying Corps.

After the war was over, Mr. Chinnery entered Christ's College, Cambridge, as a research student in anthropology. Since then some interesting papers have been read by him before the British Association, Royal Anthropological Institute, Royal Colonial Institute, Horniman's Museum, and other great bodies.

Among the least known of the isolated corners of the Empire beloved by Mr. Chinnery, are those hidden away in the mountains and valleys of the interior of British New Guinea. As an officer of the magisterial staff of Papua, he has explored to introduce the culture of civilization to many thousands of its inhabitants. Little is known outside Papua, he explains, of the results achieved by district officers. A comparatively small portion of Papua is under control; but even so the future of the territory is assured, for the area under settlement and development has given indications of great promise. Petroleum fields have been discovered; minerals (copper and gold) and rich agricultural products are exported; while the portion under cultivation increases annually.

The chief asset of this young colony, however, according to Mr. Chinnery, is its native population. Those people who have already absorbed the elements of civilization supply labor for the plantations and other industries upon which development depends. But as settlement expands, so the need for labor increases, and to meet its demands the administration is forced to increase the area under [illegible]

For the purpose of extending government influence, the territory is divided into administrative areas, each in charge of a resident of assistant resident magistrate. Detachments of armed native constabulary (Papuans) under white officers, are stationed in each division under the control of the district officers, officials charged with the development of those races in their districts which are under control, and with the responsibility of exploring the unknown portions and introducing civilization among their inhabitants.

Mr. Chinnery estimates that during the term of his service in this capacity the seeds of civilization were sown among no less than 13,000 people. Of this number, he says, 11,000 had never seen a white man other than himself.

An officer, Mr. Chinnery says, is said to have sown effectively the seed of civilization among savage races, when he has induced them to abandon such practices as homicide, head-hunting, and cannibalism, and has been able to appoint one of their number in each district to represent government authority, and to bring all cases of wrongdoing before the magisterial courts for adjustment.

It is on the foundation of such practices as the above mentioned, Mr. Chinnery says, that the native builds his whole social and religious structure. Interference which may destroy the very essence of his welfare, must, he thinks, be carried out in such a way that the stability of cultural institutions will not be impaired. As he says, this is no small task, for in the first place the district officer must gain the full confidence of his people, and establish the proper relationship between Government and subject.

He emust also devote intensive study to their cultures, and to the modes of thought which produce customs antagonistic to civilized standards. He must offer, in place of these, a choice of substitutes which will be equally effective in perpetuating their welfare, and while they are struggling to readjust themselves, he must be ever at hand, patient and helpful. He must always remember that his intrusion among them has shattered the faith built up by many generations of tradition, and that in its place are cultures wholly alien to them, of which he is the central figure.

When he has guided them safely through the initial stages of transition, and has retained their confidence throughout; when they consult him day and night on social and domestic matters, accepting his judgments; when they welcome him in their villages; then—but not before—says Mr. Chinnery, he may be reasonably certain that he has effectively sown the seed of civilization.

No Cause to Worry.

A physician on a liner made a great use of sea water among his patients. Whatever their trouble, a dose of the briny liquid was given them. One day the doctor fell overboard. A great bustle consequently ensued on board, in the midst of which the captain came up and inquired the cause. "Oh, it's nothing, sir," answered a tar, "only the doctor has fallen into his own medicine chest."

Galway a Port of Call.

Interest is being revived in a proposal to make Galway, Ireland, a port of call. The Dublin corporation, which in 1917 passed a resolution in favor of the creation of a great harbor at Galway to deal with American and Canadian trade, has returned to the subject and passed another resolution in similar terms.

Dyeing In England.

A demonstration in London by the Knox Guild of Design and Crafts showed the beautiful results produced by ordinary methods of dyeing. Some woolen stuffs woven by members of the guild with primitive apparatus were dyed with privt, bracken, gorse and other well-known plants and even with soot from the chimney, the last producing a beautiful old gold tint.

A Drama of Youthful Impulse
ANOTHER BIG SELZNICK PICTURE

Olive Thomas in "The Spite Bride"

Line of Swiftest Descent.

What is the line of swiftest descent? To any one not acquainted with the laws of higher mathematics a proposition such as this would appear absurd, the most obvious answer being a straight line. However, it has been proved by mathematicians that the line of swiftest descent is a curve called the cycloid. It is this curve that the eagle unconsciously utilizes in his wonderfully swift swoop to his prey. The analysis of the curve is simply a straight line motion combined with a circular motion. The best illustration showing this is a cartwheel as it rolls along the ground. Any point on the rim of the wheel is describing a cycloid, and no point is at any time describing a circle or going in a straight line. A peculiar thing is deduced from this knowledge, and that is that no point on the rim of a wheel rolling on a surface goes round the center of the wheel, for the center is describing a straight line, and all the points on the rim are describing cycloids; thus as no circular motion exists, the statement holds.—New York Press.

Lord Saye and Sele.

Among curious titles must be reckoned that of Lord Saye and Sele, which sound like a firm determination to stand by what has been said, even to delivering a duly attested and sealed deed—an irrevocable "what I have said, I have said," in fact. But this odd double title has nothing to do with saying and sealing, says an exchange. It was in its origin the Barony by Writ of Saye, created in 1313, and extinct or in abeyance by 1399. It was revived in 1447 in favor of a Fienens of Hurtsmonceaux, who took the additional title of "Sele", which comes from one of the Seals in Kent—perhaps the village of Seal, near Sevenoaks. The title of "Saye" was assumed by reason of a descent from that family through the new peer's grand-[illegible]

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

◆

Girls in Great Britain

Are Now Studying Charm

As Husbands Are Scarce

◆

FREED from war work and war worries and no longer having to fight for the vote, a considerable proportion of the feminine population of Great Britain is beginning to analyze the effects of the new independence which has come to them.

In fact, the new craze among London society women is self-study. By interesting themselves in analytical psychology these women believe they can stethoscope their own natures and discover how many personalities are lodged within themselves. After finding the best one, they thereafter submerge the other personalities, of which many women are said to have three distinct varieties. But there is a vastly larger number of women more interested in arguing a woman's right to choose her own mate. This last is the burning question because more than a million girls are doomed to be husbandless here because of the shortage of men.

In one paper there is now proceeding an animated argument about the attractions of tall women and short ones. The short ones say that the tall women are not so affectionate. The tall ones reply that their seeming austerity is only a part of their general beauty.

Dr. Alfred Schofield has found a new species of women which he calls "latchkey girls," or economically independent women who will want to select their own mates.

Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, the author, says that as a Frenchwoman she believes "arranged marriages" are immensely successful and that Cupid ought to be retired in favor of fathers and mothers.

Although the seven women appointed magistrates by the Lord High Chancellor at the end of December were the first of their sex to be thus designated in Great Britain, the first woman to actually sit as a judge in a police court was Mrs. Ada Jane Summers.

Elected in 1912 as the first woman member of the Stalybridge Council, she was made Mayor of that Cheshire town last November and thus became Chief Magistrate of the police court there. As such she took her seat recently and was welcomed by a full bench of magistrates.

"I did not find it an ordeal," she told an interviewer. "I am not nervous—though I am not a speaker; the cases were trivial. I was glad they were so simple the first morning, and also," with a smile, "that I was able to let them off."

Asked if she had any decided views as to whether sentences should be severe or not, Mrs. Summers replied: "No. It depends on the case and the culprit, doesn't it? I think an old offender should be punished severely, but I do not agree with punishing children. I think the parents are to blame more often than the children. I shall be interested in those which concern women. A woman understands about a woman better than a man."

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay

Paris at Night.

To a traveler arriving at night Paris reveals a glamour and conceals a mystery—the excited, gesticulating porters that greet the train as though they were there to welcome friends and eager to serve them; the uncertain lights of the train shed, the dinning in the ears of a strange language—a beautiful strange language—and the wild, exhilarating flight in a trunk laden taxi through unknown streets.

There is glamour, if you will, in the lights of the restaurants, in the dizzy crowds and in the broad, brazen avenues teeming with a race of people who like to believe that every day is a holiday, but there is mystery in the silent by streets, lined with high blank walls and darkened windows, where a footstep echoes dismally and the beat of a horse's hoofs resounds like musketry, and there is mystery, too, in the stretches of fragrant gardens, with their treetops reaching up dark masses into the golden glow that hangs like a halo above the City of Lights.—Gordon Arthur Smyth in Scribner's.

Judging a Camel.

One way to popularity with Arabs, it appears, is the acquirement of expert acquaintance with the camel, its character, habits, personal appearance, and history. Such knowledge, to be sure, is not a complete equipment for winning the confidence of Arabs, but, according to Lowell Thomas, describing, in Asia, the ascendancy that an English archaeologist, now known to the world as Col. Lawrence, gained over the desert tribes, it is a great help. Mr. Thomas, incidentally, has learned a good deal about the "ship of the desert" himself, and whoever reads his article in Asia will be that much better prepared to enjoy the menagerie of next summer's traveling circus, even if he never has occasion to "talk camel" with a surprised and delighted Arab.

The finest breeds of camel, one learns, come from central Arabia, where there are six different species, none of which has more than one hump. And another name for this one-humped camel is "dromedary," which comes from the language of the Greeks, and means "a camel that runs." By his hump, moreover, shall we know a camel, and this useful part of him should be of hard, fatless muscle. Nor should your camel be either too fat or too thin. Long legs are desirable and a small waist. Over good ground a first-class Arabian dromedary can trot as fast as 22 miles an hour, canter up to 28 miles, and gallop at 32. But for a whole day's journey seven miles an hour is the reasonable gait, and if you are starting on a journey of some hundreds of miles it is best to be patient and keep your camel at a walk. On one occasion, however, when speed was necessary, Col. Lawrence did 300 miles in three days on camel-back.

EMPIRE

MONDAY :: TUESDAY :: WEDNESDAY

SELZNICK PICTURES PRESENT

OLIVE THOMAS

IN

"THE SPITE BRIDE"

After scoring a nation-wide success as the "baby vamp" in "Upstairs and Down," Olive Thomas shows her versatility by playing a very dramatic role in her second Selznick picture, "The Spite Bride." Robert Ellis, well known for his work as Terence O'Keefe, appears again with her.

Chock full of romance—the stage—kidnapping—a shipwreck—adrift—bazaars—mystery.

Gladys Leslie in 'The Golden Shower'

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

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Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonist Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.

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WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.00

SPECIAL.

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

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Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

That the brewers will fight the prohibition law by "every legal and constitutional means," is indicated by a statement made by the president of the U.S. brewers' conference.

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $2.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
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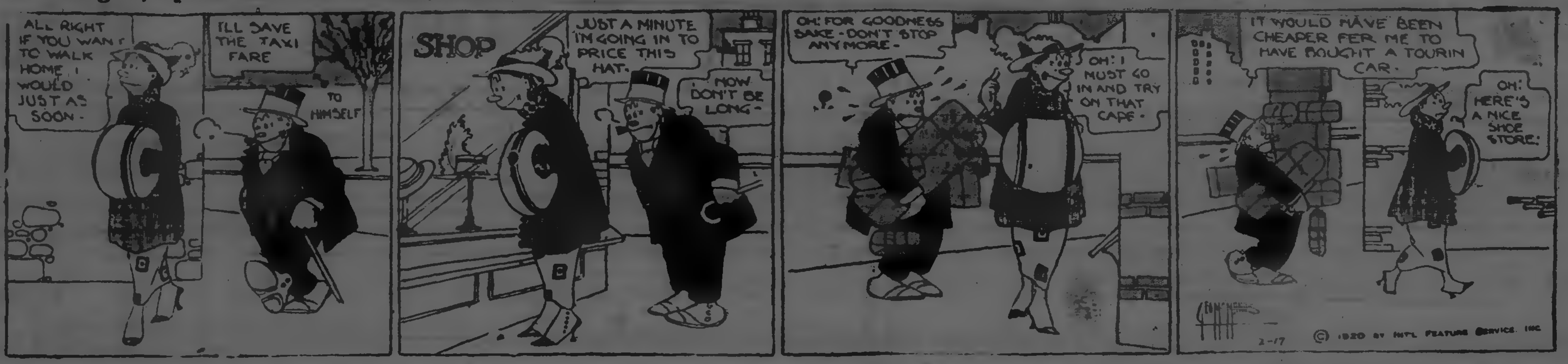
Bringing up Father

By George McManus


ALL RIGHT IF YOU WANT TO WALK HOME I WOULD JUST AS SOON -
I'LL SAVE THE TAXI FARE
TO HIMSELF
SHOP
JUST A MINUTE I'M GOING IN TO PRICE THIS HAT.
NOW DON'T BE LONG -
OH! FOR GOODNESS SAKE - DON'T STOP ANYMORE -
OH! I MUST GO IN AND TRY ON THAT CAPE -
IT WOULD HAVE BEEN CHEAPER FER ME TO HAVE BOUGHT A TOURIN CAR.
OH! HERE'S A NICE SHOE STORE!
2-17
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

O'Keefe's has a Food Value

IN buying groceries you do so bearing in mind the relative food values of your respective purchases—look on O'Keefe's Beers in the same light. Besides being a beverage that allays thirst and overcomes tiredness and depression, "O'Keefe's" carry a distinct food value.

The careful blending, the judicious extracting from Malt and Hops—Nature's gift to man, of the choicest nutritive elements that they contain, makes O'Keefe's an ideal beverage for home consumption.

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Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager

are the trio that stand unrivalled for their tonic, nutritive and thirst-quenching properties.

Your grocer or dealer will supply O'Keefe's to your order.

Keep a case in the house, they are suited for young and old.

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740

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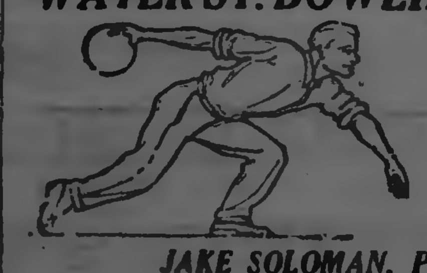


90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

PUGILIST'S MANAGER SAYS MILL GOES TO MAN WITH DEMPSEY'S SIGNATURE

Heavy Weight Champion Declares He Will Not go to Europe to Fight the Frenchman.

Paris, Feb. 28.— That a fight between Georges Carpentier and Jack Dempsey, for the heavyweight championship of the world will go to whatever promoter succeeds in signing Dempsey to a contract is the gist of an interview with M. Descamp, Carpentier's manager, which was published by Sporting, a weekly publication.

"I have given my signature to C. B. Cohran, of London, Theodore Vienne, of Paris, William Fox of New York, and Tex Rickard, as I shall give it to anyone who can bring me sufficient guarantees, always, however, with the provision that Dempsey's signature be obtained," said M. Descamps.

"Mr. Cochran is a personal friend of mine. That is why I gave him the preference after Carpentier's match with Beckett. But up to this date he has been unable to secure Dempsey's signature. Meanwhile I have received a telegram from Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, saying that Dempsey had not signed with anyone. He also advised me strongly to deal with Tex Rickard and asked me to go to the United States, where he said Kearns and Rickard were awaiting me. Carpentier and I will leave March 13.

"I am not forgetting that Cohran holds Carpentier practically bound until the end of the year, but inasmuch as he has not succeeded in securing Dempsey's signature, and when he realizes that this will be impossible, he is too good a sport to stand in our way of putting the fight through, because should Dempsey sign with either Rickard or Fox the contract Cochran has with us becomes null."

Vienne, the Paris promoter, has virtually given up hope of holding a bout between Carpentier and Dempsey in France, owing to the exchange rate situation, and Sporting says it is the opinion of Descamps and all sporting men in Paris that if the fight takes place it will be in the United States.

To Indict Jack and Jack

San Francisco, Feb. 28. — The return of the Federal Grand Jury looking into the record of Jack Dempsey during the war is being awaited here with interest, as it is reported that an indictment will be filed by the jury for both Dempsey and his manager, Jack Kearns.

Will Fight in United States

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 28.—Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, heavyweight pugilist champion, denied today that he had communicated with M. Descamps, Georges Carpentier's manager, and said that he would not negotiate for a championship match with Carpentier until the Frenchman arrived to the United States.

"It is a mistake that I cabled to M. Descamps or communicated with him in any way," said Kearns, commentig on an interview with Descamps, published today in Paris. The European champion's manager was credited with saying that Kearns cabled that Dempsey had not been signed by any promoter and urged that negotiations be opened with Tex Rickard.

"There will be nothing doing from us until Descamps and Carpentier get to New York," said Kearns. "Then we will really see who has Carpentier. We do not care to run into litigation by signing up until we know who has the Frenchman.

"One thing is certain— the fight will be in the United States and not in England or France. We will not not go to Europe. That is final."

FATHER OF POLE VAULT, DEAD

George Goldie, of Princeton, Athlete and Trainer, Passes.

Princeton, Feb. 28.— George Goldie, Princeton University's first physical director, who died at his home here Monday, was widely known in athletic circles both as an athlete himself and a trainer of athletes. He was 78 years old.

Mr. Goldie at one time was the holder of the world's records in the standing broad jump. He is said to have inaugurated the use of the pole in jumping for height, and was known as "father of the pole vault."

Mr. Goldie came to Princeton in 1869 from Montreal, of which city he was a native. He remained here until 1885, when he became the first coach of the New York Athletic Club. In 1893 he returned to Princeton and was actively associated with the university's athletic affairs until 1911, when he retired. During his first period with Princeton he turned out several championship gym teams and was the originator of a number of swings and twists among them the now abandoned 'ladder." From 1869 to 1885 he held the five and the three-year all-around championship titles of the United States and the Caledonia Club of Canada.

THIS WEEK AT THE "Y"

The fifth match of the Inter-Church Bowling League was rolled last night at the Y. M. C. A. alleys and resulted in a victory for St. Andrews, their victims for the evening being the Excelsior club's team.

F. Green was prominent as a pace setter and both teams gave a merry chase making an average of 225 or game all evening. The first two games were close but St. Andrew's ran away to a 100 point lead in the last game.

Scores:

St. Andrew's				
McNeely	136	112	165	413
F. Green	127	297	253	677
G. Green	182	160	176	518
A. Wood	181	171	235	587
Dummy	120	120	120	360
	74	860	949	2555
Excelsiors				
Coon	107	189	206	502
Pidgeon	188	181	165	534
Hollowell	216	107	171	494
Hamilton	121	129	138	388
McGee	164	76	145	435
	844	708	801	2353

Next games will be played Staurday February 28 at 7:30. All Saints vs. St. Paul's. Tuesday, March 2nd. at 7:30, Excelsiors vs. St. Paul's.

YANKS ARE FAVORED BY MANAGER OF TIGERS

JENNINGS THINKS ADDITION OF RUTH INSURES NEW YORK 1920 PENNANT

Scranton Pa., Feb. 28.—Just back from the meeting of the big leagues in Chicago, Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit Americans, found time to say a few words by way of discussion of the development at the conference of the moguls.

Jennings was particularly impressed at the deal pulled by the New York Americans in landing "Babe" Ruth.

Hughie said the Yank owners virtually assured Gotham of the 1920 pennant by buying up the demon swatter from Boston. Asked if he thought the acquisition of Ruth meant a great deal to the Yanks, the leader of the Tigers smiled and said:

Hughie Guesses Well.

"Well, sir, if the Yankees don't win the pennant this year I am a very sad guesser and Cap Huston is even a sadder one. With Ruth and the others, New York looks to have the strongest team in the league.

"A great deal depends upon Ruth and also a good deal on the start of the Yanks. It was said by Frazee that Ruth was inclined to kick over the traces and be the law unto his own self.

"There are several other temperamental chaps on the New York team, and if things do not start off right there will be disputes that will tend to form the club into cliques, each likely to be full of glee if the other falls down.

Need Good Start.

"If, however, the Yanks start off by winning the first six or seven games, the chances are that these petty jealousies will be reduced to a minimum and things will probably sail along nicely. But once let there be any friction and the team will go to pieces and go fast.

"No, an all-star team does not necessarily mean a pennant. I have in mind the old Chicago team of the Brotherhood days. Every man on it was a star. Yet the club finished in fourth place.

"I will say that the Yankees on paper look to me to be a better club than the White Sox, and that right now Cleveland seems to be the only team likely to beat them, though Detroit is in good shape and will be heard from right from the start."

Surprise Coming.

Jennings said in his opinion it was about a 50-50 victory for the warring factions of the American League, but the best thing about it all is that peace has surely resulted. He says that nobody but the moguls themselves know what went on behind those closed doors, and some day, if the real truth does come out, there are going to be a whole lot of surprises that will cause some gasps and some laughs.

Jennings said that he did not believe that the board of review, composed of Col. Ruppert, of the New York team, and Clark Griffith, of Washington, wil lamount to much except to act as advisers to President Johnson —a sort of check as it were.

Ohio C. Barber, late "match king" of Barberton, O., left an estate of $4,500,000.

A New York man has been barred from a $4,000 municipal job because he hasn't voted in four years.

Because of reduced export business, 2,000 men have been laid off by Kansas City packing plants.

A "movie" campaign to arouse the people of the U.S. to the need for increases in salaries of school teachers is planned.

Henry Russell, of Detroit, vice-president and general counsel of the Michigan Central Railroad, died of pneumonia at New York.

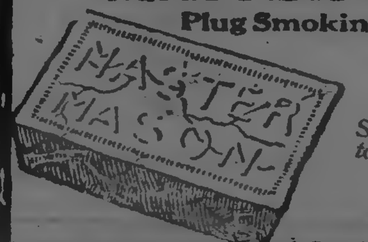
Two women physicians were admitted to membership in the American College of Physicians, the first women to be so honored.

Sale of the old Dominion Steamship Company is reported at New York.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained,

MASTER MASON

Plug Smoking Tobacco



will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

Say MASTER MASON *to your dealer—he knows*

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

An Instrument of Providence

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

I was walking on the beach, watching the waves come rolling in before a gale and throwing up driftwood, when a bottle was tossed at my feet. I extracted a paper from it on which was written:

> We are going to pieces. Whoever gets this go to Norman D. Carlisle and tell him he will find my will in my desk in secret drawer.

This was all—no date, no signature, no address as to where Norman D. Carlisle would be found.

That night I went to bed thinking about the message. Suppose it was genuine. Somebody was enjoying property that belonged to another. But it seemed to me that if it were genuine the writer would have given at least the city in which the person for whom it was intended lived. If the perpetrator was doing the thing for sport or to pass the time or because he hadn't any more sense he would have given it.

And yet perhaps that's just what he wouldn't do. He might not like to particularize. On the other hand, a man who is about to be dumped into a roaring ocean might leave something out that he should have put in.

I was impelled to find Norman D. Carlisle. I didn't wish to engage in looking for a needle in a haystack, but I couldn't resist the feeling that it was my bounden duty to do so. There were then some 80,000,000 people in the United States alone. The name was Anglo-Saxon, and the person might be somewhere in the great British countries. Nevertheless when I found that I couldn't let the matter alone I went into it methodically. I put a personal advertisement in one newspaper in every city in the United States whose inhabitants numbered 500,000 or over for the said Norman D. Carlisle. I received several replies signed Norman D. Carlisle, the middle name usually differing. I wrote each of them, asking if he had lost a relative at sea, but they all answered in the negative—that is, so far as they knew.

After six months I put in another advertisement for Mr. Carlisle and received a reply from a Norman D. Carlisle living in a town of about 50,000 people. He had seen the ad. while in the city where it had been inserted. I asked him if he had lost a relative at sea, and he replied "No." I dropped the matter so far as he was concerned, but later he wrote me that he was a lawyer and had had a client who had sailed from Rio de Janeiro in a vessel that was catalogued among missing ships.

After some correspondence he sent me a check for expenses, and I went to see him. He made an engagement for me to meet a lady in his office, and I was introduced to Miss Edith Parks, twenty-one years old and comely. She appeared to be a lady, but was shabbily dressed. I was informed that her uncle had been lost on the missing vessel from Rio. I brought out the paper I had found, which I had carefully kept, and as soon as she saw it she said she believed that it had been written by her uncle. Some of his letters were produced, and all doubt was removed. The message, though scrawled hastily in a trembling hand, was found to correspond with the uncle's writing.

I was then told that Miss Parks had been brought up by this uncle, who was wealthy, he being unmarried and without children. After he had been declared legally dead the courts had set about administering his estate and had already found forty persons who were heirs at law.

Since Mr. Weatherby, the man who had been shipwrecked, had given Miss Parks to understand that she was to be his heir it was likely that the will mentioned in the message gave his property to her. But the desk—where was it? Mr. Weatherby's furniture had been sold a year before. Who had bought the desk? No one could tell.

Since I had gone so far in the matter I did not propose to be beaten now. Advertising having availed, I advertised for the person who had bought a desk at a sale of the effects of Cyrus Weatherby. In due time I received a reply from the purchaser. I wrote him that a niece of the deceased wished to redeem it and asked him to fix a price. He said he would sell it for $100. Miss Parks had no money to pay for it, so I mailed the man a check for the amount. The desk was sent to me, and, taking it into a cellar, I chopped it into kindling wood. Among the rubbish lay the papers in a secret drawer, and, taking this up, I found one marked "Last Will and Testament of Cyrus Blake Weatherby." I read it and found that he left all his property to his beloved niece Edith Parks.

That same evening I called on Miss Parks with the will that changed her condition from poverty to wealth. She sat like a statue staring at the paper as though she were looking through it rather than at it. I asked her what she was thinking about, but she did not hear me. I repeated the question, and, apparently awakening from a dream, she said:

"It doesn't seem possible that uncle, about to die on a boundless ocean, too wrought upon to give my address, could have reached me among the millions of people of the earth."

I did not tell her so, but she soon came to recognise me as the instrument chosen by Providence to find her.

After awhile she rewarded me by giving me herself.

Independent.

A rural darky in Georgia, of little experience in traveling, presented himself to the ticket agent at the railway station and inquired the price of transportation to Mason. "Three dollars and forty cents," said the agent. "Oo!" exclaimed the darky, "dat shore is high! I'd ruther walk." And off he started. He had not proceeded very far when the train came along, whistling as it neared the station. "Yo' needn't whistle fo' me," muttered the darky, as he trudged along. "I made yo' an offer [illegible] an' yo' wouldn't take it. So yo' [illegible] go on, train. I ain't a-comin'—wif yo'."

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
[illegible] —
Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board Licence No. 8-[illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables— Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98b

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company

392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.

For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $3,000 each.

Other good Houses to choose from.

When getting our Auto License at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."

Phones

Office 341 [illegible]

TO-MORROW A SPECIAL DAY FOR GOD

EVERY MAN WOMEN AND CHILD AT CHURCH
THAT IS THE IDEAL FOR THE DAY!

SOME SPECIAL REASONS

1. Thanksgiving for the opened hearts of the people.
2. Consecration of spared lives.
3. Prayer for continued and increased blessing.
4. Intercession for the many sick and troubled.
5. Finding homes for the soldier guests who fought for us and who meet in our city in convention next month.

Will all the People of Peterborough make the Sacritice neccessary to be found in their own Churches To-morrow
PETERBOROUGH MINISTERIAL ASS'N.

We are glad to Co-operate with the Ministerial Association of this City, who are endeavouring to make To-morrow a very Special Day in their Churches. We hope that every Returned Soldier will be found in some Church either at the Morning or Evening Service.

SIGNED ON THE BEHALF OF THE EXECUTIVE G.W.V.A.
R. H. MUIR, President, S. WHATLEY, Secretary

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

PLEASE OMIT FLOWERS

Mr. and Mrs. James Sollitt, 543 Downie Street, parents of the late Frank Sollitt, who died recently in Montreal, ask that their friends and sympathizers send no *flowers* to their home. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 [illegible] Building
322 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.
We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited,
Phone 545. 163 Hunter St.

LADIES' AUXILIARY

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W V. A. will hold a special meeting in the auxiliary room at 7:45 Monday evening, March 1st. A full attendance is requested, as special matters are to be discussed.

AUCTION SALE

At the home of Mrs. Allan Miles Lot 30, Concession 7, Dummer, on Wednesday, March 3rd., of high class stock, including one team of four-year horses, one driver, 21 head of cattle 12 sheep, 1 brood sow, several store hogs, hay, straw, lumber, shingles, and a complete set of implements in first class order. Everything to be sold without reserve. R. H. Alford auctioneer.

LOCAL MARKET TODAY

Heavy roads and colder weather resulted in a smaller market than usual this morning. Consequently prices were higher all round. Eggs were stationary at 70 cents a dozen, although one or two attempted to get 75 cents, but later on came down to the 70-cent level. There were but three people selling chickens on the market this morning. Two were asking 35 cents a pound, and the third, with slightly better looking chickens, asked 40 cents. All classes of meat were up slightly in price, the increase being a cent a pound in most cases. The following were some of the prices being charged this morning:—

Dairy Produce
Butter, pound, 67c and 68c.
Eggs, dozen, 70c and 75c.
Chickens, pound, 35c and 40c.

Meat
Pork, pound, 27c and 29c.
Beef, pound, 18c and 21c.
Lamb, pound, 33c and 35c.

Garden Produce
Potatoes, bag, $4 straight.
Turnips, bag, $1.
Carrots, peck, 40c.
Parsnips, peck, 40c.
Beets, peck, 40c.
Onions, peck, $1.75 and $1.35.
White Beans, quart, 25c.
Cabbage, per head, 15c to 30c.
Apples, peck, 90c.

Debtors forget that creditors never forget.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Misses Greta Wall, Mabel Noftal and Hilda Curtis, left this morning for Clifton Springs, N. Y., to enter the training school for nurses

Mrs. S. J. Richardson of 465 Downie street, entertained her music pupils to a pleasant evening last night About twenty pupils were present, and the evening was spent in games, after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, late of Peterborough and now of Winnipeg, president of the Federation of University Women of Canada, who was the guest of honor and speaker at the reception given last Saturday by the McGill Alumnae Society, was the guest of Dr. Ritchie England in Montreal.

Mrs. Reginald Lockhart, Jr., Toronto, gave a very pleasant little tea party yesterday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. N. Berk, of Peterborough, who is her guest for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, of The Grove, Lakefield, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Winifred, to Mr. Archibald Lampman, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Lampman, of Ottawa, the marriage to take place late in April.

A very successful skating party was held by the Cressman Wellfare Club at the Brock street rink last evening. A large crowd were in attendance and a very pleasant time was spent by all.

OBITUARY

GEORGE CLARK.

The death took place at Springville this morning of George Clark, a life-long resident of the district and a well-known and successful farmer. Mr Clark had been suffering from bronchial trouble for more than a year and lately his condition had become much worse so that his end was not unexpected. He was born at Springville 60 years ago on the same farm where he died. He and his brother have worked the same farm all their lives. He never married and took little interest in affairs outside of the farm, but was always looked upon as an expert farmer.

There survive two brothers, J. D. and Martin Clark, and one sister, Mrs. John Burns, all of Springville. The funeral will probable take place on Monday.

MORE NEW PLAYER ROLLS

Another lot of new Player Piano Rolls, word rolls and instrumental, at Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

THE WEATHER

This morning was ushered in by six degrees below zero, an overcast sky, with hoar frost on the trees and fences. During the night twenty below zero was reached. This will surprise some who were not out, but those who were will not question the figures. A number of people have asked me as to the dates of low temperatures here in Peterboro. The following are the lowest: Feb. 10, 1912, 30 degrees below; Jan 19, 1904, 30 below, Feb. 17, 1896, 28 below; Feb. 18, 1892, 34 degrees below.—W. P.

All records for fur sales were broken in New York during the annual nine-day auction just ended. Receipts totalled $10,000,000.

LINDSAY CONTRIBUTES $50 FOR VETERANS

MRS. JOSEPH MILLS ACKNOWLEDGES HANDSOME GIFT FROM G. T. EMPLOYES

Mrs. Jos. Mills wishes to extend thanks on behalf of the Women's Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. to the Grand Trunk Railway Employees' Patriotic Association of Lindsay, Ont., for their generous contribution of $50.00 The following letter received by Mrs Mills speaks for itself:

Dear Madam— Referring to a telephone conversation of the 25th inst I now take pleasure in enclosing to you a cheque drawn at Lindsay, Ont. by Grand Trunk Railway Employees' Patriotic Association for the sum of $50.00. This is donated to help on the good work you have in hand, of administering relief to returned soldiers and their families, who are in need of same.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.
Yours very truly,
A. MACNAB.

EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

Increase in Placements is Reported by Department

The Employment Service of the Department of Labor of the Ontario Government reports an increase of placements for the week ending February 14. During this week 1891 applicants were placed of whom 1017 were soldiers and 874 civilians. The greatest number placed was in general laboring, where positions were obtained for 1064 applicants. In lumbering 184 were placed, and in the manufacturing of metals. 100.

In the Women's Department 124 applicants were placed. Of these 59 were in domestic and personal service, and 48 in commercial lines. 185 women were placed in 276 casual jobs

I KNOW IT IS TRUE

About ten years ago a farmer of Dummer Township, well past fifty, was used up with rheumatism. He was cured, and has remained so, by taking Gallagher's Kidney Remedy. If you could only see the splendid herbs—Buchu Leaves, Mandrake Root, Juniper Berries, and many others—al put in a big boiler, steeped, and the tea drawn off, you would say with me that it would be good for one's whole system, whether needing a Kidney Remedy or not. A little Blood Purifier at night to keep the stomach, liver and bowels active, and the Kidney Remedy before meals to keep the kidneys right and help the stomach, and there you are on the road to good health.

Your friend,
JACK SPEILL.

THOROUGHBRED HUSKIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Man. Feb. 28. — Five thoroughbred huskies of the same breed that accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton on his expedition into the Antarctic regions in 1914, will be shipped from the Winnipeg barracks of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to the post at Fort Churchill on the Hudson Bay.

BUTTER BY MAIL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Saskatoon, Sas., Feb 28.— Butter is being sent through the Saskatoon Post Office in fairly large quantities to England. This traffic has grown throughout Canada in a surprising manner, and has taken such a place in the parcel post business that the postal authorities in Ottawa have issued regulations instructing the public how butter must be packed.

HEARD BY THE WAYSIDE

"Now then, altogether boys. Give her another boost; up goes the high cost of shaving."—Local barbers contemplating another increase in price.

"I wonder if a girl's popularity can be judged by the number of times her partner is tagged in a tag dance."—Fair patron of G.W.V.A. dance.

"Ain't women the most contrary creatures you ever saw? They won't even recognize the seasons of the year."—Male observer of feminine winter styles.

"No; as far as I know I am not yet on the U.F.O. patronage list."—Ald. Gordon.

"By the time that the U.F.O. get through governing the province there should be lots of laws that we can knock holes into."—A well-known local lawyer.

NO TRUTH IN RUMOR OF QUARANTINE FOR THE Y

INMATE OF THAT INSTITUTION NOT SUFFERING FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

During the early part of the week one of the residents of the local Y M. C. A. was taken sick and the rumor was current in the city to the effect that the "Y." was to be quarantined. The patient was placed under the supervision of the Medical Health Officer, who yesterday gave him a clean bill of health as far as contagious diseases are concerned. The ailment proved to be merely a severe cold but all precautions were taken by the Y. M. C. A. authorities in case it developed into anything of a more serious nature.

The Young Men's class will meet for a supper at the Y.M.C.A. at 6:45 on Monday evening. There will be the regular speakers for the occasion and a good time is promised for all.

AT KNOX CHURCH TOMORROW

Rev. James Rollins and L. Joffe Will Be the Speakers

The services at Knox Church tomorrow will be conducted as follows: In the morning Mr. L. Joffe will preach. His subject will be "The Quality of Faith, the Bulwark of the Church." Mr. Joffe has spoken on this topic effectively in other cities and it is hoped that thete will be a good turn-out of the members of the congregation.

In the evening the preached will be the Rev. James Rollins, the esteemed pastor of St. Andrews.

AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Lewis Joffe, Converted Jew, Will Preach in the Evening.

The minister's morning subject will be "Reconstruction."—not from the national but from the individual point of view.

At the evening service, Mr. Lewis Joffe, who has been heard with great acceptance in several of the city churches will preach on "The Crux of Christ."

Mr. Joffe is an Israelite, who accepts Christ as the hope not only of Israel but of the world. This handling of such a subject at the Crux of Christ is bound to be fresh—informing and interesting to the Western world.

A Government report says lack of moisture is beginning to tell on the Kansas wheat crop and danger of serious loss of planted acreage is threatened.

EDITOR'S MAIL

THE PETERBOROUGH FAIR

Editor Review:— A few years ago it was proposed that the Fair Grounds should be purchased from Mr. R. A Morrow and kept for a permanent fair ground. The matter was submitted to the people and voted on; the result was that the project was snowed under, not because the people disapproved of an agricultural show,—but because they are opposed to paying out their money for what always has been, and what they considered would continue to be a continuing nuisance.

When not in use as a fair ground for three days in each year it was a nuisance.

It consists of 20 acres of land stretching for 1800 feet across the city absolutely dividing the north from the south by a belt of land 436 feet in width closing up all roads and streets. It would close up 160 lots so to be free from city taxes, shutting out improvements of every kind, preventing the erection of a quarter of a million dollars' worth of buildings and making it necessary to travel around this 1800 foot block to go to the south part of the city, or from the south to the north. When not in use for a fair the ground is used for a lot of horsemen to trot horses on, and for a couple of days each summer as a circus ground, and on other days and nights as a rendezvous for tramps and night birds.

Mr. Denne proposed that a lot of money be expended on the ground for new buildings. This will call for money from the taxpayers; every new building will fasten this incubus on the land and make it constantly more costly to keep up and more difficult to pull up stakes. If the city must have a fair, all right, but decide early so that the people won't be hampered Buy 20 or more acres a couple of miles out of town on the line of one of our railways. They go out from the centre thus: South on the old Cobourg and Peterborough line, southeast on the C. P. R., north-west on Lindsay branch west on C. P. R., south on G. T. R. to Millbrook

Surely the fair directors can get suitable land within two miles of the city for one-tenth part of the cost of the Morrow land And such fair ground would not cut the city in two and injure the city.

This present fair ground with its unsightly fence and enclosed darkness is not a good thing for the city. It is no oranment and it hurts all the property around it. I would attempt to controvert all that might be said in favor of a yearly fair, though whether it is forth the cost is another matter.

Let this town not fasten down an eternal nuisance on the shoulders of the city—cut the knot now when it is easy done and you will never cease to be thankful for your act in getting this burden off your shoulders.

D. W. DUMBLE.

RAW SUGAR COSTS LESS

No Excuse, Dealers Say, For Another Increase in Prices.

The opinion among the local retailers as to the possible results of the recent action of the Board of Commerce in releasing sugar from control is that it should not have the effect of increasing the cost of that article to the consumer but was more likely to result in a reduction in price if anything. One retailer gave the information that at the present time the cost of raw sugar was $2 a hundred less than it was a couple of months ago and there was therefore no justification for the refineries to increase prices. Whether they would or not, however, was another question.

EAT MORE MILK!

BECAUSE in a pint of milk you are getting as much nutriment as is contained in two-fifths of a pound of round steak, one-fourth of a pound of pork loin, and third of a pound of mutton, two-fifths of a pound of eggs.

BECAUSE one pint of milk contains more nutriment than is found in a pound of oysters or codfish.

BECAUSE one pint of milk will do the work of a pound of potatoes.

BECAUSE if you use PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS milk it is always pasteurized and clarified—Perfectly Pure and Safe From Infection.

WE DELIVER AT YOUR DOOR

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 1900 377 AYLMER ST.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

DIED

WHITCROFT—At the residence of his son, 490 Charlotte street, at noon today.

Service will be held at 2.30 p.m. Monday and funeral at 3 o'clock. Interment at Little Lake cemetery. Please omit flowers.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice to Creditors in the Estate of William Jackson, Returned Soldier, Deceased.

Take notice, that letters of administration have been granted to Sidney Whatley, Secretary G. W. V. A. All creditors of William Jackson, late of the city of Peterborough, who died on or about the 1st day of December, 1919, having claims against his estate, are hereby notified to send by post, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned Administrator on or before Saturday, March 26th, 1920, with their Christian and surnames, addresses and description and full particulars of their claims. Immediately after the said 26th day of March, 1920, the effects of the deceased will be sold by public auction in the rooms of the Peterborough branch of the G. W. V. A. at Murray street on Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the amount realized therefrom will be distributed amongst the claimants entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which the Administrator shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

(Signed) S. WHATLEY,
Secy., P. B., G. W. V. A.

Dated at Peterborough this 25th day of February, 1920.

MEETING OF
LIFE ASSURANCE MEN
AND DINNER
—AT—
EMPRESS HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
TUESDAY EVENING AT 6.30
MARCH 2ND, 1920
SPEAKERS OF THE EVENING:
E. S. MILLES ESQ. Regina
HIS HON. JUDGE HUYCKE Peterboro
GEO. H. HUNT ESQ. Toronto

WILL SPEAK ON INDIA

Rev. R. H. A. Haslan at St. John's Sunday School Tomorrow

On Sunday afternoon at 3:20, Rev R. H. A. Haslan, M. A., formerly missionary in India, will give an illustrated address on that country in St. John's Sunday School room. The subject of India is this year's special missionary topic throughout Anglican community. Mr. Haslan's ability as a speaker is well known and he has a particularly fine set of lantern slides.

Threats to scatter the boll weevil and stock diseases throughout Texas and the south if Mexican agricultural labor is admitted, have been received by Texas officials.

No Job Too Small For Us!

It matters not whether it is a large or a small Job, you will receive our prompt attention.
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HAROLD HARPER

ARRESTED by the Power of God and sent forth to Preach the Gospel of Deliverance from Sin by a Risen Christ, will open his campaign in Peterboro To-morrow Night at Gospel Hall—a quartet will assist in the singing—Everybody Invited—Meetings every night next week.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Slightly higher temperature. Saturday, a few snow flurries but mostly fair and not so cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. [illegible] Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED ON ITS NAVAL POLICY MINISTER SAYS

Details of Plan Will Not be Announced at Present Admiral Jellicoe's Report to be Made Public in House—$20,000,000 for Shipbuilding.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine, stated today that the Government would ask Parliament for a vote of twenty million dollars to complete the Government's mercantile marine shipbuilding program.

The Minister of Marine stated that the Government shipbuilding program called for a total of sixty-two ships. Of these thirty had already been launched, while a number of others were in course of construction.

Question concerning the Government's naval policy, Mr. Ballantyne stated that Admiral Jellico's report is now being printed and will possibly be brought down to the House within a week. He would not say whether the Government proposed introducing any legislation based on the report. All the information he would give was to the effect that the Government had decided on the course it proposed to pursue, but that it was premature to make an announcement at the present time. The naval policy and the new franchise bill were, he said, the most important matters to be brought before the House at the present session.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN USED DRUGS IN SEEKING RELIEF FROM SICKNESS

Herion Was Prescribed for Him by Dr. Carmichael and Another Physician Says Treatment Was Justified—Cases Against Druggist and Physician Adjourned

Police investigation into the traffic in drugs in the city of Peterborough terminated this morning when three charges wer laid in court in connection with the investigation. A charge was laid against Mr. C. A. Moncur, druggist, 407 George street, of having contravened the Opium Drugs Act in that he neglected to keep a complete record of all drug transactions. A charge was also laid against Dr. Duncan Carmichael of signing prescriptions to the order of Joseph O'Brien, for the filing of which drugs were required, such drugs not being needed for medicinal purposes or prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who was under professional treatment by the said physician. The final charge was against Joseph O'Brien, who, it was alleged, had on the 17th of February heroin in his possession, the same not being required for medicinal purposes.

During the course of the investigation Detectives Cookman and Meagher visited every drug store in town and examined the books and records, thus obtaining the information which led to the above charges.

The first charge heard was that against C. A. Moncur, and he was defended by Mr. G. N. Gordon. Detective Cookman was called into the witness box by the Crown. He stated that he had been instructed by the Chief to inspect all the drug books of the druggists in the city, and this had been done. He visited the store of the accused on February 10 and asked to see the poison record book, which was produced for him. He did not see the accused at that time, but knew that he was in the store, because he heard his voice. He wanted to find out what doctors had been prescribing morphine and heroin, but found that this information was not given in the book. There were quite a number of entries for heroin. One of these showed heroin sold to Joseph O'Brien on February 14, 1920.

Crown Attorney Hatton asked if there were any previous entries in O'Brien's name, but at this point Mr. Gordon made a strenuous objection, claiming that the information laid against the defendant had reference to one specific date, and that if it was the purpose of the prosecution to include other dates, he would demand an adjournment to collect evidence in the matter. Crown Attorney Hatton insisted on including the other dates in the charge and amended the charge to read in that way. Mr. Gordon's objection was upheld by Magistrate Dumble and the case was adjourned until Monday, March 1st.

In the case against Dr. Carmichael the Crown Attorney intimated that the same alteration was to be made as in the previous case and Mr. Jos. Wearing acting for the defendant, demanded an adjournment before any evidence had been taken. This was granted until Monday, March 1.

O'Brien Is Discharged.

The last case was that against the only user of drugs apprehended by the police, Joseph O'Brien. He was defended by Mr. Gordon.

Detective Cookman, called by the Crown, stated that he had seen the accused on Hunter street on February 19 and told him that the Chief wanted to see him. He was present at the time when the accused was questioned by Chief Thompson. The Chief asked O'Brien if he had any of the dope in his possession, and he replied that he had used it all up on the 17th. Defendant told the Chief that he had been getting heroin from a number of doctors. Later witness asked if Dr. Wood was not his doctor, and defendant replied that he had been going to Dr. Wood but had lately changed to Dr. Carmichael. Dr. Carmichael had been giving him heroin tablets. Dr. Carmichael also told defendant that he was going to take an X-ray of him. Here the magistrate interjected, asking if that was to find the heroin. Defendant told the Chief that he had been taking heroin for consumption, although he had had no examination yet. The prisoner was under arrest at the time that the Chief questioned him, and had been properly warned. He had been out on bail ever since. Detective Cookman said that he had seen the accused in Fontain's livery stable a couple of days ago. He said that he had quit taking the heroin, but was like a raving lunatic and could not sleep at night. He admitted to the Chief that he had had the drug in his possession on Feb. 17. Cross-examined by Mr. Gordon, witness stated that he knew the defendant had been overseas, and he had also heard last fall that he was suffering from tuberculosis and that he had been in a consumptive sanitarium. He had told the Chief that he used heroin to stop coughing at night.

Mr. Wm. Madill, a well-known druggist, was the next witness called. He produced a prescription numbered 23512 signed by Dr. Carmichael, which called for twenty-four 1-6-grain tablets of heroin for Mr. O'Brien. Witness recognized the signature. He could not identify the prisoner as the person who brought the prescription into the store, and could not be sure whether he or his assistant filled it. He thought that 1-12-grain tablets were used in more cases than 1-6-grain. According to the wording of the prescription, the twenty-four tablets should have lasted the accused twenty-four days.

Dr. T. W. O. Young gave some expert opinion as to the use of drugs. He stated that heroin was a derivative of morphine and was prescribed to take the place of morphia, as it was not so constipating. He did not prescribe heroin as he had been accustomed to prescribing morphia, and saw no reason to change. Heroin was a good drug for its purposes. The size of the dose would

(Continued on Page 7.)

ENGINEERS LOOK OVER SITUATION AT PIGEON LAKE

DEPUTATION FROM PETERBORO AND VICTORIA COUNTIES WAIT ON DEPARTMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A large deputation of prominent citizens from Victoria and Peterborough counties waited on the Minister and other officials of the Department of Public Works in the Chateau Laurier this morning with a view to impressing upon them the great necessity of a new bridge over Pidgeon Lake in Peterborough County. It was estimated by the members who spoke that the bridge desired, which would be of a floating type and one mile and a quarter in length, would cost in the neighborhood of $100,000.

The chief speakers for the deputation were Mayor McIntyre, Peterborough; Ald. H. Phelan, S. R. Armstrong, city clerk of Peterborough; George Nicholls, Warden of Peterborough County and Edward M. Elliott, county clerk. The pointed to the great danger of the present structure over Pigeon Lake, which as unsafe for any kind of traffic. They urged the Government to consider the building of a new bridge without delay contending that as the original one had been necessary owing to the operations of Government in the vicinity of the lake it was up to the Department to maintain a new one.

The Minister promised consideration of the application, assuring the members that engineers would be sent to Pigeon Lake without delay.

FRENCH TROOPS IN BATTLE WITH TURKS

ABLE TO EXTICATE THEMSELVES BUT COMPELLED TO BEAT HASTY RETREAT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 27.—Official despatches on the situation at Marash, in Vilayet of Aleppo, Syria, where French troops have been engaged in a severe struggle with Turkish forces, announce that the French succeeded in extricating their contingents after very hard fighting. The French evidently withdrew hastily as they were compelled to leave the wounded, who will be cared for by the American Red Cross. A message from the same source confirms the reports of massacres of the Armenians in the Marash section, but does not substantiate the statement from the Armenian quarters that several thousand were slaughtered.

AS TO SIR AUCKLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 27.—Formal enquiry was made by the British Embassador at the State Department today as to the acceptability of Sir Auckland Geddes to be British ambassador to the United States.

FOUND LITTLE AMISS IN LONDON ASYLUM

JUDGE MACBETH ISSUES A PRELIMINARY REPORT OF HIS FINDINGS TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Ont., Feb. 27.—The following statement was issued today by Judge Macbeth, who acted as commissioner in investigating the charges made by Harry Lawder at the London Hospital for the Insane. "Investigation at the Ontario Hospital, London, has been adjourned to the 28th instant when statements will be taken of a few persons as to some matters of minor importance. I expect that the inquiry will then be closed and my report made to the Lieutenant-Governor. Reports of the proceedings, which appeared in the daily press, would give to the public an erroneous opinion of the facts disclosed in the evidence. The charge of widespread thriving in connection with the institution broke down completely. There was no evidence of neglect of duty on the part of officials resulting in wrongs or injuries to the patients, or of ill treatment of patients by attendants. No discrimination against returned soldiers has been shown."

Purchasing of skunk for export to Germany was the feature of yesterday's New York fur auction.

PROMPT ANSWER TO PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO THE ALLIES

PREMIER NITTI OF ITALY IS NOW DISPOSED TO BE MORE MODERATE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 27.—Premier Lloyd George and Millerand were able to quickly reply to President Wilson's note relative to the Adriatic through action of Premier Nitti who, anxious to give proof of his moderation, consented to enter into fresh negotiations with M. Trumbitch, the Jugo-Slav Foreign Minister, says Pertinax in the Echo De Paris. The Premiers, therefore hastened to make known this new Italian concession to Mr. Wilson, begging him to use his good offices to facilitate an agreement.

The two premiers, the writer adds, also discussed the Italian zone in Asia Minor, which, he says, will compromise all the western part of that region with the exception of Smyrna and its environs which will be reserved to the direct administration of Greece. The last Greco-Italian exchange of views gave to Italian influence Meander Valley, while Greece was given Karahissar in the Vilayet of Silvas and an important railroad centre on the Bagdad line.

The Supreme Allied Council also considered yesterday morning the answer to observations made by the Hungarian peace delegates to the treaty submitted to that country by the Entente, Pertinax concludes. The Council he understands, maintains the treaty terms in their essentials, particularly the clauses relating to the territory.

MR. BIGGS DENIES REPORT

Corrects Statement as to Highways Made in Morning Paper.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, this morning declared that the report in a morning paper that he would designate the Talbot route as that to be followed in the London and Windsor section of the Provincial highway, as erronerous. Mr. Biggs sent a telegram of denial to Mayor Brisco, of Chatham, who enquired as to the accuracy of the report.

MAY COMPEL INSURANCE

All But Professional Men Come Under Manitoba Plan.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—All employers in business with the exception of professional men, such as doctors, dentists and lawyers, may be required to adopt state insurance, or insure their employes under the Workmen's Compensation Act if the proposed new system to come into effect January 1st, 1921, is adopted.

MINISTERS CONFER IN NEW YORK CITY TODAY

WILL MEET WITH PREMIER BORDEN ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—It is understood here that a conference will be held in New York today between Sir Robt Borden, Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon J. D. Reid. Dr. Reid is in New York on his way back from Florida and Hon. Mr. Calder left Ottawa for New York two days ago to meet Sir Robert when he lands from the Carmania today. While nothing official is being said as to the conference, it is understood that the ministers will discuss the present situation generally with the Premier and will also place several matters before him for his consideration. Much interest is being evinced in the meeting in political circles here.

LADY BECK OPERATED ON

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 27.—Lady Beck underwent an operation yesterday which was quite successful.

ALLIES' REPLY RECEIVED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 27.—The reply of the British and French Premiers on the Adriatic question was received today by the State Department. It was sent to the White House immediately ater being decoded.

GERMAN CULPRITS DECLARE THEY ARE READY FOR TRIAL

BUT INSIST CHARGES AGAINST THEM MUST BE HEARD AT HOME

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, Feb. 27.—A number of prominent generals and admirals accused by the Allies of war crimes today issued a declaration, which, while reterating their refusal to appear before a foreign court, expresses the willingness of the men to go to trial before German judgment in whose fairness they declare their confidence. The signers of the declaration are Gen. Ludendorf, former First Quarter Master General; Admiral Alfred Stonierpit, former Minister of the Navy; Gen. Erich Von Falkenpayn, former Chief of Staff; Field Marshal Von K. Luck, Admiral Von Schroeder and numerous other generals and admirals. A German judge, declaration asserts, will proceed according to German law.

"We will only submit to trial conducted in accordance with these principles but now that we know what the enemy accuses us of we expect our trial will be immediately carried out for the preservation of Germany and their own honor," the document continues. "We declare that we are prepared to assume full responsibility for all commands issued to our subordinates."

TO AMEND LABOR ACT AT PRESENT SESSION

CHANGES IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES LAW ARE ALREADY DECIDED ON

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act, which will be introduced into the House this session, have been prepared for final submission to the Cabinet. Pending there discussion by the Council Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, would not disclose their nature. Labor legislation, based upon the Washington conference which may be introduced during the session, is not yet prepared, it is understood.

ALLIES COUNCIL TO CONSIDER THE COST OF LIVING

PROGRAM WAS AGREED UPON AT SESSION OF THAT BODY TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 27.—Decision by the Allied Supreme Council today to investigate thoroughly the prevailing high prices and the question of exchange will necessitate splitting the conferees into two bodies and continuing the sessions in London at least another week. After preliminary discussions this morning the Council decided to investigate the exchange, the scarcity of commodities, increased production, transports, operation of the "rings" charged with keeping up prices, profits and taxation as it affects prices. Financial questions will be dealt with by the premiers with their official financial and economic advisers augmented from time to time by unofficial experts.

Owing to the importance placed on this investigation, Premier Nitti of Italy has been persuaded to postpone his trip home and Premier Millerand of France has been urged to return to London the moment the French railway strike situation permits.

ANOTHER RISE IN PRICE OF SUGAR LOOKED FOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, Feb. 27.—The effect of lifting the Government control of sugar prices is as yet uncertain. Officials of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery and the Atlantic Sugar Co. are unable to state what the result will be but an increase in price is expected by them, owing to the shortage of raw material. Big shipments from Cuba, however, will ease the situation in the near future in that respect.

W.R. BREYFOGLE OUTLINES IDEAL CONDITIONS IN BUSINESS LIFE

In Address to Members of Board of Trade on Organization Tells How Employers and Workmen Can Carry on With Harmony and Efficiency.

"If all the employers in the world were of that stamp there would be no necessity for Labor unions, there would be none of this industrial unrest that we hear so much about these days."

That was the remark made by a prominent Labor man last night at the close of the address delivered to members of the Board of Trade by Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, president of the manufacturers' branch of the Board and manager of one of Peterborough's leading industries, the De Laval Works. Mr. Breyfogle spoke from personal experience with the workingmen and with all the authority of a man thoroughly conversant with modern business methods. What he said had all the weight attached to the utterances of the speaker who advocates a system which he has himself exemplified throughout his career in this city. He dealt with actual conditions in his own plant, instead of with fine spun theories. There was nothing recommended in his address that he has not first tested to a satisfactory demonstration himself. The De Laval factory is singularly free from labor troubles. Members of the staff, clerical or mechanical, have always been noted for their loyalty to the company and for a pride in their connection with such an institution. The secret for this condition was disclosed by Mr. Breyfogle last night. There was, however, nothing of egotism in his remarks. He seldom alluded to the concern in which he is interested, but stated general principles, which will in the end bring about the results that have been achieved by at least one industry in this city.

With the outline of a human skeleton hanging on the wall behind him and which he used as a text, Mr. Breyfogle discoursed on the principles of organization, showing how essential it was that all parts of any structure should be complete in its way. He referred to the faithful workman, whom he finds in his own factory, the man who puts his whole soul into his work and whose ambition is to achieve the perfect.

With healthy optimism, Mr. Breyfogle declared that there is no Bolshevism in this city. That is a national disease that is propagated by foreigners, but so far Peterborough has escaped the affliction.

Mr. Breyfogle said that even yet he is fond of dropping into his factory and trying his hand at the machines. There is no joy on earth equal to that of producing something. One of the most touching obituaries he had ever read was the account in the local press of a resident of Omemee, of whom the chronicler said he was in his time one of the best blacksmiths in the country. The late E. B. Harriman, the American railroad magnate, died possessed of an estate worth probably one hundred and fifty millions, and yet the most touching tribute to his memory was paid by a cartoonist who represented him clad in overalls stepping down from the cab of an engine. Under the picture appeared the words, "The End of the Run." It is not the money a man leaves at his death, but the work he has accomplished that should be emphasized by those who live after him. All should strive for results rather than for wealth. Monetary reward will follow faithful effort as a natural result.

Clean surroundings, recreation grounds and the like will do much to keep employes satisfied. The De Laval Company have a bowling team, a skating rink, a baseball club and other athletic organizations, and at present are getting up a minstrel show.

Another secret of success in dealing with men is solved when there is a mutual understanding between the employer and the employed, when the former takes an interest in the home life of the other and in any side lines such as gardening, in which he may be engaged.

There is very little industrial unrest in Peterborough, Mr. Breyfogle was glad to say. One sure way to prevent anything of the kind was to deal with anything like a grievance at once.

The correspondence schools came in for criticism, those institutions that offer for $100 to fit the pupil in six weeks for a $2000 position, which can really be attained only by actual experience. The result is that the disappointed pupil becomes dissatisfied. Mr. Breyfogle recommended that patronage of these schools be discouraged in the interests of harmony.

Turning his attention to local affairs, Mr. Breyfogle said that the street car lines should be extended. It is not fair to ask men living in the suburbs to wade through snow waist deep in order to reach their work. The De Laval people have received repeated assurances from the Hydro Commission that the car track will be extended to their plant, but nothing has come of all these negotiations. Mr. Breyfogle added that in the matter of promises Sir Adam Beck's office in Toronto can put it all over the Land of Canaan.

Not only do the local manufacturers want extension of the street car line, but they stand unitedly for increased housing accommodation. Until more residences are provided, the manufacturers are opposed to seeing any more industries brought to the city as that would mean congestion and dissatisfaction among the improperly lodged workmen.

Mr. Breyfogle had no fault to find with the civic administration. On the contrary he pronounced the present Council a good one. He also took time to say that the local police force is one of the best in America, and added that he is unable to see how they manage to keep the city so free from crime. For this condition the Police Commission are entitled to all praise.

The Fire Department, too, came in for commendation as at present constituted. It took some time to build it up and to provide the necessary equipment, but Mr. Breyfogle believes that the underwriters are now satisfied with the standard that has been attained by the brigade.

This closes the Thursday night meetings of the Board of Trade, gatherings that have proved as interesting and instructive to the members.

BRITISH SET PRICE OF FARMERS' WHEAT

GROWERS ASSURED OF ONE HUNDRED SHILLINGS PER QUARTER FOR CROP

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 27.—The Minister of Agriculture announces that the Government has decided to guarantee the wheat growers of the United Kingdom one hundred shillings per quarter for their produce next year. The Minister says the Government is gravely concerned over the decline in the wheat production of the United Kingdom, which is attributable to state control and the consequent absence of a free market, the result being that almost any other crop gives the farmer a better return.

A quarter of wheat consists of eight bushels. One hundred shillings is equal to about $25 so that the British farmer is assured of over $3 a bushel for his wheat.

COMPROMISE BILL ENDORSED

Measure Dealing With American Railroads is Constitutional

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 27.—The compromise railroad bill was returned to President Wilson today by the Justice Department, to which it was referred for an opinion as to its validity. The President was expected to act on it today or tomorrow. Attorney-General Palmer informed [illegible] Wilson that he [illegible] constitutional objection to this [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920.

A TOTTERING GOVERNMENT.

IT BECOMES more and more apparent that no Coalition Government formed during the war in order to secure co-operative effort and to enlist the services of the best statesmen, regardless of party, can hope to long survive once the war is over. It is true that the Coalition in Britain has been endorsed by the voters since the signing of the armistice, but Lloyd George was astute enough to appeal to the country at the politically pyschological moment, and by so doing secured a snap verdict. The enthusiaum of the electorate, flushed with recent victory, was at fever heat, and besides the election was won on the strength of promises that it is now apparent the Government has no intention of implementing.

Mr. Asquith is in his place again. He is at home in the field now that the world is at peace, and no new vexing problems dealing with international strife are to be considered. Of all domestic problems he is the thorough master. He can take up the work which the breaking out of the war forced him to abandon and the people have faith in his statesmanship. If his election is a personal triumph it is also a damaging blow to the Coalition headed by Lloyd George.

The Westminster Gazette says that in the meantime the difficulty that faces Mr. Lloyd George is to keep his Government together until a favorable opportunity for a general election offers itself. Already the Labor members are leaving the ship which many of its own crew declare to be so unsafe. The resignation of Mr. Barnes and Mr. Roberts is a serious blow to the Coalition. It is probable that Mr. Wardle and Mr. Parker, the Labor Whip, will also leave the Government. If Mr. Lloyd George cannot keep Labor, his value to the Unionist Party is thereby considerably diminished, and the movement within the Unionist Party to get rid of him will grow. Lord Birkenhead is said to be at the head of this cabal and to regard himself as the future leader of the Conservative Party. He has already issued his pronunciamento, which was a very unkind stab at his chief, and if Mr. Lloyd George will not or cannot toe the new line he is to go. Lord Birkenhead is quite capable of believing that he ought to be Prime Minister when his party is in power, and whether the story is true or not, what has occurred points to a growing division between Mr. Lloyd George and the Conservative Party, who are beginning to doubt, with Labor deserting him on one side and the Liberal Coalitionists becoming a moribund party on the other, whether it is worth their while to keep the Prime Minister in office.

The Coalition starts the session divided against itself and as it is advertised to be a house built on very shifty sands it will probably come ignominiously down before long.

LABOR MEN AND POLITICS.

THERE IS DISCORD in the ranks of Organised Labor over in the United States. Sam Gompers, the veteran leader, is now, as he always has been, unalterably opposed to the formation of an independent Labor party. He is still convinced that Labor can achieve more by aligning itself with one or other of the old parties, and by throwing its support to the one which is most in line with the aims of the workingmen.

There is opposition to this policy in all parts of the country. The Detroit Federation of Labor the other night unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the organization of a separate and distinct Labor party in opposition to Sam Gompers and his policy.

The resolution declares that neither of the old parties now have a dependable candidate appealing for the suffrage of the people. It further declares that none of the parties nor candidates now appealing to the American people could be trusted to carry out their pre-election pledges. While no mention was made of the attitude of Mr. Gompers, the resolution declared that the best interets of the American Labor moement would be served by the organization of a Labor party independent of all political organizations now existing.

Probably the Labor men have warrant for their main contention, having been taught by past experience that there is little confidence to be placed in the pre-election promises of a political candidate. But in one case at least they have the advantage over the Labor men in other countries. The term of office of State Legislatures and members of the Lower House of Congress is for two years only. If they fail in their promises, early reprisal on the part of the voters is possible.

Why cannot the Labor men of the United States learn from the experiences of the veterans of the Civil War? That powerful organization never took independent action in State or Federal election, and yet they were given practically all they asked for in the way of paternal legislation and actual representation in Congress and Legislature. Their members were in office everywhere. They held the balance of power for years and employed it to telling purpose. Any attempt at independent action would simply have dissipated their strength and would besides, have alienated the sympathies of the members of the old line parties and solidified against the veterans the opposition of Democrats and Republicans alike.

How long would it have taken the Labor men of Canada, for instance, to have secured by independent political action the adoption of such a law as the Workmen's Compensation Act? The Mothers' Pension Bill, which will be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature, is really a legacy from the late Hearst Government. If that Administration had survived the recent election the bill in question would have been introduced and passed. Coalition is the secret of success in such cases. The members of the Independent Labor party elected to the Legislature last October could by remaining apart have accomplished little, if anything, for their cause. Their one hope was union with another party, and they made the most of the opportunity. Class parties may flourish for a time, but cannot long survive, no matter how sound the principles for which they stand. Numerical strength is what really counts under a system of government that makes the majority supreme.

SPRINGTIME.

(Detroit News.)

THE SUN is coming back. The light creeps up over the hilltops more hopefully in the morning and lingers fondly and promisingly at night in the western sky. It is spring promise. There is the stimulus of courage in the hope of a rejuvenating world.

Let every man take abounding inspiration. Inspiration of sweeter air and sweeter thoughts and purposes and resolves. It is a better time than New Year for resolutions.

And the resolutions must make a cleaner world. The world needs a spring cleaning; its alleys and back yards are full of rubbish. It has been a long, hard winter the old world has had to go through, a winter of bad blood and selfishness and greed and crime and bloodshed; a winter of war more than five years long.

But the spring is coming. It is troubled and stormy and muddy and muddled at times and in places, as spring must always be, but the spring is coming. Look the world squarely in the face and tell it that. Spring is coming. Tell it to every croaker who still talks of more war and greed and hatred. The war is over; the spring of peace is coming.

In spring the forces that make for growth and healing and bloom well up in mighty, irresistible power. Dead things fall away before them and are absorbed in the processes of life. It must be so now. Let all the sanity and good sense and constructive will and healing virtue and forgiveness and benevolence and attaining decision surge upward into world-embracing spring.

And remember this—among the things which this new spring of hope will put away with the rest of the rubbish is the would-be leader who knows nothing but war. The winter of destruction is nearly over; teach us now the works of spring.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE BOOTLEGGER can urge in his own defence that he is at least as good a citizen as the man who sells dope.

• • • • •

"ASQUITH WINS back seat," says an ambiguous headline. But never fear; Asquith will soon be found on the front benches.

• • • • •

WHY CANNOT Hon. Bob Rogers do the fair thing and admit that there are not so many jobbers in Parliament as there were before he retired?

• • • • •

THE WORLD is full of compensations. The Fiume muddle has kept D'Annunsio so busy that he has had no time to perpetrate any poetry.

• • • • •

IF MARS IS signalling to secure an expression of opinion on Union Government, won't some one see that the distant planet is connected up with Hon. Bob Rogers?

• • • • •

ANYWAY, if a hostile race can be pacified by the establishing of trade relations, that is certainly an improvement over the old plan of opening hostilities.

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AN EXCELLENT SURVEY of the rural school situation could be cheaply and promptly made simply by calling upon the farmer members of the Legislature to tell what they know.

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ONE POINT in his favor has been overlooked, and that is the sublime candor of the ex-crown prince when he writes: "Let them take me instead of the men who served their country."

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THE MAYOR of Detroit says he would jail every man who fails to vote. Here in Peterborough that plan in operation would entail heavy expense, necessitating as it would vast additions to the jail premises.

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THE PROBLEM as to whether hard pan is of sufficient solidity to support the abutment of a concrete bridge never occurs to the man who has ever attempted to dig a post hole through that variety of soil.

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ED. HOWE SAYS that some men would rather be bachelors than be made fools of by women. However, in the case of such men it will generally be found that Nature has dealt with them before the women had a chance.

• • • • •

"IF THE ANONYMOUS letter writer has a message of truth, he ought to be proud to put his name to it," says the Detroit News. And if his purpose is to pay off a grudge, he ought to be ashamed to sign his missive, as so many are.

• • • • •

UNDERTAKERS asked $45 for moving a body—the remains of a veteran at that—from the dock to the railway depot in New York. Even the men who perform the last sad rites appear to have their trust, save and except in humanity.

• • • • •

THE SENATORIAL bribery case now going on in Michigan has only one redeeming feature. It shows that the majority of the voters who were bought remained so and delivered the goods as per contract on election day. Human nature isn't so bad after all.

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"COL. F. H. Deacon, who was to have delivered an address on 'Canadian Finance' at he Engineers' Club, University of Toronto, today, will not speak until a week from today," says a Toronto paper. Probably in the hope that by that time something like stability may have been attained.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

IS VENUS BUSY?

(Newark News.)

This being leap year, perhaps it is true that the mysterious signals which puzzle wireless experts are from Venus.

FOR THIS WE FOUGHT.

(Springfield Republican.)

Making Constantinople safe for the Turk is one of the proudest results of Christian Europe's war.

A REAL TEST.

(Pittsburg Gazette-Times.)

Chicago detectives have credited the ouija board with having located in New York a man sought for desertion. The supreme test will come when weejee is asked to find a lost collar-button.

AMERICAN CONGRESS DEALING WITH PROBLEM OF BONUSES FOR SOLDIERS

Many Different Plans Have Been Suggested but no Definite Course Has Been Decided Upon.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Republican leaders who have been striving to prevent voting of a soldier bonus at this session of Congress in the interest of the economy record their party is trying to build, have given up the fight. It is now conceded that some form of bonus will be passed in the House of Representatives and there is every indication that it will also pass the Senate.

It has been agreed by the Republican Steering Committee of the House to refer all the 40-odd proposals of compensation for service men to the Committee on Ways and Means, and Chairman Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan and a majority of this committee have pledged themselves to report one of these bills to the House. That such a measure will be passed if the subject ever reaches a vote, no one has ever doubted.

Republican members who have introduced bonus bills have kept the matter constantly before party managers from the time the present session convened, in December. The steering committee stated with a determination to kill off all such legislation, but has given way, step by step, as the force of the demand on them has increased. The recent action of American Legion executives, in sesion at Indianapolis, in making a definite demand for $1,900,000,000 bonus, to be paid in the form of Government bonds at the rate of $50 for every month served in the army or navy during the war, was the final determining factor.

Cash Payment Impossible

As to the form in which the bonus bill will reported, there is till doubt. It is, however, agreed that it will not be in the shape of an immediate cash payment. The absolute impossibility of marketing another large issue of Government bonds, which would be necesary for such a payment, without disruption of the natoinal money market and serious depreciation of present outstanding war bond issues has put such as cash payment out of the qupestion. Not even the returned soldiers themselves have had the temerity to advocate immediate increase in Federal taxation as a way of meeting their demands.

The form of aid which was most generally favored a few months ago was a Government loan to purchase city homes and farm lands. This is the proposal sponsored by Rep Morgan, of Oklahama, who was among the first proponents of the bonus idea but the soldier agitation has now far outgrown this suggestion. Something in the nature of a cash payment, now or hereafter, it appears, is the least the Veteran's organization will now accept.

Consideration of the condition of the treasury and the present high level of taxation has led to the proposal for a bonus in the form of bonds. Mr. Fordney, it is stated favors a non-transferable and non-taxable Government bond running for 25 years and drawing interest at 3 1-2 per cent, and the insurance of these bonds at the rate of $30 for every month of service. This is the proposition favored by the American Legion except that it asks for bonds at the rate of $50 for every month of service.

$240 Or $400 Average

The average term of service is estimated at eight months. On this basis the Fordney proposal would give to soldiers, sailors and marines an average each of $240 in bonds. The American Legion proposal, would give them an average each of $400 in bonds. It is estimated this would entail the issuance of $1,900,000,000 in bonds and would cost the Government $66,500,000 in annual interest with probably an added sinking fund to retire the principal in 25 years.

The Fordney suggestion would entail the issuance of $1,140,000,000 of bonds, costing approximately $40,000,000 in annual interest. While Republicans have been dealing in the bonus agitation and the proposal now seems likely to come before the House as a majority party measure Democrats has contributed largely to force such action.

Democtats have seen in the bonus demand the possibility of defeating the desire of Republicans to make a showing of economy for campaign purposes. Hence the minority members have been quietly egging the bonus agitation on and lending support to force the hand of the Republic Steering Committee.

Many members of Congress would willingly vote for some form of soldier bonus if they could convince themselves that they would thereby fully satisfy the soldier demand. It is very genrally agreed, however that this first raid on the treasury will be only the entering wedge. Once the bonus is voted in the form of bonds it is anticipated the next session of Congress will see a demand for lifting the ban against sale of the bonds by their soldier owners. When this is done and the bonds have been realized into cash, the gratuity demand will come forward in some new form.

ALL IN THE NAME OF THE SOVIET

"In the name of the Soviet." This was the only explanation. It was also the only satisfaction the tradespeople received.

Powerless the wretched shopkeeper would watch the soldiery help themselves to his stocks of foodstuffs. The huge Russian cheeses, flat and round, would be rolled away, like cartwheels, sausages and provisions would be piled indiscriminately together and the looters would swagger away with their plunder.

Experience soon taught the shopkeeper that protest was useless. It was extremely bad policy for anyone to draw down upon himself the attention of the Soviet Government. Especially if he were a man of substance or family. At best it meant imprisonment, more probably much worse.

Nor were the city tradespeople the only persons to suffer. The peasant farmer, with grain in his garners and upon his land and cattle in his barns, soon heard the same dread sentence and saw the fruit of a year's hard toil calmly taken away.

There was no question—or even promise—of payment. It was all in the name of the Soviet.

Not Food and Clothing Only.

Possibly if this policy of confiscation—communization the authorities called it—had stopped at food, fuel and clothing it might have been tolerated. But refugees from Soviet Russia have brought back ugly reports that it did not.

The Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of the late Grand Duke Paul, sister of the Grand Duke Dimitri and cousin to the late Czar, Nicholas II, who escaped to London has a fearful story to tell.

In Soviet Russia, she says, the Central Executive Committee declared the socialization of children for the purpose of bringing them up in the "spirit of Communism."

Torn from their parents before they can speak, they are placed in so-called "children's palaces." In Tula 7,000 children under the age of 10 ere taken from their families. Parents who protested against such aggression were arrested. Many of the unfortunate mothers became insane, others committed suicide. Because of underfeeding and the absence of proper care the death rate among these socialized children is extremely high.

These children are systematically taught to despise parental authority, to indulge in loathsome immorality, to spy on their parents, to denounce them to the Soviet authorities and blaspheme their Maker.

The remarkable thing is that all this has been done by wretched uneducated Russian soldiers who during the war were known for their generosity and kindness toward the fallen foe.

During the last two years of the war B. F. Kospoth wrote a series of exposures of the internal condition of Germany which were startling at the time but were afterwards found to be fullyborne out by the facts.

Mr. Kospoth writes to us from Geneva and his exposure of Soviet conditions in Russia today is based on his own knowledge and information furnished him by hundreds of refugees who found safety and, at least, a measure of comfort in the little republic of Switzerland. He paints a vivid picture of a state of affairs that two years ago would have been regarded by the world as absolutely incredible—the conditions of life that have succeeded the despotism of the Romanoffs, a regime which is now looked back upon by the wretched Russians as almost Paradise itself, by comparison.

Twin Emperors of Russia.

Lenine and Trotsky are still the real rulers—the former austere and mystical, seldom venturing forth, since the attempt was made to assassinate him a year ago; the latter, picturesque and extravagant, travelling in the special trains of the late Emperor and living in the most sumptuous luxury and voluptuousness, surrounded with a body-guard of Chinese and Letts, and attended by a staff of fawning officers in dazzling uniforms. For Trotsky is the military head of Russia, while Lenine is the diplomatic director.

Between the two leaders there is believed to exist the bitterest enmity and it would surprise no one to learn one of these days, that Trotsky's soldiers had shot Lenine. But just now Lenine is necessary to Trotsky to stimulate the superstition of the more illiterate Russians, who think more of the unseen than of the seen.

Bribery and corruption are rampant, Bolshevism has led to the creation of a new class of capitalists whose success is inciting thousands of industrious workmen to leave even their six-hour day and prey upon their fellows. Two years ago Moscow had a population of two million. This has dwindled to 800,000 and of these 300,000 are government employes.

Coffins in Common.

Extravagance is staggering. The budget of Moscow last year equalled the budget of all Russia in 1913. Everything is to be had for money in this first of communistic republics. A passport to go from Moscow to Petrograd costs 10,000 roubles. Permission to remain there costs from 5,000 to 20,000 roubles, the bearer being falsely described as an indispensable employe.

The corrupt Soviet bureaucracy has reduced bribery to a regular commercial enterprise, with fixed prices for the granting of special privileges.

The poorer inhabitants of the cities, meanwhile, fight in the streets for the carcases of horses and dogs, although all luxuries of the season may be bought from employes of the state food department who do a flourishing trade of their own with the foods entrusted to them for distribution.

The spectre of pestilence lurks in every house in Moscow. The daily average death-rate from typhus, cholera and small-pox is as high as two thousand.

There is a coffin-famine. An old woman drearily and lonely drags behind her the coffin containing a dead grandchild. She toils through the filthy streets, up the hill to the cemetery. She opens the coffin, drops the body into a common grave and takes the coffin back for the use of one of her neighbors.

These are merely glimpses of the realistic picture Mr. Kospoth gives us of Russia under the Soviet. Terrifying and saddening enough in all conscience!

And all in the name of the Soviet!

DODDS
KIDNEY
PILLS
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The reported approaching marriage of George, ex-Crown Prince of Greece, to Princess Elizabeth of Rumania, has again brought to attention another of the well-known war exiles.

For his present position and permanent exclusion from the throne of Greece, Prince George can blame his father, ex-King Constantine, and his adherence to his father's policy of violation of the constitution of his country and treachery to the Powers bound by treaty to guarantee the integrity and independence of Greece. The explanation is simple. Constantine's wife, and mother of Prince George, ex-Queen Sophia, is sister of the ex-Kaiser William. The Greek court was pro-German, and its policy was to prevent Greece siding with the Allies, the chief of which were the powers that by the Treaty of London of 1830, guaranteed the constitutional government of the people of Greece. Constantine's defiance of his people was borne with until July 12, 1917, when an ultimatum was sent to Greece demanding the expulsion of Constantine, and by the same ultimatum the Crown Prince George was excluded from the succession. George had supported his father's policy and to have placed him on the throne in succession to his father would simply have continued the father's evil regime. Passing over George, the second son of the ex-King Constantine Prince Alexander was chosen King and the choice was sanctioned by the guaranteeing Powers.

Prince George was born on July 19, 1890, and has received some military training. Before the war, when he was the heir to the throne, it was reported that he would marry the Princess Elizabeth of Rumania. It was a love affair, and the adverse fortune of the lover is not, it seems to stand in the way of his intended marriage.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An idle rumor only awaits the chance to get busy.

Fortunate is the man who is able to bear misfortune.

What three women know the entire neighborhood knows.

Other people must die in order that the undertaker may live.

Men whose only books are woman's looks are students of folly.

A man who loses his temper always manages to find it again.

Some men, like mules, do little head work and are always kicking.

Yes, Hazel, actions speak louder than words. True love holds hands in silence.

When a man is down his enemies stop kicking him and his friends begin.

Don't pull up in the road to success and wait for the other fellow to go ahead.

If you would be paid according to your own idea of your worth make yourself necessary.

There would probably be fewer bachelors if they were permitted to associate with married men.

Unless a man is a good listener he should stay out of the mtarimonial game.

A young husband calls his wife "Birdie" because she is always associated in his mind with a bill.

A jackknife in the hands of a boy is almost as dangerous as a jackpot in the hands of a man.

Never judge a man by the silk umbrella he carries; he may have left a cotton one somewhere in its place.

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IS LOW CUT GOWN DOOMED?

Is the vogue for low-cut decollette gowns doomed in Canada

Queen Mary frowns upon low cut gowns for afternoon or evening wear and has ordered that long gloves must be worn with the fashionable "baby sleeves" at the Court of James.

It will be remembered that the Prince of Wales made it a point of only dancing with Canadian girls whose gowns were not cut very low.

But it is hard to pursuade women to relinquish a fashion that pleases them.

Queen Victoria undertook to set the fashions for the women of Great Britain of her day. They examined the Queen's models and pronounced with determined unanimity for the fashions which Her Majesty condemned.

R. H. Halbert, Farmer member of the House of Commons for North Ontario, and the first leader of the United Farmers of the Province, announces that the time has come for farm women to set the fashions, and declares that henceforth "there will be less of the decollette business.

Mr. Halbert has put himself on record as being shocked at the decollette costumes worn by city women and has intimated that their country sisters are to set the fashions for them in the future.

Mr. Halbert has a sweeping and tempestuous vocabulary and drives Grits and Tories to cover as a boy drives steers to market. But what does he know about fashions or what fashions women will set? Does he know was is 'decollette' from what is last century Puritan?

He is absolutely wrong in thinking rural women less well or shall one say less becomingly dressed than city women. It is notorious that the country woman of today is usually better and more wisely dressed than her city sister.

Surely Mr. Halbert has taken his notions as to what is being worn from the New York Sunday newspapers or from the movies.

Gowns without sleeves and almost witout bodies may be pictured in the fashion papers, but few women, and no women in the country parts, are wearing them.—The Hostess.

OLD-FASHIONED GAMES

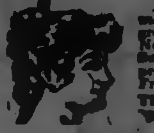
A subscriber sends in the following games which she thinks would be suitable for winter evenings:

I remember when I was a girl she says, what jolly parties we used to have. We went in for all sorts of games in the evenings and one that never failed to provoke endless laughter was called "Telegrams." Each person is given a piece of paper and a pencil and the ruling spirit—there is always somebody who takes the lead— calls out twelve letters which every one takes down. Then she gives the subject, such as congratulations on a wedding or a birth or telling of an accident, and you have to write out a twelve word telegram. The letters often lend themselves to most ridiculous wording and those with a sense of humor make the most of their opportunities.

Another game which always puzzled people was the "magic guess." It is necessary for the person who goes out of the room to be in league with the person who asks the questions. Whatever article is chosen to be guessed must be decided upon while the person is out of the room and when she comes back the questioner leads her all over the room with "is it this?", or "is is that?". The secret of the trick is. the questioner always puts something black before the article which has been chosen. She may point to a black frame or a black cushion and say, "is it that cushion?"—"No." "Is it that?"—"Yes,' and wonder fills the eyes of like this game and I have seen them playing it after everyone of them knew the secret of it.

Winter evenings can be made such merry things if the game spirit is encouraged.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



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Two-Party Line Telephone Service

NECESSARY curtailment of new construction during the war, followed by the unprecedented development since the armistice, have resulted in a universal shortage of telephone material.

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We will be glad to furnish full information to anyone interested.

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READY FOR LIQUOR VOTE

Sask. to Take Referendum Either in April or May.

Regina, Feb. 27. — Indications point to the likelihood of the prohibition plebiscite being taken in this Province about the last week in April or the first week in May provided the Federal Government adheres strictly to the provision of the Canada Temperance Act and provided there is no vital amendment to the Act at the pending session of the Dominion House

TO CONTROL LIQUOR PRICE

Power May be Given to the Board of Commerce.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Application by the Ontario Government, to have whiskey brought within the jurisdiction of the Board of Commerce may be an outcome of the increase in prices recently put into effect by the Corby Distillery Company. J. D. Flavelle, chairman of the Ontario License Commission stated that the question had been brought before the License Commission, and that he had forwarded to Hon. H. C. Nixon, Provincial Secretary, a recommendation that action to secure a reduction in the price of the whiskey in question, be taken.

CARBON MAKES MOTOR KNOCK

Waste-Clogged Liver and Bowels Cause Thumping Head and Other Misery. Take "Cascarets"

Like carbon clogs and chokes a motor, so the excess bile in liver, and the constipated waste in the bowels, produce foggy brains, headache, sour, acid stomach, indigestion, yellow skin, sleepless nights, and bad colds. Let gentle, harmless "Cascarets" rid the system of the toxins, acids, gases, and poisons which are keeping you upset.

Take Cascarets and enoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienjced. Cascarets never gripe, sicken, or cause inconvenience. They work while you sleep. They cost so little too.

TWO GO TO MEET BORDEN

Calder and G. Howard Kelley Off to New York.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Hon. J. A. Calder left yesterday to meet Sir Robert Borden in New York. He will be accompanied by Howard G. Kelley, chairman of the joint board of management of the Grand Trunk. Hon. J. D. Reid was expected to be at the conference, but may be unable to be present owing to illness in his family.

SCHOOL TEACHERS HAPPY

Those in Georgetown Receive 25 Per Cent. Increase.

Georgetown, Feb. 27.—The Board of Education has given a 25 per cent. increase in salary to all public school teachers here. During the past year there has been a marked increase in number of pupils attending and the growth of the town this year promises to be much greater.

Rub Backache Away.

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get blessed relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on and out comes the pain. It is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.

HELD IN TRUST

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Sailing from London for America my baggage was carried on board by a steward. One of my pieces—a wicker extension case—had no mark on it, but finding one exactly like mine I carried it to my stateroom

I had no occasion to look into this case till we had been out half the voyage, or four days. When I did I met with a surprise. It was filled with articles used by a woman. Realizing that I had changed baggage with some one, I looked over the contents to discover a name or something by which I might return it to its owner and get mine. Here again I met with a surprise. I found no mark, but came upon numerous little boxes containing jewels which were evidently very valuable. Here was a subject for a job of thinking.

Had the lady placed the jewels there merely to convey them, or did this placing them in a frail and unlocked receptacle indicate that she intended to smuggle them into America? Had they come into my possession through an error, or was I to be used as the smuggler? All the thinking I did on the matter did not solve it. The only thing I could do was to go to the purser and if any one notified him of the loss of a wicker extension case to let me know. The ship having been out four days and no one having reported such a loss, the inference seemed to be either that the lady, supposing that she had her own case, had not examined its contents or—well, the only other supposition was that she would use me for a purpose. I must await developments.

The trip was a pleasant one to me, for I made some agreeable acquaintances. There were a Mrs. Harbeson and her daughter aboard, who sat a great deal on deck. A gentleman who was with them at times I met in the smoking room. We fell to talking one day about the run of the ship and thus became acquainted. Passing the ladies I have mentioned while he was with them, he made a remark to me which led to an introduction to his friends. The mother was quite cordial, but the daughter seemed a trifle ill at ease. However, since she was a pretty girl I labored to make myself entertaining and succeeded in doing away somewhat with her embarrassment or whatever it might be.

I was too circumspect to say a word to any one about my find. I left the jewels where they were in the case, which I shoved under my berth. Not knowing what trouble I might get into in the matter, I preferred, if accused, to be able to take any position that might be for the best. But my intention was to tell the truth.

The day before reaching port I concluded that I must take some action with reference to the goods, which I did not doubt had either been stolen or were to be smuggled, or both, and, going to my stateroom and locking the door, I pulled out the extension case and lifted the top. What was my astonishment to see that it contained my own belongings and did not contain any other property.

There was a mystery indeed. How the jewels came into my possession I did not know; how they left me I did not know. But it was evident that two exchanges had been made and the second one having been purposely accomplished, it was evident that some game was going on. But it seemed to me now that I should never receive an explanation of the incident. Nevertheless I felt relieved that the property had passed out of my possession. Indeed, I had about made up my mind before leaving the ship to turn it over to the purser.

The Harbesons, Mr. Etheridge, the man who introduced me to them, and I all made rapid progress in becoming intimate and before reaching port agreed that we should meet on the evening of our arrival for dinner at a certain uptown restaurant. We bid each other goodby at the dock at noon, and at 7, attired in dinner costume, I met my friends in a private dining room. I was received cordially, especially by the ladies, and after getting warmed up with wine Mrs. Harbeson said to me:

"I have something to tell you provided you will promise to take no advantage of it."

I looked at her sharply. It struck me at once that she knew something about my find on shipboard. I made the required promise.

"My daughter and I," said the lady, "have done a good deal of smuggling, not for profit, but to save money on what we bring from abroad. We stopped at the same hotel as you in London. Believing that we were suspected by a detective on the other side and having some $20,000 worth of jewels to get through the New York customs house free of duty, we were at our wits' end.

"My daughter, passing along a corridor, heard you order your baggage taken to the steamer. You left your room unlocked. She went in and saw your wicker case. We had its duplicate. She put the jewels in ours, carried it to your room and took yours away.

"On the ship we asked Mr. Etheridge to bring you and introduce you that we might the better keep track of one who held our property in trust, and it was he who made the second exchange. Having baffled the detective on the other side, we knew how to fool the customs men in New York."

Sunday Golf.

A certain parson, who had lost the golf club cup after a most exciting finish on the Saturday afternoon, electrified his congregation next day by this variant of the well-known text: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose the last hole!"—Tit-Bits.

Plenty of Redwood.

The annual production of redwood in California is about 320,000,000 feet and at the present rate the timber is being destroyed, it is estimated that enough standing timber remains to last for 150 years.

Drought Broken.

Two Scots were on a journey on a hot summer day. "Hae ye any food wi' ye, McNab?" asked one.

"Ou, ay, a bottle of beer. What hae you, McAllister?"

"Dried tongue."

"Guid! Then we'll gae halves wi' oor proveesions."

The beer was duly divided and drunk. McNab wiped his whiskers: "Noo for yer dry tongue, McAllister!"

"Mon," said McAllister, it's no dry noo!"

How He Felt.

"Has my husband appeared to miss me during the month I have been away, Mary?"

"Well, ma'am, at first he seemed in very high spirits, but toward the end of the time he became less cheerful, and yesterday, ma'am, he was just miserable."

The Vancouver Express

Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

Deals by [illegible]

Long as it is since deals were usually effected by barter money still does not enter into much of the business done in rural parts of Great Britain. The most general transaction by this system is grinding corn. Gleaners instead of paying the miller for converting their wheat into flour or barley into meal allow him to retain a certain proportion of the grain, and in Wales even farmers commonly do likewise. Village blacksmiths in Wales have many similar deals. Frequently one gets a neighboring farmer to haul him a load of coal to his smithy, and thus becomes indebted to him for so many hours' work, the number depending on the distance and whether more than one horse is employed. If before the next harvest the farmer requires any smithy work done the debt may be wiped out, but if it is still owing then the smith discharges it by going into the harvest field himself.—Pearson's Weekly.

Witchery of a Barn.

There is a spirit of poetry about a barn, and unconsciously men are touched by it. In youth it kindles our imagination and fosters our susceptibility to the simple beauty of common things; daybreak, with the fresh sweetness of the wet grass about us as we go up the path toward the great barn still darkly silhouetted against the brightening sky, with the weathercock, high up against the topmost band of pink, pointing to clear. With the opening of the barn door the day's work begins; the horse whinnies at the sound for his corn; the cattle move expectantly in their stanchion rows; the chickens cackle and cluck in the hayloft as they drop fluttering to the floor. Day has begun—day, with all its activities, with all its commonplaceness, with all its mysteries. Something of all this we feel unknowingly as we pull back the heavy bolt and throw open the barn door.—Suburban Life.

Elephants' Tusks.

The largest tusks of Indian elephants measure not over four or five feet in length, outside curve, and about sixteen inches in circumference at the gum and weigh about seventy-four pounds. The tusks, except those of very aged elephants, are solid only for a portion of their length. The hollow is filled with firm, bloody pulp. In young animals the tusks are solid only for a portion of their length even outside the gum and are hollow throughout the embedded portion. With age the pulp cavity decreases in depth till in very old animals it becomes almost obliterated.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — A COUPLE OF smart girls. Apply Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark Streets.

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED woman to keep house. Apply Review for address.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — 8 young ladies with two or three years' Collegiate training, to qualify for positions as Burroughs Calculator operators. Time required, six to eight weeks. Situations guaranteed at excellent salaries. Apply at once, as operators are urgently needed. Peterborough Business College.

~~OFFICE GIRL WANTED. APply 177 Charlotte street.~~

~~SMART YOUNG WOMAN FOR Hooper's Lunch Room. Apply 414 George street.~~

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MECHANICS WANTED.

~~EXPERIENCED AUTO TRIMmers and top builders. Apply General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.~~

WANTED.

~~FIRST-CLASS CAKE BAKER wanted at once. Apply T. H. Hooper.~~

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR office work. Good opportunity for quick promotion. Apply H. P. Lindsay Agency, 392 Water street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, board only; private family preferred Apply Box 488 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

TO RENT.

~~TO LET—HOUSE ON WESCOTT street, all conveniences. Apply 266 Wescott street.~~

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

A strike of colored maintenance of way employees in the Panama Canal zone is threatened.

President Wilson was termed a "free trader" and the League of Nations constitution for a world republic," by U. S. Senator Miles Poindexter in an address at New York

A new one in burglary — Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, West New York, N.J. went to the theatre on complimentary tickets sent them anonymously When they got home they found their house robbed.

Joe and Irving Gluck. brothers and Wall street messengers, confessed they turned over to Nicholas Armstein alleged head of the $5,000,000 bond robbery plot, at least $2,300,000 in stolen securities.

Basic reason for the high price of shoes lies in the price of leather and the manufacturer, with the jobber, tanner and packer reaping the greatest gain. a report of the Massachussetss State Commission shows

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisments is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertion half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to l oan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
468 Water St. Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 12.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 180 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219

SATURDAY STORE NEWS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

Each Department has put forth an extra effort this week to place a few items of special interest on sale for Saturday, that will prove beneficial to all who grasp the opportunity of procuring their mid-season needs or their Spring Apparel. Our New Spring Suits and Coats have been selected from the most favored models that fashions designers had to offer for the coming Season's wear. : : : :

This Suit $75.00

This very youthful looking suit is made of all-wool navy serge of excellent quality; a row of silk braid down centre back; the skirt of coat flares gracefully and is ornamented with silk braid and fancy stitching; a wide belt passes all round and is fastened at side with pearl buckle. The novel revers and pretty gold-cloth vestee add charm and grace to this beautiful garment.

Musical Program for Saturday Evening By The "Harmony Five"

1.—Howdy.
2.—A Million Miles from Nowhere.
3.—"Mon Plaisir," Concery Waltz.
4.—Ole Virginia.
5.—Extra.

INTERMISSION.

1.—Hindoo Land.
2.—The Opera Reviewed.
3.—"Taxi."
4.—Peggy.
5.—Extra.
—Balcony, Main Floor.

A Suit at $45.00

A very reasonable price of course, but this model carries the confident air which correctness alone imparts; well tailored on simple lines; it is string belted, and displays smart inverted pleat at back; good looking bone buttons and silk braid are further features of this navy serge suit.

NEW AND VERY SMART FROCKS FOR SPRING

New, smart and distinctive are these dainty models of taffeta, gerogette and satin, featuring the most favored effects for spring. The bouffant hip line and long or elbo wsleeves, dainty frills and tabs deftly apply; some also are prettily beaded and embroidered. These can be had in navy, taupe, mulberry, Neptune and black. And the prices range from .... $27.50 To $79.00

GOWNS, 95c To $6.50
Gowns of excellent quality cotton made in open front or slip-oer style; lace and embroidery trimming. Special .... 95c to $6.50

CORSET COVERS, 45c To $1.50
Corset Coers with lace and embroidery yokes; peplim around bottom. Special .... 45c to $1.50

UNDERSKIRTS, $1.00 To $5.00
Underskirts of fine white cotton, with deep embroidery flounces and tucked frills .... $1.00 To $5.00

DRAWERS, 45c to $2.00
Drawers of strong white cotton, with frills of dainty lace and embroidery. Special .... 45c to $2.00

CLEARANCE OF WHITE VOILE BLOUSES AWAY BELOW MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

SATURDAY

$4.35 BLOUSES FOR $2.69
White Voile Blouses, prettily embroidered fronts, finished with vest; fancy collar finished with cluny lace. All sizes. Regular $4.35 .... Saturday, each $2.69

SATURDAY

$3.00 BLOUSES FOR $1.29
Another pretty blouse, in voile, also striped and checked muslin, tucked and embroidered fronts; fancy and Tuxedo collars edged with pretty lace. All sizes in the lot. Regular $3.00. Saturday Special $1.29

SATURDAY

HABUTAI SILK BLOUSES, $8.19
Habutai Silk Blouses, of good quality; tucked fronts, large sailor collar, pearl trimming. All sizes $8.19

SATURDAY
At the Toilet Counter

Jersey Cream Soap	6 Cakes for 25c
Fairy Soap, per cake	10c
Transparent Rose Glycerine Soap	2 Cakes for 25c
Colgate's All-Round Soap, in Mint, Violet, Oxide and Bath, cake	15c
Witch Hazel and Silk Skin Soap	3 Cakes for 25c
Colgate's Tooth Powder, small tin, 25c, large tin	39c
McLean's Dentifrice, per tube..	19c
Colgate's Shaving Soap, 25c and	50c
Erlaya Vanishing Cream, small jar 25c, large jar	75c
Colgate's Charming Vanishing Cream per jar	50c
Mavis Face Powder, in white, rose, flesh and brunette, box	50c
Colgate's Face Powder, Cashmere Bouquet and Eclat	50c
Mennen's Talcum Powder, flesh and cream tints	19c

AT THE DRESS GOODS DEPT.

SATURDAY

STRIPED MOHAIR, $2.00
Spring is the Mohair season. Here we have three pieces of striped Mohair, in colors of black and white, navy and white, and brown and white; 42 inches wide. Suitable for that new spring garment. At, per yard $2.00

WOOL JERSEY HEATHER MIXTURE, Per Yard $3.00
This is one of the newest materials for spring apparel; suitable for dresses, suits or separate skirts. Exceptionally good width and ery fine texture. Special, per yard .. $3.00

SATURDAY

ALL-WOOL SERGE, $2.50
An opportune time to procure an all-wool Serge, 42 inches wide. Can be had in three of the season's most favored colors, taupe, navy, and brown. Do not overlook the fact that this material is old stock and of much better quality than we could procure to-day at double the cost. Saturday Special .... Per yard $2.50

AT THE HOSIERY DEPT.

SATURDAY

BROWN COTTON HOSE 39c
Brown Cotton Hose, full fashioned and seamless. These are "Seconds" and away below manufacturer's prices. At per pair 39c

PURE WOOL HEATHER HOSE $2.69
Ladies' pure wool Cashmere Heather Hose; correct weight for winter wear, with oxfords. A small quantity only. Sizes 9½ and 10. Special per pair $2.69

BLACK SILK HOSE $1.50
Black Silk Hose, reinforced heel and toe; deep lisle garter top. Can be had in black only. At per pair $1.50

SATURDAY
At the Underwear Dept.

INFANT'S VANTA VEST
The Perfect Infant Shirt. Fastens in front with twistless tape bows and below curve of abdomen. It won't work up. Double breasted — stays closed—cannot gap. Smooth back, and seamless sleeves; no pins, no buttons—no turning of baby. Two-year size, each 90c

INFANT'S VANTA ABDOMINAL BINDER
The pinless "Pinning Band," goes twice entirely around baby's abdomen—soft, elastic, smooth texture. No pins—no buttons—no sewing—fastens with twistless tape bows. Price $1.00

BABIES' ALL-WOOL BANDS
Reinforced with tape edge; finished with silk stitching and fastened on shoulder with buttons.. All sizes $1.00

INFANT'S ALL-WOOL VEST
Buttoned front, coat effect; silk stitching around edge and a draw string at the neck .... Each $1.69

INFANTS' SILK AND WOOL VESTS
In coat effect, buttoned front; draw tape at neck. Sizes 16, 18 and 22. At $1.25

INFANT'S LITTLE REUBEN VEST
In fine soft elastic smooth texture; finished with silk stitching around edge. Each $1.25

THE ECONOMY BASEMENT TO THE FRONT AGAIN WITH TEN ROUSING SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

SOAP SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

P. & G. Naptha Soap, 5 Bars for	43c
Gold Soap .... 5 Bars for	43c
Ivory Soap .... 5 Bars for	46c
One large bar N. P. Soap and one new bar Lenox Soap for ...	20c
Soap Flakes, 2 bags, ½lb. size,	25c

QUART BOWLS 20c
Blue band bowls, made of heavy quality semi-porcelain. One quart size only. Special Saturday, each 20c

TEA POTS 65c
Brown Betty Tea Pots, 6 and 7 cup size; highly glazed finish in neat shapes. Special Saturday 65c

JUGS 25c
Semi-porcelain Jugs; some with pretty decoration; others plain white and gold. One pint size only. Special 25c

TUMBLERS $1.50 DOZ.
Clear Glass Tumblers in plain design, for every day use. Special per doz. $1.50

DISH PANS 75c
Fine quality granite Dish Pans, 14 quart size. Special, each 75c

BUTTER KNIVES AND SUGAR SHELLS $25c
Nickle Silver Sugar Shells and Butter Knives with neat beaded pattern; guaranteed. Special, each 25c

DOUBLE BOILERS $2.80
The famous "Wear Ever" Aluminum Double Boilers; will last a life time with proper care. Pint size. Special Saturday $2.80

Saturday at the Wash Goods Dept.

ROLLER TOWELLING, 35c
Pure Linen Roller Towelling, with plain or red striped border. Saturday, per yard 35c

HUCK TOWELS, 50c
Bleached Union Huck Towels, hemstitched; Ivy Leaf border.. Saturday, each 50c

STRIPED POPLIN, 59c
Satin Striped Poplin, 36 ins. wide. Excellent quality .... Per yard 59c

COTTON POPLIN, 60c
Thirty-six inch wide Cotton Poplin, in brown, green, grey, black and tan. Per yard 60c

J. C. TURNBULL Co. LTD.

CAVAN

(Special Correspondence.)

Cavan, Feb. 27.—The many friends of Mrs. Will. Tinney will be very sorry to learn of her death, which took place on Feb. 21st. Mrs. Tinney underwent an operation a week before and from the first very slight hopes were entertained for her recovery. Mrs. Tinney was formerly Miss Keegan, of Cavan, and leaves several sisters and brothers to mourn her loss to whom, along with her bereaved husband, all extend their deepest sympathy. The funeral took place on Tuesday to the Ninth Line Cemetery and was very largely attended.

Mr. Thomas Beatty, of Otonabee spent Monday with Cavan friends.

Mr. John White, who has had the Howson farm rented for the past ten years, has given up farming and intends moving to Cavanville, having purchased Mrs. Whitefield's residence. Mr. White had an auction sale of his stock and implements last Monday.

Mrs. Nill, Sr., is visiting in Cold Springs.

Mrs. H. Lough, of Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John White.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of the late Mrs Tinney were Mr. and Mrs. T. Staples of Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Casey Valentis; Mrs. Birchard, of Coboconk; Mrs. Ida Ray, of Toronto; Miss Swain, of Toronto; Mrs. Tinney of Cobourg, and Mr. Edgar Burnnam of Peterborough.

Mr Mumford spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mrs. R. Hooton, of Fairmount, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Douglas.

Mrs. Whitefield is visiting her daughter in Oshawa.

Mr. Martin, of Toronto, is spending a few days with his sons here.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Manvers, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. White.

Mr. Gusty Howden, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with friends here.

ALBERTA COAL FOR ONTARIO

Prairie Province Last Year Sent Over 600 Tons.

Calgary, Feb. 27. — Alberta hopes to develop a coal market in Ontario this year. The mines of this Province can produce more than enough coal to supply the whole Dominion but of course adverse freight rates prevent shipments east of the Great Lakes. Not until there is an all water route from Alberta to Ontario can there be any large movement of coal to the eastern province. However, just to show that coal can be shipped, orders in Ontario to the extent of 620 tons were filled last year. This was about double the tonnage of 1918. Saskatchewan was Alberta's biggest customer, taking 1,115,329 tons; Manitoba, 314,290; British Columbia, 95,461, and the United States 121,212 tons. However, the total production, owing to labor troubles, was considerably under that of 1918.

JANE ADDAMS IS NOT GOING TO TORONTO

INVITATION TO SPEAK AT THE UNIVERSITY HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN

Toronto, Feb. 27.—"As it is pretty well recognized that Miss Addams' visit would be the occasion of some form of disturbance or protest out of consideration for her, we have decided that the wisest plan would be to withdraw the invitation indefinitely," said Prof. R. M. MacIver, acting director of the Social Service Department of the University of Toronto.

Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, a noted authority on social service work had been invited to address the Social Service Department of the university. Several Toronto organizations objected to the invitation extended to Miss Addams, because of the attitude that she is said to have assumed in the United States in relation to the war, and the participation of that country in the conflict. As a result the invitation has been cancelled.

Prof. MacIver does not look with approval on some of the objections to Miss Addams and her address to the Social Service Department of the university, because she was to discuss no other subject than social settlement work on which subject, he states, she is an undoubted authority.

Two chauffeurs in Salem, Mass. meeting at night with the snow on either side banked so high neither could turn out tossed a coin. The loser backed his car half-a-mile till he came to a space wide enough to let the other fellow by.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

New books at the Public Library February 26th, 1920:

Fiction.

Bailey, H.C.—Barry Leroy.
Brebner, P. J.—Gallant Lady.
Croker, B. M.—Odds and Ends.
Deal, Draycott M.—Carriol Island.
Donaldson, M. E.—Tonal Mactonal.
Grover, John—Trial Stone.
Hope, Anthony—Beaumaroy Home from the Wars.
LeQueux, Wm.—Hotel X.
London, Jack—Red One.
Lynch, Bohun—Tender Conscience.
Maurois, Andre—Silence of Colonel Bramble.
Sinclair, Upton—Jimmie Higgins.
Van Schaick, George—Sweetapple Cove.

Religion.

Forde, Georgiana M.—They Testify of Me

Natural Science.

Step, Edward—Insect Artizans and Their Work.
Thomson, J. Arthur—Secrets of Animal Life.

Useful Arts.

Sampson, E.—Advertise.

Fine Arts.

Relwyskow, G. de—Art of Wrestling.

Literature.

Goschen, Viscount—Imagination and Happiness.
Mackail, J. W.—Pope.
Selections from Edgeworth's Works.

History.

Buchanan, Capt. Angus—Three Years of War in East Africa.
Lock, Major H. O.—With the British Army in the Holy Land.
Moore, Mary Macleod — Maple Leaf's Red Cross.
Times' History of the War, vols. 5, 6, 7, 8.

Sociology.

Canterbury, A.—Ministry of Women.
Sidgwick, Henry—National and International Right and Wrong.

"DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR

For a few cents you can save your hair and double its beauty.

To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair grow strong, thick and long and become soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant.

TO DO WITHOUT BANKS

Manitoba Will Finance Rural Credits Without Bankers' Help.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27. — George W. Prout, M.P.P., Administrator of the Rural Credits Act, stated that as a result of a deadlock between the bankers and the administration department of the rural credits societies, amendments to the Rural Credits Act will be introduced to empower this department to open deposit credits and dispense with the financial assistance of the banks entirely. The banks refused to advance money at six per cent. and demand an increase of half per cent.

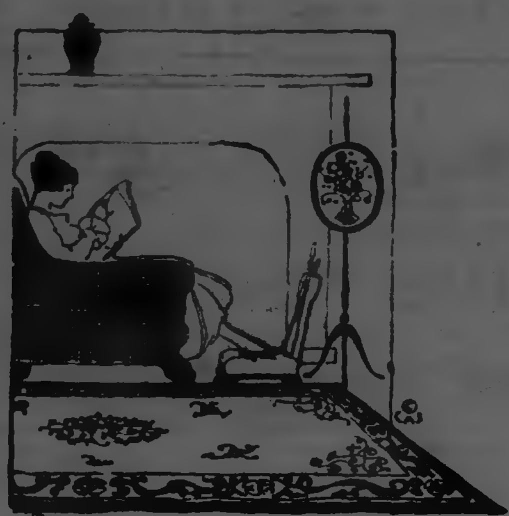
WHY PASTOR QUIT CHURCH

Rev. F. W. Hollinrake Says Forward Movement Decided Him

Hamilton, Feb. 27.—Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, who is withdrawing at the end of the present year as pastor of the Barton street Methodist church and also from the Methodist denomination, issues a statement giving his reasons. He believes in Premillenialism, which he says the Methodist Church seeks to wipe out as a noxious weed. The church, he thinks, is too much encumbered with machinery that hampers spiritual development. He does not approve of the church's social service work. The Forward Movement he calls the last straw.

"The Devil," he says, "is not alarmed at any or all drives for money, but put on a determined, prayerful drive or souls and see him show his rage!"

To-morrow Is The Final Day of "The February Sale of Furniture"



We conclude this February Sale of Furniture To-morrow. It has been a stupendous success. The best we have ever held. It could not well be otherwise for good merchandise at honest reductions always receive due respect and enjoy great popularity. There are still many desirable pieces that would be welcome in any home, and no doubt several will pass from our Furniture Floor, To-morrow to take up the duties for which they are intended : :

They will do their part nobly for well constructed, well selected Furniture always proves itself worthy

"The Free Service Sale" also Bids Us Farewell To-morrow

If You Make A Selection and Pay For The Merchandise To-morrow, We Will Give Free Service Any Time You Desire

Hundreds of people have participated in the Free Services that this Sale has offered and many will regret that it is so near an end. For this reason we have made the offer that they can select and purchase their material To-morrow and we will hold it and make it up any time they desire.

THE MEANING OF FREE SERVICE

- Measure, make and hang all curtain nets free.
- Measure, make and hang all curtains free.
- Measure, make and hang all window drapes free.
- Measure, make and hang all portieres free.
- Measure, make and hang all window shades free.
- Measure, make, and lay with felt paper, all carpets free.
- Measure and lay all rugs with felt paper free.
- Measure and lay all oilcloth free.
- Measure and lay all oilcloth and linoleum free.
- Measure and lay all stair carpets free.

Free Service On Any Article In Our House-Furnishing Stocks In Addition Here Are A Few Specials

$6.50 To $7.50 CURTAINS $5.00

Swiss, Nottingham, Marquisette and Voile Curtains. There are eight designs to choose from, in cream, white and ecru. Two and a half yards long.

75c and $1 VALUES IN HANDSOME FLORAL and SHADOW CHINTZ 59c YARD

You have several designs to choose from and in the assortment you will find a suitable pattern, no matter what the room is that you desire to hang it in. Every piece is 36 inches wide. In addition to the price reduction we will perform all Free Services.

Congoleum Rugs at 25 per cent Less than To-day's Figures

BOTH LIGHT AND MEDIUM COLORS

6 ft. x 9 ft.	$10.00
7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft.	$12.50
9 ft. x 9 ft.	$15.00
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$17.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$19.50

Laid Free.

FLOOR OILCLOTH

It is a good quality in floral, block, tile and wood effects; light and medium colors; 1, 1¼, 1½, 2 and 2½ yards wide. 80c Yard. Laid Free.

FELTOL FLOOR CLOTH

Six designs to choose from; floral and block effects; 27 inches wide. 65c square yard. Laid Free.

CONGOLEUM

Four designs in black and tile effects; light shades; two yards wide. Regular $1.10 a square yard, for 80c square yard. Laid Free.

LINOLEUM

Heavy quality Scotch and domestic makes in floral, block, tile, plank and parquetry designs. Two and four yards wide. Regular $1.50 values for $1.35. Laid Free.

Children's Hair Cutting done in our Manicuring and Hair-Dressing Parlors.

—2nd Floor.

LARGE SAVINGS ON SMALL ARTICLES FROM OUR NOTION SECTION

Large Bars of Castile Soap	26c
7c Rolls of "Overland" Toilet Paper	10 for 49c
10c Packages of Linen Envelopes	2 for 15c
$1.65 Quart Bottles of "Carter's Ink"	98c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	3 for 29c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Pads, Empress style	2 for 29c
"Goblin" Medicated Hand Soap	5 for 29c

"CUTEX" MANICURE SETS

They include Polishing Paste, Cuticle Remover, Nail File, Cake Polish, Orangewood Stick and Emery Board. Saturday's price is 39c set.

Much That Will Interest Women Shoppers On Our 2nd Floor

$33 To $35 CLOTH DRESSES for $18.75 IS JUST AS GOOD A PROPOSITION AS IT SOUNDS

All-wool botany serge has been employed in the making; the colors are Copenhagen blue, navy, brown and black. There are a variety of styles that follow the lines of the present season. Military braid, embroidery and buttons are lavishly used. A good assortment of sizes.

SMALL WOMEN AND MISSES WILL BE PLEASED TO LEARN THAT A SMART SILK GOWN CAN BE HAD TO-MORROW For $27.50

Some are of taffeta, others of crepe de chine, some of georgette and several are georgette and silk combinations. They show to excellent advantage panier effects, ruffles and various other arrangements that are pleasing. The color range includes: navy, French blue, dark brown, gray and black.

GEORGETTE CREPE BLOUSES FOR $8.95

They are of the best quality georgette and are beautifully embroidered and beaded. The neck is round in front and a pretty new style collar hangs at the back. The sleeve is the new ¾ length. The colors are: navy, flesh, coral and black.

$8.95 IS WORTH $10.95 IF YOU ARE PURCHASING ONE OF THESE SWEATER COATS TO-MORROW

Fine botany yarn has been used and knit into these fine ribbed, good fitting garments. The colors are turquoise, green and blue. They are made with convertible collars and smart sashes that are sometime of the same color, but often of a contrasting shade. Sizes 12 and 14.

$3.98 MOIRE PETTICOATS FOR $3.19 TO WEAR UNDER THE NEW COSTUME

They have a gored top with a slight fulness at the back and a seven-inch pleated flounce. The colors are: navy, rose, green, brown, wisteria and black.

The Redfern Store Invites Your Inspection

THE WOMAN WHO REQUIRES AN O.S. SKIRT WILL FIND THEM HERE AT $12

The woman who wears a skirt of this size need not complain that she never is able to secure anything suitable. They are well tailored and can be had in wool serge, navy or black. They are made with a panel front, gathered back, button trimming and a narrow belt. Sizes 30 to 37.

THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR VOILE BLOUSES MAKES THIS PRICE DOUBLY INTERESTING

$3.95 Model for $2.49 To-morrow. They are made of a fine quality voile and are trimmed with pin tucks; the collars are sailor fashion and edged with fine lace; the sleeves are long.

$2 Flannelette Night Gowns $1.39. They have V necks, tucked yokes and long sleeves. The regular price is $2. To-morrow only, $1.39.

SMART SPRING SUITS THAT ARE UNDERPRICED At $45

The material is a fine wool serge and the excellent tailoring is quite noticeable. The coat is fitted and shows the fashionable hip fulness, narrow belt, shawl collar, button trimming and when you examine the inside you discover a handsome floral silk lining.

$25 and $27.50 COATS FOR $16.50

This is your final chance to participate in a winter coat bargain like this. They are of velour and can be had in snappy styles in the following colors: navy, taupe, dark green and brown.

Margaret Blair---Herself

The globe-trotting lecturer wdho has travelled more than 50,000 miles.
She holds her large audiences spell-bound!
Her womanly logic touches home!
Her witticisms tickles one's funny bone!
Her face is a sunburst of good humor!
Put on your rose-tinted spectacles and come and enjoy her!

Hear Her On These Subjects

AT 3 P.M. IN OUR LOUNGE ROOM, THIRD FLOOR, EACH AFTERNOON DURING THE COMING WEEK.

There is no charge and no merchandise of any kind is shown, sold or recommended at or in connection with these lectures. It is merely an effort on the part of this store to render a service feature that is worth while.

MONDAY, MARCH 1st—
"DANCING FOR HEALTH"

TUESDAY, MARCH 2nd—
"DRESSING FOR BEAUTY"

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd—
"THE USE OF THE DINING ROOM"

THURSDAY, MARCH 4th—
"THE HOUSE WE LIVE IN"

FRIDAY, MARCH 5th—
"THE SKIN THAT COVERS ME"

SATURDAY, MARCH 6th—
"QUESTION BOX"

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M. **The CRESSMAN Company Limited** CLOSES AT 9.30 P.M. Saturdays

Mid-Day Lunch, 45c
11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Roast Beef or Dressed Tenderloin
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Apple or Date Pie
or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at moderate charges, if desired.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 TO 5:30. MR. OTTO GLIDDON, PIANIST; MR. BECK, OF TORONTO, VIOLINIST.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

THE WEATHER

Some poet (his name I do not now recall) speaks of "Winter lingering in the lap of Spring." While Spring may not be here yet, according to the almanac, yet the season should be making its influence felt by this date. This morning the thermometer was 13 degrees below zero. No lower was reached during the night. Milder conditions are on the way.—W. P.

BARTENDER FLASHING ROLL LANDS IN JAIL

LAVISH EXPENDITURES OF PERFECTLY SOBER YOUNG MAN LEADS TO ARREST

Kansas City, Mr., Feb. 20. — A messenger carried a pair of trousers to a tailor shop and received a $20 fee, a housemaid cleaned up a hotel room and got a $50 tip, a bell boy carried ice water and was given $100. The manager of the Midwest Hotel noted these things. He found an excuse to smell the breath of the guest and pronounced him strictly sober. Then he called the police.

The spender gave his name as J. B. Cavanagh, his age 33, his occupation as former bartender, his Home New York, his destination Los Angeles.

"I made plenty of money the last few months," Cavanagh told the police. "I'm on my way out west to spend it."

He had a round trip ticket from New York to Los Angeles, a roll of new money totalling $2,000 and change in every pocket. He wore diamonds.

The best room in the jail was turned over to him, and Headquarters attaches are showering him with attention.

ANXIOUS ABOUT HOUSING

Ald. Mrs. Hamilton Wants Housing Commission Work Carried On.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Ald. Mrs. Hamilton, having failed to get the City Council to linger late enough to listen to her motion regarding the carrying on of the Toronto Housing Commission work, came before the Board of Control and was given a hearing.

"It is said that the Housing Commission may close up its work, and I want to know if anything is being done in the way of town planning," said she.

"Better read the Housing Commission's report first and then we'll see what can be done," said the Mayor, and he persuaded the lady alderman to wait a while.

Auto sales of $4,000,000 were made in one day at the Detroit auto show.

PARSON, SHOCKED BY WAX MODEL, CALLS SHERIFF

SEMI-NUDE FEMALE FIGURE IN SHOP WINDOW CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Oklahoma, City., Feb 27.— "She" was clad in those dainty, lacy, filmy "unmentionables" that are oh! so unfamiliar to mere man and "she," in her waxen loveliness occupied a most prominent place in a large show window.

"He"—the Rev. R. U. H. Hawkins—passed by and noticed that all the young fellows cast sidelong glances at "she" and that all the women stared enviously.

Rev. Mr. Hawkins was shocked Nudity paraded on the main street of Oklahoma City. He remonstrated with the shopkeepers unsuccessfully. He appealed to the sheriff successfully.

Ray Young, the window trimmer was arrested on a charge of "indecent exposure of models," and the sheriff was ordered to remove the model from the window. The sheriff demurred, mentioning the embarrassment of carrying the waxen lady down the street. There was a compromise and the model was placed in the shop basement until the court can determine her "fitness."

Young was released on $300 bond pending his appearance in county court.

FRANK COCHRANE LEFT ESTATE OF $449,190

WIFE, SON, AND DAUGHTER SHARE INCOME DURING FORMER'S LIFE

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The will of the late Hon. Frank Cochrane has been probated at Ottawa. The inventory and valuation of the estate shows that deceased left property of a total value of $449,190.74 against which are set debts amounting to $[illegible] 315.81.

Subject to the payment of debts, funeral expenses, testamentary expenses, the trustees stand possessed of the estate on the following terms: To pay one-half of income to Mrs. Cochrane during her life; to pay one quarter of the income to his daughter, Edith Cochrane, during the life of Mrs. Cochrane; to pay one quarter of the income to his son, Wilbur, during the life of Mrs. Cochrane; from and after the death of Mrs. Cochrane to divide the assets equally between the said Wilbur and Edith. The will was dated July 17, 1919.

TO LEAVE POLITICS ALONE

British Columbia Farmers Decline to Take Action This Year.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 27.—The United Farmers of British Columbia are not going into politics this year. They decided this with little opposition as they closed their convention to-day.

Single tax clubs throughout the U. S. purpose to form a new national party. Tax on land values only will be the platform framework.

SEE SKIRT COME OUT DYED NEW

"DIAMOND DYES" PUT BRIGHT RICH COLOR IN OLD, FADED APPAREL

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

THE NERVE FORCE BECOMES WEAKENED—

The leakage of nerve force caused by defective eyes is responsible for one-half the human ills. Use up the nerve force at any one point of the system, and the excessive drain weakens and deranges the whole nerve system. Eyes that are weak, if fitted correctly with "PEBLO" Glasses by Dr. Fowler, will do their work without strain of any kind, and the nerves are only asked to carry out their natural functions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** *DOCTOR OF OPTICS*

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

You forget the drudgery of washday if you use

NP SOAP

: : AT THE GRAND : :

Bessie Barriscale is starring at the Grand today in an original photodrama of an English girl reared in the harem of an Arab, who was unexpectedly linked to the English aristocracy. A child of the wild Bedouin tribes of Egypt raids a caravan and the sole survivor is a baby girl. Recognizing that some day she will become a great beauty the chief raises her and gives instructions that she is to receive all the necessary learning so that she will fetch a high price in the slave market.

Some years later Sir Dereck Anstruthers, a society idler, is visiting Cairo when he accidently meets Sheka, and both are drawn towards each other. However, a so-called friend of Anstruthers, Vincent, a soldier of fortune becomes jealous and informs the chief of what is going on. The next day Sheka is taken to a secret slave market and put up for auction. Both Sir Anstruthers and Vincent get wind of it and appear at the market in disguise. After bidding against each other a quarrel breaks out between them and Vincent is injured. Anstruthers and Sheka escape through a secret door which the chief shows them and they are married at the first consul's office.

The scene then changes to London where Diana, an old lover of Anstruthers, who had visions of being Lady Anstruthers herself, commences to make mischief. By different guises she takes up much of Sir Anstruthers' time and at the same time the Duke of Wryden, an old bachelor takes quite a fancy to Sheka. One day in the garden he is intent on examining a ring on her finger when Lady Diana brings Sir Anstruthers upon them.

Through some speculating Sir Anstruthers is brought to the brink of ruin and his financial cares keep him from home much of the time. Sheka blames Diana and goes to confront her with it. In reply Diana tells her that it is money that Anstruthers wants and not a "crying, snivelling woman." This statement takes Sheka by surprise and when Anstruthers later tells her that he would give anything he possessed for ten thousand pounds she takes him at his word and goes to the Duke and offers to fly with him if he will send Anstruthers that amount. In the meantime the Duke has made a trip to Cairo and learned of Sheka's history from the Arab chief. He writes a cheque for the money and has just given it to her when Anstruthers arrives in a rage. At this point the Duke shows a ring belonging to his family which corresponds to the ring on Sheka's finger and announces that Sheka is his niece, the daughter of his sister who was lost in Egypt years ago. He also announces that the cheque for ten thousand pounds is merely an advance on her legacy of two hundred thousand pounds. The play is interesting, exciting all way through. It will be repeated tonight.

WEDDING SUPERSTITIONS

Some people in England conside the best time to be married before breakfast between 8 and 9 o'clock.

For a wedding to turn out well the contract must be signed before noon.

In the Orkney Islands the bride selects her wedding day so that its evening may have a growing moon and a flowing tide.

Ovid says:

Let maid or widow that would turn
a wife
Avoid the scorn that's dangerous
to life;
If you will mind old saws, mind this,
I say:
'Tis bad to marry in the month of
May.

A couple married on the Fourth of July will live a life that is largely homeless.

She Doesn't Shut Up.

Mr. Flatte—Did you hear what he called his wife?

Mrs. Flatte—No.

"A delicate little plant."

"Well?"

"Why, delicate little plants generally shut up during a storm."—Yonkers Statesman.

Art in the Soup.

The artist's wife leaned over and looked at her husband's soup after she had handed it to him.

"Oh," she cried, "look at the scroll the fat has made in your soup. Isn't it artistic? Don't eat it. It is so beautiful!"

An average man is one who thinks he is away above the average.

[illegible]

There has been much correspondence between the American Vice-Consul at Melbourne, Australia, and the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, over the complaint that American packing cases and other wooden goods bored by insects are arriving in Australia. The latest report on the matter is by Dr. A. D. Hopkins, Forest Entomologist, who writes:

"Evidently the damage is due to powder-post insects of one or two types or a combination of the two—either a large round-headed borer that infests logs before they are worked up into lumber and continues to work in the wood after it is finished; or Lyctus powder-post the sapwood of seasoned ash, hickory, oak and other hardwoods. Lyctus powder-post beetles are as a rule cosmopolitan insects, and while it is an excellent plan to prevent their introduction from the United States into Australia, from the nature of the products that they attack these insects are already pretty well distributed throughout the world. Insects of this latter type are doubtless those which injured the American pick and axe handles, referred to in the Vice-Consul's report.

"Danger from the introduction of powder-post beetles in packing cases can be prevented by the use of heartwood material of ash, eliminating all sapwood, or by using yellow pine or other soft wood that these insects do not attack.

"Packing cases, boxes, etc., that are found upon arrival of shipments to be infested with insects should be [illegible]."

Totally Different.

"I heard that your engagement to Adela has been broken, and I presume that it was caused by your feeling of delicacy at hearing that she had inherited a large fortune."

"Not at all. It was caused by her indelicate feeling on learning that I had no money."—Exchange.

Pretty Blunt.

Elderly Lady—Doctor, I am troubled with a hallucination that I am being followed by a man. What sort of cure would you suggest? Honest Physician—A mirror.—Cleveland Leader.

Logical.

"A disease should be attacked at its source."

"Then if a man's disease is hereditary I suppose you'd doctor his father for it, eh?"—Exchange.

So live with men as if God saw you; so speak with God as if men heard you.—Seneca.

Our Population.

One-half of Canada's population lives in towns. The produce of farms, forests, mines and fisheries are the output of a population averaging less than one man to the square mile.

New Method of Breaking Rock.

A water power method has been invented in Europe for breaking down rock in masses instead of crumbling it with blasting.

A Bit of Forestry.

"Do you know how to tell a hard wood tree from a soft wood tree?" said a forester. "I'll tell you how to do it, and the rule holds good not only here among our familiar pines and walnuts, but in the antipodes among the strangest banyans, baobabs and whatnots. Soft wood trees have needle leaves, slim, narrow, almost uniform in breadth. If you don't believe me consult the pine, the spruce or the fir. Hard wood trees have broad leaves of various shape—the oak, the elm, the walnut, the mahogany and so on."

SAVE ON COST OF FOOTWEAR

BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF H. G. WHITE'S SPECIAL FEBRUARY SALE OFFERINGS OF BOOTS AND SHOES THAT LOOK WELL, FIT WELL, AND WEAR WELL

AT

ONE-QUARTER OFF

This applies to Every Pair of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., in our Two Stores—including all of the High-Grade Leathers in the most wanted shapes and shades, Goodyear Welt Soles, medium, pointed and recede toe.

CASH YOUR PAY CHEQUES HERE ANYTIME

TWO STORES

Walk-Easy Shoe Store
380 GEORGE STREET

Peterboro Shoe Store
291 GEORGE STREET

Duchess of Marlborough Takes an Active Interest In English Public Life

CONSUELO, Duchess of Marlborough, is probably the best known of the American women married to British peers, next to Lady Astor, of course, who will go down in the history of the Mother of Parliaments as the first woman who ever sat in that legislative assembly. The Duchess of Marlborough was the daughter of W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, and her marriage, in 1895, to the ninth Duke of Marlborough was one of the most brilliant social events that New York has ever seen. Other English noblemen had married American heiresses, but this young man was outstanding as the representative of one of the most famous of noble British houses. Then, Consuelo Vanderbilt had long been a social favorite in her own country, and her wedding was bound to arouse interest. The American duchess soon became a favorite in the Old Land, and her vivacity and wit made her a conspicuous figure in the British court during the reign of King Edward VII, who displayed a great liking for her. The life of the Duchess of Marlborough was not all sunshine. She gave her husband an heir to the title. In fact she was the mother of two sons, but rumor got abroad that the domestic life at Blenheim was not always unruffled. The Duke of Marlborough has none of the brilliancy of his great ancestor. In fact, in public affairs the ninth duke has shown himself a decided mediocrity. In recent years, however, his wife has become more and more interested in the social and public affairs of her adopted country. During the war she was particularly interested in the babies of England, and she started a jewel fund for the establishment of a greater number of maternity and infant welfare centres. To this fund she gave lavish donations of her own jewels. The Duchess of Marlborough has also been elected to the London County Council, and it has been said that she would like to follow her fellow-countrywoman into the House of Commons.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

"House Law."

Unlike the Hapsburgs and the Hohenzollerns, the British Royal Family have no "house law," and, no matter how vexing they may have been, the sovereign has no power to place his relatives under arrest (as was done with the Crown Prince of Roumania when he married against the regal will). But the British law gives the monarch larger powers than any other head of a family in supervising matrimony. George III. was driven nearly to distraction by the marriages of his brothers, the Duke of Cumberland and the Duke of Gloucester, though both brides came from the titled aristocracy, and in 1772 he induced Parliament to pass the Royal Marriages Act. Under this no descendant of George II. (except the issues of princesses marrying into foreign families) is capable of contracting matrimoney without the consent of the reigning sovereign, subject to a rather important saving which the wisdom of Parliament dictated. A member of the royal family may marry in spite of the sovereign's veto if he or she has reached the age of twenty-five and has given twelve months' notice to the Privy Council. Where these conditions are fulfilled the marriage is valid, unless both Houses of Parliament declare their disapproval.

Extending Genoa's Port Plan.

Port development in Italy is apparently to be standardized by extending to other ports the system inaugurated at Genoa by the establishment, fifteen years, or more, ago, of the Consorzio Autonomo del Porto di Genova. Governmental decrees, at any rate, have just been signed providing for similar management and development at Spezia and Savona, and the Consorzio Autonomo thus receives the seal of approval as an effective organization for looking after the affairs of a port. Foreign shipping, however, will probably hope that the new organizations will accomplish somewhat different results, for Genoa is nowadays one of the most expensive ports in the world, both in port charges and the length of time required for loading and unloading a cargo. On the other hand, the Consorzio Autonomo has proved itself an efficient financial manager and developer of dock and harbor improvements.

A Wife Goes Shopping.

Wife—I couldn't get any coal, dear, but I've done the next best thing.

Husband—Oh! what's that?

Wife—I've bought the most lovely set of furs imaginable.

Universal military training will be omitted from the U. S. army reorganisation bill, and be the subject of separate legislation at the next session of Congress.

PYRAMID IN MEXICO.

It Will Rival Famous Piles of Egypt.

A pyramid that may rival those of Egypt, for size, and prove to be even older than the Nilesian piles, is reported discovered at Teotihuacan, Mexico.

"Long ago two other pyramids, relics of the Toltec people of pre-Columbian times, were found among the volcanic ashes around San Juan Teotihuacan, meaning 'City of the Gods,' a village about 25 miles northeast of Mexico City," says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society of the United States.

"Excavation of the new pyramid may help to lift the veil which dims our knowledge of these American pyramid-builders, members of a bygone race.

"Certain it is that the pyramids of Teotihuacan, which already are widely known, have kept their heads above the vomiting of angry volcanoes for numberless centuries, while it would appear that the cities nearby were without doubt buried in those bygone ages by volcanic eruptions. The Toltecs were by tradition famous mound-builders, and here it seems they mingled with their reverence for the Supreme Being the mythical religions of astral worship. Their earliest temples were devoted to the sun. The moon they worshipped as his wife and the stars as his sisters. No image was allowed within these temples, and their offerings were perfumed flowers and sweet-scented gums.

"The projecting stones of 'El Sol,' the highest pyramid, seen here and there over the pyramid, mark the upward progress of those indefatigable workers until they gained the summit of their ambition. The pyramid was divided into stories by placing a series of truncated pyramids one above the other.

"Two hundred and sixty-eight steps must be climbed to reach the summit. The pyramid is 216 feet in height, and has a base about 761 feet square. The summit is 59 by 105 feet square.

"Many strange idols have been dug up—Dioses of grotesque form and many others. Many beautiful pieces of jade and obsidian, arrow heads, little heads of burnt clay, eathen jars of antique form, and others similar to those in use at the present time. One little piece of cloth that was found is carefully guarded in the museum. What was its use? Many skulls, as well as some skeletons, have also been unearthed.

"Reaching the summit, one is richly rewarded, for a fine expanse of country lies unfolded to the gaze, with just a peep of the snow-capped valcano Popocatepetl far in the distance, while yonder the little town of San Juan appears sleepily dreaming under the shadow of the pyramids. Turning to the right, not far distant stands the Pyramid of the Moon (la Luna), smaller than the 'Sun Pyramid,' but looking very green and attractive, covered yet with its mantle of grass, heavy underbrush, and trees."

London's Great Fire.

The great fire of London in 1666 started in a house on Pudding lane and ended at Piecrust alley. Thirteen thousand two hundred houses were burned, including eighty-nine churches.

After the Squeeze of the Day.

"Where is that pair of old shoes of mine, wife?"

"Why, John, have you forgotten we had a wedding in the block last week?"—Yonkers Statesman.

One lie must be thatched with another or it will soon rain through.—Owen.

When She Would Return.

"I saw your mother going to one of the neighbors as I crossed the street," said the lady caller to her friend's little son. "Do you know when she will be back?"

"Yes, 'm," answered the truthful Jimmy; "she said she'd be back just as soon as you left."—Lippincott's.

One Way of Getting Out.

Gaston burst like a whirlwind in upon his friend Alphonse. "Will you be my witness?" he cried.

"Going to fight?"

"No; going to get married."

Alphonse after a pause inquired, "Can't you apologize?"—Cri de Paris.

Same Thing Now.

"You know woman was once the head of the family," she said.

"No need to speak of that in the past tense," replied her husband meekly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Jealousy is the fear or apprehension of superiority; envy is our uneasiness under it.

YOU WANT

FISH FOR LENT

PINK SALMON.
WHITE FISH
FILLETTS OF HADDIE.

TRY US

43/14

Tomatoes.	
Table and Cooking Figs	
New Dates, per lb	25c
Malaga Grapes	50c
Special in Oranges, doz. 5[illegible], 6[illegible], 7[illegible]	90c
Bananas, doz	60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; [illegible] for [illegible]c	
Cranberries	2[illegible] lb. 2 for 35c
Table Apples, doz	[illegible]0c, 60c
Cooking Apples pk	90c
Lettuce Celery Spring Onions.	

OYSTERS

FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola

Phone 985 | 410½ George St.

EMPIRE

THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY

EDITH ROBERTS

IN

"THE TRIFLERS"

A good 6-reel Comedy Drama, featuring winsome Edith Roberts, who scored a decided hit in her previous picture, "Lasca."

SERIAL ◆◆◆ COMEDY

AN O'HENRY STORY

14

COMING MONDAY

OLIVE THOMAS

assisted by Robert Ellis (Terence O'Keefe)

IN

"THE SPITE BRIDE"

NOTE—Commencing this Saturday, Feb. 28, and each Saturday thereafter, full performance with orchestra during matinees. Evening prices will be charged, viz.: Children, 16c; Adults, 27c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

6

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Workers' Defence Union announces a movement for a general exodus of Russians from the U. S., as a protest against the deportation of aliens.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

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NUT, PEA

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WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	½ Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 152 | Aylmer St.

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street | Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Bringing up Father By George McManus

I MUST NT DISAPPOINT GROGAN I TOLD HIM I'D CALL TO SEE HIM THIS AFTERNOON-
I'VE GOT TO HURRY I'M LATE NOW-
MERCY-WHAT IS THAT YOU HAVE IN THAT LITTLE BUNDLE
MY BATHING SUIT-I'M GOING DOWN TO THE BEACH NOW-I LOVE BATHING IN WINTER-
?
LET GROGAN WAIT-
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McMANUS

FORD AUTOMOBILES

If you desire Spring delivery of a Ford Car, either Coupe, Sedan, Touring or Roadster or a Fordson Farm Tractor RIGHT NOW is the time to place your order. Have one of our salesmen see you at once.

Tires, Oil, Grease, Accessories and Motor Requirements of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

We are ready to book your order now and guarantee against any raise in price.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JAS. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor
304-318 Water Street (Corner Charlotte)
Phones: Office, 1760; Service Department and Stock-room, 1761

LADY CURLERS

Following is the result of the consolation game played by the lady curlers at the Charlotte street rink this morning:

Mrs. Oake	Mrs. R. Copping
Miss Roger	Mrs. Seals
Mrs. Turner	Mrs. Jamieson
Mrs. Sanderson,	Miss Davidson,
Skip 8	Skip 5

NEXT WEEK'S BOWLING EVENTS

Ten Pin League.

Wednesday—Grocers vs. De Laval.

Friday—Quaker Oats vs. Business Men.

Business Five Pin League.

Monday—Clerks vs. Centrals.

Tuesday—Lawn Bowlers vs De Laval.

Thursday—Post Office vs. Brinton Carpet.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN

(Continued from Page One.)

depend on the condition of the patient and how long he had been taking it. If the patient was addicted to the use of drugs, more would be required, and also his disease would have to be considered. One-sixth-grain were the largest doses put up in tablet form. It was quite possible for a patient to take a dose every two hours until relief was felt. He thought there were more drugs being used since prohibition came into force.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Gordon, witness stated that if a patient was suffering from tuberculosis the ordinary patient. As the patient he would require larger doses than got worse and also got used to the drug, larger doses would be required. It was not contrary to good medical practice to give a patient heroin to make him sleep or relieve his cough. That was the correct use of the drug.

The last witness called was Dr. Carmichael, who issued the prescription to the defendant. He said he had examined Joseph O'Brein and found that he was suffering from tuberculosis of the throat and lungs. He learned from defendant himself that he had been suffering from the disease in England and had been in a sanitarium there for treatment. On Feb. 17 he gave accused a prescription for heroin to relieve his cough and allow him to sleep at night. He agreed with Dr. Young as to the use of heroin. From the history of O'Brien, he thought that he might have used the prescription in 24 hours without any serious efects. He did not know of anything that would take the place of heroin for the purpose for which he prescribed it. The defendant told him on his first visit that he had been to Kingston to get into the sanitorium there but that he had been sent back to wait until there was room for him. The witness pointed out that nealy all cough mixtures contained some opiate preparation in them. As far as he knew the defendant had been to his office four times. The examination had taken place on the first visit, but he could not say the exact date. The first prescription that he gave the defendant was for 1 1-2 grain tablets. He could not tell how long it was before the second visit, but it could not have been less than a week as he would not have issued a second prescription in that time. All transactions between himself and O'Brien had been for cash and therefore no record had been kept of them. From what he knew of O'Brien since he would not think that 10 tablets for one day would be serious, but if kept up for 20 days, the patient would have to be addicted to the drug to be able to stand it and he would not knowingly prescribe such a dose.

Mr. Gorden, in closing the defence said that tuberculosis had made O'Brien seek some sort of relief not caring what the means of that relief was. He had been examined by a competent physician and a prescription had been granted. The crown had not shown an improper use of the drug and the defendant had a reasonable excuse for its use.

The magistrate said that before he could convict there would have to be overwhelming professional opinion as to the prisoner's use of the drug and as the Crown had not made a case the defendant was dismissed

OBITUARY

MRS. STANLEY ARMITAGE.

Many friends will learn with regret of the death last night of Edith V. Gooding, beloved wife of Mr. Stanley Armitage, in her 38th year. She is survived by her husband and one son, Earl. There also survive two sisters, Mrs. Chas. Brown, of Hamilton, and Mrs. Hugh Davidson, of Prince Albert, Sask.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Grand View avenue to Little Lake Cemetery on Saturday afternoon. Services will be conducted by Rev. D. Brown at three o'clock.

MRS. CHARLES MATTHEWS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Chas. Matthews will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, Fred Hall, 221 George street, on Saturday afternoon. The service will be conducted by Rev. G. E. Ross at 1.45 p.m.

VINCENT EASTWOOD JR. VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

AUTOMATIC REVOLVER EXPLODED IN POCKET AND BULLET PNETRATES LEG

Mr. Vincent Eastwood, Jr., was the victim of a painful accident yesterday out at Chemong Park when an automatic revolver in his pocket exploded, the bullet penetrating his left leg. He is resting easily today at his home, but it is too early to estimate the real extent of the injury.

Mr. Eastwood was ski-ing at the Park yesterday afternoon and was alone at the time. On his way home when he had reached the Chemong road he thrust his hands into his pockets to warm them. The revolver went off just as soon as he touched it. The injured man made his way alone to the house of a farmer and the latter drove him to his home in this city. He was given the best of medical care and the bullet was found in his clothing, having completely penetrated the limb.

Mr. Eastwood is a veteran of the late war where he won distinction and badges of gallant service.

Whiskey will be placed on the federal fair price list along with butter, eggs and other necessities of life, it was announced by collector of revenue at Chicago.

Five men who are seeking village and township offices in Onstread Mich., this spring, will have their wives as opposing candidates.

A $1,000,000 crane with a lifting capacity of 1,000,000 pounds is being used at the Philadelphia navy yard. It stands 245 feet high.

Back-firing of a motor-truck was mistaken for shots by yeggmen attempting to rob a bank at Adairville, Ky., and caused them to flee.

Prohibition has developed a new line of business in St. Louis for safe sellers, who are being called upon to make steel doors for cellars for the storage of liquors.

Value of one-half of the little toe on a man's left foot was assessed at $2,500 by a jury at Milwaukee. A railroad employee has lost the toe through negligence of the company.

THE MARIE CELESTE.

Strange Case of Ship Deserted at Sea.

No mysteries are more stimulating to the imagination than those of which the sea alone holds the answer, and there probably never has been a sea enigma more intriguing than that involving the fate of the human beings, who, on November 7, 1873, sailed from New York for Genoa, on board the Marie Celeste. Fate was never to throw light upon the problem; fiction was to furnish an ingenious and plausible solution.

Commanded by Capt. Briggs, who took with him his wife and his two-year-old baby, the Marie Celeste left New York with a cargo of alcohol in casks. The vessel's two mates and one of her crew were Americans; the four other men in the forecastle were Germans. According to her log she passed an island of the Azores on November 24. Early in December the British barque Del Gratia, bound from New York to Gibraltar, sighted her drifting aimlessly under partial sail.

Hailing the Marie Celeste and receiving no reply the British captain investigated, and found the Marie Celeste mysteriously abandoned. There was plenty of food, plenty of water, plenty of sea room, and no signs of bad weather. The cargo was undisturbed, and in the forecastle were the sailors' chests, filled with their clothing and money, untouched. Captain Brigg's gold watch was beside his berth. Upon his wife's table in the cabin were threaded needle, scissors and a bit of partly sewed material, lying as if hastily tossed aside. The baby's toys were strewn about the cabin floor and on the wall the clock still ticked. There was no suggestion of mutiny or piratical attack; no leakage and nothing wrong with steering gear, rigging or navigating paraphernalia. The only clue was the unfinished entry scrawled upon the log slate: "Fanny, my dear wife——"

Departing hardly at all from the essential facts of the Marie Celeste, Conan Doyle offered his ingenious solution in one of his early stories, "J. Habakuk Jephson's Statement." In fiction as in fact the vessel was named the Marie Celeste, and the investigating ship the Dei Gratia. But in the narrative Captain Briggs became Captain Tibbs; the destination changed from Genoa to Lisbon; she sailed from Boston instead of New York; the cargo was tallow and American clocks in place of alcohol; and in addition to the crew of seven in the story, two of them negroes, there were on board three passengers.

One of the passengers was a mulatto, who, sworn to vengeance upon the white race, had done away with his fellow travellers one by one, had himself been taken off the ship in a canoe from the African coast, and had disappeared in the jungle after sending back his message of defiance through J. Habakuk Jephson, who had been strangely saved from the fate of the others through the chance possession of a sacred stone. Despite the old saying, there are times when fiction outruns fact in strangeness.

Vegetable Sponges.

Vegetable sponges are used a great deal by the poorer class of natives in Ecuador. They assert they are better in washing dishes and in bathing than are the animal sponges.

Athletes of India.

The wrestlers and athletes of India develop great strength by living on milk, a little goat's flesh and plenty of food made from flour.

Culture.

Culture is familiarity with the best that has been done or thought. It is the soul's warm friendship of the great spirits, living and dead.—Hillis.

Tennyson's First Poems.

The wind came sweeping through the garden of an old Lincolnshire rectory one morning in the beginning of last century and blew upon a child five years old, who opened his arms to the blast and let it carry him along, crying as he traveled, "I hear a voice that's calling in the wind." That was Tennyson's first line of poetry. The first poem he ever composed was written upon a slate one Sunday morning at Louth. The subject, set him by his brother Charles, was "Flowers," and little Alfred covered his slate with blank verse after the model of Thomson's "Seasons." His next attempt was an elegy upon his grandmother, who had just died, written at the request of his grandfather. When it was written the old man put 10 shillings into the boy's hand and said, "There; that is the first money you have ever earned by your poetry, and, take my word for it, it will be the last."—Westminster Gazette.

Different Doctors.

There are a great many "doctors" who know nothing of medicine. In its technical sense doctor is a university degree, the highest given. It is given in recognition of attainments in many branches of learning, and so there are several kinds of doctors. There is the familiar M. D., doctor of medicine; the LL. D., doctor of laws, the Ph. D., doctor of philosophy; the D. D., doctor of divinity; the J. D., doctor of jurisprudence; the D. D. S., doctor of dental surgery, and many another. So if you hear a man referred to as "doctor" you must find out what he is doctor of before you can determine to which profession he belongs.

Doctor of laws seems to have been the earliest of the doctor's degrees, it having been awarded as early as the twelfth century. Doctors of divinity appeared somewhat later. It was a century before the now familiar M. D. (doctor of medicine) came into use.—American Boy.

Sunstroke on Mountains.

Sunstroke, according to experiments made by Professors Victor Henry and Moycho and reported to the French Academie des Sciences, is due to the invisible ultra violet rays at the extreme limit of the spectrum. If the solar spectrum be examined at an altitude of from 3,000 to 4,000 meters it will be seen that the limit of these rays varies little, but that their intensity is greatly increased. At sea level this intensity is comparatively feeble. So one is much more likely to have sunstroke on a high mountain than in a valley.—New York World.

Better Still.

One of the principal owners of a promising gold mine was expatiating on its merits to a capitalist and prospective investor. He described the vein in which the miners were working, showed him specimens of the ore and backed up his statements with the written opinions of experts.

"Well," admitted the capitalist, "it looks as if it might be a good investment. As my old Uncle Hiram would say, it has 'p'ints.'"

"Pints?" exclaimed the owner, carried away perhaps by his over-anxiety. "Why, sir, we're in quarts right now!"

Buried With Dolls.

In the Chinese morgue one of the strange sights is a number of life size dolls which are burned to accompany the corpses as their servants to the next world. They are doubtless a relic of the time when human beings were thus burned as companions of the deceased.

THE LAST CALL TO THIS SALE!

IT ENDS SATURDAY NIGHT AT 10.30 P. M.

The privilege is yours until Saturday Night to buy Clothing at our present prices. A great opportunity, certainly, With the strike of the clock Saturday Night at 10.30 p. m. your chance to share in one of the best clothing offers we have ever made

WILL HAVE PASSED

we sound the note of warning in order that no one may be shut out from the great benefits of this sale without a chance to participate. If you fail to attend this sale the fault will be yours not ours. Come everybody. There's a hearty welcome for all.

Can You Stay Away From These Prices?

Men's Suits, sold up to $25.00, for $13.75
(Only Smaller Sizes Left)
Men's Overcoats, up to $37.50 for $22.75
Men's Overcoats, up to $25.00 for $16.75
Youth's Suits, sold up to $22.00 for $13.75
Boys' Suits, sold up to $10.75 for $7.75
Children's Suits, sold up to $9.00 for $4.95
Men's Pants, special $2.95, $3.95, $4.95
Boys' Bloomers, sold up to $1.95 - $1.19
Men's Hats, sold up to $5.00 for - $3.35
Men's Hats, sold up to $7.00 for - $4.45
Men's Shirts, sold up to $5.00 for - $2.95

Other Lines not mentioned will be placed at your disposal. Now is the time to buy, when you can get so much for so little. Our price reductions as advertised are positively genuine.

INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF.

OAK HALL
409-11 GEORGE ST.

PRICES UNCHANGED

While the exchange situation has affected American-made goods, the "Made in Canada" Columbia Records are still selling at the old price.

ARTIST RECORDS AT 90c

The Columbia factory is the largest manufacturing plant in any line of business in all Canada. Its output is enormous, and the good news to Grafonola owners is that there has been no advance in the price of Records, nor is it anticipated that any such advance will occur.

Hear the latest Columbia Records, including March numbers, at

The J. M. GREENE Music Co., Ltd.
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-562

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1282 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables—Reasonable
Best Groceries—At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.

For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.

Other good Houses to choose from.

When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenegan."

Phones
Office 341 · House 1201w

Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, [illegible] of Yale University since [illegible] nounces he will retire in [illegible] of 1921.

ST. ANDREW'S
CHURCH
TO-NIGHT
8 O'CLOCK Sharp

Peterboro People Subscribe $119,000 To The Forward Movement
Hear Lieut.-Col. Rev. John Pringle D.D.
Moderator of the General Assembly of Presbyterian Church in Canada.
On A Yet Bigger Side of This Great Movement

IF YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD
JOHN PRINGLE
YOU HAVE MISSED SOMETHING. THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD HIM WILL NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO-NIGHT

Bar[illegible]
Peterboro

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Early Spring Styles!
SUITS
—AND—
COATS

Interest now centres upon Changes of Fashion for the coming Spring. Many novel and charming modes are introduced and customers will welcome our Early Spring Displays as being an authentic foretaste, so to speak of the Fashion which will prevail in the Spring of 1920

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

MORE NEW PLAYER ROLLS

Another lot of new Player Piano Rolls, word rolls and instrumental, at Gre[illegible] Store, Charlotte street.

DR. H. M. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 112 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

A CORRECTION

By mistake The Review credited Ald. Crowe with saying in Council Wednesday night that the Orangemen were as much entitled to a grant of $400 as the Veterans to one of $1,000. This statement was made by Ald. Jones and not by Ald. Crowe.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.

We are now taking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO' LUMBER CO., Limited.
Phone [illegible] 163 Hunter St.

WANT PICTON-TRENTON RADIAL

Trenton, Feb. 27.—The Ameliasburg Township Council has passed a resolution requesting the Hydro-Electric Power Commission to complete estimates for a radial line from Picton to Trenton.

CITY DELEGATES ARE GIVEN NEW ASSURANCE

THAT WORK ON PROPOSED FEDERAL BUILDING WILL BEGIN ULTIMATELY

A large deputation of city and county officials went to Ottawa yesterday for an interview with the Government to urge that the Department of Public Works undertake the construction of the Pigeon Creek bridge. Incidentally Mayor McIntyre and the other city representatives put in a plea for the construction of the Federal building here. The Mayor this morning sent the following telegram to The Review:

"The Deputy Minister assured the deputation that as soon as the Finance Minister would allow the department to go on with public works the Peterborough Federal building would be completed."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

McCOLL—DICKSON.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the George St. Methodist parsonage on Wednesday, Feb. 26th, when William John McColl, of Westwood, was united in marriage to Violet Dickson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dickson, of Indian River. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Thomas. After a short honeymoon in Toronto the happy couple will reside in Westwood.

Last evening the members of the Onward Ladies' (Mrs. Stubbs') Bible class of George Street Sunday school and their teachers spent a very enjoyable social evening at the home of Mrs. Middleton, Meldrum Apartments. A short programme was given by several members of the class after which refreshments were served by the hostess. All present spent a very pleasant evening and expressed the desire to have nother similar gathering in the near future. At the close of the party a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Middleton.

Mrs. Bailey, of Saskatoon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. E. Malott, at Trinity parsonage.

Miss Lillian McLeary has been visiting with friends in Norwood.

Mr. J. Torrence, of Toronto, is visiting with friends in the city.

Mrs. R. Lees has been visiting in Norwood, the guest of her sister, Miss E. Water.

Mrs. M. H. Park entertained yesterday at the tea hour in honor of Miss Margaret Eastwood, whose marriage takes place next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cressman, accompanied by Miss Jessie Cressman, left yesterday to join Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cressman and spend the rest of the winter in Pasadena, California.

Mr. A. A. Cook, of the Vermont Marble Co., returned last evening from a business trip West.

Miss Margaret Davidson of Sault St. Marie is visiting at her home in the city.

OBITUARY

FRANK T. SOLLITT.

The sad intelligence was received from Montreal today of the death in that city of a well-known Peterborough citizen, Mr. Frank T. Sollitt, after an illness lasting only a week. Scarcely two weeks ago Mr. Sollitt went down to Mountfort, Que., on business for the William Hamilton Co., of Peterborough, and a few days later he was taken seriously ill with pneumonia. His wife hurried to his bedside, but he gradually sank until the end came at 3 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Sollitt was born at Uxbridge, Ont., 48 years ago. After a short residence at Prince Albert, he moved to Port Perry where he learned his trade and then took up a position with the William Hamilton Co. of this city. He had been in the employ of this firm for more than 20 years, the last position held being that of outside directing engineer in turbine work, and it was to act in this capacity that he went to Mountfort. Besides being one of the oldest employes of the firm, he is one of the most respected and his fellow employes and employers received the news of his death this morning with great regret.

He has always taken an active part in the social life of the community and was a member of at least three fraternal societies—the Masons, Oddfellows and Foresters. He has held many different positions in all of these lodges and was one of their highest esteemed members.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides a sorrowing wife, two children, Alexander and Isabel, one sister, Mrs. Mattice, of this city, and father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sollitt, 543 Downey street. The funeral arrangements have not been completed yet, but it is understood that the Masons of Montreal are taking charge of all the arrangements.

The late Mr. Sollitt was a member of the Public Library Board and the flag on that institution is flying at half-mast today in his memory.

Miss Anita Whitney was sentenced at Oakland, Cal., to from one tenced at Oakland, Cal., to from one to 14 years for criminal syndicalism.

Annual Meeting 57Th Chapter I.O.D.E.

The 57th Regiment Chapter held their eighth annual meeting on Thursday afternoon, February 26th the regent, Mrs. Davidson, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. Carried that the minutes of the last annual meeting be taken as read.

The regent and three members were appointed as representatives to the Local Council of Women; Mrs. D. Walker, Mrs. J. H. Eastwood and Mrs. Widdifield. A motion was passed that a letter of condolence be sent to Mrs. Gooderham, our late national president, on the recent death of her mother.

Mrs. Gemmell was appointed auditor for the coming year. While the ballots were being counted the president gave a short address and the secretary's and treasurer's annual reports were read. Moved and carried that the chapter have four large events during the year for raising money: a dance on armistice night, an annual bazaar, a St. Valentine party and some large event after Easter. Thursday April [illegible]th is the night chosen if satisfactory arrangements can be made. The form of the entertainment will be made known later.

The meeting then adjourned while tea was being served. Mrs. E. B. Clegg read an address to Mrs. J. S. Sharpe as an appreciation of her many years service as recording secretary and the executive presented her with cups and saucers.

Officers were elected for the coming year, as follows:

Regent— Mrs. J. C. Davidson.
1st. Vice-Regent— Mrs. E. B. Clegg.
2nd. Vice-Regent— Miss F. Davidson.
Recording Secretary— Mrs. B. Gillespie.
Educ. Secretary— Mrs. C. S. Jamieson.
Echoes Secretary— Mrs. Hounsell.
Corresponding Secretary — Mrs Widdifield.
Treasurer— Mrs. W. S. Hall.
Standard Bearer— Mrs. F. C. Neal
Councillors— Mrs. D. W. Walker Mrs. Cottrell, Mrs. W. Sharpe, Mrs V. Eastwood, Mrs. H. Rush, Mrs. T W. Young, Mrs. J. H. Eastwood, Mrs J. M. Gemmell, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Miss Rubidge.

Report of Corresponding Secretary.

Regent, officers and members of the 57th. Regiment Chapter.

I beg to present the eighth annual report of the 57th. Regiment Chapter I.O.D.E., as follows:

During the past year there have been nine regular meetings. The meetings were omitted in July and August also the December meeting. While the Chapter is no longer devoting its energies to the supplying of comforts and socks to the soldiers a few knitters still send in their quota of socks and these are sent when an urgent appeal comes in. This year the Chapter has been able to give towards local affairs, although the largest sum was sent to aid the War Memirial Fund.

At the February meeting the Chapter decided to make the grant of $100.00 to the Preventorium, an annual affair, also $25.00 was sent to the Grenfell Mission.

In March a birthday tea was held at the home of Mrs. Vincent Eastwood. Everywhere St. Patrick held sway and an excellent musical programme was provided. This tea netted the Chapter $49.50.

Dr. Bernie adressed the April meeting on behalf of the Baby Clinic, which she hoped would be started very soon and the Chapter voted $100.00 towards it also promising assistance if required. At this meeting $100.00 was voted to the 57th Band.

The G. W. V. A held their building fund drive in May and $100.00 was given by the Chapter. On Empire day the cemeteries were visited and the graves of departed soldiers decorated. Also in each cemetery a large flag was placed with a tablet and suitable inscription to commemorate those who had fallen at the front.

Mrs. A. W. Turner was the delegate to the annual meeting held in Montreal and her report was most interesting.

In June a garden party was held at Mrs. V. Eastwood's. The afternoon was most gratifying in its results but unfortunately the evening was stormy.

A moonlight was held in July and a most enjoyable trip down the river was experienced by those partaking.

Congratulations and loyalty to the new national president were sent by the Chapter in September. Several members attended the second Annual District Conference in Hastings that month, and the following afternoon Mrs. Bruce, national president, Mrs Stewart, national organizing secretary and Mrs. Smith, the national educational secretary addressed the open meeting of the Peterborough Chapters, under the auspices of the 57th Chapter, explaining the I. O. D. E War Memorial.

At the October meeting the membership of the Chapter was extended to wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of any member of any military organization and relative of the 66th veterans.

The I. O. D. E. questionaire re secondary education which had been followed up during the summer months, was completed and a delegate, Mrs. Widdifield, was sent to the conference in Hamilton, where the question was discussed and a committee formed to delve into the problem and bring in a report.

A Navy League Tag Day was held in October under the auspices of the I. O. D. E. with gratifying results $25.00 was voted at the October meeting to the Mary R. Gooderham fund for building an emergency hospital in Northern Ontario.

The Chapters' first annual dance took place on armistice night, the money going towards the War Memorial Fund.

In December, the annual bazaar was held with such successful results that the first $500.00 for the War Memorial Fund was forwarded to Toronto. The Chapter has again affiliated with the Local Council of Women.

At the January meeting $50.00 was sent to the Armenian Fund, Mrs Sharpe was appointed delegate to the conference in Hamilton for the organization of a Provincial Chapter. The first I. O. D. E. year book was received that month.

Deep regret is felt by the Chapter in the death of Mrs. Derrick, one of its most able members. The Chapter has lost for a time only we hope, two valued members; Mrs. T. Hay and Miss Hay. Mrs. Hay was a most conscientious worker.

Unstinted praise is due Mrs. J Sharpe for her many years service as recording secretary. Though resigning from that office we know that she will still give her unfailing interest and support to the Chapter, in all its undertakings.

Too much stress cannot be given the I. O. D. E. War Memorial. Though we have given $500.00, if we compare our vigorous chapter with some of the small ones in outlying districts we can readily see how we should give much more to help our weaker chapters make up their share. $1,000 is little enough to expect from a chapter such as the 57th.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MARION WIDDIFIELD
Corresponding Secretary

Financial Report

Receipts

Balance on hand	$411.88
Fees received	30.25
Badges	.35
Collection, Green Room	4.02
Proceeds:	
Wool sold	23.15
Birthday party	4950
Garden party	92.60
Moonlight	36.54
At Home	297.80
Bazaar	530.55
Refund, Can. Nurse Club	10.00
Donations	8.00
Interest, Bank	8.58
Total	1,497.22

Expenditures

Fees	21.00
Rent	7.23
Relief	23.97
Wool com. acct.	3.53
Stationary, stamps, money orders, etc	6.81
Advertising	[illegible].85
Flags, Empire Day	17.90
Year book	5.00
Sub. Jew. badge	1.00
Florist	20.25
Delegates Fares	[illegible]
Expenses, garden party	49.57
Fee, Local Council Women	1.00
Expenses, At Home	152.56
Expenses, Bazaar	130.00
Subscriptions:	
Baby Clinic	100.00
War Memorial Fund	500.00
57th. Regiment Band	100.00
G. W. V. A.	100.00
Canadian Nurses Fund	10.00
Mary R. Gooderham	25.00
G.W.V.A., dolls Xmas tree	13.00
Armenian Fund	50.00
Y. M. C. A.	5.00
Sundry Expenses	5.45
Balance	93.50
Total	1,497.22

Regent's Address

To begin with, I want to congratulate the Chapter most heartily on what has been done financially during the past year. We have met all our obligations, comparatively easily. Let us try to raise our principal annual amount by four large annual events and let all other entertainments be mainly for sociability amongst our members. I hope we may be able to return to our original quarters in the Armories for our March meeting when we will feel more at home and will be able to work up our Chapter again as a real regimental chapter. Nothing has yet been done by us, regarding a monument to our fellow men. This of course, is rather a complicated matter and the committee seem to feel as we have so many other obligations, it is better to rest on our oars with regard to this for awhile.

Our main energies in the coming year must be bent on securing funds for our great war memorial. This is the greatest national undertaking in which our order has ever been interested and means a great deal to our Dominion of Canada both in the near and far distant future. By providing university education for boys and girls of deceased soldiers and sailors and members of the air force we are helping to form the characters of our future citizens and only by religion and education can we fight Bolshevism and all that stands for disloyalty and unlawfulness. There will be a postgraduate scholarship, one for each province of our Dominion. Candidates for these will be chosen annually from among the graduates of different Canadai nUniversities, by committees appointed to the Provinces for this purpose. So the work will follow our boys and girls into manhood and womanhood. As Dr. Cody says: "we don't want our youths to go to German universities, as they did almost exclusively before the war and this fund will help to bring this about." "What we need," says Sir Robert Falconer, "is to be able to develop brains and character wherever they are found to save for the country the human qualities that otherwise go to waste. In my judgment." he added, "you are absolutely right and doing a good thing for the country, in considering the [illegible] an resources."

Then, to come down to our individual responsibilities as Daughters of the Empire. When we join we promise to be loyal subjects of His Majesty King George V and to abide by the constitution of the Order. I would like to add to that, that every member be loyal to the officers and the whole Chapter to which she belongs. Let us have co-operation amongst our members, all working together, with the same aim: the good of the whole. Let us live up to our reputation of holding together and all working for the good of the whole Chapter.

Then, also as individuals we have a duty in our own homes of instilling loyalty into the other members of those homes. Examples play a large part in this. As Daughters of the Empire let us try to be examples in using our influence for good in our homes, our city and our general life in the community. I have been sorry to notice since the armistice, how careless our people are becoming again about the respect due to the National Anthem. Let us never forget that that is one way we may show our colors by behaving reverently when the anthem is being sung. Also let us see to it that in and on our houses our national flag is kept in evidence.

In attending movies and theatres we should again be careful of the example we give. The best in [illegible] and music we ought to have, but the worst ought not to be tolerated; each individual has a responsibility in this also.

Another way we can help our country as women, as well as Daughters of the Empire, is by encouraging in every possible way our home industries. Let us gladly do without things we cannot get in our own Empire. These commodities I know are numerous, but surely we are willing as we were during the war to deny ourselves for our country's good. So will we be worthy of the words said of us by men who have returned. Only the other day Brig.-Gen. Mitchell said: "When we think of all the things that helped us win the victory we soldiers realie how much the women at home had to do with it. Let us prove ourselves worthy of this opinion. There are still many lesser ways to fight and we can. if we will bring much influence to bear in fighting against what is now a great menace to our nation, the love of experience, luxuries which for the sake of our country and from loyalty to our King we might well do without. Surely, for our country and for our felow countrymen's sake we ought to try to cultivate more simple tastes and as loyal Daughters of the Empire set an example for others. May this, the oldest Chapter in Peterborough prove, by its members, that it leads to some good and worth while purpose; and let others see that we are honestly trying to help our country, in this difficult time, by denying ourselves expensive and unnecessary luxuries, and by buying what we have to buy—in Canada.

APPROACHING THE END
OUR 6 WEEKS ALTERATION SALE

As the Sale progresses, Lines become broken, and we have grouped a few good ones for THIS WEEK at PRICES that are WONDERFUL BARGAINS

No. 810, Men's Chocolate Bluchers—Goodyear welt, hair lined, a good warm comfortable boot. Reg. $12.00. Alteration Sale price $6.75

No. 804, Men's Tan Military Bluchers Goodyear welt, an all-round serviceable shoe. Alteration Sale price ....$[illegible]

Nos. 411, 412, 406, Women's Chocolate Calf Bals — Sport heels. Neolin soles, big value. Alteration Sale price $6.75

Nos. [illegible], 821, 822—[illegible] lines broken in sizes, but all sizes in one or the other style, Men's Mahogany Bals, Neolin sewed soles. Alteration Sale price $5.95

Nos. 319, [illegible] Women's [illegible] Calf Bals—Neolin soles, sport heels, old stock and extra special value. Alteration Sale price $6.50

Nos. 604, 608, 610, 652, 654, [illegible], 658, 601—Special lines of Misses' Button and Lace Boots in kid and gun metal. Sizes short, but old stock and easily worth twice the price. Don't miss this chance. Alteration Sale $2.75

About 75 pair of Women's Cloth Top Button Boots. Reg. value at old prices, $3.75 to $5.00. For Wednesday, Thursday and Friday only $1.98

Routly Braund Ltd.
CHARLOTTE ST.
NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"
Specials for Week-End
Strictly Fresh Eggs, dozen 70c
GRAPE FRUIT, extra choice, 2 for 15c, or, dozen, 75c
These are fine flavored fruit.
Also prices at 2 for 25c, or, dozen $1.35

ORANGE SPECIAL
Our Orange Special this week-end is:
California Seedless, especially large, at, dozen ... 40c
Others at, dozen .... 60c and 70c
LEMONS—Bright and juicy, dozen 50c
Malaga Grapes, very firm, lb. 60c

RARE CHEESE
3 YEARS OLD—PRIME AND RIPE WITH AGE

CANNED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS
Standard Peas, tin ... 15c
Standard Corn, tin ... [illegible]c
Hand-picked Tomatoes, tin 20c
Damson and Lombard Plums, tin 20c
Pears, large tin 25c
Aylmer Peaches, tin .. 30c
CHOICE DRY POTATOES By the Peck or Barrel
CHRISTIE'S SWEET BISCUITS AND SODAS
Fresh and Crisp
Over 50 Varieties

SUNDRIES
Matches, 2 boxes ... 25c
Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins 33c
Star Ammonia, 3 pkgs. 25c
McLaren's and Pure Gold Jelly, 2 pkgs. 25c
Pure Gold Quick Puddings 2 pkgs. 25c
Khovak Lemon and Chocolate Pie Filler ... 2 pkgs. 25c
TEA AND COFFEE
Fine, Fragrant Flavors Choicely Blended

GOOD EATING APPLES—BY THE DOZEN OR PECK
PORTER S. WHITE CO.
344 George St. Phone 208

TECHNICAL SCHOOL DELEGATION

Deputation From This City Look Over Institution in Toronto

Messrs. W. B. Breyfogle, B. F. Ackerman, V. Eastwood and Judge Huycke were in Toronto yesterday to look over the technical school in that city. The object of the visit was to gather information with a view to establishing such an institution in Peterborough.

21ST BATTALION CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the 21st Battalion Club in the G. W. V. A. Rooms on Friday, February 27th, at 8.00 p.m. All members of the battalion are expected to be present.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

Higher temperature today with light snowfalls. Sunday, fresh to strong west to northwest winds, fair and colder again.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

[illegible] YEAR [illegible]. 50 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PIONEER IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH DELIVERS ADDRESS IN ST. ANDREWS

Rev. Dr. Pringle, Veteran Preacher and Chaplain in the Late War, Tells Interesting Story of His Experiences Here and Overseas.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was well filled last night to hear Rev. Dr. J. Pringle, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, relate his many experiences and lessons learned in a ministry extending over 40 years.

Dr. Pringle, who holds the highest position it is possible to hold in the Presbyterian Church in Canada, has had a wide experience of church life throughout the country. He has preached from the 49th parallel to the ice-bound shores of Hudson Bay and the barren trail of the Yukon and from the Atlantic Ocean to the coast of British Columbia. In fact he knows the Presbyterian Church in Canada through and through and has grown up with it from its infancy nearly 40 years ago. Presbyterians in Peterborough were therefore afforded an unexcelled opportunity of learning more about the church to which they belong and an opportunity which does not come very often. Dr. Pringle battled with the wilderness of the Yukon for years before the war, building no less than three of the churches he preached in with nothing more than his own ax.

During the war he had varied experiences as a chaplain with the Canadian forces overseas, at first being chaplain of the 16th Battalion and later senior chaplain of the Canadian camp of Seaford, holding the military rank of major at that time. The war record of Dr. Pringle's family is not confined to himself. At the outbreak of the war his son was in the Peace River district and walked 420 miles to Edmonton to enlist. In France he rose rapidly from private to the commissioned rank and was killed during the fearful [illegible] of the Somme battle in November, [illegible]. Since being elected moderator of the General Assembly Dr. Pringle has been touring the Presbyterian churches in Canada on behalf of the Forward Movement.

The opening services last night were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Rollins, who was also a chaplain overseas, assisted by Rev. R. Pogue of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. In presenting Dr. Pringle to the congregation Mr. Rollins said that there was nothing that he could say that would fittingly introduce him.

His Third Visit.

"This is not my first visit to Peterborough, but my third," said Dr. Pringle at the commencement of his address. His memory of his last visit to this city was enlivened by the vision of an old school friend of his whom he found sitting in the front pew of the church on that occasion. He was glad to be able to return to Peterborough, not as moderator, but as a brother minister. He was not aware until he reached Peterborough this time that there were now three Presbyterian congregations in the city. He was glad that the church had shown such growth in this city.

Dr. Pringle stated that there was no promotion from the pastor's position. They might make him moderator of the General Assembly but they could not raise him any higher than he already was as a pastor. If the General Assembly had done nothing more by promoting him than to give him the opportunity of seeing the church in Canada as he had seen it in the past few months he was satisfied.

He had lived in the manses of the church and it had been his delight. There were no better cooks than ministers' wives and he spoke as one who should know for he had once cooked for a claim gang of 35 men in the Yukon territory. At that time the manager of the gang asked him what he got for preaching and Dr. Pringle replied, "$125 a month," whereupon the gang manager said: "You get $125 for preaching. I will give you $250 to cook." Of course the offer was refused.

Dr. Pringle told of some pleasant experiences while in New Brunswick. He preached in the parish in which Bonar Law was born and where Bonar Law's father had preached for 32 years. He preached on the Forward Movement there to a congregation, 95 per cent. of which were men. After the morning service the minister said: "Wait fifteen minutes and I will take you home in my motor. I have to attend a management meeting which is considering giving me the new minimum salary of $1500 instead of $1200." Dr. Pringle went to the back of the church and waited. The minister came out and told him that the committee, all of whom were his best friends, had decided that the church could not afford the increase. When Dr. Pringle returned to the parish a week later he found that the congregation had taken the matter out of the committee's hands and had, by canvassing, increased the permanent annual revenue by $700 and granted the pastor his increase.

Dr. Pringle told of the expansion of the Presbyterian church in the West. He had heard it stated that the church had lost its hold on the people, but it was not so. The church had never had such a hold on them as today. It will be 42 years ago next April since he went out to Manitoba at the request of Dr. Robertson. That was in April, 1882, when Winnipeg was a sea of mud with a population of about 5,000. At that time there were two Presbyterian congregations in Winnipeg. There was Knox Church which was bankrupt, and St. Andrew's congregation, which had no church or hall but which held its services in the court house. There was but one Presbytery for the whole of Manitoba and Vancouver did not exist. Then the province was divided into the Presbyteries of Portage La Prairie and Winnipeg, forming the Grand Synod of Manitoba, but the entire synod did not consist of more than 150 congregations. Today in the province of Saskatchewan there were not less than 832 congregations to whom the gospel was being preached. In the Maritime Provinces the success of the church had been wonderful. Dr. Pringle was able to state that not one congregation in the Maritime Provinces had failed to reach its objective in the Forward Movement Campaign. The progress of the church had been far greater than that of the railways or banks and its posts now stretched hundreds of miles beyond the railways in the West. What he had seen of the church had made him an optimist in considering the future.

Forward Movement Not New.

Dr. Pringle stated that the Forward Movement of the church was not new. The church had always been moving forward but what was wanted now was a lengthening of the stride and an acceleration of the step. The Movement did not rise from the offices in Toronto but got its impulse from the tragedy of the war.

He had preached in all sorts of churches in the Old Country and he had come to the conclusion that all the great leaders of England combined could never have driven the country to war for anything but righteousness. The country would not have followed them. Dr. Pringle's own son, just ten days before he was killed, wrote saying: "Dad, if anything happens to me don't say that I died for the Empire. Say I died for what I thought was right."

Two generations hence the war would be forgotten or would be read in books only, but the tragedy of Calvary was a living thing after a lapse of nineteen centuries. The Forward Movement could not end until it had reached its objective which was the exaltation of Christ on earth. In the Forward Movement two things were needed. The first was a new vision of Christ and the second was the vision that Christ had of the world's needs.

Dr. Pringle's address was replete with stories of his experiences both in the Yukon and overseas. He told of a service held behind Ploegsteert in Belgium Nov., 1915, when he was chaplain of the 16th Battalion. The rain was pouring down and the service was in the open and yet two companies of the 14th Battalion came over voluntarily for the service. After the service a communion table was made in a barn with two kitchen chairs and a small barn door.

Speaking of foreign missions, Dr. Pringle said that China and Japan were nearer to Ontario today than Nova Scotia was 25 years ago and unless we Christianized those countries they would soon paganize us.

During the taking up of the offering Miss Helen MacLaren, soloist of St. Andrew's, rendered "Praise Ye the Lord."

Financial Review For The Week

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, Feb. 28. — Railroad shares provided the only encouraging features of the week in the securities market, other issues continuing to react as signs of tighter credits assumed more definite form. Call money fluctuated between 10 and 15 per cent. against the ruling rate of six per cent. in the preceding fortnight, and time money was increasingly scarce in face of the higher bids. Further notice of restricted monetary conditions was given by the Federal Reserve Board, accompanied by a moderate advance of local rates for short time accommodations based on treasury certificates of indebtedness. Much of the unsettlement in the stock market was caused by very unfavorable annual statements of earnings submitted by the Republic Iron and the Lackawana Steel Companies. In trade circles, however, these exhibits were not accepted as sympathetic of existing conditions in industry.

The return of the railroads to private operation next week furnished the basis for an advance of three to ten points in that group, more substantial gains being made by the shares of so-called reorganized properties. Wall Street credits west and southwest, with a heavy accumulation of these stocks whose speculative possibilities entered largely into their strength and activity. Opinion respecting the merits of the railroad bill continues widely divergent.

VETERANS PURCHASE SITE

Acquire Corner Lot From Indians For Memorial Hall

(Canadian Press Despatch).

The Pas, Feb. 28.—For a nominal sum of a few dollars, the Great War Veterans' Association, The Pas branch have been given the highest priced corner lot in town by the Cree Indians to be used for the erection of a memorial building. The lot is controlled by the Indian Department who fixed a nominal price, in order to comply with the regulations. The lot is valued at $15,000. The Indians in council passed a resolution asking the department to transfer this lot to the veterans, that it might serve as a memorial to the dead and living of both races from the northland. It is estimated that 200 Cree Indians served in the Canadian forces from this part of Manitoba, many of whom lie buried in France, and others returned maimed and crippled for life.

$100,000 FOR THE Y. W. C. A.

Women of Winnipeg Decide to Raise That Amount.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The Young Women's Christian Association has announced that a campaign will be started for the raising of $100,000 to meet the enormously increasing demands upon the association. This is the first campaign put on exclusively for the "Y" since the initial one at the time of the building of the institution.

SAYS PERSHING APED STYLES OF ENGLISH

AMERICAN CONGRESS TAKES UP QUESTION OF GENERAL'S UNIFORM IN EUROPE

Washington, Feb. 28. — The cut of Gen. Pershing's coat and trousers was debated in the House. He and other American army officers were charged by Rep. Connally (Dem.), Texas, with having "aped" European fashions in their uniforms and in carrying canes.

"Gen. Pershing's coat is split up the back and his trousers bagged like the English uniform," said Mr. Connally.

"He kept his American head," Rep. Wingo (Dem.), Arkansas, interjected, "but I, too, noticed that his tail was very English."

Deploring the adoption of foreign fashions, Rep. Connally moved to abolish the title of under-secretary of state and substitute the former title of counsellor, in the Executive Appropriation Bill, but the motion was defeated, 39-21.

Rep. Greene (Rep.), Massachusetts, referred to former Secretary Lansing's retirement from the cabinet.

"What's in a name?" Mr. Greene asked. "A secretary of state by any name would have a row with the administration.

When the Republicans cheered, Rep. Connally brought a reply salvo from the Democrats by retorting that the Republicans applauded internal difficulties of the Administration.

TIME FOR LOANS EXTENDED

Eligible Men Have Until April 30th to Apply.

The time has been extended in which eligible disabled ex-service men may apply for loans in order to purchase tools and equipment, or to resume interrupted training and educational courses.

Men not now on the strength of the Department of Soldiers' Civil re-Establishment and who are eligible for such assistance, have until April 8 next in which to make application.

Men now on the strength of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment for training or treatment, and who may eligible for loans, have a period of two months after completion of their courses or discharge from treatment in which to apply.

Loans up to $500, without interest are available for those men who have satisfactorily completed a re-training course with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and who wish to start in business in line with the training they have received and who are unable to do without such assistance.

Loans of $500, free of interest, may also be granted to those with a war disability who are not eligible for or who have not had, vocational re-training under the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, and whose pre-war training or education has been substantially interrupted by war service, and who are in need of such assistance for the purpose of continuing in training or education.

HORSES FOR ONTARIO

Undersized Animals May be Brought Here From West.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 28.—That there is a real market in Ontario for the undersized horses of the Alberta ranches is the good word brought by Walter Harland Smith, manager of the horse department of the Union Stock yards, Toronto, who is in the West looking into possible supply. It is the horse under 1,250 pounds which is so common on the plains of this province and which are so undesirable from a breeding standpoint, that is wanted.

MOTOR BUSSES IN WINNIPEG

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28—Motor busses will be the prevailing system of transportation in Winnipeg within seven years, J. G. Glassco, manager of the city light and power department predicts. He said he believed the present street car system will be obsolete by that time and that rails would be removed from the streets.

SERIOUS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM JAPAN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 28.—The Daily Telegraph says: "Serious information was received here Friday night regarding the situation in Japan." No details are given by the newspaper.

TO LICENSE AERODROMES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—Municipalities in Manitoba are to be given the power under projected amendments to the Municipal Act, to license and regulate aerodromes and to define the areas in which they can be erected or prevent their erection.

NEW RAILWAY MAY TAP RICH MINERAL WEALTH

COMPLETION OF HUDSON BAY LINE EXPECTED TO OPEN OTHER INDUSTRIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Man., Feb. 28.—To tap the rich fisheries in Hudson Bay, which Professor Prince, Dominion commissioner of fisheries, describes as more valuable than the Pacific fisheries at Prince Rupert, and to give access to the mineral deposits reported on both sides of the Bay, are leading considerations put forward for the immediate completion of the Hudson Bay railway. Professor J. B. Tyrrell believes that when the railway reaches the Bay it will cause a rush of mining men and prospectors to search every nook and corner of the huge inland sea for the mineral wealth reported upon by various members of the geological department of Canada. Tyrrell himself made one report concerning the prospects of finding mineral on the shores of the bay, and he pointed out that he expressed no fears as to the outcome of an organized search by trained field men.

Originally projected as a grain carrying route, and a shorter one to Europe, the Hudson Bay railway has now devolved itself into a colonization road to tap resources hitherto conjectured at, but of which very little definite information was possessed. Only recently a report was issued describing the vast pulp wood areas south of the railway at a point near Kettle Rapids, and a second area 15 miles off the railway on the Grassy River. These two areas combined with what is already known of lesser pulp areas and the total known pulp wood areas tributary to the railway may contain one hundred million cords. The railway was projected in 1911 and work was pushed until the fall of 1917, when war conditions brought further work to a standstill. The grade, however, was fully completed from The Pas to Port Nelson on Hudson Bay a distance of 424 miles, and the steel laid for 332 miles, leaving a balance of 92 miles upon which to lay steel. Nothing has been done upon the railway since 1917, and unless work is resumed this year, it is claimed the road bed will suffer great deterioration and create an expense of ten million dollars to repair the damage.

LANDS LYING IDLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 28.—Twenty million acres of good arable land are at present lying idle along the railway lines in the four western provinces, declared Mayor M. A. Brown, Medicine Hat, before the special committee appointed by the Alberta Industrial Development Association.

TO RAISE OR NOT RAISE THE BARBER'S PRICES

THAT IMPORTANT QUESTION HAS NOT YET BEEN SETTLED MEN SAY

The predicted increase in prices which was to have been made by the local barbers on Monday next is not as yet an accomplished fact. There seems to be some divergence of opinion among the hair-cutters as to the advisability of the increase at the present time and there is just a possibility that it will fall through for the time being. Earlier hours of closing are also under contemplation and it is this fact which is holding up negotiations. The master barbers claim that if the shops are to close at seven o'clock as is suggested it would be necessary for the barbers to work right through till that time without supper and journeymen barbers are not quite sure whether they want to do that or not. In any case nothing definite will be known until Monday.

A local barber pointed out today that these suggested changes, if carried out would merely be bringing the Peterborough shops up to the level of those in other cities. In Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford and most other cities 50 cents has been charged for a hair-cut for some time past and 20 cents for a shave. The hours in these cities have also been shorter than here and in some cases Wednesday afternoon holiday is observed all the year round and the shops close early on Saturday nights.

It was also pointed out that barbers' prices have been raised less than any other prices during the war, and they were at the present time far out of proportion to the increased cost of living.

BRITISH PAPERS HOLD VARIETY OF OPINIONS ON NEW IRISH BILL

Times Greet it With Faint Terms of Praise While Unionist Journals Condemn it Without Reservation—"A Weakling With a Bad Family History".

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Feb. 28.—The press reception of the Home Rule Bill is rather mixed but Times recognises the Bill as based upon sound principles within limits, but says that it conveys the impression that the framers had not the full courage of their convictions.

The Telegraph, Unionist, says nothing editorially and the Morning Post declares that never since the compilation of the Athanasian creed has there been so ingenious a document. It prophesies that Ireland will remain hostile to the Bill and will not give these islands any peace. It will only transfer the old conflict to a new battlefield.

The Daily Chronicle, Liberal, approves of the Bill and thinks that the financial terms are extremely generous and regards as most vital that part of the measure which enables the two Parliaments to come together at any time by agreement.

The Daily Mail, which has been a severe critic of the Government's Irish Policy, thinks the Bill good, but not good enough as regards dominion powers for the Irish Parliaments.

The Daily Graphic, Unionist, calls it "weakling with a bad family history."

GENERAL RAILWAY STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED BY FRENCH UNIONS

Strong Military Forces are Guarding Tracks Inside Limits of Paris and Chambers of Deputies Passes Special Act to Meet New Conditions

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Feb. 28.—Orders for a general railroad strike have been issued to the National Federation of railroad men. Reports were current last night that this action had been taken, but confirmation could not be obtained until late this afternoon. A Cabinet meeting has been called for seven o'clock tonight. Operating conditions on the Paris-Lyons and Mediterranean lines and other roads affected by the walk out of employees seemed to be slightly improved last night. Traffic was shown to have increased during the twenty-four hours closing at midnight and it was believed that mobilization orders sent to the men of the Paris-Lyons and Mediterranean and State roads would bring a sufficient force to carry on normal traffic

Strong military forces a garrauan

Stong military forces are guarding tracks inside the city limits of Paris and law authorizing the requisitioning of automobiles, motor trucks and airplanes in case of interruption of railroad traffic was passed last night by the Chamber of Deputies.

The action taken, it is claimed by the strike leaders [illegible] issued, was owing to an attack by the Paris-Lyons and Mediterranean Company on the exercise of union rights.

The order advised the preservation of calmness throughout the strike.

LAWYERS GUESTS OF LIFE UNDERWRITERS

ANNUAL DINNER TO BE HELD AT EMPRESS NEXT TUESDAY EVENING

The members of the Peterborough Law Association are to be the guests of the Central Ontario Life Underwriter's Association at their meeting and dinner next Tuesday evening, at the Empress Hotel.

Invitations have been issued to the lawyers in town and His Honor Judge Huycke will be one of the speakers of the evening.

The occasion is the annual visit of the President of the Life Underwriters Association of Canada, who this year is Mr. E. S. Miller of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, Regina. It is expected that Mr. Geo. H. Hunt the Honorary Secretary of the parent body and Mr. J. H. Castle Graham General Secretary of the Association will be present.

LOST VETERAN FOUND

Soldier Blinded in Service Learning Typewriting.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 28.—David M. Ross, of West Barnaby, who was badly wounded in France, and who finally disappeared from the knowledge of his friends, even of his own battalion, has been located in Pearson Hall, Toronto, where, totally blind, he is taking a course in salesmanship and typewriting.

FEDERAL AUTHORITY IS SUPREME OVER STATES

UNCLE SAM WILL ALLOW NO LOCAL TINKERING WITH PROHIBITION LAW

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, Feb. 28.— All persons found violating the Federal Prohibition Enforcement Act will be proceeded against to the "limit of the law," irrespective of any state status legalizing the sale of liquors, it was announced today by Commissioner Roper of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

BRITAIN'S OFFER TO SOVIET RUSSIA AS PEACE TERMS

CONDITION ON WHICH TRADE WITH THAT COUNTRY WILL BE RESUMED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Buenos Aires, Feb. 28. — What purports to be the basis of Great Britain's proposals to the Russian Soviet Government, which James O'Grady, British representatives at Copenhagen, transmitted to Maxim Litvinoff, are contained in a Rome despatch as follows: "Tacit recognition of Maximalist political regime, non-interference by Great Britain with respect to the internal condition of those countries separated from former Russian rule in the West, namely, Finland, Esthonia, Lithuania, Ukrainia and Poland, non-interference by Great Britain in Siberian affairs, the demobilization of the Red army, promise by Bolsheviki to recognize the independence of the Meridional republics, especially Georgia, non-interference by Russia with territories on the frontiers of Georgia and Persia, payment in gold for foods exported or imported between Russia and Great Britain, regime of commercial equality for Russia and Great Britain in autonomous states on the western front."

TEACHERS GET INCREASE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Sask., Feb. 28.—The Collegiate Institute Board has sanctioned a general increase in teachers' salaries of 20 per cent. This move follows upon the recent action of the board in voting a substantial high cost of living bonus to the teachers to tide them over this term.

WINNIPEG MAN APPOINTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, Feb. 28.— Ottawa, Feb. [illegible] It is understood that Richard [illegible] Waugh —Mayor of Winnipeg [illegible] at present Commissioner [illegible] or Winnipeg Water[illegible] has been named [illegible] sentative on the Saar Valley [illegible] sion.

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1920.

PETERBOROUGH'S BIG CONVENTION.

A DELEGATION from the G. W. V. A. waited on the City Council and asked for a grant to help defray the expense of taking care of the five to six hundred delegates who are expected to attend the Provincial Convention of the organization to be held in this city next month. The delegation asked for a reasonable amount and secured it without hesitation on the part of the aldermen. The usual custom of deputations asking for three or four times what it is hoped will be allowed was not followed in this case. The city officials are mainly responsible for the holding of the convention in this city, as an invitation was formally extended and promises made when the choice of a meeting place for 1920 was decided a year ago.

The $1000 which the Council has granted for the purpose will go but a short way in providing entertainment for the number of visitors who will be here. However, the matter of entertainment is not the main question What is giving the committee of arrangement real concern these days is the matter of finding board and lodging accommodation for these visitors. The hotels cannot possibly take care of more than one-tenth of the number expected, and places for the remainder must be found in private houses.

The veterans are not coming here to be entertained and provided for at public expense, nor are they looking for private charity. Every man will be willing and able to pay his way. Maintaining them for the four days which they will be here is a purely business proposition To find temporary homes for five hundred strangers should not be a heavy task for a city the size of Peterborough, even if the task calls for a change in the domestic arrangements of a number of families. If there is not sufficient room available in private residences, every club room in the city should be furnished with cots and turned into temporary sleeping quarters for the veterans. The duty which confronts the citizens in this respect can easily be discharged. All that is needed is something like concerted action. If every one does his part according to his ability every difficulty will be overcome. It would never do for the city to fail now in the matter of caring for visitors who come here on the strength of the invitation that was both official and fraternal.

Any citizen willing to lodge one or more of the visitors is asked to send a notice to that effect to Secretary Whatley at the G. W. V. A. hall on Murray street.

THIS SEASONABLE WEATHER.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT may be able to recall numerous occasions in the past when the thermometer registered a lower temperature than has been reached any time this winter, but it will tax the memory of most men to give the date of a season during which the mercury so consistently maintained a low altitude The cold has been steady since before the holidays. Even the January thaw failed to materialize, this alone constituting an exception in the records of weather.

But the people, much as they may be inconvenienced by the cold, should bear this particular burden patiently. The weather is at least seasonable. January and Febufrary are the months when a low temperature is to be looked for. Better a winter in season, better normal weather conditions at the proper time, than a low mercury at the time of year when heat is required to promote vegetation.

One abnormal season follows another. A long period of excessive drought is invariably followed by one in which the rainfall is above the average, and vice versa. Nature must by hook or by crook strike a balance, and the law of compensation never fails. Better a winter of low temperature than a belated spring.

Th earth is frozen to the depth of several feet. Nature is thus, as every farmer will tell you, preparing it for the work of production. The winter wheat and the meadows are secure under their whte blanket coverng. All conditions portend an early spring and a prosperous year on the farms, where prosperity means good times for all classes in the community. Spring is on the way Every revolution of the earth brings it a pace nearer, and the people should comfort themselves with the hope that better and brighter days are immediatly ahead of them.

ONE WAY TO STRANGLE BOLSHEVISM.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT at the session one year ago voted the sum of ten million dollars to support technical education in Canada, the amount to be distributed, under certain well defined conditions, among the provinces according to population. Prof. L. W. McGill, Director of Technical Education for the Dominion, is charged with the duty of seeing after the division of this money.

At a luncheon given by the Canadian Manufacturers' Associaiton in the King Edward Hotel in Toronto the other day, at which Peterborough was represented by W. R. Breyfogle, B. F. Ackerman and Vincent Eastwood Prof. Gill was the main speaker and his subject was Technical Education. The extension of that system of instruction was one of his suggestions for a reduction of the high cost of living, increasing production as it certainly would. Another of his ideas was that technical education would prevent the spread of Bolshevism in Canada.

Prof. Gill is not alone in this position. Sociologists and students of political economy agree with him. Mr. Breyfogle, in his address to the members of the Board of Trade the other night, made practically the same contention.

There is little danger of the spread of Bolshevism in a community where all the citizens are prosperous. Contentment follows prosperity, and the latter is to be achieved only in efficiency in the various vocations of the people. Efficiency is achieved to the full only by actual working experience, but a long start can be secured by training in a technical school. Years of shifting and uncertainty can be saved in the same way. When the boy is ready to start out in the battle of life, he knows for what calling he has been designed by Nature, and has made some progress in acquiring a working knowledge of the duties he will be called upon to perform. Technical training is good for employer and employe alike, saving both as it does from vexatious delay in getting the latter broken in to his work. So many of the present ventures result in failure. The lack of anything like a practical education has been painfully apparent in Ontario for years. The remedy is within easy reach of the people. Give the boy who is to follow a trade the same chance to prepare for his life work as is given the doctor, the lawyer, the minister, or the civil engineer.

Peterborough can secure a share of the Federal grant by establishing a technical school. The greater the outlay authorized by the voters, the larger the amount that will be received from the Dominion treasury.

THE FIRST LENTEN SEASON.

THE OBSERVANCE of the forty days of Lent by fasting and other forms of self-denial has the most illustrious of all precedents. The greaterst Man the world has ever produced, the most outstanding character in sacred or profane history established that form of spiritual life. At the outset of His public career, by way of preapration for His life work, He retired to the wilderness and remained in solitude for the period which so many of His followers observe with religious devotion down to the present day.

It is not revealed to man what really occurred during those forty days in the wilderness, but the belief is justified that they were spent in study and prayer. In that vast solitude there was developed the most lovable nature, the strongest character ,the purest sentiments that the world has ever known. Returning to the world, the Nazarene was ready to take up the work that He was sent to perform. He was able to resist all the forces of evil, to silence the sophistries of Satan. The flowery paths of ease and popular fame beckoned Him. His was the opportunity to use His Divine power to advance His own personal ends. By swerving from the strict line of duty He could have won the worship of the multitude. But He chose the rocky road of sacrifice undismayed by the knowledge that was surely His—that that road led to Calvary.

In the quiet and calmness of the wilderness it is likely that the Nazarene prepared that matchless discourse, the Sermon on the Mount, and surely that triumph alone was worth the sacrifice. For over two thousand years that sermon has stood as the model of pulpit oratory, as the rule of all human conduct, the foundation of the Christian faith. In humble adoration the followers of the Nazarene in this matter attempt to follow in His footsteps. The effort is not likely to be lost even if they fall far short of His illustrious achievement A world sated with pleasure may well pause for a few brief weeks and turn its thoughts upon higher things.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

WHY NOT WIDEN the poor man's sleigh to make a winter road for the other man's auto?

• • • • •

AGAIN PREMIER DRURY wisely shies at a policy mapped out for him by a fame-seeking newspaper.

• • • • •

AT LEAST every strapholder in the city knows where he stands in this street car discussion. So, perhaps does the man waiting on the corner for a transfer.

• • • • •

"WHAT GOOD has come out of the Board of Commerce?" some one asks. Well, so far, Judge Robson has resigned and the end of the others is in sight

• • • • •

THE FARMERS' SUN says that Canadian money is going to China, Japan and the United States for eggs. The money appears to be missing, all right, but where are the eggs?

• • • • •

PRESIDENT WILSON wrote twelve thousand words in his notes on the Adriatic question, but things might easily be worse. Just think if the public were compelled to read them?

• • • • •

WHAT IS LEFT of the Board of Commerce gives the public fair notice that an increase in the price of sugar is likely. Even the autoist usually blows his horn before he runs you down.

• • • • •

ANOTHER ARGUMENT against secret investigations is found in the probe into the affairs of the London Asylum, where the reporters, shut out as they were, abandoned themselves to all sorts of conjectures.

• • • • •

> There is a tendency on the part of the public to overestimate the fortunes of men known to be wealthy. The late Hon. Frank Cochrane, reputed to be a millionaire, left an estate of $424,000.—Ottawa Journal.

BUT, COMPARATIVELY speaking, even that amount appears considerable.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

BRYAN ON THE PAY ROLL.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

The interesting fact is disclosed that William Jenning's Bryan is and has long been on the payroll of the Anti-Saloon League. In the same way some of our Canadian prohibitionists have reason to know that prohibition pays.

POISON ALL ROUND.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Facility in phrase-making is sometimes a dangerous thing. There is that man Ivens, for instance, on trial at Winnipeg. He was inspired a short time ago to speak of "a poisoned judge, a poisoned jury and a poisoned sentence," and now in Winnipeg they speak of himself as "Poison Ivy."

SAVE GREATER LOSS.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

The hue and cry against the sale of the former German ships is based upon a misconception of the situation or a deliberate misrepresentation of it. The shipping board must sell the ships below the value of the vessels under normal conditions but such loss will be insignificant compared with the cumulative cost of continued government operation.

WRITERS OF SOME FAMOUS BOOKS

(By F. M. D.)

One of the most neglected sections in the Library is that devoted to Biography. It is hard to understand why this should be so, save for the possible reason that the public, even after nine years of constant access to the shelves, have been unable to allocate to it its proper place in and value as Literature. It is all the more strange because there are very few among us who do not enjoy hearing gossip about our neighbours, insignificant as we and they are. Putting it on the lowest possible level therefore, it would be strange indeed if we could not find much that is toothsome and interesting in a gossipy way about those who in their own day and generation grew to be famous in the varied activities of life. But there are far higher considerations than this why Biography should be made a study of by all who read the history of their country and are interested in the men and women who have helped to keep it in the van of the world's progress.

There are few amongst us, I take it, who on reading a book, do not make a mental picture of the man or woman who wrote it. We long to know something of the personality of the individual. Addison and Charles Lamb wrote some of the most pleasing essays in the language. Their names are famous and yet there are comparatively few who could give one even the barest outlines of their lives. Addison was, by general consent, one of the most charming men of his time. He was far from being a great speaker, but men like Swift, and Steele, Young and Pope, and women like Lady Mary Wortley Montague, have all borne witness to his charm. His career lay somewhat along the orthodox lines of those days. He travelled in Europe, was a member of the noted Whig Club, the Kit-Cat Club, and through its means obtained preferment in the government. The Spectator made him famous. There is a very good article on him in the Dictionary of National Biography. Lamb, whose Essays of Elia have never been equalled for the geniality of their humor, had what most people would consider a tragically unhappy life. A tendency to insanity, an incurable stutter, long years of poverty, the care of a sister who in a temporary frenzy stabbed her mother to death, were enough to make the life of anyone a burden. But Lamb rose superior to all his troubles. He made and kept troops of friends, who loved him for his geniality, for his loyalty and for his genius. When you read about him in the Dictionary of National Biography you will feel that the man who could have such staunch supporters as Coleridge, Wordsworth, Southey and Talfourd, was a man of worth indeed. Many are puzzled as to the origin of the title of his best known work the Essays of Elia. It was appended to his first article in the London Magazine. Lamb, on being asked for a signature for it, on the spur of the moment appended the name of an obscure clerk who had once been a member of the staff of the South Sea House.

These names have just been mentioned casually, but it takes only a glance along the shelves devoted to Biography to see what a wealth of valuable material the Public Library possesses. Even a hasty dip into this or that book reveals all sorts of interesting details. There are lives of several of whom one may frankly confess, he had never heard, but an introduction to whose career is a revelation and a delight. Penned in between a portly life of Lord Acton and one of Louis Agassiz, is a biography of modest dimensions entitled "Will Adams." Curiosity as to whether there was any connection between the life of this particular Adams and the notable gentleman who unaided and alone defeated Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo, led me to take down the book and I found that it was a record of the life of the first Englishman who entered Japan and who was the means of establishing friendly relations between the potentate of that country and the King of England. The events narrated occurred in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and read like a novel.

It is very doubtful if anyone living in Peterborough would be able to tell anything about James P. Beckwourth. He was the forerunner of men of the type of Buffalo Bill, and was a famous mountaineer, scout, and pioneer, who became chief of the Crow Indians. His life covers the time when the West was a wild west indeed, for he was born in 1798. The book abounds in tales of thrilling deeds and is graced with a preface by Charles Godfrey Leland, the author of the famous Hans Breitmann ballads.

The life of Mrs. Bishop, nee Isabella Bird, is that of one of the four best known lady travellers of the past century, the others being Miss North, Miss Kingsley and Miss Gordon Cumming. Mrs. Bishop faced her adventures single-handed, traversing the waste places of the East with the most determined courage. Her Life is excellent reading, for it gives us a splendid insight into conditions in Korea and China at the time of which she wrote. The book is profusely illustrated with photographs.

Mrs. Bishop wrote extensively on conditions in the countries which she visited. There are a number of her books in the library. Her philanthropic interests showed themselves in the many lectures she delivered before the Geographical and other societies. She was honored by being the first lady Fellow elected to membership in the Royal Geographical Society.

The Reminiscences of Mark Boyd, one of the early promoters of colonisation in Australia and New Zealand, is an interesting book, for it gives many entertaining anecdotes of people of whom too little has been handed down in print.

These three or four names have been taken from two shelves of the biographical section and as there are no less than *forty-five* shelves devoted to this one class of literature it can easily be seen how much of interest awaits the man or woman who has a liking for this sort of reading. Purposely, in most instances, the least known lives have been given, to show how varied an assortment the library possesses. The reader may be fairly sure of getting what he wants in the way of biography concerning those whose names have become famous at some period or another of the world's history.

"Old Madhouse," by Wm. DeMorgan.

This is a posthumous story by DeMorgan, the last chapter being supplied by Mrs. DeMorgan. It is a tale of mystery, which would probably have caused as much controversy as Edwin Drood had it not been for Mrs. DeMorgan's explanatory chapter. It is the tale of the mysterious disappearance of a clergyman in an empty house known as the "Old Madhouse." The story shows a great deal of subtlety and though diffuse is full of freshness and charm.

"Sonia Married," Stephen McKenna.

Readers of Sonia will possibly be disappointed in reading "Sonia Married." It is one of those books that however cleverly the author may attempt to make a complete and separate novel of it would be incomprehensible in parts if acquaintance had not been first made with the earlier work. It contains several dramatic scenes and is an interesting but somewhat depressing book. As the Springfield Republican says: "It borders dangerously on exaggeration and melodrama."

"Small-Talk at Wreyland," Cecil Torr.

This is not a novel. It is simply a record of talks with intimate friends in a small hamlet in Devonshire. One writer says it is as typically English as a Christmas pudding. It is packed with wisdom and information. Another writer remarks that "it is a book to be commended, without hesitation or reserve, to every lover of old England."

To everyone who in reverie dreams of old days by the quiet ingle-nook, listening to reminiscences by one's elders, this book is to be commended. It breathes the very spirit of home life and home confidences.

F. M. D.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

For almost five years the Hon. Robert Lansing was President Wilson's Foreign Minister, for the equivalent of that post in the United States Cabinet is that of Secretary of State, which Mr. Lansing filled from June 23rd, 1915, until a few days ago, when he resigned at the request of the President. It seems that ever since the Paris Peace Conference the relations between the President and his Secretary of State had not been cordial, and the two men had not been pulling together.

Mr. Lansing was born at Watertown, N. Y., on October 17, 1864. His higher education was received at Amherst College and Princeton University, Admitted to the bar in 1889, he at once began the practice of his profession and within a few years was employed in several cases of an international character, such as the Behring Sea Arbitration and the Alaskan Boundary dispute. For a year before becoming Secretary of State he was counsel to the Department, so that he had to do with the foreign relations of the United States throughout the whole course of the war.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There are no buffet cars on a train of disasters.

The parting words of a barber are, "Which side, please?"

A pawnbroker who is always advancing is naturally progressive.

He who is unable to collect his wits or his bills is in tough luck.

Beware of the man whose charitable gifts consist of sympathy.

A girl never forgets the first kiss she gets after reaching the age where kisses count.

If a man doesn't wind up his bad habits his health will soon run down.

Most people would rather preach half a day than pratcice half an hour.

Some men waste a lot of time trying to convince others that they are truthful.

When a young man is convinced that there is nothing too good for a girl he offers himself to her

Some women who wouldn't think of taking boarders are glad to accommodate a few remunerative guests.

It may be better for the young man to be given the icy mitt than to marry the girl and be kept in hot water the rest of his days.

When some people look around for a chance to do a charitable act they always look through the wrong end of the telescope.

New York's city tax rate for 1920 will be the highest on record.

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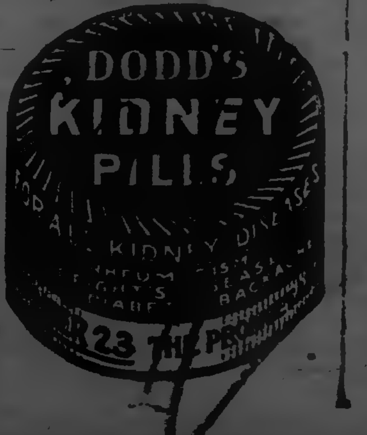

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Colonel House, Who Was Wilson's Man of Mystery, Is No Longer Consulted

IN diplomatic and political circles in Washington there has been a lot of speculation as to what has happened to Col. House, 'the man behind the throne,' and the unofficial statesman who is popularly supposed to direct the affairs of the United States. It is rumored that he has lost favor with President Wilson, and that the extraordinary public career of this formerly obscure Texas business man is drawing to a close. An American writer, who keeps in close touch with national events, says: "Careful observers of international and domestic political events base their belief partly on the fact that Col. House has not seen the President since his return from Paris, where he played such an important part in the Peace Conference, nor has he seen the Secretary of State. It is true that both Mr. Wilson and Col. House have been ill, but the colonel has for some weeks been able to attend to business, and he has not been in Washington, nor has he been summoned by the President. There has been no open quarrel between Mr. Wilson and Col. House, but it has been the President's custom quietly to eliminate persons who have lost his confidence. For some time past, it is stated, Col. House has been quite ignorant of Mr. Wilson's plans. Some Government officials think that when the President has sufficiently recovered his health he will summon his former adviser and restore him to the very great favor he enjoyed for seven years, which it is asserted he has now lost because of acts of excessive authority which have greatly embarrassed the President."

COL. HOUSE.

The tendency of President Wilson to quarrel bitterly with his former friends was shown when he recently ejected Secretary of State Lansing from his Cabinet in a manner most humiliating to the man who used to help Wilson frame his famous notes. The quarrel with House, if it has taken place, was not so spectacular, but the Texas colonel appears to have passed into oblivion nevertheless.

The Journey of Hsuan-Tsang.

Sir Aurel Stein has traversed the Gobi by the desert way which serves as the Chinese high road connecting Kan-su with Hsin-chiang. It is the old "Northern Route" which ever since 73 A.D. has been China's chief means of access to her central Asian dominions. It is the way along which Hsuan-tsang, the Chinese sage and pilgrim, traveled in the second quarter of the seventh century A.D., passing through the guarded marches of the northwestern border of China to reach these "western regions" on his quest for knowledge. Sir Aurel Stein states in the Geographical Journal for December that in the course of his party's survey, they were able to verify the accuracy of the precise details of the Chinese pilgrim's story, as found in his "Life," by the agreement they showed with the topographical details which the survey revealed. The incident of Hsuan-tsang's attempt to find the "Spring of the Wild Horses," and of his final resolute resolve, in order to recover his way, to turn to the northwest, is shown by Sir Aurel to have been the best course he could have adopted, though one needing extreme courage prompted by the religious fervor of the great pilgrim. It was the wisest course to follow, provided he knew how to keep his feet stedfastly northwest., In doing this he was aided by that "instinct of the compass," which his "Hai-yu-chi" shows he possessed in a strong degree, and which, Sir Aurel adds, is prevalent among Chinese of whatever condition.

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A Good Reason.

The teacher had been explaining fractions to her class. When she had discussed the subject at length, wishing to see how much light had been shed, she inquired: "Now, Bobby, which would you rather have, one apple or two halves?" The little chap promptly replied: "Two halves." "Oh, Bobby," exclaimed the young woman, a little disappointedly, 'why would you prefer two halves?" "Because then I could see if it was bad inside."

The Curate.

Bachelor Curate (on being shown three-months-old baby during his first pastoral visit to the poor)—And is this the youngest?

During 1919 approximately 68,000 girls in the United States ran away or disappeared from their homes.

Meaning of the Green Bough.

The custom of placing a green bough on the roof of a newly built house is not confined to Germany, but was adopted by the French Canadians who brought it with them from Brittany. The custom originated from the superstition prevalent centuries ago that every tree is inhabited by a spirit; consequently it was believed that every time a tree was felled another spirit was dispossessed, and this was supposed to cause some bitterness on his part against society. Rather than risk having these homeless and disgruntled spirits vent their ill feeling upon the houses under construction or upon the builders a branch was planted on the highest part of the house for their occupancy. They were then supposed to be mollified, and if they remained so until the roof was put on any evil design contemplated would prove harmless, for the spell would be broken.

Brazil Found by Accident.

Amerigo Vespucci made the first map of Brazil, although only of the coast line, and it was the publication of this map that led to the fixing of the name of the new world. Brazil itself was revealed to Europeans in 1500 by an accident—the drifting out of its course of a Portuguese expedition. The country indirectly owes its modern advancement to Napoleon. To escape from the conqueror King John of Portugal fled to his dominions in America and, believing Portugal lost to the royal family, set about putting Brazil upon a civilized basis by throwing open its ports to the whole world.

Irish Wit.

At a luncheon a bishop, resident in the west of England, told the following story illustrative of the native wit of the Irishman: Two English tourists, in the hope of "taking a rise" out of Pat, who was leaning over a gate, got into conversation with him. As they parted they remarked, "Have you heard, Pat, that the devil is dead?" This news excited no comment, but the tourists had not proceeded far when they were called back and solemnly presented each with a penny. On inquiring the cause of this unexpected generosity they were met with the answer: "It's the custhom of the counthry. We always help the orphans."

"WAACS" Demobilised.

Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, known as the "Waacs," the khaki-clad army of intrepid women who served in various capacities at the front during the war, ceased to exist as a military organization with the ending of the year. The Waacs performed a notable service for their flag and not a few of them were killed or wounded in service.

Busy Queen Mary.

When King George of England was shooting in Scotland recently Queen Mary led the life of a private individual looking up old friends, paying private calls and making various alterations in and around Buckingham Palace.

THE YAQUIS' REVENGE

By M. QUAD

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Every American of us at the silver mines had turned out with the Mexican soldiery to help drive the Yaquis back to their hiding place in the mountains. It was a case of self preservation with us. When the Yaqui was on a raid he made no difference between the property or scalp of an American and a Mexican. He owned the land before Cortez appeared. The process of weeding him out is still going on.

And so when the news came in that the Yaquis had taken the warpath and killed or driven off the men at the Soltalto mine above us we turned out with the 300 soldiers sent up to meet the war party and drive it back.

For three days we fought the Yaquis before we got them on the retreat. It was not enough, however, that we had saved the big mines and 500 almost defenseless people. Orders came to the colonel to push on after the retreating Indians and hold them up if possible and exterminate them. We went with them to see the thing through and because they had need of our rifles and of our sharpshooting. Once among the mountains the soldiers could no longer move in a body. There was constant fighting, but the Indians were continually forced back. By and by they had reached the women and children and their stronghold, and the Mexican colonel rubbed his hands and laughed and said:

"We have got them penned up at last, and not one shall escape. It is the best show we have had for half a century to exterminate them."

The stronghold of the Indians was a series of rifts and caves in the face of the mountain. There was but one path leading to it. That wound over a number of ridges and then dipped down into a basin which had a circumference of about half a mile. The colonel's plan was to advance the whole force into this basin when night fell, and, taking cover behind the bowlders lying thickly beneath the caves, we should be ready at daylight to begin the work of extermination. While a portion of the troopers kept up a fire to prevent the Yaquis from leaving their caves another portion would collect fuel and smoke them to death. We were not averse to dealing the Indians a hard blow and one to be remembered, but we did not go in for the extermination of a thousand souls at once, more than half of whom were women and children.

"Gentlemen, you are not under my command," said the colonel as he rubbed his hands and smiled, "and you will therefore decide for yourselves. When darkness comes my command will march down into the basin. For fifteen years I have been hunting the Yaquis. For fifteen years I have been hoping for just this chance."

They could not charge us with cowardice, but when our decision not to support them in a massacre was made known there were smiles and expressions of contempt.

An hour after dark the soldiers left us and went marching in single file down into the basin. I do not believe the first man had yet descended into the basin when we suddenly caught sight of a signal fire to the right.

The Yaquis were not to be surprised. During the next hour the whole side of the mountain showed signals at intervals, and then there was an interval of three hours, during which not a light was to be seen. At midnight from the center of the mountain a signal fire suddenly blazed out. It did not last more than a minute and was followed by a noise none of us could make out. It was like the roaring of a gale in a narrow gorge of the mountains, and we had been listening to it for perhaps ten minutes when from the dark basin beneath us arose such a cry as few men ever heard.

"In the name of God, what can it be?" asked each man of his comrade, but no one could answer. Down there in the midnight blackness some terrible tragedy was being enacted, but we must wait for daylight to solve it. The roaring, rushing sound came to us after the scream died away, but more softly than at first. From that hour till dawn came there was no signaling, no noise, nothing to prove that there was life in the mountains beyond our little band. The peaks of the mountains stood out first. Then we followed the dawn down till our eyes rested on the caves. In front of them were hundreds of people, but they were standing quiet and peering down into the basin. In another minute daylight had crept down there, and we looked and cried aloud in horror. The bottom of the basin, as we saw it the evening before, had been covered with scrubs and grass. It was a basin still, but the bottom was hidden under ten, twenty, thirty feet of water. There was no outlet, and we could see the waters rushing and swirling round and round as if to find one. And borne on the rush were the bodies of the dead—of the 231 men who had left us a few hours before. Not one had escaped. High up on their side of the mountain the Yaquis had dammed a spring or rivulet and stored up the waters for just such an emergency. At midnight they had let the flood loose, and it had come tearing down at lightning speed to overwhelm the enemy caught like rats in a trap. As we turned away in our horror to make our way down the mountains the Yaquis raised their voices in one long shout of exultation and then were silent. They had reaped their vengeance and were satisfied to let us depart in peace.

First woman to become a member of the Philadelphia Board of Education is Mrs. Anna Lane Bach, wife of a university professor.

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MRS. M. J. GORSE
3928 Union St., Vancouver, B.C.

"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. *I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body.* I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused.

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and *this medicine has completely relieved* me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 143 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. *I am free of pain* and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited Ottawa, Ont.

7

Money Signs.

The meaning of the British money signs, £., s., d., representing pounds, shillings and pence, has recently been explained. Edward Lovell, an authority on folklore, gave his lecture on "Folklore of Commerce" at the Hornuman Museum, in which he touched on the subject. Originally the signs did not mean pounds, shillings and pence. The "L"—always the most important letter—is a modification of an ancient symbol representing scales (libra) used for weighing pound's weight; "s" can also be reduced by folklore principles to mean, not shillings at all, but a piece of silver wire for measuring distance, while the "d" is the initial of the Roman coin "denarius." It was made of silver and in early days was equivalent to about 15 cents.

The American dollar sign, he thought, was a blending of the ancient Pillars of Hercules and a Spanish scroll.

The origin of the term "bill" is, of course, well known. It is derived from the French word "bille," a piece of wood. In olden days the process of rendering accounts was by means of cutting notches in a stick, the stick being split through the notches, and one half being given to the debtor. This system, known as the "tally" system, still is in existence in some of the English hopyards.

The word "bankrupt" is an Anglicized form of the Lombady banker's "bancus ruptus." Banking in its infancy was conducted in the open. When one of their members defaulted his bench was seized and broken up to prevent his doing further mischief.

Demolishing Parisian Bridges.

Another old bridge is being demolished at Paris as a sacrifice to the spirit of progress. This is the Pont de la Tournelle, some distance down stream beyond Notre Dame. It was originally built about 1620, the first structure being of wood. The foundations of the present stone bridge date from 1656, although it was widened twice, once in 1777 and again in 1845, to keep pace with the increase of traffic. But the remarkable fact about its destruction is, that while the demolition plans are complete and thorough, there is a vagueness about what will next be done. Is its destruction for the sake of so called civic improvement, or will it simply vanish and another historic landmark of old Paris be only a memory? Or will the municipal council replace it with something fashionable in steel or re-enforced concrete? The pity is that no one can find out why this bridge was chosen for destruction, nor what will replace it. Paris can ill afford to lose her structures of the past.

A "Howler."

Rather extreme measures are advocated in this "howler" reported by a school teacher: "To get rid of dandruff you must first remove the scalp and then rub thoroughly with some strong tonic."

The Land of Long Words.

Humboldt once said that nothing in Mexico strikes Europeans more forcibly than the excessive length of the words. This length, moreover, does not always depend on their being compounded, as in the Greek, the German or the Sanskrit. Thus the Mexican word for that simple thing, a kiss, is tetennamiquiliztli.

But that is nothing, says Mr. Charles W. Domville-Fife in his book on Guatemala, to what the Central American can do. His best efforts eclipse even Shakespeare's often quoted "honorificabilitudinitatibus," in "Love's Labour's Lost," for if you wish to call the boy who carries newspapers, you have but to murmur "amatlacuilolitquitcatlaxtlahuilli," and he may possibly come.

More Darkness.

"I'm all in the dark about how these bills are to be paid," said Mr. Hardup to his wife.

"Well, Henry," said she as she pulled out a colored one and laid it on the pile, "you will be if you don't pay that one, for it's the gas bill."

BANKRUPT AUSTRIA.

Strange Scenes at the Stations in Suffering Country.

"No pleasure trips" is the general order of the day, and yet on entering a Vienna railway station one would think that the Viennese had been seized with a perfect passion for traveling. The booking-halls are thronged, and it is only by dint of standing two or three hours in a queue that it is possible to procure a ticket, the possession of which, even then, by no means guarantees one a place, much less a seat.

Half an hour before the departure of the train the platform gates were opened, and the rush that follows is indescribable. The struggling people push their way through the narrow opening and rush wildly for the train. In a few moments the platform is one dense mass of people, many of whom crowd on to the steps of the carriages and hold on grimly lest they should be torn away. Remonstrance is useless and no one heeds the risk, for they all know very well that things will be no better with the next train.

What, it will be asked, is it that impels the crowd to undertake this wild journeying? It is food shortage! The weekly rations are insufficient, only the "nouveaux riches" can pay for the goods handled by profiteers, and so it is necessary to go into the country to fetch food. Therefore these people journey in the utmost discomfort for half a day or more, and on reaching their destination tramp for hours until they come across a peasant from whom they beg milk, eggs, or butter. To secure a kilo of butter for from 40 to 60 kronen is a veritable triumph; in Vienna the price would be from 130 to 140 kronen. And to find a peasant kind-hearted enough to supply a morsel of meat is the greatest achievement of all, for the Viennese have almost forgotten the very taste of it. Who can afford meat at 100 kronen the kilo?

Then back to the station again with well-stuffed rucksack and often another bag as well. There the earlier scenes are repeated until the train starts, except that, thanks to the bulging rucksacks, there is still less room in the carriages, so that the travelers take to entrenching themselves on the roof. Now it might naturally be thought that on arrival in Vienna the struggle would be at an end. But not a bit of it. First there is an examination to undergo, and as one is bringing prohibited articles into Vienna one must be prepared to see these confiscated at one fell stroke.

It is heartrending to look on while the milk, which some poor woman has sacrificed herself to procure for her children, is taken from her just as she thought she had reached her goal—not to mention the thought of the financial loss. No pleas, no tears are of any avail; the fiat has gone forth, and the official has to obey it. It is a common thing for people to break their eggs and trample on their food rather than hand them over to the authorities. When will better times come for these distressed people?

A Heroic Slave.

There was a humble slave in the palace of the Caliph Haroun al Raschid. The caliph had in his audience chamber twenty rare vases, and it was written in the laws of Bagdad that he who should have the misfortune to break one of these would pay the penalty with his life. This slave one day broke a vase. He was instantly seized, tried and condemned to death. But the caliph had no sooner pronounced sentence on him than the slave turned, and, walking calmly to the other nineteen vases, with one sweep of the arm destroyed them all.

"Wretch," the caliph thundered, "why have you done that barbarous deed?"

"To save the lives of nineteen of my fellow countrymen," the doomed slave replied.

Four Hour Hands.

Four hour hands feature a new watch to tell the time in all four zones into which North America is divided, at once.

Optimistic Thought.

Titles worn by the sweat of the brain may be worn without a blush.

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passeng[illegible] Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto [illegible] p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. [illegible] and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

~~WANTED — MAID FOR GENeral housework. Apply Mrs. Stevens, 628 King street.~~

~~WANTED — A COUPLE OF smart girls. Apply Lavoie Knitters, corner Hunter and Mark streets.~~

~~WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED woman to keep house. Apply Review for address.~~

~~WANTED IMMEDIATELY — young ladies with two or three years' Collegiate training, to qualify for positions as Burroughs Calculator operators. Time required, six to eight weeks. Situations guaranteed at excellent salaries. Apply at once, as operators are urgently needed. Peterborough Business College.~~

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — SMART BOY FOR office work. Good opportunity for quick promotion. Apply H. P. Lindsay Agency, 362 Water street.

4

~~WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, board only, private family preferred. Apply Box 488 Review.~~

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

OFFICE TO LET.

ROOM 4, ROYAL BANK BUILding. Apply Royal Bank of Canada.

2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Dying Is Expensive.

The difficulties of dying have been aggravated by the coal shortage; that is, if you will be cremated, says an exchange. In the town of Esslingen, South Germany, candidates for earthly cremation have been forewarned that they can have their wish only when the local crematory has coke on hand. The progressive city of Ulm, Wurttemberg requires to furnish the the necessary fuel along with the dead, if cremation is desired.

Incidently, the cost of cremation has gone up considerably. The cremation fees average around 70 marks, a niche for the memorial urn costs from 250 to 600 marks, according to location, while the urn itself lets you in for from 250 marks up.

Even without cremation, dying is expensive in Germany to-day. The cheapest pine-board coffin is priced at 125 marks and the cost of coffins runs up to 5,000 and 6,000 marks for ornate metal caskets. The cheapest short-distance ride in a hearse costs 50 marks, while professional pallbearers get a minimum wage of 7.50 marks per capita. The cheapest funeral wreaths cost 50 marks, but you cannot get anything grand and showy under 500 marks.

Living would seem to be the lesser evil, and, as a matter of fact, the death rate is going down in Germany.

The Philistine Giant.

Goliath, the Philistine giant, must have caused a lot of trouble for the army quartermasters of his day. How did they get a regulation uniform to fit him, for he stood eleven feet three inches in his stocking feet; if, indeed, Philistines of those times wore stockings.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETER[illegible]

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The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

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Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

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Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
L. N. GORDON, J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
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106 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
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Office Over Dominion Bank.
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Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

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MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
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Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

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DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

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DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in [illegible] considerable trust funds [illegible] 5½ per cent. on first-class [illegible] late property.

HAVE YOU
ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of [illegible] with [illegible] difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit [illegible] its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, [illegible] King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

CANADIANS ABROAD

Ex-Premier Scott and Senator Ross on Tour of World.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Feb. 27.—Hon. Walter Scott, ex-Premier of Saskatchewan, who is accompanying Senator J. H. Ross on a trip around the world for the benefit of the latter's health, states that in a letter received by a friend here that Mr. Ross is distinctly improving in health. They left San Francisco shortly before Christmas, spent eight days in Japan, arriving at Manila, where the letter was sent from, on Jan. 3. They intend visiting Egypt and India, thence across the Mediterranean to Italy, and across through France and England.

OFFICIAL RECORDS BURNED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

McMurray, Feb. 28.—The Hudson's Bay district office here was burned completely to the ground, and the records for a period of over thirty years were destroyed, recently.

INFLUENZA HAS LATER DANGERS

PARTICULAR CARE NEEDED WHEN PATIENT IS CONVALESCENT, SAYS EXPERT.

The influenza convalescent who has apparently recovered from the disease and is yet in a strangely weak and depressed condition should be the object of particular care, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the New York Health Department. In the opinion of Dr. Harris the after care of the influenza patient is most important. The co-operation of the patient, coupled with the willingness to see that the weakness and depression are a part of the illness, though coming after the disease itself has spent its force, is a big factor in effecting a complete return to full health. On the other hand, the determination to ignore this debilitated condition and to fight against it, will, Dr. Harris says, frequently bring serious consequences upon the patient.

After Effects Bad.

"The subject of the after effects of influenza," said Dr. Harris, "is one of particular interest to the scientist at the present time.

"First, and perhaps the most momentous condition to be considered is the striking depression, mental, nervous, and physical, complained of by most patients. Those attacked by the disease with moderate severity are almost always afflicted with this depression, which should be recognized and dealt with. Those who have had mild cases of the epidemic are little affected by depression, and their quick return to health and strength gives rise to the belief that influenza is trivial. On the contrary influenza in its after effects is anything but trivial, and calls for the application of rules of common sense and sanitation which are the fruit of years of experience.

"Tonic treatment, well chosen diet, and great care in not becoming overtired or allowing the body to be chilled are necessary. Eggs may be eaten, but not more than two a day, for the average adult. Of course, it must be remembered that in many cases this disease tends to direct its force against the kidneys and therefore we instruct patients to avoid eating a great amount of meat, eggs, or beef extracts. Eggs, soft boiled, poached or beaten raw, are advisable in limited numbers. The raw eggs should always be well agitated before taking.

When Good Food Is Bad.

"With milk and eggs as a foundation the patient should eat good nourishing food, including meat, fish and vegetables, simply prepared. Frying, for instance, is out of the question. Good food prepared in an unassimilable manner becomes bad food; especially is this to be noted in cases of convalescence from influenza, for the disease often manifests itself in vomiting, and in intestinal and gastric disturbances, and it is important not to weaken the digestive function by the eating of poorly prepared food or even the best of food in ill-advised quantities. The quantitive distribution of foodstuffs should be so adjusted as not to overtax the stomach but the patient should eat generously and frequently."

As a tonic to build up the blood and stimulate the shattered nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every organ and nerve in the body, improves the appetite, strengthens digestion and drives away the feeling of weariness and depression always following an attack of la grippe or influenza. Those who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial will be amply repaid by the new health and strength this tonic medicine always [illegible]

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE LAID TO FINAL REST

DOUBLE FUNERAL MARKS LAST OF TRAGEDY IN THE BYERS HOME

A double funeral took place yesterday afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. S. Byers, who died within twenty-four hours of each other from pneumonia, were laid to rest side by side in Little Lake Cemetery. A large number of friends, fellow employes from the C.G.E. and fellow lodge members attended the impressive funeral services, which were held at the family residence, 183 Lock street, conducted by Rev. J. Rollins of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. J. A. McKenzie, of Knox Church.

The floral tributes, which were very numerous, gave evidence of the high esteem in which both husband and wife were held by all who knew them and to the deep shock which this double tragedy had given them. They included beautiful wreaths from the employees of the Canadian General Electric pattern shop and the Independent Order of Oddfellows. The pall-bears for the husband were chosen from the Oddfellows and were Messrs. E. Hardy, Chas. Thornton, Wm. Young, F. Legros, J. Roberts, and H. Williamson.

The pall-bearers for Mrs. Byers were Messrs. Stewart Cox, V. Dimmock, F. Haggart, George Allen and Roy and Walter Byers.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH HAS CONTRIBUTED $30,500

EXCEED THE OBJECTIVE AIMED AT BY NEARLY SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS

This is the record of St. Paul's Church in the Forward Movement the past three weeks: The objective of $25,000 was reached the second week of the canvass, and continued on its upward course until it has now gone beyond the objective nearly $6000, with a few pledge cards still to be returned to the treasurer. This brings to a close the most remarkable canvass in the history of St. Paul's Church.

The committee wish to thank all the contributors to the fund, and also those who gave their generous support to it, which carried the canvass to success and made it a source of pleasure to all those who had a part in it.

Forward Movement Committee
Mr. P. A. Ferguson,
Chairman

SIR ROBERT BORDEN REACHES HALIFAX

SAYS HEALTH IS IMPROVED BUT HE WILL NOT RESUME DUTIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, Feb. 28.—Sir Robert Borden arrived in Halifax on the Carmania this morning enroute to New York, where he will be met by Lady Borden, who will accompany him on a trip to the South, which will be undertaken in a further effort to regain his lost health. Sir Robert stated this morning that while he felt much better as the result of his trip to England, he was unable to venture an opinion as to when he hoped to be restored to his normal health. He declined to discuss the political situation either in England or Canada and would make no comment on general conditions.

GROUP INSURANCE FOR COLONIAL WEAVING CO

MANAGEMENT DECIDES TO INTRODUCE THAT PLAN FOR BENEFIT EMPLOYEES

The Colonial Weaving Co., Limited, of Peterborough, of which Mr. R. R. Hall, one of our leading lawyers and barristers, is president, and Mr. A. E. Coulthard, general manager, and who has always identified himself with any forward movement in the interest of Peterborough, have decided along with other welfare work which they are interested in to insure their employees, which number about ninety, in the Prudential Insurance Co. of America. This action on the part of Mr. Hall and Mr. Coulthard only goes to prove that they are interested in the welfare of all those who are associated with them in the Colonial Weaving Co. Limited. It goes without saying that this action on their part will be greatly welcomed by the employees of the Colonial Weaving Co. where the best of feeling exists between the managership of the company and the employees.

A REMBRANDT IN CANADA.

Portrait by Famous Artist Owned by Toronto Man.

The portrait of Magdalena Van Loo, owned by Mr. Frank P. Wood, of Toronto, is one of the most valuable paintings in Canada. It was painted by the great Rembrandt. Its removal from the museum at Colmar was perfectly legitimate. The sum paid for the portrait by Mr. Wood was less than $300,000.

The foregoing is a summary of the statements made by Prof. Mavor of Toronto University regarding the purchase:

"There is not the least doubt about its being a genuine Rembrandt," said Prof. Mavor. "Nobody but Rembrandt could have painted such a portrait. It is evident that the portrait was done in one of the periods of his life when the great master was comparatively wealthy. Rembrandt, like a good many more artists, had a hard time early in life, but when good fortune came his way he spent his money lavishly. He was very fond of jewelry, and took great pleasure in displaying it on his subjects when they sat for him. The portrait of his son, Titus, for which this was a companion picture, shows Titus to be comparatively poorly dressed, and was possibly done at a different period. It is apparent that this portrait of his daughter-in-law was painted when Rembrandt was being showered with commissions. Sometimes his funds were not so bountiful, and he died comparatively poor, though not a pauper by any means."

Prof. Mavor received a letter from a friend, telling him of the arrival of the picture at New York. While there, it was examined by many connoisseurs, and it was not long before Mr. Wood, who was going through New York, heard of its presence, and he immediately went to view it, and shortly afterwards made the purchase. "But he did not give $300,000 for it as the New York newspapers say," declared Prof. Mavor. "I know the figure paid, but I am not prepared to state what it was."

A short time ago a Toronto art critic made the assertion that if the portrait were a genuine Rembrandt, it would be re-lined at least once, on account of the fact that a canvas does not last longer than one hundred years under ordinary conditions. "That is not so," said Prof. Mavor. "There is as much difference between canvases as between various pieces of cloth. There are canvases of great age in some galleries in Europe. The picture may have been re-backed; but this is a matter which does not affect the genuineness of it in the least."

The New York Evening Sun's account of the portrait is as follows:

"A Frenchman named Henri Rabat presented this Rembrandt to the Colmar Museum in 1842. It remained there until 1917, when the town sold it in order to buy a famous ancient abbey of the Antonites in the environs, which was the property of a German named Spetz. This man had filled it with paintings and statuary, antique furniture, tapestries, and marvels of all kinds. Upon his death his heirs offered to sell the abbey to the town, and the mayor and municipality judged the purchase to be a good one. But there wasn't any money to pay the heirs their price. This was in 1917.

"Finally it was decided to part with the Rembrandt and a valuable and historic medallion in order to get the necessary funds. These were sold to a Finnish collector, whose home is at Litsen. And this collector sold the picture to the two art firms of this city jointly.

"About six weeks ago Mr. Wood, in passing through New York, was told of the picture being here, and he lost no time in going to view it, and very little time in producing the money to buy it.

"The picture is a portrait of Magdalena Van Loo, second wife of Titus, Rembrandt's son. It was painted about 1665 for a pendant to a portrait of Titus himself, which the great master painted in 1662.

"The portrait represents a handsome woman with rather a thin face, but a most gentle and ingratiating expression. Her hair is done in the old Dutch fashion, smooth over the brow with a tangle of tiny little curls. The light falls from above on face and shoulders, which are bare, and on her arms, folded over a little King Charles terrier. On both wrists pearls are shown, and around her neck is a pearl necklace. A fine chain, which is almost invisible, suspends a large jewelled ornament at her breast. In her hair is another large jewelled ornament which catches the light in the magical Rembrandt manner.

"This picture is painted in Rembrandt's third or latest manner. It is pronounced by connoisseurs to be among the best, if it is not the best, of his paintings of this period of work."

Travel in Newfoundland.

An express train on the Reid-Newfoundland Railway, a narrow guage line, arrived in St. John's, Nfld., on Friday, February 13, after being three weeks on the way across the island from Port au Basques. The train was scheduled to make the 546 miles run in 29 hours. Several storms were encountered and it was snowed in frequently.

Passengers reported that at some exposed points the snow drifted to a height of 20 feet. They were on scanty rations much of the time, with [illegible] the [illegible] food.

Cure That Cold
Don't Get Grippe

You know how quickly Zutoo tablets cure headaches and break up colds—how soon they allay the fever.
Take them at once when you feel the first pain or shiver—the first symptom of a cold.
Taken so, they will prevent the Grippe. Taken after it has developed, there is nothing better to ease the pain and lower the fever.

Take Zutoo

BROWN WAS FAST GOING DOWN HILL

ABOUT TO QUIT WORK, BUT TAKES TANLAC AND FEELS FINE NOW.

"I told my wife one day that if I didn't find something pretty soon that would help me I would just have to quit work," said Bertram Brown, familiarly known to his friends as "Bert," who is employed by the Piercery Supply Company and resides at 46 Maynard street, Halifax, N. S., while describing his condition before taking Tanlac. Continuing, he said:

"For the past two years I suffered from the worst sort of stomach trouble, and finally became so weak and felt so tired all the time I could hardly get about. I had no appetite to speak of and could not eat the least thing without simply forcing it down, and for a long time I could not even do this at breakfast, and would go for weeks without eating a single mouthful in the morning, for I knew if I did I would suffer from it all day long. What little I did manage to eat would sour and ferment and I would bloat terribly and my heart would palpitate dreadfully. I also had such cramping pains they would almost draw me double, and such a burning sensation that it felt like there was a coal of fire in my stomach. I would have such severe attacks of heartburn they would nearly drive me wild; I would have blinding headaches, and would sometimes become so dizzy I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. I was extremely nervous and could get but little sleep. I would roll and toss from one side of the bed to the other all night long, and would get up in the morning completely tired out. I also suffered from constipation and was simply a bad fix every way, and for two months before I started taking Tanlac there was hardly a minute when I was free from pain and I was so weak I could hardly stand on my feet.

"One day I was talking to a friend of mine and telling him how bad I felt, when he told me how much good Tanlac has done him, and advised me to go right down to the drug store and get a bottle, as he felt sure that it would do me good also. Well, I took his advice, and I hadn't taken but a few doses when I noticed it was helping me. I have taken six bottles altogether, and I am entirely over my stomach trouble. I have a fine appetite and never suffer any bad after effects from anything I eat. My nerves are in such good condition I sleep as sound as a log all night long and always get up feeling greatly refreshed. I am regaining my lost weight and strength and my work is a pleasure to me. I have not had a headache since I began taking Tanlac, and never become dizzy, and I think Tanlac is the greatest medicine ever put on sale in Canada, and I am always recommending it whenever I get an opportunity."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

WHO WILL HONOR GOD SUNDAY?

Service at George Street Church to be of Special Character

Who will honor God tomorrow by dedicating the day to His praise and glory? Only once in a generation does Sunday fall on February 29th, so to many the opportunity will come but once in a lifetime. So the motto "The Extra Day for God," has been selected as being particularly appropriate.

The services at George Street Methodist Church will be of a special character and the pastor will be in charge both morning and evening. His subject in the morning will be, "A Truth Which Everyone Needs to Know," and in the evening he will speak on "The Man Who Was Near But Not Near Enough." The Sunday School will meet as usual and the adult friends are invited to attend the session. Appropriate music will be supplied by the choir.

It is the pastor's desire that every church member and adherent will make an effort to be present at both services. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and those who have no particular church affiliation but who are willing to honor God by dedicating tomorrow to Him.

DEAL IN SULPHIDE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Man., Feb. 28.— From reliable sources it is learned that the deal for the sale of the great sulphide ore body at Glin-Glon may be closed at any time now. The parties have got together, and a definite price fixed to the satisfaction of both sides. The terms also include, it is stated, the commencement of development work immediately with a force of men, for which supplies and machinery will be taken in before the end of March.

TWO MILLION FOR PUBLIC WORKS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Feb. 28.—About $2,000,000 will be included in the budget of the public works department, it is expected, and new buildings and bridges in different parts of the province during the coming year. The final figures are now being made up for presentation to the Legislature.

A GHOST PILOT

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

Tom Singleton, to use a homely expression, was a boating inebriate. He spent all his vacations on Casco bay, on the Maine coast. There is something more in that bay than handling a boat, and that is handling what the boat is liable to bring up against. The waters are literally full of rocks.

Tom early fell in with a fisherman named Wilkins—Captain Wilkins he was called, as all men who sail their own boats in that region are—who took a fancy to the youngster because they both loved the water. Wilkins usually went out after dark, set his nets and returned about sunrise the next morning. Tom was so in love with the water that he would go out with the captain one or two nights in the week. That's what made the captain love Tom. Both were awed by the solemn grandeur of the starry dome above them. Both loved the mystical moonlight—so Tom named it—and when they got caught in a rising wind and all was black about and above them, if there was not a pleasure in it, there was a pleasure in getting ashore and in the memory of it.

But there was one weather condition that appalled Tom, and it was this that caused him to confine his excursions alone to short sails in fair weather—he dreaded a fog.

And why shouldn't he? Often when the sun shone brightly on a partly submerged rock and the foam of a gigantic wave breaking over it he would exclaim, "Just think of running on to that of a dark night or in a fog!" And the captain would say, "I've been sailing in this bay for thirty years in dark nights, in foggy nights, in all kinds of nights, and I never struck one of 'em yet."

"How do you do it?"

"I dunno. Reckon I do it as you git out of bed in the middle of the night and go downstairs for a drink of water or something, without a light."

One day when the two were sailing together Tom said that so long as he lived he would spend his vacations on Casco bay and if he grew rich he would spend the whole of each season there.

"I won't be with you when you're running your own yacht, Tommy," said the captain, "but if you ever get in a bad fix I'll help you out."

"What! After you're dead?"

"No one dies. We simply change conditions; we don't need legs and boats and such like."

When the mackerel became so scarce that it didn't pay the captain to go out nights he and Tom would cruise about among the beautiful islands of the bay, living aboard the boat. They had butterfish for breakfast, cod or lobster or clams for dinner and mackerel for supper. And as for sleeping when at anchor in a cove, with the wavelets soothing them to slumber against the sides of the boat, they kept awake only because it was so delightful.

Well, the day came when Tom Singleton was able to keep a small yacht of his own and spend the greater part of the summer cruising in her. He took her to Casco bay—he owned a cottage on Bailey's island—and enjoyed sailing to his heart's content.

But, though he knew a great deal more about navigating a boat than when a youngster, he was not up to the rocky bottom of Casco bay. Moreover, he didn't have Captain Wilkins to rely on, for the captain's old hulk was buried in the cemetery on the highest part of Orr's island, where one can see the ocean in many different parts. So Singleton was obliged to sail his own boat, confining himself to fair weather.

But if the yachtsman could tell about what the weather would be he couldn't predict freedom from fog. The coast of Maine is nearly as bad for fogs as the banks of Newfoundland. They come suddenly, and sometimes they stay a long while.

One bright morning Singleton started with his wife and children and a few friends from Bailey's island for Papham beach. They had made the voyage outward and were returning past Seguin light when a fog bank came rolling in from the eastward and enveloped them. Singleton could steer only by compass, and what is compass steering on the coast of Maine? The fog was heavy and promised to be of long duration.

Tom heard a swish of waters to port. He knew the sound and steered just in time to avoid one of the big submerged rocks of that part of the bay. The party passed a couple of hours in terror; then it began to grow dark.

The women and children were mostly in the cabin or on the forward deck. Tom had the tiller. He began to feel a resistance when he turned it, and, this continuing, he yielded to the force. He heard waters surging to port and starboard, but seemed to pass, by some unseen seamanship, between or around all dangers. He let go the tiller, and it moved not by the waves, but apparently by the unseen force.

What was Tom's astonishment at last to find himself in the narrow crooked gut between Orr's and Bailey's islands and going through safely! When he got out into the sound the fog suddenly vanished and he was enabled to steer for the dock.

No one can convince Tom Singleton that a spirit hand was not on the tiller during that perilous voyage. And he remembers Captain Wilkins' words:

"If you ever get in a bad fix I'll help you out."

John C. Olmstead, a landscape architect, is dead at Brookline, Mass. To planned the grounds of the Chicago World's Fair and the Exposition grounds at Winnipeg.

PAPE'S
DIAPEPSIN
FOR INDIGESTION

CHEW A FEW—STOMACH FEELS FINE!

At once! Relieves Indigestion, Heartburn, Gases, Dyspepsia, caused by Acidity. Hurry! Buy a box at any drug store. Read "Common Sense Rules Regarding Stomach" in every package.

GREY COUNTY'S CENTENARIAN.

She Saw the Coronation of Queen Victoria 82 Years Ago.

To celebrate one's hundredth birthday is not the good frtune of many people and to come to the hundred and fourth mile-stone still able to enjoy life and to be interested in the every-day affairs of the community is decidedly unique. Yet up in Grey county, near the town of Owen Sound, lives a little old lady who, on January 10, was 104 years of age. Her name? Why anyone from that district will tell you of Mrs. Ann Brown, of The Glen, Sydenham, Grey county's only centenarian, and who is said to be the only surviving witness of the coronation of Queen Victoria.

Born in the quaint old village of Topcliffe, in Yorkshire, England, her early days were spent in the quietness and seclusion of the little country town. Her earliest recollection is of her grandfather preparing a feast on the village green for the men of the Topcliffe Company of Regulars, just returned from campaigning against Napoleon Bonaparte in Belgium and France. The first venture from the protecting shelter of her grandfather's cottage was to the great city of London. When a dark-eyed young maid of twenty summers she went to visit her mother in the great city, traveling from Hull in one of the first steamboats. On arriving in London she found that everything was in a state of bustle and excitement in preparation for the coronation of the young Queen. Her step-father was an upholsterer in the employ of the royal family and, to please his shy young visitor from Yorkshire, secured a pass for her into Westminster Abbey to witness the ceremony of the coronation. On the great day, June 28, 1838, she took her place with hundreds of others inside the Abbey and waited breathlessly for the great event. According to Mrs. Brown the appearance of the Queen was rather disappointing. She had been picturing to herself a tall beautiful woman, and instead she saw a girl, two years younger than herself, rather short, and quite ordinary-looking.

In 1862 Mrs. Brown made another journey from her home in Yorkshire to visit the First World's Fair, promoted by Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's Consort, and held in the Crystal Palace, London. On the death of her husband in 1863, Mrs. Brown decided that she could better her fortunes in a new land. With indomitable spirit she set out with her five small children for Canada. For three years she resided in Owen Sound. In 1866 she took up 120 acres of land in the township of Sydenham, four miles from Owen Sound. Here she has lived ever since, often under disheartening and difficult circumstances. In spite of the primitive condition of the country she wrested a living from the soil and raised and educated her little family.

During the visit of the Duke of Devonshire to Owen Sound in June, 1918, His Excellency visited Mrs. Brown and chatted with her for some time. She is still quite active, goes about the farm, reads a little, and writes in a clear steady hand. During the war she knitted nearly a dozen pairs of socks for the local branch of the Women's Patriotic League. Her vitality is wonderful, and she has many friends in Grey County who hope that they may be able to congratulate her upon her 105th birthday.

Cut and Run.

"Cut and run" originated in a peculiar custom of the Egyptian embalmers. A low caste was employed to make the first incision in the corpse, a process viewed with much dislike by the people, who held him accursed who should mutilate the dead. As soon as the fellow had made his "cut" he had to run through a storm of curses, stones and sticks. He "cut" for a living and had to "run" for his [illegible]

Cuss Words in Print.

The London British public is not so sensitive about a cuss word or two these days.

Lately some of the reformers and reconstructionists have been sowing their wild oaths all over their speeches, and they're being reprinted in the press just exactly as they fell from the orator's lips.

"Hell" in the newspapers of to-day is "hell," not "h--l," which was an anaemic rendering of a fine expletive, considerate of the feelings of old-time readers.

Gen. Ironside came back from Russia and told every reporter who approached him, "I think a damn sight too much has been said about Russia already," and nobody thinks any the worse of Gen. Ironside nor of the newspaper for writing damn instead of d--n.

They All Have It.

Everybody at our house
  Has the world unrest:
Ought to hear 'em start to grouse
  Soon as up and dressed.

Father won't go near his store,
  'Phones his orders down;
Tells his clerks to charge 'em more
  Now he owns the town.

Mother runs a lot of clubs,
  Heads the Anti-Beers:
Fills the house with long-haired dubs
  With long-haired ideas.

Sister's nerves are in her feet,
  Powder's on her nose:
She says shimmying is sweet,
  And she needs new clothes.

Brother plays the idle snob,
  Surely does know how:
Swears he will not take a job
  Under ten good thou'.

Me-unrest? Back to the farm!
  I drove army plugs:
Had six shots thrown in my arms—
I'm immune from bugs.
—William Warren.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers You.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become sluggish; they become overworked; get backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

Eddy's "Silent Five" Matches

A favorite with every housewife

Because every match is reliable and safe. Every match in the box will strike. Heads don't fly off—and will not explode, even if stepped on. When you blow the flame out, the match is absolutely dead out.

Ask for Eddy's "Silent Fives."

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED · HULL, CANADA

Makers of the famous Indurated Fibreware Pails, Washtubs, Washboards, Butter-tubs, etc.

Margaret Blair
Will Commence Her Lectures On
Monday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock
IN OUR LOUNGE ROOM, 3RD FLOOR
HER SUBJECT WILL BE
"DANCING FOR HEALTH" She is an Exponent of Physical Cultural Dancing

THERE IS NO CHARGE, AND NO MERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND IS SHOWN, SOLD OR RECOMMENDED AT OR IN CONNECTION WITH THESE LECTURES. IT IS MERELY AN EFFORT ON THE PART OF THIS STORE TO RENDER A SERVICE FEATURE THAT IS WORTH WHILE.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

George St. Methodist Church

REV. AMOS E. THOMAS, M.A., B.D., Pastor

FEB. 29—"The Extra Day For God"
11 A.M.—'A Truth Which Everyone Needs To Know'
7 P.M.—"The Man Who Was Near, But Not Near Enough"
APPROPRIATE MUSIC BY LARGE CHOIR

The Church of the Cordial Welcome

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory, 55 Brock Street.
Second Sunday in Lent
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Illustrated Address by the Rev. Mr. Haslan.
7.00—Evensong and sermon.
R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

Second Sunday in Lent
11 a.m.—A MODEL PRAYER
Second Sermon in a series on the Lord's Prayer.
3 p.m.—SUNDAY SCHOOL & BIBLE CLASSES
7 p.m.—Preacher—REV. R. H. A. HASLAN M. A. of TORONTO

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham, East City
Rev. W. H. White, B.A., Rector
Rectory 244 Rogers Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. R. H. A. Haslan, M.A.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30—Lenten Service.
Thursday, 2.30—Ladies' Guild.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

LIFE SERVICE DAY —IN— St. Andrew's Church

Morning Subject
RECONSTRUCTION
the Minister Preaching

Evening Subject
THE CREEK OF CHRIST
LEWIS JOFFE
Preaching
GOOD MUSIC
A FRIENDLY CHURCH

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: Second sermon in series on "Epistle to the Colossians."
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts)—Mr. E. Humpage and Choir.
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "Man's Need; a Reason for Personal Evangelism."
Solo—"Nearer My God to Thee" (Carey)—Miss F. Harrison.
Anthem — "Come Unto Him" (Gounod).
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister
11 a.m.— Morning service.
Rev. L. Joffe will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. James Rollins will preach.
8 p.m. Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.
Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor
Residence—544 Aylmer Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Mr. Webb preaching.
The Choir will sing "Rock of Ages," by Lane, and Miss Florence Scott will sing a solo.
At the Morning Service the clerk will read a message from Dr. John MacNeill, the President of the Convention. The presence of every member is desired.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Mr. Webb preaching.
Subject: "The Cry of a Lost Soul."
Miss Annie White will sing "Rock of Ages," by Johnston. The Choir will also sing an anthem.
Ida Sanderson, Organist.
Asa Huycke, Choirmaster.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Douglald Brown, Pastor
25 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor
MORNING SERVICE
Pastor's Theme
THE CHURCH
3 P.M. SUNDAY SCHOOL
Open Session of Men's Clubs at the Church
EVENING SERVICE
Fourth Sermon on the "THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"
GOOD MUSIC

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—162 Romaine
Phone—465m
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
315 King St. Phone 440w.
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, BROWNTOWN

Chamberlain street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. J. Doner, 535 Aylmer Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

"THE CRY OF A LOST SOUL"

Subject of Discourse at Murray St. Monday Morning

The above is the subject announced for Murray Street Baptist Church at the evening service tomorrow. At the morning hour a message from the president of the Baptist Convention, Rev. John MacNeill, D.D., will be presented.

The Baptist people are showing that the splendid giving in connection with the Forward Movemnet was only an incident in the campaign. Now that the matter of grateful giving has been attended to, the president of the convention presents a subject in an altogether different line, which will appeal to every one who knows the grace of compassion.

HARTLEY DEWART FOR CHANGE IN STATUTE

WOULD ALLOW MUNICIPALITIES SELF DETERMINATION AS TO SUNDAY CARS

Mr. G. N. Gordon received a letter from H. Hartley Dewart, the leader of the Opposition in the Legislature, saying that he would be glad to support an amendment to the law allowing cities to vote on the question of whether the ratepayers desired that Sunday street cars should be opperated. Mr. Dewart put his reasons for supporting this amendment on the ground that the public should be trusted to manage their own affairs, and undue restrictions should not be placed upon municipalities in matters of purely local concern.

THE NERVE FORCE BECOMES WEAKENED—

The leakage of nerve force caused by defective eyes is responsible for one-half the human ills. Use up the nerve force at any one point of the system, and the excessive drain weakens and deranges the whole nerve system. Eyes that are weak, if fitted correctly with "PEBLO" Glasses by Dr. Fowler, will do their work without strain of any kind, and the nerves are only asked to carry out their natural functions.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

TYRONNE POWERS NEXT SEASON TO PRODUCE TWO FAMOUS PLAYS

WILL BE SEEN IN "BUNCH OF VIOLETS" AND "THE MIDDLEMAN

The remarkable success which has attended the transcontinental tour of the famous English actor, Tyrone Power, so far in "The Servant in the House," has encouraged Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., the All-Canadian theatrical organization, under which Mr. Power is touring, to go ahead with arrangements for a similar tour across the continent by Mr. Power next year in two famous plays well known and popular everywhere—"A Bunch of Violets" and "The Middleman."

Special productions will be built in Canada for both plays, and special companies engaged to support Mr. Power. The great reception given these two works throughout Canada when they last were played by E. S. Willard, affords a good index as to the propriety of their selection as the next vehicles in which Mr. Power will be presented.

The delightful sentiment of "A Bunch of Violets" has made a fragrant play for all theatre-goers who like clean drama. This is what Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., aim to give the Canadian public.

The dramatic strength and the intense humanity that are found in "The Middleman" similarly commend that drama to those who find in the theatre something more than a place in which to idle away an empty hour or two.

Plans for an imposing list of other productions for next season by Trans-Canada, Ltd., will be announced in due course.

Bookings made by Trans-Canada booking office for their own and affiliated houses for this and next season include "Chu Chin Chow" for return dates; Dais Belasco's "Tiger Rose," "Zeigfeld Follies," "Al. Jolson." Tyrone Power will be seen in "The Servant in the House" at the Grand.

ORGANIZATION OF THE OFFICER OF THE 57TH

IS NOW COMPLETE AND LIST WILL BE SENT TO HEAQ-QUARTERS

The organization of the officers of the 57th Regiment has been completed and will be forwarded to Kingston, for approval by Militia Headquarters, in the course of a day or two.

There are still a few vacancies for platoon commanders and the appointments of medical officer and paymaster. These two latter appointments are to be filled by officers of the C.A.M.C. and C.A.P.C. and officers are in view for these appointments.

It will be noted that in the slate of officers here published that all the company officers are active young men of sterling qualities who have all seen service and are highly qualified for their appointments.

Capt. Winterbottom has been appointed adjutant and is employed permanently, while Sergt.-Major Instructor Dunkerly has been appointed S. M. and Instructor to the Regiment. It is expected that a permanently employed orderly room clerk will be on duty also.

Recruiting will commence on Tuesday evening, March 2nd, and every Tuesday and Thursday evening thereafter. It is expected to commence drilling at once. Special classes will be started in the various branches of infantry training.

Headquarters Staff.

Commanding Officer—Lieut.Col. E. B. Clegg.

Second in Command—Major A. W. McPherson.

Adjutant—Capt. G. G. Winterbottom, M.C., D.C.M.

Quartermaster—Capt. R. R. Layfield.

Chaplain—Hon. Maj. Rev. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson.

Company Officers.

"A" Company—Major F. Bradburn, M.C.; Capt. C. Widdifield, Lieut. A. Stock, Lieut. J. Strickland, Lieut. G. S. Campbell.

"B" Company—Major W. G. Hall, Capt. G. E. Munroe, Lieut. J. A. McNabb, Lieut. A. B. Mills.

"C" Company—Major M. H. Park, Capt. W. P. Eastwood, Lieut. G. S. Matthews; Lieut. N. C. Hatton.

"D" Company—Major C. H. Ackerman, Capt. V. M. Eastwood, M.C.; Lieut. W. G. Worth, Lieut. R. M. Neill, Lieut. D. G. Melton.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE, REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear Mother! You must say "California."

Ye Olde Firme Established 1850

AN APPEALING HOME SCENE

Unsurpassed in beauty of construction, but above all else, excelling in tone, touch and sweet singing quality, it is not surprising that the

HEINTZMAN & CO. GRAND AND UPRIGHT

Pianos are the favorite to-day in all the provinces of the Dominion—acclaimed by those best able to speak. —"It surpasses any piano I have ever used" — Leo Cherniavsky, of the world-famed Cherniavsky Bros.

Cor. Hunter & George St., Peterboro

WOOL IN ALBERTA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.— Approximately 2,115,000 pounds of wool, valued at $1,225,000 has been produced in Alberta during 1919 according to a report just issued by the Alberta director of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited. The prices obtained average about 58 cents per pound.

Arthur B. Grindell, of Seattle, director of the division of supplies of the American Red Cross in Siberia, died in Vladivostok.

Washington advices state that changes made in methods of preservation of ripe olives will within a few months do away with all danger of poisoning.

CURLING

There was much activity at the Curling Rink yesterday. Friendly games were played with Millbrook and Lakefield rinks, and in both cases the local curlers won every game. All the schedule games in the groups have now been completed and the group winners are skipped by Messrs. J. H. Connal, A. C. Kay and G. B. Stevenson. These rinks will now play against each other. The results of yesterday's games are as follows:

Peterborough:	
J. H. Smetheral, Skip	16
T. Brightman, skip	13
A. W. Archibald, skip	14
R. G. Sturgeon, skip	11
Millbrook—	
R. H. Edmunds, skip	10
J. W. Hanbridge, skip	8
J. Steele, skip	10
G. W. Sayles, skip	7
Peterborough—	
A. Moore, skip	14
J. C. Giroux, skip	11
Lakefield—	
J. C. Strickland, skip	8
C. A. Tanner, skip	6

In a scheduled rink game, H. P. Foote's rink scored eleven shots to W. G. Menzies' ten.

FOR SCHOOL NURSES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., Feb. 28— To make the physical inspection of school children by public health nurses obligatory next year, and universal in the province within three years, is the objective of Hon. A. G. MacKey Minister of Public Health for Alber

MONCUR'S DOUBLE STRENGTH LUNG SYRUP is a REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George

AFTER 20 YEARS

Remarkable Experience of Mrs. Ripley

Mrs. Millanor P. Ripley, of Wil[illegible], East, has good news for all who suffer from aches and derangements caused by Kidney Trouble. Read her letter:—

"Before taking Gin [illegible] I had suffered [illegible] with my back and [illegible] and had suffered for 20 [illegible] tried almost [illegible] got no relief until I got [illegible]. I have taken 6 boxes [illegible] I have not a sign of a [illegible] an ache. I am now 46 and [illegible] as well as ever I did in my [illegible]."

In Gin [illegible] all the valuable diuretic Juniper [illegible] the Gin has been utilized, [illegible] the [illegible]hol eliminated. [illegible] with oth[illegible] highly efficient [illegible] and ant[illegible] Gin Pills [illegible] most [illegible] and effective [illegible] Bladder trouble [illegible] be [illegible] They give sure, [illegible] if you have back[illegible]ly-coloured urine, [illegible] lum[illegible] sciatica, neuralgia, [illegible] floating specks before [illegible] unaccountable uneasiness of [illegible] general debility, lose no time. Treat yourself with Gin Pills before it is too late. At all druggists and dealers, 50c. Money refunded if not relieved. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 256

OUTSKIRTS OF EMPIRE.

Many Natives of New Guinea Have Not Seen a White Man.

"Strange though it may appear, there are thousands of British subjects living to-day in various parts of our possessions who have never seen a white face, nor even heard of the mighty institution of which they form part—the British Empire. Their world of living things ends when earth meets sky."

Thus E. W. Pearson Chinnery summed up the situation, when invited by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor to tell something of the yet little known land of New Guinea on which he is an authority. Mr. Chinnery has been engaged in administrative exploration work in all parts of the territory since 1909, save for the interruption of the last two years when he left to enlist in the Australian Flying Corps.

After the war was over, Mr. Chinnery entered Christ's College, Cambridge, as a research student in anthropology. Since then some interesting papers have been read by him before the British Association, Royal Anthropological Institute, Royal Colonial Institute, Horniman's Museum, and other great bodies.

Among the least known of the isolated corners of the Empire beloved by Mr. Chinnery, are those hidden away in the mountains and valleys of the interior of British New Guinea. As an officer of the magisterial staff of Papua, he has explored to introduce the culture of civilization to many thousands of its inhabitants. Little is known outside Papua, he explains, of the results achieved by district officers. A comparatively small portion of Papua is under control; but even so the future of the territory is assured, for the area under settlement and development has given indications of great promise. Petroleum fields have been discovered; minerals (copper and gold) and rich agricultural products are exported; while the portion under cultivation increases annually.

The chief asset of this young colony, however, according to Mr. Chinnery, is its native population. Those people who have already absorbed the elements of civilization supply labor for the plantations and other industries upon which development depends. But as settlement expands, so the need for labor increases, and to meet its demands the administration is forced to increase the area under control.

For the purpose of extending government influence, the territory is divided into administrative areas, each in charge of a resident or assistant resident magistrate. Detachments of armed native constabulary (Papuans) under white officers, are stationed in each division under the control of the district officers, officials charged with the development of those races in their districts which are under control, and with the responsibility of exploring the unknown portions and introducing civilization among their inhabitants.

Mr. Chinnery estimates that during the term of his service in this capacity the seeds of civilization were sown among no less than 13,000 people. Of this number, he says, 11,000 had never seen a white man other than himself.

An officer, Mr. Chinnery says, is said to have sown effectively the seed of civilization among savage races, when he has induced them to abandon such practices as homicide, head-hunting, and cannibalism, and has been able to appoint one of their number in each district to represent government authority, and to bring all cases of wrongdoing before the magisterial courts for adjustment.

It is on the foundation of such practices as the above mentioned, Mr. Chinnery says, that the native builds his whole social and religious structure. Interference which may destroy the very essence of his welfare, must, he thinks, be carried out in such a way that the stability of cultural institutions will not be impaired. As he says, this is no small task, for in the first place the district officer must gain the full confidence of his people, and establish the proper relationship between Government and subject.

He must also devote intensive study to their cultures, and to the modes of thought which produce customs antagonistic to civilized standards. He must offer, in place of these, a choice of substitutes which will be equally effective in perpetuating their welfare, and while they are struggling to readjust themselves, he must be ever at hand, patient and helpful. He must always remember that his intrusion among them has shattered the faith built up by many generations of tradition, and that in its place are cultures wholly alien to them, of which he is the central figure.

When he has guided them safely through the initial stages of transition, and has retained their confidence throughout; when they consult him day and night on social and domestic matters, accepting his judgments; when they welcome him in their villages; then—but not before—says Mr. Chinnery, he may be reasonably certain that he has effectively sown the seed of civilization.

No Cause to Worry.

A physician on a liner made a great use of sea water among his patients. Whatever their trouble, a dose of the briny liquid was given them. One day the doctor fell overboard. A great bustle consequently ensued on board, in the midst of which the captain came up and inquired the cause. "Oh, it's nothing, sir," answered a tar, "only the doctor has fallen into his own medicine chest."

Galway a Port of Call.

Interest is being revived in a proposal to make Galway, Ireland, a port of call. The Dublin corporation, which in 1917 passed a resolution in favor of the creation of a great harbor at Galway to deal with American and Canadian trade, has returned to the subject and passed another resolution in similar terms.

Dyeing In England.

A demonstration in London by the Knox Guild of Design and Crafts showed the beautiful results produced by ordinary methods of dyeing. Some woolen stuffs woven by members of the guild with primitive apparatus were dyed with privt, bracken, gorse and other well-known plants and even with soot from the chimney, the last producing a beautiful old gold tint.

A Drama of Youthful Impulse
ANOTHER BIG SELZNICK PICTURE

Olive Thomas in "The Spite Bride"

Line of Swiftest Descent.

What is the line of swiftest descent? To any one not acquainted with the laws of higher mathematics a proposition such as this would appear absurd, the most obvious answer being a straight line. However, it has been proved by mathematicians that the line of swiftest descent is a curve called the cycloid. It is this curve that the eagle unconsciously utilises in his wonderfully swift swoop to his prey. The analysis of the curve is simply a straight line motion combined with a circular motion. The best illustration showing this is a cartwheel as it rolls along the ground. Any point on the rim of the wheel is describing a cycloid, and no point is at any time describing a circle or going in a straight line. A peculiar thing is deduced from this knowledge, and that is that no point on the rim of a wheel rolling on a surface goes round the center of the wheel, for the center is describing a straight line, and all the points on the rim are describing cycloids; thus as no circular motion exists, the statement holds.—New York Press.

Lord Saye and Sele.

Among curious titles must be reckoned that of Lord Saye and Sele, which sound like a firm determination to stand by what has been said, even to delivering a duly attested and sealed deed—an irrevocable "what I have said, I have said," in fact. But this odd double title has nothing to do with saying and sealing, says an exchange. It was in its origin the Barony by Writ of Saye, created in 1313, and extinct or in abeyance by 1399. It was revived in 1447 in favor of a Fienens of Hurtsmonceaux, who took the additional title of "Sele", which comes from one of the Seals in Kent—perhaps the village of Seal, near Sevenoaks. The title of "Saye" was assumed by reason of a descent from that family through the new peer's grand-

Girls in Great Britain Are Now Studying Charm As Husbands Are Scarce

FREED from war work and war worries and no longer having to fight for the vote, a considerable proportion of the feminine population of Great Britain is beginning to analyze the effects of the new independence which has come to them.

In fact, the new craze among London society women is self-study. By interesting themselves in analytical psychology these women believe they can stethoscope their own natures and discover how many personalities are lodged within themselves. After finding the best one, they thereafter submerge the other personalities, of which many women are said to have three distinct varieties. But there is a vastly larger number of women more interested in arguing a woman's right to choose her own mate. This last is the burning question because more than a million girls are doomed to be husbandless here because of the shortage of men.

In one paper there is now proceeding an animated argument about the attractions of tall women and short ones. The short ones say that the tall women are not so affectionate. The tall ones reply that their seeming austerity is only a part of their general beauty.

Dr. Alfred Schofield has found a new species of women which he calls "latchkey girls," or economically independent women who will want to select their own mates.

Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, the author, says that as a Frenchwoman she believes "arranged marriages" are immensely successful and that Cupid ought to be retired in favor of fathers and mothers.

Although the seven women appointed magistrates by the Lord High Chancellor at the end of December were the first of their sex to be thus designated in Great Britain, the first woman to actually sit as a judge in a police court was Mrs. Ada Jane Summers.

Elected in 1912 as the first woman member of the Stalybridge Council, she was made Mayor of that Cheshire town last November and thus became Chief Magistrate of the police court there. As such she took her seat recently and was welcomed by a full bench of magistrates.

"I did not find it an ordeal," she told an interviewer. "I am not nervous—though I am not a speaker; the cases were trivial. I was glad they were so simple the first morning, and also," with a smile, "that I was able to let them off."

Asked if she had any decided views as to whether sentences should be severe or not, Mrs. Summers replied: "No. It depends on the case and the culprit, doesn't it? I think an old offender should be punished severely, but I do not agree with punishing children. I think the parents are to blame more often than the children. I shall be interested in those which concern women. A woman understands about a woman better than a man."

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is the baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms, takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—9 41 p. m., for Lindsay

Paris at Night.

To a traveler arriving at night Paris reveals a glamour and conceals a mystery—the excited, gesticulating porters that greet the train as though they were there to welcome friends and eager to serve them; the uncertain lights of the train shed, the dinning in the ears of a strange language—a beautiful strange language—and the wild, exhilarating flight in a trunk laden taxi through unknown streets.

There is glamour, if you will, in the lights of the restaurants, in the dizzy crowds and in the broad, brazen avenues teeming with a race of people who like to believe that every day is a holiday, but there is mystery in the silent by streets, lined with high blank walls and darkened windows, where a footstep echoes dismally and the beat of a horse's hoofs resounds like musketry, and there is mystery, too, in the stretches of fragrant gardens, with their treetops reaching up dark masses into the golden glow that hangs like a halo above the City of Lights.—Gordon Arthur Smyth in Scribner's.

Judging a Camel.

One way to popularity with Arabs, it appears, is the acquirement of expert acquaintance with the camel, its character, habits, personal appearance, and history. Such knowledge, to be sure, is not a complete equipment for winning the confidence of Arabs, but, according to Lowell Thomas, describing, in Asia, the ascendancy that an English archaeologist, now known to the world as Col. Lawrence, gained over the desert tribes, it is a great help. Mr. Thomas, incidentally, has learned a good deal about the "ship of the desert" himself, and whoever reads his article in Asia will be that much better prepared to enjoy the menagerie of next summer's traveling circus, even if he never has occasion to "talk camel" with a surprised and delighted Arab.

The finest breeds of camel, one learns, come from central Arabia, where there are six different species, none of which has more than one hump. And another name for this one-humped camel is "dromedary," which comes from the language of the Greeks, and means "a camel that runs." By his hump, moreover, shall ye know a camel, and this useful part of him should be of hard, fatless muscle. Nor should your camel be either too fat or too thin. Long legs are desirable and a small waist. Over good ground a first-class Arabian dromedary can trot as fast as 22 miles an hour, canter up to 28 miles, and gallop at 32. But for a whole day's journey seven miles an hour is his reasonable gait, and if you are starting on a journey of some hundreds of miles, it is best to be patient and keep your camel at a walk. On one occasion, however, when speed was necessary, Col. Lawrence did 300 miles in three days on camel-back.

EMPIRE

MONDAY :: TUESDAY :: WEDNESDAY

SELZNICK PICTURES

PRESENT

OLIVE THOMAS

IN

"THE SPITE BRIDE"

After scoring a nation-wide success as the "baby vamp" in "Upstairs and Down," Olive Thomas shows her versatility by playing a very dramatic role in her second Selznick picture, "The Spite Bride." Robert Ellis, well known for his work as Terence O'Keefe, appears again with her.

Chock full of romance—the stage—kidnapping—a shipwreck—adrift—bazaars—mystery.

Gladys Leslie in 'The Golden Shower'

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

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MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT

Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonial Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.

Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday Canadian National all the way.

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WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
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4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50
SPECIAL	
	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

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Phone 153 Aylmer St.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street Phone 697.
Nights and Holidays 396.

That the brewers will fight the prohibition law by "every legal and constitutional means," is indicated by a statement made by the president of the U.S. brewers' conference.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

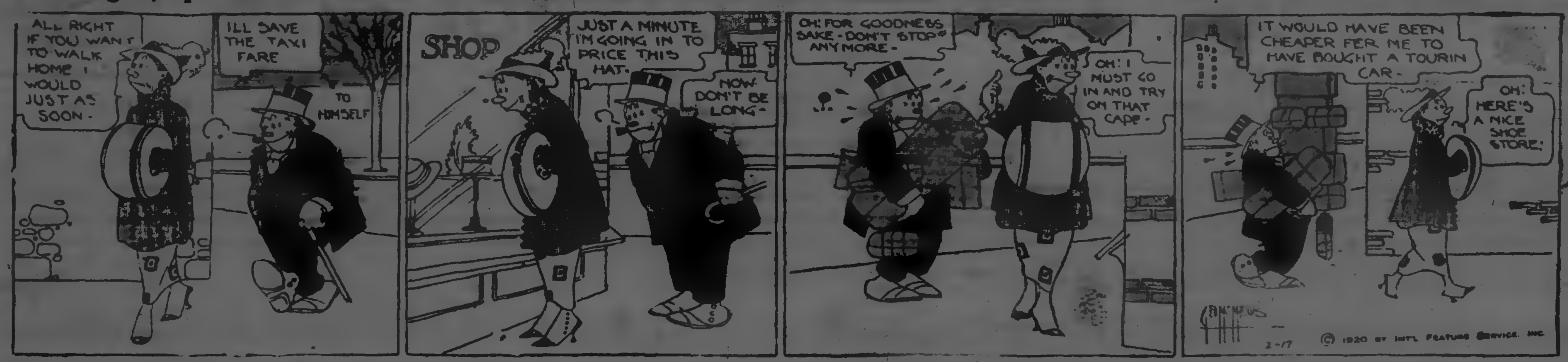
National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


ALL RIGHT IF YOU WANT TO WALK HOME I WOULD JUST AS SOON -
I'LL SAVE THE TAXI FARE
TO HIMSELF
SHOP
JUST A MINUTE I'M GOING IN TO PRICE THIS HAT -
NOW DON'T BE LONG -
OH! FOR GOODNESS SAKE - DON'T STOP ANY MORE -
OH! I MUST GO IN AND TRY ON THAT CAPE -
IT WOULD HAVE BEEN CHEAPER FER ME TO HAVE BOUGHT A TOURIN CAR -
OH! HERE'S A NICE SHOE STORE!
McMANUS
2-17
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O'Keefe's has a Food Value

IN buying groceries you do so bearing in mind the relative food values of your respective purchases—look on O'Keefe's Beers in the same light. Besides being a beverage that allays thirst and overcomes tiredness and depression, "O'Keefe's" carry a distinct food value.

The careful blending, the judicious extracting from Malt and Hops—Nature's gift to man, of the choicest nutritive elements that they contain, makes O'Keefe's an ideal beverage for home consumption.

O'Keefe's

Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager

are the trio that stand unrivalled for their tonic, nutritive and thirst-quenching properties.

Your grocer or dealer will supply O'Keefe's to your order.

Keep a case in the house, they are suited for young and old.

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone Main 4202

O'Keefe's Beverages are also procurable at Restaurants, Hotels, Cafes, etc.

749

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 193 Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

PUGILIST'S MANAGER SAYS MILL GOES TO MAN WITH DEMPSEY'S SIGNATURE

Heavy Weight Champion Declares He Will Not go to Europe to Fight the Frenchman.

Paris, Feb. 28.— That a fight between Georges Carpentier and Jack Dempsey, for the heavyweight championship of the world will go to whatever promoter succeeds in signing Dempsey to a contract is the gist of an interview with M. Descamp, Carpentier's manager, which was published by Sporting, a weekly publication.

"I have given my signature to C. B. Cohran, of London, Theodore Vienne, of Paris, William Fox of New York, and Tex Rickard, as I shall give it to anyone who can bring me sufficient guarantees, always, however, with the provision that Dempsey's signature be obtained," said M. Descamps.

"Mr. Cochran is a personal friend of mine. That is why I gave him the preference after Carpentier's match with Beckett. But up to this date he has been unable to secure Dempsey's signature. Meanwhile I have received a telegram from Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, saying that Dempsey had not signed with anyone. He also advised me strongly to deal with Tex Rickard and asked me to go to the United States, where he said Kearns and Rickard were awaiting me. Carpentier and I will leave March 13.

"I am not forgetting that Cohran holds Carpentier practically bound until the end of the year, but inasmuch as he has not succeeded in securing Dempsey's signature, and when he realises that this will be impossible, he is too good a sport to stand in our way of putting the fight through, because should Dempsey sign with either Rickard or Fox the contract Cochran has with us becomes null."

Vienne, the Paris promoter, has virtually given up hope of holding a bout between Carpentier and Dempsey in France, owing to the exchange rate situation, and Sporting says it is the opinion of Descamps and all sporting men in Paris that if the fight takes place it will be in the United States.

To Indict Jack and Jack

San Francisco, Feb. 28. — The return of the Federal Grand Jury looking into the record of Jack Dempsey during the war is being awaited here with interest, as it is reported that an indictment will be filed by the jury for both Dempsey and his manager, Jack Kearns.

Will Fight in United States

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 28.—Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, heavyweight pugilist champion, denied today that he had communicated with M. Descamps, Georges Carpentier's manager, and said that he would not negotiate for a championship match with Carpentier until the Frenchman arrived to the United States.

"It is a mistake that I cabled to M. Descamps or communicated with him in any way," said Kearns, commentig on an interview with Descamps, published today in Paris. The European champion's manager was credited with saying that Kearns cabled that Dempsey had not been signed by any promoter and urged that negotiations be opened with Tex Rickard.

"There will be nothing doing from us until Descamps and Carpentier get to New York," said Kearns. "Then we will really see who has Carpentier. We do not care to run into litigation by signing up until we know who has the Frenchman.

"One thing is certain— the fight will be in the United States and not in England or France. We will not not go to Europe. That is final."

FATHER OF POLE VAULT, DEAD

George Goldie, of Princeton, Athlete and Trainer, Passes.

Princeton, Feb. 28.— George Goldie, Princeton University's first physical director, who died at his home here Monday, as widely known in athletic circles both as an athlete himself and a trainer of athletes. He was 78 years old.

Mr. Goldie at one time was the holder of the world's records in the standing broad jump. He is said to have inaugurated the use of the pole in jumping for height, and was known as "father of the pole vault."

Mr. Goldie came to Princeton in 1869 from Montreal, of which city he was a native. He remained here until 1885, when he became the first coach of the New York Athletic Club. In 1893 he returned to Princeton and was actively associated with the university's athletic affairs until 1911, when he retired. During his first period with Princeton he turned out several championship gym teams and was the originator of a number of swings and twists among them the now abandoned "ladder." From 1869 to 1885 he held the five and the three-year all-around championship titles of the United States and the Caledonia Club of Canada.

THIS WEEK AT THE "Y"

The fifth match of the Inter-Church Bowling League was rolled last night at the Y. M. C. A. alleys and resulted in a victory for St. Andrews, their victims for the evening being the Excelsior club's team.

F. Green was prominent as a pace setter and both teams gave a merry chase making an average of 225 a game all evening. The first two games were close but St. Anirew's ran away to a 100 point lead in the last game.

Scores:

St. Andrew's				
McNeely	136	112	165	413
F. Green	127	297	253	677
G. Green	182	160	176	518
A. Wood	181	171	235	587
Dummy	120	120	120	360
	74	860	949	2556
Excelsiors				
Coon	107	189	206	502
Pidgeon	188	181	165	534
Hollowell	216	107	171	494
Hamilton	121	129	138	388
McGee	164	76	145	435
	844	708	801	2353

Next games will be played Saturday February 28 at 7:30. All Saints vs. St. Paul's. Tuesday, March 2nd. at 7:30, Excelsiors vs. St. Paul's.

YANKS ARE FAVORED BY MANAGER OF TIGERS

JENNINGS THINKS ADDITION OF RUTH INSURES NEW YORK 1920 PENNANT

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 28.—Just back from the meeting of the big leagues in Chicago, Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit Americans, found time to say a few words by way of discussion of the development at the conference of the moguls.

Jennings was particularly impressed at the deal pulled by the New York Americans in landing "Babe" Ruth.

Hughie said the Yank owners virtually assured Gotham of the 1920 pennant by buying up the demon swatter from Boston. Asked if he thought the acquisition of Ruth meant a great deal to the Yanks, the leader of the Tigers smiled and said:

Hughie Guesses Well.

"Well, sir, if the Yankees don't win the pennant this year I am a very sad guesser and Cap Huston is even a sadder one. With Ruth and the others, New York looks to have the strongest team in the league.

"A great deal depends upon Ruth and also a good deal on the start of the Yanks. It was said by Frazee that Ruth was inclined to kick over the traces and be the law unto his own self.

"There are several other temperamental chaps on the New York team, and if things do not start off right there will be disputes that will tend to form the club into cliques, each likely to be full of glee if the other falls down.

Need Good Start.

"If, however, the Yanks start off by winning the first six or seven games, the chances are that these petty jealousies will be reduced to a minimum and things will probably sail along nicely. But once let there be any friction and the team will go to pieces and go fast.

"No, an all-star team does not necessarily mean a pennant. I have in mind the old Chicago team of the Brotherhood days. Every man on it was a star. Yet the club finished in fourth place.'

"I will say that the Yankees on paper look to me to be a better club than the White Sox, and that right now Cleveland seems to be the only team likely to beat them, though Detroit is in good shape and will be heard from right from the start."

Surprise Coming.

Jennings said in his opinion it was about a 50-50 victory for the warring factions of the American League, but the best thing about it all is that peace has surely resulted. He says that nobody but the moguls themselves know what went on behind those closed doors, and some day, if the real truth does come out, there are going to be a whole lot of surprises that will cause some gasps and some laughs.

Jennings said that he did not believe that the board of review, composed of Col. Ruppert, of the New York team, and Clark Griffith, of Washington, wil lamount to much except to act as advisers to President Johnson—a sort of check as it were.

Ohio C. Barber, late "match king" of Barberton, O., left an estate of $4,500,000.

A New York man has been barred from a $4,000 municipal job because he hasn't voted in four years.

Because of reduced export business, 2,000 men have been laid off by Kansas City packing plants.

A "movie" campaign to arouse the people of the U.S. to the need for increases in salaries of school teachers is planned.

Henry Russell, of Detroit, vice-president and general counsel of the Michigan Central Railroad, died of pneumonia at New York.

Two women physicians were admitted to membership in the American College of Physicians, the first women to be so honored.

Sale of the old Dominion Steamship Company is reported at New York.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained,

MASTER MASON

Plug Smoking Tobacco

will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

Say MASTER MASON *to your dealer—he knows*

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

An Instrument of Providence

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

I was walking on the beach, watching the waves come rolling in before a gale and throwing up driftwood, when a bottle was tossed at my feet. I extracted a paper from it on which was written:

We are going to pieces. Whoever gets this go to Norman D. Carlisle and tell him he will find my will in my desk in secret drawer.

This was all—no date, no signature, no address as to where Norman D. Carlisle would be found.

That night I went to bed thinking about the message. Suppose it was genuine. Somebody was enjoying property that belonged to another. But it seemed to me that if it were genuine the writer would have given at least the city in which the person for whom it was intended lived. If the perpetrator was doing the thing for sport or to pass the time or because he hadn't any more sense he would have given it.

And yet perhaps that's just what he wouldn't do. He might not like to particularize. On the other hand, a man who is about to be dumped into a roaring ocean might leave something out that he should have put in.

I was impelled to find Norman D. Carlisle. I didn't wish to engage in looking for a needle in a haystack, but I couldn't resist the feeling that it was my bounden duty to do so. There were then some 80,000,000 people in the United States alone. The name was Anglo-Saxon, and the person might be somewhere in the great British countries. Nevertheless when I found that I couldn't let the matter alone I went into it methodically. I put a personal advertisement in one newspaper in every city in the United States whose inhabitants numbered 500,000 or over for the said Norman D. Carlisle. I received several replies signed Norman D. Carlisle, the middle name usually differing. I wrote each of them, asking if he had lost a relative at sea, but they all answered in the negative—that is, so far as they knew.

After six months I put in another advertisement for Mr. Carlisle and received a reply from a Norman D. Carlisle living in a town of about 50,000 people. He had seen the ad. while in the city where it had been inserted. I asked him if he had lost a relative at sea, and he replied "No." I dropped the matter so far as he was concerned, but later he wrote me that he was a lawyer and had had a client who had sailed from Rio de Janeiro in a vessel that was catalogued among missing ships.

After some correspondence he sent me a check for expenses, and I went to see him. He made an engagement for me to meet a lady in his office, and I was introduced to Miss Edith Parks, twenty-one years old and comely. She appeared to be a lady, but was shabbily dressed. I was informed that her uncle had been lost on the missing vessel from Rio. I brought out the paper I had found, which I had carefully kept, and as soon as she saw it she said she believed that it had been written by her uncle. Some of his letters were produced, and all doubt was removed. The message, though scrawled hastily in a trembling hand, was found to correspond with the uncle's writing.

I was then told that Miss Parks had been brought up by this uncle, who was wealthy, he being unmarried and without children. After he had been declared legally dead the courts had set about administering his estate and had already found forty persons who were heirs at law.

Since Mr. Weatherby, the man who had been shipwrecked, had given Miss Parks to understand that she was to be his heir it was likely that the will mentioned in the message gave his property to her. But the desk—where was it? Mr. Weatherby's furniture had been sold a year before. Who had bought the desk? No one could tell.

Since I had gone so far in the matter I did not propose to be beaten now. Advertising having availed, I advertised for the person who had bought a desk at a sale of the effects of Cyrus Weatherby. In due time I received a reply from the purchaser. I wrote him that a niece of the deceased wished to redeem it and asked him to fix a price. He said he would sell it for $100. Miss Parks had no money to pay for it, so I mailed the man a check for the amount. The desk was sent to me, and, taking it into a cellar, I chopped it into kindling wood. Among the rubbish lay the papers in a secret drawer, and, taking this up, I found one marked "Last Will and Testament of Cyrus Blake Weatherby." I read it and found that he left all his property to his beloved niece Edith Parks.

That same evening I called on Miss Parks with the will that changed her condition from poverty to wealth. She sat like a statue staring at the paper as though she were looking through it rather than at it. I asked her what she was thinking about, but she did not hear me. I repeated the question, and, apparently awakening from a dream, she said:

"It doesn't seem possible that uncle, about to die on a boundless ocean, too wrought upon to give my address, could have reached me among the millions of people of the earth."

I did not tell her so, but she soon came to recognize me as the instrument chosen by Providence to find her.

After awhile she rewarded me by giving me herself.

Independent.

A rural darky in Georgia, of little experience in traveling, presented himself to the ticket agent at the railway station and inquired the price of transportation to Macon. "Three dollars and forty cents," said the agent. "Oo!" exclaimed the darky, "dat shore is high! I'd ruther walk." And off he started. He had not proceeded very far when the train came along, whistling as it neared the station. "Yo' needn't whistle fo' me," muttered the darky, as he trudged along. "I made yo' an offer oncet an' yo' wouldn't take it. So yo' kin go on, train. I ain't a-comin' wif yo'."

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST,
PHONES 270-262

COAL

...AND...

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1282 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables— Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 980

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company

392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.

For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.

Other good Houses to choose from. When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."

Phones
Office 341 House [illegible]

Northern [illegible] another [illegible] pardons.

TO-MORROW A SPECIAL DAY FOR GOD

EVERY MAN WOMEN AND CHILD AT CHURCH
THAT IS THE IDEAL FOR THE DAY!

SOME SPECIAL REASONS

1 Thanksgiving for the opened hearts of the people.
2 Consecration of spared lives.
3 Prayer for continued and increased blessing.
4 Intercession for the many sick and troubled.
5 Finding homes for the soldier guests who fought for us and who meet in our city in convention next month.

Will all the People of Peterborough make the Sacrifice neccessary to be found in their own Churches To-morrow
PETERBOROUGH MINISTERIAL ASS'N.

We are glad to Co-operate with the Ministerial Association of this City, who are endeavouring to make To-morrow a very Special Day in their Churches. We hope that every Returned Soldier will be found in some Church either at the Morning or Evening Service.

SIGNED ON THE BEHALF OF THE EXECUTIVE G.W.V.A.
R. H. MUIR, President, S. WHATLEY, Secretary

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
420 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

PLEASE OMIT FLOWERS

Mr. and Mrs. James Sollitt, 543 Downie Street, parents of the late Frank Sollitt, who died recently in Montreal, ask that their friends and sympathizers send no flowers to their home. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

DR. W. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 112 [illegible] Building
[illegible] George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1844J.

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.

We are now booking orders for Mixed Wood and Hemlock Slabs cut into short lengths. The PETERBORO LUMBER CO., Limited, Phone 545. 163 Hunter St.

LADIES' AUXILIARY

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. will hold a special meeting in the auxiliary room at 3:45 Monday evening, March 1st. A full attendance is requested, as special matters are to be discussed.

AUCTION SALE

At the home of Mrs. Allan Miles Lot 20, Concession 7, Dummer, on Wednesday, March 3rd., of high class stock, including one team of four year horses, one driver, 21 head of cattle 12 [illegible], 1 brood sow, several store hogs, hay, straw, lumber, shingles, and a complete lot of implements in first class order. Everything to be sold without reserve. E. H. Alford auctioneer.

LOCAL MARKET TODAY

Heavy roads and colder weather resulted in a smaller market than usual this morning. Consequently prices were higher all round. Eggs were stationary at 70 cents a dozen, although one or two attempted to get 75 cents, but later on came down to the 70-cent level. There were but three people selling chickens on the market this morning. Two were asking 35 cents a pound, and the third, with slightly better looking chickens, asked 40 cents. All classes of meat were up slightly in price, the increase being a cent a pound in most cases. The following were some of the prices being charged this morning:—

Dairy Produce
Butter, pound, 67c and 68c.
Eggs, dozen, 70c and 75c.
Chickens, pound, 35c and 40c.

Meat
Pork, pound, 27c and 29c.
Beef, pound, 18c and 21c.
Lamb, pound, 32c and 35c.

Garden Produce
Potatoes, bag, $4 straight.
Turnips, bag, $1.
Carrots, peck, 40c.
Parsnips, peck, 40c.
Beets, peck, 40c.
Onions, peck, $1.25 and $1.35.
White Beans, quart, 25c.
Cabbage, per head, 15c to 30c.
Apples, peck, 90c.

Debtors forget that creditors never forget.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Misses Greta Wall, Mabel Noftal and Hilda Curtis, left this morning for Clifton Springs, N. Y., to enter the training school for nurses

Mrs. S. J. Richardson of 465 Downie street, entertained her music pupils to a pleasant evening last night About twenty pupils were present, and the evening was spent in games, after which refreshments were served.

Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, late of Peterborough and now of Winnipeg, president of the Federation of University Women of Canada, who was the guest of honor and speaker at the reception given last Saturday by the McGill Alumnae Society, was the guest of Dr. Ritchie England in Montreal.

Mrs. Reginald Lockhart, Jr., Toronto, gave a very pleasant little tea party yesterday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. N. Berk, of Peterborough, who is her guest for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, of The Grove, Lakefield, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Winifred, to Mr. Archibald Lampman, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Lampman, of Ottawa, the marriage to take place late in April.

A very successful skating party was held by the Cressman Wellfare Club at the Brock street rink last evening. A large crowd were in attendance and a very pleasant time was spent by all.

OBITUARY

GEORGE CLARK.

The death took place at Springville this morning of George Clark, a life-long resident of the direct and a well-known and successful farmer. Mr Clark had been suffering from bronchial trouble for more than a year and lately his condition had become much worse so that his end was not unexpected. He was born at Springville 60 years ago on the same farm where he died. He and his brother have worked the same farm all their lives. He never married and took little interest in affairs outside of the farm, but was always looked upon as an expert farmer.

There survive two brothers, J. D. and Martin Clark, and one sister, Mrs. John Burns, all of Springville. The funeral will probable take place on Monday.

MORE NEW PLAYER ROLLS

Another lot of new Player Piano Rolls, word and instrumental, at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

THE WEATHER

This morning was ushered in by six degrees below zero, an overcast sky, with hoar frost on the trees and fences. During the night twenty below zero was reached. This will surprise some who were not out, but those who were will not question the figures. A number of people have asked me as to the dates of low temperatures here in Peterboro. The following are the lowest: Feb. 10, 1912, 30 degrees below; Jan 19, 1904, 30 below, Feb. 17, 1896, 38 below; Feb. 18, 1892, 34 degrees below.—W. P.

All records for fur sales were broken in New York during the annual nine-day auction just ended. Receipts totalled $19,000,000.

LINDSAY CONTRIBUTES $50 FOR VETERANS

MRS. JOSEPH MILLS ACKNOWLEDGES HANDSOME GIFT FROM G. T. EMPLOYES

Mrs. Jos. Mills wishes to extend thanks on behalf of the Women's Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. to the Grand Trunk Railway Employees' Patriotic Association of Lindsay, Ont., for their generous contribution of $50.00 The following letter received by Mrs Mills speaks for itself:

Dear Madam— Referring to a telephone conversation of the 25th inst I now take pleasure in enclosing to you a cheque drawn at Lindsay, Ont by Grand Trunk Railway Employees' Patriotic Association, for the sum of $50.00. This is donated to help on the good work you have in hand, of administering relief to returned soldiers and their families, who are in need of same.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours very truly,
A. MACNAB.

EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

Increase in Placements is Reported by Department

The Employment Service of the Department of Labor of the Ontario Government reports an increase of placements for the week ending February 14. During this week 1891 applicants were placed of whom 1017 were soldiers and 874 civilians. The greatest number placed was in general laboring, where positions were obtained for 1064 applicants. In lumbering 184 were placed, and in the manufacturing of metals, 100.

In the Women's Department 124 applicants were placed. Of these 59 were in domestic and personal service and 48 in commercial lines. 185 women were placed in 276 casual jobs.

I KNOW IT IS TRUE

About ten years ago a farmer of Dummer Township, well past fifty, was used up with rheumatism. He was cured, and has remained so, by taking Gallagher's Kidney Remedy. If you could only see the splendid herbs—Buchu Leaves, Mandrake Root, Juniper Berries, and many others—all put in a big boiler, steeped, and the tea drawn off, you would say with me that it would be good for one's whole system, whether needing a Kidney Remedy or not. A little Blood Purifier at night to keep the stomach, liver and bowels active, and the Kidney Remedy before meals to keep the kidneys right and help the stomach, and there you are on the road to good health.

Your friend,
JACK SPEILL.

THOROUGHBRED HUSKIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Man. Feb. 28. — Five thoroughbred huskies of the same breed that accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton on his expedition into the Antarctic regions in 1914, will be shipped from the Winnipeg barracks of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to the post at Fort Churchill on the Hudson Bay.

BUTTER BY MAIL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Saskatoon, Sas., Feb 28.— Butter is being sent through the Saskatoon Post Office in fairly large quantities to England. This traffic has grown throughout Canada in a surprising manner, and has taken such a place in the parcel post business that the postal authorities in Ottawa have issued regulations instructing the public how butter must be packed.

HEARD BY THE WAYSIDE

"Now then, altogether boys. Give her another boost; up goes the high cost of shaving."—Local barbers contemplating another increase in price.

"I wonder if a girl's popularity can be judged by the number of times her partner is tagged in a tag dance."—Fair patron of G.W.V.A. dance.

"Ain't women the most contrary creatures you ever saw? They won't even recognise the seasons of the year."—Male observer of feminine winter styles.

"No; as far as I know I am not yet on the U.F.O. patronage list."—Ald. Gordon.

"By the time that the U.F.O. get through governing the province there should be lots of laws that we can knock holes into."—A well-known local lawyer.

NO TRUTH IN RUMOR OF QUARANTINE FOR THE Y

INMATE OF THAT INSTITUTION NOT SUFFERING FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

During the early part of the week one of the residents of the local Y M. C. A. was taken sick and the rumor was current in the city to the effect that the "Y." was to be quarantined. The patient was placed under the supervision of the Medical Health Officer, who yesterday gave him a clean bill of health as far as contagious diseases are concerned. The ailment proved to be merely a severe cold but all precautions were taken by the Y. M. C. A. authorities in case it developed into anything of a more serious nature.

The Young Men's class will meet for a supper at the Y.M.C.A. at 6:45 on Monday evening. There will be the regular speakers for the occasion and a good time is promised for all.

AT KNOX CHURCH TOMORROW

Rev. James Rollins and L. Joffe Will Be the Speakers

The services at Knox Church tomorrow will be conducted as follows: In the morning Mr. L. Joffe will preach. His subject will be "The Quality of Faith, the Bulwark of the Church." Mr. Joffe has spoken on this topic effectively in other cities and it is hoped that there will be a good turn-out of the members of the congregation.

In the evening the preached will be the Rev. James Rollins, the esteemed pastor of St. Andrews.

AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Lewis Joffe, Converted Jew, Will Preach in the Evening.

The minister's morning subject will be "Reconstruction."—not from the national but from the individual point of view.

At the evening service, Mr. Lewis Joffe, who has been heard with great acceptance in several of the city churches will preach on "The Crux of Christ."

Mr. Joffe is an Israelite, who accepts Christ as the hope not only of Israel but of the world. This handling of such a subject at the Crux of Christ is bound to be fresh—informing and interesting to the Western world.

A Government report says lack of moisture is beginning to tell on the Kansas wheat crop and danger of serious loss of planted acreage is threatened.

EDITOR'S MAIL

THE PETERBOROUGH FAIR

Editor Review:— A few years ago it was proposed that the Fair Grounds should be purchased from Mr. R. A Morrow and kept for a permanent fair ground. The matter was submitted to the people and voted on; the result was that the project was snowed under, not because the people disapproved of an agricultural show, but because they are opposed to paying out their money for what always has been, and what they considered would continue to be a continuing niusance.

When not in use as a fair ground for three days in each year it was a nuisance.

It consists of 20 acres of land stretching for 1800 feet across the city absolutely dividing the north from the south by a belt of land 436 feet in width closing up all roads and streets. It would close up 160 lots so to be free from city taxes, shutting out improvements of every kind, preventing the erection of a quarter of a million dollars' worth of buildings and making it necessary to travel around this 1800 foot block to go to the south part of the city, or from the south to the north. When not in use for a fair the ground is used for a lot of horsemen to trot horses on, and for a couple of days each summer as a circus ground, and on other days and nights as a rendezvous for tramps and night birds.

Mr. Denne proposed that a lot of money be expended on the ground for new buildings. This will call for money from the taxpayers; every new building will fasten this incubus on the land and make it constantly more costly to keep up and more difficult to pull up stakes. If the city must have a fair, all right, but decide early so that the people won't be hampered Buy 20 or more acres a couple of miles out of town on the line of one of our railways. They go out from the centre thus: South on the old Cobourg and Peterborough line, southeast on the C. P. R., north-west on Lindsay branch west on C. P. R., south on G. T. R. to Millbrook

Surely the fair directors can get suitable land within two miles of the city for one-tenth part of the cost of the Morrow land And such fair ground would not cut the city in two and injure the city.

This present fair ground with its unsightly fence and enclosed darkness is not a good thing for the city. It is no oranment and it hurts all the property around it. I would attempt to controvert all that might be said in favor of a yearly fair, though whether it is forth the cost is another matter.

Let this town not fasten down an eternal nuisance on the shoulders of the city—cut the knot now when it is easy done and you will never cease to be thankful for your act in getting this burden off your shoulders

D. W. DUMBLE

RAW SUGAR COSTS LESS

No Excuse, Dealers Say, For Another Increase in Prices.

The opinion among the local retailers as to the possible results of the recent action of the Board of Commerce in releasing sugar from control is that it should not have the effect of increasing the cost of that article to the consumer but was more likely to result in a reduction in price if anything. One retailer gave the information that at the present time the cost of raw sugar was $2 a hundred less than it was a couple of months ago and there was therefore no justification for the refineries to increase prices. Whether they would or not, however, was another question.

EAT MORE MILK!

BECAUSE in a pint of milk you are getting as much nutriment as is contained in two-fifths of a pound of round steak, one-fourth of a pound of pork loin, and third of a pound of mutton, two-fifths of a pound of eggs.

BECAUSE one pint of milk contains more nutriment than is found in a pound of oysters or codfish.

BECAUSE one pint of milk will do the work of a pound of potatoes.

BECAUSE if you use PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS' milk it is always pasteurized and clarified—Perfectly Pure and Safe From Infection.

WE DELIVER AT YOUR DOOR

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 1900 — 377 AYLMER ST.
G. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

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DIED

WHITCROFT—At the residence of his son, 490 Charlotte street, at noon today.

Service will be held at 2.30 p.m. Monday and funeral at 3 o'clock. Interment at Little Lake cemetery. Please omit flowers.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice to Creditors in the Estate of William Jackson, Returned Soldier, Deceased.

Take notice, that letters of administration have been granted to Sidney Whatley, Secretary G. W. V. A. All creditors of William Jackson, late of the City of Peterborough, who died on or about the [illegible] day of December, 1919, having claims against his estate, are hereby notified to send by post, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned Administrator on or before Saturday, March 20th, 1920, with their Christian and surnames, addresses and description and full particulars of their claim. Immediately after the said 20th day of March, 1920, the effects of the deceased will be sold by public auction in the rooms of the Peterborough branch of the G. W. V. A. at Murray street on Saturday, the [illegible] day of March, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the amount realized therefrom will be distributed amongst the claimants entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which the Administrator shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

(Signed) S. WHATLEY,
Secy., P. B., G. W. V. A.

Dated at Peterborough this 25th day of February, 1920.

MEETING OF
LIFE ASSURANCE MEN
AND DINNER
—AT—
EMPRESS HOTEL
PETERBOROUGH
TUESDAY EVENING AT 6.30
MARCH 2ND, 1920
SPEAKERS OF THE EVENING:
E. J. MILLES ESQ. [illegible]
HIS HON. JUDGE HUYCKE [illegible]
GEO. H. HUNT ESQ. Toronto

WILL SPEAK ON INDIA

Rev. R. H. A. Haslan at St. John's Sunday School Tomorrow

On Sunday afternoon at 3:30, Rev R. H. A. Haslan, M. A., formerly missionary in India, will give an illustrated address on that country in St. John's Sunday School room. The subject of India is this year's special missionary topic throughout Anglican community. Mr. Haslan's ability as a speaker is well known and he has a particularly fine set of lantern slides.

Threats to scatter the boll weevil and stock diseases throughout Texas and the south if Mexican agricultural labor is admitted, have been received by Texas officials.

No Job Too Small For Us!

It matters not whether it is a large or a small Job, you will receive our prompt attention.
We have a large and complete staff of Electricians to take care of any class of Electrical Work.
A full line of Electrical Fixtures and Appliances in stock.

YOURS FOR SERVICE
Grant & Thorne
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS & SUPPLIES
418 George St. — 'Phone 798
56 Richmond St. E. Toronto — BRANCHES— Campbellford Ont.

6

HAROLD HARPER

ARRESTED by the Power of God and sent forth to Preach the Gospel of Deliverance from Sin by a Risen Christ, will open his campaign in Peterboro To-morrow Night at Gospel Hall—a quartet will assist in the singing—Everybody Invited—Meetings every night next week.

MARCH

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and a little higher temperature on Tuesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 51 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

FIUME UNDER SIEGE; STRICT BLOCKADE IS MAINTAINED

PEOPLE SAID TO BE STARVING AND READY FOR A CHANGE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Fiume, March 1.—"The siege of Fiume has begun with a stringent blockade against commodities, including foodstuffs. We shall exercise an iron blockade against the forces of Gabriele D'Annunzio," stated General Caviglia of the Government forces. "Perhaps we may appear to be lenient towards those occupying Fiume, but it is not so. I am not offering the slightest atom, but the children must be cared for. That is why I allowed twenty children to leave Fiume for Milan."

A prominent banker who had previously been a strong supporter of Italian annexation stated people were starving and are now ready for an international city, occupied either by a British or an American garrison.

LINER BOHEMIAN WENT ASHORE IN SNOW STORM

PASSENGERS RESCUED AND BROUGHT TO HALIFAX TODAY ON TUG

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, March 1.—The liner Bohemian, which left Boston last Saturday, went ashore this morning in snow storm at Sambre Ledges. Tugs have rescued the passengers and are bringing them to the port. The vessel carried sixty-four cabin passengers, a crew of two hundred and a valuable cargo. She had been expected to dock at Halifax for a few hours today to take on more cargo and coal. The passengers were taken off early this morning and brought here by the tub Reebling. No further word has been received of the condition of the ship which grounded on [illegible] Rocks, known as the Blind Sisters. A number of tugs are standing by the wrecked steamer.

RADIAL OUT OF COBOURG

The Branch of Campbellford Will be a Light Railway Only.

Cobourg, March 1.—A deputation which interviewed Engineer Gaby of the Provincial Hydro Commission asking that a branch of the proposed Provincial electric railway system be built to connect Cobourg and Campbellford were told that it would probably be constructed, but would be lighter in character than the usual type.

GUELPH GETS MORE POWER

But the Price Will Be $1 Horse-Power.

Guelph, March 1.—While the Hydro-Electric will soon supply more power to the city, the price will be $1 horse-power net, an advance over the present price.

VISITORS FROM UNITED STATES TO THRONG KAWARTHA DISTRICT

Motor Boat Owners Will Use Trent Water Way During the Summer of 1920—Ryerson Richie Returns From Visit to Exhibition in New York.

Mr. Ryerson Ritchie returned on Saturday from New York, after having spent much of his time at the Motor Boat Show in the interests of the Trent Waterway, the formal opening of which concerns Peterborough, and in fact all of the communities from Trento nto Port Severn.

The New York Motor Boat Show is one of the great annual exhibitions which is held at the Grand Central palace, and ranks in point of interest next to the Automobile Show.

Manufacturers of motor boat engines and accessories and the designers and builders of the small craft as well as the palatial power yacht, meet here for inspection, research and conference. Throngs of people, interested in cruising, visit the show every year and make of it a great boat-sales market.

To Senator W. H. Bennett of Midland is due the credit for interesting Peterborough and Orillia. He prepared several interesting illustrated articles, which were published in the American monthly magazines devoted to power boating, which have attracted much attention.

Through the Senator's efforts the Department of Railways and Canals sent a special representative in the person of Mr. A. W. Despard of the Canadian Exposition Commission. Mr. Despard was constantly in attendance to give information to interested inquirers. He rendered admirable service and will report his observations and recommendations to the Department of Railways and Canals.

Mr. Ritchie met and talked with scores of people who intended to make the trip through the Trent Waterway this season, and later on, when the canal is open for larger craft. Thirty-five foot boats only can navigate the waterway through to the Georgian Bay this season. Much curiosity and interest were shown by the New York people and by visitors from all over the country, and there is no doubt whatever that the charms of the Kawartha district will attract more American visitors than the district is prepared to receive.

Peterborough and Orillia were specially advertised by the distribution of attractive booklets at the Government booth and also by courtesy of engine and boat exhibitors.

It was evident that the local method of advertising Canada's great recreation waterway is not adequate. If the waterway is to be properly advertised it should be done through the co-operation of all the interested communities with the Federal and Provincial Governments and by means of preparation and propaganda comprehending the entire area that is reached by the 236 miles of waterway.

Steps should be taken at once by PPeterborough and Orillia and other enterprising communities to form an association not only to secure the development of the entire system, but primarily to arrange now for a proper celebration of the formal opening of the waterway in the early summer of 1920.

It would be absurd to advertise the Trent Waterway merely as a summer resort. In reality it has great commercial and economic advantages for the entire section. The attractiveness of this beautiful chain of lakes and rivers may, however, be the means of making its commercial value better appreciated. To realise, however, anything like the commercial advantages for which the Trent Waterway was built, active co-operation and practical business aggression are necessary.

The whole area needs to be studied and designed so that it will become not only interesting to the pleasure-seeker, but be a source of profit to the interested people and communities reached by it.

C. G. E. TO SPEND MILLION IN IMPROVEMENTS

Mayor McIntyre has received the following letter from Senator Frederic Nicholls, president of the C. G. E.:

"My Dear Mr. Mayor,—

"I have noticed by the Peterborough press that it is mentioned that provided the bylaw extending our fixed assessment is carried that we will spend at least $500,000 on additional buildings and equipment. When I was present at the Committee of the Whole of your Council I mentioned that our plans had not been fully prepared and that I was not in a position to state definitely how much would be involved in these buildings and equipment, but that they would cost at least half a million dollars. Since that time our plans have assumed definite shape and I am at liberty to tell you that the estimated expediture now amounts to double the amount specified or at least one million dollars.

"Thinking the citizens of Peterborough may be interested, I am forwarding you this information.

"Yours very truly,
"(Sgd.) FREDERIC NICHOLLS."

APPEAL JUDGE CONFIRMS CONVICTION OF THE STRIKE LEADER IN WINNIPEG

Says That R. B. Russell Was Properly Found Guilty of Seditious Conspiracy to Overthow Government of Canada.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, March 1.— Written judgments of the Court of Appeal in the case of R. B. Russell, strike leader now serving a two-year term of imprisonment, have now been filed, Chief Justice Perbus said:—

The accused has been found guilty upon all counts set forth in the indictment. There was amply sufficient evidence to justify the jury in making the findings. In fact they could not have honestly arrived at any other conclusion. So far from being a legitimate strike, the combination was in fact, a jury has found, a seditious conspiracy. To aid a brother trade union in its strike for higher wages or to obtain higher wages for all, was not the real object of the combination. What took place before the strike shows that the accused and his associate Reds aimed at something much more drastic. Their ultimate purpose was declared in their public speeches was revolution, the overthrow of Constitutional Government in Canada and the introduction of a form of Socialistic or Soviet rule in its place. This was to be accomplished by a general strike, force and terror, and, if necessary, by bloodshed."

J. C. ELLIOT TO HELP ATTORNEY GENERAL

FARMER MEMBER FOR WEST MIDDLESEX SECURES TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT

(Special Correspondence)

Toronto, March 1.— J. C. Elliott, of Glencoe, M. P. P. for West Middlesex, in the last Legislature, has been appointed to the Attorney General's Department, as special Legislative Counsel, Hon. W. E. Raney announced this morning. The office is for the duration of the coming session of the House. Mr. Elliott's duties will be to assist in the various legal matters which will arise during the session.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED BY MILAN WORKMEN

ORDER FOLLOWED A CLASH WITH POLICE WHO INTERFERED WITH MEETING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Miland, March 1.—As a result of a collision beteen a crowd and the police here yesterday, in which officers fired on the mob, mortally wounding two civilians, a general strike was declared at midnight. Work was suspended throughout the city today. The clash occurred in connection with a meeting of the demobilized troops. Police fired when stones were thrown from the crowd.

ATTACK ON LORD ACTON.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 1.—It is authoritatively learned that an unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate Lord Acton, the British minister to Finland at Helsingfors.

TURKS DECIDE TO CEASE WARFARE ON FRENCH TROOPS

REPORTED CASUALTIES AMONG LATTER IN RECENT ENGAGEMENTS EXAGGERATED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 1.—The general situation in Cilicia is improving, according to a despatch received by Temps, which states that Prince Fesal, son of the king of Hadjas, has ordered Arabian elements which had joined the Turkish nationalists to withdraw. Temps also learns that Mastapha Kemal Pasha, Turkish Nationalist leader, has issued an order against further attacks on French troops. The French command, according to other advices, is continuing to take measures to prevent the co-operation of Turkish and Arabian bands. Important forces have been concentrated in the Killis region, which divides are inhabited by Turkish-speaking people from Syria. An official statement declares the despatches indicating considerable French loss in the vicinity of Marash to be exaggerated. The total casualties were little more than 100, the statement says, and of these only a few were killed.

MR. CRERAR IS LEADER OF CROSS BENCHERS

SAYS THAT FARMERS PARTY IN THE WEST HAS BRIGHT PROSPECTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 1.—Judging from the arrivals of members of both sides of the House, the prospects are that when the Commons meet this afternoon there will be practically a full House. Hon. T. A. Crerar, former Minister of Agriculture, is now looked upon as the acknowledged leader of the cross-benches in the House of Commons. His desk has been placed at the foot of the chamber on the opposition side, where the cross-benchers are located in a group. Mr. Crerar stated that conditions in the West as far as the Farmers' Party was concerned were distinctly encouraging.

PASSENGERS SPENT FOUR HOURS IN OPEN BOATS

BUT WERE RESCUED BY TUG AND SAFELY LANDED AT HALIFAX

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, March 1.—Passengers of the steamer Bohemian, which stranded on the Sambro ledges, off Halifax harbor, early this morning, were landed here shortly after 8 o'clock from the tug Roebling, which had delivered them from open boats in which they had spent four chilly and somewhat anxious hours. The boats were silently anchored to the Bohemian as she lay on the ledges. Thick water and heavy snowfall were responsible for the disasterd, but there was practically no sea running. The Bohemian struck on her bow. Three hatches are full of water and the vessel is settling rapidly. If the weather holds fair, it is said, there is every possibility of salvaging her.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN REACHES NEW YORK

MET AT DEPOT BY LADY BORDEN AND CANADIAN OFFICIALS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 1.—Lady Borden, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. J. D. Reid, L. C. Christie, legal adviser to the Department of External Affairs, and Col. J. A. Cooper, chief of the Canadian bureau of information here, were among those who assembled at the dock to meet Premier Borden upon his arrival on the Carmania this afternoon. Mr. Christie was with the Premier in Paris during the peace negotiations. The Carmania was reported off Ambrose Channel lightship at 10:40 a. m., and was expected to dock early this afternoon. Sir Robert will hold a conference with the two members of the Cabinet and Mr. Christie this afternoon. He will leave for the South with Lady Borden tomorrow or Wednesday.

DR. CARMICHAEL IS DISCHARGED NO DEFENCE EVIDENCE NEEDED

Charge Against Well Know Physician of Prescribing Heroin Contrary to the Act Falls Through, Crown Failing to Make out a Case.

The adjourned cases against C. A. Moncur and Dr. Carmichael were resumed at Police Court this morning. In the case of C. A. Moncur the prosecution attempted to prove that Mr. Moncur had not kept a proper record of drugs sold, as required in the Opium Act. For the defence it was admitted that heroin was supplied on the dates charged, but it was claimed that the information in the book referred back to the prescription which was filed, and the two documents together constituted a complete record as required by law.

Crown Attorney Hatton claimed that the law had been violated in that Mr. Moncur had failed to record the name of the doctor issuing the prescription, or the signature of the person introducing purchases; and also in some cases that the name and address of the purchaser were not entered. Magistrate Dumble reserved judgment in this case and adjourned it for one week.

Dr. Carmichael Discharged.

Dr. Carmichael pleaded not guilty to the charge of supplying prescriptions to Joseph O'Brien and others for drugs to be used for other than medicinal purposes.

There was a lively passage-at-arms between Crown Attorney Hatton and Mr. Wearing when the case opened as to the particulars of the charges as supplied by Crown Attorney Hatton to Mr. Wearing for the defence.

Joseph O'Brien was called as a witness for the Crown. He could not remember the date of the first prescription he got from Dr. Carmichael, but it was in the afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock. He told the doctor about his condition and his history in the army. The doctor examined him. The doctor gave him a prescription for heroin, and he had it filled at a drug store. He thought that the last time he went to Dr. Carmichael was on February 17. He wanted the heroin for himself only. All the heroin he got in this way he used himself. When he was arrested on February 19th he had used all of the last heroin he had secured. Before going to Dr. Carmichael he had been under the care of Dr. Wood. He had been examined in England, and as a result of this examination he did not go to the front, but was returned to Canada. Kingston was the first place in which he got any heroin. He had been taking heroin treatment for nineteen months. He had been in Kingston, Fort Capel, Sask., and Gravenhurst hospitals with tuberculosis, since he returned from England.

O'Brien found that heroin relieved his cough and allowed him to sleep. It was understood between himself and Dr. Carmichael that he should go to a sanitarium. His usual dose was one-sixth grain. Witness stated that he was taking a vocational course in automobile work at Fontaine's garage.

Dr. Harvey was called next by the Crown Attorney. He occasionally prescribed heroin himself, but not whenever asked for it. He had only prescribed heroin once or twice in the last month or two. He usually prescribed from one-tenth to one-sixth of a grain in a dose. The number of tablets he included in a prescription all depended on the circumstances of the case. The witness described the effects and uses of heroin. He thought that heroin was one of the safest derivatives of opium. It had the effect of making a patient sleepy, and would give relief to a cough. The treatment which Dr. Carmichael had given O'Brien was likely treatment under the circumstances. The only person who would know the proper amount to give him would be the physician attending him. Even if a man just came in once with the disease, the witness considered that he was under his professional treatment.

Dr. Young gave evidence to the effect that, in his opinion, Dr. Carmichael had acted in the most effective way in treating as he did for O'Brien. Even more could have been prescribed without any ill effects. He considered that taking heroin for a month would be quite long enough to form a habit for it.

At this point Mr. Wearing asked for a dismissal of the case without hearing the defence, on the ground that no case had been made out by the Crown. He claimed that the medical testimony introduced by the Crown was evidence for the defence.

The magistrate upheld this view and dismissed the case.

C. HOLLAND KILLED IN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT AT BONNER-WORTH'S

Well Known Resident of This City Meets Sudden Death at That Branch of Canadian Woollens, Ltd.

A regrettable accident occurred at the Bonner Worth Woollen Mills at about 8:45 this morning. It is impossible to say just what happened but when employees of the firm went to use the elevator they found that Charles Holland, one of the employees, was wedged between the sides of the elevator and the ground floor. From the position of the elevator, the asumption is that Holland was attempting to bring the elevator level with the floor of the basement and that he pulled the wrong rope and the elevator started a quick ascent, throwing him off his balance and at the same time catching him between the sides of the elevator and the floor. The elevator is not a passenger elevator and employees have instructions against using it for that purpose as it is made for the carrying of freight only and consequently is not equipped with the protection that would be required in a passenger elevator. No cries were heard and it was more or less by accident that the tragedy was discovered.

Mr. Holland was dead at the time of the discovery and it is thought that death was practically instantaneous, as he was badly crushed about the head and chest.

Dr. Greer the coroner was immediately informed of the tragedy and ordered an inquest, which will take place at eight o'clock tonight. Up to the present the selection of jurors has not been completed.

Well Known Resident.

The unfortunate victim of the accident, is a well known resident of this city, having resided here for the past 30 years or more and has lived in the district all his life. He was born at Emily, 55 years ago, but spent the greater part of his life in and about Peterborough. For ten years or more he worked for the J. B. BcBain Flour Milling Company and later for the Peterborough Cereal Company. He had been with the Bonner-Worth Company for the last nine months only. He was always held in high respect by his fellow employes and his employers who will learn of the tragedy with the greatest regret.

He is survived by a wife, two sons, Percy of Windsor, and Gordon of Toronto, one daughter, Hazel, at home, one brother Fred Holland, of this city and two sisters, Mrs. John Walsh of North Dakota and Mrs. Patrick Hickey of Peterborough. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

RESIGNS PRESIDENCY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, March 1.—On account of his appointment as British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Auckland Geddes has cabled resigning his post of president of McGill University.

FIVE LEADER IN PARIS STRIKE ARE ARRESTED TODAY

CHARGED WITH INTERFERING WITH LIBERTY TO WORK—STRIKE BREAKING DOWN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 1.—Five active strike leaders in Paris railroad unions were arrested this morning. Great excitement among unionists ensued when the news of the arrests became current. All those under detention are charged with "interference with liberty to work and provoking disobedience." Five thousand persons have volunteered for service on the railroads during the strike.

Two hundred chauffeurs have placed themselves at the disposal of the public works ministry in carrying out a revictualing system, according to the Matin. Hundreds of students have been placed at posts on different railways where they are being given practical instruction. Premier Millerand made the following statement today: "The situation is satisfactory. Reports from companies and prefects bring confirmation of amelioration of conditions on all the systems."

TO RUN AS PROTECTIONIST

Liberal Candidate in Montreal Division Favors Tariff.

Montreal, March 1.—Wilfrid Gagnon, son of Narcisse Gagnon, proprietor of Aird & Son, registered, boot and shoe manufacturers, will be a candidate for the bye-election in the St. James division this city. He will run as a Liberal, but on a protective platform. There is little prospect of a candidate under Unionist or Conservative colors contesting the division and the other candidate at present is Captain Horace Plante, who will run as a Liberal either with or without the support of a convention, but who has strong support in his candidature.

It looks probable, therefore, that the contest will become one involving the fiscal policy of Canada.

FORTY GIRL IMMIGRANTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London March 1.—Forty girl hosiery hands sailed from Liverpool for Canada on Saturday. Their passages were paid and it has been said they were fofered 5 pounds a week at the Mercury Mills, Hamilton.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN AMALGAMATION

MEETING OF CHEESEMAKERS WAS HELD AT MADOC LAST WEEK

The proposal to effect an amalgamation of the cheese factories in the Central Ontario district was considerably advanced at a meeting of dairymen representing some eight factories in the Madoc district, which was held at Madoc last Thursday afternoon. Those present at the meeting were largely presidents, salesman and leading shareholders, directors and patrons of the local factories and a number of the reeves and deputy reeves of the adjoining townships. The chairman of the meeting was Mr. J. A. Carkey of Madoc, the county director for the U.F.O. in Hastings county. After a discussion lasting about three hours during which all phases of the project were touched on, the meeting voted unanimously in favor of the amalgamation and also in favor of calling factory meetings as soon as possible to give the patrons an opportunity to become identified with the movement, should they so desire.

At a meeting held at Eldorado, near Madoc, the same evening, at which three factories were represented, a full discussion of the project took place and again the meeting voted unanimously in favor of it.

TO BRIDGE BAY OF QUINTE

People Interested Invited to Toronto To See the Minister.

Belleville, March 1.—The Chamber of Commerce has received an invitation from Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works, to have a deputation wait upon him to discuss the matter of the bridge across the Bay of Quinte between Belleville and Prince Edward county.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1920.

MAGISTRATE DUMBLE AND THE FAIR.

IT IS TRUE, as Magistrate Dumble states in a letter in the local press Saturday, that at the municipal election a few years ago—in 1915, to be correct—the ratepayers voted on the question of purchasing the Fair Grounds from Mr. R. A. Morrow, and that the proposition was rejected. Everyone who understands the situation appears to be convinced that the bylaw was defeated not by reason of any popular opposition to the Fair, or to the maintenance of it in its present quarters, but because of the general conviction that the then existing arrangements could be continued indefinitely. Mr. Morrow, it was understood, was willing to extend the lease so long as the property was used as the site for a Fair.

It is just as true, as Mr. Dumble adds, that the grounds as at present kept up, are something of an eye-sore to the city, but this is a condition that the directors of the Exhibition have for years been striving to remedy, and the prospects for success were never brighter than at present. There is no reason on earth why the grounds should be used for Exhibition purposes three or four days in the year, for a racing event on occasion, as a place for a circus to give its show once or twice during the summer, and the scene of holiday making now and then. The grounds can be fitted up as a public park for the benefit of that rapidly growing section of the city, which today lacks any adequate breathing place for the benefit of the inhabitants. That is the object the directors have in view, that is the end for which they are working, in spite of every form of discouragement with which they may be confronted.

To abandon the present grounds and buy a site for the Fair away from the city is not a new suggestion. The idea has been entertained and abandoned. It would be a difficult matter to secure a location as convenient for the patrons of the Fair, whether they come from city or country. This is especially apparent when the present street car service is taken into consideration. It would be an easy matter to move the Fair equipment from the present grounds to a new location, but it certainly would be impossible to move the race track, which is now acknowledged to be the best half-mile circuit in Ontario, and which attracts the leading horsemen from all over the Province.

If the directors purchased a site out in the country, the same objections that Magistrate Dumble finds with the present location would still prevail. The place would be used for only a few days in the year. It could not be utilised for park purposes even if the necessity existed.

The populous and growing south section of the city has no park except the block of land in front of the King Edward School, which enjoys that tile only by courtesy. This property was purchased by the city from a former School Board that made a venture in real estate when they acquired the site for the King Edward School. No attempt has been made to improve it aside from the erection of a band stand.

Ald. Gainey will bring up in City Council a proposition that King Edward Park be divided into lots and put on the market, the receipts from the sale of these to be utilized for the improvement of the Fair Grounds which can thus be fitted up as a popular resort to be kept open to the public the year round, a skating rink to be one of the winter attractions. For this suggestion the alderman is assured of the support of a sufficient number of his colleagues to ensures its adoption.

The city has already taken the first step in voting the Fair Board a grant of $3000 this year, the money to be expended in the erection of new buildings. This means an increased allowance from the Provincial Treasury. There is no reason why the present location of the Fair should hurt all the property around it, as Magistrate Dumble intimates. When it is properly fitted up as a park, every real estate holdnig in that vicinity will beyond all question increase in value.

GROUP INSURANCE.

EXCESSIVE LABOR may occasionally cause the death of a member of the human family, but such instances are as rare as the demise caused by over kindly treatment. With the majority of workers the disintegrating process due to such a cause is likely to be so slow as to lose out in the race with natural ailments and the agencies of old age.

Work may kill its scores, but worry has brought about the untimely end of millions. The man afflicted with physical suffering fails in the efficient performance of his duties. The individual vexed by mental troubles is in the same condition. Brooding over what is to happen to himself if he reaches an incapable old age, or to his growing family in the event of his untimely removal has hastened the end of many a worthy person.

There is nothing like contentment to prolong life. Saving a man from such worries as the above is the best means not only to increase the length of his days but to add to his working value. One of the agencies that can be employed to this end is the group insurance plan that is now being introduced in so many of the industrial plants in this city, the latest to adopt it being the Colonial Weaving Company, and the other party to the contract the Prudential Life Insurance Company. The plan not only encourages thrift among the employes, but makes for continuity of service, of benefit to employer and workmen alike. It helps to dispel one of the many worries of human existence. It is a system which cannot fail to establish better relations between Capital and Labor.

Ther is, however, something in human nature that regards with suspicion any blessing that has been secured without individual effort. No man ever received the gift of a horse without undertaking at least a secret examination of its teeth or securing an expert to look over its limbs for possible blemishes. Still, this suspicion does not in any way mar the spirit in which the gift was made. Group insurance will not lack for detractors, but its general adoption will bring the world several degrees nearer the industrial millennium.

AIR HOLES IN LEGISLATION.

> "By the time that the U. F. O. get through governing the Province there should be lots of laws that we can knock holes into."

THIS IS THE SENTIMENT of a well-known local lawyer who is something less than human if he regards the prospect, with an eye to future business, other than with the liveliest satisfaction.

Perhaps the forecast will prove correct. But the present statutes have been framed by Legislatures and Parliaments in the membership of which the legal fraternity predominated. Every such statute is popularly supposed to contain holes sufficiently large to admit of the free passage of the proverbial coach and four, that, too without rendering it necessary for the passengers or the roof to even duck to save themselves.

If the Drury Government can surpass the record in this regard then they will certainly have to go some.

SUNDAY STREET CARS.

THE OPERATION of Sunday street cars is designed for the benefit of the working classes in the city, those who are too poor to afford the luxury of a horse carriage or other vehicle. Members of the Trades Council declared in favor of the idea, only two delegates voting against it. This being the case, one would naturally think that the resolution asking for the required legislative authority would have been introduced in the City Council by one of the Labor aldermen.

To Ald. Gainey belongs credit for the initiative in this matter, as he was the first member of the Council to bring it up in that body. Ald. Gainey is just recovering from a three weeks' illness, and during his enforced absence Ald. Gordon stepped into the breach and fathered the resolution which has been forwarded to the Legislature.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE HAND that rocks the cradle and also marks the ballot rules the world in very truth.

• • • • •

AS AN EXAMPLE of attending strictly to business, all credit is due the winter of 1919-1920.

• • • • •

ANYWAY, the Hearst newspapers are not half so dangerous in Canada as they are superfluous.

• • • • •

MOTOR BUSSES are to take the place of street cars in Winnipeg. Thus does the West take the lead again in sane reform.

• • • • •

TWENTY MILLION dollars for a mercantile navy is rather more to the present purpose than twice that sum invested in battleships.

• • • • •

MOST ANY MAN, not to mention a German war culprit, is willing to be tried, provided he can choose his own judge and jury.

• • • • •

FOOLISH STATESMEN of early times attempted to beat back the advancing waves of the ocean. Today they seek to interfere with the law of supply and demand.

• • • • •

SURELY ON THE TOP of a fixed fancy price for his wheat, the Western farmer will not insist upon further impoverishing the East by the abolition of the tariff.

• • • • •

THE MAN WHO wasted a lifetime in attempting to discover or invent perpetual motion is now likely to turn his attention to the task of evolving a plan for paying the world's war debt.

• • • • •

"SERIOUS INFORMATION has been received from Japan," says a newspaper, that adds nothing in the way of explanation. Has Japan adopted the Union form of Government or has it taken to price fixing?

• • • • •

"SHOULD PEMBROKE market be abolished or improved?" asks the Standard of that town. Why not broaden the query so as to take in the town itself, and let the same answer apply to both ends of the dilemma?

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE SUN'S TASK.

(Buffalo Courier.)

The sun must be a bit discouraged when it now and then gets a glimpse of the huge amount of thawing it has to do.

MORE SEEING THAN DOING.

(Guelph Herald.)

The trouble with the Board of Commerce is that it always looks like doing something and yet accomplishes so little.

CRUEL TO WHICH?

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A Detroit judge holds that a woman is guilty of extreme cruelty when she kisses a dog in the presence of her husband. To the husband or the dog?

WHO?

(Kingston Standard.)

If meat drops from $20 to $12.50 per cwt. in a year and the public does not benefit, how many years will be required to reduce it to a price which will benefit the people? Who is getting the profits?

NEW USE FOR ARMY TANKS.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Some day we will find a use for our army tanks in pressing down the snow after a blizzard and making the streets passable. They have been found useful for hauling logs in lumber camps, boats on canals and even plows on the farms, but our city managers continue to deal with snow in the methods approved by their grandfathers.

FIRST FLIGHT ALONE INTO THE CLOUDS

(By Frank Keen.)

For months I had been training in one of the many training squadrons which were dotted all over England during the latter part of the war. My instructor, finding me a rather slow and nervous pupil, had been giving me some extra instruction, when, one fine day I expressed the opinion that I could now handle a "Bus" alone. He had his doubts, but eventually promised me that if I would rise early the next morning I could venture into the clouds alone.

At six o'clock the next morning the weather was glorious except for a slight haze, which, however, is usual in England at that time of year. Patiently I waited near the hangars for more than half an hour, when my instructor finally turned up, in a slightly bad humor at having been made to rise so early for what he termed was a wild-goose chase, as he felt sure that my courage would fail me at the last minute. This time, however, I was determined to accomplish my first solo flight, and in a few short words convinced the instructor of my determination.

The mechanics had already drawn out an "Avro" from the hangars, and as I mounted in the pilot's seat they were standing by awaiting orders to start the machine. "Switch off; petrol on suck-in," I yelled, and like an echo the answer was repeated by the attending mechanics. Then "Switch on," called the mechanic, and like a parrot, I replied, as I turned on the switch, "Switch on." After a few preliminary chugs the engine started humming, and I tested for every fault that I could think of. Gradually I got the engine down to a steady purr, and waved my hand as a signal to all to stand clear. Letting the engine out to its limit, I headed for the south, and gained speed, until the absence of any friction told me that I had left mother earth behind and was alone in the air. A sense of great power came over me. Here was I guiding a powerful machine through the air. There was no sense of danger, but only a feeling of great excitement. I began to make some of the gentle turns that the instructor had taught me, and then, getting bolder, I made a vertical turn, and finally, when I discovered that I had risen to an altitude of 1,500 feet, I commenced a spiral, and the whole earth went spinning around at a tremendous pace. Coming out of it was easy, as any one will know who knows anything about that type of aeroplane called an "Avro." The difficulty commenced when I found myself flying a straight course again. The alarming discovery suddenly dawned on me that I was absolutely lost. True I had my compass, but then in the excitement of performing different evolutions I had neglected to notice which way I was flying, and to make matters worse the early morning mist still prevented a clear view of the ground below.

I knew from past experience that the school machines were never fitted out for a long trip, and that in a short time I would be forced to make a landing somewhere on account of shortage of "gas." Landing on the ordinary school drome would be bad enough for a beginner, but the thoughts of having to land in some unknown field filled me with terror. To venture closer to the earth in an effort to locate myself might mean that there would not be enough "gas" left to rise again and choose a landing field, and I would then be forced to take "pot luck" in some backyard. The air speed of the machine was 70 M.P.H., and I had been in the air roughly about an hour, I figured, so that at the most the drome should be within sixty or seventy miles, but which direction I had not the slightest idea.

The drome was located a few miles out of that quaint old town of Salisbury, and the spire of the famous cathedral, stretching high into the heavens, was always a boon to inexperienced flyers. Once reach that spire and the drome was in sight. Eagerly I scanned the horizon for that spire, throwing my machine into a wide, gentle turn for the purpose, but the mist effectually blotted out every landmark. Truly I was in a difficult plight, and every minute might mean that I was drifting farther and farther away from "home," to say nothing of exhausting my supply of gas.

To the experienced pilot this event would have been forgotten before he reached the drome, but to a flyer on his first "solo" it was an unenviable sensation. In England the morning mist sometimes clears off for a bright and clear day, but more often than not it thickens into one of those dense fogs for which the country is noted.

As time went on a new danger became evident in my mind. Scarce sixty miles to the south of Salisbury was the mouth of the English Channel, probably forty or fifty miles wide, and no pleasant prospect as a landing ground. At this point I was relieved to notice that the mist was beginning to clear. In a few minutes I looked below to see a sheet of water; in front of me I could vaguely discern the coast of France.

This discovery, while it presented an immediate danger, at least gave a solution of my problem. Making a complete turn so that I left the distant coast of France at my back, I headed for what I thought would be Southampton. A few minutes later the coast was reached and a large town appeared directly underneath me. My faint knowledge of the topography of the South of England told me that this was the Channel port of Southampton. Barely had this town been left behind when I saw to my great joy the familiar landmark of the Salisbury spire a little to my left front. Heading directly for it, I commenced to scan the horizon for a sign of the drome, and my efforts were rewarded with success when I saw in the distance the familiar little cluster of huts and hangers which marked my landing ground.

Just at that minute the engine commenced to splutter and then stopped altogether, but I had the presence of mind to face my machine towards the drome and commence a gentle glide. The question remaining now was whether or not I had sufficient height to reach the drome in safety or be forced to make a landing in some nearby field. With my little experience I could not answer this question for myself, neither did I relish the prospect of a forced landing, so I decided to take a chance on reaching the drome. Gradually the houses and roadways beneath me became bigger and bigger, and still the haven seemed a long way off. Now I could even make out the people walking about in the streets as I passed over little hamlets and villages. It was impossible to glide any slower, as even now the looseness of the controls told me that I was on the point of losing flying speed, and the result of that would be to crash to the earth below.

At last, when but fifty feet from the ground I passed over the last fence that divided the flying ground from the neighboring country, and landed just like a bird—hop, hop, hop. There had been no time to consider the direction of the wind, and I found that I was landing across wind and was in danger of having the undercarriage swept from underneath me. Following out my instructor's words as best I could remember, I gave the machine a slight tilt into wind, and pulled up before the hangars, to receive my instructor's congratulations on having effected a perfect cross-wind landing.

Needless to say, I did not enlighten him to the fact that it was an accidental landing, nor did I mention that I had lost my way, as these facts would be detrimental to my chances of continuing "solo" flying. Although there have been more serious events happen to me since then, that one stands out most clearly in my mind as my first trip alone in the clouds.

LLOYD GEORGE'S NEW HAT

Has Headgear That Outshines That of Winston Churchill

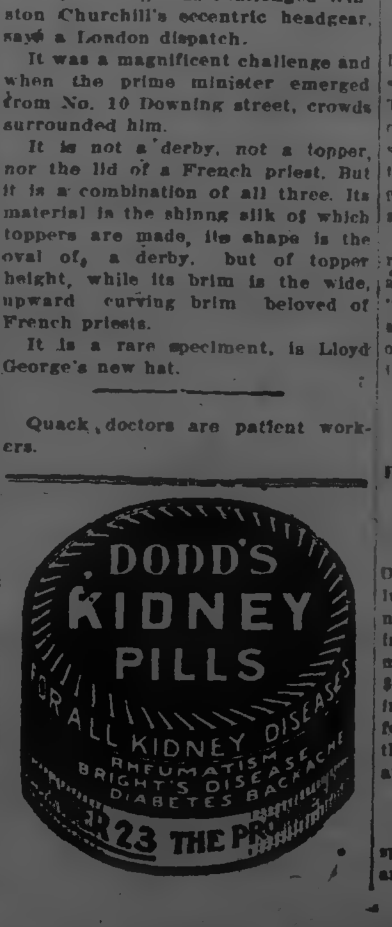
Lloyd George has challenged Winston Churchill's eccentric headgear, says a London dispatch.

It was a magnificent challenge and when the prime minister emerged from No. 10 Downing street, crowds surrounded him.

It is not a derby, not a topper, nor the lid of a French priest. But it is a combination of all three. Its material is the shinng silk of which toppers are made, its shape is the oval of a derby, but of topper height, while its brim is the wide, upward curving brim beloved of French priests.

It is a rare speciment, is Lloyd George's new hat.

Quack doctors are patient workers.



DAYLIGHT SAVING NOT LIKELY THIS YEAR

Although it is likely, says the Bridgeburg correspondent of the Buffalo Courier, that the Dominion as a whole will be without daylight saving this year, there is a strong indication that a number of the towns in the Niagara district will not go back to the old plan, through the action of their municipal councils.

The measure came in for much appreciation last year by town dwellers, practically all of the opposition that developed coming from the ranks of the city residents.

Dominating Voice.

The voice of the rural section, however, will likely be dominant at the two Houses of Parliament in 1920 in regard to the daylight saving measure, and it is quite likely that should the measure be brought up it will be defeated.

The fact that the Canadian Government last year placed daylight saving on the statute books, not directly, but through its co-operation with the Canadian railways and in other ways, making it national time, was never forgiven by the farmers. Some farmers in the Niagara district last year, in fact, many farmers absolutely refused to go by the D. S. schedule of time, and still worked by the old time.

Favored by Many.

But to the town dweller daylight saving is no longer an untried experiment. It is something that has been tried out and found successful to the highest degree. Increased gardening, increased hours of daylight—all have proved themselves so satisfactory that many of the cities and towns of Ontario, contrary to general expectation, will adopt daylight saving as a local bylaw this year.

While pages have been written as to why the farmers should not object to daylight saving beyond the fact that trains leave an hour earlier by the sun than they did before, the fact remains that the farmers are bitter against it.

Defeat Certain.

While the U.F.O. controls Ontario and not the Dominion, without a doubt the United Farmers' party will be sufficiently strong after the next election in the House to make them feared to a larger extent than at the present time, and the Government will hardly want to offend such a large and solid section of the country by foisting daylight saving legislation on them if they do not want it.

On the other hand there is little likelihood that daylight saving will again become a law in the United States next year, and Canada is largely following the action of the republic to the south in this direction.

On the other hand, a number of municipalities in Ontario in the elections in January voted on the measure, and in no town where it was put to the voters was it defeated.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

For length of term of office as a Provincial Premier, the Hon. George Henry Murray is making a record. A few months more in office and his term will be the longest in our history, and the record made by the late Sir Oliver Mowat will be relegated to second place. Sir Oliver was continuously Premier of Ontario from October 25, 1872, to July 9, 1896—a few days more than 23 years and 8 months; Mr. Murray has continuously been Premier of Nova Scotia since July 20, 1896—a little more than 23 years and 7 months, and he is still in office—likely to remain there for some time.

Mr. Murray was born at Grand Narrows, N.S., on July 7, 1861. He was educated there as well as at Boston University, and was called to the Bar of his native Province in 1883. Six years later he was in public life, having been appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia on March 1, 1889. His attempts to enter the House of Commons were unsuccessful, and turning again to the provincial field he was elected to the House of Assembly. High promotion awaited him. The Ministry of which the Hon. W. S. Fielding was Premier, was in power but upon the success of the federal Liberal party at the elections of June, 1896, Mr. Fielding resigned the provincial premiership to become Minister of Finance, and Mr. Murray was called to the head of the administration of Nova Scotia. From that time to the present he has been Premier of his native province.

Mr. Murray has given Nova Scotia a clean government, carried on with diligence, and, according to the views of the men who compose the cabinet, with the best interests of

ABOLISH SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Saskatchewan Trustees Pass Resolution by Maximum Vote

Moose Jaw, March 1.—Some very lively debates took place at the session of the Saskatchewan School Trustees' convention on the question of separate schools. Most of the speakers demanded the abolition of the latter and a resolution was passed to this effect on a standing, unanimous vote.

A further motion was carried that religious symbols be abolished from all public schools and another that "no public school could be held in any Roman Catholic convent or other church school in any community in the province."

INCREASE IN ANNUITIES

Proposal to Raise Amount of $5,000 —Advance in Interest.

Ottawa, March 1. — Sir Henry Drayton has given notice of a resolution to amend the Government Annuities Act, 1908, to provide for the increase of the total amount which may be paid by way of annuity from $1,000 to $5,000 a year, and to increase the interest from three to four per cent. on moneys repaid to the purchaser or his legal representatives.

There is no hope for the man who spends his time arguing with women and babies.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A blind horse is satisfied if he can feel his oats.

Old clothes are about the only bad habits some women have.

A deep dyed villain isn't necessarily a colored man.

Some men know more, some less, and some not even so much.

Fashionable charity has always a card attached to it.

A genius is a man who is able to unload his troubles at par.

There is usually room at the top of a man's head for hair.

An honest statesman is no match for a dsihonest politician.

A popular poet can show his acquaintances real money.

A large diamond will win more ladies than a dozen faint hearts.

A woman's jealousy flatters a youth of twenty and scares a man of forty.

It is easier to collect your thoughts than it is to collect that little bill some one owes you.

Some people would have to work overtime if they practised half of what they preached.

Prosperity may see that justice is done a man, but he would rather attend the trial in person.

Every man may have his price, but it differs greatly from what his neighbors think he is worth.

One kind word to the living is better than a long drawn out eulogy over the dead.

If you would win the undying gratitude of a homely woman, call her handsome.

Nowadays most any man would like to meet a woman who could drive him to strong drink.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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REINDEER IN CANADA

HERDS MAY BE PLACED ON "BARREN LANDS."

History of an Undertaking Which Was Suggested by the Success of Americans In a Similar Field—Dr. Grenfell Was the Pioneer, and Now It Looks as Though Action Will Be Taken.

THE introduction of reindeer into Canada has always been an attractive subject to anyone who has realized the enormous area of our so-called "Barren Lands," and who knows that the sole way to utilize them is by placing there the only domestic animal that can live in that climate, where horses and cattle would quickly die a miserable death.

Reindeer, it is true, seem at first sight to be identified with romance because of their connection with the childish idea of Christmas. But, in other ways, they are most eminently practical.

To think of animals of the deer family living and growing fat in temperatures that drop as low as 50 degrees or 60 degrees below zero, without any shelter from the wintry blasts; of their needing no harvesting in summer to insure the supply of food for the winter; of their ability to secure food for themselves from beneath the snow, by means of their palmated horns — found in both sexes; of their giving birth to their young in the snow;—is to bring one face to face with one of nature's miracles.

Let us consider their introduction into this continent from that Old World from which it is possible to learn so much.

The Education Department of the United States saw the benefits which would accrue to the natives of Alaska, thanks to the far-seeing vision of Rev. Sheldon Jackson, and his ideals were made practical by the importation of 1,280 reindeer from Siberia, between 1892 and 1902.

So rapidly did this herd increase that in 1917 there were 98,582 deer living in Alaska, apart from those killed for food, and lost by accident, all due to the importation mentioned.

The financial statement, also shown in the report of the Governor of Alaska, gives the total valuation of, and income from, these reindeer as $3,247,345, against a total outlay of the Government of $317,000, or a gain of 926 per cent. for the 25 years, being an annual average of 37 per cent. A pretty good investment from a merely financial point of view!

But the moral and physical benefits far surpass the purely commercial gains, great as these are. The natives have become more than self supporting—from hunters, they have become herdsmen. They have balances in the savings banks in Seattle. They have sewing machines, pianos, and Victrolas. They have ceased to be savages.

Now for the experiment on the opposite corner of the continent, namely that in Labrador, which has proved equally successful.

That well known philanthropist, Dr. Grenfell, imported 300 reindeer from Norway into Labrador in 1907, realizing what they would mean to the natives, then barely existing in wretched conditions. This herd had increased by 1911 to 1,200 head, apart from those killed for food, and lost by accidents. This proves that both extremities of the continent are admirably suited for the breeding and domestication of reindeer. What about that central portion of our far north, lying between Alaska and Labrador? Is is equally suitable for reindeer?

This question is answered by the existence of immense herds of wild caribou, which are called truly by Mr. Emile Miller, in an article in the Bulletin de la Societe de Geographie de Quebec," published a couple of years ago, the "brothers of the reindeer." These caribou, both the wood and barren lands animals, are, indeed, simply wild reindeer. They are, however, much smaller, and, of course, less valuable, than the domestic variety. They roam through the "tundra," as these districts are called, in countless thousands, and, sooner or later, will be made use of for purposes of food.

By those who know, the Barren Lands are called the "paradise of the reindeer."

As for reindeer in Canada itself, for Labrador is not, politically, a part of the Dominion, although physically it is an integral portion.

It must be admitted that the first, and, so far, only experiment in introducing these animals into the Dominion, proved a failure, but there are good reasons for such an unfortunate result.

The history was briefly told in an article in the Canadian Municipal Journal, in April, 1918, and the story, which he calls the "Odyssey" was given more fully by Mr. Miller, in the Bulletin already quoted. The lesson from this disastrous experiment shows how the reindeer should not be handled.

In 1912, the Federal Government purchased from Dr. Grenfell 50 reindeer, in Labrador. These were sent by rail from Sydney to Edmonton, and the survivors of this long ride in cars, were sent by scows, to a point near Fort Smith. There, these wild, nomadic animals were carefully corralled within a fenced enclosure, and there they were kept as prisoners, until the scourge of flies drove them crazy, and they escaped over the fences. The few that were retaken were brought back and again imprisoned. And it was only after two years that the tiny remnants of the original herd were sent further north, where they should have been at first, in a country in which their special food was to be found, and where the cold air prevented the flies from being troublesome.

Being interested in this subject, I secured an article from Mr. F. S. Lawrence, F.R.G.S., who is so well known as the exponent and advocate of the Peace River District of Northern Alberta, and this appeared in August, 1909.

When the Food Controller was urging the need of increasing the food supply a couple of years ago, I secured up-to-date information, and prepared an article which appeared in the same journal in April, 1918. This led to my acquaintance with the North American Reindeer Company, and later, to their making me the Canadian representative of the company.

It was interesting, at Ottawa, to find every official keenly anxious to [illegible] some movement towards the introduction of these valuable animals into Canada. And the company found generous treatment on the part of the Government, for it obtained a concession of free grazing rights for 0 years over an area of some 65,000 square miles, east of the Hudson Bay, on condition that it would bring in 1,500 head, and allow of the purchase of a certain proportion by the Government after the herd was properly established. Of course, it is true that this large area of ground is, at present, of no value whatever, nor can it be made useful, except as a ground for reindeer breeding. The company has not any annual rental to pay, as erroneously reported.

When success has been secured, it means that these "barren lands" will be used by the only domestic animal for whom it is possible; that the food problem—not alone for the natives—will be made easier of solution; and that the vast areas of minerals that are known to exist will be brought into use.

But beyond this, the native population, now living in misery so great that occasional lapses into cannibalism are occurring, as told to the Synod at Toronto by Rev. W. J. Walton, a missionary from the east of Hudson Bay—will be put into comparative comfort.

To the Mounted Police the reindeer will be a means of preserving life, for the dreary, and sometimes fatal trips with dog trains, will be fewer.

To Canada as a whole, it will mean that an enormous area of her territory, now useless, will be brought into the line of production.

As to the method of bringing in these deer from Alaska, it has been decided to drive them in the whole distance. This, to those who do not know reindeer, seems a wild idea. But as they are migratory, and easily led by driven deer, it is merely using their natural habits for wandering, and directing in which direction their wanderings shall point.

But some one with a fluent pen will be needed to record the history of the "Iliad" of the reindeer from Alaska to Hudson Bay.—Rod and Gun.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

A New "O Canada."

I have heard the song "O Canada" criticized on the ground that for a national song it was too distinctly Canadian, that it lacked an Imperial note, and this point was deemed of some importance at a time when the whole Empire was straining every nerve in the war against a barbarous enemy, writes Hon. W. S. Fielding. I am far from agreeing that the criticism was just. The Englishman, the Scot, the Welshman, or the Irishman is not deemed less loyal to the Empire when he sings of the beauty or the glory of his particular portion of the kingdom; nor should anybody lack appreciation of the singing by Canadians of "O Canada!" either in the original French form of Hon. Mr. Justice Routhier, or in the form of one of the several English translations that have been made. Out of the criticism, however, this thought came to me: Why should not the stately music of Mr. Lavalee, with which all Canadians are now familiar, be the vehicle of a song at once Canadian and Imperial—a song of Canada, telling of the beauty of its scenery, the richness of its resources, the charm of its history, and withal, the pride which Canadians feel in their citizenship in the British Empire? The accompanying song is presented as an endeavor to respond to the question.

O Canada! 'neath Northland's brightest skies,
From loving hearts our songs of praise arise.
What grandeur in thy rugged heights,
What charm in wood and stream,
What beauty in the myriad lights
That in thy heavens gleam!

Refrain:
O Canada! let heart and hand
Yield loyal service in this freeman's land!
For freemen's rights and freemen's duties stand!

O Canada! where health and wealth intwine,
Where Northern blasts bear fragrance of the pine!
From soil and mine and lake and sea
Come riches for thy dower,
Cascade and river joyously
Bring wondrous gift of power.

O Canada! thy page in story glows
With chivalry of fleur de lis and rose,
Adown the vista of the years
Heroic forms advance,
In light and shadow, smiles and tears,
The hopes of Albion-France.

O Canada! thy sons will proudly share
Service that links with Empire's world-wide care.
Britannia's far flung lands are bound
With slender silken cord,
Yet strong as steel the tie is found
When foes take up the sword.

O Canada! for thee the day-star beams,
Youth visions see and elders dream their dreams.
In Empire's splendor thou canst share,
Thy wealth is labor's crown,
Shall not a land so rich and fair
Win honor and renown?

O Canada! may we our trust uphold!
Life's minor things must not our hearts enfold.
Not all the wealth of earth and sea
Can win thee worthy fame,
If service of our God and thee
Be not our highest aim.

Amazonas Larger Than Quebec.

The Province of Quebec with an area of 706,834 square miles, is the largest province or state in North America. The State of Amazonas, one of the United States of Brazil, has an area of 732,439 square miles, or more than the combined areas of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. It is the largest division of a country in all America.

Unnecessary.

"Pay your debts, boy."

"Ugh?"

"And keep your credit good."

"Aw, what's the use of credit if I gotta pay up all the time?"

Starting a Row.

"Johnny doesn't get that weak chin of his from my side of the house" she exclaimed.

"No, my dear," meekly responded her husband. "Johnny has my chin, but he inherits his mother's tireless capacity for keeping it in motion."

Women will have equal representation with men on the New York delegation to the Democratic National convention in San Francisco to nominate a presidential nominee.

SHE COULD NOT STAND OR WORK

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health and Stopped Her Pains.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it that at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit."—MRS. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race St., Portland, Ind.

Thousands of American women give this famous root and herb remedy the credit for health restored as did Mrs. Kimble.

For helpful suggestions in regard to such ailments women are asked to write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Welshman Will Endeavor To Mould the Opinions Of the People of Ireland

IT is curious to note that in the battle between Britain and Ireland, if we may call it a battle, the British leader is a Welshman; and a rising leader of the Irish is also a Welshman. This is Mr. Hamilton Edwards, one of the new proprietors of the Freeman's Journal, of Dublin. His partner is Mr. Martin Fitzgerald, a retail liquor dealer and long a champion of an independent Ireland. It is not surprising to find Mr. Fitzgerald investing some of his surplus wealth in a paper dedicated to the cause to which he has so long been committed, but it is rather amazing to find Edwards in such company. Hitherto Edwards has been known to such as know him at all as a brilliant newspaper man, a protege of the Harmsworths, and more lately the owner of a racing stable in Ireland. His career has been an interesting one so far, according to T. P. O'Connor, who writes about him in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, and may in the future be even sensational. If he has become an adherent to Sinn Fein he will prove one of the most influential of that body, for he is one of the best-equipped of newspaper men, and is bound to greatly increase the power of the Freeman's Journal.

He was a discovery of George Newnes, the famous publisher who owed his great success largely to his instinct for picking out brilliant subordinates; but George Newnes had had the failing that he was unable to keep them. As O'Connor says, Newnes was large in big things but small in small things. He lost Arthur Pearson because he would not advance his salary, and Pearson became one of his most formidable rivals. He also lost Edwards because he permitted Harmsworth to tempt him away. Edwards had done good work for Newnes, and he was to do still better work for Harmsworth. He became, in fact, one of the mainstays of the Harmsworth organization, and a shareholder in several of the publications of the present Lord Northcliffe. Later on, when the chief proprietor wished to reconstruct, or to buy out his partners, Edward's "bit," amounted to about a million dollars. Mr. Edwards was then forty-five years old, in his very prime, and bursting with energy, but being unable to find the particular occupation that he desired, he eventually went to Ireland and set up a racing stable, just like another of Northcliffe's proteges, Mr. Kennedy Jones. There he has lived for the past three or four years, and it may be that like others before him, he has become more Irish than the Irish.

Apparently the old lure of journalism has mastered him, but it amazes his friends to find him in the Sin Fein camp, for when he lived in London he was a Tory of the Tories. He was a member of fashionable Tory clubs; in dress he was a dandy, and his associations were chiefly with the "ruling classes." There is a possibility, of course, that he would endeavor through the Journal to win his readers to the old Nationalist views, but in view of the passions and tumult in Ireland to-day this would appear to be a forlorn hope. It would be curious if he were to try the experiment of changing the Journal from a paper of opinion to the sort of paper that Mr. Edwards knows most about, the sort that built up the Harmsworth fortunes and his own. After all, is it any more remarkable to find a Welsh Tory one of the moulders of Irish opinion than to find an Irishman like Northcliffe one of the great moulders of English opinion? Of course, Northcliffe does not belong to the "honest party" as the Jacobites used to call themselves, although he is favorable to some sort of Home Rule scheme, and his antipathy to Lloyd George and his recent "break" with Sir Edward Carson will probably lead him to take an extremely liberal view of what constitutes Home Rule.

Ordinarily a newspaper proprietor is as cautious as any other capitalist with his property and will no more hazard its prosperity for his own whims and personal fancies than would the owner of a manufacturing plant. Northcliffe is in a different position. The great papers with which his name is associated, the London Times and the Daily Mail, are his [illegible]. If they should be wrecked to-morrow, profitable though both of them are, and particularly the Mail, the Northcliffe fortune would continue to grow. He can be very romantic with them if he choses. The Harmsworth millions are founded on the rock of Answers and are nourished by a score of other papers, the names of which are unknown even to a professional journalist like "Tay Pay."

The career of Lord Northcliffe, to which in some unaccountable way we seem to have drifted, has been an amazing one. In the past ten years he has perhaps exerted a greater influence than any other man who might be named. Thirty years ago he was the editor of an obscure cycling journal. When he started Answers the capital was $3,000, much of it borrowed. It was a pure gamble, and indeed some notable British publishing successes are to be considered as lotteries rather than newspapers. The owner is really the croupier instead of the editor. Their ideal business manager would be a bookmaker. This is not to deny the keenest kind of ability to men like Newnes, Pearson and Northcliffe, who have made great successes of them, for the field has been an open one and still remains open for anyone who thinks he can cut any considerable kind of swath in it.

An Ancient Pall.

Among the treasures in Fishmongers' Hall, London, England, is a pall which, it is said, was used at the funeral of Sir William Walworth, the doughty chief magistrate who slew Wat Tyler. It is the work of nuns, and despite its great age is in a state of excellent preservation.

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S GUN.

Has Been Going Rounds of Museums, and Is Insured for $10,000.

London museums are full of the weapons of kings, generals and famous men, but Robinson Crusoe's gun is still in private hands. It has just returned to London to the custody of its owner, Mr. Berens, after a tour of the museums of the British Isles.

It is true that Robinson Crusoe is a fiction character, and that Defoe invented him, but any schoolroom in the kingdom can tell you in one breathless phrase that Crusoe is founded on fact and really was a living person. The original Robinson Crusoe was Alexander Selkirk, and this is the gun with which he was put ashore on the desert island of Ivan Fernandez, 400 miles from the Chili coast.

Life at sea in the days of William of Orange and Good Queen Anne was no smoother than it is now. Alexander Selkirk behaved as badly to his ship's captain as he did to his father, and was put ashore on the desert island as a reward for wickedness. He was landed with a bag of bullets, a pound of powder, and a flint-lock musket.

Mr. Randolph Berens has his musket to-day. He came by it by pure collector's luck. He was visiting Oxford and the Ashmolean Museum in 1882. The porter of the museum showed him round. Mr. Berens remarked that there were few antiques to be bought in Oxford then, and the porter agreed, but mentioned that he had been offered an old flintlock gun which was still in his lodge.

Mr. Berens examined the piece, and was surprised to find that roughly chip carved on the stock was the name A. Selkirk, and in smaller letters, Largo, N.B. On the other side was the date Anna R. 1701. According to our history books of to-day this date is wrong, but according to the old calendar it is correct.

On the wooden heel of the butt is the legend:

"With three drams powther, three
ounce haile,
Rame me well and pryme me;
To kill I will not fail."

Mr. Berens bought the gun for 25s., and did his best to trace its history. He found that the piece came from near Clapham, and it is known that Alexander Selkirk owned a tavern there, but died at sea, aged 47, as lieutenant aboard his Majesty's ship Weymouth in 1723.

The weapon has been exhibited at the city of Bristol and other exhibitions, and is insured for no less than £2,000.

The Vancouver Express For Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Stevens, 328 King street.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

LOST.

LOST—A SUM OF MONEY, IN city or on Warsaw road. Finder please leave at Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — IN TOWNSHIP of Smith, north half of Lot 17, Con. 6, Smith, containing one hundred acres, almost all cleared. On easy terms. Seventy acres plowed, 8 acres fall wheat; first class buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to M. N. Breckenridge, Millbrook.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 1.—Cattle receipts medium, trade very active.

Heavy beef steers....	$13.75	$14.50
Choice butcher steers	12.75	13.50
Butcher cows, medium	7.00	9.50
Calves	19.00	23.00
Ewes	10.00	13.00
Lambs	19.00	22.50
Hogs, f.a.w., selects ..	18.50	19.00

Bielovitoka Forest, Lithuania.

In the great park Bielovitoka forest, in Lithuania, which is about 150 miles in circumference, the primeval forest still stands, and all the wild animals native to central European forests are found there except bears and wolves, which were exterminated some years ago. Except for the roads which pass through it, the forest is unchanged. It is visited by few people except the foresters.

Brains.

"It would be a good idea if brains could be gone over and renovated now and then."

"If that were possible some brains would have to be renovated with a vacuum cleaner."—Baltimore American.

A Pessimist.

"What's your definition of a pessimist?"

"A pessimist is a man who would bring out a searchlight on a cloudy 2d of February for fear the groundhog wouldn't see his shadow."—Washington Star.

Sports in South Africa.

South Africans are described as being sportsmen to the core. Every town of importance has its golf links, cricket and football grounds, tennis courts, bowling green and rifle range.

Two Bad Bites.

Diogenes being asked, "What is that beast which is the most dangerous?" replied, "Of wild beasts the bite of a slanderer and of tame beasts that of the flatterer."

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

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Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

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HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
08 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
34½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 6½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 [illegible]

GREATEST SLUGGER LAID BASIS FOR CAREER IN BALTIMORE REFORMATORY

Ruth Became Protege of Priest in Charge of Baltimore Institution, Who Taught Him to Pitch and Pray.

George (Babe) Ruth was born in Baltimore twentysix years ago next February 7. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 198 pounds. At an early stage he indicated by the manner in which he handled his rattle that he would later throw a baseball with his left hand and bat from the left side of the plate.

The story of his boyhood reads like a romance. At the age of ten he was sent to a reformatory, and a newspaper story bearing, upon this event is headed: "Playing Hookey Made Ruth Great Pitcher."

It was at this reformatory that Ruth first showed ability as a baseball player. He became the protege of the priest in charge of the school and learned how to pray and pitch.

His wayward tendencies were, somewhat curbed and he became somewhat of a favorite. His ability as a player commanded the respect of his fellow inmates, and it is to be noted in this connection that he also showed some ability as a boxer.

Ruth's first public appearance as a player was with the St. Joseph College team in 1913. He was signed by Baltimore of the International league in 1914, and late that year was sold to the Boston Red Sox.

Six years ago Ruth was at St. Mary's Industrial School in Baltimore and it was there that Jack Dunn, manager of the Baltimore team, discovered him.

He was commended to Dunn's attention by Dave Driscoll, coach of the Seton Hall College team and at the invitation of Brother Gilbert, head of the shchool, Dunn made a trip to the reformatory for the purpose of observing Ruth in action.

Dunn was so strongly impressed by Ruth's playing that day he persuaded the head of the school to allow Ruth to leave and join Dunn's team. This was done on condition that Dunn adopt Ruth and keep his eye on the boy.

The following year Ruth signed a contract to play for Baltimore at the rate of $100 a month. Dunn promised him another $100 if he made good. Ruth did make good, and before the season ended the cost of living increased and he was paid a monthly salary of $200.

Late in 1914 he was so'd to the Red Sox for $2,700. His purchase price was also reported to be $15,000. The difference cannot be accounted for by this biographer.

It has been said that he is not only the world's greatest sulgger, but is the greatest showman known to baseball. He has been compared to Rube Waddell, one of the most eccentric figures of the diamond, but Waddell never was the drawing card which Ruth was last year.

He pitched his first no-hit game when he was eighteen years old. He has the ball with which he struck out the last batter up in the game, and he has the ball with which he broke Ed Williams' home-run record at the Polo Grounds. His record breaking blow carried high up into the upper tier of the right field stand, and a fan realizing the value of it as a souvenir threw it out on the field to Ruth, who acknowledged its receipt and a tremendous outburst of applause by tipping his hat and bowing graciously.

CAPT. RUDDY LAYS DOWN RULES FOR SWIMMING

HEAD OF FAMOUS WATER POLO TEAM FAVORS THIS EXERCISE

Joseph A. Ruddy, captain of the New York Athletic Club water polo team and one of the leading swimmers of the United States, is a strong supporter of swimming events. He says:

If a swimming enthusiast would unduly praise its value, you might feel inclined to ascribe it to partiality. However, this would not apply in my case, because I have actively followed nearly every branch of athletics and gymnastics for the past twenty-six years, and, furthermore, prominent physicians with whom I have discussed the subject have confirmed my belief that swimming is unparalleled as far as its benefits to humanity are concerned. I am basing my assertions on the following points:

Swimming develops every muscle of the body symmetrically and evenly. It develops the heart and lungs and at the same time it insures hygienic features like no other exercise.

The best method of learning to swim is naturally to employ a good instructor. This can be done at any of the public baths free of charge, where, in my opinion, the most competent set of instructors can be found. The best stroke for beginners to use is the crawl or trudgeon, either of which is just as easy to learn as the old-fashioned breast or side stroke.

The strides that have been made in competitive swimming in the last twenty years are wonderful, particularly over the short distances. Many years ago England was the leading country in the speed swimming, possibly to 1902, when Australia took the lead. However, if one glances over the list of records today he is fully justified in claiming that the United States is entitled to first rank. It was in 1902 that two Australians swam 100 yards inside of a minute. The first American to accomplish this feat was my swimming mate, Chas. M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic Club.

The principal points of swimming are to try to learn a good stroke and have some one who is competent correct you until you have mastered it. Never overdo things, and alwasy stop when you begin to feel tired. Here are a few general hints after you have learned to swim. The best time to swim is one hour before your meals or two or three hours afterward. Never enter the water when the body is overheated or wet from perspiration. It is best to keep the body in motion while in the water, as standing about is liable to cause chills.

Finally, when I speak of swimming I naturally include diving, for both should be practised. The art of diving does much for men and women, bringing self control, making the body pliant and flexible, bringing every muscle into play, just as swimming does.

EX-SALOON KEEPERS ARE MUSIC DEALERS

PHONOGRAPH SHOPS SPRINGING UP IN ALL PARTS OF UNITED STATES

Chicago, Ill., March 1.—"Tom and Jerry Fox Trot," the Sloe Gin Shuffle," and "Brandy Blues," are tunes that you may soon be spinning out on your talking machine.

Whiskey bottles, long since emptied, are being converted into xylophones.

Cellarettes, now untenanted, will be shipped back to the factory, to reappear as phonograph cabinets.

Bartenders are forgetting their wine lists and learning the names and tunes of syncopated melodies.

All these are possibilities because since July 1, almost a platoon of former liquor men here have entered the phonograph business, either as jobbers or manufacturers. With booze under the ban, these former contributors to internal revenue are to seek new fortunes in dispensing close harmony in canned music, instead of the closer harmony that accompanied the bottled variety of goods. And instead of revenue men, they have only the luxury tax collector to face.

Many of the former liquor dealers have followed the lead of two millionaire Chicago distillers, now manufacturing phonographs. More than a dozen phonograph concerns started recetly are reported to be owned by former liquor men. This jump from booze to music is not confined to Chicago, among other cities reporting similar activity being Cleveland, where a brewing company has converted its plant into a talking machine factory.

"Many liquor men when forced into some other line of activity apparently decided that there was a phonograph business," said E. A. Fearn, manager of a talking machine company of Chicago. "So many former liquor dealers have gone into the business that every time I hear of a new talking machine concern, I always inquire what branch of the liquor industry they were formerly engaged in.

"Several of the former brewers are making near-beer and others have engaged in the ice and ice cream business, but I cannot understand how so many of them selected the phonograph field for their future activity."

It may not be long before one of these former drink mixers who is dealing out phonograph records, forgets himself and shouts out to the crowd:

"Everybody have one on the house."

Paradoxical though it may seem, it's the idle tongue that works overtime.

FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY IN THE EXPORT MARKET

SHOULD RAISE LIVESTOCK TO MEET THE DEMAND IN EUROPE

The Canadian farmer today wants reasonable proof that any increase he makes in livestock will find its market. That is the crux of livestock farming. The farmer wants a return for his investment of capital, labor and care.

Month by month the evidence is accumulating that there is a market which the Canadian can reach of which the fringe has scarcely been touched. Prospects for exports of meats become clearer every month. Devastation of war in Europe left a deep cut in the supplies which will take years to restore, if indeed, they will ever get back to a prewar level.

"A table compiled for the International Institute of Agriculture by Mr T. K. Doherty, L. L. B., given in the Agricultural Gazette," shows that, excluding Russia, there was throughout Europe between 1914 and 1918 a drop of six million head in cattle; nine and one half million head in sheep and the enormous total of twenty-four and a quarter million in hogs. The last named is a loss of almost fifty per cent. Despite material increases in some countries, mainly on the American continent, in that period there was a world decrease in swine and sheep though a net increase of seven per cent in cattle.

There is another factor which will have a more direct appeal to the farseeing Canadian farmer. It is that for years before the war the decline in the world's supply of livestock had been proceeding so steadily and irresistibly as to amount to little less than "slow starvation" in meats. This was not confined to one country; it was universal.

Our Canadian position is typical. Between 1908 and 1916 sheep and cattle declined from twenty per cent to twenty-five per cent and hogs remained about the same for the nine years. A similar tendency was noticeable in the United Sattes where between 1908 and 1917, despite an increase in swine, there were marked decreases in cattle and sheep.

Put in plainest English, this means that there has not been in the world for several years a sufficient number of meat producing animals to meet the demand. Especially is the demand for meat great in Great Britain, which is becoming more and more a manufacturing country. Precisely there have our Canadian meats, notably bacon, already won a high place; the product is preferred and the access to the market is easy. The lesson is obvious. More livestock should be produced on Canadian farms for export to market already waiting for our supplies. These meat exports will be a factor of increasing importance in maintaining the general prosperity of the Dominion. The two simplified tables below show the quantity and value of farm products exported in the five-year period, 1914-1918, and give an outline of the trade which could be done were the right type of livestock produced in sufficient numbers within the Dominion:

Canadian Meat Exports
(In Millions of Pounds.)

	1914-1919
Bacon	653
Beef	214
Hams	41
Pork	58¼
Canned Meats	41⅝
Other Meats	19½
Total all meats	1,027½

(Value in Millions of Dolars.)

	1914-1918
Bacon	142½
Beef	37½
Hams	7¼
Pork	9¼
Canned Meats	12⅝
Other Meats	2
Tosal all meats	$211½

DIES AT HOCKEY MATCH

John Wilson, Spectator at Fenelon Falls Game Victim.

Lindsay, March 1.—John Wilson, aged fifty-five, cattle buyer of Kinmount dropped dead, while watching a hockey game between Kinmount and Fenelon Falls.

WINKS AT SUNDAY BASEBALL

Minister Says It is No Worse Than Sunday Golf

St. Catharines, March 1.— In addressing the Chamber of Commerce banquet, Rev. Dr. Frank Garland Ohio, told of the splendid community spirit which exists in Dayton coincident with its rebuilding after the flood. A great factor is the recreation opportunities afforded the people.

"Sundays," said he, "we have our baseball games, thousands of folks quietly enjoying themselves. I don't encourage Sunday baseball, but as a minister I wink at it. I do not offer any objection. Why should I? For if the rich man is allowed to have his golf on the Sabbath, why should we deprive the poor man of his Sunday baseball when he has infinitely less time for recreation? I don't say its right but under the circumstances I cannot say its wrong."

RULING GIVES JOY TO THE CLUBMAN IN UNITED STATES

SUMMER COTTAGER ALSO CAN MOVE HIS LIQUOR STOCK AS HE FLITS

United States senators and representatives and the wealthy—in fact all those fortunate persons with two or more domiciles—can transport all the whiskey, wines or other intoxicants they desire from one to the other in interstate or other commerce, without fear of the constitutional amendment or the Volstead enforcement Act.

It was learned that Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper has issued a formal ruling on the subject permitting such transportation from domicile to domicile at the owner's will, and some members of Congress at least have taken advantage of the ruling.

The official decision never has been made public, but it was learned that it has been standing some time and has been used to advantage by those who were informed of it.

Under the law a person may have intoxicants in his domicile, and it is held that a domicile may be moved. Wealthy persons with more than one domicile and members of Congress raised an issue as to whether their supply could be moved from one place of occupancy to another.

Permit Unnecessary.

Because of the number of appeals Commissioner Roper issued a formal ruling. This ruling is general and provides merely that the liquor may be transported from one domicile to the other. No permit is necessary, and the "supply" can be moved with or without household furniture from one place of occupancy to another.

To insure safe conduct and non-interference, however, permits for such moving may be granted by the Prohibiiton Enforcement Commissioner, and members of Congress have availed themselves of this permit privilege.

The word "domicile" is used in both the law and the ruling, and liquor cannot be moved from one place to another unless this is an actual change in domicile, but many men who had supplies at clubs, where they lived a part of the year, are greatly relieved, as those persons of means who migrate with the seasons or who have a summer and winter home.

Joys of the Summer Widower.

A man living at a club in the summer while his family is at the seashore or in the mountains can take his locker supply home when the family returns. He can take it back to the club when the family leaves him upon his own resources again. In fact, that strong drink can follow the family around on the long range from Palm Beach to Bar Harbor just like the hatbox or the wardrobe trunk.

Some dry voting members of Congress from wet States are situated favorably and have an unfailing supply in Washington, though the Reed bone dry Act was clapped on the Capital nearly a year ago. Congressmen had somewhat of an advantage even without the Internal Revenue Bureau ruling, as the law provides that they cannot be interfered with in travel to and from the national capital, but under the ruling they do not have to travel to keep the supply where they want it.

CONFIDENCE IN TURLEY

Answered Complaints in Regard to Handling of Soldiers' Questions.

Toronto, March 1.—Provincial Secretary W. E. Turley, attended the weekly meeting of the Joint Branch Executives of Toronto in the Central Branch, G.W.V.A. Club House. Some of the representatives expressed dissatisfaction with the attitude of the Provincial secretary on certain soldiers' questions. In reply, Mr. Turley gave one of the strongest speeches of his career, it is said, and so convinced the executive members present of his sincerity that when a motion of confidence was put to the meeting for a vote, only two men out of forty-five present dissented.

HAIG WARNS VETERANS

Political Parties Seek to Bribe Them, He Tells Returned Men.

London, March 1.—"If we put our case rightly, we shall have all the right-thinking people of the Empire behind us," said Lord Haig, presiding today at a grand council meeting of the Comrades of the Great War. He warned the returned men to have nothing to do with any of the political parties, as the latter were attempting to bribe them.

How Bolshevism Works

Now and then some British or American adventurer comes back from Russia and gives an account of how Bolshevism works. The accounts vary; sometimes they are contradictory. We must not judge Bolshevism in Russia until the evidence is all in. We have enough of it to know that for a country like Canada Bolshevism would be a plague and a curse. But this is not to say that it lacks all features that would make the system agreeable to Russia. At one time the general belief was that the Bolshevists were a mere handful of murderous visionaries who had usurped authority in Russia, and that they were conducting affairs in that country as the mahout governs the elephant. The original opposition to the Bolshevists was based on the belief that they were governing Russia against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of the Russian people. That opinion has moderated. There is little evidence to show that the masses in Russia are getting any worse government than they deserve, or that they are not in favor of the sort of rule that Lenine and Trotsky are giving them. That rule is, against certain classes, absolutely inhuman. Economically it would be speedily ruinous to any country not self-sufficing. In Russia it has been going on for nearly three years, and it cannot be said that the Russian masses are against it.

Major Robert Davis, formerly an American Presbyterian clergyman, has returned from Russia after a years' sojourn. He tells what he knows of Bolshevism, merely that the facts may be known, and disavowing any purpose of praising, excusing, condemning or judging it. He was in Kharkof and there observed how Bolshevism works out. The city has a population of 800,000, and is one of the most modern in Russia. When it was taken by the Bolshevists more than a year ago, it was announced that a rigid equality should prevail. The first step was to remove the bootblack stands from the streets, because the sight of one free soul kneeling at the feet of another free soul was repulsive to true democracy. Porters at the railroad stations were abolished, because it was degrading for one man to carry the suitcase of another who was equally able to carry it. The next order was to the hospitals. They were forbidden to treat Bright's disease, because it was a "sugar disease," not cultivated by workingmen. For the same reason gout was placed beyond the pale of medical science, since those who suffered from it were of the bourgeoisie.

Men were forbidden to raise their hats to women, thereby acknowledging the superiority of one sex. All women were ordered to wear the peasant's kerchief, as bonnets signified class distinctions. Pensions of 300 roubles and more a month were abolished, since a pension of this amount indicated that the recipient must have been an upper-grade court or army servant. All titles, whether of courtesy or heredity, were abolished, and "citizen" and citizeness" substituted. Next followed the disappearance of all newspapers and the closing of the hotels, the latter were commandeered by the Bolshevist officials. The newspapers were suppressed because they were not "red" enough. Their places were taken by three specially prepared Bolshevist journals. No books could be sold without the stamp of a Soviet censor. The sale of food was restricted. Nobody could get in or out of Kharkof without a permit. Sickness broke out. The hospitals were filled; the hospital corridors were filled with cases of spotted fever. Water was scarce, all as a result of the incompetence of the Bolshevist officials who took over the administration.

The affairs of the city and of the Ukraine were conducted from the headquarters at Kiev. The president of this was a Bulgarian spy, captured by the Roumanians, and eventually liberated by the Bolshevists. Kharkof was allowed some semblance of self-government. It was permitted to elect two hundred and forty members to the local Soviet. Women could not vote, but only soldiers, workers and members of the Commune. This Soviet then delegated its powers to twelve members, which in turn passed on its authority to an inner council of five. The inner council was the real "works." The president of this inner council, who had almost czar-like powers, was a former millhand. He was at first inclined to be lenient to the bourgeoisie, but later, for fear that Trotzky would suspect him of lukewarmness and probably have him shot, he became the fanatical persecutor of the better classes. Finding ready money lacking, the Bolshevist chiefs levied off Kharkof in kind. People were forced to contribute to the cause according to the number of rooms they occupied, to the number of suits of clothes they had, and according to the luxuries or comforts like motor cars, victrolas, typewriters, musical instruments and so forth in their possession.

The Bolshevists busied themselves in rearranging the school system. They prohibited the teaching of grammar as superfluous. Geometry and physics were both abolished because they were theoretical. All old history teaching was abolished except as it threw light upon the "liberation of peoples." The law school was similarly abolished because the new laws would be made by the Soviet. Several ancient holidays and feast days were abolished, but substituted for them were various days that had special significance for the Reds. The regular professors at the college, unless they could prove their devotion to the Commune, were dismissed.

When a man is down his enemies stop kicking him and his friends begin.

Men whose only books are women's looks are students of folly.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
24

Imitated—never equalled
There is as much difference between Sunlight Soap and its imitators as there is between sunlight and artificial light. Why? Absolute purity with superior cleansing powers—more real soap for your money—you get them in Sunlight Soap
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED · TORONTO ONT

Super-Detective of the Punjab

John Paul Warburton, who died at Kasauli the other day, was one of the greatest detectives of history, one of the most powerful of British servants in India, a terror to evildoers throughout the Punjab. He is referred to by Kipling as the magician whom Strickland was "foolish enough to take for a model," and everybody who has read "Plain Tales From the Hills" will remember Strickland who for a time became "Miss Youghal's Sais." Of Warburton Kipling said: "Now in the whole of Upper India there is only one man who can pass for Hindu or Mohammedan, hide-dresser or priest, as he pleases. He is feared and respected by the natives from Ghor Kathri to the Jamma Musjid; and he is supposed to have the gift of invisibility and executive control over many devils. But this has done him no good in the eyes of the India Government." Some time later the Indian Government did officially recognize the great work that had been done by Warburton, and it is presumed that when he died he had no reason to feel that he had been neglected. But even if this were not so one would gather from Kipling that Indian civil servants have got into the habit of being unrecognised and that they would be rather embarrassed if their merits were officially proclaimed.

Warburton was an Afghan. His mother was a lady famous for wealth and beauty and a near relative of the King of Kabul. Her husband was a high court official. But she fell in love with Robert Warburton, an ensign of artillery, and with him she eloped, taking along her little son, Jahan Dad Khan. They remained in hiding until the husband realising that she was lost forever, divorced her. Then she became Warburton's wife, and the new husband became the adopted father of the boy, whose name was changed to John Paul Warburton. In course of time the adventurous couple had a son, who became known to fame as Sir Robert Warburton, author of "Eighteen Years in the Khyber." The half brothers both entered the Indian service, John Paul's natural inclinations taking him to the police department. He understood the Indian character as no Caucasian could have done, and to this advantage of birth he added a genius for the detection of crime, a fearlessness and a fine sense of honor, that made him respected as well as feared by the criminal classes of India. He became known as "Wa-ar Button Sahib," which was shortened to "Button Sahib," the name about which countless legends have grown in the past half century.

The most amazing gift of Button Sahib's was perhaps his reading of native faces. Time and time again, after glancing at fifty suspected persons, he would unerringly declare the guilty man, and naturally enough as time went on his mere presence would cause the superstitious criminals to confess themselves. A correspondent of the London Times reports an instance related to him by a friend who was riding with "Button" through a big Hindu fair. Suddenly "Button" stopped and ordered a policeman to bring before him an ordinary-looking man who was some little distance away. The friend asked "Button" what he wanted with the man, and he answered that he was sure he was a criminal. Sure enough when he was searched a set of burglar's tools was found upon him, slung by fine cords over his bare shoulders, under his clothes. Warburton had never seen the man before. There was nothing to mark him out as a criminal, but to the uncanny gift of the Afghan detective guilt must have been written on his face. Such exploits traveled all over India almost as swiftly as though they had been published in the newspapers, and year after year Warburton's fame increased.

His influence in a crowd was marvelous. Once at Amritsar when the Mohammedans and Hindus clashed and a bloody riot seemed imminent, Warburton leaped from his carriage with the coachman's long whip in his hand, roaring like a lion "Scoundrels! What would ye do?" The entire mob fled as one man, stumbling over each other in their frantic efforts to escape. At Patiala, while the plague riots were raging in 1902, Warburton walked unarmed and alone into a fanatical and frenzied mob, and turned the tide of feeling by his mere presence and name. At the risk of his life he rescued the medical officer and hospital staff from a burning house in which they had taken refuge from the rioters, who were demanding their blood and who were waiting for them to burn to death or to come forth to certain murder. Once at Samarkand a party of Indian civilians came across a Hindu who was waiting patiently there for Warburton to die in order that he might return to India. It was not the British raj he feared, but this single Afghan whom millions of Indian natives believed to be the master of innumerable devils.

Warburton died in his eightieth year, of shock following a riding accident. The Times correspondent says. "He was a great gentleman in the old sense of the word. The thing that most struck those who came into contact with him was that though his whole life had been spent in the detection of crime, he preserved a remarkable simplicity of character and a very great faith in human nature to the end." The writer questions whether it was politic for the Government to permit the knowledge of Warburton's death to become general, so great was the influence of his name, but it seems not unlikely that a return to the scene of his activities after death will not appear to the superstitious to be a feat beyond the powers of Warburton.

A Fire Burning 25 Years.

There has been a fire burning on the water front of the Hastings Mills on Burrard Inlet, B.C., for twenty-five years. Through rain and storm, winter and summer, the flames gleam brightly and black smoke rises. Ever since the mills started there has been this bonfire, fed by the endless sawdust carriers. At other mills throughout the province the sawdust is treated the same way. The matter is being investigated with a view to making use of this enormous waste.

Grades of Lemons.

There are a good many interesting points about lemons. There are several qualities that combine to make a prime or fancy brand of lemons. A first class lemon must be free from specks, have a smooth skin of a pale yellow color and be very hard. Take a magnifying glass and you will see that the little black specks on the lemon, that look like seeds are really parasites. They are called lemon lice, and a curious fact is that as soon as the lemon is cut from the tree these parasites die immediately.

The best fruit comes from a little place near Naples, Italy, called Maiori. The next in grade comes from Sorrento. Those from Messina and Palermo are about the same quality and rank next, and those from Catania are inferior. The Maiori lemons are very carefully cultivated. They are on the trees even while the snow is still on the ground but are kept covered with matting to protect them, not only from the cold but from the scorching rays of the sun. They are nearly white when picked, very graceful and regular in shape and are exceedingly smooth and hard.—Spatula.

The Capitol.

The capitol at Washington fronts east and stands on a plateau eighty-eight feet above the level of the Potomac river. The entire length of the building north and south is 751 feet 4 inches, and its greatest dimension from east to west is 350 feet. The area covered by the building is 153,112 square feet. The dome of the original central building was constructed of wood, covered with copper. This was replaced in 1856 by the present structure of cast iron. It was completed in 1865. The entire weight of iron used is 8,909,200 pounds. The dome is crowned by a bronze statue of Freedom, which is 19 feet 6 inches high and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modeled by Crawford. The height of the dome above the base line of the east front is 287 feet 5 inches. The greatest diameter at the base is 135 feet 5 inches. The rotunda is 97 feet 6 inches in diameter and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is 180 feet 3 inches.

Man's Fear of Lightning.

It is hopeless to try to quiet human fears of the thunderstorm by statistics showing that lightning kills far fewer persons than measles or motorcars. Lichtenberg, the eighteenth century physicist, who was a satirist as well as a specialist on electricity, wrote in vain his article on "Fear of Lightning." At that moment there was dysentery in Gottingen, and six persons were said to have died—"more than twice as many in a few days as lightning has killed in our town in more than half a century, and yet the public seem remarkably easy on the subject." How different it would be, Lichtenberg reflected, "if the dysentery rose above the horizon in the form of a big black cloud, changing day into twilight, and whenever it selected a victim exploded with a violent thunderclap."—London Chronicle.

Steel Rail Inventor.

The first modern steel rails of the type which made high speed railway operation possible were designed by Plimmon Henry Dudley, who was born at Freedom, O., in 1843. He became a civil and metallurgical engineer, and after four years as chief engineer of the city of Akron, O., he turned his attention to railroading and transportation problems. His first invention, the dynagraph, was made in 1874. He perfected the track indicator in 1880 and three years later designed the first five inch steel rail used in America. In 1892 he introduced the first six inch 100 pound rails. Another of his inventions which made the famous "fliers" of today possible was the stremmatograph, an instrument for obtaining and registering strains in rails under moving trains.

Margaret Blair
Will Give Her Second Lecture
TO-MORROW
HER SUBJECT WILL BE
"DRESSING FOR BEAUTY"

THERE IS NO CHARGE, AND NO MERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND IS SHOWN, SOLD OR RECOMMENDED AT OR IN CONNECTION WITH THESE LECTURES. IT IS MERELY AN EFFORT ON THE PART OF THIS STORE TO RENDER A SERVICE FEATURE THAT IS WORTH WHILE.

IN OUR LOUNGE ROOM, 3RD FLOOR, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

PHRASES BORN OF LATE WAR TO BE DROPPED IN U. S. MILITARY SCHOOLS

Strictly American Doctrines of Tactics to be Aim of Training Section of General Staff

Such phrases as "over the top" and "liaison," which were a common part of the parlance of war literature and conversation, are doomed to disappear from American military phraseology and will not be included in the army text books of the future. The new field service regulations of the United States army and the manuals of the various arms of the service, now being prepared by the general staff, will differ in but minor details from the regulations in force before the world war, and will show practically no traces of the passing vogue of foreign methods.

The formulation of a strictly American doctrine of tactics, and the establishment of a system of uniform instruction in all military schools is the aim of the training section of the general staff, according to high officers here. So-called "trench warfare" was only a passing episode in military history, in the view of the officers, while the fundamental principles of war are the same as those employed by Napoleon at Jena and by Grant at Gettysburg.

This policy was stated to students of the present class at the army service schools at Fort Lavenworth, Kansas, by Brig.-Gen. Hugh A. Drum, director of the line school, who was chief of staff of the First Army overseas.

"Our experiences in the European war have been sufficient and the results so creditable," Gen. Drum said, "that we have little or no need to borrow tactical doctrines from a foreign country. Gen. Drum said that such terminology as "open," "position," "stabilized," and "trench" warfare would not be recognized or employed, as the same tactical principles apply to all of those so-called classes of warfare.

Just as Gen. Pershing insisted on training the American Expeditionary Forces for "open" warfare, so at the service schools, Gen. Drum said, "the inculcation of an offensive spirit, which must be the primary object of the course, is best obtained by the study of open warfare offensive situations."

At the same time, it is the plan of the general staff to make due allowance for new weapons developed in recent years, especially infantry weapons such as the one-pounder guns, automatic rifles and machine guns. These weapons have made necessary the creation of several new units and slight modification of old infantry formation.

Foreign words will be eliminated from the terminology of the manuals. For example, "information" will take the place of "liaison." "Liaison officers," a war product, will be known hereafter as "information officers."

The service schools will compile their own text books, Gen. Drum said and German authorities studied before the war will be discarded.

While the use of new weapons has caused some changes in organization, it must not be forgotten, officers emphasize, that infantry remains the principal branch of the army and that other services are auxiliary arms. In this connection, it was recalled that Gen. Pershing, in a letter to the chief of the air service commenting upon the functions of airplanes, said that "an air force by itself cannot obtain a decision against forces on the ground."

"An air force," the general added, "acting independently, can of its own account, neither win a war at the present time, nor, so far as we can tell, at any time in the future."

MONTREAL SCHOOLS CLOSE

Teachers Exhausted From Overwork Given Short Holiday.

Montreal, March 1.—The flu has closed every Protestant school of the city of Montreal until Tuesday morning. When the classes were quitting yesterday they were told not to return until Tuesday because the teaching staff was so exhausted with the increased work.

CAR PLANT RE-OPENS

At Welland After Securing Belgian Contract.

Welland, March 1.—The Welland plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, will be re-opened shortly as the company has received a large order from Belgian for railway equipment.

CAN'T FOOL YOUR EYES

You cannto do it, neither can we. Eye testing is an exact science with us. We have mastered it in every detail. If your eyes need glasses, they'll tell you the minute you try on a correctly fitted pair of Dr. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses. If not required, any glasses would only do harm. Dr. Fowler can be depended on to only supply you with glasses if it's glasses you need.

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Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

MANY MINORS SAID TO CAST VOTES IN TORONTO

ACT DOES NOT SPECIFY THAT PERSON ASSESSED MUST BE OVER 21

Toronto, March 1.—The question of whether income tax can be collected by the city from persons under 21 years of age if those assessed refuse to pay, has again been raised at the City Hall, and civic officials seem somewhat in doubt about the matter.

There is no doubt about the right of the Assessment Department to levy the assessment, and it has been doing so for years. All persons, whether over or under 21 years, and who are in receipt of an income of over $700, are assessed. The Assessment Act does not specify that they shall be over 21 years.

On the other hand, the law provides that no person under 21 can be sued for debt. Therefore, the question arises as to whether the tax can be collected.

The Assessment Department, however, contends that if the person assessed is old enough to earn the income he should be equally liable with a person over the legal age limit. He or she enjoys practically all the privileges extended by the municipality that an older person has.

The department is strengthened in this view by judgments of the Court of Revision. During the war a number of appeals were made by young munition workers in receipt of fat salaries, but who were not yet of age. The Court held that inasmuch as they were receiving the income they should pay the tax, and the appeals were dismissed.

There is another feature in connection with the question. The law provides that no person under 21 years of age shall have a vote. But hundreds of minors who are assessed for income are on the voters' list, inasmuch as every person assessed for income is put down on the list as being entitled to a vote, and his vote is not challenged at the polling booth.

CARETAKER IS MURDERED

George Williams Found Dead at His Post in Hamilton

Hamilton, March 1.—Hamilton has another murder mystery. At 7.40 o'clock Saturday, George Williams, night watchman at the Concrete Pipe and Products, Limited, near the Valley Inn Hill, was found by Thomas Williams, another employe, reporting for duty, with his head smashed. A bloody pick axe nearby was evidently the weapon with which the murder was committed. The body was in the doorway of the main entrance.

The police failed to unearth any motive for the crime or a clue to the slayer. Williams was 62 years of age, and came here from St. Catharines with the owners of the firm, J. Weller and W. H. Weller.

The authorities say Williams had no relatives.

Jewels, furs and paintings believed to have belonged to the late Czar of Russia, seized by Customs officials, are to be sold by auction at New York.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

ALLIES SELECT LIST OF GERMAN WAR CULPRITS

THESE WILL BE RECOMMENDED FOR TRIAL AS TEST OF GOOD FAITH

Paris, March 1.—The War Criminals Commission has decided to send to Germany the names of forty-six men for trial before the German courts. This, it is announced, will be a test of good faith, upon which the Allies have agreed.

The list, with a covering note of considerable length, has been drawn up and will be submitted to the Supreme Council. It is expected it will be forwarded to Berlin within the week.

The British selected the names of seven, accused mostly for submarine atrocities; France selected twelve; Belgium fifteen, and Italy, Poland and Roumania four each.

NITTI NOW WILLING TO ACCEPT COMPROMISE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS MAY HAVE CHARGE OF PORT OF FIUME

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Rome, March 1.—Premier Nitti is disposed to accept a compromise settlement of the Adriatic question, according to the Messaggero. By this arrangement, the newspaper says, Italy would not claim a territorial continuity between Istria and Fiume on condition that the city be placed under Italian sovereignty. The League of Nations, it is said, will be in charge of the administration of the port.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND ARMENIANS KILLED

ANOTHER TURKISH OUTRAGE ON CHRISTIANS HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY REPORTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 1.—It is authoritatively stated, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens today, that after the French evacuated Marash, Cilicia, recently, the Turks massacred sixteen thousand inhabitants.

TORONTO BANDITS ROB TWO SLEEPING MEN

VICTIMS OF ASSAULT WERE BADLY BEATEN AND THEIR MONEY TAKEN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 1.—Creeping into their room at two o'clock this morning when the household were asleep two robbers inflicted dangerous and terrible wounds on the faces, chests and throats of William W. Aheulaka and William Teniuck. The wounded men were also robbed of $150.00 cash which was taken from under their pillows. The room from appearances was the scene of a horrible struggle. Both men were sleeping when attacked, Tenuich having planned to return soon to Europe, for which purpose he was reported to have $3.000 on his person. The robbers made their attack before their victims were aware of their presence. Fighting in the dark, the two men, by their furious defence, roused the rest of the household but not before their assailants had made good their escape.

TWENTY YEARS AGO LADYSMITH CITY WAS RELIEVED

SIEGE WAS ONE OF THE STIRRING INCIDENTS IN BOER WAR

On March 1, 1900, Peterborough in common with the rest of the British Empire, thrilled with the news that Ladysmith was relieved. For a full four months, ever since the Boers had first laid siege to the city, the eyes of virtually the entire civilized world had been centred on Ladysmith, and as General Buller's forces of relief drew daily nearer the beleaguered city the Empire was tense with expectancy. Finally, on the night of February 28, the tidings of the relief were flashed over the wires to the waiting world.

It was on the night of February 27 that Lord Dundonald, accompanied by two squadrons of cavalry, first effected an entrance into Ladysmith. The main army, under General Buller, reached the city the following day. Its arrival was hailed with joy by the haggard garrison and populace, who were on the point of exhaustion after their four months' ordeal.

No Canadian units took part in the relief of Ladysmith, the troops from the Dominion being engaged on other sectors of the battle front at the time. A number of veterans of the Imperial units which relieved the city now have their homes in Toronto, however, and as the anniversary of their coup draws near once more, they look back with pride upon the days of twenty years ago.

Sergt.-Major H. Jennings, of Toronto, now attached to Military Headquarters, is one of those who entered Ladysmith with General Buller.

Calls It "Childish" Affair.

"Compared with some of the operations of the Great War," he observed, "the relief of Ladysmith at this distance of time, seems almost a childish affair. But to General Buller's army, at that moment, it was an entirely different thing.

"I was attached to General Lyttleton's staff, with the rank of sergt.-major. General Buller's first effort to relieve Ladysmith was made at Colenso on December 15, 1899. As is well known, it proved abortive. We next tried a bold dash for the city, but Spion Kop barred our way, and a second time we crossed the Tugela. A third attempt, at Vaalkrantz, fared little better. We retired through a defile, which all those who were there will remember with much concern, mingled with amazement that we ever escaped from it.

"General Buller's next move showed, his detractors to the contrary, that he was a real tactician. A few moves, somewhat like those made on a chess board, brought us into a position where we commanded the key to the Boer lines. There was desperate fighting for six weeks and our brigade suffered heavily, but we finally got through and entered Ladysmith on March 1.

"We found, then, that the Dundonald Cavalry were already in the city. However, we received a royal ovation from the inhabitants. The garrison were pale and emaciated, but their uniforms were spick and span, and they presented a striking contrast to our men, ragged, unshaven, battle-stained, but ruddy. We only stayed a couple of days in Ladysmith, then we were out again and off in pursuit of the retreating Boers.

Sergt. Jennings, who has to his credit 35 years' service in the Imperial and Canadian forces, retains the warmest admiration for Sir Henry Wilson, now chief of the Imperial general staff, under whom he served during the Ladysmith relief.

"He was only a captain, and a brigade-major then," said the grizzled veteran, "but he exhibited those splendid qualities, the development of which has brought him to the enviable position he now holds."

JUST LIKE THE PREMIER

Toronto Rector Refuses to Accept Higher Salary

Toronto, March 1.— St. Simon's Anglican vestry, at an adjourned annual meeting, voted an increase to the rector Rev. Dr. E. C. Cayley, of $1 000, which Dr. Cayley promptly declined to accept. His present stipend is $3,020, and the congregation proposed to make it $4,000. Dr. Cayley said he did not feel that he could accept the increase, as he had recently made an appeal on behalf of the current expenses of the church..

TROUBLE IN INDIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 1.—Despatch from India dated February 26 reports that an attack of Mangeland Zaedwar Tribesmen in Kuram, Afghanistan was repulsed by Brulas and Kuram militia. The aggressors lost over one hundred killed, the despatch adds.

YOUR
MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,
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INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D CAMERON

MEMBERS OF POLICE FORCE ARE GIVEN INCREASE IN SALARIES ASKED [illegible]

New Men are Allowed $1100 a Year and Chief [illegible] is to be Paid $2400—Total Estimates for 1920 $23,891,50, an Increase of $5475.

The police commissioners held a session behind closed doors on Saturday afternoon to discuss the increase in salaries for the police force which had been shelved several times already. Barely had the Review reporter entered the door when Magistrate Dumble suggested that the reporters and Chief Thompson be asked to retire while the discussion was in progress. It is understood that several other suggestions with reference to the increases were put forward by different members of the board, but finally [illegible] moved and the chairman seconded that the increases be granted on the scale as suggested by the chief in his estimates. Magistrate Dumble objected and it was decided to rescind the motion passed at the last meeting with regard to an addition of one man to the police force and this addition will now be left over for another year. The estimates as prepared by Chief Thompson were then passed. They appear below showing the new salaries and increases:

		Increase.
Chief Constable	$2400 00	$300 00
Detective Sergt. Newhall	1700 00	300 00
Sergeant James F. Reid	1600 00	375 00
Sergeant Arthur W. Blade	1500 00	375 00
Sergeant John H. Deannard	1500 00	[illegible] 00
Detective William E. Meagher	1500 00	300 00
Constable Harold D. Lawrence	1400 00	300 00
Constable William E. Wigg	1400 00	300 00
Constable George E. Cookman	1400 00	300 00
Constable Daniel T. Boyd	1400 00	300 00
Constable Harry Young	1200 00	300 00
Constable Arthur Thomas	1400 00	300 00
Constable Charles Smyth	1100 00	300 00
Salaries for year 1920	$19500 00	
Secretary of Police Commission		$ 50 00
Morality Department		400 00
Clothing and equipment		1300 00
Fuel		350 00
Printing and Stationery		200 00
Telephones		100 00
Telephoning and telegraphing		75 00
Postage		30 00
Cleaning station and court room		120 00
Lights and lighting		20 00
Chief Constable's convention		300 00
One automobile (and upkeep of same)		1800 00
Incidentals		300 00
		$ 4355 00
Total estimates for 1920		23891 50
Total increase		$ 5475 00

BOARD OF TRADE WILL ELECT OFFICERS

FIFTEEN MEMBERS OF COUNCIL TO BE CHOSEN BY BALLOT TOMORROW

Considerable amount of interest is being shown by the members of the Board of Trade in the thirty-first annual election to be held tomorrow, Tuesday, March 2nd, at which the Council and officers for the ensuing year will be elected from the thirty members nominated by the Nominating Committee on February 24th.

Polls will be open between 12 and 2 p.m. and 7 to 8.30 p.m. in the Council room, 359 George street.

The new council will be elected from the following nominees:

Charles C. Abbott, manager Bank of Montreal.

Thomas Barrie, manager Barrie's Limited.

Edward W. Borbridge, vice-president B. F. Ackerman, Son & Co.

George A. Campbell, manager Union Bank of Canada.

William D. Campbell, Campbell & Best Hardware.

Russell V. Copping, alderman.

Harry W. Cressman, vice-president The Cressman Co., Ltd.

Thomas O. Donaldson, secretary G. Walter Green Co., Ltd.

Joseph J. Duffus, manager Duffus Motor Sales.

Homer O. Fisk, manager Utilities Commission.

J. Wells Fraser, manager Bank of Nova Scotia.

Ernest V. Frederick, M.D., physician.

Christopher G. Graham, manager Empress Hotel.

John J. Hartley, contractor.

Edward E. Harvey, M.D., physician.

Daniel J. Holland, manager Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Henry R. H. Kenner, principal Collegiate Institute.

A. Lawrence Killaly, superintendent Trent Canal.

Robert G. Kingan, president Kingan Hardware Co., Ltd.

George A. MacDonald, sales manager Quaker Oats Co., Ltd.

William A. Richardson, secretary-treasurer Peterborough Canoe Co., Ltd.

Martin J. Roche, optometrist.

Fred L. Roy, photographer.

William Sangster, engineer De Laval Company, Ltd.

Charles E. Sisson, engineer Canadian General Electric Co.

Alex. Weddell, Hill, Weddell and Co.

Peter P. Westbye, manager Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd.

Frank Whitehouse, alderman.

Edgar Worth, general manager Canadian Woollens, Ltd.

LADY CURLERS

Following is the result of the game played by the lady and gentlemen curlers at the Charlotte Street rink on Saturday afternoon:

Mrs. Grant, Mr. T. Brightman, Mrs. Harkness, Mr. J. Brightman, Skip 7.

Mrs. Kenner, Captain Morrison, Mrs. Hill, Mr. George Morrow, skip 10.

Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Duffus, Miss [illegible] Morrow, Mr. W. J. Thompson, skip 12.

Mrs. Oake, Mr. Grant, Mrs. [illegible] Mr. Oake, skip 12.

Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. [illegible] M. Davidson, George Giroux, [illegible]

Mrs. Fiske, Mrs. Copping, [illegible] Copping, Mr. W. H. [illegible] Moore, skip 12.

This Morning's [illegible]

Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Harkness, [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

SIGN LANGUAGE.

It Has Become the Tongue of Inmates of Prisons.

Prison messages were mentioned in a recent case at the Old Bailey, London.

Talking is not allowed in prisons. There are, however, several ways in which convicts communicate with each other without talking.

Most of these silent conversations take place during exercise, especially on mornings after a session, when news of crimes and sentences is soon all over the yard.

In a short while, relates Tit-Bits, every newcomer, if he has been "in" before, tells all the others of his offence and the length of his sentence. Those who know the Morse code send long messages to each other even when they are in the workshops, where they hammer in such a way as to produce long and short sounds.

Generally, the first signal a man makes tells the crime he has been convicted of. He puts his hands to his mouth and brings his jaw together if he has been passing counterfeit money. If he has been picking pockets he crosses his wrists in front of his body; if he is "in" for burglary he turns an imaginary key in a lock. If he has only been committed for trial and is waiting his sentence, he counts off twelve on his fingers, thus meaning "jury."

After a prisoner has told of his crime he signals his sentence. A common slang term for three months' imprisonment is a "carpet bag"; the pantomime of lifting a bag is gone through by the sentenced one. "A moon" signifies a month. The prisoner will look up at the moon and extend as many fingers as months of confinement to be endured.

The signs for any number of years are very simple. The news of one year's imprisonment is communicated by pulling the left ear; two years, pulling the right ear twice; five years, touching either ear with all the fingers of one hand extended; ten years, putting both hands to the sides of the face and drawing them downwards.

"Have you any tobacco?" is asked by popping a finger into the mouth and then touching the side of the nose. One cough means "Listen!" Two coughs means "Look out!"

A Lake of Soda.

There is a lake in British East Africa, Lake Magadi, that is famous for its vast deposits of soda. Until within recent years few people knew of this lake, for it lies in the midst of a barren and waterless waste; but the railway that was started some time ago by an English company to transport the soda to the coast is now finished, thus opening a way to this curious natural phenomenon.

Ordinarily the lake looks as if it were frozen and covered with a coating of snow partially thawed, then frozen again. The temperature gives the lie to this appearance of roughened ice, for the heat is extreme, and at mid-day almost unbearable. The soda burns one's feet even through his shoes, and the sharp frosty spikes will pierce any except the thickest sole. After the rains there is a layer of water over the greater part of the lake, which has turned a beautiful shade of pink. By moonlight the scene is weirdly beautiful.

The lake contains millions of tons of soda deposits, and both surface and underground streams of saturated soda liquor continually feed it. The present supply of soda is enormous and as fast as it is removed a new surface, formed from the mother liquid beneath, replaces it. Natives have collected soda from the same spot year after year without making the slightest difference in the abundance of the supply. The company expect to remove at least 100,000 tons a year.

A Single Thought.

Mrs. High—Doesn't Mrs. Owens look radiant? She must be thinking of her new gown. Mr. High—Yes, and do you observe how wretched her husband looks? He is evidently thinking of it, too.

MILLION PAIRS OF SHOES ARE NEEDED

Destitute Jewish Children of Eastern Europe Use Rags to Protect Feet From the Cold.

A million pairs of shoes are needed by the destitute Jewish children of Eastern Europe to-day, according to reports received by the Canadian Jewish Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

At least that many of the helpless and hungry Jewish youngsters of Eastern Europe are absolutely without footgear of any kind, their relief agents say. Thousands of others have rags sewn around their feet in lieu of shoes.

Several carloads of shoes that formerly belonged to Allied soldiers in France were purchased there by the Joint Distribution Committee of Funds for Jewish Sufferers from the War, for the Jewish women of Eastern Europe. But it was impossible to buy the shoes in sizes that could be worn by the children, and all others sold in Europe are at a prohibitive price. So a million youngsters are barefoot during the hard winter of Eastern Europe.

There is a great lack of every conceivable kind of clothing, as well as shoes. In Serbia, a common child's costume just now consists of two sacks, with holes cut through for the head and feet. In Poland, flour sacks and sugar sacks sent with supplies to the destitute Jews by Jewish relief agencies are all being made over into clothing, and even small salt sacks are pieced together, and used for this purpose.

Old-fashioned Mothers.

The best mothers in London's East Side, the poor district, are Jewish, in the opinion of Dr. C. W. Saleeby, chairman of the National Birth-rate Commission, as expressed in an address at University College, London. Dr. Saleeby added that Irish mothers were not a bad second, and that the English ranked as a very bad third.

He explained that in the case of the Jewish and Irish mother this was a direct result of race ethics. Breast feeding was virtually universal among them, and there was a minimum of that dreaded disease arising from immorality. He declared that infant mortality was not really a medical problem, but a social problem of motherhood and a question of racial morals.

During his address Dr. Saleeby quoted figures showing that despite housing, bad sanitation and virtually no child welfare efforts, infantile mortality in Western Ireland was only about 35 per thousand, as compared with 135 in 1,000 in Bradford, England, which has the best equipment for infant welfare in the world.

Old Open Work Clocks.

A peculiar clock of the time of Charles I. was the lantern or bird cage style, which hung from the walls high up with its works exposed.

Australia's Rolling Stones.

The "rolling stones" of Australia placed on a fairly smooth surface will soon roll together in a group. They contain a magnetic ore.

Politically Speaking.

"I am not responsible for all I say speaking politically," is part of a statement made on oath some years ago by a Canadian provincial minister under cross examination.

Serenity, health and affluence attend the desire of rising by labor.—Goldsmith.

Visionary.

Which fruit is the most visionary? The apple of the eye.

nondes.

An echo is a sound repeated from some obstructing surface so that a person in the path of both the original and reflected waves hears the sound twice. Sound being produced by waves of the air, when such waves meet an opposing surface as a wall they are reflected like light waves. The sound so heard as if originating behind the reflecting surface is an echo. An echo returns to the point from which the sound originated if the reflecting surface is at right angles to it. An oblique surface deflects the sound in another direction so that it may be heard elsewhere, though not at the point where the sound originated. If the direct and reflected sounds succeed one another with great rapidity, as happens when the reflecting surface is near, the echo only clouds the original sound so that it is not heard distinctly, and it is this which interferes with the hearing in churches and other large buildings.—Philadelphia Press.

The Compromise.

"How did Jack and Mabel agree over their dispute about the marriage service?"

"Mabel told Jack if he would make good on the 'all his worldly goods' endowment proposition she would gladly make the promise to obey."—Baltimore American.

The Locotractor.

An interesting problem, highly important to the future of the country, is being worked out in South Africa with the help of a new kind of railway. The problem came up with the after-the-war development of the country, the effort put forth by the Union Government to persuade the farmers to increase their crops, the willingness of the farmers to make the effort, and the impracticability of transporting the produce. The need was for more railways, but the way seemed blocked by the cost of construction, if the railways were to be operated by the regular type of locomotive. The roads are bad, and the alternation of rainy seasons with dry and windy seasons makes it out of the question to keep them in good condition. And so South Africa has hit upon, and is experimenting with, a new form of railway by which the cars run on tracks and are drawn, not by the familiar locomotive but by a locotractor, whose guiding portion runs on rails like the rest of the train while its driving wheels, shod with solid rubber tires, travel on either side of the track. The construction of such a railway costs about $4,000 a mile, as compared with the $12,000 to $20,000 a mile cost for a standard railway in South Africa, and the system, it is said, adapts itself particularly well to the needs of a farming population. If the initial lines do as well as has been expected, South Africa will probably become a land of the locotractor.

Two Dangers.

The friend of an English clergyman, who was spending a few days in the latter's parish, says the Guardian, went up to a neighboring country one day and found an old woman just turning away from the door. "Locked and bolted," she said. She then told him that she lived in a neighboring village and that she came every now and then to the church in which she had been christened and confirmed and married, but it was always the same; she could never get in. "But what reason can the vicar have for keeping the church shut up?" asked the friend. "I don't know, sir, I'm sure," she said. "I should think either he must be afraid of some one getting in and praying, or else he's afraid of God's getting out and seeing what a state his parish is in."

Panama Canal.

The least depth of the Panama Canal is forty-one feet. The length is about fifty miles, from deep water in the Carribean Sea to deep water in the Pacific.

An Important Analysis

By EUNICE BLAKE

We hear a great deal about happy brides going to the altar. I have long been a happy wife and the mother of children, but in my case, so far as my feelings were concerned the word should be halter instead of altar. Sensitive women are liable to collapse on the eve of their marriage. And why not? Every one knows that marriage is a lottery. But to say that one will either draw a prize or a blank is absurd. One doesn't draw a blank in the lottery of marriage; it is either a prize or Tartarus.

I confess that as a girl I was emotional, and I have now eradicated emotion from my nature. I had several offers of marriage and chose John as the most desirable of the lot. I felt every confidence in him. My only trouble was that I didn't seem to feel any different the day after I became engaged to him than the day before. There was a lot of emotion during the middle day of the three, but somehow on the third it seemed to have vanished.

I was frightened. What had I done? Engaged myself to a man whom I did not love? How could I have felt at that lovingness—I use the word for want of a better—I experienced the day John proposed to me and I accepted him? From the heavens I had sunk to a bottomless pit. I would have given the world to undo what I had done. Why not undo it? Because there was a sort of subconsciousness in me that I was making a ninny of myself. How could I, who had responded to my lover's words and caresses one day, tell him the next that I had made a prodigious mistake? Besides what assurance had I, should I make this confession, that I would not be as much cast down a day later because I had broken the engagement?

I had the good sense to keep away from John for a couple of days, at the end of which time I recovered from my reaction and wondered at it. Indeed, when I met my fiance again I was back in that emotional condition commonly called love. Love! In four letters are described that which is the foundation of the world. And yet when we speak of it between young persons who are about to mate I think it would better be called emotional insanity. This is not real love, though I admit it may be the beginning of real love.

I soon recovered my equanimity and sailed on smoothly for the four months of my engagement. I was occupied preparing my trousseau, and that kept me from asking myself every few minutes whether or no I was really in love. I think if John had paid a bit of attention to another girl I should have known quite definitely whether I loved him or not. But he was not that kind of a fellow at all. He was perfectly satisfied with me, and I concealed from him the fact that I was constantly fighting doubts whether I loved him well enough to marry him.

I remained in this condition of mental hesitancy till a few days before the day appointed for the wedding, then I had a terrible breakdown. I analyzed my feelings thoroughly, and the analysis was very unsatisfactory. There is nothing so incapable of analysis as love unless it be a poem. But I made what I considered a number of analyses, and every one proved more conclusively than the preceding that I was about to marry a man for whom I had only friendship.

I resisted the temptation to tell him so till I could withstand it no longer, then sent for him. He saw the moment he looked at me that there was something the matter.

"What is it, sweetheart?" he asked anxiously.

There was something in the word sweetheart that threw me back on myself as an engine reversed. But I felt that what was troubling me must come out.

"I am very miserable."

"That's singular. I'm very happy."

"I am afraid I don't love you well enough to marry you."

He took my avowal in a very unloverlike manner. He should have ground his teeth and tore his hair. He did nothing of the kind.

"A sort of stage fright?"

"No; I have long been in doubt. And today I have analyzed my feelings and"—

"In what laboratory did you do it?"

"In the laboratory of introspection."

"Did you put your love into a test tube?"

"I suppose that would express it figuratively."

"Well, if it didn't turn out to be love what did it turn out to be?"

"I don't know."

"It doesn't matter to us since it isn't love. I'll countermand the orders given in preparation for the wedding. The cards are out. We can't recall them."

"That's the most terrible thing about it."

"Terrible! There's nothing terrible in that. We were not going to be married to please these persons. If at the last moment we find we're going to make a mistake we must withdraw of course."

"Of course."

"I'll go at once to countermand the orders."

He turned to go. I called to him, "Haven't you forgotten something?"

He turned and saw me looking at him wistfully.

"Oh, a kiss!"

He came back, took me in his arms and kissed me. I didn't release him.

In Tongas Reservation, Alaska, there is more than 60,000,000,000 feet of timber good for nothing else but pulp going to waste, a Seward despatch says.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

*†8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—9 01 p. m., for Lindsay

A Fair-minded American.

A powerful association of Canadian wholesale grocers has unanimously resolved to buy no more goods in the United States unless Dominion money at par is accepted therefor. This is a wise and proper course. A Canadian dollar which buys 100 cents' worth of Dominion products should buy 100 cents' worth of American goods. It is robbery of our neighbor to steal 10 cents from every dollar of hers that comes across the line, to fatten money changers at the expense of those who toil. Several American manufacturers have agreed to take Dominion money at its face; and doubtless this will be done by most concerns which market their goods across the border.

Apropos of this, it is of interest to note that the emigration of Americans to Canada is gaining steadily in volume. In 1919 more than 52,000 of our citizens left the country to make their homes in the Dominion. Of these 25,000 were farmers who sought the agricultural sections of the Northwest Teritories and took with them over 18 millions in money and effects. We can ill afford to lose these farmers. In fact we have reached a point where we have no industrious workers to spare. Yet the 1920 hegira to Canada will pass all records. The sentiment of nationalism will no longer keep citizens under the Stars and Stripes who can enjoy more liberty a few miles away under the flag of a country which offers all the advantages and opportunities of ours.—Post Express, Rochester.

Geography Not Necessary.

This school story concerns a little girl who could not grasp her lessons in geography. The teacher had tried various means to impart knowledge—all in vain, however, and as a last resource she one forenoon punished the girl. Perhaps the punishment "fitted the crime," but the girl's mother thought otherwise, and in the afternoon she bounced into the school room, in quest of an explanation. "She could not say her geography," was the teacher's bland answer to her inquiry. "Geography! I dinna ken geography, and I got a man! Oor Jean dinna ken geography, and she got a man! And there's you, who kens a'boot geography—and you canno get ane at a'."

A Sinister Threat.

"I can't imagine why you suggested coming here, George," exclaimed the bride. "Nothing will ever tempt me to spend another honeymoon in this place."

Before and After.

She (pouting)—Before we were married you often used to catch me in your arms. He—Yes, and now I catch you in my pockets.

The Dockers' M.P.

John Ward, "the dockers' M.P." of England, is also known as the "Buffalo Bill" of Parliament. He was one of the many picturesque figures that entered the House of Commons after the great Liberal victory in the general election of 1906. He stood out from even the tall men of the House—there were many—by his height, something like six feet two or three. His dress was peculiar; he wore the shortest of short sacque coats, rather baggy trousers; but the most remarkable thing was a tall soft white hat—the tallest soft white hat that had ever been seen in Westminster. It was this hat that led to his nickname.

Only the Author.

Concerning the rehearsals of her first play, "The Scarlet Pimpernel," the Baroness Orczy, who has just celebrated her silver wedding, tells this amusing story:

A new call-boy was engaged at the theatre. Going up to the baroness one day, he said: "Excuse me, miss, but are you one of the company?" "No," she replied, with a smile, "not exactly; in fact, I am only the authoress."

"Oh, is that all?" replied the boy. "Very well, then, you sit down over there out of the way," and he turned away with a sniff of contempt.

That's Where It's Brewed.

Silence is said to be safe—yet a great deal of trouble comes from the still.—Boston Transcript.

Making Himself Solid.

Examining Admiral (to naval candidate) — Now mention three great admirals. Candidate—Drake, Nelson and —I beg your pardon, sir, I didn't quite catch your name.—London Punch.

He Left.

"I may have remained a trifle late, but her remarks were too pointed."

"What did she say, Ferdy?"

"Told me their lease was about to expire."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Share.

Master (suspiciously) — Who wrote your composition, Johnny? Johnny—My father. Master—What, all of it? Johnny—No, sir. I helped him.—Current Opinion.

Used to It.

She—I suppose it would break your heart if I were to say that I can only be a sister to you. He—Not at all. I'm used to having girls say that.—Exchange.

Charles M. Schwab says return of railroads to owners will see enormous orders for steel and an era of prosperity that will keep the wheels of industry moving.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representative will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example—and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

EMPIRE

MONDAY :: TUESDAY :: WEDNESDAY

SELZNICK PICTURES

PRESENT

OLIVE THOMAS

IN

"THE SPITE BRIDE"

After scoring a nation-wide success as the "baby vamp" in "Upstairs and Down," Olive Thomas shows her versatility by playing a very dramatic role in her second Selznick picture, "The Spite Bride." Robert Ellis, well known for his work as Terence O'Keefe, appears again with her.

Chock full of romance—the stage—kidnapping—a shipwreck—adrift—bazaars—mystery.

Gladys Leslie in 'The Golden Shower'

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

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CP OS TO EUROPE

From W. St. John	To
Mar 1-Grampian	Hve.-Lon.
Mar 11-Pretorian	Glasgow
Mar 12-Scandinavian	Lvpl.
Mar 13-E. of France	Lvpl.
Mar 18-Minnedosa	Lvpl.
Mar 22-Metagama	Lvpl.
Mar 26-Corsican	Hve.-Lon.
Mar 29-Scotian	Antwerp
Mar 30-Sicilian	Glasgow
Apr 3-Melita	Liverpool

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4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

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4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
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Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

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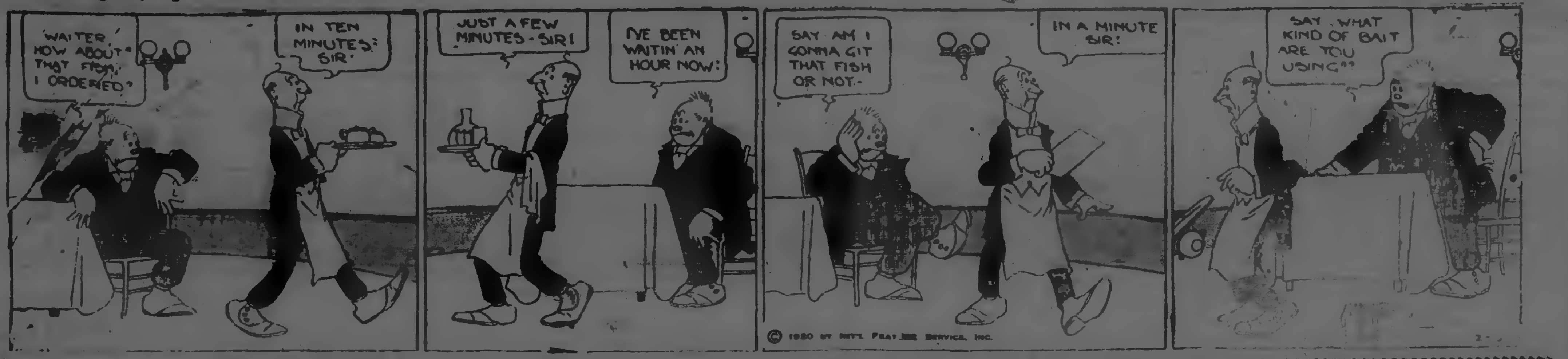
Bringing up Father By George McManus


WAITER HOW ABOUT THAT FISH, I ORDERED?
IN TEN MINUTES: SIR.
JUST A FEW MINUTES - SIR!
I'VE BEEN WAITIN AN HOUR NOW!
SAY AM I GONNA GIT THAT FISH OR NOT-
IN A MINUTE SIR!
SAY, WHAT KIND OF BAIT ARE YOU USING?
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WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

FLU SEVERE NEAR WELAND

Three in One amily are Victims at Humberstone.

Welland, March 1.—The flu epidemic is not serious in Welland city, but is severe in adjoining districts. The schools, churches and public places have been closed in Humberstone Village. In Humberstone Township the death of three people in one family has occurred, Alfred Kramer, his wife and daughter.

BIG WAGES TO BRICKLAYERS

Windsor Builders Advance From 87 Cents to $1.25.

Windsor, March 1.—The demands of Windsor bricklayers for a wage of $1.25 an hour will be agreed to by the contractors, according to George Goodman, chairman of the bricklayers' section of the Builders' and Contractors' Association. The union scale last year was 87½ cents an hour.

Law at Ascot.

Ascot is legal as well as royal in being the only racecourse in the world with its especial court of justice. When George IV. was regent he was assaulted at Ascot and when his assailant was arrested demanded his instant punishment. Enraged at the delay necessitated by the man's conveyance to Windsor, the prince decreed that a magistrate should always be in attendance at Ascot for the swift punishment of offenders. The indictable offenses act of 1818 made the royal wish the law of the land, and during Ascot week the chief magistrate at Bow street is accordingly on duty in the little room opening onto the paddock, to try and to sentence all offenders within a minute or two of their arrest.—London Answers.

Not Allowed to Read the Bible.

But few people know that in the sixteenth century an Englishman was not allowed to read the Bible, yet it is perfectly true. Henry VIII. issued a decree prohibiting the common people from reading the Bible. Officers of state were exempt from this law. Probably the king thought these officials would be none the worse for perusing the sacred work, and noble ladies or gentlewomen might read the proscribed volume if they did so in their gardens or orchards, but no one was allowed even to read it to the lower classes.—Westminster Gazette.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

Once a General Now a Professor

ANYBODY born in Petrolia, Ont., has a right to become an engineer if he wants to. But Brig.-Gen. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto, was born in a Petrolia Methodist parsonage and therefore must have been encouraged while very young to fix his gaze upon heavenly things rather than engineering problems. Canada knows him now as the engineering soldier who revolutionised the intelligence system of the Canadian army and extended his new system to the British armies on the west front, in Italy, in Egypt, Palestine, Salonika and Mesopotamia.

This is a long way from the oil-town parsonage in Petrolea.

Gen. Mitchell's father was an Irish Methodist preacher. His mother was Scotch. Here began the wide angle. You can see it in the big, broad face, ruddy and genial, the man who looks like a humorist but is not, even about himself. He is not even cynical. He is practical. He believes in messages, in public speaking—which he does very well—and in action of which he is an organizer. The general represents a distinctly active and forward movement in education. About the university he is one of those uncomfortable men who believe in educational democracy.

Once upon a time the School of Practical Science, which grew into the Faculty of Applied Science, was a very ugly red tail to a big grey dog. It was in the '90's when that original science factory was put up. Since when the Physics Department has moved over into a building of its own and the old S.P.S. has long ago taken up its H.Q. in the Mining and Engineering Building that hides the old S.P.S. from the street. For almost a generation after it was started the S.P.S. was regarded as a sort of University Kitchen Department. The kitchen is now bigger than the old drawing-room. The Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering has become the tail that some day, with men like Mitchell at the head of it, may wag the dog. There is money in applied science and Mitchell knew it when he hung out his first shingle at Niagara Falls, Ont., where he became "City Engineer" of the Canadian town for seven years, though he extended his practice out into Ontario; which was just previous to the time when Adam Beck began to hitch Ontario up to the falls. Right in this big era of electrical development Mitchell was assistant engineer in the construction of the Ontario Power Co.'s works at the Falls, now a part of the huge Hydro Electric, and was afterwards made consulting engineer for the O.P.C.

Eight years before the war he visited France, Switzerland, Italy, Austria and Germany. When he came back to Canada he settled in Toronto with his brother. Here, in the Hydro's biggest power-consumption centre, he extended his practice all over Canada as engineer of big power developments, hydraulic and electrical.

But it is a satisfaction to record that as far back as 1899 he took an active interest in military affairs. He mentions that he was always interested in public service. For twelve years he was in the University Senate, also on the Board of Governors.

Be sure this Irish-Scotch Canadian was among the first of those who enlisted for public service in the great war. In fact he offered himself five days before war was declared by Britain. On August 22, 1914, he left Toronto, home and practice, and saw none of them again till June, 1919.

He was then general staff officer, third grade for First Canadian Contingent; went to France in February, 1915, with rank of major, active service at Ypres, Festubert and Givenchy; and promoted to rank of lieutenant-colonel with the French Legion d'Honneur. In September, 1915, he took charge of the Intelligence Service of the entire Canadian Corps. In 1916 he served with the Canadians at St. Eloi and Sanctuary Wood and later at the Somme; won the D.S.O. and two M.I.D.'s. In October, 1916, somebody wanted him—higher up. It was Gen. Plumer; who made him general staff officer, 1st grade, in the 2nd Imperial Army—the first Canadian to get this distinction. For what? Intelligence, of which he had had full charge in the second army. In 1917 Mitchell was in nine engagements of the 2nd Army, whose wires and wirelesses and signal corps and despatch riders were all under his immediate control; and during that year he got the C.M.G., the Belgian decorations and two M.I.D.'s. After Passchendaele, and when the Caporetto debacle had almost wiped Italy off the war map, Mitchell was sent over to Italy with Plumer's army. More intelligence. The Canadian's system worked on the Piave as it had on the Somme; all through the anxious winter of 1917-18 and afterwards when Plumer went back to France without Mitchell, who afterwards pushed his system over the whole of Italy—even up the Vatican—and out to Egypt, Salonika, Palestine, and Mesopotamia. In 1918 Mitchell was made a C.B., got two decorations from Italy and two more M.I.D.'s, and was made brigadier-general. In January, 1919, two months after the armistice was signed he went back to England, to a post in the War Office until June, 1919, when he came back to Canada—and the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.

This is a pretty swift engineering story. But, after all, it only illustrates what many a Canadian can do if he has enough sense to stick to its own country.—The Canadian Courier.

The Chinese divide the day into 12 parts of two hours each.

Too Much For the Cabs.

One afternoon Signor Lablache, the celebrated basso, a man of enormous proportions, on leaving Covent Garden theater after rehearsal found that his carriage had not arrived, so he sent for a four wheeler. Into this, after a strenuous effort, he managed to squeeze his massive body, to find himself seated on the edge of the smaller seat, a truly uncomfortable position which it was imperative at once to change. As he struggled to his feet in his attempt to do so the bottom of the vehicle gave way, and the artist found himself standing in the road. Help, however, was at hand, and he was released with no small difficulty from his ridiculous dilemma.

A similar adventure befell the brothers Pope—one a doctor, the other the well known Q. C.—who between them weighed over forty stone, when crossing Waterloo bridge in a four wheeled cab. How it happened is uncertain, but about the center of the bridge the floor of the cab collapsed, and for the next thirty yards two pairs of sturdy legs, straining to keep pace with the horse's mild amble, was a spectacle for unrestrained mirth. Cabby soon pulled up, and eager hands quickly extricated the obese and exhausted brothers.—London Tit-Bits.

No Fruit Without Bees.

If there were no bees, fruit trees and other plants could not produce any fruit. Apple, plum, cucumber, clover, alsike, alfalfa are fertilized by bees. Honey is the bait with which the bee is induced to perform this task. The colored, fragrant petals of the blossom are the advertising signboard telling the bee where the honey may be found. If the blossom is to set fruit the bee with its fuzzy body must brush some of the yellow dust called pollen from the male organs or anthers at the bottom of the blossom, deposit this pollen on the female organ called the stigma. The blossoms are so arranged that to get at the honey the bee must first brush, with its pollen covered body against the stigma, thus completing the pollination. As soon as it has performed this duty it may draw a check for the work in the form of the blossom. While drawing this pay the bee is involuntarily covered with pollen again and made ready to proceed to the next blossom and repeat the process.—Francis Jaeger.

Legend of the Peacock's Feathers.

The ill fortune said to fall upon the owners of peacocks and the wearers of peacock feathers is accounted for by an oriental legend.

The story runs after this fashion: When God created the peacock the seven deadly sins were stirred with bitter jealousy and complained loudly that the bird should be more beautiful than they.

"You are quite right," the Creator answered. "I have been unjust, for I have already given you too much. You should be as black as the night that conceals you." Whereupon he plucked out the green eye of jealousy, the yellow eye of envy and the red eye of murder and added them to the bird's feathers. So the blind sins are ever pursuing the bird to regain their eyes, and that is the reason that when men or women adorn themselves with the feathers misfortune dogs their footsteps.

Eyeglass Lenses.

All lenses used in making eyeglasses by manufacturers in this country are formed from imported glass, which is secured principally from Germany. This glass is of texture and transparency so far above the products of American glass plants that the optical companies use it exclusively for their high grade work. Each blank is about two inches square and nearly one-eighth inch in thickness. In appearance it is not unlike an ordinary piece of plate glass—the edges are rough from the molds, and it has no magnifying properties. This is the work of the optical manufacturer, and it is for him to grind the glass and form it until it magnifies or refracts the object before it.—Columbus Dispatch.

ENGLAND'S FACE CHANGED.

One of the Effects of War and Worry.

To the question, "Have our faces altered?" your reply might be a scornful negative, but you would be wrong. Our faces have altered, says London Answers.

You cannot judge of the change by looking at those with whom you come in daily contact. But, if you had known a set of people pretty intimately, had been away for a few months and then returned, you would, with a hint of what to look for, observe the change at once.

Country folk who for two or three years have not been, say, to London, have noticed that people literally "look different," and a medical man, who not only makes his preliminary diagnosis by studying his patients' faces, but also makes a hobby of face study, corroborates the fact of the change.

People—town dwellers more particularly—have developed the "peering look." That came when streets were darkened. Several people out of ten, at least, have "grown" two little vertical lines on their foreheads, as most short-sighted folk generally do.

There is, too, among civilians, a stoop forward of the shoulders. That is the natural position one takes when moving cautiously in darkness. Four years of light restrictions has stereotyped it in thousands. Watch a crowd to-day and prove it! There is, too, what the medical expert calls the "anxious - listening - thinking" look. He says that 80 per cent. of the residents in a certain southeast seaside town—a muchly raided place during the war—have it. Why is only too apparent! When, night after night, anyone sits anxiously listening for sirens, maroons, guns and bomb explosions, inward feelings are bound to leave their outward marks.

The "thinking" look—war and its risks made us think—is that curious expression of the eyes which arises from the mental picturing of possibilities. It was very marked among fighting men.

Faces, too, are longer—not because of depressed spirits, but because rationing and the cutting off of so much that fattened faces — pastry, sweets and the like—thinned faces down. "Refined" might be the better word, possibly.

Mouths are grimmer and straighter. Just as the man or woman who has a hard fight to live gets that grim, straight lipped mouth, so, too, he or she who fights twice daily for a place in bus, tube or tram, gets it! Watch the next pushing crowd and see for yourself. And then look at your own face.

The antidote? The corrective? Smile! Smile at everything you can! Smiling makes lines, but smile lines cross out and cancel the other ones.

Sea Lions Hear Submarines.

In the late months of the war some wild stories were published to the effect that the British naval authorities were training sea lions to catch German submarines. Of course, this was ridiculous, but the story was based upon a fact, and that fact has only just been revealed.

It was at the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, when Sir Charles Parsons, the president, delivered an address on Science in War and Peace, says the Detroit Free Press. In it he described the development of the binaural hydroplane, with which submarines are located by the sound they make. Early in the game it was discovered that the first forms of these instruments were useless when the vessel bearing them was in motion or when the sea was rough, because the noises made by the vessel's motion and by the waves drowned the noise of the submarines. This is where the sea lions came in.

Sir Richard Paget, the eminent biologist, made experiments to learn how far these interesting animals could hear under water and at what speed their directional hearing ceased. These proved that the directional hearing of the lions was good up to six knots an hour.

Dr. Arthur Keith informed the naval experimenters that whales' ears are too small to receive sound waves in the usual way, but that the animals heard under water by the transmission of sound waves through the bones of the head.

Now, the whale's organ of hearing resembles the hydrophone. So the design of this was changed, and those used in the last year of the war were hollow bodies in the form of fish or porpoises, made of celluloid or varnished canvas.

Buffalo Roam In Australia.

When Australians refer to their empty north, they do not always recall the fine herds of buffalo which roam in the northern territory. The buffalo has prospered greatly since the first animals were imported, and his hide and horns offer a fairly easy source of revenue. In the hot, wide territory over which the "mud buffalo" roams, it is not feasible to use him as a new source of food supply, and attempts at yarding have shown that the buffalo is a true Australian, as he resents being driven and expresses this resentment vigorously. It is stated that the mud buffalo has four stomachs and does not chew the

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If grape juice in the navy stores contains more than one-half of one per cent. alcohol, supply officers will be held responsible, a U.S. Navy Department order says.

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DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

FIRE WIPES OUT HOME

Belleville, March 1. — With the mercury hovering around 15 degrees below zero, the home of Mr. Gus Shapick, Musclow, North Hastings, was completely destroyed by fire.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 1,15 Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

AUCTION SALE

At the home of Mrs. Allan Miles Lot 30, Concession 7, Dummer, on Wednesday, March 3rd., of high class stock, including one team of four-year horses, one driver, 21 head of cattle 12 sheep, 1 brood sow, several store hogs, hay, straw, lumber, shingles and a complete set of implements in first class order. Everything to be sold without reserve. R. H. Alford auctioneer.

WANTED.

500 to 1,000 cubic yards of field stone. For further particulars apply to Russell-Townsend Co., Hunter street bridge.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 437 George street, Tuesday, at 7.45 o'clock p.m.

NOTICE.

The regular monthly meeting of Court Littlejohn, No. 92, Canadian Order of Foresters, will be held on Tuesday, March 2, in S. O. E. Hall, Hunter street. All members are urgently requested to be present, as business of importance to the members is to be transacted.

By Order.
JAS. P. PALMER, C.R.

VACCINATION WILL STAY

No change in the vaccination laws of Ontario is contemplated in the near future. Premier Drury assured a deputation of physicians more than two hundred strong, who waited on the Provincal Cabinet at Queen's Park for the purpose of asking that the present laws be enforced.

G.W.V.A. REGULAR MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the G. W. V. A. will be held tonight at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is asked as business of importance is to be discussed.

S. WHATLEY,
Secretary.

ANGLICANS, ATTENTION.

To-morrow's Review will contain an official report of the result of the Anglican Forward Movement in the whole of the Toronto diocese outside of Toronto, for which Archdeacon Davidson of this city was organizer You will surely be interestsed in getting a copy of this special edition.

Y. M. C. A.

Intermediate School Senior Employed Classes meet for supper at 6:30 p.m. every Friday.

WILL PREVENT LOCKOUTS

This is Government's Object in Amending Labor Laws.

Ottawa, March 1.—Labor legislation to be introduced by the Government will amend the Lemieux Act to further obviate the danger of lockouts. Any legislation on the question of a forty-eight hour week or an eight-hour day will be considered in the light of the policy adopted on this question in other countries. As the United States has not yet dealt with this question, and as the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament has not yet been established, it is doubtful if the policy of the Federal Government will be legislative enactment this session.

TENANTS GO ON STRIKE

Will Neither Pay Higher Rents Nor Evacuate Homes.

Chicago, March 1.—Members of a local property-owners' association decided to "let tenants march out if they will not pay higher rents." They were met by a counter move—a tenants' strike. Forty tenants agreed they would not pay higher rents and would not move. They have retained an attorney.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BALDWIN—HOLLAND.

The marriage took place quietly today at the home of Rev. J. R. Webb, 544 Aylmer street, of Miss Norma Holland of this city and Mr. Ernest Baldwin, of Toronto. Rev. J. R. Webb officiated. The young couple will make their home in Toronto.

JACKSON—HUSTON.

At All Saints' rectory on February 25th a quiet wedding took place, when Miss Pearl Huston of Toronto was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Jackson of Emily township. Rev. R. B. Grobb officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will be at home to their friends after March 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brown, of Toronto, spent the week-end in the city.

Miss Helen Conley, of Toronto has been visiting with friends in the city.

Miss Kathleen O'Byrne, Stratford is visiting Mrs. John Crane, Weller street.

Mr. Guy Whittaker, Toronto, spent the week-end in the city.

Master Jack Turner, Trinity College School, Port Hope, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Turner, Weller street.

Mr. R. R. Hall was in Ottawa last week for the opening of Parliament

Mr F. D. Kerr is in Toronto today attending non-jury sittings of the High Court at Osgoode Hall.

Following are the out-of-town guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, 610 George street, in the city for the Cameron-Eastwood wedding, which takes place at noon tomorrow: Mrs. Graham Newton, Toronto; Miss Emma Cox, Toronto; Miss Helen Flavelle, Lindsay; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. MacPherson and Miss Mary MacPherson of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McCarter, and Miss Margaret McCarter, of Toronto, Mr. Dollard, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Eastwood, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McCarter, Toronto; Mr. Douglas McCarter, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Matthews, and Miss Jessie Matthews of Toronto.

ALL DAY SERVICES AT BETHANY TABERNACLE

PASTOR ROFFE OF TORONTO WILL BE HERE ON THURSDAY NEXT

The above topics will be taken up at an all day series of meetings in Bethany Tabernacle on Thursday March 4th. The three services beginning at 10:30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. These meetings will be conducted by Pastor Roffe of Toronto, who so acceptably led a series of similar meetings in the same church last November.

These meetings are open to all. If you want a rich spiritual feast be sure and come to one or all of them

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

In addition to the regular gymnasium classes and the usual clubs at the Y. W. C. A., there will be classes for instruction in swimming beginning with Tuesday evening. The pool will be open for swimmers from Monday noon. Following are the activities for the week:

Monday
8—Advanced Gymnasium Class.

Tuesday
4:30—Junior School Girls' Gymnasium.
7—Athena Club Gymnasium.
7:30 — Conversational French Class.

Wednesday
4:30—Junior School Girls' Gymnasium.

Thursday
7:30—Beginners' French Class.
8—Inter. Gymnasium Class.
8—Merry Maids' Club.

Friday
4:30—Junior School Girls' basketball.
7:15—Story Telling Circle.
8:30—Ladies' Gymnasium Class.

Saturday
9:30—Junior Gymnasium.
10:30—Babies' Gymnasium.
2—Ever Bright Club.
2—Sunshine Club.

TRAIN WOMEN FOR FARMS

Calgary, Alta., March 1.—To give the wives of soldiers who are going on farms a practical training, the Soldiers' Land Settlement Board is arranging to give them a three months' course at the Provincial Agricultural schools.

OBITUARY

JONH FRENCH.

The San Jose, Calif., Mercury Herald of February 14 publishes an account of the death in Santa Clara, Calif., on February 14th, of John French. Mr. French resided in Peterborough many years ago and worked at the William Hamilton factory as a young man. He went to California about thirty years ago, and had resided there ever since. His wife was a Miss Wilkison, of Marmora and Midland, Ontario. Mr. French was the son of Rev. John French, of Coldwater, Ont.

THE LATE FRANK SOLLITT.

The remains of the late Frank T. Sollitt, who died in Montreal last week, reached the city yesterday and the funeral was held from his late residence, 696 George street, at 2.30 this afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. R. Pogue officiated. mourn the untimely passing of a morning the untimely passing of a popular young man and a good citizen are the widow, formerly Miss Adie Kennedy, of this city; Alexander, a son of 18 years, and Clara, the 16-year-old daughter. Besides these there are the parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. James Sollitt, 543 Downie street; Archie Sollitt, a brother of Toronto, and Mrs. George S. Mattice, whose husband is principal of the King Edward School. The funeral today was held under Masonic auspices.

Mr. Thomas Kennedy, of Chicago, a brother of the widow, was here for the funeral.

MRS. WM. PAUL.

On the 29th February, 1920, there passed away at the homestead on the fourth line of Smith, an old and respected resident in the person of Margaret Young, relict of the late Wm. Paul. The deceased had reached within a few days of her eightieth birthday and had lived on the same farm for sixty years.

In her years of activity the late Mrs. Paul was a very helpful neighbor, gladly giving any assistance possible in cases of sickness and sharing in every way the public interests of the community. Many cares and sorrows came to her during her long life, but she bore up bravely till the death of her grandson in action. This blow seemed harder than all and in her declining years weighed heavily upon her.

Several months ago Mrs. Paul was seized with a stroke, slight but serious in its effect upon one at her age. Another stroke during the past week hastened the end.

Besides her sister, Mrs. Neil McDonald, and brother, Thomas Young, of Peterborough, the bereaved family are as follows: Wm. Thomas and Mabel, on the homestead, and Vincent, of Peterborough, and four grandchildren, who have lived with their grandparents for many years, Wm. Bell, Jennie Gilmour and Dawson Paul, also survive, and Vincent Bell, of Bratton, Sask. The husband passed away over two years ago.

MRS. ELIZA DALE.

Mrs. Eliza Dale, widow of the late Thomas Dale, fell asleep in Jesus on Sunday morning, Feb. 29th, 1920, at Nicholls Hospital, Peterborough, aged 62 years.

She had been a sufferer for many years but was remarkably bright and cheerful, and to the last professed her confidence in Christ as her personal saviour.

She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter, Mrs. F. N. Shearer, and her son-in-law, five brothers, Messrs. W. H. and S. Leach, of Fenella; B. and A. S. Leach, of Fort Worth, Texas, and Dr. G. C. Leach, of Hamilton, also her aged mother at Fenella.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 p.m., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. N. Shearer, 177 Rubidge street. The service will be conducted by Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, of which deceased was a member.

TIMOTHY WELSH.

A well-known and highly esteemed resident of the district passed away at an early hour this morning on his farm below Keene in the person of Mr. Timothy Welsh. Mr. Welsh had been ill for but a short time and up till the last it was not thought that fatal results were likely to result from his illness, although he was pretty well advanced in age. He was born at Otonabee about 76 years ago and was brought up and lived all his life on the farm where he died. He was looked upon in the district as being a very successful farmer and although he might have retired years ago, he preferred to till the soil as long as his age would permit him. Years ago he was known near and far as a great dealer in cattle, but in late years he had dropped this part of his business and confined his operations to farming itself. His wife pre-deceased him some years ago. He is survived by a large grown-up family.

The funeral will take place from his residence near Keene on Wednesday to the Keene Catholic Church where Rev. Father P. McGuire will officiate at a Requem High Mass and interment will then take place at St. Peter's Cemetery, Peterborough.

"MORAL COWARDICE KEEPS MOST PEOPLE OUT OF KINGDOM" SAYS REV. A. J. THOMAS

Large Congregations and Inspiring Messages Mark "Th Extra Day for God" at George Street Yesterday.

"Moral cowardice keeps most people out of the kingdom of God," said Rev. A. J. Thomas at inspirational services at George St. yesterday.

Large congregations and inspirational messages marked "The Extra Day of God" at George St. Church yesterday. The pastor was in charge of both services. In the morning, taking as his subject, "A Truth Which Everyone Needs to Know," he dealt with the love and care of God for the individual despite, the many problems and apparent inconsistencies in life such as poverty, sorrows, suffering, etc. God does care for the individual and the provision of salvation is the biggest evidence of this fact.

In the evening Mr. Thomas spoke on "The Man Who Was Near But Not Near Enough," taking as his text, Mark 12:34. Jesus was in the temple at Jerusalem, surrounded by his enemies, who challenged him but he confused them all. One scribe was impressed by Jesus' manner and in turn impressed Jesus by his sincerity. Jesus saw something in the man, saw that he was a sincere seeker after truth and had probably lived up to all the observances of his creed. Hence he address him, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God."

Jesus distinguishes between the one who is in the kingdom and the one who is out of it. Moral goodness, generosity, kindness, good deeds and nobility of character are fine but will never bring one into the kingdom of God. One must acknowledge and accept the Lord, Jesus Christ. There are multitudes of people who are living good moral lives who know about Jesus and agree that everyone should live the Christian life, but do not accept Him One step stands between them and they refuse to take it.

"Moral cowardice is keeping most of the people out of the kingdom," said Mr. Thomas. "The are afraid of the sneers of companions, of possible difficulties, they are not willing to suffer and take up their cross if need be. It is a solemn thing to realize that a soul may get near the kingdom but never get near enough. There is only one wise decision to resolve to enter immediately by accepting Jesus Christ as one's personal saviour."

Special Services this Week.

George St. Church will begin a campaign of special services this week. Meetings will be held every night except Saturday and the pastor's subjects will be as follows:

Monday—Meeting of church officials, officers of church organizations, teachers of the Sunday School and any others. Subject: "The Man Who Was Absent From the Meeting."

Tuesday—Meeting for women. Subject: "A Woman's Wise Choice."

Wednesday—Young people's night. Subject: "Rock or Sand."

Thursday—Mass meeting of men Subject: "Men of the Gadite Type."

Friday—General meeting. Subject: "Men, Women and Children."

All meetings will begin at 8 o'clock sharp. No collection. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone

CONVERTED RUSSIAN JEW PREACHED TWICE IN LOCAL PULPITS YESTERDAY

Mr. L. Joffe Was Heard at Knox Church in the Morning and at St. Andrews in the Evening.

Mr. Louis Joffe, the Colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society, who has been in the city in connection with that work for some time gave two excellent sermons yesterday; at Knox's in the morning and at St. Andrew's in the evening.

His morning theme was "the quality of Faith," pointing out that one of the great necessary qualifications for the Christian is the all embracing faith in God.

By faith we overcome the pangs of parting with our loved ones, because we know that they are merely asleep in Christ, and are under the protection of His loving wing. There is no danger of the faithful Christian drifting into spiritualism, because he does not need the endorsement of such men as Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir Canon Doyle, that we continue after we have thrown off our mortal coil. The Word of God, which tells us that we are eternal beings is all sufficient. By faith do we conquer all obstacles in our daily lives, and it is faith that makes us smile even though our portion be a cross. Doubt leads to confusion, unhappiness and misery, rather do you crucify the Master in your heart by faithlessness.

The preacher here gave an illustration of an automobile. All cars and all makes come under the category of automobile, not because of their eternal varnish of luxurious upholstery. They are motor cars because they have an engine. You take out the engine of the most expensive car and it ceases to be a motor car. Now what gives the motor power to the engine. There are three necessary indisposable qualifications: good ignition, good combustion and good compression. There are three necessary qualifications for the Christian heart to make the Christian go heavenwards faith, hope and love.

Mr. Joffe hopes to be able to deliver his other two sermons in some church in the city on Hope and Love. He concluded by saying that it does not matter if a man does not know even a word of the Bible, if he possessed faith, hope and love, he was a Christian.

Even though a man knew the Bible by heart and never missed attending church in his life, if he lacks those qualifications, he would not be a Christian; he would be the beautiful upholstered limousine and not a motor car.

The sermon was preceded by a beautiful Russian story which was very much enjoyed by the little ones as well as the grown-ups.

In the afternoon Mr. Joffe addressed the Sunday School classes pointing out many passages of the New Testament, as viewed in the light of Hebrew traditions and history. The young people were delighted with that address. Evidently the preacher was much taken up by the number of returned men who graced the church by their presence. He told the girls that when they are about to get married to try and marry exsoldiers because when they get tired of washing and scrubbing, all they have to do is to put a hand on their husband's shoulder and say: "John, you are on fatigue today, and he'll know all about it."

At St. Andrew's.

In the evening Mr. Joffe spoke at St. Andrew's to a very large congregation on "Christ or Chaos," which was a sequence, as he pointed out, to his lecture of last Monday at St. Paul's on "The Fall of Russia." He gave a brief resume of his utterances of last Monday night, showing the diseased state of the body politic throughout the world, concluding by saying that the only remedy for this distracted world, bleeding from a thousand wounds, which were inflicted by greed, avarice, darkness, selfishness and faithlessness, is the Light of the World, Jesus Christ. He complimented the choir on the wonderful rendition of the music, saying that "God knows I am no flatterer, but this music is certainly wonderful," and he used it as an illustration of Divine harmony. God is love and love is harmony. What will you have, Christ or Chaos?

A WILLIAM PYM.

A pioneer sailor of the inland waters and a veteran of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., passed away last week in the person of Mr. William Pym. Death occurred at his residence in Lindsay following a comparatively short illness.

The late William Pym, who was in his 72nd year, was for years a sailor on the inland lakes and was a resident of Port Hope. Later on he entered the services of the Grand Trunk and worked himself up to the position of an engineer, and in later years he had charge of the run to Haliburton for the G.T.R. Quitting the Grand Trunk system he settled down to a retired life in Peterborough, but shortly afterwards purchased the Daly Hotel in Lindsay (now the Elsmere) and with his brother conducted a hostelry for a number of years. A few years ago he disposed of the business to Mr James Darch, and since had lived retired.

He was a member of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, and a member of St. Paul's Church. Left to mourn his loss is his devoted and loving wife as well as one sister, Mrs Rowden, of Port Hope.

The funeral left the family home this morning, and the remains conveyed by G.T.R. to Port Hope, where interment will take place tomorrow

REV. FATHER MURTAGH.

Rev. Father Murtagh, parish priest of Marmora, died at his residence in that town on Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness. Father Murtagh had been ailing for some time but lately grippe made his illness more serious, and he grew worse until the end came on Saturday. He had been parish priest at Marmora for a number of years, and had accomplished much work, placing the parish in a very favorable position financially. Since he first went to Marmora, Father Murtagh built a church and house and a new separate school also has been erected. He had a kindly disposition, which made him liked by all who came in contact with him. Arrangements for the funeral have not been definitely settled yet, but it is thought that it will take place on Wednesday.

Good Quality Tea, properly brewed, takes away fatigue, and is absolutely harmless, as a daily beverage - TRY "SALADA" once, and you'll never forsake its use.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

The large number of members of the Women's Art Association and their friends who braved the storm of Saturday afternoon last, felt amply rewarded in listening to the very interesting and attractive program which had been arranged by Mrs. W. H. Hill. The vocal selections of the three soloists of the afternoon, Miss Armstrong and Messrs. Carlisle and Melton were most delightful while Miss Elliott's instrumental solo was very pleasing indeed. Perhaps especial mention might be made of Dr. Park's violin selection, which was so much appreciated by all present. The program was as follows:

Vocal Solo: "Down the Vale," Mr. Carlisle.
Piano Solo: "Andante and Rondo Capriccioso in E" Miss Elliott.
Vocal Solo: "As I Went a Roaming," Miss Armstrong.
Vocal Solo: "The Cavalier," Mr. Melton.
Violin Solo: Dr. Park.
Vocal Solo: "Nancy Lee," Mr. Carlisle.
Accompanist: Miss Rannie.

Mrs. A. Mowat, in the absence of the President, presided. The hostesses at the tea hour were Mrs. A. Stevenson and Mrs. W. R. Morris.

TRINITY TOPICS

Monday 8 p.m.—Epworth League meeting in Reid St. Hall.

Tuesday 3.30 p.m.—March meeting of the Ladies' Aid in Reid St. Hall. Program: A debate. "Resolved, That It Is the Cost of High Living Rather Than the High Cost of Living That Is Our Problem Today." This meeting is open to all visitors who wish to attend. Mrs. King will sing at this meeting and Miss Sophia Elliott will play.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Mission Circle at the home of Mrs. Cruickshank, 356 Park street.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week service.

Friday, 4 15—Olive Mission Band in Reid St. Hall.

BORN

BROOKS—On Saturday, February 28th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Brooks, 416 London street, a son.

DIED.

MUNRO—At his home, 362 Brock street, on Monday, March 1, 1920, George Reid Munro. Funeral announcement later.

PAUL—On Sunday, February 29th, 1920, at the family residence, Lot 8, Con. 4, Smith Township, Mary Ann Young, in her 80th year, widow of the late William Paul.

Funeral on Tuesday, March 2. Service at the house at 1 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Donald Brown. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

HUNTER—In loving memory of William L. Hunter, who died March 1, 1918.

Two years have passed, our hearts still sore,
As time goes by we miss him more.
His loving smile, his welcome face,
No one can fill his welcome place.
Forget him, no, we never will,
We loved him then, we love him still
We loved his eyes, no tongue could tell
How dear, how deeply, how very well
God loved him, too, and thought it best
To take him home with Him to rest.
—Loving Wife and Children

: : AT THE GRAND : :

"A Night in Honolulu" proved to be an excellent drawing card at the Grand Opera House on Saturday night. It was a play in which the plot was of secondary importance to the humorous repartee and the scenic splendor with which it was shown. The climax of the play was a trifle obscure and much was left to the imagination of the audience who were more concerned with the wonderful portrayal of a volcano in erruption in the last scene than the ending of the story.

All the actors were stars in their particular places. In the second act the appearance of a Hawaiian guitar quartett was the occasion for loud applause and again and again they were encored rendering everything from the ridiculous to the sublime. Kalama, the Hawaiian dancing girl, completely won the admiration of the audience by her graceful dancing and her clever imitation of the native broken English.

Right through the play the audience was kept bubbling over with laughter.

The first act was represented as taking place on the lounge room of an American Hotel in Amania, Hawaii, and the second act showed the garden of Westeria. The scenery was particularly realistic, representing moonlight by the sea with the waves coming in to the shore.

Several attractions of an equally high-class have been booked for the Grand in the near future. On Thursday, March 4, Augustus Pitau Inc. are presenting Fiske O'Hara, one of the leading romantic actors of the present day in a new comedy, "Down Limerick Way," and tonight and on Tuesday and Wednesday, Gloria Swanson is appearing in a photo-drama, "Male and Female."

MEETINGS AT GOSPEL HALL

Interesting Discourse Delivered Last Night by Evangelist Harper

The opening meeting of the Harper campaign was a feast of good things. A large audience listened to an earnest appeal for acceptance of the Bible as the inspired authority on all matters concerning humanity.

Mr. Harper has a chart showing the two roads and two destinies. The chart is very large covering one half of the hall end. The speaker showed clearly that man by nature is outside of God's grace and needs to be born again before he can enjoy heavenly blessings. No education, culture or environment can change the heart, it must be done in God's way, by God's Word.

The address throughout was very solemn and heart searching. The meetings continue every night.

A DRIVE FOR 500 NEW MEMBERS

Welland, March 1.—The Welland Board of Trade will open a membership campaign next week to secure 500 members with annual fee of $10 each for three years.

OUR WEEKLY BARGAIN
YE OLDE FIRME
HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.
Rare & Splendid
SLIGHTLY USED PIANO
Which cannot be told from a New Piano. It is Style C Weber Upright. Regular Price $500 our Sale Price
$340.00.
Call and examine this very fine instrument at
Heintzman Hall
Royal Bank Building
Cor. George and Simcoe
W. LAWSON, Manager

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and a little higher temperature on Wednesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 52 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

VETERANS' CLUB HOUSE HANDED TO MEMBERS FREE FROM DEBT

Building Committee Receive Vote of Thanks For Their Excellent Work in This Connection—Billets Have Been Already Found for Over Three Hundred Expected Delegates.

At last night's meeting of the G. W. V. A. the building committee handed the new building over to the membership free of all debt. This was accomplished by a consolidation of all the funds of the association. There had been an overdraft at the bank on the building fund and on which interest was being paid, but it was decided to liquidate his indebtedness from the general fund, and also to incorporate the relief fund in the general fund, thus making only one fund, instead of three as formerly.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the building committee for their work in connection with the building, which was responded to by Comrade R. E. Layfield, chairman of the committee.

Billets for Delegates.

Secretary Whatley reported that the billeting arrangements for the delegates to the convention were proceeding very well, accommodation for some three hundred men having been promised already, and he did not anticipate any great difficulty in placing the remainder.

Mr. Whatley also informed the meeting that the City Council had made a grant of $1000 to help defray the expenses of entertaining the delegates while here. They would be given a theatre party at the Grand Opera House on the evening of the 18th and a civic banquet on the following evening. Cars have been provided to convey the delegates from the trains to their billets, and in every way the organisation for the convention is practically complete.

Dominion Convention.

At a previous meeting delegates had been chosen to represent Peterborough branch at the Dominion convention in Montreal this month, but owing to a new ruling by the Dominion Command, only two were allowed. Considerable discussion arose as to sending more than one delegate, as it was thought that sending two would only mean unnecessary expense. The voting at these conventions is on a per capita basis, and one delegate could vote for the branch as well as two. Comrade H. B. Johnston was appointed to represent Peterborough at the convention in Montreal.

A discussion arose regarding the amount of the monthly dues, some of the members considering that they were too high. The executive was instructed to go into the matter thoroughly and at the next meeting recommend the minimum amount that could be charged as dues, taking into consideration all the possible expenditures for the year.

The meeting adjourned about 10 o'clock, with the singing of the National Anthem.

ENGINEERS MOURN CHAIRMAN

Weekly Meeting Postponed on Account of Death of G. Reid Munro.

Owing to the death of G. Reid Munro, president of the Engineering Institute, Peterborough Branch, the meeting of that organization advertised for Thursday evening has been postponed. Mr. John Murphy, electric engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, was expected to deliver an address on "Ice." This program will likely be carried out one week later.

THE HOLLAND INQUEST.

Has Been Adjourned for Week by Coroner Greer.

After viewing the body of Charles Holland, the unfortunate victim of the elevator accident yesterday, the inquest called by Coroner Greer was adjourned for one week. In the meantime the jury visited the scene of the accident his morning and inspected the elevator and its surroundings. The inquest will be held on Monday next at Lane & Eano's undertaking parlors.

The jurymen are: George Duncan (foreman), T. B. McGrath, George Evans, Edward Conroy, Geo. Benor, M. J. Maher, T. C. Ephgrave, James Fowler, W. R. Widdess, Howard Shurter, Lorenzo Humber and Duncan Drummond.

FLU PATIENT DELIRIOUS

Victim of Influenza Imagines Plots to Bomb Buildings

Yesterday afternoon a youth entered the Bonner Worth Mills and informed the superintendent that he was a secret service man and advised them to take care as electric wires had been fixed to a charge to blow up the building that night. Later in the day the same youth appeared at the residence of W. G. Morrow to tell him that the Peterborough Lock Works was to be blown up. "You had better look out,' he said. "I am all loaded up with revolvers. At the same time he pointed to his pockets which were bulging out.

The police were informed of the affair and when they arrived the youth became hysterical. This morning, however, he had quited down and appeared to be quite normal. It developed that he had just recovered from a serious attack of the "Flu" and his condition yesterday was put down to a nervous attack resulting from his run-down condition. In view of these facts no action was taken by the police and he was allowed to go home.

AGITATION IN CITY COUNCIL TO TRY FREE MARKET FOR THE PRESENT YEAR

A movement has developed in Council for a free market.

Ald. Gordon raised this proposition, followed strongly by Ald. Gainey.

Lastnight Ald. Jones and Whitehouse moved that the sale of market tolls be advertised as usual.

Ald. Gordon: "What about a free market?"

Ald. Gainey here took the floor and urged that a free market be tried out this year. "We might as well," he said, "for all we get for the tolls —$600 or $700."

Ald. Hamilton: "What good would it do? Farmers would not sell any cheaper."

Ald. Jones could not see any reason for a free market. "Besides, we need the money," he said.

Ald. Whitehouse enquired of Ald. Gainey his reason for his proposition.

Ald. Gainey: "A free market would attract more buyers and sellers. Some farmers now sell to dealers instead of going on to the market." He proposed that the city heat the market building and keep it clean and place some at the free disposal of ratepayers and sellers alike; and that the market scales should be free also.

Some section of Council objected to the expense of maintenance

Hamilton was cited as having boosted its market on the "free" principle.

Ald. Gainey moved that the tolls be not advertised, but that the Property Committee work out some scheme for a free market.

It was pointed out by Ald. Jones that the present market tolls agreement expired March 1st and immediate action one way or the other is necessary.

Ald. Gordon and Hamilton moved that the sale of the market tolls be advertised, and that in the meantime the Property Committee can plan for a free market and report. Carried.

Ald. Gainey and Morrison moved that the clerk write for information as to how free markets work elsewhere. This carried.

WILL SPEND ONE MILLION IN CANADIAN GENERAL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

C. G. E Promises Huge Expansion if Their Fixed Assessment By-Law is Carried—Plans and Estimates are Ready for Commencement of Operations—City Council in Regular Session.

The city fathers met in regular monthly session last night and kept going till 20 minutes to 12.

There were in attendance Mayor A. A. McIntyre, Aldermen J. J. Turner, Gordon, Jones, Crowe, Whitehouse, Copping, Morrison, Hamilton.

Statement of Roll.

Tax Collector W. G. Green submitted the statement of his roll as follows:

Amount on roll	$480,204.24
Total deposit	459,825.16
	$201,379.08
Deposited in Feb.	$3,941.73

More Grants.

Walter Dyer, secretary G. W. V. A. band, wrote asking a grant of $600 this year in consideration of which the band would give three concerts in the parks during the summer. The band would average 25 to 30 men. This went to the Finance Committee.

Adjutant Buntin wrote asking a grant of $500 for the Temple Band. This went to the Parks Committee.

Joseph Wearing wrote for the Children's Aid Society, asking a grant of at least $600. Referred to the Finance.

The Peterborough Health Association wrote asking a grant of $1,000 for this year. This went to the Finance Committee.

And Why Not?

The Mayor of Lindsay forwarded a resolution of Lindsay's Town Council petitioning the Legislature that as practically all the cost of maintenance of police and the police court is borne by a muncipality all the fines imposed should go to the municipality and none whatever to the Ontario Government as now. Lindsay's Council asked this city's co-operation in this connection. This was sent to the Legal Committee.

The local Board of Police Commissioners asked Council's opinion on their proposition to establish a pension fund for the police. This would necessitate an annual grant of $500 a year. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

To Force Sewer Connection.

The local Board of Health enclosed a resolution recommending that all houses fronting on sewers be forced to make connections where practical. And in cases where advisable that cost of same be paid in installments included on the tax bill. Board of Works.

The Trades and Labor Council wrote asking a grant of $250 for Labor Day. This was sent to the Finance Committee.

Cost of Gas.

The Hydro-Electric Commission wrote explaining that the increase of 25c the cubic feet of gas is necessary simply to meet fixed charges and expenses. The communication explained that the cost of coal and gas oil is mounting, and the commission find it impossible to operate the local gas plant without the increase of 25c. Received.

Will Spend a Million.

Senator Nicholls, president of the C. G. E. Company, wrote assuring Council that in event of the company's bylaw to fixing this company's assessment at $150,000, plans for additional buildings and equipment have been prepared at an estimated expenditure of one million dollars.

Secretary H. Lucas of the local poultry association, in a communication, asked a substantial grant this year as usual. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Plumbing Report.

W. Stevens, secretary wrote that the Trades and Labor Council asks that the plumbing bylaw be rigidly enforced, and insisting that the report on this city's plumbing by a Toronto inspector be published. The Trades Council, Mr. Stevens wrote, cannot understand why the report has not been given publicity and hoped such a live issue would not be shelved. This was sent to the Property Committee.

Sunday Street Cars.

Thomas Tooms, M.L.A., and members of the Cabinet of the Legislature of Ontario wrote acknowledging Council's petition that cities of 20,000 be allowed to take a vote on the question of Sunday street cars, and in some cases expressing sympathy with Council's petition.

Electric Inspector.

The Hydro-Electric Commission wrote that Major Clifton had been appointed inspector of electric work in this city because he is an experienced electrician. He is also a returned soldier. The commission would not be adverse to appointing a local man were an expert and experienced man available. Referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Changing Names.

Ald. Copping fathered a bylaw to change the names of Babb's Lane to Leslie Avenue and Cedar street to Murray street. This measure passed its three readings.

Protestant Home.

Ald. Jones fathered a bylaw authorizing the City Trust to convey to the Protestant Home a portion of the old Hilliard property on which to erect a caretaker's house, allowing of garden. The bylaw passed Council.

Suit Threatened.

J. E. Goodwill wrote for H. P. Wennedy that the latter gentleman would look to the city for damages were the sewage disposal plant constructed on the Wilson property, across the river from the end of Park street. Mr. Kennedy points out that some houses are on his property adjoining the Wilson land, that the property is planned for others, and that eventually the district would be well within the city's residential section. But for this purpose it would be totally ruined by the proposed sewage plant. Received.

City Arbitrator.

E. H. D. Hall was appointed the city's arbitrator to act with an arbitrator for the county in adjusting the costs of administration of justice between the two corporations.

Important Committee.

Ald. Gordon thought it would be advisable for Engineer Parsons to attend meetings of the Parks Committee, to which are and will be sent very important issues. This was agreed to.

City Development.

Ald. Turner was anxious that the City's Development Commission's application for a grant of $1,500 for an aeroplane map of Peterborough should not be shelved entirely, and it was sent back to the Parks Committee for consideration.

Council agreed, however, that the map of the city in the engineer's office is good enough for all topographical purposes.

Needed Highway.

W. H. Bradburn spoke for a deputation from the local Automobile Association, pointing out that a deputation would wait on the Hon. Mr. Biggs, Minister of Highways, in Toronto next Friday in support of a provincial highway from Port Hope to Peterborough and on to the Kawartha Lakes. The association hoped for three or four members of the Council to accompany that deputation. This request will be complied with.

Winter Fair.

President Roland Denne of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition Board asked that some members of the Council join a deputation from his board on Friday to interview the Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, in the hope of securing a substantial grant toward a winter fair in Peterborough. This request will be acceeded to.

Daylight Saving.

Ald. Turner suggested that it might be opportune to take a vote of the people on the question of daylight saving for this summer at the same time as the C. G. E. bylaw is submitted.

Council seemed indifferent as a whole to this question, and the question was passed by without action.

The Bridge.

Ald. Gainey asked Ald. Hamilton as to progress on the new bridge.

Ald. Hamilton replied by quoting the report of Chief Engineer Middlemist of the Railways and Munici-

(Continued on Page 5.)

RETAILERS RAISE SUGAR PRICE TO EIGHTEEN CENTS

INCREASE DUE TO BOOST BY REFINERIES— CALL IT HOLD UP

Simultaneously with the announcement that the refineries had advanced the price of sugar $1 and $2 a hundred, the retail price of sugar in Peterborough rose yesterday to 18 cents, although one or two retailers are only charging 17 cents as yet. One grocer stated this morning that he was forced to pay the new price at the wholesale house as early as Saturday morning, and that at 17 cents he was not making a quarter of a cent a pound.

Retailers throughout the city are up in arms at what they term an unwarranted increase, and some of them go so far as to call it a deliberate "hold-up" on the part of the refiners. One retailer put the situation pretty clearly to a Review reporter this morning. He pointed out that Willit and Gray, who were the most reliable sugar reporting firms on the market, had sent out reports to their clients in the past few weeks showing that the Cuban sugar crop was enormous this year, and in spite of strikes a large quantity of this sugar was reaching New York. Raw sugar had dropped in the past three weeks from a fraction over 12 cents a pound to a fraction over 9 cents, or the equivalent of $3 a hundred. He pointed out that it was when raw sugar was $12 that the refineries had petitioned the Board of Commerce for an increase in prices, which demand had been refused, and since that time the above drop in the cost of raw sugar had taken place. In view of these facts he thought that to raise the price of sugar was nothing short of a hold-up, and when the facts became known generally there would be trouble in store for the refineries. He stated that one of the large refineries in Montreal had been closed for some time for no reason, and thought that the object of closing down was to create an artificial shortage in sugar to make their increases appear justified.

DRYS ASK PREMIER FOR FURTHER LEGISLATURE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 2.—Backed up by a large delegation of prohibitionists, the Ontario Referendum Committee this afternoon waited on Premier Drury and members of the Ontario Cabinet and presented the memorial arranged for on January 29th asking the Ontario Government to make application to the Federal Government for the taking of a plebiscite on the question of prohibiting entirely the importation into this province of spirituous liquors for beverage purposes. It is understood that the Ontario Government is in accord with the spirit of this memorial and will bring forward at the coming session of the Legislature necessary legislation to this end.

MR. TOOMS ADDRESSED MEAT CUTTERS UNION

GAVE A TALK ON ECONOMICS AT MEETING OF WORKERS LAST NIGHT

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Local No. 604, held their regular meeting last night at Labor Hall. The members of the organization turned out strong and enthusiastically welcomed Mr. Thos. Tooms, M.L.A., who gave a most interesting address on Economics. Mr. J. T. Mallen, business agent of the local, made a stirring appeal to the members on behalf of the retail butchers of the city, who have applied for the union shop card.

D. Reid, for twenty-five years foreman at the Hamilton cemetery, is dead.

CITY COUNCIL AT SIXES AND SEVENS RE-EXHIBITION GRANT

Attempt to Swell Grant to $5000 Results in Question Going Back to Committee—Grants to Playgrounds, G.W.V.A., L.O.L. Fixed by Bylaw

The question of a grant from the city to the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition Board was sent back last night by Council to its Finance Committee, the city fathers being at sixes and sevens on just how much the board shall get. And the way it happened is as follows:

Finance Committee Chairman Ald. Turner submitted his report recommending a grant of $3,000, an increase of $1,000 from that of last year. But he spoke strongly for increasing the grant to the $5,000 asked for by the Exhibition Board, using the same arguments he presented to his committee last week. As a consequence of his persuasive oratory, a motion passed Council in favor of a $5,000 grant on a tie vote with the Mayor, however, breaking the tie by casting his vote for a $5,000 grant.

Alderman Hamilton and Phelan were not in their seats.

Later on in Council a bylaw came up authorizing payment of this grant, together with other grants as follows: To the G.W.V.A. $1,000, to the Playgrounds Association $1,000, to the District Orange Lodge for July 12th $400, to the Children's Hospital in Toronto $25.

By this time Ald. Hamilton had arrived on the scene, and for the second reading of the bylaw was went into the chair by His Worship. Then the Labor faction, supported by Ald. Gordon, opposed the proposed increase of the exhibition's grant to $5,000, and Ald. J. J. Turner and Whitehouse moved that that amount be adhered to.

Ald. Gordon said this year will be a particularly difficult one to finance, considering the tax rate and the city's liabilities, and he thought the Exhibition Board could manage with a $3,000 grant. In 1921 and 1922 and onward fixed assessments and exemptions would expire, leaving the city in a better position to deal with the exhibition more generously. He was inclined to a co-operative scheme for conducting the exhibition by which the city would be joint partner with the Exhibition Board, both as to assets and liabilities.

Ald. Crowe was in accord with these views.

Ald. Turner and Whitehouse moved that the bylaw remain as amended by increasing the grant to $5,000.

The following division resulted:

Yeas—Ald. ordon, Crowe, Morrison, Gainey.

Nays—Ald. Copping, Whitehouse, Jones, Mayor McIntyre, Turner.

Chairman Ald. Hamilton cast his vote for the nays and the motion was lost.

Ald. Gordon and Crowe moved in amendment that the grand stand as read in the report—$3,000.

This was lost on the same division, the yeas and nays being taken in each case.

Ald. Turner and Whitehouse put up a strong bid for the $5,000.

Ald. Turner said the money is needed for permanent buildings especially one for manufacturers' exhibits. A deputation is going to wait on the Minister of Agriculture in support of a grant toward a winter fair, and the first question he'll ask will be, "What has the city contributed?" and the grant from the Government will be based more or less on the city's action.

Ald. Gordon pointed out that a manufacturers' building was not needed for a winter fair and Ald. Turner replied that the city's grant would go to boost exhibition purposes generally.

Ald. Whitehouse declared the exhibition a live asset to the city, on the encouragement from and co-operation of which the exhibition's growth depended very largely as evidenced in even smaller towns.

The grant for the exhibition was eliminated from the bylaw, which then carried, as amended, leaving the other grants fixed as submitted.

On motion of Ald. Gainey and Morrison, the question of a grant for the exhibition went back to the committee of the whole Council.

BARBERS RAISE PRICES

FIFTY CENTS FOR HAIR CUT, TWENTY CENTS FOR SHAVE

Starting with today, there will be no change out of half a dollar when you get your hair cut, and a shave will leave one solitary nickel remaining out of a quarter. The new prices in the local barber shops took effect today after much discussion between the master barbers and the journeymen. It was intended to shorten the hours considerably at the same time, but friction arose with regard to this point, and for the present the same hours as before will prevail. It is predicted, however, that in the course of a few days the shorter hours will become general in the city.

Welland Liberals will hold a convention Wednesday.

Building permits in Vancouver for 1920, will amount to $13,000,000.

Winnipeg electrical workers are asking $1 an hour.

ALFRED McDONALD LUMBER COMPANY ENCOURAGED TO DEVELOP INDUSTRY

A bylaw to provide for conveying to the Alfred McDonald Lumber Co. a portion of Crescent street for factory extension purposes passed Council last night. The agreement is that the company shall pay $500 for a deed of this piece of street.

Ald. Hamilton thought a lease would answer the company's purpose as the buildings are more or less of a temporary nature, and the time, he thought, would come when the company would not need to use them.

Mr. Dick, manager of the company, replied that the building recently erected is on a foundation of a solid substantial nature. "We require," he said, "the portion of street in question for building purposes; insurance writers would not allow us to pile lumber on the land." Mr. Dick could foresee needing the whole block in the future to take care of this growing business. He did not know of a better site in Ontario for a planing mill and sash and door factory and the erection of better buildings is contemplated, for, he said, the plant must be developed.

Ald. Crowe would not object to the deeding of this land if provision were inserted in the bylaw that the land must always be maintained for manufacturing purposes.

Ald. Gainey spoke strongly in favor of the bylaw, and said streets had been closed before this for less worthy purposes. He believed in the future of this local industry, which, he declared, entitled to encouragement in its expansion plans. He also would not be surprised were the Alfred McDonald Lumber Co. to develop into an industry of more importance even than the Canadian Aladdin Co., which were deeded land to the value of $10,000.

Ald. Turner fell in line with Ald. Crowe's views, and moved, seconded by Ald. Crowe, that a clause be embodied in the bylaw providing that in case the land in question cease to be used for manufacturing purposes within 15 years, then that land revert to the city, the company to be repaid their purchase price of $500.

Ald. Gordon here said that while not altogether in favor of deeding this land to the company, still he thought that were the company to operate 10 years continuously, giving employment to men, he thought Council's desire to encourage employment would be fully met.

The ten years' term was here approved of, Ald. Turner's motion carried, and the bylaw passed through its three readings.

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1920.

TO BEAT OLD COL. HI COST.

LITTLE BY LITTLE, one after another, Detroit solves her problems, says the News of that city. Sometimes these solutions come after years of patient plodding, as, for instance, the solution of the street car problem this spring, and sometimes they come in a flash of inspiration.

Under the latter form of solution is to be classed the proposal to cut the high cost of living for the teachers by offering them extra work in other fields after school hours. As everyone will readily admit, there is no reason why this plan should be limited to the teachers. It may be applied to anyone in any kind of work who finds it difficult to make both ends meet. If the teacher can do a little office work to pay for the pair of shoes she needs, then why couldn't the office girl do a little teaching to meet the arrears on her rent?

Policemen have complained of their low salaries. An eight-hour day leaves them free for a number of hours in which they could pick up a few extra dollars by shovelling snow or acting as floor-walkers in department stores. Night-watchmen should approve of this plan. By sleeping fast for a couple of hours in the morning they could be in good shape by nine or ten in the morning to qualify for a day shift in one of the automobile factories. Two jobs would net them a princely salary.

The thing has possibilities not apparent at first sight. It has long been recognized that persons in sedentary occupations, bank clerks, college professors and the like, do not get sufficient exercise. By putting them at work on such farms as they could reach within two hours after their day's work is done, we could assure them not only a tidy little increase in income, but a very healthful employment for twenty or thirty hours a week. It ought to be an easy matter to convince them that even on Sundays such work would be very restful.

Think of the lawns that go unmowed for six months of the year. Any number of lawyers and doctors could add to their income by pushing a lawn mower about for five or six hours a day. The complete solution of this problem will depend upon to what extent we can eliminate sleep, rest and recreation as human needs. But in the course of time we may even solve that problem. And when that time comes we shall smile defiantly at the H. C. of L.

THE GAMBLER'S CHANCE.

IN HIS ADDRESS in Parliament dealing with the speech from the throne, Hon. Mackenzie King urged that the House be dissolved and an early appeal made to the people. If Mr. King entertains any hope that in such an event the party which he leads would have a fighting chance, then he is giving the world a bright object lesson in optimism. In reality, Mr. King is simply willing to take a gambler's chance. If he has nothing to gain, he has certainly little to lose by a test of strength. The farmers and workingmen of the country are anxious for another election, as would appear from the reports sent out by their various organizations. This attitude is not hard to understand. They at least are flushed with recent triumphs and believe that they can repeat their success in a wider field. But the Liberal party has done nothing to regain any of the ground that they lost during the war. Their new leader certainly brings them nothing in prestige.

The next Dominion census will be taken in 1921, this to be followed by a redistribution of the constituencies. The representation from the West is likely to be increased, as the census will probably show growth of population in that section of the Dominion. It may be that a general election will be postponed until this work is completed. At all events, Mr. King's wisdom in seeking to provoke a contest for which his party is in no sense prepared, is open to question.

COMPENSATION FOR THE INNOCENT DEFENDANT.

DOWN IN MISSOURI, where a national characteristic is an insistence to be shown things, the good people themselves very often establish an illuminating example that is worthy of emulation by the rest of the world. A recent incident is the voting by the Legislature of that State of $5000 by way of compensation to a man who had been kept in prison for twenty-six years on a charge which afterwards turned out to be without foundation.

This man had a remarkable history. He was found guilty of the murder of a neighbor and sentenced to death. On the day set for execution the hangman bungled the job, the noose slipped and the man fell through when the trap was sprung, unhurt. His lawyer won a contention that he could not twice be punished for the same offence, and his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. The case attracted nation-wide attention, and was the issue in more than one State election in Missouri.

Then another man on his death-bed confessed the murder for which the other was being punished, and the latter was released, the Legislature voting him the sum mentioned. A brother of the murdered man was a member of the Legislature and voted for the grant.

Compensating men who have been the victism of miscarriage of justice has never become an established custom in any country. Men have been released from jail with their innocence established, after a long period of confinement, and left to face a world with which they are no longer in touch, without money or friends, and handicapped by the stigma that invariably attaches itself to even an unjustifiable arrest or prison term.

But there are other, even if they are lesser, hitches in the working of the machinery of the criminal law. Men are not infrequently arrested on charges that fall through when aired in open court. Even if such defendants be honorably acquitted by the magistrate or judge, such acquittal does not either repair their injured feelings or make good the actual damage which they will suffer in reputation as a result of the charge. The newspapers have given the case the widest publicity i the meantime. The vast jury, the public, are apt to reach a verdict not entirely without prejudice. Inestimable damage is likely to be done in some quarters, especially to professional men who find themselves in such unenviable positions.

So long as the criminal law is operated will there be arrests that eventually prove unwarranted. Unless the officers of the law are allowed some latitude in this regard half at least of the really guilty would be likely to escape. The police cannot be expected to correctly interpret the statutes which it is their duty to enforce. That is a responsibility that is up to the judiciary. Still, there should be some means devised for the protection of all defendants until their guilt has been established beyond all question.

BONE DRY PROHIBITION.

THE WETS have beaten the drys to it. Ontario for a time at least is under bone-dry prohibition. Either the wets have consumed all the visible supply or have cornered it and stored it in cellars. Anyway, victims of the flu complain that they are unable to secure any liquor from duly authorized sources. Those licensed to sell it are out of stock. Even the Government dispensaries have no more of the favorite brands. The Province is as dry as the Sahara itself.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

HON. ROBERT ROGERS may be a dead statesman, but he is a rejuvenated protectionist.

● ● ● ● ●

IN THE UNITED STATES the trouble seems to be over calling a Cabinet meeting; in Canada it is keeping a Cabinet together.

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THERE SEEMS TO BE four of them in the City Council yet, in spite of what looked like a decrease in the number at the last election.

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THEY SAY IT IS nothing unusual for minors to vote in Toronto. This accounts for the immature judgment as shown by so many election results.

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NO TORONTO CITIZEN need leave home to get robbed. The home plant is working overtime. Special attention given to orders from the country.

● ● ● ● ●

WATCH THE THRIFTY housekeeper as she grimly tests the edge of the family scissors and proposes to fight the barbers by operating on the locks of husband and children.

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LIFE SEEMS TO BE just one trial after another. No sooner does Spring send out its advance agents than the Liberals in Parliament resume their vain boast that they are anxious for an election.

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AT LEAST one civic dispute has been settled. Babbs Lane is to be rechristened, which recalls the occasion when a member of Council flew into a passion when it was propose dto rename that thoroughfare in his honor.

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A PROMINENT member of the Senate ventured the prediction that if Sir Robert Borden recovered his health he would be the next Governor-General of Canada—on the line of Canada's growing nationality, says a despatch. And why not? Canada should be made safe for the democracy our soldiers died to save.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

(Ottawa Journal.)

What's this? More taxes to pay! Hand us a bludgeon and a ticket to Doorn.

HER WEDDING TOGS.

(Buffalo Commercial.)

According to a Scotch paper, "the bride's dress of silk apricot georgette harmonized charmingly with her hat of brown velvet set off with a bunch of cigarettes at one side."

A CHARGE DISPROVED.

(Brantford Expositor.)

The Church cannot be the failure some people allege it to be when so many other people are willing to back it up with their money.

A BLUNDER.

(Buffalo News.)

Canada's interests are our interests, her destiny our destiny. Good relations with Canada are of first concern. It does not come with good grace from us, in effect, we do, in the Lenroot reservation.

DISCREDITS TEMPERANCE.

(Kingston Standard.)

It is evident that, so far at least as temperance legislation goes, the use of spotters is really against it, as it must create a doubt in people's minds as to how many of the convictions were brought about by them.

LEARNING.

(Detroit Free Press.)

A woman, emerging from the convention of Democratic women at Albany, remarked: "We had a hell of a row here." Which indicates that in the Empire State, at least, the members of the fair sex are learning fast.

MISSOURI FRANKNESS.

(Centralia, Mo., Messenger.)

The couple were married at the home of the bride's parents, where they will remain until the groom gets a position.

AN EDUCATIONAL BLUNDER.

(Montreal Herald.)

We are beginning to realise that compulsory education has been a mistake in some particulars. It was adopted without any clear conception of what we were driving at. Up till quite lately education was very effectively performing the task of educating the children away from the necessary fundamental work of the world. Country boys were being trained away from country pursuits and city boys were being trained away from the trades. The world needs professional men, but it also needs manual workers.

WAR ROMANCE OF POET BLIGHTS HOME

Some time ago Lee Shippey, Missouri newspaper man, candidate poet for laureate of the state, wrote a poem, the burden of which was:

"We could make a home a dearer place
And life more perfect far,
If we strove more to be the folk
Our babies think we are."

Shortly after the poem was written and printed Shippey went to France, along with a couple of million more. He went in the capacity of a Y. M. C. A. worker and correspondent. He left behind him a wife and 10-year-old boy.

And while he was in France witnessing the world's greatest drama the wife and child stayed at home, the wife carrying on her husband's work as well as she could, the child visualizing his father as a hero in khaki, dreaming dreams of his father's nobility and valor and chivalry.

Meets Madelon Babin

Shippey's poem entitled "If We Could Only Be," was addressed to "Parents Only," It began:

"There is a poem I have read
And which is quoted far,
Advising boys to be the sort
Their mothers think they are.
But I would nobler be than that
And bear fame's oriflame,
If I could only be the man
My youngster thinks I am."

Shippey was in Paris when he met Madelon Babin. He lived at her home.

They met on a street car on All Day. Madelon was on her way, with her sister, Georgette, to a cemetery two miles outside Paris, to put flowers on the graves of soldier dead buri there. Shippey's destination was the same. He asked the way, and was told to follow the two girls with their arms full of flowers. So he followed them.

Tells Wife to Get Divorce

At home in Kansas City, the tear of Lee Shippey's wife on his poem s she read:

"I'd be the bravest man alive,
The stanchest ever born;
The greatest and most versatile
That could the world adorn;
And, if I chose, for doughtier,
In strife than any other,
And very near as good and wise
And lovable as mother."

Then Shippey came home. His wife was on the dock to meet him. At home the boy waited for his hero nd. To her frenzied and affectionate greeting Shippey replied:

"I love a little girl in Paris, I want to get a divorce so that I can marry her. Choose your own grounds Make them anything you desire."

Madelon in Kansas City

In Kansas City was Madelon. She had arrived in America without the knowledge of Mrs. Shippey.

Madelon is 22 years old, although she looks younger. Her hair is fair and curly, her eyes blue and her face sweet and gentle. With her is Georgette, her sister.

The French girl denied she came to Kansas City because it was the home of Shippey. She said she had other friends in this city and mentioned a local war correspondent.

Madelon is about to become a mother.

"But that is my private affair!" she says. "I do not wish that people should look at my life. I wish only to be let alone to go my way. As for Mr. Shippey, to me he has always been kind and good. I would not hurt him for worlds."

To his wife, Shippey gave as his reason for wanting a divorce the fact that he desired to give a name to the expected child.

The wife offered to take Madelon's child when it was born and to rear it, but she would not consent to a divorce.

Crushed and broken-hearted, she persuaded him, for the sake of their young son, to take up the threads of life again as if nothing had happened.

They returned to Kansas City. Then it was discovered Madelon was there and that Shippey, in fact, was maintaining two homes. Madelon had sigend a contract in France to teach school in Oregon. It is said Shippey has relatives in Oregon.

It was at this point that the case was brought to the attention of the Federal authorities by Miss Contance Woodson, sister of Mrs. Shippey. When the Federal officials took Madelon into custody Shippey was in the apartment with the girl. On the table in the sitting room was a copy of the magazine in which was printed Shippey's poem, and there was a pencil mark around the last verse:

"Ah parents, what are precepts all
When little children grow"
To learn we are not quite the sort
They thought they used to know
We could make home a perfect place
And life more perfect far
If we strove more to be the folk
Our babies think we are."

Son Wonders Why.

Warren Long, in charge of the bureau of immigration here, has held two hearings on the case and has sent recommendations to the bureau at Washington.

Mrs. Shippey, critically ill, is prostrated at her home here. Mr Long is waiting word from Washington before he divulges what he recommended.

And the son of Lee Shippey wonders why his father is not the man he thought he was.

No Side Lines For Detroit Teachers

That teachers would be violating their obligation to society were they to accept outside employment as a means of meeting the high cost of living was the opinion advanced at a meeting of the Detroit Teachers' Association in Central High School, Thursday afternoon.

The teachers were particularly wroth over the suggestion that they take advantage of the opportunity offered by the Michigan State Telephone Co. to earn extra money outside of school hours.

"This is the most disgusting proposition that has ever been put up to the profession," declared Arthur F. Lederle, chief attendance officer of the board of education. "I can not conceive of any conscientious teacher approving of it. For the last five years schools have been snatching from the grasping arms of industry an increasing number of boys and girls.

"Under the plan suggested by Miss Elizabeth Cleveland and the telephone company, teachers would be paid for urging girls to become telephone operators who might better be continuing their education," he said.

Urged Whole Time or None.

"The public cannot afford to have school teachers working day and night merely to obtain the bare necessities of life. It means less efficiency in the class room and a total disregard for all the obligations which they, as teachers must assume. It would be far better that the schools be closed than that the faculty give only a part of their time and energy," said Mr. Lederle.

"Teachers are not too proud to accept outside work, but they are too thoughtful, of the welfare of the children on who the very future of this nation depends. Despite Mayor Couzens' opinion, there re professional ethics that have been maintained as a safeguard against any influence threatening to destroy the institution of popular education."

Indignant over the Mayor's statement that the teachers were permitting a "mistaken professionalism" to stand in the way of earning extra money, members of the association appointed a committee to wait on the Mayor and voice their protest against his disposal of their request for a bonus of $50 back pay.

The committee also was authorized to co-operate with the Teachers' Salary Committee headed by David MacKenzie, principal of the Central High School, in a campaign to enlist public sentiment in the agitation for higher salaries.

1,000 Citizens Write.

Mr. MacKenzie reported that more than 1,000 letters had been sent to the Mayor and members of the Council by various citizens interested in the teachers' cause and that the committee was endeavoring to obtain a better representation of public opinion by requesting parents to send similar communications to the Council.

The High School Men's Council was to meet in the Board of Commerce this afternoon to consider a plan for abrogating their contracts in May that they may seek other employment until the new wage schedule goes into effect.

Patrick R. Owens, the first and only Reeve of Chisholm township, first elected in 1912, died of "flu" and pneumonia.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEA
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKAC
23 THE

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Princess Elizabeth of Rumania on her mother's side is connected with the British Royal family, for her mother, the Queen of Rumania, was Princess Marie, daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, who in the British peerage was Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. Princess Elizabeth's father is Ferdinand 1., King of Rumania, nephew of the late King Carol, who was succeeded by the nephew on October 11, 1914, the third month of the late war.

Princess Elizabeth is the second child of the Rumanian Royal Family. The first is Carol, the Crown Prince, born on October 15 1893; Princess Elizabeth was born on October 11, 1894. The other children of King Ferdinand are a son and two daughters.

Princess Elizabeth is said to possess many of the fine qualities of her mother—intelligence, studiousness, a high sense of duty, and great kindness of heart. And like her mother, she is greatly beloved by the Rumanian people.

It is well-known that the Queen of Rumania warmly sympathized with the Allies in their struggle to save Europe from German domination, and did much towards preventing her country from following Bulgaria. No doubt her daughter holds similar sentiment, and, like her mother, looks to Great Britain as the home of her ancestors.

HOW ONE VETERAN WAS WELCOMED TO CANADA

SALVATION ARMY OFFICER MET HIM IN TORONTO—FOUND HIM JOB.

Sergeant Watson has been a British soldier for 12 years. In 1909 he was stationed in Egypt. Later, he was transferred to England and went to France. Here is a copy of his letter which reached Toronto, February 20th, at the offices of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment:

"Sir,—By the time this letter reaches you I shall no doubt be on my way home to Canada. I am a regular soldier in the Imperial Army, just finishing my twelve years. Soon after I enlisted (in England) my mother and family came out to Canada while I was in Egypt. That was in 1909. I came home to England from India in 1914 to go to France. I was lucky enough to go out with the P. P. C. L. I. in December, 1914.

Off to Mesopotamia.

"I went from France to Mesopotamia and went from there through the Persian Hills (700 miles) to Baku in the Caucasus to fight with the Russians and Armenians against the Turco forces with the Colonials. We were driven back to Bagdad. They asked for volunteers to proceed to Siberia, just before the Armistice. I went with the British Military Mission. We, just recently, returned to England, having come through Canada.

"I am now being repatriated to Canada. I will be a stranger in a strange land as my mother died about a year ago. I should very much like somebody to meet me at Toronto. I am a single man and homeless. . . . . I am writing in advance so that you may be able to help me in regard to employment. . . . . I am one of the genuine lonely soldiers and will appreciate any help you can give me."

Briefly, this is the story of a British soldier to whom should be offered every opportunity to make a home. Realizing this, the letter was sent to the Citizen's Repatriation League. Dr. A. H. Abbott is its secretary. Other information in the letter told the name of the boat and its sailing date. The letter arrived just one day previous to the day Sergeant Watson was due in Toronto.

Met by Salvation Army.

"We telephoned the Salvation Army," said Dr. Abbott, when asked what steps were taken. "The letter came to us in the morning and the man was due at 5.40 that night. A Salvation Army Officer met the train. He took Sergeant Watson to the Salvation Army Hostel at King and Church streets. He made him comfortable and at home. Now, a job is being secured that will pay him from $5 to $7 a day."

"Does the Salvation Army help you like that often?" was asked.

"Help—that isn't the word," Dr. Abbott replied. "In the first place the Salvation Army is absolutely reliable and has made the promptness of our relief work a possibility. In fact, they figure so largely in our work that it is difficult to pick out specal cases. There is no service too big or none too little. They take hold of the job with a will and carry it through to a successful conclusion."

HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES

When paint brushes become hard oak them in hot vinegar for an hour.

Coffee grounds have no value whatever and should never be used a second time.

Hot pressed water color paper can be used instead of parchment for candle shades.

Prepared horse radish is not so good as that which you grate and prepare at home.

When spinach is served for dinned it is not necessary to have a salad. Greens of any sort yill take the place of the green salad.

The quickest and best way to dry lettuce for salads is to place the leaves in a dish towel after washing, gather the sides and corners in the hand so as to form a bag, step to the kitchen door and whirl it at arm's length three or four times.

If you starch the ironing board cover it will keep clean longer; the clothes will slip over it more easily, making it a real pleasure to iron. Then, too, the cover will launder much more easily.

LOCAL COMMITTEE FOR JEWISH RELIEF

PETERBOROUGH CITIZENS WHO WILL TAKE ACTIVE INTEREST IN THIS WORK.

Good progress is being made in Ontario with the organization for the appeal which shortly will be made for funds to releve the 800,000 Jews who are starving in Eastern Europe. Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is honorary treasurer of the fund, and will receive all contributions. Such men as Sir Edmund Osler, Sir Mortimer Davis and others equally prominent, are taking an active part in the campaign.

In addition to the provincial, local committees are being organized to take charge of the advertising campaign and to make the direct appeal to their localities. The committee, which has consented to undertake this duty in Peterborough, consists of Judge E. C. S. Huycke, Louis Gordon, V. Eastwood, Ald. Copping, R. R. Hall, G. A. Gillespie, W. H. Bradburn, F. Whitehouse, R. Fenne, J. Wearing and W. G. Morrow.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY
FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St

NEURALGIA

If you know the nerve-racking agonies of Neuralgia you will bless the day that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from Neuralgia.

Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 67a

Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

SINN FEINERS SAID TO AGREE TO COMPROMISE

SUNDAY PAPER ANNOUNCES THEY WILL ACCEPT DOMINION HOME RULE MEASURE

London, March 1.—As a result of private conference, the Sinn Feiners have decided to accept a compromise settlement of the Irish question on a basis of Dominion home rule, the Sunday Pictorial announces.

Twenty-six out of the thirty-two counties will be included in this solution, leaving Ulster the six counties provided for in Premier Lloyd George's new bill.

There are two reasons for this change in the Sinn Fein attitude, the newspaper declares, namely:

"Recognition of the fact that murder and outrages never will lead to a proper solution.

"A report of the Proportional Representation Society of Ireland, showing that in the recent municipal elections the Sinn Fein polled 897,311 votes, and labor, which is mainly Republican, polled 57,626 out of the total number of votes cast, which was 322,244."

The Sinn Feiners themselves emphatically deny the Sunday Pictorial's story, saying they are not weakening in their demand for absolute independence and reparation from Britain.

The opponents of Premier Lloyd George's new bill, headed by ex-Premier Asquith, now back in Parliament, and Lord Robert Cecil, are expected to make a determined fight to force the Prime Minister into the acceptance of a Dominion measure.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

MEANS TO REMOVE JUDGE

An Amendment to Canada's Constitution To Be Sought.

Ottawa, March 1.—The Minister of Justice has given notice in the House of an address to the King for such amendment of the British North America Act as will provide for the removal of judges who are physically unable to continue their duties.

The proceedings would be to have an inquiry by a commission of one or more judges. At present a judge is removable only on an address by both Houses of Parliament and some misbehavior on the part of the judge would be predicated in such an action.

Frank Vickers, of Hamilton, identified the muff found in the bay after a woman drowned herself there Friday, as having belonged to his wife.

The CANDY Cathartic
"I LIKE 'em!"
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EASY MATTER NOW TO NAB MOONSHINERS

ILLICIT TRADE IN KENTUCKY IS FAR FROM THRILLING THESE DAYS

Covington, Ky., March 1.—Moonshining in Kentucky is far different from the swashbuckling, romantic feud-like pictures seen in the movies or described in popular fiction.

That is what John W. Menzies says about it. And Menzies ought to know as much about moonshining as anybody else. He is clerk of the federal court of the eastern district of Kentucky and listens to scores of such cases in any session of the six courts in his district.

Seldom do the "revenoors" and the mountaineers engage in spectacular rifle battles—so popular a generation ago, Menzies said. When a United States Marshal wants a "moonshiner" to appear in court to answer a charge he frequently goes to the phone and says something like this:

"Hello, Bill. The judge wants to see you at 9 o'clock tomorrow."

And Bill usually shows up.

There is plenty of moonshining going on now in the hills of eastern Kentucky, according to government reports. Wartime prohibition got it started anew, and now constitutional aridness has boosted the movement along. But the "whisky" makers are amateurs, who not only are easily caught but who produce a brand of drink that is poisonous even to the metal-lined stomachs of the mountaineers themselves.

"Who Shot" is the newest brand of moonshine liquor made. It has recently been added to the famous old "Mountain Dew" and "White Lightnin'". It is made from a recipe that includes potato peelings and practically everything else in the mountains that will produce alcohol.

And it is said to be "mighty pow'ful."

Prices of the brews have advanced like everything else. A gallon that used to bring 75 cents to $1.50 now brings $12 to $15.

Menzies said an average "run" of a "still" is from 9 to 12 gallons, and there is usually about a gallon for each person at a "still party." They drink all they can fresh from the "worm" and then carry the rest away in crock jars.

BOOST FOR THE CHIEF

Newcastle has increased the salary of its chief of police from $60 to $100 a year. The Council will have some tall explaining to do at the next nomination meeting, to justify this magnificent increase in salary. Evidently the high cost of living has struck Newcastle, too.

FIRE SATURDAY NIGHT

Hoover's Picture Frame Factory Was Slightly Damaged.

At about 11.50 on Saturday night the Fire Department was called out to a fire which broke out in Hoover's picture framing works, 136 Hunter street. The blaze had quite a start when the department arrived but a line of hose was laid and the fire was quenched without causing any damage to any other buildings than the one it started in. It is estimated that the damage will not be very serious. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained.

PERHAPS JACK WILL STAY IN OLD MEXICO

San Diego, Calif., March 2.— Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, will box at TiaJuana, Mexico the latter part of March, according to Fred Sargent, promoter of the Lower California ring. The probable tate for the battle is March 31.

The bout will be a 20-rohnd affair. An opponent as yet to be named. Tom Jones and Fred Sargent, promoters, are getting in touch with Fred Fulton, Gunboat Smith, Harry Wills and Bill Tate.

HER CASE SEEMED HOPELESS

But "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Health and Strength

29 St. Rose St., Montreal.

"I am writing you to tell you that *I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives"*. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well.

I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia*—had suffered for years and nothing I took did me any good.

I read about "Fruit-a-tives" and tried them. After taking a few boxes, *of this wonderful medicine made from fruit juices*, I am now entirely well"

Madame ROSINA FOISIZ.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or send postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CARL MAYS DOES NOT CARE FOR TYRUS COBB

Pitcher Carl Mays knows somethng about Ty Cobb. Also the Georgian Peach knows a lot of Carl Mays. These two chaps had a runnng one tme, and here are the words Mays used to describe it:

"Cobb tries to get the goat of every youg pitcher. He stands up to the pate and plants one leg out in front of the home plate, although this isn't allowed in the rules. That leaves only half of the plate to pitch the ball over. Consequently when he tried that on me, I threw the ball straigh at him.

"Every time I pitched against hin he would get almost crazy at me. On day in Detroit I sizled one just pas his head and he rapped his bat down on the plate like a triphammer and shsieked at me: 'Do that again, you you——. Do that again" (The rest of the story includes words, a flying base ball bat and spikes.)"

The Vancouver Express For Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

An Agricultural Section of the Stratford Chamber of Commerce was organized Saturday.

School teachers at Campbellford, Ont., have been given a salary increase.

ANSON PICKS OLD MEN FOR BASE BALL TEAM

Picking allstar teams from the ballplayers assembled at the Congress Hotel in Chiiago serving as a diversion, while the Ameriian ferd stiii uas raging. It started an argument as to whether a team piiked rom men present who had starred in the last century could beat a team of present ientury players who were attending the meetings.

Considering only men who then appeared in the lobby, the two following ball teams were selected:

Nineteenth Century—Capt. Anson, first base; Bill Gleason, second base; Hugh Jennings, shortstop; Jimmy Burke, third base; Hughie Duffy, Dav Fultz and George Stallings, outfielders Wilbert Robinson, and Connie Mack, catchers; Clark Griffith, Hank O'Day, and Joe McGninity, pitchers.

Twentieth Century—Fred Luderus first base; Johnny Evers, second base Joe Tinker, shortstop; Charles O'Leary, third base; Tris Speaker, Sasey Stengel, Gabby Cravath, outfielders; Ray Schalk and eGorge Gibson, catchers; Milner Brown, Ed Pfefer and Doc White, pitchers.

Cap Anson was asked which of these teams he would prefer.

"Nothing to it but the old fellows," replied the former Cub veteran.

Immodest Dress.

Immodest dress by women of the day is not peculiar to any one country. It prevails to an amazing extent in the United States, in Canada, in Great Britain, in France, and probably in other countries. What has given so strong an impetus to it is largely conjectural, but presumably it is one of the social reactions from the soberer conduct, thought and feeling of the war period.

If girls cherish a thought and hope that they enhance their chances of a happy marriage, or marriage at all, by a free revealment of physical charms, they are deluding themselves. With comparatively few exceptions the man who puts his mind seriously to the marriage project looks about him for the womanly woman, one of whose fundamental charms is modesty. He envisages such a woman as likely, above all others, to have the qualities required in a life mate whom he can honor, love and trust.

Men are none too good at best. Indeed, as a class, they are too bad at best, but about the surest way to make them worse is for women to appeal, by dress or otherwise, to their grosser natures. It is enough that deficient draping of the female figure exerts a harmful influence in terms of sex, but atop of that is the fact that it is a menace to health and an injustice to children yet unborn.

Must Support Daughter-in-Law.

That a mother-in-law, under the law, is liable to help support her daughter-in-law, if the latter's needs demand it, and the former's means justify the claim, was the ruling contained in a judgment of the Superior Court rendered recently in Montreal.

Dame E. Seguin, wife of George Lauzon, sued her husband's mother for $60 a month alimentary allowance for plaintiff and her eighteen months' old infant.

A writ against her husband was returned "non est investus" (He cannot be found). Hence the claim against his mother, who was submitted to be a woman of means and capable of paying $60 a month toward the plaintiff, who was said to be too ill to work for herself and her baby.

Charlie O'Leary Recalls Deeds Of The Late "Germany" Schaefer

During the 1919 world series, I met Charley O'Leary, former Detroit star, at one of the games in Chicago O'Leary was a teammate of the late Herman Schaefer, when the Tigers were in their prime. The two were pals. O'Leary and I naturally recaled the deeds of Schaefr, who, by th way, got m out of th worst jams I was ever in as a result of his comedy.

Cleveland and Detroit figured in this incident. It was the day before the Fourth of July, and a fairly good-sized crowd was n the stands. The weather was threatening. Neither club appeared to be pennant contender, so the outcome of the game did not mean much. Before I started the game both mannagers agreed they would hurry in every way possible to finish the contest. For three and a half innings every thing moved in whirlwind fashion. In the last half of the fourth Cleveland made three runs. At the close of the fourth a slight rain was falling It was evident that in a few minutes a storm would break.

With the first of the fifth the dilatory tactics began. Each player took his time about coming to the plate. Before stepping into the batter's box he would carefully dry the handle of the bat on his uniform. Then he would strike at the ball and, whether he missed it or fouled, he would alow the bat to slip from his hand and go flying in the direction of thir base. The coacher would pick it up and walk leisurely up to the batter with it. Then one of the extra players would rush out from the bench and dry it off with a towel. In an effort to delay the game they were going the limit.

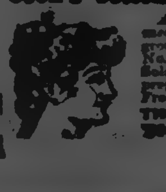
Naturally it was embarrassing for a youngster just breaking in, and I happened to be working back of the plate, and was in charge of the game. I looked toward Sheridan for help; for all the Tigers were yelling from the bench for me to ca'l the game. In response to my signal of distress, Sheridan yelled:

"Keep them playing until it looks as if the park might float away!"

In playing the first half of the fifth the Tigers had consumed almost as much time as it had taken to play the first four innings We finally finished the frst half of the fifth. Seeing all hope of making the contest go down on the record as an unfnished game had vanished, the Tigers were willing I should call it; in fact they wer anxious that I should Instead I kept them at it. Scoring any more runs was out of the question, as the ball was so soggy it was impossible to hit it out of the infield, and running the bases was next to impossible

Not until the first half of the seventh was finished did I finally call time. Herman Schaefer was the cause. Seeings that all pleadings were in vain, he had borrowed a raincoat and an umbrella from a spectator. When the Tigers took the fiold he took his position at second wearing the raincoat and holding the raised umbrella. I decided then it wa time to suspend hostilities.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

MRS. VAUGHAN HAS GAINED 17 POUNDS

WAS ALL RUN DOWN AFTER INFLUENZA—IS WELL AND HAPPY NOW.

"I have gained seventeen pounds since I started taking Tanlac and I am well and happy now," was the statement made the other day by Mrs. James Vaughan, of 128 Erin St., St. John, N.B.

"It was about a year ago that I was taken down with a severe case of the influenza," she continued, "and for several days I scarcely recognized anybody and my chances of recovery looked light. But after I did manage to get up you can just imagine what a weakened condition I found myself in. I was so nervous that I would jump if anybody closed the door hard, and headaches would come on me often. My stomach was so upset that nearly everything I ate disagreed with me, and I could hardly retain the little I did force myself to eat. I was continually belching up an acid liquid that kept a bad taste in my mouth and I was gradually losing weight and what little strength I had. I had neuralgia badly in my head and face and the pains felt just like nails sticking in me. I could not get much sleep or rest for I would lie awake half the night and would feel so weak that it was hard for me to get about.

"The statements in the papers about Tanlac seemed so sincere that I made up my mind to try it. In all I took four bottles and my recovery had been so complete that I am never troubled in any way any longer. The headaches and nervousness have left me entirely and so has the neuralgia in my head and face. Everything I eat agrees with me perfectly and my appetite is so fine that my biggest trouble is trying to satisfy it. I get sound, restful sleep at night, and I have been built up so wonderfully that I feel as fine and strong as I ever did before I had the 'flu.' I consider Tanlac the best medicine in the whole world and I am giving this statement because I want others to benefit by my experience."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

PICK KERR AS LEADER

Bob Kerr, of Hamilton, has been elected president of the Athletic League of the Young Men's Christian Associtaion of Canada, which represents 65 organizations with a membership of 40,000 of whom over half are enrolled in the physical department It has 55 gymnasiums, 43 swimmng pools and 22 athletc felds owned or rented.

BUSY ANTWERP.

Great Belgian Port Has Many Natural Advantages.

Belgium is working at its reconstruction with a most laudable energy—which contrasts strongly with the social unrest and agitation reigning in England and in France. The Belgian Government, rightly proud of what has already been achieved, recently invited three French ministers to Belgium on a tour of observation so that they might realize for themselves the progress accomplished in the domain of social reconstitution. Their journey ended by a visit to the fort of Antwerp, which is about to become a French base for the transport of German coal.

Although Rotterdam is a dangerous rival, the great Belgian port, nevertheless, possesses considerable superiority on account of the facility of access and its labor conditions. The Belgian Chamber of Commerce recently published a communication concerning the characteristic features of Antwerp, of which the following are worth noting:

The port is accessible for vessels 230 metres long, drawing 10 metres of water, and possessing docks 5,500 metres long, provided with hydraulic cranes housed in metallic sheds which extend over an area of more than 200,900 square metres.

The work of enlargement of the port, which is actually being carried on in the north, will allow of steamers up to 350 metres long to enter, whilst the depth of the port will be 13 metres at low or high tide. These new docks will also be provided with hydraulic cranes, with numerous railway tracks, allowing freight to be directly transferred from car to steamer and vice versa, whilst 12 pneumatic elevators can discharge 150 tons an hour.

In 1914 Antwerp was the centre of 100 or more navigation services for all parts of the world. Already 60 of these lines have resumed work. Before the war the movement of transports was about 11,000,000 tons of imports and 8,000,000 tons of exports. When navigation on the Rhine is once more free, extremely low freight rates will allow of a considerable traffic by way of the Rhine, to the particular advantage of Strasbourg.

Against these advantages of Antwerp, no French port can adequately compete.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—MALE ORDERLY, for Nicholls Hospital; single man preferred. Apply to Richard Hall, R. Hall & Son, Ltd.

MECHANICS WANTED.

AUTO PAINTERS, EXPERIenced in varnishing, color varnishing, varnish rubbing, and rough stuff rubbing. Apply, stating experience, General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

LOST.

LOST—A SUM OF MONEY, IN city or on Warsaw road. Finder please leave at Review.

OFFICE TO LET.

ROOM 4, ROYAL BANK BUILding. Apply Royal Bank of Canada.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove: six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — IN TOWNSHIP of Smith, north half of Lot 17, Con. 6, Smith, containing one hundred acres, almost all cleared. On easy terms. Seventy acres plowed, 8 acres fall wheat; first class buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to M. N. Breckenridge, Millbrook.

The New York actress who testifies that she pays all her husband's bills is entitled to rank among the leaders in the campaign for feminine supremacy.

The difference between theory and practice is shown when the whole family goes off to attend a humane congress and leaves the cat to starve in the cellar.

On the race tracks and about New York the casual bookmakers are known as "memory brokers." The men on the other side of the game simply have to forgive and forget.

As long as parents keep matches, carbolic acid, bichloride tablets, etc., where their babies can reach them fatalities will continue. Safety, like charity, should begin at home.

The new comet which is coming toward us is traveling 1,000,000 miles a day. Racing motorists will bewail the fact that they cannot hitch their gasoline wagons to this sort of star.

A prominent physician says that if people would eat less they would never have appendicitis. It sounds reasonable. No man ever starved to death and had his appendix examined by the coroner.

Jan Kubelik's heir just born reveals "distinct traces of talent for the violin," according to the fond father. The talent revealed by the newborn heirs of most people is rather for the bagpipes than for the violin.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
98 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
324 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
334½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St. Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 126 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 212 [illegible] George St.

Announcing
Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea

During our twenty-five years in business, Canada has made wonderful progress in education, refinement and wealth.

The scale of living and the tastes of the people are more luxurious than a quarter of a century ago.

Realizing this we have decided that—in addition to our well-known standard brands of Red Rose Tea, the sales of which are increasing faster than ever before—the time is opportune to introduce a tea of extra quality. It is an Orange Pekoe Tea of very fine quality under the popular Red Rose brand, and called Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea—a special tea of extra quality for people who are willing to pay a little extra price.

To ensure the quality and success of this new tea we have concentrated on it all the resources, the experience and the advantages possessed by our big organization.

The Orange Pekoe Teas we use are selected with a knowledge born of long experience in buying teas abroad.

Red Rose Orange Pekoes are grown on the best plantations;
—from tested seed;
—on carefully cultivated soil;
—at a high elevation (mountain grown teas are very superior to low-land teas.)

They are gathered at the time of the year when the flavor is most fully developed in the leaves.

The manufacture and final preparation are carefully and skilfully done.

When brewed, Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea has all the characteristics of fine quality tea.

It has a bright, sparkling amber color in the cup.

The aroma is delicate and delightful.

After the liquid is poured off, the leaves in the pot are a greenish copper color.

The flavor is of rare charm and distinction. The more cultivated your taste the more you will appreciate it.

The strength is rich, satisfying and invigorating.

Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea is sold only in our sealed waxed board cartons which fully protect its fine quality.

Ask for it by the full name: Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea. The words "Orange Pekoe" are in orange on our new *waxed board* cartons.

Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of extra quality at a little extra price.

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE TEA

Our well-known Red Rose package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical.

(The Red Rose Orange Pekoe package is a little different in design.)

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

T. H. ESTABROOKS COMPANY, LIMITED
St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, St. John's, Nfld., and Portland, Maine.

To Grocers:—Our travellers are on the road taking orders for the NEW tea. If our traveller hasn't reached you, better phone or mail an order immediately to our nearest office. There is sure to be a considerable demand at once for this fine quality tea.

11

SHOCKED AT DISPLAY OF FEMININE ANKLES

London, March 2.—In the display of feminine ankles, both in the United States and Western Europe, Baron Goto, former Governor of Formosa, and one of the most influential of Japan's leaders of the "old school," sees a sign of decay for Occidental civilization. Here is what he told the Tokio correspondent of the London Morning Post:

By Baron Shimpei Goto.

"I have just concluded a long trip through the United States and Great Britain to appraise the effect of the great war on Western civilization.

"This is particularly so among women, whose outstanding proof of moral perversity is their undue display of ankles. I do not wish to be unduly severe, and I am not sure whether to put down the soaring of the skirts to the soaring of prices, or to deliberate choice on the part of the sex for exhibiting graceful extremeties. Nevertheless, I was profoundly impressed by the show of ankles in New York and London, particularly in London, where I least expected to find such frivolity.

Decline in Decorum.

That London ladies should reveal more of their ankles than could be detected during my previous visit is evidence to me of the decline in social decorum. Any increase of ankle display points to degeneration.

"Beautiful ankles give no pleasure to the eye of the Japanese. In this country the divinest ankle exposed would not attract the slightest notice. The Orient is the nudest section of the world; and when a whole nation has been surfeited on ankle exhibitions of all ages, we cannot appreciate them in other countries.

"If a Japanese lady thought anyone was disposed to observe her ankles, she would never rise until he withdrew: and she would never enter a public conveyance until the masher had preceded her. But in New York and London the ankles were protruded on my notices; and that is what they were exposed for."

A large diamond will win more ladies than a dozen faint hearts.

A popular poet can show his acquaintances real money.

An honest statesman is no match for a dishonest politician.

There is usually room at the top of a man's head for hair.

A genius is a man who is able to unload his troubles at par.

The Followup Method.

"Why do you get the pretty girls jobs first? Is that fair?"

"Best for all concerned," declared the head of the school of stenography. "The pretty girl soon marries her employer, and then there's a permanent job for one of the plainer young ladies."—Pittsburgh Post.

A Person to Be Avoided.

"Palanquin is certainly a man to avoid. People have told me a great many stories about him which are not edifying."

"Really? You do well to tell me, for I need not now give him back the money he loaned me."—Paris Figaro.

Bridging a Difficulty.

Paying Teller (to woman with check)—I'm sorry, madam, but you'll have to be identified by some one I know.

"Oh, very well. I have a friend who is waiting outside in the machine. I'll bring her in and introduce you to her."—Life.

KEEP URIC ACID OUT OF JOINTS

TELLS RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS TO EAT LESS MEAT AND TAKE SALTS.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

$14 A WEEK LIVING WAGE

Fourteen dollars a week as a minimum wage for working women in Ontario!

This amount is considered to be a conservative estimate by the Industrial Life Committee of the Social Service Council of Ontario. To adjust conditions, which are considered appalling, the committee will wait on the Ontario Government tomorrow noon, asking that a permanent commission be appointed with power to fix a minimum wage and to ascertain from time to time what it should be in accordance with the cost of living.

The committee reports that board and lodging today costs $8 per week. Clothes, recreation, carefare, medical and dentistry attention and other incidentals aggregate $6. Therefore, a woman earning $14 a week has but a "hand to mouth" existence at best.

The committee canvassed 16,425 women and 17,024 men, industrial and office workers, throughout the province. Of this total 39.3 per cent. of the women received $10 or less per week, as did 8.3 per cent. of the men.

Eleven thousand of the 16,000 women canvassed received $12 or less per week, which is regarded by the committee as less than a minimum wage for a decent subsistence, while 12.5 per cent. of the men received less than $12 per week.

Some Get Under $7.

The figures compiled show that 64.6 per cent. of the women employed in the manufacture of biscuits and confectionery earn $10 per week or less, as do 35.7 per cent. of those engaged in the production of boots and shoes, 76.4 per cent. of the women manufacturing paper boxes and bags, and 37.7 per cent. of those employed on carpets.

Seventy-nine women canvassed employed in the manufacture of agricultural implements showed 7.6 per cent. receiving $10 per week or less. Another investigation showed 22.6 per cent. of a certain class of women workers receiving $7 per week or less, and another canvass showed 26.39 of the women employed earning less than $8 per week.

Fashionable charity has always a card attached to it.

Some men know more, some less, and some not even so much.

A deep dyed villain isn't necessarily a colored man.

Old clothes are about the only bad habits some women have.

A blind horse is satisfied if he can feel his oats.

TRAGIC STORIES OF JEWISH RELIEF WORK

One of the most tragic sides of relief work in Eastern Europe today is that which has to do with the effort to get the destitute Jews of those stricken lands into touch with their relatives in Canada and the United States, according to reports sent to the Canadian Jewish War Relief agents abroad.

Thousands of Jewish refugees driven from their homes at the beginning of the war have had no word from members of their families for the past five years. Many of them are today at the point of starvation, and know that their relatives would be glad to aid them, if it were possible to get into touch with them. The Joint Distribution Committee of Canadian Funds for Jewish War Sufferers conducts a transmission bureau for the purpose of aiding these people to get into touch with their relatives in America.

The following letter, addressed to Sam Friedlander, of New York, show show great the need for such a transmission bureau is:

"My dear brother Sam:

"I beg of you that you shall try for us and find our father, Barnet Levine. We have sent a telegram to him in Minneapolis that he should send us citizens' papers and money so that we can come to America, but we have no answer. We have no money nor food. This is our father's last address: K. Noon. 1019 Prinant Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. This is our address: Fannie Levine, Warsaw."

A CHILD'S COAT FROM OLD SUIT

"DIAMOND DYES" HELP MAKE NEW OUTFIT FOR YOUNGSTERS

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton, or mixed goods.—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

A SLEEK, SLICK MAN

By M. QUAD

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

On the passenger list of the Ocean Queen as she sailed from Melbourne for London on the 16th of August, 1881, was the name of James Melwill, an Englishman, and if there ever was a sleeker, slicker man got into port I have not read of him.

No one seemed to know Jimmy, as he asked us to call him, beyond knowing that he lived up the country on a big horse farm and was worth half a million dollars.

When we came to shake ourselves down aboard I noticed that there was a lot of rather tough looking men among the steerage passengers. It was explained that they were going to the Cape to work on a new railroad. As near as I could size them up they were all colonials and men more used to horses than picks and shovels. I think the sleek Jimmy must have caught me watching the steerage passengers, for he took occasion one day to observe:

"There seems to be a fine lot of men going out to the Cape with us."

"As far as bone and muscle go," I replied.

Then he extended his cigar case, proposed a game of euchre and the subject was dropped. I don't claim that I was suspicious of Jimmy or that I was disturbed by the gang in the steerage. On the contrary, I was perfectly easy in my mind in all respects. I had in the Australian papers read that the Ocean Queen was carrying home more than a million dollars in gold. In fact, I had seen most of the boxes brought and taken down to the strong room. All other passengers must have been aware of the treasure, but there was little or no talk about it.

It is a wide expanse of ocean between the Cape and Australia, and at the end of a week we had all settled down into grooves and fallen into a monotonous routine. Early one morning a sail was sighted dead ahead, and almost as soon as she had been made out it was seen that she had a distress flag flying. We ran down to within a half mile of her before our engines were stopped. Only three men were visible on her deck, and she hadn't a boat in sight. The trio beckoned and motioned that we should send a boat, and the captain gave orders that one should be lowered.

The boat had pulled half the distance to the brig when we had something nearer home to attract attention. The sleek, slick little Jimmy suddenly held a cocked revolver to the captain's ear and marched him into his stateroom. Fourteen of the men from the steerage, each armed with a pistol and knife, suddenly appeared among us, and it wasn't three minutes before the whole crowd of us were in the cabin and a guard over us. The engine room was taken possession of at the same time, and the Ocean Queen had been taken without a shot being fired. The brig was lying broadside to us. She had two boats down on the far side, with fifteen men in each boat, and as soon as they had pulled around and captured our yawl one boat load of the rascals came aboard the Queen and the steamer was worked down alongside the brig. The sea was smooth, and the fellows could lash the craft together without fear of disaster.

We had been taken completely by surprise and had no show. They had the gold out and transferred within an hour. It is to the credit of the rascally gang to say that they were under good control and insulted no one. After the gold was disposed of they robbed the ship of a lot of bedding and provisions, and at the last the sleek, slick man came down into the cabin to say a few words.

"My dear friends," he said, "I do not wish to search you one by one, like a footpad or a bushranger, but I will trust to your honesty to hand over your money and jewels. I have figured on about the amount I should get. If I get it no one will be further disturbed. If I don't get it there will be room aboard the brig for most of the ladies."

I gave half my possessions, and I presume the other passengers retained a share as well, but the money, watches, rings, brooches, etc., laid on the table before the pirate had a good round value and seemed to satisfy him. He swept everything into a sack, bade us a fond adieu and within ten minutes was sailing away in the brig. The engines were disabled before they left and the crew of the mate's boat was sent back to us, and as no one had been killed, we were fain to think we had come off fairly well. We lay rolling in midocean for four days before the engineer had made repairs, and by that time the brig was several hundred miles away. Even had we known her course and position it would have availed nothing. We made a slow run for the remainder of the voyage, and it was three weeks before a man-of-war started out to look for the pirate craft. It had been a job put up in Australia, and it had worked to perfection. It may be that the brig divided the swag, but as she had a dozen different places to choose from, she had no fear of capture. So far as I had been able to learn she was never heard from, though the search was kept up for a year or more. There was enough plunder to set each one up handsomely, and I have always thought of Jimmy, the slick one, as touring about in the finest raiment, drinking the rarest wines and making himself a favorite wherever he stopped for a week.

There is nothing in which men more deceive themselves than in what they call zeal.

Life to possess its full savor must of necessity consist largely of plans and ambitions.

Diamond Saws For Stone.

In the four fields of stone cutting—hard, soft, cast stone and terra cotta—new methods have wrought great changes of late. In the large cutting plants limestone is handled like so much wood and is cut by circular saws, smoothed by planes and bored into with much the same sort of tools as are used by woodworkers. By all means the most interesting machine used in this work is the diamond saw. The word "diamond" is not fancifully applied, for the device actually includes a huge circular saw set around the edge with real diamonds. They are not the clear, white stones that are used in jewelry, to be sure, but for all that they are real black diamonds, said to be worth about $5 a karat. These stones are about the size of dried peas and are set in pairs in interchangeable steel teeth. One of these saws will eat its way through limestone at the rate of twelve inches in a minute. At the end of a month the diamond teeth are taken out and sent away to be recut and reset. A new set of diamond teeth is then put in place at a cost of about $800.—Argonaut.

The "King of Rome."

What became of Napoleon's son is a question often asked, as little mention is made in history of the young prince, the desire of his father's life, who was born March 20, 1811, amid great rejoicing in Paris and hailed as the "king of Rome." In January, 1814, Napoleon embraced his wife and child for the last time, and this really ended the reign of the little king "who never saw his kingdom." He was reared in the Austrian court under the name of the Duke of Reichstadt and grew to be a handsome young fellow and quite a brilliant scholar. He had one short year of military life and then contracted pulmonary disease, from which he died in his twenty-second year. He worshiped the memory of his father and always spent the anniversary of his death, July 22, in his own rooms. He is buried in the Carthusian monastery of Vienna, which is the Austrian Westminster abbey.

The Bottle Tree.

The Sterculias is a genus largely represented in Queensland and widely distributed. To it belongs the bottle tree of the west of Queensland. Blacks eat the seeds of one of the species of the coast, and in the Philippines those of apparently a closely allied species are considered wholesome when roasted or boiled, though eaten in large quantities. The tree belongs to a good family, being related to the Theobroma (food of the gods), which supplies the world with cocoa and chocolate. When the fruit splits open it is a brilliant scarlet with an orange tinted interior. Along the parted edges are the seeds, oval and black, covered with a rich purple bloom. The fruit, being tough and leathery, remains on the tree a long time, forming a most effective display in the gloom of the jungle.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

742th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex

Registered

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920

Children's Hair-Cutting Done in our Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors on 2nd Floor

A Complete Paint Department on our Third Floor Martin-Senour Paints and Varnishes

THE FIRST ANNEX DAY IN THE MONTH OF MARCH BRINGS WITH IT MANY NOTEWORTHY PRICES

LEADER

Two Great Bargain Annex Soap Leaders

PROCTOR AND GAMBLES P. & G. NATHA SOAP, 8 BARS FOR 65c

This well-known soap that is retailed for 11c a bar everywhere, will be placed on sale tomorrow at this price, that is approximately 8c a bar. There are fifty cases to sell.

35c LARGE BARS OF CASTILE SOAP, 2 FOR 49c

This is a remarkably low price for such a remarkably fine soap. It is a large size bar called La Parfait.

No 'Phone or C.O.D. Orders will be accepted on these two lines.

LEADER

$2.19 Bungalow House Dresses, $1.59

The material employed in the making is blue and white and brown and white striped percale trimmed with pale blue and brown collars. At their regular price of $2.19 they are excellent value and at this price we do not expect they will linger long in the Annex tomorrow.

Dollar Value Bungalow Aprons, 74c

They are of a durable quality print and are well made, in a good style that is easily slipped on and off. They button in the back, are caught in at the waist line and the round necks are finished with white piping. An excellent garment at a very low price.

SECOND ANNEX LEADER SALE

Girls' 98c to $1.25 Chambray Dresses, 79c

They are good quality Wash Dresses in sizes for ages from 2 to 6 years—plain chambrays and striped and plaid gingham patterns. The colors are mostly pinks, blues and fawns.

Another New Shipment of Four String Corn Brooms 48c

The quality of the Brooms in this shipment is even better than those of previous lots—the handles are smoother and the corn is finer. The price is remarkably low.

LEADER

7c Rolls of Jumbo Toilet Paper, 10 Rolls for 39c

There are just ten cases of this good quality Crepe Toilet Paper. It was purchased from a wholesaler who wished to clear-out the remainder of his stock. We bought it at a remarkably low price—hence the bargain price for tomorrow.

One lot to each customer and no 'Phone or C.O.D. Orders.

$1.25 Black and White Checked Dress Goods, 79c yard

This material is 50 inches wide and is suitable for children's or ladies' garments. We have three pieces of this material — all in medium size checks. They could not be procured today to sell at this price.

To-morrow Is An Opportune Time To Purchase The Following

"Pearline," 4 pkgs. for 27c
"Lux," 4 pkgs. 43c
"Rose Brand" Baking Powder, 2 tins for 39c
"Gold Dust" Washing Powder, 3 for 19c
Glass Drinking Tumblers, 6 for 49c
Sterling Cashmerette Gloves, pair 89c
12½c Wash Cloths 9c
10c packages of Linen Finish Envelopes, 2 for 15c
Splendid quality Whisks .. 19c
"Princess" Soap Flakes, 3 for .24c
"Goblin" Hand Soap, 2 for ...19c
"Old Dutch Cleanser," 3 for ...29c

LEADER

$1.25 and $1.50 Corduroy Velvets, 79c yard

Practically every wanted shade can be had, by first buyers, in this pretty range of Corduroy Velvets. They are 27 inches wide and are taken from our regular stock of $1.25 and $1.50 qualities. Worth coming early for at the above Leader Price.

Yard Wide Striped Flannelette, 33c yard

We have often been quoted 36c to 38c by Canadian wholesalers as the cost to us of this Flannelette for the coming Fall. It is Canadian made, a good quality, 35/36 inches wide and can be had in light and dark striped patterns.

Material For Linen Runners By The Yard Regular 90c Value for 37c yard

There are 25 yards of this scalloped edged runner material. It is pure linen but slightly soiled. After a dip in the wash tub it will be as good as new.

New Prints at 23c yard

These are first quality Canadian Prints with light grounds and have neat stripe and check patterns. Our every-day price is 30c a yard.

200 Pairs of Sample Towels at Bargain Annex Prices

You will find Towels of all sorts in the lot—huckabacks with hemstitched or fringed ends, and Bath Towels in white or colors. There are only two or three pairs of a kind and each pair is marked at quick selling prices.

30c Unbleached Canton Flannel, 19c yard

Many mills would be glad to buy it back at this price. It is between 27 and 28 inches wide and is worth 30c a yard. A splendid opportunity awaits you tomorrow.

LEADER

$1.25 "Velva Brand" Ladies' Vests and Drawers, 89c

The Vests have V necks and long sleeves, also others with low necks and short sleeves. They are fine ribbed knit garments that are suitable for present wear. Drawers to match in white and natural.

LEADER

A New Shipment of Juvenile Suit Cases, 39c

This handy little Suit Case for boys and girls is made of a good quality tan fibre; size 9 x 11½ inches. It has double safety fasteners and a strong handle. It will be greatly used for carrying school books, lunches, etc.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Mararget Blair

LECTURES

To-Morrow

on

"The Use Of The Dining Room"

In our Lounge Room, 3rd Floor, To-morrow Afternoon, at 3 o'clock

There is no charge and there is nothing to sell. It is merely an effort on the part of this store to render a service feature that is worth while.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

WILL SPEND ONE MILLION

(Continued From Page 1)

pal Board and local engineers of satisfactory tests made of the hard pan on which to build the foundation for the eastern river pier, as published in the press.

To Ald. Gainey, Ald. Hamilton replied that he was not in a position to say whether the bridge would cost more than the estimates or not.

Ald. Gainey's idea was that if Council felt certain that the bridge would cost more than the estimates application to Parliament at this session for a large appropriation should be made.

On motion of Ald. Gainey and Morrison, Council will apply to the Dominion Government for payment of whole or part of their grant for the new bridge.

Plumbing Supervision.

Ald. Crowe's suggestion that the example of some cities in having plumbing inspection under control of the Board of Health would advantageously be followed here, was sent to the Property Committee to report.

Condolence.

On motion of Ald. Crowe and Morrison, Council passed a resolution of condolence with Mrs. Frank Sollitt, in the death of her husband. The late Frank Sollitt was an appointee of Council's on the Public Library Board.

Those Triplets.

Ald. Gainey asked how it was the Legal Committee had not made the presentation to Mrs. Albert Dorriss and her triplets as authorized last year.

Ald. Turner replied that E. W. Warne, with whom the order for a silver cup for each of the triplets and a gold piece—all suitably engraved—had been placed, had unfortunately been delayed by rush of business at the factory.

Council decided that unless these goods are received by March 30th the order shall be cancelled and placed elsewhere.

Extension of Time.

Ald. Turner and Hamilton moved that the city solicitor apply to the Railways and Municipal Board for extension of time by two years in which to erect a new electrical substation, and that the increase on the debenture rate be increased from 5 to 6 per cent. Carried.

SANTAL MIDY

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK

RUB BACKACHE AWAY WITH SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL."

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and out comes the pain. It is harmless and does'nt burn the skin.

Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.

57TH REGIMENT NOTICE

Recruiting will commence tonight at 8 p.m. Officers will be present to take charge of the respective recruits.

(Sgd.) J. J. WINTERBOTTOM,
Adjt. 57th Regt.

Hamilton reports an increase in deaths from flu over the week-end.

An idle rumor only awaits the chance to get busy.

Fortunate is the man who is able to bear misfortune.

What three women know the entire neighborhood knows.

CAN'T FOOL YOUR EYES

You canntot do it, neither can we. Eye testing is an exact science with us. We have mastered it in every detail. If your eyes need glasses, they'll tell you the minute you try on a correctly fitted pair of Dr. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses. If not required, any glasses would only do harm. Dr. Fowler can be depended on to only supply you with glasses if it's glasses you need.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** *DOCTOR OF OPTICS*

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

ALD. CROWE SAYS ALDERMEN DO NOT WANT TO ACT FAIRLY ON SALARIES

Takes Exception to Voting Down of Resolution to Acquire Information as to Conditions Governing Salaries of Civic Officials Elsewhere.

In submitting his finance report to Council last night, Ald. Turner asked that the schedule of salaries of officials agreed on by committee last week and published be referred back to his committee, he having some changes to suggest. This was done.

Ald. Crowe wanted Council to secure information from other cities near Peterborough's size as to their number of employes in each civic department, salaries paid, and the population within the municipalities.

He confessed that he was not very well versed in office requirements or as to the question of increased responsibilities of officials, to conclude what increases, if any, are due, in these respects. He knew very conclusively the percentage of increase in the cost of living so as to govern himself in endorsing any increase in salaries for that reason, but wanted any claim for salary increase on the ground of increased service or responsibility substantiated.

Ald. Crowe and Gainey moved for information on salaries as outlined above.

Ald. Hamilton—"Don't you think that, as things are fixed for 1920, this motion might be left for another year?"

Ald. Crowe could not see it that way. The proposed salaries schedule had created a want of harmony, he said, and considerable public criticism had arisen.

The motion was defeated on the following division.

For—Ald. Gainey, Crowe, Morrison and Gordon.

Against—Ald. Copping, Whitehouse, Jones, Hamilton, Turner.

Ald. Crowe—"You don't want to be fair. I'm going to fight you on this thing."

Ald. Whitehouse—"You are too late with your proposition, Ald. Crowe."

Ald. Gainey—"The salaries could remain in abeyance until after we get the information suggested. Increases could date back to the beginning of the year."

RECOMMENDS DANCING FOR HEALTH

Margaret Blair Delivers an Interesting Lecture in Cressman's Rest Room.

The lecture on "Dancing for Health," delivered by Margaret Blair in the lounge room of Cressman's store yesterday afternoon, was listened to with special interest by a large group of ladies. A pleasing and optimistic personality, the speaker is in herself a marvel of inspiration. She radiates enthusiasm to such extent as to compel appreciation on the part of her listeners, at the same time appealing to the intellect with the saneness of her convictions—the clear logic of her theories.

There is, she said, in every living woman the possibility of charm—the promise of that lure which we call beauty. This regardless of time, for just here it might be mentioned that she herself is, in years, a very elderly lady—a grandmother—but in spirit as young as the youngest. We all recognize the fascination of perfect health and the woman who possesses this priceless treasure is what ever may be her features, a beautiful woman. The pink glow of health in a woman's cheek, the deep rose of laughing lips, the sparkle of luminous eyes, if these things are not there what can taone for them? All have, she said, a great deal of vitality and the secret of health and beauty is the developing and preserving of this vital force. Here the lecturer censured the young women of today for the way they are rushing through life, heedlessly overlooking the care of their health and giving no thought whatever to the preservation of vitality. This lack of rest, (and sleep is most indispensable to the well-being of a young girl) this ruthless squandering of the reserve strength that is in her young body can only lead to one result, that is, an untimely death at the age of thirty-five or say forty-five at most. Good plain food, fresh air, sunlight and sleep are the greatest builders; these and a mind free from worry and discontent are the birth-rights of every young person and the one who would deprive her of them is worse than cruel. Here the speaker commented on the indolence of some wealthy society women, pointing out that this lack of exercise was just as injurious as over-exertion. The speaker, who is a strong believer in the theor yof mind over matter, pointed out that any degree of ex-

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OBITUARY

THOMAS DAWSON, SR.

The death took place at noon today of Mr. Thomas Dawson, Sr., of 530 Bonacord street, after an illness of over three years. Mr. Dawson was troubled with hardening of the arteries, and it was this ailment which compelled him to give up his work nearly four years ago. On Friday he took a turn for the worse, and during the week-end it could be seen that his condition was fast becoming serious. In spite of all that loving care and medical assistance could do the end came at noon today.

Mr. Dawson was born in Ireland sevnety-six years ago, and at the age of twenty-six came to this country, Peterborough being his first home in the new country. Since that time he had been a member of All Saints' Anglican Church and an active worker in all religious and social enterprises in connection with the congregation. For more than forty-five years he was an employe of the Wm. Hamilton foundry, and those remaining employes who will remember him there will learn the news of his demise with feelings of sincere regret.

He was a member of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows and was at all times held in the highest esteem by his fellow lodge members.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides a sorrowing wife, three sons, John, of Easton, Pa., Richard, of Chapleau, Ontario, and Thomas, a well-known grocer of this city, and four daughters, Mrs. James Johnson, city, Mrs. R. L. Hamilton, Welland, Mrs. Samuel Carter, Vancouver, and Miss Birdie Dawson, at home.

Up to the time of going to press the funeral arrangemetns had not been completed.

THE LATE CHAS. HOLLAND

The funeral of the late Charles Holland will take place from his residence, 384 1-2 Water street at 8:45 tomorrow morning to St. Peters Cathedral, where there will be a requiem high mass and interment will then take place in St. Pauls Cemetery.

W. H. Wortman, London, left an estate of $96,175.

Mid-Day Lunch, 45c
11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the floor of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef, Ham or Tongue

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK.

CRESSMAN

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys the Centrals took two out of three games from the Clerks. For the Centrals, Flaherty was high man with 636, Ritchie 579, and Perry 526. For the Clerks, Solomon broke the league record, rolling 750.

Last week's prize was won by Jos. Perry, who rolled 797 in three games.

On Wednesday night the Postoffice team will meet the Brinton Carpet players.

AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

The subject of the illustrated address at the Wednesday Lenten service at St. Luke's this week will be "The Ministry of Our Lord." The service will be held at 7:30 p.m. Choir practice is withdrawn for this week.

The Big Bar with a Record

NP SOA

ANGLICAN FORWARD MOVEMENT

Dominion Objective $2,500,000 (Increased to $3,000,000)

TOTAL AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED (March 1st) $2,920,430

Diocese of Toronto, Objective $550,000, Total Contributions $680,000

Deaneries Outside Toronto, Objective $150,000

TOTAL CONTRIBUTED $171,242,85

RESULTS BY DEANERIES (UP TO MARCH 1st).

DEANERY OF NORTHUMBERLAND & PETERBOROUGH

Financial Objective, $30.000 — Total Contributed, $34,992

Name of Parish—	Objective	Cash Receipts	Total Receipts	Incumbent	A. F. M. Chairman
Peterborough—					J. A. Aylmer
St. John's, $8550.50				Archdeacon Davidson	B. D. Hall
St. Luke's, $5581.00				Rev W. H. White	H. Adams
All Saints', $5939.00	$20000.00	$2735.00	$20060.50	Rev. R. B. Grobb	E. Worth
Cobourg	4000.00	2114.00	6867.00	Rev. F. J. Sawers	A. R. Dundas
Lakefield, St. John's	1000.00	355.00	1220.00	Rev. W. Archbold	Wm. M. Graham
South Peterborough			178.00	Rev. J. Price	A. Kingdon
and Otonabee	......	352.50	400.00		Thos. Graystock
Colborne and Lakeport	800.00	360.00	964.00	Rev H. Suartt	D. C. Matthews A. E. Naylor
Grafton and Centreton	450.00	95.50	667.00	Rev. F. A. Heffler	Joseph Holland
Brighton	300.00	350.00	500.00	Rev. E. W. Pickford	Incumbent
Campbellford	......	600.00	650.00	Rev. C. E. Clarke	A. G. Jenkins
Norwood	400.00	530.50	803.50	Rev. N. H. Noble	E. P. Cuffe
and Westwood	100.00				
Havelock and Belmont	500.00	152.00	870.00	Rev. C. E. Emerson	A. O. Sawyer
Gore's Landing, Harwood and Perrytown	966.00	600.00	1535.00	Rev. — Smith	W. C. Harris, P. C. Hanna, Earle Drope
Hastings and Roseneath	300.00	62.00	169.00	Rev. T. McKim	C. B. Plant
Apsley	100.00	159.00	244.00	Rev. C. A. G. Spence	Incumbent
Warsaw and Young's Point	50.00	27.50	54.50	Rev. W. Archbold	Incumbent

DEANERY OF DURHAM AND VICTORIA

Financial Objective, $24,000 — Total Contributed, $31.699

Name of Parish—	Objective	Cash Receipts	Total Receipts	Incumbent	A. F. M. Chairman
Bobcaygeon and Dunsford	2000.00	318.00	2160.00	Rev. I. A. Nind	A. R. Bottum
Bowmanville	2000.00	......	2450.00	Rev. C. R. Muirhead	W. H. Cooke
Cameron, Cambray and Reaboro'	500.00	476.00	1241.00	Rev. G. R. Maconachie	
Cartwright and Blackstock	900.00	575.00	1230.00	Rev. J. J. Robbins	J. H. Devitt
Cavan, Millbrook, Bailieboro and Ida	2000.00	327.00	5124.00	Rev. Canon Allen Rev. C. R. Spencer	L. R. Atkinson
Coboconk	300.00	150.00	225.00	Rev. W. Burns	
Fenelon Falls and Verulam	1000.00	344.50	1064.00	Rev. P. B. de Lom	Rector's Warden
Lindsay	4300.00	1128.75	7100.00	Rev. C. H. Marsh	F. W. Aylesworth W. A. Cody
Manvers, Bethany, Janetville and Lifford	800.00	297.00	1015.00	Rev. A. T. Weir	John Nesbitt G. W. Sisson
Newcastle and Orono	2000.00	1026.00	2450.00	Rev. J. E. Fenning	Thos. Montague
Omemee—St. James' and St. John's	2000.00	1031.00	2620.50	Rev. E. R. James	R. Johnston, R. Davis Eric Blackwell
Port Hope—					
St. John's	3000.00	1096.00	3591.00	Rev. J. A. Elliott	W. H Roper
St. Mark's	1500.00	870.00	2055.00	Dr. Rigby	Judge Ward

DEANERY OF EAST YORK AND ONTARIO

Financial Objective, $20,000 — Total Contributed, $14,445.85

Name of Parish—	Objective	Cash Receipts	Total Receipts	Incumbent	A. F. M. Chairman
Beaverton and Cannington	528.00	391.00	828.00	Rev. J. H. Kidd	Incumbent
Markham, Unionville and Stouffville	2000.00	1045.00	2234.00	Rev. T. O. Curliss	Incumbent S. H. Hutcheson
Oshawa	10000.00	3574.00	4123.00	Rev. C. R. de Pencier	M. F. Smith
Pickering	100.00	57.00	152.00	Rev. A. E. Bruce	Incumbent
Port Perry	1000.00	542.50	1364.00	Rev. C. F. Stent	Incumbent
and Brooklin	250.00	276.00	521.00		H. H. Loosemore
Scarboro'	500.00	342.00	435.00	Rev. A. M. T. Durnford	
Sunderland and West Brock	200.00	250.00	250.00	None	Thos. Welsh
Uxbridge	440.00	262.10	600.60	Rev. F. Robertson	Incumbent
Whitby	2500.00	......	2800.00	Rev. T. G. A. Wright	Wm. Downie
St. John's	500.00	......	515.00		
L'Amoureux, Scarboro Junction and Agincourt	870.00	227.25	623.25	Rev. A. Clark	Incumbent
Birchcliffe	......	......	......	Rev. C. E. Luce	None

DEANERY OF WEST YORK

Financial Objective, $17,000 — Total Contributed, $22,480

Name of Parish—	Objective	Cash Receipts	Total Receipts	Incumbent	A. F. M. Chairman
Aurora	1000.00	927.50	1885.00	Rev. P. R. Soanes	Harry Legge
and Oakridges	1000.00	......	2380.00		
Bradford and Coulson's	3000.00	840.00	3220.00	Rev. W. J. Creighton	Incumbent Dr. Stevenson C. Wood
Etobicoke	......	......	......		
Sutton West and Georgina	800.00	1040.00	1652.00	Rev. H. E. Moxon	A. Pugsley
Richmond Hill	1000.00	199.00	1079.50	Rev. T. R. Haughton	W. F. Carter
King and Maple	800.00	416.00	877.00		D. Pinkerton Miss M. Keffer
Lloydtown	1100.00	......	2068.00	Rev. W. C. Newman	E. Marchant
Newmarket	3000.00	141.00	3600.00	Rev. T. G. McGonigle	J. E. Nesbitt
Thornhill	2000.00	380.00	3000.00	Rev. J. W. McDonald	Robert Fee
Woodbridge and Castlemore	1500.00	1880.00	2668.50	Rev. R. B. Patterson	L. Wallace, G. Bland

DEANERY OF PEEL

Financial Objective, $19,000 — Total Contributed, $14,674

Name of Parish—	Objective	Cash Receipts	Total Receipts	Incumbent	A. F. M. Chairman
Caledon East and Albion and Campbell's Cross	......	......	944.00	Rev. H. F. Battersby	Incumbent
Bolton and Tullamore	......	312.35	429.00	Rev. P. McKnight	G. Taylor
Brampton	3000.00	......	3200.00	Rev. R. W. Allen	W. C. Young
Erindale, Dixie, Lorne Park	2000.00	......	5026.00	Rev. H. V. Thompson	Incumbent
Islington	1000.00	325.00	1417.00	Rev. C. W. Holdsworth	
Mimico and New Toronto	2000.00	1251.00	2205.50	Rev. H. O. Tremayne	J. Coulton
Port Credit	1000.00	......	1435.00	Rev. H. Earle	A. F. Griffith
Streetsville	1000.00	......	......	Rev. E. F. Hockley	A. Berrill

DEANERY OF WEST SIMCOE

Financial Objective, $20,000 — Total Contributed, $21,759

Name of Parish—	Objective	Cash Receipts	Total Receipts	Incumbent	A. F. M. Chairman
Allandale	1480.00	616.00	1732.00	Rev. E. B. Taylor	Incumbent
Batteau and Duntroon	1212.00	358.00	1404.00	Rev. A. Stemin	W. J. Evans
Barrie	5550.00	587.25	5936.00	Rev. A. R. Beverly	Judge Vance
Collingwood	5800.00	1160.00	6681.00	Rev. H. A. Ben Oliel	R. W. Thom
Creemore	675.00	455.00	699.00	Rev. A. Strother	W. H. Millie
and Banda	225.00	98.00	225.00		Wm. Wilson
Elmvale and Waverly	1350.00	......	1781.00	Rev. J. J. Preston	
Penetanguishene	2090.00	......	3046.00	Rev. N. A. F. Bourne	J. B. Jennings
Stayner	......	......	......		
Minising	150.00	115.00	225.00	Rev. F. Herman	Jno. Greaves

DEANERY OF EAST SIMCOE

Financial Objective, $19,000 — Total Contributed, $14,880

Name of Parish—	Objective	Cash Receipts	Total Receipts	Incumbent	A. F. M. Chairman
Coldwater	1000.00	......	700.00	Rev. W. E. Mackey	J. Prior, W. A. Gill P. Coombes
Craighurst and Crown Hill	850.00	461.00	1061.00	Rev. F. Herman	T. C. Craig
Longford Mills and Atherly	650.00	123.00	650.00	Rev. E. G. Robinson	Incumbent C. W. Myers
Medonte	1000.00	......	......	Rev. W. J. Carson	Jno. Graham T. M. Hipwell
Midland	4000.00	......	4160.00	Rev. J. R. H. Warren	W. Finlayson
Orillia	5000.00	456.75	7180.00	Rev. J. R. S. Boyd	F. G. Evans

(Continued on page seven)

: : AT THE GRAND : :

"Male and Female," a photoplay founded on Sir J. M. Barrie's famous play, "The Admirable Crighton," made its initial appearance in Peterborough at the Grand last night with Gloria Swanson starring in the part of Lady Mary. The story concerns the household of Lord Loam and more particularly the butler and scullery maid in that household. Lady Mary and her sister, Lady Agatha, are two very much spoilt aristocrats when in their home in London and Admirable Crighton, the butler, shows wonderful patience under their continued complaints. Lord Loam arranges to go on a voyage in the south seas and the butler and scullery maid are included in the party. All goes well until one day the helms-man is comforting the scullery maid over the fact that the butler ignores her and he forgets his wheel until it is too late and the boat is on the rocks. The scenes which follow are a trifle far fetched, but interesting nevertheless. All the family are rescued but apparently none of the crew are saved.

Admirable Crighton immediately assumes command of things and sets tasks for each to do so as to provide food for all. Naturally as peers of the realm would, Lord Loam objects and as Crighton won't leave them they leave him. Crighton, however, is the only one of the party who even understands how to light a fire and the rest of the party are soon won over to his command. For two years he reigns as king of the lonely island with all willing to serve him.

One day he saves the life of Lady Mary from a leopard and each confesses love for the other. Most shipwrecked parties are generally unconventially devoid of a minister in these circumstances, but this party was fortunate enough to have a clergyman ship-wrecked with them and the ceremony that is to make the Lady Mary and the Admirable Crighton man and wife begins. The scullery maid, who is herself in love with the Admirable Crighton, is disconsolate but suddenly sees a ship in sight and in the excitement the ceremony is not continued. Lady Mary realizes that this may mean the end of her "dream" and she attempts to prevent the signal being given to the ship, but the Admirable Crighton insists that it is his duty. Back in London again Lady Mary is fighting the conflicting emotions of love and pride, but Admirable Crighton answers her himself by announcing that he and the scullery maid are going to get married and go to America. There are little bits of humor surrounding each scene which hold the interest of the audience right to the end. This wonderful drama of classes will be showing at the Grand again tonight and on Wednesday.

INVENTS NEW ETHER.

Dr. J. H. Cotton of Toronto Discovers Anaesthetic.

The new ether, perfected by Dr. James H. Cotton, a young Toronto surgeon, has been proclaimed in the papers of the United States as one of the most important discoveries in medical science for many years. Once again, it would seem, the prophet has not been appreciated or encouraged in his own country. As far back as May, 1916, Dr. C. K. Clarke, the present Dean of Medicine at the University, wrote to the press in enthusiastic terms about the new discovery, but nothing was done. To-day Toronto hospitals are buying the "Cotton Process Ether" from the great DuPont firm, which has perfected the manufacture of the product at last.

There are many things claimed for the new ether, which is really a development of the old that was discovered in Boston many years ago. It acts more quickly, almost eliminates the nausea that follows the use of ordinary ether, allows many operations, even of a major character, such as the removal of an appendix, or a deep-seated growth, to be accomplished without the patient losing consciousness, and gives up its hold on the patient inhaling it almost as soon as the cone or tube is removed from the face or nostrils. Compared to the old ethers and anaesthetics only about one-quarter of the quantity needs to be used, and sleep can always be induced by the addition of a few drops more.

"In the ether that I have perfected," Dr. Cotton once explained, "there is no reaction, because sensation is blocked. With the old ether, you could have the patient drunk, and yet the sensory nerves would not be blocked. With the new ether, the mind can be made a complete blank."

The idea came to Dr. Cotton in 1915, the year he graduated in medicine. He had been interested in chemistry even when he was attending Harbord Collegiate, and followed his bent in a course of Physiology and Biochemistry, which led to a B.A., then an M.A. degree, at Toronto University, before he entered medicine.

The first promising results took place when a number of animals were able to be relieved from pain without going to sleep. At this time, May, 1916, the material could only be manufactured very slowly, one pound every three weeks, and it cost about $80 a pound. It was offered as a discovery to the Toronto General Hospital, and the University of Toronto, combined, to do what they will with it for war purposes.

In June, 1917, a paper and a demonstration were given at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, with two operations. The result was so satisfactory that the new product received the active approbation of the whole Dominion Association. The DuPont people, who approached Dr. Cotton then, only received the complete rights of the new discovery, after the delay in Toronto, and then to speed up processes and production for war purposes. It took exactly eight months to produce in quantity even then, after the intricate secret process had been handed over.

Another important aspect of the discovery is in its relation to crime. "It is capable," said Dr. Cotton, "of making the most hardened criminal tell the truth, and nothing but the truth."

EMPIRE

MONDAY :: TUESDAY :: WEDNESDAY

SELZNICK PICTURES

PRESENT

OLIVE THOMAS

IN

"THE SPITE BRIDE"

After scoring a nation-wide success as the "baby vamp" in "Upstairs and Down," Olive Thomas shows her versatility by playing a very dramatic role in her second Selznick picture, "The Spite Bride." Robert Ellis, well known for his work as Terence O'Keefe, appears again with her.

Chock full of romance—the stage—kidnapping—a shipwreck—adrift—bazaars—mystery.

Gladys Leslie in 'The Golden Shower'

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	6.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

The best way to bluff is with the best hand.

It's the fellow who keeps cool that collars the cash.

He is safe from danger who is on his guard even when safe.

The fellow who hasn't been in bed all night naturally lacks repose.

If you would escape the risk of shipwreck at sea, see America first.

When it comes to manual labor the average man is a tramp at heart.

"Cut out liquor, tobacco and tonsils" is the way many doctors now put it.

The one man who always goes where duty calls is the customs inspector.

Even when a man is a crank he may feel that he has a turning point in his life.

The body who minds his own business is always busy, but not a busybody.

Many a man puts whip and spurs to his brain who neglects to bridle his tongue.

Why should a woman use a hammer to drive a tack if there is a hairbrush handy?

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

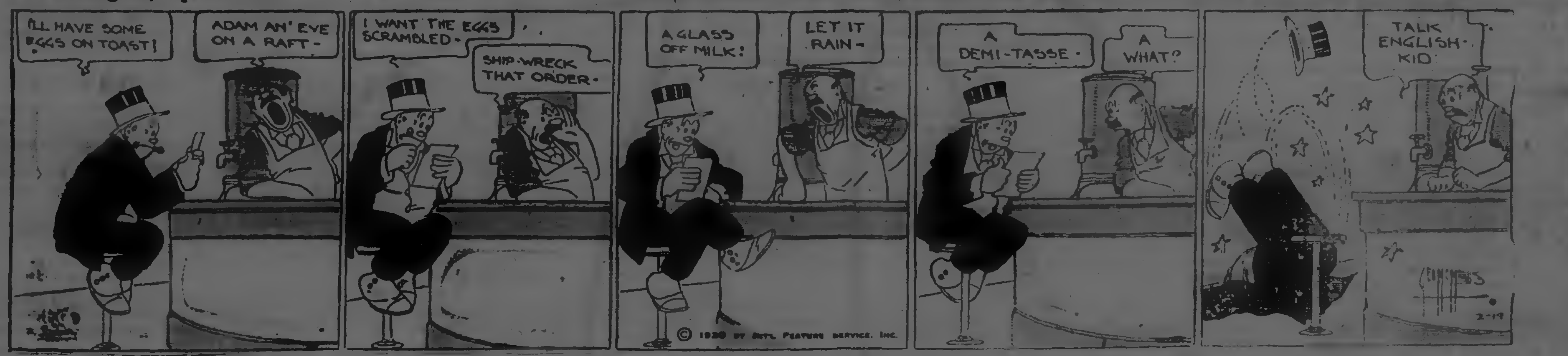
(Corrected to Date.)

- No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
- No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
- No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
- No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
- No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
- No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
- No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
- No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
- No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
- No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

The total value of sea fish landed in Canada during January, was $962,840. In January, 1919, it was $[illegible].

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I'LL HAVE SOME EGGS ON TOAST!
ADAM AN' EVE ON A RAFT -
I WANT THE EGGS SCRAMBLED -
SHIP-WRECK THAT ORDER -
A GLASS OFF MILK!
LET IT RAIN -
A DEMI-TASSE -
A WHAT?
TALK ENGLISH - KID
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2-19

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Help the Kidneys in Time

As soon as that warning backache comes, get a box of Gin Pills, which will promptly put matters right.

Neglect is criminal. It may result in an operation. Now is the time to help the delicate organs to regain strength.

Gin Pills relieve pain and congestion like magic. Your druggist or dealer sells them at 50c. a box with money-back guarantee. Send for free sample.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Continents and Animals.

Once on a time, so the zoologists affirm, the continents ran around the earth instead of up and down as they do now. This does indeed present a novel geological story, and it is interesting to know that it originates with the students of existing life instead of with the student of rocks and geological strata. Although he did not originate the suggestion, Prof. R. F. Scharff, of Dublin University, has written a good deal in support of the hypothesis, which is in fact, that the past history of the continents may be read in the distribution of the living animals of to-day. A single example will show how the upholders of this idea have marshaled their facts. The Scottish hare is not the Irish hare, although now separated only by a narrow body of water. The latter is the Arctic hare, which came into Ireland, it is claimed, from Greenland when there was a land bridge across the north Atlantic. The Scottish hare is the species belonging to the continent of Europe and came into the "tight little isle" while it was a peninsula of France or one of the other countries of northern Europe. North American sponges and a pond bivalve from the waters of that continent are to-day at home in Ireland, and do not exist in England. Similar arguments in great numbers have been assembled to show that Africa and South America were once connected. Ethnologists have for a long time been speculating on a "lost Atlantis" in the Pacific Ocean, by which Asia or at least a great Pacific land was connected with South America, while with Behring Strait so narrow and the submerged mountain range now the Aleutian Islands, there can be no question about a former bridge here. The zoologists find affinities between the fauna west of the Rockies and those of Asia, and so the story goes in the development of unsuspected ties of ages ago that served to make up continents in very different fashion from those we now know.

It's a good idea to make an orator of every child, but it's a better idea to give him ideas to talk about.

'Twould take the average man about three days to do all the things he expects to accomplish tomorrow.

The fool shooeth his neighbor's hens from his back yard, but the wise man fixeth up a snug place for them to lay in.

The kind of fellow who is too superstitious to take a job on Friday is never too superstitious to accept a loan on that day.

Movie scenes of animals that flourished at the creation afford an additional excellent reason for living at the present time.

Of course it is possible to be both blind and deaf, but people who are blind to their own faults are seldom deaf to flattery.

Underwriters' reports and automobile statistics combine to show that in America's cost of living bill fires and tires loom large.

A St. Louis experiment shows that fresh sliced banana makes better bait for fly traps than stale beer. Who says a fly has no sense?

Certain poisons, we are told, become more deadly when diluted with water. This doubtless accounts for the extreme longevity of some people.

ANGLICAN FORWARD MOVEMENT

(Continued From Page 6.)

Shanty Bay, East Oro and Hawkstone	1300.00	253.50	764.00	B. Johnson	H. T. Hunt
Washago and Hamlet	500.00	128.00	400.00	Rev. R. S. Ferguson	
Wyebridge and Tay	......	15.00	15.00	Rev. W. F. Wrixon	None

DEANERY OF SOUTH SIMCOE

Financial Objective, $17,000 — Total Contributed, $16,097

Alliston and	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	Rev. P. A. Roberts	J. E. Christian
West Essa	......	......	1000.00		
Cookstown and Pinkerton ..	1000.00	......	700.00	Rev. W. Creswick	H. Rankin T. Robinson
Innisfil and Churchill	1700.00	......	1700.00	Rev. R. J. W. Perry	Ernest Carr George Morris
Mono Mills and Mono	1700.00	961.00	2070.00	Rev. A. C. McCollum	Incumbent
Mulmer and Adjala	2000.00	1019.00	2844.00	Rev. G. L. Gray	Garnet Graham, Thos. Swaffield, C. Irwin
Mulmer West and Whitfield.	1500.00	161.00	905.00	Rev. H. Naylor	Incumbent
North Essa and Ivy	1800.00	......	1950.00	Rev. T. J. Dew	
Tecumseh and Bond Head ..	1000.00	790.00	1092.00	Rev. H. A. Meek	Incumbent
West Mono and Mono	1000.00	921.00	961.00	Rev. P. C. Howard	Incumbent
Beeton and	......	234.50	655.00	Rev. A. P. Kennedy	A. R. O. Hobbes
Tottenham	......	......	220.00		Jno. Delanie

DEANERY OF HALIBURTON

Total Contributed, $166.00

Cardiff and Wilberforce	......	10.00	15.00	G. G. Stone	G. G. Stone
Haliburton	100.00	......	136.00	Rev. A. E. Whattam	Incumbent
Kinmount	......	22.00	22.00	E. C. Moore	E. C. Moore
Minden	......	70.00	70.00	Rev. G. E. Fierheller	Incumbent
Stanhope and Maple Lake ..	......	23.00	23.00	Rev. J. H. Stringer	Incumbent

Birchcliffe—No canvass arranged. Etobicoke—No information obtained. Streetsville—Canvass postponed. Medonte—Canvass postponed. Wyebridge and Tay—No canvass being made.

REV. DR. SEAGER,
Diocesan Organizer.

ARCHDEACON DAVIDSON,
Organizer for Country Districts.

THE MOVEMENT IN PETERBOROUGH

The results of the Anglican Forward Movement in Peterborough City are gratifying and encouraging alike to clergy and laity, especially the latter, to whose untiring energies is due the rolling up of a total of $20,000. 60. The allotment for the whole of Northumberland Deanery, in which Peterborough, is the main centre, was $30,000 and this city's Anglicans voluntarily determined their own objective of $20,000 divided as follows: St. John's parish, $8,000, St. Lukes $6,000 All Saints' $6,000. The canvass resulted in a total of $8,540 for St. John's $5,581 for St. Luke's and $5,939 for All Saints.

An outstanding feature of the campaign was the fact that the three parishes worked unitedly in the interests of the whole Anglican faith, under the general chairmanship of Mr J. A. Aylmer of St. Johns

CANVASSING TEAMS

Following are the names of those working teams in this big movement to whose loyal efforts are due the most satisfactory results recorded:

St. John's Church—B. D. Hall, captain, A. W. Turner, C. G. Graham R. N. Jones, H. Long, F. J. Linton, H. J. Bird, R. N. Stuart, F. C. Hungerford, H Rush, F. J. Jamieson. C S. Whitney, P. C. Davidson, G. O. Cameron, F. L. Roy, W. J. Kent, J. B. Horne, W. E. Conway, Walter Hooper, A. L. Killaly, C. C. Abbott, J. Comstock, C. E. Jamieson.

All Saints' Church— C. Curtis. T Dawson, William Buller. W. J. Howden, Frank Dawson. Chas. E. Sisson H. A. Sisson, W. J. Worth, Charles Lacheur, James Price, L. G. Dobbin, W. H. Barry, Herbert Rush and Messrs. Conley, Wolstenholme, Tucker and Hayfield, under the energetic captancy of Mr. Edgar Worth.

St. Luke's Church— T. H. Adams captain; Robert Hamilton, Hugh McWha, H. A. Perry, F. Sedgwick, A. Moffat, F. Patterson, W. H. Carter, R B. Rogers, A. E. Dawson, H Fitch G. Carpenter.

It is worthy of note that St. Lukes Church subscribed the largest percentage, according to congregational number of any parish in the diocese of Toronto.

Diocesan Work

The Anglican Diocese of Toronto is an extensive one, extending from Brighton on the Southeast to Collingwood on the northwest, and the whole of this immense territory, exclusive of Toronto was under organization by Archdeacon J. C. Davidson rector of St. John's and of Peterborough. Hence headquarters for the campaign in this diocese, apart from the Queen City were Peterborough.

The allotment for this diocese was $550,000; $400,000 for Toronto City leaving $150,000 for rural parishes to subscribe, according to their giving power. Canada's total objective was $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 has been raised. Each parish voluntarily determined its own objective

Archdeacon Davidson, during the campaign travelled the diocese for six weeks, stimulating clergy, and enthusing laity with a recognition of the needs of the hour. His trip was full of incidents, interesting in the extreme, and the results tremendously encouraging for the present and conveying great optimism for the future

Bishop Sweeney is convening a meeting in Toronto, Friday, to discuss how the movement can be carried into spiritual and other channels of the church. Definite lines of work will be laid down.

How Movement Originated

This Anglican Forward Movement originated through the missionary societies of the Mother Church in England concluding that Canada shall support entirely her own missions to the exclusion of any help from England. Headed by James Nicholson, M. P., of Champlain, the laity undertook the task of raising a capital fund, the interest of which shall be applied to Canadian mission work at home and abroad, but more especially, perhaps to the spiritual needs of our Northwest Indians and the Esquimaux. Mr Nicholson first made this suggestion to the general synod of the Canadian Church in 1918 and the result has been the financial campaign just closed with a capital sum of $3,000,000 for Canadas Anglican mission needs, and for a Forward Movement also spiritually and intellectually.

The original organizer for Toronto Diocese as a whole was Dr. Seager of Toronto, while Mr. Evelyn Macrae, of Toronto organized that city. Archdeacon Davidson followed with splendid organization work in all parishes outside the Queen City. The way for this Forward Movement was paved by letters from the Primate of all Canada Archbishop Matheson of Winnipeg and from all Canadian Bishops. Liberal circulation of literature, special sermons by gifted speakers and addresses from members of the laity followed.

Clergy and Chairmen receiving this paper, will kindly acknowledge the same with any comments.

John H. Salter, a well-known Hamilton resident, is dead, aged 68 years.

A WORD FOR THE FARMERS

Perhaps no word would seem to be needed on behalf of that truly important body of men who have the government of our province in their hands. And yet, since the virile backbone of Canada has not always been credited with an overpowering generosity, it may be only just and fair to point to the remarkable total rolled up in the purely rural districts, such as the townships of Cavan, Mulmur, Clarke, Hope, Lloydtown and Emily and the two Deaneries of Durham and South Simcoe with others. And we may point to the splendid total of nearly $170,000 from the whole field of the country districts and to the wider results obtained by other communions.

While unstinted admiration goes forth, naturally, to the brilliant efforts of leading Toronto parishes, the fact remains that by a splendid record Toronto has become accustomed to giving on a lofty and generous scale. On the other hand, those living apart from the stimulating influences of the city, do not find it in the least natural to separate themselves with sudden and joyful readiness from what loom up before the eye of the imagination as huge chuncks of well-earned savings. Yes, the farmers have certainly done well, and incidentally have raised themselves in the doing of it; and the future may have greater things still as the power of financial co-operation for high aims is realized

FORWARD STILL THE CALL

Now that the financial objectives of the Forward Movement have been so generously and satisfactorily met it is well to remember that after all these belong only to one part of the movement, the general effect of which depends entirely upon its being carried on steadily and continuously. It is to be hoped that even the financial liberality which has been aroused on behalf of religion will only prove to be the dawn of a new day in which the church, the greatest of all societies, and religion, our greatest treasure, will no more be regarded as cheap things to be treated in a poor mean way, and as a matter of fact, in many places, the first result of the financial campaign was to advance to a more worthy plane the pitifully small stipends of the country clergy. But the main object of the movement—a distinct advance in the spirituality and practical efficiency of the Church—is one which would be entirely defeated if it were not carried forward with unremitting efforts and grim determination. Yes, it is definitely up to both clergy and laity to see that the Church becomes more filled with life and power, and that her influence upon her own people and also upon the community around is distinctly greater than it was before the Forward Movement began. To this end let all strive together to get out of many old ruts and to escape from many stifling conventionalities.

Let the laymen, more particluarly who have given generous sums, now take a deeper personal interest in the Church, which they have helped to equip financially, contributing to its life and spiritual work, as they have contributed to its support. In all communions in Canada their co-operation is welcomed. Let that co-operation now be made to tell in a more robust and virile life. Why should not the canvassing committees become permanent church committees Yes, there must be no relaxation of effort at this critical juncture. Let full and continued advantage be taken of the Divine Tide. Let the Forward Movement, or rather, let God, through the Forward Movement, finish His work!

IN JUSTICE TO LARGE CONTRIBUTORS

Small contributions by some, sometimes involve greater sacrifice than large ones by others, but it is only just to those who with a big-hearted generosity have given large sums of money to note the simple fact that the large totals received are perhaps chiefly owing to them. They should therefore and probably do, receive the warm appreciation of less fortunate givers who would deserve nothing better than the privilege of giving such now [illegible]. All this has a local application right here in Peterborough, and we want financial leaders to know that their efforts on behalf of our common cause are not unrecognized.

FORWARD MOVEMENT AGAINST GREED AND EXTORTION

Preaching in St. John's, Sunday last, Archdeacon Davidson said that the Church should bring definite strong and continued influence to bear in checking the sins and social diseases of the community and thus tread in the steps of the Divine Benefactor of mankind. One of the most prominent diseases of today was the inordinate greed for money. The pitiable spectacle was presented of the hands of men not stretched upwards in prayer but stretched outwards for more and more money. And so prices were rising on all sides and hardships and anxiety and further unrest were being created. It was becoming more and more difficult for people of fixed incomes to live.

Surely, in the great Forward Movement, the Church had struck a united blow at this spirit of greed. In the midst of it, she had called on her members to give as they had never given before and without any expectation of a return being made; and this call had received a magnificent response. People had recognized and realized the blessings of Christian giving, even when face to face with anxiety.

Let individual Christians set themselves to carry on this principle. Let them set their faces against every kind of extortion, extravagance and inordinate demands. Let them practice economy and be fair, kind and generous to all. This is one kind of practical Christianity called for today

PERSONAL RELIGION

Clergy and workers often ask people to "come to church." These words are only used from the difficulty of finding suitable language in which to express the real message which they desire to bring, which is "come to Jesus Christ," or if you have already come, "come closer and continue in union with him.' This is our central duty in life and (rightly understood) includes all others.

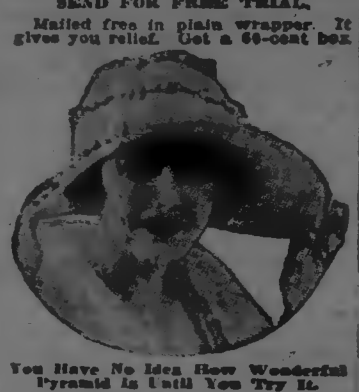
(Continued on page 8)

Why Pyramid P

Ask Any Druggist How Repeated Sales Have Made Pyramid the Recognized Treatment.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL.

Mailed free in plain wrapper. It gives you relief. Get a 60-cent box.



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of Pyramid Pile Treatment of any druggist. Be relieved of itching, protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. A single box has often been sufficient in one night. Send coupon for free trial. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
568 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name..
Street.......................................
City......................State...........

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale Also single and double blocks and ropes.

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All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

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Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
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District Agents for Security Life.

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For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,800 each.

Other good Houses to choose from.

When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."

Phones
Office 841 House 1281w

Celina Hughes, a Belgian woman, in Harwich township, was fined $1 and costs at Chatham, on the charge of manufacturing liquor.

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Peterboro

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Peterborough Ladies Will Be Beautifully Dressed This Easter

We are experiencing an unprecedented demand for the very latest and best in Spring Outfits

If you want the latest New York and Easter Style Suit come and select yours early. New Goods are arriving almost daily and there are no two Suits alike.

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DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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312 George street
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MARCH AMBEROL RECORDS

The new Amberol Records for March are just in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

NOTICE

The Otonabee Chapter I.O.D.E. will hold their monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon, March 3rd, at 3.30, in the Green room of the Y.W.C.A.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Council will be held tonight at 8:15 sharp. Lecture by Rev. Father Murray of Penetanguishene.

MEN WANTED.

To handle ice at the Peterboro Milk Products. Apply The Allin Ice Co., 211 Townsend St.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bryce, East City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith Agnes, to Mr. Ivan T. Lillico, Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lillico, of this city, the marriage to take place quietly the second week in March.

WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR IT.

Some of the residents of the north end reported down town that they had heard canaries singing in that district early today. A cynical citizen accounts for this phenomenon with the remark that express rigs were busy yesterday in that section of the city delivering packages presumably from Montreal.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cox and daughter, Ethel, wish to express their appreciation of the many kindnesses they received during their affliction and double bereavement. For the many beautiful flowers during our sickness, and the very many beautiful floral offerings we received at the time of our bereavement. To the neighbors and friends of the family who so generously supplied all our needs al through our hours of sore trial. For the many letters of sympathy also received we feel that words cannot express our thankfulness half enough to all and everyone who helped us in any way.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cox.
132 Lock street, city.

A FAMILY SQUABBLE.

In the police court this morning Mrs. Minnie Mahaffey charged Mrs. Robert Mahaffey with assault. The charge resulted from a family squabble, the two persons concerned being wives of the two Mahaffey brothers. The case was adjourned for a week.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

CAMERON—EASTWOOD.

One of the most brilliant weddings of the season was the one which took place in Murray street Baptist Church at 1 o'clock today, when Miss Margaret Eastwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Eastwood, 610 George street, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. A. H. Cameron.

The church, which was charmingly decorated for the occasion, with a profusion of ferns and golden daffodils, presenting an exquisite spring-like effect, was thronged with guests and spectators, eagerly awaiting a glimpse of the wedding party as they passed down the aisle.

Gowned in a beautiful creation of snowy white charmeuse with bodice of rose point lace and wearing a white tulle veil with coronet of rose point lace and curls, the bride looked the picture of youth and charm, as she proceeded down the aisle carrying a bouquet of roses, ferns and lillies-of-the-valley, while the organist rendered an appropriate appeal.

The bride was assisted by her two sisters, Misses Agnes and Jean Eastwood. Miss Agnes wore a gown of pale blue taffetta silk, while Miss Jean was attired in pale pink taffetta, and the contrast was most artistic. Each young lady wore a hat of silver cloth.

The two little flower girls who attend the bride, Misses Mary McPherson and Margaret McCarter, of Toronto, looked specially sweet in dresses of pale pink georgette with white embroidered neck and pink georgette with silver trimming, each carrying a dainty basket of sweet-peas.

Mrs. Eastwood, mother of the bride, was handsomely attired in a gown of king-fisher blue, charmeuse trimmed with silver lace and wearing a becoming hat to match.

The groom was assisted by Mr. Bruce Clegg, nephew of Col. Clegg the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. R. Webb.

At the close of the ceremony Miss Lillian Eastwood, attired in pale pink silk, with black picture hat and carrying a beautiful bouquet of pink roses and ferns, rendered with ease and grace of interpretation a touching vocal number.

Following the ceremony the bridal party, with a large number of guests, repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. Eastwood, where an elaborate reception was held, at which were present a number of out-of-town guests.

The bride and groom left on the afternoon train, amid showers of well-wishes, for a honeymoon trip to New York.

Mrs. J. H. Feeis, 214 Aylmer St., will receive informally on Thursday, March 4th, from 4 until 6 o'clock and afterwards will be "at home" on the second Wednesday of each month.

Mrs. C. H. Wilson of Toronto spent the week-end with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Gordon Lamb is spending a few days visiting his parents in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith left on the early train this morning for London, Ont., where they will reside.

At the Cameron-Eastwood wedding today Miss Flavelle of Lindsay caught the bouquet thrown by the bride just before the wedding party started for the station on their honeymoon trip.

Miss Elda MacNab of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, is spending the week at her home, 528 Gilmour street.

Miss Proudfoot, of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. MacNab, 528 Gilmour street.

Miss Vera Whitfield, of the Royal Victoria Hospital is holidaying at her home in North Monaghan.

AT GOSPEL HALL

Good Audiences Attend the Week Night Services.

The week night meetings started off well last night. A Monday night audience is usually small but Mr. Harper is to be congratulated on such a fine start. The large chart from which he speaks is worth seeing and the solemn truths riveted home in living power, make the service seem very short. All are made welcome and the singing is a treat.

DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND

Owing to the prevalent sickness, the Daughters of England have decided to postpone their concert on March 4th, and are holding a regular lodge meeting instead.

Georgetown Chamber of Commerce begins the year with 250 members.

Dr. Fred. Seacock, formerly of Brockville, was seriously injured in a railroad wreck at Galveston, Texas.

What God hath wrought

IN 1865 there stood alone on Mile End Waste, London, a young man fired by the Spirit of God to make war on sin.

MILE End Waste was then one of the toughest places in London. Policemen patrolled it rarely and then only in pairs.

HIS audience more than jeered—they were downright abusive—but the young man persisted, and generally attracted a few souls to his standard.

THE man is now dead—but to-day his example is zealously fostered by thousands of Officers and Soldiers of the Salvation Army in sixty-six Countries throughout the world, speaking forty different languages.

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

OBITUARY

MRS. PETER PIRRIE.

The death took place at Nicholls Hospital this morning of Mary Grant, beloved wife of Peter Pirrie, Wilson avenue, in her 32nd year. Mrs. Pirrie was born in Scotland but came to this country at an early age. She was a member of Knox Church, which she attended regularly, and was always known to take an active part in any church work.

She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowing husband and one child, Stuart, aged seven years. There also survive two brothers, George Grant, Detroit, and James Grant, Chicago, and three sisters, Mrs. McPherson, Aberdeen, Scotland; Mrs. Ledingham, Glasgow, Scotland, and Mrs. Jones, Jacksonville, Fla.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband's brother, Mr. John Pirrie, 274½ McDonnel street, on Thursday afternoon. The service at the house will be conducted by Rev. J. A. McKenzie, pastor of Knox Church, at 2 o'clock, interment taking place at Little Lake Cemetery.

GEORGE REID MUNRO.

Few deaths which have occurred in the city have caused such widespread regret as that of George Reid Munro, who died yesterday at the family residence, 352 Brock street.

The late Mr. Munro, who was the second son of the late George Munro, of the Wm. Hamilton Co., and grandson of the late William Hamilton founder of the Wm. Hamilton Co., was born in the city on March 03, 1887. He received his education at the local public schools and the Collegiate Institute, and later graduated from the School of Practical Science, University of Toronto.

After graduation he was engineer of the preliminary survey of the Hudson Bay Railway, then on the staff of Smith, Kerry & Chase, consulting engineers, Toronto. He was also connected with Mr. R. P. Lea of Montreal. In July, 1911, he returned to the city to take the position of engineer of the Wm. Hamilton Co., which, with the vice-presidency of the company, he held at the time of his death.

He was a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada and president of the local branch of the Institute, having taken great interest in its organization. He was genuinely and whole heartedly interested in all local activities. He was a member of the Board of Trade, and of the advisory board of the Red Cross. Having lived in the city all his life, he took a deep interest in any city development and welfare. He was a member of the local branch of the Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Toronto Lodge of Perfection. Last year he was secretary of Corinthian Lodge. He was a lifelong member of St. Paul's Church.

AT GEORGE STREET CHURCH.

Meeting for Women to be Held at 8 O'Clock Tonight.

Special services are in progress at George Street Methodist Church. A meeting for women will be held tonight at 8 o'clock. The pastor's subject will be, "A Women's Wise Choice." The women of the city are heartily invited. This hour of fellowship will help and cheer.

Mrs. Janet McCready, of Putman, Ont., is dead, aged 63 years.

RECOMMENDS DANCING

(Continued From Page 5.)

cellence is possible, even easily attainable, once we firmly will it. She herself was afflicted with ill-health for years, previous to the time she began to take physical culture exercises, and just recently, after a medical examination, was pronounced 100 per cent. efficient. And she went to to say: "In five years I will be ten years younger."

If we would be healthy—if we would be beautiful—we must see in everything and everyone only the beautiful. We must look only for the beautiful, we must be big enough to overlook the rest. Upon awakening in the morning, let our first thoughts be of things beautiful—singing birds and rippling rills and star-lit skies—all that is lovely and strive to keep these images before the mind's eye throughout the entire. All that is natural is beautiful, all that is artificial is unlovely.

Here the lecturer told of her love for the children of nature, and especially horses, calling up vivid memories of the beautiful race horse, Dan Patch. She used to love to watch him when lining up for the race with his dark head held proudly in the air, his intelligent eyes sparkling with excitement as the band played, and when the gong sounded he dashed off determined to win the race, and he did.

Speaking of dancing as a great natural aid to health and symmetrical development, the lecturer scored a number of the popular dances on the ground that they were crude, vulgar, ungraceful and detrimental to health. Especially was this true of toe dancing. This mode of dancing had the same effect as the wearing of high heels, throwing the entire body out of position. Graceful dancing means simply to fill the heart with the lilt of the music and then strive to interpret its harmony in poetrical motion. She, herself, who is a marvel of grace in dancing, received her first inspiration when down by the ocean watching the birds flying in. That ethereal floating motion, that blissful drifting through spaces, is the essence of beautiful dancing. Here the lecturer interpreted in a unrestrained manner much to the pleasure of the audience, such enchanting musical selections as "Birds and the Brook," "Spring Blossoms," "The Glow Worm," "Spanish Dance," "Japanese Dance," "St. Patrick's Day."

The management of the store are to be congratulated on securing the services of this talented lady, and there is no doubt but that their effort will be highly appreciated on the part of their friends an dpatrons.

FORWARD MOVEMENT

(Continued From Page 7.)

We can, and should, hold communion with our Lord everywhere—business, home duties, bodily infirmities—all these instead of being obstacles may be made means of closer union with Him if we really set our hearts to serve Him and "to do all in the name of the Lord Jesus." But together with these other things, come to Jesus Christ in His own house of prayer, not so much to get as to give, to give to Him the worship which is due and in which you ackonwledge Him as your Lord and God.

THE POSITION OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

It is not for a moment claimed that the church to which some of us belong has any monopoly of truth or goodness. That this is not so is evident on the very face of it.

Neither do we argue on behalf of her claims as against those of any of our neighboring communions whom we sincerely respect and with whom we would dwell in Christian concord and peace. "One is our Master and all we are brethren" in Him.

But with many open deficiencies and failures, the Church of England has, we are convinced, a wonderful position, which may be frankly and kindly stated, as we understand it in the inetrests of Christian re-union

The Church of England is a branch of Christ's one holy Church, which has come down to us through England—both Catholic and Protestant. She is a Divine Body, instinct with Divine Life, not a human organization.

The Church preserves the Apostolic ministry of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, and the Liturgy and Prayers which originating in the Apostolic age have under the guidance of the Holy Spirit been gradually formed during successive centuries. Thus, as members of the Church, we inherit the Religious Wealth of nineteen centuries—the Ministry, the Sacraments, the Prayers and Praises, the examples of Apostles, Saints and Martyrs, all united to us in one holy fellowship.

The Church is broad and tolerant allowing wide freedom of thought and practice. She is in no sense a Religious Sect, as is evidenced by the fact that She has no human ceremony of adimssion — nothing but the simple New Testament Rite of Baptism (St Matt.xxviii, 19) folowed by Confirmation. (Acts viii, 16, 17,) as the completion of Baptism.

Privileged to be united to the Lord Jesus Christ, in His own Body let every member of the Church rightly exercise this liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, (Gal. v, 1), not allowing it to degenerate into license, (Gal. v, 13), but cultivating a ready obedience to God's Commandments, loyalty to the Lord Jesus Christ and His Sipirt-directed Church and a generous Christian love to all for whom Christ died.

A CHURCHMAN'S DUTY AT PUBLIC WORSHIP

Men are expected to be workers (not loafers) in the Church as well as in the business of the world. To this end tools are provided and clear instructions given as to their use. The Prayer-Book provides a "lever," (so to speak) at which every worshipper is expected to "push." The place, time, and directions are clearly indicated in order that all may together bring to bear their several efforts of spirit, mind and voice in the service of God. It is important that the little "push—word" Amen at the end of the prayers should be audibly joined in by all. The worshipper who thus reverently and heartily does his part is not dependent on the sermon or other variable factors. tl is a case of duty well done and the satisfaction which is bound to flow from it as well as the inspiration of a glorious Congregational Service.

Those who are not familiar with the Service can readily become so by dint of a little effort and perseverance. Get a Prayer-Book and read over the simple directions for Morning and Evening Prayer (with help, if possible, from a Churchman) marking the book at the only two places at which you need turn over. Begin by doing the simple things, and you will soon be able to do everything.

Thus a deaf-man, who cannot hear the sermon, may take an intelligent and most useful part in the main business of the sanctuary, the united uplifting worship of God.

It is not as if Liturgical worship was the only right way of approaching the Most High. Extempore prayer has also its uses and advantages. But the service of the Church of England being Liturgical, it is for worshippers to enter into it fully and to bring out its full power and efficiency by active hearty and earnest partcipation.

JUST A SUGGESTION

I is suggested that Anglican readers of today's "Review" should pass on their copy of the paper to an Anglican neighbor, or send it to friends in other parts of the country.

The interesting statistics in regard to the Anglican Forward Movement returns, just completed, are today announced for the first time, and it has only been possible to secure them through Archdeacon Davidson's important position as Organizer for all districts of the diocese outside of Toronto, and Peterborough, through him, becoming headquarters for the county.

Copies on sale at this office (while they last) at two cents each.

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

While attention is especially directed in this issue to the distinctive positon and work of a particular Communion, at the same time, there is also as definite a realization of the greater work, the whole Church universal, the separated parts of which are steadily drawing nearer together. One of the happiest features of this movement has been the spectacle presented of different communions moving along, side by side, on distinct paths, but with similar aims, and in a co-operative Christian fellowship.

Elsie Janis
—IN—
"A Regular Girl"
AT THE EMPIRE
March 8-9-10

CURLING

The result of the finals in the scheduled games played between the rinks of Kay and Stevenson last night was 14 to 9 in favor of the rink skipped by Mr. Kay. Tonight Stevenson's rink meets Connal's rink. Three rinks left this afternoon for Campbellford to take part in some friendly games there. The rinks are composed as follows:

George Copping, R. Grant, C. H. Duncan, George Boucher (skip).

R. M. Waddell, A. S. Morrison, J. C. Read, W. J. Oke (skip).

H. Hair, Dr. McNeely, F. J. Linton, G. A. Benor (skip).

: : AT THE EMPIRE : :

It is to the movies, now, that Elsie Janis has taken her pep and personality, and after two years without even a glimpse of her, we get our chance to have her with us again during the week of March 8 when she comes to the Empire Theatre in her first Selznick picture, "A Regular Girl."

Elizabeth Schuyler, a social butterfly, returns to New York after her canteen service abroad and is loathe to fall back into the idleness of former days. Her dad credits her irritability with her need for a rest, and he sends her to a sanitarium. Here, Miss Schuyler's nurse turns out to be the one with whom she worked in France. Elizabeth confides he rplan to her, and is helped to run away and call in her overseas guise of "Lizzie" at a boarding house where many of her pals are stopping. She tells them she is with them once more, this time to help land them their old jobs. "Lizzie," with such struggling, finally gets her fiance, a young attorney, to acquiesce to her scheme. Of course, he knows that the sooner the song and dance team are signed by a theatrical manager, and the prize-fighter is reinstated into the ring, and the inventor has his brian-child patented, "Lizzie" will have a few spare moments to marry him. Therefore everything culminates blissfully with all the pals attacking employment.

BENEFIT GAME PLAYED FOR EDWARD DUGGAN

The final game in the City Hockey League was played last night at the Brock Street rink. It was a benefit game for E. Dugan, who had his collar bone broken in a reecnt City League game. Duggan played on the team of the C. G. E, tool room and this team arranged to play a benefit game on his belaf with the Auburn Woollen Mill team at the close of the league schedule last night. Both teams were strengthened by outside players and were perfectly matched at the opening of the game. From start to finish it was a clean, fast game and an example in both points to many professional games. Neither team could hold any advantage on the other although from time to time through the game first one team and then the other took the lead. At the close the score stood four all, which score was satisfactory to both sides. There was a fairly large attendance and it is understood that a considerable sum was raised by the game.

Mrs. S. H. Forster, Hamilton, is dead.

HEARD BY THE WAYSIDE

"Kingston won't get very far in the O.H.A. next year if we have anything to do with it."—Members of Peterborough O.H.A. team.

"The trail of the drug fiends does not seem as easy to follow as we anticipated."—Detectives Cookman and Meagher.

"The doctors have a law unto themselves—like the Crown Attorney."—Magistrate Dumble.

"Why should the price of sugar go up when the price of raw sugar has gone down $2 a hundred in the past month."—The consumer.

TO MY FRIENDS

We are getting acquainted with each other now, are we not, and I believe you have confidence in me and in what I tell you. This is why I have refrained from telling you about our most wonderful remedy until now, as had I told you about it at first you would not have believed me. I confess it reads like a fairy story or a patent medicine advertisement, but nevertheless this is every bit true. I am here appending a list of things which I know Gallagher's Golden Drops has done.

A young lady got an infection in her finger, a doctor opened it, used iodine and antiphlogestum for a month before getting it under control. Later a sister got an infection from the prick of a rusty tack, started with the same treatment but the finger began to cure with the inflammation, when she began the use of Golden Drops and in two days it was all right.

In another family a doctor treated a young man's finger for a month for an infection while a sister later cured hers in two days with Golden Drops.

A friend with a ringworm had tried all kinds of salves for a year with no result and took it off completely in two weks with Golden Drops.

I know of different ones who tried all kinds of corn cures without satisfactory results and removed them easily and painlessly with a plaster of Golden Drops. It will kill boils or carbuncles in 24 hours after being opened up. These are only some of the things it has done, more later.

It is composed of resinous gums and oils and will kill poison, draw out inflammation and will heal. Any place where antiphlogestum may be used I guarantee this to be 90 per cent. more efficient. To use it, first cleanse the part with boracic acid solution or peroxide, place some absorbent cotton between two layers of sterelised gause or cotton, spread the gum on one side and apply where it will adhere firmly. Try it.

Your friend,
JACK SPELL.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST AUGMENTED CHOIR

All those who have kindly consented to assist, as well as the regular members of the choir, are reminded of the practice at the Greene Music Store tonight at 8 o'clock sharp.

DIED.

MUNRO—On Monday, March 1, at his home, 352 Brock street, George Reid Munro, vice-president of the Wm. Hamilton Company, second son of the late George Munro, Esq., and of Mrs. Munro. Funeral on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. Motors.

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK
OF OUR 6 WEEKS ALTERATION SALE

The success of our Sale has left a lot of odd and broken Lines to clean up in the last few Days.

GET YOUR SHARE OF THEM

No. 810, Men's Chocolate Bluchers—Goodyear welt, hair lined, a good warm comfortable boot. Reg. $12.00. Alteration Sale price $6.75

No. 804, Men's Tan Military Bluchers—Goodyear welt, an all-round serviceable shoe. Alteration Sale price $5.95

Nos. 411, 412, 406, Women's Chocolate Calf Bals — Sport heels, Neolin soles, big value. Alteration Sale price ...$6.75

Nos. 820, 821, 822—Lines broken in sizes, but all sizes in one or the other style, Men's Mahogany Bals, Neolin sewed soles. Alteration Sale price $5.95

Nos. 819, 458, Women's No. 1 Calf Bals—Neolin soles, sport heels, old stock and extra special value. Alteration Sale price $6.50

Nos. 604, 608, 610, 652, 654, 660, 658, 601—Special lines of Misses' Button and Lace Boots in kid and gun metal. Sizes short, but old stock and easily worth twice the price. Don't miss this chance. Alteration Sale $3.75

About 75 pair of Women's Cloth Top Button Boots. Reg. value at old prices, $3.75 to $5.00. For Wednesday, Thursday and Friday only $1.98

Routly Braund Ltd.
CHARLOTTE ST.
NEAR CORNER OF GEORGE

WEATHER FORECASTS
Fair and a little higher temper-
ure on [illegible]sday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

YEAR No. 53 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

ETERBORO EXHIBITION BOARD'S GRANT WILL BE THREE THOUSAND

y Aldermen Struggle With Estimates for 1920--Increase of $200 for Police Magistrate Dumble—Council Determined to Keep Rate at 35 Mills.

he city's aldermen struggled h Council's estimates for its sev- l departments for nearly three rs last night in an effort to keep tax rate down to 35 mills.

inally, when the Mayor suggest- eliminating $2,000 from the rd of Work's demand of $46,850, Phelan, chairman of that de- tment, objected strenuously. He the engineer and he had gone the requirements thoroughly, they could not see where any ing could be done. In fact they nted 10 per cent. added to allow a possible demand for increase the wages of employees. Then it not good business to have an over- ft at the end of the year. Might ter allow sufficient in the esti- tes now, he added.

The Mayor replied to let the de- rtments do what they can with the propriations arrived at, and then it spending. He here suggested t the estimates as prepared al- dy be taken as a foundation on ich to strike the tax rate, and s should that rate exceed 35 mills the several departments agree on at paring can be done to assure rate going no higher than 35 lls.

Ald. Gordon heartily concurred in proposition, which will be fol- wed at once.

The Estimates So Far.

sessments and taxes ..$	6550.00
ministration of justice	8500.00
arity	6000.00
g tax	25.00
ections and bylaws	700.00
re Department	40777.60
alth	5600.00
ating	1000.00
Interest	1500.00
Law and legislation	2100.00
Light	15200.00
Loss on taxes	5000.00
Manufacturers' Com.	2500.00
Miscellaneous	3000.00
Market	100.00
Municipal government	10750.00
Parks	1500.00
Property	700.00
Police Department	23991.00
Printing, stationery and advertising	1000.00
Public Library	6600.00
Queen Mary Hospital	6800.00
Streets and bridges	36350.00
Street watering and oiling	8000.00
Snow removal	2500.00
Special grants	10400.00
Voters' lists	700.00
Water commissioners	9400.00
	$218544.10

In the above some amendments are already agreed on. The tax collector's proposed salary was $2,250 and now he is allowed $250 for help and a salary of $1,800. One stenographer's salary is increased by $40. Salaries in the Fire Department are to be raised $200 each man and officer, and not with additional consideration for the chief and officers; a new car for the chief is frowned at and disallowed, and the bands grant is in creased from $600 to $1,000. These will affect the above estimates and before a definite conclusion is reached. Police Magistrate Dumble also gets a $200 increase.

Civic Salaries.

The following salaries schedule passed the committee, and will probably stand for keeps:

ank Adams, treasurer	$2000.00
J. Green, tax collector, $250 help and	1800.00
J. Henry, assessor	2150.00
Binger, assistant assessor	1100.00
H. Parsons, engineer	3300.00
Evans, street commissioner	1800.00
G. Stapleton, sanitary inspector	1500.00
eter Thompson, plumbing inspector	1000.00
Wilson, janitor	1000.00
R. Widdifield, solicitor	1500.00
T. A. Hall, auditor	600.00
C. S. Huycke, chairman Police Commission	300.00
R. Armstrong clerk and industrial commissioner	3000.00
B. Curtis, assistant clerk	1300.00
W. McPherson, Medical Office of Health	2000.00
ssistant treasurer	800.00
tenographer treasurer's office	550.00
tenographer engineer's office	700.00
tenographer clerk's office	700.00
tenographer Clerk's office (junior)	550.00
hairman Court of Revision	150.00
embers Court of Revision, each	100.00
olice Magistrate Dumble	1600.00

More Grants.

One hundred dollars for the Poultry Association, $1,000 for the Health Association and $250 for Labor Day have so far passed committee.

$3,000 for Exhibition.

The Peterborough Industrial Exhibition is to get $3,000 as originally decided.

This was the motion of Ald. Phelan and Gordon.

Ald. Turner and Jones moved for $5,000, but got no other support than that of Ald. Copping.

In regard to the city engineer's salary, Ald. Gordon eulogised the engineer as one of the best construction engineers in the province.

Ald. Crowe regretted that he had had no increase in six or seven years. The engineer, he said, had a family to keep and his work is important to the city. Ald. Crowe believes in helping the man with a family, but he thought $3,000 would be a fair salary for Mr. Parsons. The $3,300, however, was allowed.

In discussing the sanitary inspector's salary, Ald. Gordon thought the Police Commissioners might allow Mr. Stapleton use of the proposed car for the police.

Raise For Magistrate.

Ald. Gordon said the salary of Police Magistrate Dumble had remained at $1,400 for many years and he is a large tax payer. Mr. Dumble, he said, deserved recognition from the Council.

Ald. Gordon and Copping moved that the magistrate's salary be increased by $200 the year. This carried.

Good Move.

On motion of Ald. Phelan Council will move for the appointment of the Medical Office of Health being left in the hands of the Council, from whence his salary comes. At present this appointment rests with the local Board of Health.

CHARGED IN POLICE COURT WITH THEFT

ALLEGED TO HAVE STOLEN $25 FROM FUEL AND TRANSFER COMPANY

When John Galvin returned to the city yesterday after an absence of several months, he found that the law is not forgetful. Detective Meagher was waiting to welcome him and escort him to the police station, where he was charged with stealing $25 from the Fuel & Transfer Co. on September 8, 1919, at which time he was in their employ as a driver.

His case was remanded this morning until tomorrow.

A local man donated $10 and costs on a charge of being intoxicated.

ATTEMPTED HIS LIFE.

Former PrPemier of Hungary Fired at in Budapest.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Budapest, March 3.—An attempt was made this morning to assassinate Stephen Friederich, former premier and war minister in the present Hungarian cabinet. Several shots were fired at hte minister's motor car at noon. He was not injured. The assailant escaped in a motor car held in readiness.

FIGHT ON IN EARNEST IN GERMAN DIET TO DEPRIVE EX-KAISER OF PROPERTIES

Deputy Greaf Declares Former Emperor Failed to Live up to Traditions of His Race--Fled Like Thief in the Night to Holland Where He is Promenading and Sawing Wood.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, March 3.—The fight to deprive the former emperor of his properties and fortune began in earnest yesterday, when a motion of the Majority Socialists of the diet to re-refer the issue to the National Assembly precipitated an cariminous debate.

Socialists vs. Independents.

Majority Socialists vied with Independents in a denunciation of the former ruler in an effort to defeat the proposed settlement by accomplishing the confiscation of Hobenzelloren possessions. This would be done through a constitution amendment, voting former emperor a fixed sum for his maintenance.

Kaiser a Failure.

Deputy Graef, Majority Socialist, declared that the ex-ruler had failed to live up to the historic precedents of his race. He had not died at the head of his troops. He choose instead, the deputy continued, a midnight flight to Holland where he is now promenading and sawing wood.

Referred to Committee.

Democrats and Clericals joined in voting for Government's measure providing that a settlement be referred to the Committee of Judiciary. The Judiciary Committee now takes the bill under advisement, and conferences are expected to last many weeks.

The motion of the majority Socialists providing for action by the National Assembly has been temporarily tabled.

War Criminals.

A proclamation issued today calls upon all Germans who believe their names to be on the list of men whose extradition is demanded by the Allies to make known their places of residence to the Attorney-General.

BELL APARTMENT HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE AT EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING

Mr. & Mrs. Corbett Had Narrow Escape From Death, Loss of Property is Considerable.

The Fire Department was called out at an early hour this morning to a serious blaze which had started in the Bell apartments situated at number 197, 199 and 201 Hunter street, immediately opposite the offices of the Bell Telephone Company.

The fire was first discovered by Mr. James Lynch, the druggist, who called the attention of P. C. Lawrence to it and rang in the alarm. The constable and Mr. Lynch then entered the building and called the families residing there who, up to that time, knew nothing of their danger and were peacefully sleeping. By the time the Fire Brigade arrived all in the building had been rescued but one family, Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, who lived on the third flat where the fire apparently started.

When Constable Lawrence reached the Corbett family their rooms were filled with smoke and they could only be rescued by throwing blankets over their faces and crawling along the floor and through the doorway. At this point it was a matter of mere seconds upon which the fate of Mr. and Mrs. Corbett hung. They had barely emerged from the building in the company of P. C. Lawrence than the roof fell in and their rooms became one seething mass of flames.

When the brigade arrived flames werealready shooting out of the roof and it was seen immediately that a great part of the building was doomed. Two lines of hose were laid from a hydrant near the corner of Hunter and Aylmer, but when the water was turned on it was discovered that the hydrant was frozen. This caused a delay of many precious minutes while the hose was taken up and relaid to a hydrant opposite the Review offices. Luckily the water flowed freely from this hydrant and soon four streams were playing on the burning building.

From the start there was a danger of the fire spreading to other buildings and the occupants of the American Hotel were warned by telephone to make preparations for a hasty exit.

After more than an hour's hard work the firemen succeeded in controlling the blaze and saving the surrounding buildings and even part of the burning building itself. For several hours, however, it was necessary to keep a stream playing on the smouldering building and ice made it very difficult to get at the heart of the trouble.

When interviewed this morning, Chief Grange stated that in his opinion all the occupants of the building would have perished if the warning had come five minutes later. No definite cause of the blaze could be given, although in some quarters the blame was laid to defective electric wiring. It apparently got its start in the centre of the building somewhere in the rear of the third floor and it was through this fact that it was possible to save a large part of the first and second floors from total destruction.

The loss and inconvenience caused was particularly distressing in the case of Mrs. Clees, who was ill at the time and consequently was rushed to the hospital. In the case of the Corbett family, Mr Corbett had a sum of money in his clothes but he could not stand up in the room long enough to get it or even secure his clothes.

A peculiar feature was that none in the building realized anything out of the ordinary was occurring, and one man when aroused remonstrated strenuously against what he termed an "unwarranted intrusion." Before he was able to complete dressing part of the roof fell in and illustrated clearly enough what was wrong.

The building is owned by Mrs. Bell whose husband died about six months ago. Mrs. Bell was fortunate enough to take out a fire insurance policy quite recently as otherwise she would have suffered a total loss. As it is now the insurance is only sufficient to cover part of the loss. It is understood that very few of the tenants had any insurance on their household effects so that these, for the most part constitute a total loss. Water and ice added to the damage by fire, although the Fire Department used only as much water as was required to consume the fire. In all, 1,750 feet of hose was laid. The only damage on the ground floor was by water.

The tenants in the building at the time of the fire were Mr. and Mrs. Asker, Mr. and Mrs. Clees, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Corbett and Mrs. Bell. The ground floor was occupied by Stinson's (formerly Lawson's) grocery store and the Deering implement agency, run by Mr. O'Riley.

Up to the present it has been impossible to estimate the damage which will run into several thousand dollars at least.

Constable Lawrence's version is best given in his own report as presented to Chief Thompson this morning. It is as follows:

"About 2.45 a.m., while patrolling No. 1 beat and while passing corner of Hunter street and George street, I heard a man yell 'fire' west on Hunter street. I could not see anything, but ran west along Hunter street and saw smoke coming out of the Bell apartments. I ordered a man to turn in the alarm and then ran up the stairs to get the occupants of the flat out of the building. Mr. James Lynch, who first saw the fire, went up with me. Constable Boyd arrived soon after and we had all but one family out of the building by the time the Fire Brigade

(Continued on Page Four)

PREMIER BORDEN IS MUCH BETTER

MAY EXPECT TO SEE HIM IN HARNESS AGAIN BEFORE LONG

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 3.—Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by Lady Borden, left this afternoon for Charleston, S.C. The Premier, after his sea voyage and a day spent resting here, was feeling much improved in health. He caught cold on the first day of his voyage and was still feeling the effects of it when he reached Halifax. He is now reported to have shaken it off, and appears to be well on the road to complete recovery.

Sir Robert declined to discuss his future plans, but it was predicted by those who saw him here that he would be able to resume his duties within a comparatively short time, and that Ottawa might expect to see him back in harness before the session is very far advanced.

GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT

Such is Financial Embargo — May Terminate Shortly.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 3.—Wall Street Journal this morning says:

"The end of the embargo, by which Canadian banks and financial houses will not handle transactions which send money out of Canada in exchange for securities, is predicted. The embargo is only a gentleman's agreement and there is no way of enforcing penalties."

SIR ROBERT TO RESUME LEADERSHIP OF PARTY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 2.—Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. Dr. J. D. Reid returned to Ottawa today from New York where they met Sir Robert Borden on his return from England. They stated that the Premier is much improved in health and will return to Ottawa before the end of the season to resume the leadership of the Government.

23,000 CASES OF FLU IN FEBRUARY

TOLL OF DEATH HEAVY, BUT NOT AS BAD AS IN 1918

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 3.—During February there were more than twenty thousand cases of influenza and pneumonia in Ontario, and twenty-three hundred deaths reported to the Provincial Health Department.

The toll of deaths, while heavy, is not nearly as bad as in October 1918, when the epidemic caused more than three thousand deaths.

The cases of smallpox numbered 880, or a decrease of over 300 from the January figures. Nine deaths are reported.

The reports states that doctors are not reporting social diseases, as required by the regulations.

PROVINCES CAN ACT ON EIGHT-HOUR DAY

SUCH IS ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY LABOR MINISTER KING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 3.—Right to enact legislation on the eight-hour day is in the hands of provincial governments, it is announced by the Labor Minister in connection with application of one of the provinces for ruling on the subject.

The position is that the Federal Government has jurisdiction under its treaty, making rights to enact such legislation as may be necessary to give effect to provisions of any international treaty, if provincial legislatures do not see fit to act in the matter.

INSURANCE MEN AND MEMBERS OF LOCAL BAR DINE TOGETHER

Fifty Guests Enjoy an Evening of Material and Intellectual Diet—After Dinner Speeches Illumenating and Entertaining—A Function Worth While.

The dinner of the Peterborough Life Underwriters' Association held last night in the Empress Hotel was one of the most successful affairs of its kind in some time. Mr. A. E. Dawson made an excellent chairman and introduced the different speakers of the evening in a most fitting manner.

There were present as invited guests His Honor Judge Huycke, His Honor Judge Ward (Port Hope), Mr. E. S. Muller (Regina), branch manager of the Imperial Life Association in that city and president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada; Mr. G. H. Hunt, superintendent of agencies for the Imperial Life Association and honorary secretary of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada; President De La Plante and many other members of the Peterborough Bar Association.

On the motion of Mr. McKellan, bylaw No. 6 of the association was suspended for the occasion and all routine business postponed until the next meeting of the association. Four new members were also welcomed to the association.

Opening Address.

In his opening remarks the chairman welcomed Judge Huycke, Judge Ward and the president and members of the Peterborough Bar Association and other guests on behalf of the Life Underwriters' Association. He pointed to the fact that the practice of law was one of the oldest professions and life insurance was one of the newest. The members of the bar had been invited primarily out of esteem and affection, but also to give them an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the human aspect of life insurance. They already knew the legal aspect. Life insurance had no tradition like the bar. It was a new profession which depended upon ideals but ideals could have no effect unless there was a potential power behind those ideals. And in the lawyers they recognized a potential power and therefore desired their support against such evils as undue taxation. The chairman then introduced one of the guests of the evening, Judge Ward, of Port Hope.

Judge Ward.

Judge Ward stated that his human interest in life insurance was that he held a policy in the chairman's company. Another human interest to him was that the policy was nearly paid up. At his age he no longer had any fear of life insurance agents but he recognized that in these days when the high cost of living was forever looming large a life insurance policy was a great boon to the family. It was a great pleasure to him to meet the insurance men tonight. They conferred a benefit upon those whom they canvassed for insurance, and no body of men were entitled to a larger amount of respect than the underwriters.

He had vivid recollections of Judge Huycke and Crown Attorney Hatton, who had always made it a great pleasure for him to visit Peterborough and the lakes. These trips, he felt sure, had added many years to his life and he hoped, although he was by no means a young sportsman, to be with them about the lakes with rod and gun every season for many years to come yet. In conclusion, he stated that he could not say too much for the Life Underwriters. It gave him great pleasure to be present here tonight, and he hoped that at some later date he would have a further opportunity when he would be given more time to prepare a speech.

Mr. D. O. La Plante.

Mr. D. O. a Plante, president of the Peterborough Bar Association, made a few short remarks, expressing the pleasure of that association on being present tonight. He thought possibly that as, since prohibition took effect, there were no bars in Peterborough, the Underwriters had decided to call in the Peterborough Bar to fill the gap. He came prepared to listen to wise discourses on insurance. In conclusion, he said that the insurance men were the only people in business who never had a good word said about them until someone died.

The Crown Attorney.

Crown Attorney G. W. Hatton followed supporting briefly the words of the previous speaker. Life insurance was a subject in which not only lawyers but all people must be interested. Life insurance men were both bright and aggressive but he had greater regard for their aggressiveness. The members of the bar were not very often invited out, although he did not really know why. "We are as much human as other people when you really know us," he declared. In conclusion, the Crown Attorney pointed out that even the U.F.O. had to call in a lawyer sometimes.

The President Speaks.

Mr. E. S. Miller, president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada rose to give some interesting information with regard to life insurance generally and the work of the organization in particular. He thought that in years to come people would look back upon the year 1919 as the year in which life insurance came into its own. During that year there had been unpreced-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

IDEA OF ONE GOOD CITIZENS BAND GAINS GROUND IN CITY COUNCIL

$1000 for Band Purposes Embodied in City's Budget—So Far, Ald. Crowe Lands Bandmaster R. Glidden of 57th.

The City Council's Parks Committee last night demanded an appropriation of $1,500 for this year's needs. Last year's appropriation was $1 120 and $1,171 were spent.

The Committee expressed a determination to see that Central Park is better taken care of this year than last.

Ald. Gainey and Copping both declared this public resort to have been a disgrace last summer. For want of a little water the grass was burned to its roots.

City Engineer Parsons, who has been instructed to attend all meetings of this, now, important committee, pointed out that the band stand in the Central Park is in a positively dangerous condition. "It will collapse some time," he said, and he was afraid it would not stand up against the 12th of July needs.

Chairman Ald. Gainey: "We cannot get along with less than $1,500 this year, if we are going to take proper care of our parks, which I propose shall be done."

Ald. Whitehouse's motioin, seconded by Ald. Copping, for a $1,500 appropriation, carried, and was subsequently allowed by the committee of the whole.

Caretaker Wanted

On motion of Ald. Copping and Gordon, tenders for taking care of Victoria and Central Parks will be invited.

One Band

Ald. Whitehouse spoke for the organization of local bands into one good Citizen's Band. Such an organization for city purposes, he thought, would be more satisfactory all round.

Ald. Crowe: "That has always been in my mind."

Ald. Copping concurred in this view.

Ald. Crowe: "Give one band a grant of $1.000 to play for the public as required, instead of granting a smaller sum to two or three bands.

It transpired in discussion that the 57th. Regiment Band refused $200 last year, and Ald. Gordon and Copping declared they shouldn't get a grant then.

(Continued on Page 4)

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

MORE HOUSES FOR PETERBOROUGH.

THE HOUSING CAPACITY of this city is now taxed to the limit. No one realizes this as do the manufacturers and other employers of labor, who would not hesitate to extend their operations if they could secure the necessary help, and this is impossible so long as there is a lack of housing accommodation for the families who otherwise could be brought to the city. Mr. W. R. Breyfogle made this clear in his address to the Board of Trade the other night when he stated that the employers of the city were opposed to the bringing to Peterborough any more industries until a number of houses had been provided to care for the strangers.

The Housing Commission appear ready for business. There is no reason why a system that has been successfully tried out in other cities should not be adopted here. This plan has long since passed the experimental stage. Municipalities that have undertaken the task of putting up houses for the working classes propose this coming season to venture still further.

There are plenty of available sites in the city limits for the purpose in view. It has also been suggested that the King Edward Park, now the property of the city, be utilized as a location for these municipal-built houses. There is room on this property for at least fifty homes, and these dwellings would be convenient to the factories, to the schools and churches, an ideal location, in short, for such a community.

A well-known resident of the city suggested to The Review the other day that a local company be formed to purchase the Oriental Hotel building and that the structure be remodelled into apartments. There could be secured in this way accommodation for forty or fifty families. Of course, the necessary changes would be expensive, but as much can be said for any style of building that may be undertaken these days. The walls and roof are already in place, at least. It does seem too bad that in this time of house shortage so large a structure should be allowed to stand idle right in the heart of the city.

QUALITY THE HALL-MARK.

URGING GOOD workmanship and maximum production as Labor's contribution to the Made in Canada campaign, the Canadian Labor Press, in its February issue, contends that "quality should be the hall-mark of Canadian products. It is the guarantee needed to ensure the success of the Made in Canada movement." "The time," it says, "seems to be curiously one of new political parties and class platforms. There is need for a national platform constructed in the interests of all the people, and for such a platform the Canadian Labor Press suggests and endorses the following planks:

Public support of the home market through purchase of Made in Canada goods.

Development of export trade.

Scientific determination and utilization of natural resources.

Maximum production in field and factory.

National thrift and rigid reduction of imports from the United States."

A CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

A FEDERAL FORM of government certainly has its drawbacks, breeding as it does class and local prejudices. Clashes between the powers of the central authority and that of the various states and provinces are inevitable. No matter how clearly these may be defined by the Constitution or terms of Confederation, the time of the higher courts is taken up to a large extent in interpreting the terms of the agreement.

In the United States a nation-wide prohibitory law is in force, a law more drastic than any temperance measures ever given effect in any country. Not all of the States, and by no means the people in all the States, are unanimously in favor of these sumptuary restrictions. Some of the State governments propose to set up in opposition to the Federal authority and to repeal or at least amend the temperance law. But the central powers are jealous of their prerogative and have served notice on the States that show signs of independence that the new regulation will be enforced at any and all cost. The powerful Federal machinery is at the disposal of Congress. Armed United States officials have been sent into rebellious sections to see that the law is observed. Others have been threatened with military action unless they submit to the will of the majority. The situation, especially when considered in the light of United States history, cannot be regarded as other than serious.

It was this very principle, this insistence on State rights, that caused the American Civil War. The people in the southern section of the republic had their own views on the tariff and slavery question, and they backed up these opinions to the point of armed resistance. That old problem has been revived. Is the minority bound to submit to the will of those who can show the greatest numerical strength?

There is one advantage in the American form of government over that which prevails in Canada, and that is the provision in the Constitution by which a law may be made nation-wide in its application. All that is required to change the Constitution is a two-thirds majority of Congress and a three-fourths vote of the States. The latter vote may be registered by the Legislature, or the question may be referred to the people in the form of a referendum. This was the procedure by which the prohibitory law now in force was made general.

Canada finds itself in a strange position today. Eight of the nine Provinces are practically dry. The ninth acts as barroom for the others, and can flood them with imports of liquor. It has not been decided with legal exactitude that the Dominion Government has jurisdiction to prohibit the importation. If that step is ever taken by the Federal Parliament, long and tiresome litigation is certain to ensue, litigation that will not stop short of the highest court in the Empire. There will always remain a weak spot in the Canadian constitution or at least until the constitution is amended. It will be found in all probability that it is just as impossible to pass a general prohibitory enactment as it is to adopt universal legislation for the regulation of marriages, divorces, labor affairs and the like.

WORTH MORE THAN THE MAN.

IN THE WAKE of the payment of $125,000 for "Babe" Ruth, the baseball player, comes the word from England that Major August Belmont has sold the famous stallion Tracery for $179,670. This would indicate that the animal is worth more than the man. The $100,000 race horse already is set down in sporting history, but the $200,000 baseball player is yet to come. Only twice in the annals of the turf has a thoroughbred brought more than the price which was obtained for Tracery. It is interesting to note that the buyer of the stallion is an Argentinain cattle dealer who is reputed to have made millions during the war.

IRELAND'S OPPORTUNITY.

IRELAND HAS NOW the opportunity to have most of its reasonable national aspirations realized, says the Guelph Daily Herald, and every true friend and well wisher of that country will indulge in the hope that the Irish factions can see their way clear to unite and at least give a trial to the home rule measure which was brought before the British House of Commons last week.

For generations Irishmen have been demanding complete self-government in all matters of purely Irish interest, and this in a very large degree is granted by the measure of government offered to the Irish people. The present bill adheres closely to the measure which was outlined by the Premier last December. The main feature of the project is the setting up of two parliaments in Ireland, one for the North and the other for the South. The bill is based on the doctrine that there can be no separation of Ireland from Great Britain, but it contemplates the largest measure of self-government that is possible under the circumstances. There will be ample opportunity to develop the Federal system to the fullest extent, and in the course of time to establish a united Parliament for the whole of Ireland.

There will be a council which will derive its powers from these two parliaments, and the members will be selected by these two bodies, and will be responsible to them. These legislatures will have control of education, local government, agriculture, transportation, municipal affairs, insurance and the collection of taxes, while matters of more serious import to the Empire, foreign affairs, defence, navigation and the higher judiciary, are reserved for the Imperial Parliament, in which Ireland will have representation.

The proceeds of land annuities will be given as a free gift to the two parliaments, and it is estimated that this will amount to £3,000,000 a year. This sum, or some other equitable provision will be made for the maintenance of the two parliaments, if the Government's bill is accepted.

It is too early to forecast the reception of the bill in Ireland. The division and strife have become so acute and there is so much riot and lawlessness, that the whole question is problematical. It remains to be seen how extensive the reversion is from Sinn Feinism to Nationalism.

HERBERT H. ASQUITH COMES BACK.

THE SUN and New York Herald says: It is only necessary to compare the vote by which the Scottish burgh of Paisley sends back Herbert H. Asquith to the House of Commons with that cast in the same district at the general election in December, 1918, to realize to what an extent he former Prime Minister now appeals to the Liberal party he led so long and to what an extent Mr. Lloyd George's influence has waned.

Mr. Asquith polled 14,736 votes, the Laborite 11,902, while the Unionist received only 3,795. On the other occasion Sir J. M. McCallum, an Asquith Liberal, headed the list with 7,542 votes; the Independent, supported by the Conservatives and Lloyd George Liberals, got 7,436, while the Laborite came last with 7,201.

Once more the Labor and Socialist Radicals will be face to face with a Liberal party and a real Liberal leader. Mr. Asquith has the experience, the parliamentary wisdom and the great personal qualities which fit him to guide the Opposition through a crisis which will end either in power or disaster.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

FOR CONNOISSEURS.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

Whiskey no longer has an intrinsic monetary value. It is now in the same class with diamonds, old masters and Shakespeare folios—worth what you are willing to pay for it.

BRYAN BALDERDASH.

(Buffalo Express.)

Mr. Bryan is convinced that the anti-prohibition plank of the New York Democrats was dictated by "Wall Street." Why does he not blame it on those Germans whom he addressed at Cooper Union immediately after he quit his job as Secretary of State?

IT WILL PAY, TOO.

(Kingston Whig.)

The Interchurch World Movement is to spend $750,000 in advertising in the daily and weekly papers of the country, an expression of gratitude for press aid to the churches.

A PECULIAR SITUATION.

(Detroit Free Press.)

The shareholders of the Grand Trunk having voted to sell out the system to the Canadian Government, Canada will soon be the greatest proprietor of railroads in the world. But there is one particular feature to the proposed deal. Some of the Grand Trunk lines lie within the boundaries of the United States, and we will have a foreign government administering them. However, the Interstate Commerce Commission will have jurisdiction over these lines, just as if they were owned by United States citizens, and will be in a position to regulate the rates charged. Here we will have a commission of the United States dictating to a foreign government, and the foreign government will have to obey orders.

THE UNREST ON THE FARMS OF ONTARIO

(By Rob Roy in Toronto Sunday World.)

What is the great problem today confronting Ontario, Canada, the continent—what, but rural depopulation?

People for years have been deserting the farms and crowding into the towns and cities. That this is an evil everybody admits. Government, press and church have been discussing the problem and trying to find a solution. The war and the munition factories literally stripped the farms, and few of the workers since the armistice have found their way back to the old concession lines. Labor last year was harder to secure on the farm than during any war year.

But the farmers and their families have got a new viewpoint of the subject during the present winter, one that is gonig to have a tremendous influence on the future of this country. Hundreds of families that never before thought of stopping farming, declare that this is their last winter at the business.

What Are the Reasons?

What are the reasons? In the first place, many farmers say they have been trying to carry on with very little help. Then the dry summer and fall caused a serious shortage of water for stock. This was further aggravated by the fact that December was unusually cold, with little or no snowfall, the result that ponds and streams that had furnished water for stock during the memory of the oldest inhabitant were frozen to the bottom.

With wells dry or frozen up, some districts have had to haul water for miles for hundreds of cattle. The badly drifted roads, often impassable, and the extreme cold, soon filling barrels and tanks, make this water hauling a most serious business.

Then the "flu" has brought a "reign of terror" into country districts. While the number of deaths has not been great, whole families have been prostrated, and how to get the stock attended to with the men of the farm sick and no water, is a most serious matter.

Nurses Unobtainable.

When pneumonia is present a nurse seems indispensable, but hardly anyone can be secured in the country. The drifted roads, no men to shovel them, makes it sometimes impossible for the doctors to make their rounds and a cloud of uncertainty and dread hangs over the concession lines.

What will be the result? Most of the farmers financially, are on easy street. Many were living there years ago, but the war years have moved them many numbers up the street. This is what they say:

FAMILY NO. 1.

If we live through this winter we will never spend another on the farm. We will sell all our stock in the fall, close up the gate and go south for the winter.

FAMILY NO. 2.

We will have a sale in the fall, keep only the horses and two cows, and practically retire on the farm. Then if we get the "flu" the chores won't be worrying us.

FAMILY NO. 3.

We have bought a house in town. We will live there in winter, return to the farm in the summer, and farm easy, cutting out all the cows but two.

FAMILY NO. 4.

We are going to live in town altogether and use our farm for pasture, buying stockers in the spring. We will then be able to thoroughly enjoy the summer and our car.

In Lonely Farm Houses.

The loneliness of the people where all are sick in a farm house is indescribable. This winter is giving thousands a dread of country life that they never had before.

This article does not strive to build up a theory, but is simply endeavoring to state a fact.

One thing, however, is sure—the state of society, chaotic as it is, will be more seriously disturbed this winter than ever it has been before.

FIRST LECTURE ON "FIRST AID"

TWO MONTHS COURSES OPENED IN C. P. R. FREIGHT OFFICES

The first of a two months' course of lectures on "First Aid" was held in the C. P. R. freight office on Charlotte street yesterday afternoon. The company invited the members of the local police force to take in the lectures and as many as could be spared from duty were present to hear Mr. Noble yesterday. Books illustrating the work of the course were distibnted to assist all in making the best of the instruction.

At the commencement Mr. Noble stated that these lectures would take place at the same time every Tuesday afternoon for eight weeks. He emphasized the fact that first aid instruction was not to take the place of doctor but simply to fit the students to render the necessary assistance until the arrival of a physician.

The use of stimulants was taken up first. This was to quicken the action of the heart. Alcohol was not a good stimulent as its effects were too temporary. Hot drinks with lots of sugar were far better for this purpose than alcohol.

"Never take it for granted that a person is dead. Always render first aid in any case as you can't do any harm to a dead man and if he is alive first aid will help him," said Mr. Noble. Bleeding was a matter which could not wait for a doctor as many other injuries could. A person might bleed to death long before the arrival of a doctor. He thought that first aid should have been taught in the schools as part of education. Mr. Noble pointed out the pages in his books treating with anatomy and advised his hearers to study the different bones in the body but not to bother with any technical names but use common place names wherever possible.

He then turned to fractures pointing out the three different ways in which fractures could occur. They were direct violence, indirect violence and muscular action. Compound fractures were a more serious matter which were best illustrated by fractures caused by bullet wounds. Then there was a complicated fracture which would include other injuries besides the broken bone such as the bone being driven into the lung puncturing it. In ignorance there was always a danger of turning a simple fracture into a compound or complicated fracture.

Mr. Noble described six forms of fractures and the different ways they were generally caused. He told how serious a thing it was to cut the artery of the thigh pointing out that in this case unless bleeding was immediately stopped by first aid action the patient would be dead in a few minutes.

He described the symptoms which showed where the fracture was. They were pain, loss of power, swelling, deformity and irregularity of the bone. There were two other symptoms but these should not be looked for by first aid men.

Mr. Noble then illustrated the use of the triangular bandage. A keen interest in the lectures was shown by all the employees who readily recognized the necessity, especially in railroad work, of a clear knowledge in first aid.

Another lecture for the women employes was held from 3 to 4 and for the passenger station employes from 4 to 5. This arrangement was made so that all employes could take part in the course.

APSLEY

Apsley, March 3.— Mr. William Scott and little daughter left last week for Saintfield, County Down, Ireland.

There are still a few cases of scarlet fever in the community.

Rev. J. H. Beck has been holding some cottage meetings in and around the village. The last one was held at the home of Mrs. Wellington Lean. The service was principally a song service, Mrs. W. Lean presiding at the organ. Quite a number were in attendance. All persons are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

A Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the Methodist Church will be organized in the near future.

Congratulations to Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Beck on the birth of a son recently.

Mrs. Benjamin Coones is visiting friends at Peterborough.

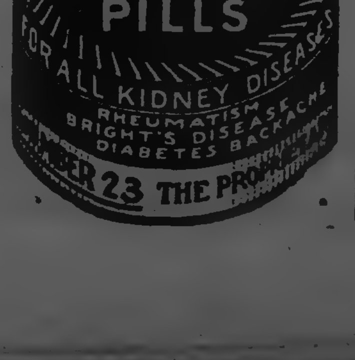
The death occurred at Hamilton on February 18 of Mrs. George Shaver. The late Mrs. Shaver was a daughter of Mr. Isaac Lean of this community death being due to influenza. She leaves to mourn her loss besides a husband and little daughter, a father, mother, four sisters and two brothers all of whom have our sympathy in their bereavement. The remains were interred at Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lean have returned from attending the funeral of their daughter Maud, at Hamilton.

We are sorry to learn that Miss Eliza Clegg, who has been ill for the past month still remains poorly.

The movement in memory of the soldiers who paid the supreme sacrifice has arrived, it having been ordered some time ago. It will be erected in a conspicuous place in the village.

Miss Myrtle Windsor of Toronto is spending a few days at her home here.



ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Sir Adam Beck was born at Baden, Ont., on June 30, 1867, and received his early education at the Baden public schools. Later he attended Dr. Tassie's School at Galt, Ont., and the Rockwood Academy.

He was employed with his father in the latter's iron foundry business and milling at Baden, from whence they removed to Galt in 1880 and commenced the manufacture of veneering thin lumber and boxes. In 1884 they moved to London, Ont., and built an extensive plant there and established branch plants in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

* * *

Adam Beck came to the forefront first as a municipal man and was mayor of the city of London, Ont., in 1902, 1903, and 1904. He was elected to the Ontario legislature for London in 1902 and re-elected in 1909 and 1911.

In 1913 he was appointed a commissioner to investigate the development and distribution of power from Niagara Falls and has been closely identified with the question of supplying cheap electrical power to the people of Ontario. He introduced the new power bill in Ontario Assembly, creating a Commission, called the Hydro-Electric Power Commission in May, 1906. He was appointed Chairman of the Commission in June of the same year.

SIR ADAM BECK.

* * *

Sir Adam Beck is a great public man in his community of London and holds office in various local associations. He is known far and wide for his interest in thoroughbred horses and both Sir Adam and Lady Beck have won numerous prizes with their horses, at Canadian and at International competitions and shows.

Sir Adam Beck, although he retired from the Cabinet on the formation of the Hearst government, has been popularly known as the Minister of Power. He entered the Whitney Cabinet as Minister without portfolio in 1905.

He was knighted in 1914 in recognition of his services with the Hydro Power Commission.

* * *

Sir Adam Beck is not a man of great wealth, but he gave more to patriotic causes during the war than any man in London. His personal cash contributions to the Patriotic Fund, the Red Cross, etc., total more than $50,000.

Almost continuously since the time he established Byron Sanitarium, he has carried the deficits of that institution on his own note, and today it is claimed that he has accepted personal responsibility for $15,000 of sanitarium debts in order that the place may be able to carry on its work on behalf of victims of tuberculosis, who are unable to pay their way.

The founding of the Sanitarium was based on an apprehension Sir Adam felt in the early childhood of his little daughter when physicians told him that her health was menaced by tuberculosis. Sir Adam then resolved to bring within the reach of the sufferer from the White Plague the best facilities the world could offer in his battle to regain health and vigor. Less than a year ago he erected a nurses' home that cost $25,000 for the Byron Institution, and when he handed it over to the London Health Association he said in simple earnestness that it was erected "in gratitude to God for the complete recovery of our daughter from a serious illness."

"BEST MEDICIN FOR WOMEN

What Lydia E. Pinkha Vegetable Compound For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered irregularities, pains in my side and so weak at tim could hardly around to do work, and as I four in my fa and three boar it made it very for me. Lydia Pinkham's Ve table Compou was recommen to me. I took and it has resto my health. It certainly the medicine for woman's ailments I saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of medicine and wrote this letter in that other suffering women may relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she should not drag along from day to without giving this famous root herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Popular opinion is the most fic thing on earth.

It's a pity that some women ca think as fast as they can talk.

The artful female is ever tryi to improve nature's handiwork.

Some people wouldn't object if t deadly cigarette were a little mo so.

You can't bluff a pretty girl telling her there are microbes kisses.

Nine-tenths of the conceit in t world is monopolized by men und forty.

If some men didn't have mon women wouldn't have any excuse f marrying them.

The average married man ca understand how Carnegie manag to save so much money.

Prosperity may see that justice done a man, but he would rather a tend the trial in person.

If you are looking for a good ma it's a pretty safe plan to pick out ugly one.

Girls who indulge in promiscuou kissing aren't likely to catch any thing—not even a husband.

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canad will find the "Vancouver Expr from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via C nadian Pacific, a most convenie train. It stops at and connects f all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-t date Standard Sleepers, Dining Ca Tourist Sleepers, Compartment O servation Car, First Class Coache and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in C nada is along the line of the Cana dian Pacific with magnificent Rock Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lak Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacif Coast Trip should get in touch wit Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent o write W. B. Howard, District P senger Agent.

If you would make your money you must earn it first.

A polished gentleman isn't sarily a slick article.

The only secret ever kept by woman—well, it's still a secret.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. *The Great English Preparation.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

FOR THE TABLE

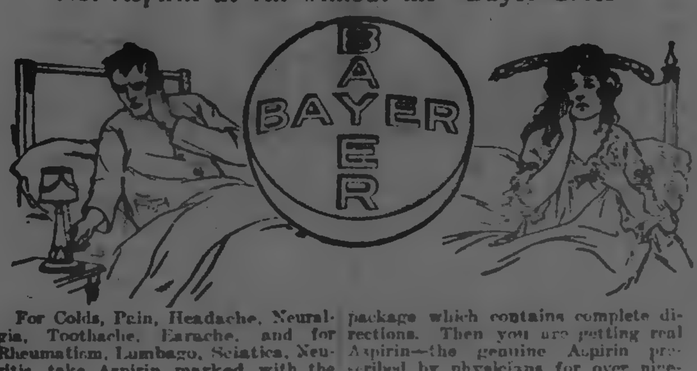
WE CARRY ONLY
FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

Next Turnbull's 367 George St

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

A Polite Stranger

By JOHN G. LARNED

The two Record girls were more pleased with the social life of Rome than the archaeological curiosities, though the younger, Edith, not only enjoyed the curiosities, but seemed bent on seeking them herself. Italy is not a safe country to go about in by oneself, but Edith Record did a great deal of rambling. She was repeatedly warned to cease hunting for relics of ancient Rome in the environs, but would not listen to the warnings.

One day, taking her brother Dick, fourteen years old, with her, she got on top of one of the double decker trolley cars that run to and from different environs of Rome and went to a place in the Alban hills. There she and Dick walked up a road till they came to a plateau. They were hunting a spot where recent archaeological discoveries had been made. Not succeeding in finding it, they looked for some one of whom to ask its location. Seeing a man on horseback approaching, they resolved to make inquiries of him. When they met him they noticed that, though dressed in a rather shabby velveteen suit, his face indicated a man of breeding.

"Could you tell us," said Dick to the stranger, "the location of the recent archaeological find?"

"I think you will find it over there—a short distance from here—about five minutes' walk."

He spoke in a soft voice, which was almost musical, keeping his eyes fixed on Edith admiringly.

"Thank you," replied Dick, while Edith nodded to the same effect.

"Perhaps," added the stranger, "I had better show you the way."

Despite their protests, he dismounted and, leading his horse, walked with them to a point near the excavations. There he stopped, took off his hat politely and said:

"Follow this path for a few minutes and you will reach the spot you seek."

"You have been very kind," said Dick. "When you are in Rome come and see us. You will find us at No. — on the Corso."

"Does the young lady join in the invitation?"

Edith inclined her head in a mute assent.

Having found the place they were looking for and examined the interior of a house of ancient Rome, they retraced their steps to the trolley and thence back to the city.

One evening during the following winter, when social functions were in order, the Records gave a ball. It was not a large affair, but very select. Among the guests who were entering Edith saw, clad in evening dress like the other men, the stranger who had conducted her and her brother to the excavations. She was surprised to see him avail himself of the invitation he had received to be present at a formal reception, but there seemed nothing to do under the circumstances except to welcome him. Moving forward to where he was, she expressed herself as pleased to see him and to present him to others of her family. He assented, and the introduction was given, though Edith, not knowing his name, was obliged to present him as "the gentleman who showed Dick and me to the excavations."

The stranger remained but a very short time, leaving before scarcely any of the guests had noticed him. He told Edith that he had made some archaeological investigations near the place where she had met him and had just opened some graves and exhumed articles placed in them 600 years before the Christian era. If she and her brother would meet him there he would be happy to have her take some of these archaeological treasures from the graves where they were found. Indeed he had called for the purpose, not knowing of the function given that evening.

To take things with her own hands that had been in one spot for 2,500 years was a delightful anticipation to Edith Record. On the day that she had appointed with the stranger she and her brother went to the place designated. The stranger met them with a carriage and drove them to a retired spot where were some graves recently opened. He opened some more near by and exposed a skeleton in each, surrounded by various trinkets, which he invited Edith to take out with her own hands. She did so and thanked him for them.

"And now," he said to Dick, putting them into the carriage, "can you find your way back?"

"Are you not going to return with us?" asked Edith, surprised.

"It would cost me my life to do so."

"Your life!"

"Yes, signorina. I risked it the other night when I went to your house that I might arrange to do you this little favor. I am Nicholi Sebastiano, a bandit. A couple of carabineers, who followed you to protect you, caught sight of me when I started to drive you here. They are doubtless much distressed about you, expecting you to be held for ransom. They are probably now deliberating what to do to save you. Go back and tell them that Nicholi Sebastiano, having been a gentleman, cannot sink so low as to rob a woman. But permit me to warn you, signorina, not to go about in this part of Italy unprotected."

True enough, the girl and her brother found the policemen deliberating in their behalf and thunderstruck to see them return in safety.

In the Days of Beaver Hats.

In the olden days in the United States soon after the Revolutionary war, a good beaver hat became a kind of family heirloom, and was handed down from father to son. For some strange reason it was considered to be rather frivolous and extravagant to be seen wearing a new beaver hat, and it was the custom when a man bought one to leave it out in stormy weather before wearing it, to "take the newness off."

Times Have Changed.

It is said that the post office in Philadelphia will lose $15,000 a day as the result of going from the three-cent back to the two-cent rate for letters.

That happens to be exactly the sum which Benjamin Franklin was able to turn over to Great Britain in annual revenues from the post offices in the colonies in 1774, after he had put in four years of hard work in creating a postal system.

To Take Baby's Picture.

Anyone who has tried it knows it is a difficult task to take an indoor picture of an active child. By placing the subject near a sunny window, but not in the direct sunlight, and with a sheet fixed at one side, high enough so that it reaches above the subject's head, good results may be obtained. If the child sits on the floor, the sheet will be high enough thrown over two chairs.

War Shipping Organization Demobilizes

One of the Transports used by the British Ministry of Shipping (Canada). Sir Arthur Harris, inset.

The British Ministry of Shipping (Canada) which during its five and one half years of existence practically controlled the export trade of Canada, inland and overseas, clearing over 3,000 transports and liners from Canadian Ports and Portland, will, according to an announcement by Sir Arthur Harris, its Director General, be demobilized on March 31st, next.

All correspondence relating to the affairs of the Ministry in Canada after that date is to be addressed to Mr. E. M. Raeburn, Director General, British Ministry of Shipping, No. 165 Broadway, New York.

The activities of the Ministry in Canada, including the Overseas Department which it succeeded, date from August 1914, at which time the Dominion Government, appreciating the importance of securing the service of an expert Overseas Officer, conferred with the heads of the large Canadian Transportation Companies with the result that the then President of the Canadian Pacific placed at the service of the Government Mr., now "Sir" Arthur Harris, who acted as Director Overseas Transport up to the 5th September 1918, at which date the Department was absorbed into the British Ministry of Shipping, Sir Arthur Harris continuing in charge as Director General in Canada.

During the period 1914-18 the Director General practically controlled the export trade of Canada, inland and overseas, and that the work was well and impartially performed was evidenced from the fact that the Railway and Steamship Interests were satisfied, and the general business of the Country continued with a minimum of disturbance.

The development of the Department may be realized by the number of vessels cleared from Canadian Ports and Portland between the 25th August 1914 and 31st December 1919, viz:—

1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Transports.	Transports.	Transports.	Transports. and Liners.	Transports. and Liners.	Transports. and Liners.
40.	122.	362.	737.	875.	975.

During the above mentioned period in excess of sixteen million gross tons of munitions, war material, and supplies, were moved inland and overseas.

The Director General was supported by an efficient staff drawn from the service of the Canadian Pacific. They did good work for Canada and the Empire, and the fact that it was done quietly, almost to the point of self-effacement, is recognized and appreciated.

The General Public little knew the onerous obligations devolving on the successful administration of an undertaking of such magnitude.

When the history of Canada's participation in the Great War is chronicled not the least of its achievements will have been the successful administration of its transport service.

The report of the Select Committee (Imperial Government) on national expenditure issued as a White Paper in London on the 5th January last pays a deserving tribute to the effective and economical administration of the affairs of the Ministry of Shipping not only in the United Kingdom but in various Outports of the World to which the operations of the Shipping Control was extended.

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

NO WIRES NEEDED

Invention Makes It Easy to Talk Through Space.

New Radiophone Can Be Connected to Ordinary Electric Light Socket in Any Building—Means Much to World.

The successful application of alternating current—the 60-cycle alternating current of any ordinary household or office building electric light installation—to the field of the wireless telephone is announced by Dr. Lee de Forest as the first result of a series of after-the-war experiments in the application of the new radio art to the purposes of peace.

Elimination of the "hum" is, accordingly, made possible when the wireless telephone circuit is now connected with the ordinary electric light line, a problem which, it may be said, has long confronted radio engineers.

Another advance in wireless progress to result from the new circuit employed by the inventor is the elimination of the high-powered generating stations for the production of direct current, the cost and complication of which has heretofore been beyond the reach of the ordinary layman.

All that is required now, in the way of voltage, is any ordinary lamp socket in house or office building. Remove the lamp, "plug in" a pony wireless panel and do your talking. That is what the engineers of the De Forest laboratories have been doing for the last several months between Highbridge, Westchester, and downtown, New York.

"After several months of constant effort and experimentation, in the field of the wireless telephone," said Dr. de Forest, "it is more than gratifying to be able to announce that we have at last succeeded in applying the principles of the radio art in such a way that any one may now, without technical knowledge, talk in space, without wires, from house to house and from city to city, by utilizing alternating current now employed in lighting the house, and when we stop to consider that probably nine-tenths of the electric light installations in the rural districts supply alternating current, the great benefit thus placed at the disposal of the world is readily observed.

"Such a feat may be, no doubt, a little surprising to the ordinary layman, but there is no question today but the dawn of a new wireless age—not for experimenters and laboratory workers, but for the public at large—is already here. Coupled with the ordinary lamp socket found in any house throughout the country, the new wireless panel will do the trick. The few requirements in the way of operations are no more difficult than calling central. In fact, with the new pony wireless there is no need of disturbing central. One may call the other desired party by wireless in person."—New York Evening Post.

Telephonic Periscope.

"Sunny corner outside suite, five rooms. Can be seen by phone after 7 p. m. Bay 3161-L."—Vancouver (B. C.) Province.

Some Pitchers Do Swear.

"They learned by watching Uhle whether he was going to throw a curse or a fast one."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Delaware a Tide(y) State.

John Randolph once described Delaware as "a state having four counties at low tide and three at high tide."

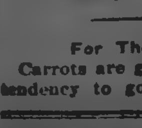
To Prevent Fire.

Paint paper lamp shades with solution of alum. They will not catch fire so easily.

For Those With Gout.

Carrots are good for those having a tendency to gout.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

What a Girl Did

By EVERETT P. CLARKE.

When I went to work for Farmer Grimshaw at the beginning of the harvesting there were three other hands employed by him. We took our meals at the farmhouse, but slept in an outhouse, in which each man had a room to himself. I was especially pleased at not being obliged to sleep with another, for I didn't like any of the hands, and one of them looked to me like a jailbird.

One morning I got up, as usual, long before the sun. My room faced the west, and there was but one window in it; consequently it was half dark when I dressed. I noticed as I went out to work that my shoes didn't feel easy on my feet, but thought very little about it. So long as they didn't pinch me I didn't mind the rest. When breakfast was ready we all went into the farmhouse, and while we were sitting at the table several men—they were policemen in plain clothes—came in and arrested every one of us farm hands and ordered us to take off our shoes. When we had done so they chalked our initials on the sole of each shoe, and two of them went out, while the others remained to see that we stayed where we were.

Now, I remembered that my shoes had not been easy on my feet, and when I took them off I saw that they were not mine. Evidently a substitution had been made during the night. I was seized with a terrible dread, for it seemed to me that this substitution and the arrest had some connection.

Grimshaw's daughter, Eliza, who had from my going to work for her father shown an especial preference for me, was in the breakfast room, where we were held by the police, and I called her to me and asked her what it all meant. She told me that she didn't know unless we were held on suspicion of the murder of Farmer Benton, who was found dead in his bed shortly before our arrest and $500 that he had drawn from the bank, intending to pay off a mortgage, gone. I told her about the changing of my shoes for others, and she added that she had heard the policemen talking about tracks leading from the outhouse where the hands slept to Benton's house and back.

It was all plain to me now. Some one of my fellow hands had done the murder and had worn my shoes in order to throw the crime on me. I told Eliza of my fears, and she turned pale. I saw her fix her gaze on each of the other prisoners in turn, and when she had gone the rounds she whispered to me:

"It's Brown."

Brown was the man whom I have mentioned as looking like a jailbird. After Eliza's hitting on him I watched him closely myself for a few minutes and saw under a very quiet exterior a restless eye. Eliza saw that I was very much broken up by this effort to fix a murder on me and said sympathetically, "Don't worry; it will come out all right."

She had scarcely spoken the words when the two policemen who had gone out with the shoes came back and right up to me, paying no attention to the others.

"A job has been put up on me," I said. "Those shoes are not mine."

My remarks had no especial effect on them, so far as I could see. They told me I was under arrest for the murder of Ezra Benton and told the others they would be held as witnesses. As we were marched off I saw Eliza making for the outhouse, where we had slept. A faint hope sprang up within me that she was going to look for some evidence to clear me, but this I knew was not to be expected.

There was not much doing in the courts, and my trial came on without delay. Farmer Grimshaw kindly employed a lawyer to defend me, and my advocate had a long talk with me in which he questioned me closely about the substitution of the shoes for mine, for the only proof against me was that the shoes taken off my feet by the police fitted exactly in the tracks made in the soft earth—it had rained the day before the murder—between the outhouse and Farmer Benton's. A worn place in the sole of one shoe and the heel of the other showed plainly in the indentation. Unless we could prove that the shoes were not mine it would go hard with me, and that would be a pretty hard matter to prove. The shoes found on Brown were very much smaller than mine.

When the case came to trial the police, who had made the discovery of the tracks and the shoes that had made them, and my lawyer were all put to shame by a girl. Eliza Grimshaw had done a bit of detective work that saved me.

While the trial was on Eliza gave her secret to my defender, and he at once put her on the stand. He drew from her that she was familiar with the soil between the outhouse and the home of the murdered man; that on the morning of the arrest she had examined dirt left on the floor of the rooms in the outhouse. She had found a yellow clay recently turned up in Benton's yard in Brown's room and before my door, but not in my room. She had collected bits of this caked dirt and produced it.

The result of this was that Brown was charged with the murder, and in time I was acquitted and he was convicted. I have thus far spent the remainder of my life in the service of Eliza Grimshaw.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	$1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

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IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

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WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED—MALE ORDERLY, for Nicholls Hospital; single man preferred. Apply to Richard Hall, R. Hall & Son, Ltd.

MECHANICS WANTED.

AUTO PAINTERS, EXPERIENCED in varnishing, color varnishing, varnish rubbing, and rough stuff rubbing. Apply, stating experience, General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

TO RENT.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SEVEN ROOMED brick house and wide, deep lot for sale. Apply 540 Bolivar street. Private.

FOR SALE — A GOOD WARM house, on Cameron street, near Crawford's Grove; six good rooms, woodshed, hen house, etc.; lot 78 x 129 feet. Apply S. Jay, next door.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — IN TOWNSHIP of Smith, north half of Lot 17, Con. 6, Smith, containing one hundred acres, almost all cleared. On easy terms. Seventy acres plowed, 8 acres fall wheat; first class buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to M. N. Breckenridge, Millbrook.

How disappointed the average man must feel every time he looks into a mirror.

Be Johnny on the spot when there is an opportunity to be grasped, otherwise you may find it missing.

A man who loses his temper always manages to find it again.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

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HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
408 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 181.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
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Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

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134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
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Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

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There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
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DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

The death occurred in Colborne on Saturday, February 28th, of Erie Porter Beavis, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Beavis. The funeral was held here on Monday afternoon on the arrival of the three o'clock train and thence to the Trent Valley cemetery for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Beavis are well known here and have the sympathy of their many friends.

Mr. E. Burnham of Peterborough was in town on Thursday.

Miss Walsh of Orono is visiting at the home of her brother, Rev. A. R. Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Doxsee of Palmerston, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F Dagsee.

Mr. D. Fife has returned after a pleasant visit with friends at Monaghan.

Mr. Albert Brooks has moved into the house which he purchased from Mr. D. Scriver.

Mr. H. Beavis of Lakefield visited friends here on Monday.

Mrs. (Rev.) Bunt of Roseneath is a guest at the parsonage.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. William Warner on Thursday afternoon. After the usual business a dainty lunch was served and a pleasant social time enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Neill of Marmora have been guests of Mr. and Mrs Thos. O'Neil.

Mr. G. R. Beavis of Colborne was in town on Monday.

Mr. C. E. Jones was in Peterboro on Saturday.

The regular monthly meeting of the I. O. O. F. was held on Monday afternoon.

Miss Beryl Montgomery has been visiting at her home in Roseneath.

Mrs. N. Beavis and Miss B. Fife are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs G. Beavis, Colborne.

What causes
Indigestion

An excess of acid in the stomach sours the food and starts fermentation. Distressing gases form. Your meals don't digest but lay like lumps of lead. Then you have heartburn, flatulence, fullness, belching, headache, and real misery in the stomach and intestines.

A few tablets of "Pape's Diapepsin" bring relief almost as soon as they reach the stomach. "Pape's Diapepsin" costs little at drug stores.

TROUBLE IN BUDAPEST.

Hungarian Cabinet Resigned in Opposition to Regent Horthy.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Budapest, March 3.—Immediately after Admiral Horthy had assumed his duties as Regent of Hungary the announcement was made by Premier Huszar that the cabinet had resigned. The Regent asked the Ministry to retain office, pending the formation of a new government.

It appears that Admiral Horthy asked the consent of the Great Powers before assuming his Regency and that he accepted it on condition that he would be empowered to dissolve the National Assembly if he found it necessary.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence.)

Downeyville, March 3.—A very fair crowd was present at Mr. James Murther's sale of farm stock and implements on Monday. Ted Jackson, auctioneer.

Mr. Daniel Costello and Charles S Lucas were in Omemee on Monday with grain.

Quite a few people from here were Lindsay visitors on Saturday.

The many friends and relatives of the late Rev. Father John Collins, well known in this parish and who has quite a few relatives here, are very said to know of his death. Everybody expresses their entire sympathy to the sorrowing relatives.

Mr. Albert O'Neil was in Omemee on Friday.

Mr. Emit Herbbey; who has been in the lumber camp all winter, has returned home.

Mr. Joseph Lucas, Jr., was in Lindsay on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Perdue were Sunday visitors to Mr. and Mrs. W C. Herbiley.

IDEA OF ONE GOOD

[illegible]

(Continued From Page 1)

Ald. Crowe said Mr. Rupert Gliddon, master of the 57th Regimental Band is a bandmaster who cannot be duplicated in Ontario for musical qualifications and leadership.

Later on, in the Committee of the Whole, Ald. Crowe pointed out that Mr. Gliddon had spent $3,000 in building his Conservatory of Music Hall for public accommodation, and Council follows by exempting and financially assisting the veterans, who rent their hall for public use. This the alderman hinted, allowed competition to the disadvantage of Mr Gliddon, who, however, he said, had lodged no complaint. "Don't deprive Mr. Gliddon of a chance to earn his band salary."

In the Parks Committee, Ald. Crowe and Copping moved for an appropriation of $1,000 for band purposes.

In Committee of the Whole this appropriation was allowed, but how it shall be applied will be gone into more fully before the estimates and rates are struck.

.... Who Were There ....

There were in attendance, chairman Ald. Gainey, the Mayor and Aldermen Whitehouse and Copping, Gordon and Crowe.

CAN'T FOOL YOUR EYES.

You cannto do it, neither can we. Eye testing is an exact science with us. We have mastered it in every detail. If your eyes need glasses, they'll tell you the minute you try on a correctly fitted pair of Dr. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses. If not required, any glasses would only do harm. Dr. Fowler can be depended on to only supply you with glasses if it's glasses you need.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

GIRLS! A MASS OF WAVY, GLEAMY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Let "Danderine" save and glorify your hair

In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the Danderine and draw this through your hair taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous, fluffy and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair, and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

TURKISH NAVY IS TO BE BROKEN UP

ARMY WILL BE LIMITED AND CONFINED TO ASIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 3.—The disposition of the Turkish navy was definitely settled by the Allied Supreme Council today when it decided that the Peace Treaty should provide that the war ships be broken up. The Turkish army will be reduced to such a point that it would not be effective against another country.

Paris, March 3.—Turkey's army will be limited to the number of troops necessary to maintain order in Asia Minor, according to the Journal which says that Turkey will be compelled to kepe her armed forces on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.

DIVORCE FOR CANADA

Immediate Establishment of a Court in Ontario Urged.

Toronto, March 3.—Uniformity of laws on divorce for Canada was the key-note urged by President Gash in his address to the Ontario Bar Association, which opened its fourteenth annual meeting at Osgoode Hall this morning.

In its report to the association the committee on law reform recommended immediate establishment in Ontario of a divorce court.

A Story of Stevenson.

After one of Dumas' plays which он saw presented in Paris and in which a man employs an unworthy stratagem against a woman Robert Louis Stevenson wrote:

"I came forth from that performance in a breathing heat of indignation. On the way down the Francais stairs I trod on an old gentleman's toes, whereupon, with that suavity which so well becomes me, I turned about to apologise and on the instant, repenting me of that intention, stopped the apology midway and added something in French to this effect: 'No. You are one of the persons who have been applauding that piece. I retract my apology.'

"Said the old Frenchman, laying his hand on my arm and with a smile that was truly heavenly in temperance, irony, good nature and knowledge of the world, 'Ah, monsieur, vous etes bien jeune' (Ah, sir, you are very young)."

The pigeon is still the champion aviator, although it has too much sense to loop the loop.

It isn't only the people who have autos who are always running down their neighbors.

A man must be well off who is irritated by trifles, for in misfortune trifles are not felt.

More than one chap that knocks the automobile would be a demon driver if he had the price.

When a woman is in love she acts like a fool, but when a man is in love it isn't altogether acting.

An ice jam is forming between Lake Ontario and the Niagara Bridge at Lewiston, which may rival the 50-foot high jam of eleven years ago.

WARSAW

(Special Correspondence.)

Owing to ill health, Rev. Mr. Knox was unable to take his two Northern appointments, Zion and Bethel.

It is hoped the people of Warsaw and vicinity will not forget the sale of farm stock and implements belonging to the late Mr. A. Miles of Clarina, March 3rd.

Mr. Allen Taylor spent the week end, the guest of his parents.

Miss Melissa and Miss Rhoda Alford spent Sunday in Warsaw the guest of their sister, Mrs. P. H. Lloyd.

Miss Alice Wason leaves on Monday for Peterborough, where she will train as a nurse.

Mr. Harry Blewett and Mr. Harold Tighe, spent Sunday in Warsaw with friends.

Mrs. C. Bowen attended the funeral of her niece, Miss Jean at Young's Point on Saturday.

Miss Elsie Tucker returned to her home on Friday after spending a few weeks visiting in Lakefield, Peterborough and Indian River.

Mrs. R. H. Alford of Lakefield is spending a few days the guest of her daughter, Mrs. P. H. Lloyd.

Miss Elsie Tucker is spending a few days in Peterborough with friends.

Mr. Verne Selkirk spent Sunday the guest of his parents.

Mr. Fred. Lonsdale, who has returned from England is spending a few days with Mr. Levi Payne.

Rev. Mr. Roberts of McMaster University, conducted the services in the Baptist Church Sunday last. His address was on the Foward Movement

The boys of the Dummer ctpital easily defeated Norwood in the return game by a score of 19-7. Both teams showed good team work and gave a fine exhibition of fast hockey Watson starred for Norwood, while Payne made an excellent showing for Warsaw.

The line up: Norwood—Goal, Patterson, defense, Watson and Cardwell centre, McKelvic; wings, Wier and Rogers.

Warsaw: Goal—Wason; defense, H Darlingand Bell; centre, R. Darling; wings, H. Darling and Payne; subs. Crowe and Douglas.—Referee: A. Kemp.

Warsaw-Lagefield

Warsaw and the Grove School Lakefield, played at Warsaw Thursday afternoon. It was the first game the small boys of Warsaw ever played. The score was 9-2 in favor of the Grove. The young players showed a good lively spirit an dwith a little practice, wilu make good. Morgan and McIlena doing excellent work on the defense, while [illegible] worked hard at centre.

Defi to Norwood

We would like to draw the people's attention to the article published in the Norwood Register, giving the score at Norwood as 10-5 in favor of Norwood. Now everybody knows this to be false as well as impossible, for the Warsaw boys allowed their eastern opponents to run the score up to 8-7 just to give them a little better spirit, but if they would like to play again the Warsaw boys will accommodate them at any time on the Brock Street Rink, the losers to pay rink expenses.

Signed:

CAPT. AND MANAGER,
Warsaw Hockey Club

Grand Carnival

A grand carnival will be held at Warsaw on Friday night, commencing at seven o'clock. Ice reserved till 9 o'clock for those in costume. Prizes will be on exhibition. Admission, adults 25c. children 15c.

Rifle Club.

A meeting of the Warsaw Rifle Club will be held in Calder's Hall Warsaw, on Saturday evening, March 6th at eight o'clock sharp. A full attendance of old members will be expected and all interested in the club are invited to attend. As the Warsaw Club has always had a large membership they desire to beat the record this coming year.

Mr. Will Cuffe spent Sunday the guest of some Norwood friends.

Mr. Mark Lonsberry got a severe hammering while umpiring a goal at Norwood, being struck several times with the puck.

The ice on the village ring is at the present time second to none, and the young people are advised to make good use of it this week, as the March sun may soon find the bottom.

Don't forget the carnival. Reserved seats on sale at the ticket office.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS.

Complete Announcement of System Promised Shortly.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 3.—Replying to a deputation from Prescott today, Hon. F. C. Biggs announced that the road from Ottawa to Point Fortune will become a provincial highway. Complete anonuncement of the provincial highways system will be made by the Minister in his address before the Good Roads Association this afternoon.

COUNCIL OF LOCAL BOARD OF TRADE

ELECTION LAST NIGHT— CHIEF OFFICIALS TO BE CHOSEN TONIGHT

For three and one half hours yesterday the Council room of the Board of Trade was thronged with members each seriously studying the official ticket of candidates, selecting therefrom and voting for his preferred fifteen.

A charter member said he had never during the thirty-one years of his membership in the Board of Trade seen anything comparable with the number voting and the serious concern of members as to the issue.

Garfield Cameron, chairman of the judges of election said: "The way the members turned out and the earnestness displayed by them in making the election of the council a success was most gratifying in that it was not a case of voting for Bill because he is a good fellow, regardless of his ability to serve; on the contrary realising that the council of the Board of Trade would have much to do in mould the character of our municipal development, everyone seemed anxious to select the best possible slate from the thirty capable men nominated."

Mr. Cameron's associates were: R L. Dobbin, E. L. Payne, F. C. Hungerford and C. E. Smith. These men were kept busy and it was not until ten o'clock last night that the count was finished and the following council declared elected:

Thomas Barrie, Barrie's Limited Furriers; Russell V. Copping, Alderman; Joseph J. Duffus, Manager Duffus Motor Sales; J. Wells Fraser Manager, Bank of Nova Scotia.

John J. Hartley, Building Contractor; Henry R. H. Kenner, Principal Collegiate Institute; Robert K. Kingan President, Kingan Hardware Company George A. Macdonald, Sales Manager The Quaker Oats Company.

William A. Richardson, Secretary Treasurer, Peterborough Canoe Company; Fred. L. Roy, Photographer William Sangster, Engineer, DeLaval Company; Charles E. Sisson, Canadian General Electric Company.

Peter P. Westbye, General Manager William Hamilton Company, Frank Whitehouse, Alderman; and Edgar Worth, General Manager, Canadian Woollens, Limited.

A continuity of policy is assured by the re-election of all the members of the retiring council, who were nominated. These are: Vice-President, Thos Barrie; Frank Whitehouse, Chairman pro tem of the Mercantile Association; John J. Hartley, Building Contractor and Joseph J. Duffus, ex-Mayor, all of whom were members of the executive committee.

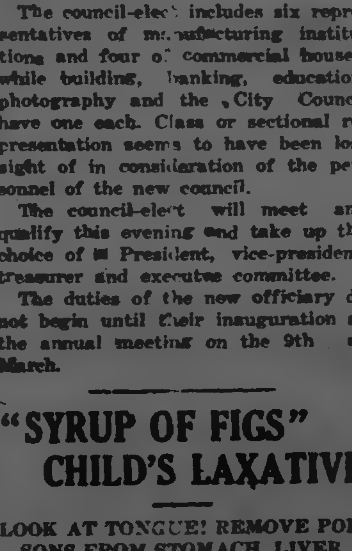
The council-elect includes six representatives of manufacturing institutions and four of commercial houses while building, banking, education photography and the City Council have one each. Class or sectional representation seems to have been lost sight of in consideration of the personnel of the new council.

The council-elect will meet and qualify this evening and take up the choice of a President, vice-president treasurer and executive committee.

The duties of the new officiary do not begin until their inauguration at the annual meeting on the 9th of March.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Smith of Lindsay, and their fourteen-year-old daughter, Navoni, the whole family have all died of the "flu."

There's No Limit To its good points in Infusing Qualities.

"SALADA"

8876

Is a Revelation in Tea Goodness

FIRE CHIEF, OFFICERS AND MEN EACH GET AN INCREASE OF $200

This Was Motion of Ald. Gordon and Crowe—Council and Committee Decline to Consider New Car for Chief Grange.

In Committee of the Whole last night Council declared in favor of Ald. Crowe's contention that, based on the increase in the cost of living, a fair raise in salaries for the fire brigade this year would be $200 from and including the Chief downward to the lowest paid man.

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Crowe, Council adopted a resolution that the firemen, including all officers, each get an increase of $200 dating from January 1st last. The schedule of salaries now decided on is as follows, plus $200 for each member named. The figures given below are last year's salaries:

George Grange, Chief	$1700.00
Herbert Johnston, Assistant Chief	1322.50
A. McDonald, Captain	1236.25
James Warde, Lieut.	1207.50
Frank Degen, Lieut.	1207.50
Bert Trotter, Electrican	1250.00
Ed. Marchand, Engineer	1200.00
John Drummond, Motor Driver	1150.00
Harold Howell, Motor Driver	1150.00
George Degen, Motor Driver	1150.00
W. Copperthwaite, Motor Driver	1150.00
E. G. Johnston, Secretary	1150.00
Firemen—	
R. Wilson	1150.00
George Crouter	1150.00
Victor LeBarr	1150.00
Bruce Menzies	1150.00
Thos. Hatley	1150.00
James Weyer	1150.00
E. E. Munden	1150.00
Norman Pammett	1150.00
William Jones	1150.00

Firemen Gordon Johnston and Victor LeBarr addressed the committee, and in a comparison with nine cities, showed the cost of living in Peterborough to be $25.25 a week as against a weekly average in nine other places of $23.48.

Fire Chief Grange said he could not do with less than his estimates, but the committee eliminated his item of $2600 for a new Reo car. This was the motion of Ald. Phelan and Crowe.

Duffus Motor Sales, in a communication, offered a new Ford 1920 model for $1825.

The Chief was scheduled at the last meeting of the Fire, Water and Light Committee for an increase of $400, but he was only allowed $200.

BELL APARTMENTS

(Continued From Page 1)

arrived. I just saved Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, who were in the top flat, by getting them through the door by crawling on the floor and covering up their heads as the rooms were full of smoke. Mr. Corbett was unable to stand up long enough to get $200 out of his pockets.

"The first hydrant turned in was found frozen after the hose had been laid and before the hose could be re-laid the fire had broken through the roof and made fast headway.

"We were unable to save anything in the apartments as the fire chief thought the walls were unsafe and would not allow anyone to go up. The building and contents were practically destroyed by fire and water.

"Amount of insurance is unknown. The fire was under control when I reported off duty at 350. a.m., leaving P. C. Young in charge.

"H. D. LAWRENCE, P.C."

FARMING CAN BE MADE TO PAY WELL

DEPUTATION ASKS FOR DEMONSTRATION FARM AT NORMAL SCHOOL HERE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 3.—A deputation from Peterborough city and district waited upon Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, today asking the establishment of a demonstration farm in connection with the Normal School at Peterborough.

Farming Can Pay.

"We want the Government to establish this demonstration farm to prove to young men who take advantage of it that farming can be made to pay, that farming can be operated on a business basis and at profit," Fred E. Wilson, of Peterborough County Council told the Minister.

The U. F. O., County Council, City Council and Industrial Exhibition Board were represented in the deputation, which included Mayor McIntyre, Alds. G. N. Gordon and John Crow, Thos. Thooms, M.P.P.; G. A. Gillespie, ex-M.P.; W. R. Breyfogle, Reg. Turner, Webber Turner, R. Denne, R. B. Rogers, R. T. Lillico, H. G. Webber, Fred. E. Wilson, H. W. Zaptie and R. Grandy.

The salary of Admiral Horthy as Regent of Hungary has been fixed at $3,000,00 kronen per year.

The cost of all principal articles of food to England rose on January to 136 per cent over the pre-war level

A movement has been started to establish a Fire College for the Dominion at Ottawa.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

CONTROL WATER TRAFFIC IN CAN.

BILL TO GIVE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS POWER IN THIS CONNECTION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 3. — Notice has been given by J. E. Armstrong, East Lambton, of a bill to amend the Railway Act, which, if carried, would bring all lake, canal and coastwise traffic in Canada under the Board of Railway Commissioners. A similar bill had been introduced in the preceding session but was defeated.

Many associations, representing both consumers and producers, are said to be in favor of the move, as at the present time, outside of certain steamship lines which are operated by railway companies, vessel men are practically laws themselves in regard to tariffs, and time and manner of calling at ports.

A despatch from Flensburg [illegible] Holstein, states that the Germans living in that territory attempted yesterday to make the district an independent State.

"COMING OF AGE SALE"

3 DAYS ONLY

An Anniversary Event That Marks The Twenty-First Birthday Of This Store

Commencing on Thursday and Continuing Until 9.30 O'clock Next Saturday Night

Twenty-one years ago this store opened its door to the Peterboro public. It has been twenty-one years of continual growth and pleasant relations. From a store of two thousand one hundred and sixty square feet that employed five persons and dealt exclusively in dry good lines it has spread to a departmental store of fifty thousand square feet that supplies this community with widely different kinds of commodities and now employs seventy-five persons. From the opening day to the present time the store policy has been—service, better service and a dollar's worth of goods in return for a dollar and many special events throughout the year that give more than a Dollar's worth in return.

It is only fitting that on the Anniversary of the Twenty-First Birthday of this business that we celebrate its growth and expansion by offering a large assortment of merchandise at prices much below their present day value.

$7.50 FOR A FRESH NEW SPRING HAT

Some Are Satin And Straw, Others Straw Only

We have made up several charming little Hats to sell at his price. We might also mention that several in the assortment are from New York. The color range includes: navy, taupe black, and combinations of brighter shades. The shapes are chin chins, and nearly all have brims that turn back off the face, for Fashion has decreed that such will be greatly worn this season.

Further Economies For The Economical Woman Who Does Fancy Work

$1.69 and $1.75 STAMPED NIGHTGOWNS 79c

The material is a fine white cotton end is in no way imperfect, but the stampings on some are slightly blurred. The sizes are generous. The last time we had them on sale we very nearly sold all of them, but we kept some in reserve for this event.

20c and 25c SOILED WOOL, 3 for 30c

This lot consists of double and single Berlins and the colors are mostly light blue, pink, green and brown. All are broken lines and some are limited to a small quantity of a shade.

12½c "AMERICAN MAID" CROCHET COTTON, 4 for 25c

There is no need for us to introduce the brand. In white the following numbers are obtaintable: 3, 5, 10 and 15; in ecru, 50 and 60.

$12.50 KEYSTONE VACUUM CARPET SWEEPERS FOR $8

We do not hesitate to recommend these excellent Sweepers—they are superior to any other sweeper we know of at this price. They are fully guaranteed, are easy running and have adjustable brush that adapts itself to carpets of various weaves and textures.

TELLING YOU HOW YOU CAN SAVE ON SUITING, COATING, SKIRTING AND DRESS MATERIALS

GREEN GABARDINE—52 inches wide; is all-wool, and is excellent for coats, dresses or suits. Fashion has revived the popularity of green for spring wear. Regular $4.50 value. Sale price, yard $3.49.

NAVY CHEVIOT—52 inches wide; is all-wool and is quite suitable for ladies' suits, skirts or children's coats. Regular $3.25 value. Sale price, yard $2.50.

BLACK SERGE—52 inches wide; is all-wool and is suitable for suiting, coating or skirting purposes. Regular $4.50 value for, yard $3.50.

WOOL DRESS MATERIALS—There is light and dark blue in a pebble serge. The widths are 42 and 45 inches. Regular $2.50 value. Sale price yard $1.50.

SILK CREPE BENGALINES—36 inches wide, and are obtainable in the following colors: green, sand, brown, Copenhagen and taupe. Regular $2.25 value for $1.69.

RAW SILK—It is the natural color. Every quotation we receive on this material is in advance of the last. If you anticipate a need, you had better fill it during this sale at 50c yard.

200 PAIRS OF AMERICAN PLAID BLANKETS THAT SHOULD SELL FOR $5 AND $5.50 WILL BE SOLD FOR $3.95 PAIR.

This is the same extra good Blanket that your neighbors purchase last Dollar Day and you were not fortunate enough to secure. They are a large double size and have a soft nap finish that makes for warmth. Early purchasing is advisable for 200 pair is a small enough quantity for such quality, when such a low price is quoted.

THAT YARD-WIDE 40c QUALITY FLANNELETTE CAN AGAIN BE HAD AT 33c YARD

It needs no introduction, for we believe that nearly every home in the city has a piece of it, and people continue to come back for more. The colors are light and medium and the patterns are stripes.

A 40-INCH FACTORY COTTON THAT IS A 30c VALUE FOR 24c YARD

During every season of the year there is a need that demands a piece of factory cotton.

This is a good clean cloth that is an even weave, is 40 inches wide, and is a regular 30c value. Sale price, yard 24c.

REMNANTS! NO END OF THEM

You will find Flannelettes, Ginghams, Prints, Cottons, etc., etc. They are substantialy reduced — as all remnants should be. You will find many good buys in the lot.

RUGS! DIFFERENT SORTS AND SIZES

Grastex Rugs, in a good range of colors and designs; heavy quality, edgde with tape all around; size 36 x 72. Regular $2.75 alue for $1.89.

Axminster Rugs, heavy quality, hit and miss design, with plain borders; size 27 x 54. Regular $4.50 value, for $2.69.

"Kongoyen" Japanese Jute Rugs, with plain centres and fancy borders, in shades of tan, blue and green. Size 4 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. Regular $6 value for $4.89.

Brussels Rugs, in small, neat conventional designs, in shades of brown, tan, green, etc. Size 4 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. 6 in. Regular $16.50 value for $10.75.

DRAPINGS FOR YOUR WINDOWS, THE EYES OF THE HOME

Five hundred yards of Marquisette with taped edges. Yon have choice of white, ivory and ecru. Regular value is 40c yard. Sale price, 25c yard.

Marquisette Curtains with lace insertion and edging. The color is cream, and the width is 36 inches and the length is 2½ yards. The regular price is $4.50 pair. Sale price, $2.98 pair.

Nottingham and Swiss Curtains, 2½ and 3 yards long, in a good variety of designs; obtainable in ivory, white or ecru. Regular $6.75 to $7.50 value, for $4.75 pair.

Colored Marquisette in four floral designs, suitable for side drapes; 36 inches wide. Regular price 90c yard. Sale price 59c yard.

Cretonnes, in a variety of new floral bird patterns. The colors are appropriate for almost any room, and the width is 36 inches. Regular value 75c to $1 a yard. Sale price, 49c yard.

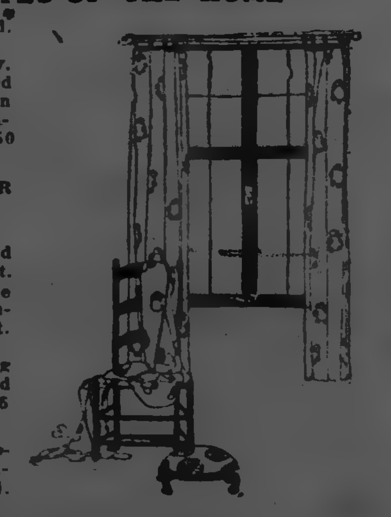
Window Shdes of the best quality, hand made, oil finish, trimmed with insertion, and mounted on easy running rollers. Size 37 inches by 6 feet. Regular $1.50 value. Sale price 98c.

THREE ITEMS FROM OUR FURNITURE AND BEDDING DEPARTMENT

Living room chairs in fumed and golden oak finish, also walnut. The upholstering is done with the best quality tapestry. Both armchairs and arm rockers in the lot. Regular $20 value for $13.50.

A mattress with an all felt lining and a good quality covering, and an Imperial edge. Regular $16 value for $12.90.

Baby Sulkies (4 only) with rubber tires. They are slightly damaged. The regular price is $4. Sale price $1.98.



AS LONG AS YOU HAVE FLOORS YOU WILL NEED LINOLEUM REGULAR $1.50 QUALITY FOR $1.29 SQ. YARD.

They are two and four yards wide, and are well painted and seasoned. The designs are floral and block patterns.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR ARE ALWAYS IN DEMAND BUT NOT ALWAYS SO LOW PRICED

69c and 75c Values in Ladies' Undervests, 49c

They can be had in white or grey and have high buttoned necks and long sleeves. You do not get much of a vest for this price usually. But, remember, they are 69c and 75c values.

Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, 59c Garment

They are a good buy at this price, and the weight is suitable for the spring weather that will soon be with us. Even for present wear they will not be amiss.

$1.25 Heavy Quality Cotton Ribbed Vests and Drawers 2 Garments for $1.85

They are a good quality of heavy, fine ribbed cotton. You can have either cream or natural color, and V neck with long sleeves or low neck with short sleeves.

Heavy Black Lisle Hose 39c Pair, 2 Pair for 75c

The quality is good, the dye is fast, the heel and toe are spliced, the tops are finished with a wide garter hem, and they are London knit. Excellent for early spring wear. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10.

Boys' and Girls' School Hose 39c Pair

They are seamless and will prove wonderfully efficient for school stockings; equally as suitale for boys as girls. Sizes 8 to 10.

Ladies' $1 Fine Black Cashmere Finished Hose 79c Pair, 2 Pairs $1.45

Full fashioned and seamless, double sole and heel and deep hemmed tops are their notable qualities. Sizes 8½, 9, and 9½.

SHOES SUCH AS THESE HAVE BEEN SOLD FOR $7 WE OFFER THEM FOR $2.98

They are not the last word in style. We do not claim that. They are substantial and serviceabel, and not so unshapely that they attract attention or cause comment. The leathers are black calf and kid, and the heels are medium height.

$8 and $9 VALUES FOR $4.95 Pair

The leather is calf skin and the colors are black and brown, and they have Neolin Soles. Excellent for the sloppy days that are ahead of us.

RUBBERS, 98c

Ladies' Brown Rubbers, in fashionable lasts; either high or low heels. Price, pair, 98c.

To-morrow's Mid-Day Lunch, 45c

11.30 c.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Veal, Roast Beef
Ham or Tongue

VEGETABLE
Scalloped Potatoes

DESSERT
Jelly and Cream
or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

FROM THE REDFERN STORE

$33.75 and $35 SILK DRESSES $29.00

They are new, youthful and distinctive. They are of taffeta and georgette. The trimmings are beading and embroidery, and the puffed hip-line is featured. Obtainable in navy, black, taupe and French blue.

$1.69 and $1.98 VOILE BLOUSES 95c

They are daintily trimmed with tucks and embroidery. The collar is sailor fashion, and some tuxedo; the sleeves are long.

SPRING SUITS

They are of good quality, fine wool serge, and are smart, fashionable models, trimmed with buttons and braid. The collars are convertible and shawl style.

LOT 1—Navy and black. Regular $47.50 and $49 value, for $42.50.

LOT 2—Navy, black and green. Regular $27.50 and $35 models for $22.50.

$9.50 and $10 TAFFETA SILK SKIRTS $6.95

They are smartly arranged styles that are slightly gathered under the belt and trimmed with buttons. Obtainable in black only.

$8.50 PULL-OVER SWEATERS $5.00

Made of soft Shetland floss. A fine ribbed, good fitting garment with a sailor collar. Some are solid colors, other combinations, as: white and mauve, green and tan, and yellow and blue.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS AT PRICES THAT WILL AID YOU TO REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

35c Large Bars of Castile Soap	2 for 49c
"Old Dutch Cleanser"	2 for 18c
"Princess Snowflakes"	3 for 24c
"Sunlight," P. & G. and "Gold" Soaps	10 Bars for 89c
"Polar White" Naptha Soap	10 Bars for 79c
10c Rolls of "Waverley" Toilet Paper	8 for 55c
10c Packages of Linen Envelopes	2 for 18c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Tablets, Empress style	2 for 29c
"Rookstone Fabric" Stationery, 24 envelopes and 24 sheets paper, per box	29c
35c Whisks	19c

35c EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 2 For 49c

They are handkerchiefs of quality, with hand embroidered designs, in colors, and some all white; others have colored edges; some white, and a myriad of designs with scalloped edges.

20c EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS 3 FOR 39c

We have taken our regular 20c lines and marked them down to this price, for the three days only of course. There are dozens of patterns to select from—some all white, some with striped borders, and others with embroidered corners.

NET LACES TO MAKE PRETTY THINGS PRETTIER

Regular 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c Values for 23c Yard

It is just as well to remind you that it is to be a season of lace. You'll realize it when you commence to make your new frocks. The widths are from four to six inches, and the patterns are mostly floral effects. The wholesale price is higher than the figure quoted above.

THESE GARMENTS FROM OUR SECOND FLOOR DEPARTMENT HAVE MUCH TO RECOMMEND THEM BESIDES THE REDUCED PRICES

A TABLE OF WHITEWEAR Corset Covers and Drawers 98c and $1.19 Values for 69c

They are well made garments prettily trimmed with imitation and torchon and Maltese lace, Swiss embroidery and pretty touches of ribbon.

A House Dress Is a Necessary Garment. The Price is Right Regular $2.29 for $1.79

The material is an excellent quality English print with pretty blue and white, black and white, and gray and white stripe patterns. They are well cut with a good fulness through the skirt, and the flat collar is bound with self colored percale; short sleeves and turn-back cuffs.

A Blouse That Will Wash Is a Serviceable One $3.39 Black or White Habutai Silk Ones for $2.69

The silk itself is good and the style is smart. The collar is convertible and hemstitched, also hemstitching on the cuffs.

$2.50 PETTICOATS, $1.89

The tops are black spun glass and the fifteen-inch flounces are of taffetine in floral patterns They are a fashionable width and fashionable cut all through Also all black taffetine or all black poplin at the same price

$8.95 .. This Is An Unusual Price for an $18 Dress Nevertheless It's True

You will find poplins, velvets and messalines. The styles are varied, smart and fashionable. The trimmings are embroidery, buttons, braids. The colors are: sand, taupe, gray, blue and black. Sizes 16, 18, 20 and 38.

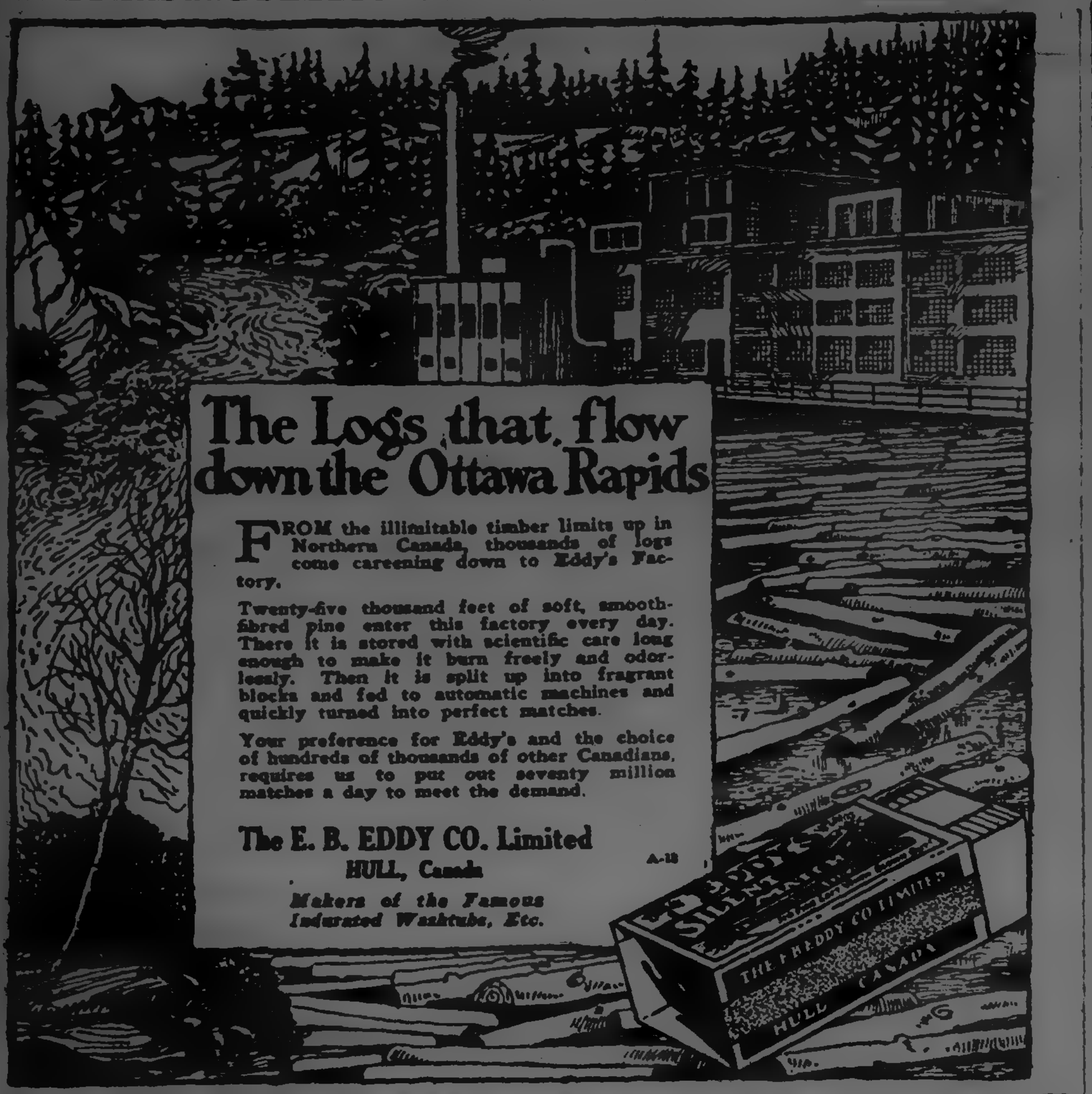
A Half-Price Proposition on Winter Coats $55 Models for $29.95

Several women have taken advantage of reduced prices on Winter Coats during the last few days. They have selected staple style, and have declared their intention of wearing them next season. In this lot the materials are silvertones, chinchillas and whitneys. The colors are plum, henna, black, blue and brown. All are this season's coats and the styles are staple.

$35 and $37.50 Serge Suits $21.95

You have choice of some real smart styles and the quality of the serge will surprise you. The color range includes: green, black and navy.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A. M. The CRESSMAN Company Limited **STORE CLOSES AT 5.30 P. M.**



The Logs that flow down the Ottawa Rapids

FROM the illimitable timber limits up in Northern Canada, thousands of logs come careening down to Eddy's Factory.

Twenty-five thousand feet of soft, smooth-fibred pine enter this factory every day. There it is stored with scientific care long enough to make it burn freely and odorlessly. Then it is split up into fragrant blocks and fed to automatic machines and quickly turned into perfect matches.

Your preference for Eddy's and the choice of hundreds of thousands of other Canadians, requires us to put out seventy million matches a day to meet the demand.

The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited
HULL, Canada
A-18

Makers of the Famous Indurated Washtubs, Etc.

: : AT THE EMPIRE : :

"The Day She Paid," a Universal production featuring Francelia Billington as a beautiful clothing model, which will be shown at the Empire Theatre on March 4, 5 and 6, will advance another argument why the double standard should apply to women no less than to masculine sex.

Readers of the Cosmopolitan Magazine will remember this story by Fannie Hurst as "Oats for the Women," under which title is attracted considerable attention and created a great deal of discussion. It concerns Marion Lane, chief model in Adam Kessler's women's wear emporium in New York, who three years previous to the opening of the story, has had an affair with the proprietor of the establishment, having been deceived under promise of marriage. Kessler is a libertine who transfers his attentions from one to another of his feminine employees.

A wealthy merchant from an upstate town, a customer of Kessler's falls in love with Marion and proposes marriage. She discusses the matter with her employer, who advises her to accept the proposal and promises to keep silent concerning their former affair. She marries this man of whom she is really fond, and who is a widower with two daughters, one sixteen and the other a child of four.

Three years later Kessler visits his customer and falls in love with his elder daughter. His proposal of marriage is looked upon with favor by the father, but Marion, knowing the man's true character, tells her husband the man is not fit to marry the girl, whom she has grown to love as her own child. When asked for further details she is forced to tell her own story, in order to save the young girl from a life of wretchedness. Her past revealed, she leaves the house and returns to New York, whither she is followed by her husband and a dramatic situation is the result.

Deadly Arabian Sirocco.

The sirocco or sand storm of the Arabian desert is exceedingly treacherous. It often digs pits two hundred feet deep, scattering the sand for miles around.

Ineffective Hollering.

"De man dat hollers about his bein' jes' as good as any other man," said Uncle Eben, "mos' generally ain' doin' enough useful work to prove his argument."

Uncle Eben Says—

"Chillun must be a heap smarter dan dey once was. It's pufickly beautiful de way dey makes deir parents obey."

Much Gold in Wedding Rings.

More than 7,000 pounds of pure gold are required each year to supply the wedding rings for English brides.

Laissez-Faire.

Laissez-faire means letting alone; a general noninterference with individual freedom of action; the let-alone principle of policy of the government and political economy. The term was first used in France to designate the principle of political economy which would leave industry and trade absolutely free from taxation and restriction by government except so far as required by public peace and order. It has since been extended to include noninterference with any guiltless exercise of the individual will.

Find Date Valuable Food.

Dates form the staple food of the Arabs in a large part of Arabia and are served in some form at every meal. Sirup and vinegar are made from old dates, and by those who disregard the teachings of the Koran a kind of brandy is distilled from them. The date pit is ground and fed to the cows and sheep, so that nothing of the precious fruit may be lost. Whole pits are used as beads and counters for the Arab children in their games on the desert sand.

"Zouave" From Algiers.

"Zouave" is the French name taken from that of a tribe in Algiers and this kind of light infantry was first employed in that country in 1831, the members being Algerians and dressing in semi-Moorish uniforms. Other countries, including the United States, have adopted the Zouave system since. In the Civil war, and the Italian assault upon Rome in 1870, they were conspicuous, in the latter case defending the papal supremacy.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

TOO MUCH DELAY

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

When I was a young detective I was sent from New York after a man who had given the slip to every officer of the law who had been sent to take him. One detective had got him cornered in a house, surrounded the house and went upstairs to nab him. A maid received him and admitted that the man he was looking for was in a back room. The detective went there, and the man jumped down on to the roof of a porch and started to slide down by one of the posts. The watchers collected under the porch to take him when he came down, and while they were doing this the maid walked out the front door. The maid was the man they were after, and the man they took was his wife.

There were other escapes equally ingenious, and I resolved to profit by them. I was told where I would find Ethan Hardwick, which was one of the names he used, and took a train for the place where he was or, at least, was reported to be. It was a three hours' ride. It occurred to me that if I arrested him I would have to bring him back over the same route, and I would have to watch him continually lest he give me the same kind of a slip he had given others.

On arriving in the city where Hardwick had taken up his abode I didn't go at once to his lodging to arrest him; I hired a room opposite and observed him. My object was to learn all about the approaches and exits that he would have to rely on when I should pounce upon him. I also desired to become familiar with his personal appearance so that I would know him under any disguise.

I saw him go into and come out of the house in which he was staying several times. I had a photograph of him borrowed from the rogues' gallery and by it knew him at once the first time I saw him. In coming and going he made no attempt to appear to be anything else than what he was. He never looked at the house I was in or in any way gave evidence that he suspected an enemy lodged there.

I was puzzled to know how to catch him, for he had chosen a retreat from which there were many avenues of escape. It was in a row of twenty houses, all the same height, and if he could get on the roof of any of them, not counting his own, there were nineteen roof scuttles down any one of which he could pass to freedom. To watch so many outlets would require a considerable force, which I did not have at my command and did not like to hire. I therefore concluded to watch my chance to take him outside of his quarters.

On several occasions I followed him on the street, but just as I was getting ready to run up to him and clap my hand on his shoulder he would suddenly disappear in some alley or basement, where I did not dare follow him lest the only result would be his getting on to the fact that I was after him. So sure was he to thus evade me that it seemed as if he must know who I was and what my errand was, and yet I could not see how he could have found out anything about me.

One day I saw him go out and followed him as usual. He went to the railroad station. To my surprise he went to the ticket office, where I followed him and saw him buy a ticket for New York. I considered myself in luck. All I had to do was to telegraph for a force to be at the station to take him when the train arrived. I bought a ticket for the same place and followed my man on to the train, getting in the same car with him. The telegram I gave to the conductor of the train to send for me.

Hardwick showed no suspicion of me whatever. My eyes were on him every moment from the time he entered the station till he got on to the train, but he never once looked at me. As soon as he took his seat he opened a newspaper and began to read. I would have taken a seat behind him, but he sat in the last seat in the car, and I was obliged to sit in front of him. But till the train moved out I kept him in sight.

There was but one stop for that train, Trenton. I didn't think it necessary to keep turning to watch my man while the train was running at the rate of fifty or sixty miles an hour, and after leaving Trenton, knowing that we would not stop again till we reached Jersey City, I refrained from close observation. As we approached the terminal I looked for my quarry.

He was missing.

I went through the train looking for him, but did not find him. He must have jumped off while the train was moving at least forty miles an hour. If so, I supposed he had been killed. At any rate, I returned without my prisoner, but made a resolution never again to delay an arrest.

Several years later Hardwick was arrested, and while he was being tried I asked him what had become of him on that memorable journey.

"I had seen you before," he replied, "and knew you were after me. But you surprised me by coming on the same train with me from Philadelphia. Not far from Trenton a train moved side by side with our train, and I simply went out on the platform and stepped aboard of the other train. It was a rare chance for me, for I was sure you had wired to have a force at the terminal to take me."

Don't pull up in the road to success and wait for the other fellow to go ahead.

Some men die hard and some others are dead easy.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 3.—Cattle receipts were heay, trade barely steady.

Heavy beef steers ..	$13.75	$14.00
Choice butcher steers	13.25	13.75
Butcher cows, medium	8.00	9.50
Calves	19.00	23.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	20.00	23.50
Hogs, f.a.w., selects ..	19.00	19.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b. .	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1 50
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton ..	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
Parsnips, peck . ..	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck.. ..	.75	to	.75
Potatoes, bag . ..	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.25	to	.75
Lemons, doz. . ..	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb. ..	.30	to	.30
White honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	24.00	to	25.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb. ..	.65	to	.70
Creamery butter ..	.72	to	.72
Do. Shortening . ..	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine . ..	.38	to	.40
Eggs, doz., fresh...	.80	to	.85
Eggs, doz., storage.	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.40	to	.45
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.60
Live hogs, cwt. ...	17.25	to	17.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.22
Beef, lb.	.15	to	.22
Dressed hogs, lb. .	.25	to	.25
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1 ..	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each..	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1 ..	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2 ..	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

A Fish Story.

"The inns of dear old England are picturesque," said Richard LeGallienne, "but the food they serve is something terrible.

"After a visit to Blenheim palace I entered an inn in the quaint village of Woodstock. As I lunched—or tried to lunch—my landlord said to me:

"'The great dook of Marlborough once set in that chair you're a settin' in, sir.'

"'Is that so?' said I.

"'And the dook once drunk 'is beer out o' that same mug you're a-drinkin out of.'

"'And I bet,' said I, 'I bet he refused to eat this fish too. Well, take it away, my man. I don't want it either.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mighty Capella.

The star Capella is a hundred times brighter and hotter than our sun. If the earth were as near to Capella as it is to the sun the thermometer (if an instrument could be made capable of bearing such a temperature) would rise in July not merely to a hundred, but to 10,000 degrees F.! The oceans would fly off in puffs of steam. The forests and fields would kindle and burn like matchwood. The mountains and hills would melt like beeswax in a redhot oven! The earth in the rays of Capella would be as a moth in a candle flame.—New York Journal.

Insulted.

Here is an amusing instance of histrionic conceit. An interviewer, having obtained access to the presence of a famous actor, asked the great man if he would be kind enough to describe some of his early failures.

"Sir," snapped the tragedian, "I never had any! James—the door!"

Where It Pinched.

"Don't it aggravate you that I ask you for twenty-five louis?"

"No, that does not aggravate me; it is the giving of it to you."—Paris Pages Folles.

All Labor Is Worthy.

There must be work done by the arms or none of us would live, and work done by the brains or the life would not be worth having.—Ruskin.

Reason For Haste.

"I'm going to marry her at once."

"What's your hurry?"

"My salary isn't large enough to stand an engagement."

Kangaroo Sinews.

The sinews of the kangaroo are especially desirable for use in surgery for sewing wounds and binding broken bones together.

Ignorance is the stepmother of envy.

EMPIRE

TO-DAY ONLY

Olive Thomas

in

"THE SPITE BRIDE"

THURSDAY :-: FRIDAY :-: SATURDAY

FRANCIS BILLINGTON in

"THE DAY SHE PAID"

Adapted from Fanny Hurst's story "Oats and the Woman." The Cosmopolitan.

(All Men Sow Wild Oats)

Why Shouldn't Women?

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Children s Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs ...	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs ...	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL.

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs .	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs ...	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

A Red Spider Gone Wrong.

The chigger is really an embryo that never got out of the chrysalis stage. He started out to be a red spider and stopped at becoming a pest. His papa and mumma are red spiders, about the size of a pinhead and bright red. They inhabit old stumps and logs in the woods and feed on vegetable diet. But their offspring are divided into two classes—the bloodthirsty and the non bloodthirsty. The nonbloodthirsty, like a well behaved child, heeds mother's advice and dines on grass and leaves and old woods. He grows up to a red spider. But the bloodthirsty little cuss hunts up a quadruped or a biped when he feels hungry and burrows. He has no control over his appetite, says the entomologist, and gorges himself. Ergo, he dies. He is the chigger. He is so small that he can scarcely be seen by the naked eye. Of course he doesn't rear a family, in consequence. But his nonbloodthirsty brothers and sisters will reach years of maturity and acquire offspring. And among their children will be chiggers. So the race is kept up.—Kansas City Star.

Debt.

Debt is the one thing which goes contrary to the laws of nature, because you can contract and expand it at the same time. Nothing exceeds like debt. Every one is always in debt to some one else. Every debtor is a creditor, every creditor is a debtor. There being no clearing house of humanity the thing goes on from day to day, getting more complicated. Everybody starts by owing the government his part of the interest on the national debt. As this is increasing all the time, the fatal habit some people have of putting off the day of their birth counts against them. Debt is a poor sleeping companion. He won't stay hitched. If you put him off in a room by himself and draw down the blinds he always breaks loose and interrupts you just when you are beginning to enjoy yourself. If you fail to pay his board and lodging he grows larger and eats more. And what a vicious companion he is!—Life.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

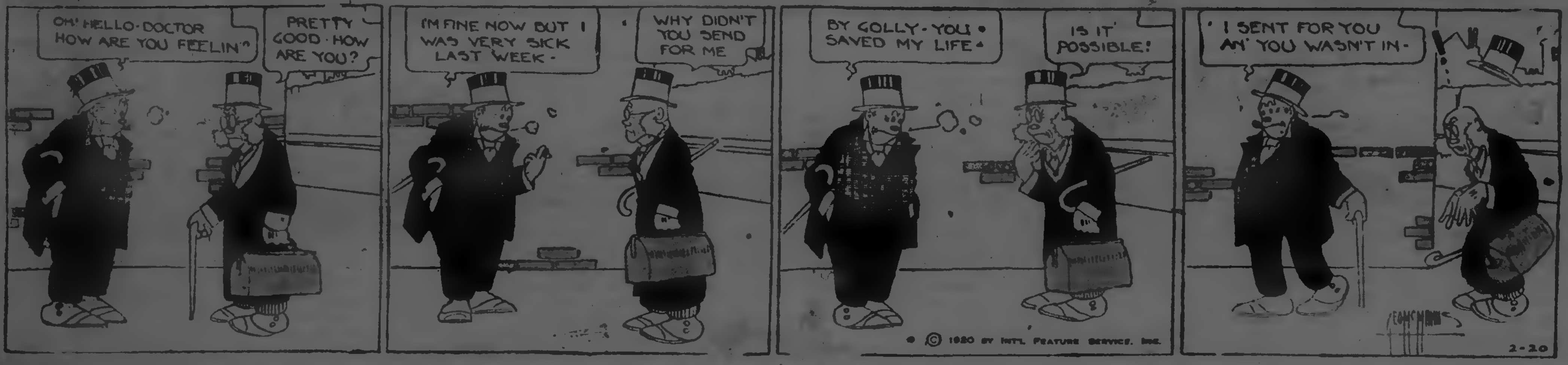
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 20—[illegible] p. m. for Lindsay.

A man can afford to declare that money isn't everything if he has more of it than he knows what to do with.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


OH! HELLO-DOCTOR HOW ARE YOU FEELIN'
PRETTY GOOD-HOW ARE YOU?
I'M FINE NOW BUT I WAS VERY SICK LAST WEEK-
WHY DIDN'T YOU SEND FOR ME
BY GOLLY-YOU SAVED MY LIFE.
IS IT POSSIBLE!
I SENT FOR YOU AN' YOU WASN'T IN-
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.
2-20

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15c

SIR E. F. B. CHARLTON
Vice-Admiral, appointed President of the Naval Inter-Allied Commission of Control.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p.c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

BOWLING

St. Paul's Church bowlers met the Excelsiors for the first time in the league last night, and the former team added two games to their credit while the Excelsiors gained one.

The first game went to St. Paul's with a 100 point lead, while the Excelsiors took the second, but the last one belonged to St. Paul's to the tune of a 50 point elad. Herbison starred in last night's match, bowling an average of 21 points.

The next games are scheduled for March 4th, at 7:30 p.m.: Murray St vs. St. Andrews. March 5th, at 7.30 p.m: George St. vs. All Saints'

Scores:

St. Paul's				
Herbison	203	207	252	662
Thirnbeck	149	116	167	432
Cowan	197	160	94	451
Kirn	150	101	133	384
Roper	140	217	240	597
	839	801	886	2526

Excelsiors				
Pidgeon	99	173	184	456
McCracken	136	129	182	447
Coon	106	179	137	431
Hallowell	184	188	126	498
McGee	201	137	191	529
	725	806	830	236

BOWLING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

The closing game of the Y.M.C.A. Bowling League which had been postponed for some time for various reasons, took place Monday night, when Centrals met and defeated the Lawn Bowlers in three straight games. However, the victories were not easily won but were the result of a hard fought contest in each case. All the way through the league these two teams have been playing about equal, although whenever they played against each other, the Centrals generally scored a victory. Their position in the league was a tie and Monday night's game was to settle it. Fred Green for the Centrals, was high man for the evening, with a total score of 275. The scoring was kept by secretary Roper of the Y. M. C. A.

The teams which composed the Y. M. C. A. League were Centrals, Lawn Bowlers, Busy Bunch, Big Five, Rollers and Winners.

A cynic is a man who claims to be tired of the world but in reality the world is tired of him.

KINGSTONS QUALIFY FOR THE O.H.A. FINAL

STAGE RALLY IN LAST PERIOD AND BEAT BRAMPTON NINE TO THREE

Kingston, March 2.—Kingston executed a whirlwind finish in the return game last night with Brampton, and won the round by three goals. The game resulted 9 to 3. Kingston had to make up three goals which Brampton had to their credit last Friday night, but when the second period ended they led by only 3 to 2.

In the last period Kingston scored six goals, as against one by the visitors. Jimmy Stewart scored four in succession in this session for the locals. The game was a splendid exhibition.

Kingston—Goal, Tobin; defense, Brown and Elmer; centre, Stewart; wings, Cook and Smith; spares, Stanton and Derry.

Brampton—Goal, Core; defense, Duggan and Ingolsby; centre, Burrell; wings, Clarridge and Anderson; spares, Beecham and Graham.

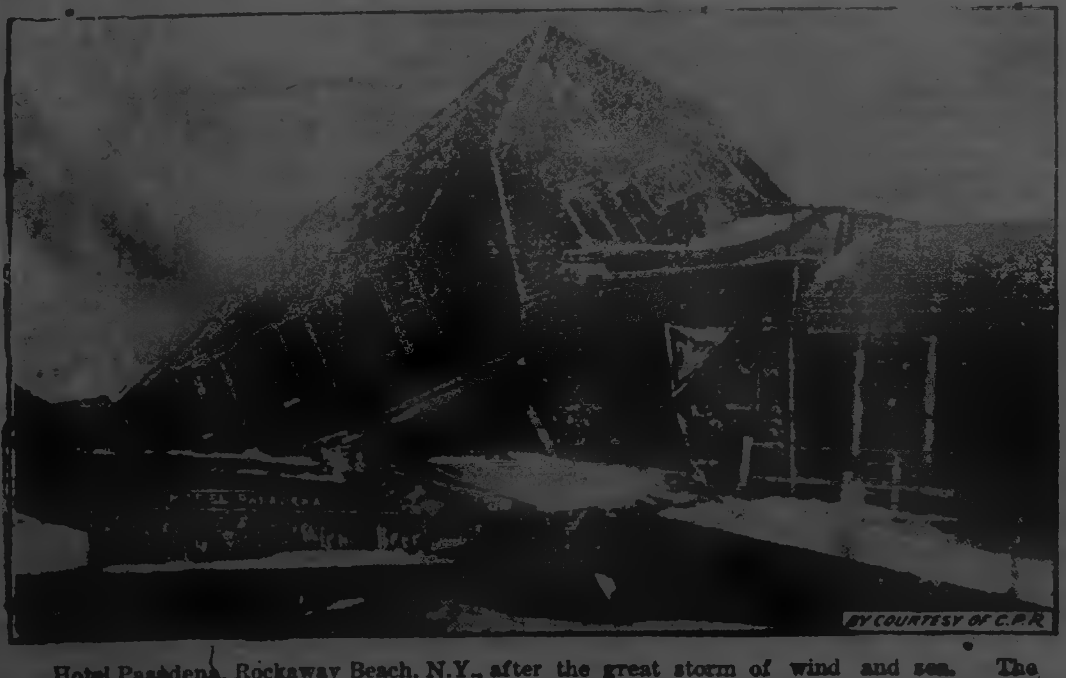
Referee—Percy Leseuer.

Bobby's Suggestion.

Bob was out visiting his aunt at a lake with his grandma. One evening he suddenly decided that he wanted to go home to mother. His grandma told him there were no trains and he couldn't possibly go that night. He said: "Well, grandma, can't you put me in a box and send me parcel post?"

Close Relationship.

One day when our insurance man came in he asked how old the dog was, and when he was told he turned around to ask how old my little sister was, and before my brother had a chance to answer him my sister said, "The dog is as old as me. Me and him is twins."—Exchange.



Hotel Pasadena, Rockaway Beach, N.Y., after the great storm of wind and sea. The damage along the Beach is estimated at $2,000,000.

Comrades Three

By SAIDEE E. BALCOM

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

There were three suitors for the hand of pretty Mina Dale, at least that number of young men resident at Wooster or its vicinity who called regularly upon her once a week.

"I reckon Mina has her pick of a very fair bunch," observed her sensible homespun father to his neighbor. "They are all likely young fellows, and it would be a pretty particular girl who couldn't be suited with some of the crowd."

"Which one do you favor?" was propounded.

"That's not for me to say," replied Mr. Dale. "I've always followed the principle with my children that when they get ready to leave the home nest I won't interfere, and I won't begin with our youngest. Of course Val Worden is the best off of the group. His father left him a neat little farm. Then young Ned Bradley is getting a good salary at the Empire plant."

"And that Vernon fellow?"

John Dale shook his head dubiously. "Tell you," he answered, "Bert Vernon is a fine young man. He's smarter than the others, and sort of more refined, but he's barely started in the law, and all his prospects are way ahead. Between you and me, Mina favors him, I think. He writes poetry and talks it, and gets it into the minds of the girls he knows until they're all sentiment. Well, I've got my own affairs to look after, and I must let Mina attend to hers. You know the big case brought against me by Seth Dover is about ready for court."

"Yes, I have heard it comes up next week. Think you're going to win it?"

"Vernon says so. He says it all depends on a possible flaw in the Dover claim. It's pretty hard to think I may lose every foot of land I've toiled so hard to get, just because my father forgot to record a release deed 20 years ago. Hain't I paid the taxes and been in possession all these years? Don't Dover know he is leaning on a measly pettifogging trick to dispossess me? Well, I'm trusting to the smartness of young Vernon to keep me in possession of my land, and I know he will do his best for me. The other side is trying to get a delay."

Each one of the three young men named was well known and liked in the community. Val Worden was a great, strapping fellow, manly appearing and handsome, with muscles of iron and a fearless and confident bearing. When he came to see Mina he walked ten miles.

"I reckon I'd better get a pedometer and keep track of the odd thousand miles I've got to tramp to even give Mina a hint of how much I like her," he told Bradley, with whom and Vernon he was on the very best terms, although tacitly they were rivals.

"Well, I don't see much chance for myself," acknowledged Ned. "Fact is, Val, we don't stand much show with Vernon in the field. I can't help admiring him. He is certainly as smart as they make them."

"He's a fine fellow and a genuine friend," declared Worden, "and the best man wins!"

Val was welcomed on Saturday evenings, and made it a point to pitch in and help in the heavy work about the Dale place. He no more minded the long tramp his coming involved than if he were a professional sprinter. Bradley, who was a natural-born mechanic, won the old farmer's good will by deftly putting his harvester and other vehicles in order. Vernon, outside of dividing his fund of information with the family, did all the hard sums for the children.

"Worden all feet, Bradley all hands, Vernon all brains," was the terse way in which Mina's sister expressed her estimate of the three suitors. One Saturday afternoon Vernon was in his office when Worden, who happened to be in town for his regular call on Mina, dropped in and shortly afterward Bradley followed suit. They were chatting familiarly when Vernon's clerk rushed into their presence, pale and excited.

"Oh, Mr. Vernon," he panted, "Seth Dover is in town and he's wild with drink, and he's bragging that he'll fix Mr. Dale so he'll make him postpone the case Monday till he can get some more witnesses he needs. He's got a crowd of rowdies with him—"

"I'll see that Mr. Dale is kept safe out of that ruffian's way," announced Worden, and made a bolt for the door, never doubting that he could outdistance the rioters.

"And I'll have no boisterous hoodlums alarming Mina," said Bradley stanchly, and started out to intercept the enemy.

Vernon's share was to perfect the case so near to a hearing. He was glad when he learned that the nimble feet had conveyed a warning in time to Mr. Dale, and that Bradley with his deft hands had met and beaten back the disorderly crowd. He was gladder still as with a sense of rare confidence he went over the case he was working on. He felt sure he would succeed.

Which he did, and he saved Mr. Dale his property. And Mina, right in the court room, crying with joy threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"That settles it," observed Worden, "and he deserves her."

"And she surely will be very happy," added Bradley, "and what more can you and I ask?"

Out of His Way.

Mrs. Long—You're going out, are you not? Mr. Long—Yes, my dear. Mrs L.—Well, I wish you'd drop into Brown & Co.'s on your way and match the— Mr. L. (hurriedly)—I've got to see Jones, and that will take me some distance from Brown & Co.'s. Mrs. L.—Well, Mr. Jones' office is only a short distance from the Finery Bazaar, and that will do just as well. Take this and ask— Mr. L. (hastily)—After leaving Jones I must see Smith, who lives in the opposite direction to the Bazaar, you know. Mrs. L.—No matter! Green's will do. They are near Smith's. Mr. L.—But I've got to take a roundabout way to Smith's in order to see Brown, my dear. Mrs. L. (impatiently)—H'm! Where are you going after you leave Smith's? Mr. L. (helplessly)—I'm going up in an aeroplane!

Peculiarities of Charles Reade.

Charles Reade was peculiar in many ways. Here is the reason he gave to Henry Watterson for never visiting America. "I dare not think about it," he exclaimed. "In the first place, I can't drink or smoke, and I should not get on very well with the natives. Next, I have a weakness for high living, and you Americans have such an awfully jolly lot of things to eat that I'm afraid I should cram myself to death." One of Reade's peculiarities, says J. H. Harper in "The House of Harper," was that he liked to keep copies of the manuscripts he sent. Once, after a long period of illness, he forwarded an installment of a story having the names blank, as he had forgotten what they were.

Outspoken.

Mrs. Smith's four sons made the life of her old colored servant a burden. One day Uncle Andy was busy in the garden hoeing corn and for half an hour Tom, the most mischievous of the quartet, had amused himself throwing clods of dirt at him. At last Andy threw down his hoe and stumped indignantly down to the house.

"Mis' Ella," he said to the little culprit's mother, "Ah jes has to tell yu dat dat boy 'Tawm am de meanes' chile yu got; an' Ah tells yu fo' yo' face and tells yu behine yo' back!"—New York [illegible]

Her Shopping Tour.

The other day the missus went shopping. She returned and reported that they showed her a simple little tailored suit for $185; another that she liked fairly well for $210 and one that gave her a thrill that made her feel that she would like to own it for $225.

"They didn't charge you anything for looking at them?" we asked.

"No," she replied.

"Something wrong there," said we. "If those simple little suits are really worth that much they're worth charging an admission fee to see."—Exchange.

Japanese Rent Profiteers.

The renting agents of Kobe, being accused of extorting higher rents without the consent of the owners of the houses, have brought down upon themselves, strict regulations by the governor, according to the bulletin of the Japan society. The new rules specify that rental agencies must not be conducted by "minors and incompetents, people who have been sentenced to more than one year's imprisonment (unless sincerely repentant), unredeemed bankrupts, and persons of bad behavior and dangerous to public morality."

Far East Short of Rice.

The crop failures in the far East are causing grave anxiety in British North Borneo, and the prices of Siamese rice are more than three times as high as two years ago. The shortage is even now so acute that a food controller has been appointed. The government conducts the import of rice through agents, and the laborers in the estates have been rationed.

Poisoned "Fire Water."

Chicago liquor is full of poison, and it isn't the word of woman reformers that has spread the alarm, either. It is an honest-to-goodness chemist hired by a jurist who was puzzled by the antics of the young and old men who were called "drunk." The chemist, after careful analysis of the fire water, exclaimed that the drink was the worst kind of stuff and nothing short of poison. The report states that the "licker" contained wood alcohol, fusel oil, creosote and water. The gin which is sold extensively in Chicago saloons contained a concoction composed of either oil of juniper berries or the berries themselves. Another substitute found to be very popular was "bitters," which is made largely of tincture of cinchona.

The poisonous drinks are stupefying and frequently make the drinker deathly ill.

[illegible] Mr. David.

Do you know Edward Albert Christian George Andrew David?

This is not the first name of several people. Instead it is the full name of his royal highness the prince of Wales who has been visiting Canada. When Emperor Joseph of Austria died he had a string of names which made a long paragraph in the newspapers.

Royalty has family names like other folks. The British royal family is often spoken of as the Guelphs. The ill-fated Russian imperial family was known as the Romanoffs; the former ruling family in Portugal was called Braganza. The family who before Napoleon ruled France and later ruled Austria was the Bourbons. Everyone knows who the Hohenzollerns used to be.

Queen Victoria was originally Miss Azon von Este. King Edward VII, grandfather of the prince of Wales, was named Albert Edward Wettin.—Boston Post.

Prosperous Mines in Sweden.

In one of the mining fields in Dalsland, Sweden, belonging to the Mangano Steel company, several deep borings have been made which gave a good result. The company's newly erected smelting works at Trolhattan, which are arranged for a yearly production of about 4,000 tons of preparation alloy, can be considered as provided with the necessary ore for ten years in advance.

Electricity in Bombay.

Electricity is replacing all other forms of power in Bombay's extensive cotton mills.

Jade Favorite Gem in China.

Light green jade is the favorite gem of China, and it is difficult to get the stone in uncut form even in that country. Sometimes a rich Chinaman's estate will consist in part of a lump of jade. Sometimes it can be obtained in pounds. But even the leading jewelers of Hongkong usually obtain it in cut form.

New Plant Fertilizer.

Experiments in England with a new bacterized peat fertilizer have resulted in remarkable increases in plant growth and productivity, while plants believed to be dying have been restored to better than normal conditions.

Course in Athletics.

In answer to the question: "What are the five great races of mankind?" a Chinese student replied: "The 100 yards, the hurdles, the quarter-mile, the mile and the three mile."

Extraordinary!

When little Junior saw six jet black baby kittens the other day, he was so surprised to see them exactly alike, he said, "Oh, mother, come and look; why each one is a twin."

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DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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MARCH AMBEROL RECORDS

The new Amberol Records for March are just in at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

COMING AGAIN

Rev. A. W. Roffe, founder and superintendent of Missionary Rest Home, Mimico, and editor of Christian Workers' Magazine, will be here to conduct an all-day service of prayer and bible exposition in Bethany Tabernacle on Thursday, March 4.

Morning session at 10.30, p.m. session at 3.00, evening session at 8.00.

A hearty invitation is extended to all to hear this man of God.

SCOUT NOTICE

There will be no meeting of No. 6 Troop, St. Andrew's Boy Scouts, on Friday evening, March 5, 1920.

By Order,
SCOUT MASTER.

SWIMMING LESSONS AT Y. W.

The spring season has begun at the Y.W.C.A. swimming pool. Miss Muriel Payne, the new instructor, is entering upon her work with enthusiasm and expects big classes. She is planning to put the life-saving class through for the examination and will teach the breast, back and side strokes, the Australian crawl, trick swimming and diving.

Come on in, the water's fine!

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

At the lenten service at All Saints' tonight the rector will continue his series of illustrated addresses on "The Life of Christ." Service at 7.30.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR PAPERS

The Ladies' Aid of George Street Methodist Church will collect papers on Tuesday, April 20th. Will all interested kindly save their papers?

PETERBOROUGH TEHCHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL NIGHT SCHOOL.

A short term class in Millinery to be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings through March, will begin tonight. Students for above class please be on hand at 7:30.

PETER ROBINSON CHAPTER, I. O. D. E.

The regular monthly meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held on Friday evening at 7:15 o'clock at the Public Library.

SOVIET IN PORTUGAL

Telephone Messages Declare Workmen Proclaim Republic.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Madrid, March 3.—Reports from the Portuguese frontier today declare that workmen in Portugal have proclaimed a Soviet republic.

Postal telegraphic and other workers are said to have joined railroad men in the movement.

The news, which reached here from the border by telephone, has not been confirmed.

17,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Bolshevik Forces Advance — Denekine's Army Dispersing.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 3.—Russian Bolshevik forces are advancing in the Caucasus region, according to an official telegram received by Reuter's from Moscow during the past two weeks. The message says that Soviet troops in that district have captured seventeen thousand prisoners, and Gen. Denekine's army is declared to be gradually dispersing.

Bolshevik Peace.

Warsaw, March 3.—Representatives of Finland, Letvia and Roumania have arrived here to discuss the peace conditions to be submitted to the Bolshevik government of Russia.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held at the G. W. V. A. Hall Thursday evening, March 4th. Good music and refreshments. Admission 35c.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. J. Harold White and two little daughters, who have been spending the past two or three months in Peterborough leave today to join Dr. White at Chaplin, Sask.

Mrs. J. H. Seels, 214 Aylmer St. will receive informally on Thursday, March 4th, from 4 until 6 o'clock, and afterwards will be "at home" on the second Wednesday of each month.

Mrs. G. Eversley West and baby boy, of Smooth Rock Falls, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Spencer, at Bobcaygeon.

YOUNG PEOPLES' NIGHT

SPECIAL SERVICES AT GEORGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH

Tonight will be young people's night at the special services which are being held at the George Street Methodist Church. The young people are planning to attend in large numbers. The older people will be welcome at the meeting and their presence will be helpful. Every young person is especially invited. The pastor's subject will be "Rock or Sand." The meeting will be short and bright.

An audience which used almost the entire seating capacity of the school room was present at the meeting of women last night. Great interest is being manifested. Tomorrow night there will be a mass meeting of men. Watch for the announcement.

INDOOR BASEBALL NOW ORGANIZED

H. DODDS ELECTED PRESIDENT—SCHEDULE FOR SEASON ARRANGED

At a meeting held in the G. W. V. A. Hall last night organization for the City Indoor Baseball League was effected. The work of drawing up a schedule was begun, and the following officers were elected for the season:

President—H. Dodds.
Sec'y-Treasurer—F. Rush.
Executive Committee—D. Loomis, Y.M.C.A.; W. Perks, G.W.V.A.; R. MacMillan, M. G. Co.; S. M. Dunkerly, 57th Regiment; M. Sloan, Collegiate, and F. Jobbitt, Belmont Club.

The first game will be played on Monday, March 8th, at the Armories at 8 p.m. between the Belmont Club and the Machine Gun Company.

IMPORT OF LIQUORS WILL BE PERMITTED

BUT GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING AMENDMENTS RE ENFORCEMENT OF ACT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 3.—Hon. W. E. Raney stated today that a misunderstanding had arisen with reference to his reply to the Dominion Alliance request. The impression conveyed by morning newspapers is that there will be no amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act, the Attorney-General explained.

"As a matter of fact, the Government now has under consideration amendments to sections relating to enforcement of the Act. My statement to the Dominion Alliance was to the effect that there would be no amendments designed to restrict importation of liquor into the province."

SWISS ADHERES TO THE LEAGUE

NATIONAL COUNCIL APPROVES OF ENTRY INTO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berne, March 3.—Adherence to the League of Nations by Switzerland was approved by the Swiss National Council yesterday, the vote standing 114 to 55. This decision does not bind this country to enter the League, but constitutes a recommendation for a plebiscite to be held during April or May, in which the people will voice their desires.

The National Council was asked to approve Switzerland's entrance into the League by the government a few days ago, after it had been decided to abandon what were known as the American clauses, by which Switzerland would delay action until the United States Senate had ratified the Treaty of Versailles, part of which is a covenant of the League of Nations.

OBITUARY

HUMPHREY JOSEPH O'ROURKE.

A very sad and touching event took place this morning when Humphrey Joseph O'Rourke, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry O'Rourke, of 627 Oxford street, 5th ward, passed away at the age of 16 years. He had been ill for some little time, and on Sunday underwent an operation which it was hoped would be the means of saving his life. Unfortunately the operation proved unsuccessful and he passed away this morning.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, 627 Oxford street, on Saturday morning to the Church of the Immaculate Conception and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery, Peterborough.

SISTER MARY CELESTA.

After an illness of a few days' duration Sister Mary Celesta of Mount St. Joseph passed to her eternal reward this morning. Before entering the convent deceased was Miss Nellie Keon of Wyman, Que.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

R. J. MUNRO

Another well known citizen of Peterborough passed away last night at nine o'clock in the person of Mr. R. J. Munro, proprietor of the Munro House, on the corner of Water and Hunter streets. Mr. Munro was taken ill with stomach trouble two weeks ago and was forced to take to his bed. From then on his condition became critical and it was thought that there was no hope for his ultimate recovery. Within the last few days, however, Mr. Munro had shown a slight improvement and hope was held out that the verdict of the doctors might prove to be incorrect. But he then suffered a relapse which resulted in his passing away last night.

Mr. Munro was born at Port Hope 62 years ago. He has been in the hotel business for many years, first owning a hotel in Lakefield in 1889. In the year 1900 he came to Peterborough and took possession of the Munro House on the corner of Water and Hunter streets which was then known as the Morgan House. Throughout the province, Mr. Munro had a reputation of being an upright and honest business man and a model hotel keeper. Any hotel kept by him was always known to be first class as his record in this respect was outstanding. As long as he was in the business he was never known to contravene the law with regard to hotels in the slightest respect and in the days before the Ontario Temperance Act abolished the bar, Mr. Munro's house had a reputation as being absolutely beyond reproach. His large connection with fraternal societies stands in evidence of the high measure of esteem and respect he enjoyed in this and other communities. Mr. Munro's interest in fraternal societies began in the early days of his career, when he lived in Port Hope, and at the time of his death he was a member of several different societies and was highly respected in all. He was a member for many years of the Independent Order of Foresters, Port Hope, and Sons of Scotland, Lakefield. Mr. Munro was also a prominent member of several Masonic Orders. He was a member of Clemente Lodge No. 313, A. F. and A. M., Lakefield, of which lodge he was also a Pastmaster. On January 10 1901, he affiliated with Peterborough Lodge No. 155 A. F. and A. M. Besides this he was also a member of the Coronthian Chapter No. 36, of Royal Arch Masons, a Knight Templar and a member of Rameses Temple, Toronto, the last named being one of the highest of the Masonic Orders.

Mr. Munro has always been an Anglican by faith, and he was held in the highest esteem as a member of St. John's Church. He could always be depended upon to take his share in church or community work and rendered assistance in many valuable causes during the war.

He is survived by his wife and four children; Irene, an American Red Cross nurse, serving in Ratton, New Mexico, Harold John, now of Toronto, and two children aged six and four years.

funeral will take place at 1:30 on Thursday afternoon from his late residence to Little Lake Cemetery, Peterborough.

LATE M. H. ANDERSON.

The remains of the late Mr. M. H. Anderson, who died at Nicholls Hospital yesterday afternoon, were forwarded from Belleghem's funeral parlors to Lindsay today, where interment will take place tomorrow at Riverside Cemetery.

THE LATE THOMAS DAWSON.

The funeral of the late Thomas Dawson, Sr., who died yesterday, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from his late residence, 520 Bonacord street. The services at the house will be conducted by Rev. R. B. Grobb, rector of All Saints' Church, and the pallbearers are being chosen from the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which the deceased was a member. Interment will take place in Little Lake Cemetery.

INSURANCE MEN AND

(Continued From Page 1)

ented gains. In the West this had been caused by a deflation of the real estate boom. There were many people in the west now who were wishing that they had put more money into life insurance and less into town lots. Then the war revealed to the people the necessity of life insurance. The influenza epidemic of 1918, which had taken toll of 1 per cent. of the world's population, and lastly, the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar, had made it necessary to have more insurance to give the same measure of protection as formerly to dependents.

He thought that the change would be a permanent one which, while gratifying to members of the association, also carried with it an opportunity for them to render service to the community and to the country. The war had left the country in an unnatural and temporary prosperity. The need of saving was great. Insurance men were in touch with the people and could preach the doctrine of thrift.

Mr. Miller pointed out that one of the greatest effects of life insurance was that it helped the man to become a more responsible citizen. He thought that agents should give their attention to matters of public health such as housing, recreation, etc., and show the people that the things that were hostile to the interests of the company were also hostile to the individual's own good health. Briefly, he gave figures to illustrate how life insurance companies had aided industry and agriculture by their investments and also to show the lessening of pauperism and its expense to the Government. Although these great results had been achieved life insurance was only in its infancy. Continuing, Mr. Miller described the qualities necessary in a successful life insurance man, laying stress on honesty and integrity.

Turning from life insurance in general to the Underwriters' Association, he gave the advantages of such organisation, showing how rebating, twisting and the bitterness in competition had thereby been eliminated. It would be the duty of the association to oppose undue taxation by provincial governments, which was in effect a penalty imposed on thrift. The incompetent agent would have to be eliminated or made to measure up to the standard set as the public would judge the business by the individuals.

G. H. Hunt.

The chairman then called upon Mr. G. H. Hunt, honorary secretary of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada, for a few words. Mr. Hunt said that it always gave him great pleasure to come to Peterborough, but tonight that pleasure was greatly augmented. He was a great believer in get-together meetings which created good fellowship. There was always great benefit to be gained by discussion at such meetings. He would like to refer to Newfoundland as a concrete example of the benefits achieved by the Underwriters' Association. Two years ago rebating, twisting and such evils were rife to a greater extent than they ever were in Canada. Then the Life Underwriters' Association of Newfoundland was formed. Within six months a similar law to the Canadian Insurance Act was passed in Newfoundland and now rebating, twisting, etc., were entirely eliminated.

In the best the association had gone in for collective advertising, taking a page of the leading newspapers to tell the results of insurance, but not giving any agents' names and this system of advertising had greatly increased business. The Dominion association had secured the passing of an insurance act which was recognized to be second to none. The authorities at Queen's University had been approached with reference to including a course in insurance salesmanship in their curriculum and they had offered to do so provided that a sufficient number of students could be guaranteed. Sir Robert Falconer, president of Toronto University, had also expressed himself as favorable to this suggestion. The membership of the Dominion association had recently increased from 2,100 to 3,600, which was very gratifying. Mr. Hunt, in closing, appealed to all to give their local association vigorous and hearty support which would have the effect of backing up the Dominion Association.

Judge Huycke.

The last speaker of the evening was Judge Huycke. On behalf of himself and the other members of the bar, he thanked the Life Underwriters for their kind invitation to be present tonight. He was particularly delighted to see so many junior members of the bar present. On many an occasion it had given him much pleasure to see in the midst of sorrow and bereavement the comfort and sustenance provided by a life insurance policy to widows and children who might otherwise have suffered most severely. In a serious illness, when God alone could cast the die and one knew not whether it would be for life or for death, it was a great relief to know that what ever happened one's dependents were fully provided for. He would like to see the utmost good feeling exist between the insurance men and members of the bar at all times. Both were working for the good of humanity, although there were possibly some who did not think so. We did not always realise what the comfort of ready money coming in at a crucial time was. Judge Huycke said that he understood the local Underwriters' Association was in a very properous position and he was glad to know that the more they studied the better would they see the benefits coming from the profession for it was a profession and a very skilled profession at that. He hoped that it would become more of a profession and was pleased to know that the universities were taking the matter up. He thought that in these days of government inspection little could be said to differentrate between companies, but he felt sure that any man would become grateful sooner or later for having taken a risk in a good company. He was proud of the position of the bar in the province, but the bar is misunderstood sometimes like insurance. That was wrong. The idea of a lawyer was to do and administer justice and the object of the law was for the protection of and dissemination of good-will among the people.

Finally, he wished the association the greatest amount of prosperity and that good-will should always rest between the insurance men and the Bar Association, for he was convinced that, as life insurance became more prevalent, so would the world be happier and the people richer and better thanks to the efforts of the insurance workers of Canada.

Next Convention.

Mr. Miller announced that on account of lack of hotel accommodation in Quebec the next annual convention of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada would be held at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, on August 18, 19 and 20.

On behalf of the Peterborough Life Underwriters' Association the chairman thanked Mr. Miller and Mr. Hunt for their presence, after which the gathering dispersed with the singing of the National Anthem.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION LECTURE.

Mr. W. H. Pretty will give an interesting lecture on "Art and Its Influence" to the members of the Women's Art Asociation Thursday evening, March 4th, at 8:15, in the studio at the Conservatory of Music. Members are privileged to bring a friend.

GEO. ST. LADIES' AID PREPARE

PREPARATIONS FOR SALE OF WORK THIS YEAR UNDER WAY

A beautiful day and an enthusiastic spirit among the members of the society resulted in a very large attendance at the monthly meeting of the George Street Ladies' Aid yesterday afternoon. Through the kind hospitality of the president, Mrs. C. E. Smith, the meeting was held at her home, 405 Walton street.

The president being hostess, the vice-president, Mrs. H. Foote, occupied the chair, while Mrs. G. Robertson had charge of the devotional exercises. Mrs. Millar gave the scripture reading.

The reports of the various committees were heard. Mrs. Stubbs of the sick and visiting committee reported many ill and several messages of thanks were read from those who had been remembered with flowers and plants. Considerable discussion took place regarding the work being done at the present time by the ladies in preparation for a sale of old and new articles, which will be held in April. It is expected, almost a dozen quilts large and small will be completed for the sale. A paper collection will also be held about the same time and the society is anxious that all the church people will make preparations for this. A large bazaar is to be held in the Fall and the committees for the several booths, having been appointed recently, have already begun work.

The business being concluded, Mrs Hughes gave a solo, which was much appreciated. Following this a talk on consecration of our talents was given by Mrs. Shields, which was exceptionally appreciated and helpful. A piano solo was then given by Miss Mary Gardiner.

The ladies were much pleased to have Mr. Thomas with them and he addressed them briefly. A social half hour was then spent during which the hostess served tea.

Elsie Janis —IN— "A Regular Girl" AT **THE EMPIRE** March 8-9-10

PASTOR AT MARK ST. WAGES WARFARE ON SUNDAY CARS

Rev. G. E. Ross of Mark Street scores the Sunday street car proposition and church pool tables.

The Mark Street congregations at both services were very large Sunday. In his discussion of the morning subject, which was "The Great Cedar of Refuge," Rev. G. E. Ross, pastor, pointed out the responsibility of the church in relation to the young people. It is a poor compliment we pay to a boy or young man when we instal a pool table in the house of God in order to keep our young men out of down-town pool rooms. It is an insult to their moral manhood. Fancy, our church boys going out into a strange city equipped with the gamblers 'tools. "We learned the game in the church at home," is their enforced testimony. Some simpleton in clerical garb introduced this scheme to try to hold the young men and some invertebrate church official nodded his head and the thing was done. We must learn that as surely as face answers to face in water, so heart will answer to heart and soul to soul. We must feel for our young people and appeal to them high instincts and they will surely respond.

"If a pool table were introduced into this church," said the preacher, "I can find young men here who would help me to speedily change it into kindling wood, and we would do just that thing."

Sunday Street Cars.

The subject of the evening sermon was "God's Estimate of Man." There was no fawning sentiment in the discussion of the subject. The following points were presented to the congregation:

1.—Man as he appears to his fellows.

2.—Man as he knows himself to be here and now.

3.—Man as God sees him here and now.

4.—Man as he might have been.

The proposition for Sunday cars in Peterborough received attention, and by the keen, cold blade of logic was cut into shreds and patches.

The following propositions were discussed:

1.—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

2.—Am I my brother's keeper? Yes.

3.—The Sabbath day belongs to God and is given to man for rest and worship. Hands off!

4.—You and I have no right to interfere with the gift of God to our fellow men.

5.—We cannot run street cars on Sunday without interfering in the Sabbath's rights and privileges of twenty or thirty men who will be required to operate such cars.

6.—Peterborough has no more need of Sunday street cars than your auto needs five wheels.

7.—Tom Black wants Sunday cars that he may give his family a little outing on Sabbath afternoon, the kiddies need it—a little Sunday picnic? But John White has kiddies too, and twenty or thirty other street railway employees want the Sabbath for rest and worship. Will you doom all these men to the Sabbath-breakers' curse just to give you a little outing with the wife and kiddies? These men who would be compelled to operate the cars have rights that must be respected.

But let us not quarrel or worry. The Sunday cars will not come because you want them or because I want them. If there is no money in the Sunday street car proposition, it is not likely to materialise. But we must fight this new curse if it lifts its ugly head. Remember, that while the city seems to be money-mad and pleasure-mad and hell seems to hold high carnival, there are thousands of splendid men and women who are looking to the church of the living God for strong, true leadership, and they will follow where we lead.

OUR WEEKLY BARGAIN

YE OLDE FIRME
HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.
Have A Splendid
SLIGHTLY USED PIANO
Which cannot be told from a New Piano. It is Style C Weber Upright. Regular Price $500 our Sale Price
$340.00.
Call and examine this very fine instrument at
Heintzman Hall
Royal Bank Building
Cor. George and Hunter
W. LAWSON, Manager

GIRLS WANTED.
A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

BIG Y. M. C. A. EVENT.

A big event is being planned at the Y. M. C. A. for the junior boys on Saturday next in preparation for the hexathlon, which takes place the last two weeks of this month. There will be a supper and field sports following, and already many entries have been made for the different events. It is more or less a test of strength in preparation for bigger things at the end of the month.

DIED

SCOTT—At the family resident, 513 Weller street, on Tuesday, March 2nd, Annie Cox, wife of James Scott, Esq. Funeral private on Thursday, at 3.15 p.m. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

For the Little Ones

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is so Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

An experienced observer in charge of a large office said it was a waste of words to tell most people to eat plain food. They prefer the food that delights the eye. Checking up on the after effects the usual distresses of gassiness, sour risings, water brash, loginess and so on may be avoided by following the meal with one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These supply the stomach with an alkaline effect thus promoting normal conditions as in health. This puts the O. K. on so-called rich food. Men and women are but children of a larger growth when it comes to eating the foods that satisfy, even though they may cause indigestion. Indigestion is not necessarily confined to those who live high. It may follow so simple a process as the flavor of a bay leaf, thyme, garlic, sage or any of the other savory flavorings so universally used in soups, roasts, dressings, etc. As a rule if the stomach balks at such things, it will be disturbed by cheese, milk, coffee, pies and almost anything that most people like so well. Such conditions as these are met quite adequately by following the meal with one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They digest food and at the same time supply the stomach with an alkaline effect that prevents gassiness, heartburn, sour risings, drowsiness after eating and such distresses so familiar to those susceptible to indigestion or [illegible]. Get a box of these tablets at any drug store in the United States or Canada, price 50 cents, and then note how comfortable the stomach feels. Your [illegible] may use garlic without a protest.

WEATHER FORECASTS

North-west gales, becoming decidedly cold with local snow flurries. Saturday fair and cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 55 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

$3,000,000 IN GOLD SHIPPED TO STABILIZE CANADIAN EXCHANGE

A Total of Six Million Will be Forwarded to New York Before Long.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 5.— Gold coin valued at approximately three million dollars, has been shipped here from Canada it was announced today. This metal is sent for the acount of the Canadian Government, and is understood to be the forerunner of further shipments. It is believed that shipment was made for purpose of stabilizing Canadian exchange.

Canadian Interests

It is understood that Canadian interests and not the British Government, are responsible for this movement.

A later report this afternoon stated that the total amount of gold shipped from Canada would likely reach six millions. The Canadian dollar openend at 88 cents at yesterday's close, and advanced to 89 early this afternoon.

The pound sterling advanced this morning to $3.63.

Huge Gold Movement

According to a story printed in the Sun and New York Herald, this morning, official announcement of the inauguration of an almost unprecedented gold movement may be expected within forty-eight hours. The paper declares this is learned from an authoritive source. Present plans contemplate shipment from Europe, principally from England and France, of no less than two hundred and fifty millions spread over a number of months, says the Sun. Current shipments of gold to Argentina dwindle insignificance in comparison with the determination of England and France to ship enough gold here to restore the credts of British ad French securities outstanding the United States and to create dollars in this market.

NO REDUCTION IN CUSTOMS REVENUE

FOR ELEVEN MONTHS RECEIPTS $12,000,000 AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 5—Fears expressed in the last budget speech of revenue reduction from Customs duties are shown by the latest returns of the Finance Department to be groundless. During eleven months of the fiscal year, up to February 28, the Customs revenue was twelve millions ahead of the corresponding period of the previous year. For the eleven months of the present fiscal year the Customs revenue was $147,112,000 compared with $124,832,000. Customs revenue for February alone also showed an increase of over three millions more than in February of 1919. The increase in the net debt during the month was $15,849, the net debt now totalling $1,916,995,-933.

JAPS TO WITHDRAW

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Honolulu, March 5.—The Japanese Government has decided to abandon the Siberian expedition, according to cable messages from Tokyo received today by "Shinpo," a Japanese newspaper here.

The first detachment of Japanese troops will leave Vladivistock March 20, simultaneously with the departure of the last Czecho-Slovak troops, the message said. The Soviet Government's peace offer to Japan, according to a cablegram, asks recognition of Lenine's de Facto Government, and resumption of full diplomatic relations promises to end terrorism and to recognize Japans' special rights in Siberia.

MANUFACTURERS' BLDG. FOR EXHIBITION HERE

LOCAL MANUFACTURERS PROPOSE TO PUT THIS PLAN INTO EFFECT

At a fully attended meeting of the Manufacturers' Association in the Council room of the Board of Trade last evening, presided over by Chairman W. R. Breyfogle, matters concerning the development of Peterborough were discussed.

The contemplated construction of the manufacturers' building for the Industrial Exhibition was brought to the notice of the meeting and a proposed plan was submitted from the Industrial Exhibition Board. The proposition was unanimously approved and a committee, consisting of Chairman W .R. Breyfogle, Vice-Chairman W. A. Richardson and Edgar Worth, was appointed to consider the details and submit a recommendation at the annual meeting to be held on Thursday, April 1.

Chairman Breyfogle believing that the employees should be given an opportunity of voicing their opinion as regards the "Daylight Saving Measure," suggested that a vote be taken at the next pay day using the period from May 1st to September 1st.

A nominating committee of A. E. Coulthard, R. M. Glover and P. P. Westbye was appointed to bring in nominations of officers for the coming year.

R. D. WAUGH HONORED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 5.—The appointment of R. D. Waugh, managing commissioner of Winnipeg's water district, as member of Saar District Board, by the Council of the League of Nations, was announced here today.

MR. KERR VICE-PRESIDENT.

At the meeting of the Ontario Bar Association in Toronto yesterday, Mr. F. D. Kerr was elected one of the vice-presidents of the association, along with Mr. R. J. Maclennan of Toronto and Mr. Francis King of Kingston.

LIST OF COMPETITORS IN Y.M.C.A. SECOND FIELD DAY OF HEXATHLON TRAINING

The following shows the list of competitors in the second Field Day of Hexathlon Training which will be run off on Saturday evening in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The Hexathlon itself will be run off between the dates of March 13 and 27th and it is more than likely that the list of budding athletes who will compete in this trial on Saturday will make a good showing when records are compared with other groups in the United States and Canada.

All scoring will be according to the Hexathlon Scoring Table and in the total number of points the Junior School Boys are matched against the Junior Employed for purposes of competition.

The Hill Compete.

Junior School	Junior Employed
High Jump	
H. Young	E. Roberts
O. Stock	J. Smith.
J. McClellan	A. Johnston.
Broad Jump	
B. Copping	E. Roberts.
H. Young	G. Miller.
F. Whitehouse	L. Gandy
K. French	N. Clarke
Snap Under Bra	
B. Copping	N. Miller
R. Thompson	M. McNeely
W. Dunlop	B. Graham
Long Potato Race	
V. Fuller	E. Roberts
B. Cranfield	O. Martin
George Bae	C. E. Warne
H. Cranfield	L. Gandy
J. Pulkinghorn	F. Martin
Base Ball (25 Points.)	
A. Abrahams	D. Snelgrove
V. Fuller	O Martin
Jerry Coulthard	W. Naish
A. Henry	F. Martin
L. Morphet	W. Saunders
J. McClellan	C. McDonald
R. Thompson	B. Graham
W. Dunlop	K. Copping
G. Huffman	B. Simms
Basket Ball (25 Points)	
H. Young	F. Gray
J. Pogue	J. Smith

(Continued from page eight)

HON. DOHERTY IS IN ACCORD WITH PROJECT FOR A WINTER FAIR HERE

Minister, However, Holds out Little Hope for Grant Toward Buildings—Policy of Government as to Demonstration Farms Not Yet Fully Developed.

The deputations which interviewed the Minister of Agriculture in Toronto Wednesday with reference to the questions of establishing a demonstration farm and a grant for the winter fair, returned to the city Wednesday night well pleased with the reception they had been given. Mr. Tooms, M.L.A., introduced the deputations to the Minister.

Mr. Denne, president of the Peterborough Exhibition Board outlined the case for the proposed winter fair, and told of the great advantage it would be to the breeders of cattle and horses.

He mentioned that very high grade cattle were now being raised in this district, and the expense to breeders involved in exhibiting their stock at Guelph, the only stock show available at present was a big burden. Something new was wanted, he said.

Hon. Manning Doherty, the Minister of Agriculture, agreed that he had long ago decided that a winter exhibition gave infinitely more benefit to people than an ordinary fair, as exhibitors when at an ordinary fair, came in the morning, got cattle in position at about 11 o'clock, and were off again by four in the afternoon. As a rule people took little or no interest in exhibits unless, as at a winter fair, the buildings were warm, when they stayed right with the exhibits, and examined them at their leisure, thus deriving much more benefit than they would at an ordinary summer fair.

Ald. Gordon and Turner.

Ald. Gordon and Turner outlined what had been accomplished in the way of buildings on Peterborough's exhibition grounds, and showed that great progress had been made in the last few years in regard to the exhibition in general.

Demonstration Farm.

The Minister then received the deputation dealing with the experimental farm. Mr. T. Tooms, M.L.A., introduced Mr. Rogers, president of the Peterborough branch U. F. O., and asked him to lay the matter of an experimental farm before the Minister.

Mr. R. B. Rogers.

Mr. Rogers said he agreed with all that had been said with reference to the advantages of a winter fair, and declared such a plan was endorsed by the Peterborough branch of the U.F.O. He then read a petition signed by the warden, reeves and deputy reeves of the county, and also the mayor and civic officials of the city of Peterborough and many prominent citizens, setting forth, among other arguments, that Farmers' Clubs are unanimous with regard to the experimental farm.

Letter From Principal Walker.

Mr. Rogers also read a letter from Mr. Duncan Walker, principal of the Normal School, pointing out the advantages that a demonstration farm would be to students passing out of the institution. The letter instanced that the only means available at the present time for instruction in agriculture for students was by means of diagrams and lantern lectures, and the only practical experience that could be gained was in the small garden attached to the institution. Principal Walker also stated that about 150 teachers passed out yearly, and two-thirds took positions in rural schools. The only knowledge these had of agriculture, which was a compulsory subject, was that obtained in the above mentioned way, which, needless to say, had very little practical benefit to the actual farming community.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, ex-M.L.A., who was asked to address the meeting, said that he had given the matter of a demonstration farm a great deal of thought during the past twelve years. He had long ago made up his mind that this was the most practical way of imparting knowledge to the farming community. He urged that a farm be established and conducted along practical lines, so as to demonstrate the actual cost of production. This should be done in such a way by the Government as to show the farmer the best methods to be adopted in farming, and also to show the consumer the actual cost of production. Such a system would create better feeling between the city and the rural communities as when consumers knew the actual cost of production they would willingly pay a fair price for farm produce.

Mr. Jos. J. Duffus, representing the Board of Trade, also addressed the Minister, concurring in all that had been said in the matter.

Mayor MacIntyre also said that the city was quite in accord with the suggestion of a demonstration farm.

Mr. Fred. Wilson spoke on behalf of the county and went into the matter fully. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. R. T. Lillico Mr. Baptie, reeve of Cavan, spoke on behalf of the Poultry Association.

The Minister Replies.

The Minister in reply addressed the deputation, telling them that as far as a grant for the construction of buildings was concerned it was against the policy of the Government to make one. This had not been done in any case heretofore; but he was in hearty accord with the winter farm project, and would do the utmost in his power to further it. He promised to give as large an amount as was possible for prizes, which was as far as they had gone in any case so far.

The Demonstration Farm.

With reference to the demonstration farm the Minister said that the policy of the Government in this respect had not been gone into fully as yet. Demonstration farms up to the present time had been run at such an expense that the Government were a little shie in adopting this system of education. However, he said, that, as the immense debt of this country, had primarily to be paid by agricultural production, the present Government were prepared to go far beyond what had been heretofore appropriated for this basic industry of the country; and that, if the policy of demonstration farms were adopted, Peterborough would certainly be one of the first to be given consideration.

Mr. Breyfogle Explains.

Mr. Breyfogle drew the attention of the Minister to the fact that it was hardly fair to charge up all the expense to the running of a demonstration farm. Such a project was on the same lines as those large manufacturers have adopted in connection with their works, from which, owing to their being a work of education, they did not expect a direct financial result.

To Open Exhibition.

Mr. Roland Denne asked the Minister to keep the date of September 31 in his mind, and consent to open the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition on that date.

SELL WEST INDIES TO THE UNITED STATES

PROPOSAL TO COME UP IN BRITISH COMMONS ON MONDAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 5.—It is reported that the proposal to sell the British West Indies to the United States, as a means of helping to balance the war debt of Great Britain, will be discussed in the Home of Commons by Premier Lloyd George probably on Monday next.

Pending the Premier's statement, members of the Government display unwillingness to express their views for publication

CAPTAIN TOOK NO SOUNDINGS

BELIEVES A SIX-MILE CURRENT CAUSED DISASTER TO SHIP

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, March 5.— Capt. Ernest C. Hyscoe, of the Teland Liner "Bohemian," which was wrecked on Sambro ledges on Monday, told the Marine Court of Inquiry which opened today, that he believed there was a six-mile set of current, the day of the wreck to which he attributed his disaster. In answer to a question of the court, the Captain said he had taken soundings.

OWEN EAGAN, BOMB EXPERT IS DEAD

FIRE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR, WHO OFTEN BRAVED DEATH, COLLAPSES IN STREET

HELD PERILOUS POSITION

OPENED THOUSANDS OF INFERNAL MACHINES DURING SERVICE—INJURED TWICE

New York, March 4.—Owen Eagan of 154 East Forty-ninth street, inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department and the man who has opened more bombs and infernal machines than any other man in the United States, became suddenly ill of acute indigestion last night, about 10 o'clock, while he was taking a walk in Lexington avenue.

He fell unconscious in the street, and was carried by passersby into a drug store at 479 Lexington avenue where he died while waiting for an ambulance to come from the Metropolitan Hospital. His body lay in the store for some time before it was identified, but finally a poit was identified, but finally a policeman who had known Mr. Eagan entered the store. The body was then taken to the East Fifty-first street police station.

Mr. Eagan had one of the most remarkable careers of any official or employee of the city. He served as an inspector in the Bureau of Combustibles for about twenty-four years, and in that time he opened no less than 7,000 bombs and infernal machines, some of them with sufficient explosives to wreck the biggest buildings in New York city. He was in danger of losing his life every day of those twenty-four years, because hardly a day passed that he wasn't tinkering in some way or another with an infernal machine or a bomb, or with explosives in some form or another.

Mortuary experts have pronounced the job that Mr. Eagan had the most dangerous in the world. They openly expressed their wonder that he did not die a hundred times, and so dangerous did the life insurance companies consider his work that not one of them ever could be found that would write a policy on the inspector's life. No one who knew Mr. Eagan and the character of his work had any idea he ever would die a natural death.

Mr. Eagan became an inspector in the Fire Department, just about the time when the Italian gangs and the Black Hand killers were beginning their campaign of terrorization by high explosive. The heads of his department and of the Police Department learned Mr. Eagan had the courage and ability to open any sort of infernal contrivance, and since then he had done nothing else.

Every bomb that has come to light in the great bomb cases of New York city has been opened and inspected by him, and through his reports the police have been able to arrest many important criminals.

In all of this time Mr. Eagan suffered but two accidents. The first was in 1912, when a bomb which had been sent to Judge Otto A. Rosalsky exploded and tore a finger off Eagan's right hand, and the other case was only a year or so ago, when a bomb ripped his clothes from his back without injuring him.

GERARD TALKS ON NATION'S LEAGUE

FORMER AMBASSADOR GERARD SUPPORTS STAND TAKEN BY CANADA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Mitchell, S. D., March 5.—Canada's stand in regard to the League of Nations' voting power was supported by James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, in an address here last night.

"When orators denounce the League and declare that England is to have six votes and the United States but one, read the covenant of the League and discover the turth for yourself," said Mr. Gerard. "The League is governed by two bodies: In one, every British colony has a vote, but in the other each nation has but one vote and to be effective any measure must pass the approval of both these bodies."

David Spencer, Sr., owner of large businesses in Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo, is dead.

NETHERLANDS' GOVERNMENT WILL GUARANTEE TO GUARD WILHELM

Doornand Estate of Two Hundred Acres in Realty a Huge Cage.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Hague, March 5.—Holland's answer to the second Allied note relative to extraition or internment of former German Emperor William of Germany will probably be handed to Premier Lloyd George by the Dutch Minister in London this week.

Guard Him Well.

Intimations have been given that the Netherlands' Government will express its willingness to guard the erstwhile monarch, and prevent anything that might threaten the peace of Europe.

Night and Day Shifts.

Night and day shifts are working on the Kaiser's new residence at Doornand. It is reported he will move there from Amerongen on May 12th.

One Huge Cage.

While unprotected by either high walls or moat, the Doornand estate is now in reality a two hundred acre cage that can be easily guarded, and within which the Dutch Government expects William of Hohenzollern to spend the rest of his days.

Will Not Give Him Up.

The Dutch Government today for the second time refused to deliver the former German Emperor to the Allies for trial. In a note addressed to Lloyd George, however, the Government promised to take all necessary measures to minimize the liberty of Wilhelm, and to preventing him from endangering the world's peace.

Close Censorship.

A second communication from the Dutch Government, which was delivered in London this morning states that these precautions will be taken on the spot While Doornand is not mentioned in the text of the note, it is understood that in conversations with Allied diplomats here, Dutch authorities assured them that close guarding and censorship will be instituted when Wilhelm occupies his estate at that place.

WET VOTE IN 50 OF 67 TOWNS IN BAY STATE

SOME PLACES TURN DRY COLUMN FOR FIRST TIME

Boston, March 5.—Almost fifty Massachusetts towns out of sixty-seven voted "wet" in their annual town meetings, complete returns showed today. The majority of these towns returned substantial "wet" majorities, despite the fact that almost all had voted consistently "dry" for many years. Traditionaly "dry" towns, like Rockport, Middleboro, Lincoln and Mansfield, voted "wet" for the first time in their history. The few towns that stuck to the "dry" column did so in most cases by narrow margins or by substantially reduced majorities.

Rockport, noted North Shore town, had long been known as the Bay State's "rock ribbed" temperance town. In the early '60s women with hatchets raided and wrecked the "grog shops." The Supreme Court decided in favor of the women.

Brookline voted in favor of license, 1,449 to 1,093. It was the first time in thirty-four years that this town, the largest and wealthiest in the State, had voted "yes."

Among the latest towns to make returns and which went "wet" were Redham, Essex, Wilmington, Andover, Hull, Randolph, Barnstable, Hopkinton, Milford, Cohasset, Bedford, Natick and North Andover. Among the "dry" towns are Winthrop, Winchester, Wellesley, Dartmouth, Reading, Hopedale, Southboro, Mendon, Westwood and Saugus.

5,000 ARMENIANS WERE MASSACRED

FRENCH OFFICIALS SAY ARMY COULD NOT FORESEE MASSACRE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 5.—The total number of Armenians who were victims in massacres in the Marash region of Asiatic Turkey last month does not exceed five thousand, according to detailed information received by French officials. Reports from London yesterday stated that the number would be between fifteen and twenty thousand.

Army Not Strong Enough.

French officials point out that it was impossible to foresee and prevent this massacre, as an army of occupation is not large enough to furnish strong guards at every point at which the Turks are likely to revolt.

IT'S ABOUT TIME HE GOT BUSY

Los Angeles, Cal., March 5.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight pugilist champion, will meet Terry Kellar of New York, in a four-round exhibition here Friday night, Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, announced last night. Kellar's record includes a decision over Joe Beckett, English heavyweight champion, and a 21-round draw with Dempsey.

LOSS BY FIRE $75,000

Sudbury, March 4.—Fire on Sunday afternoon last completely destroyed the handsome Y.M.C.A. building under construction for the Canadian National Railways at their divisional centre at Capreol. The building was rapidly nearing completion and was soon to be ready for occupation. Nothing but two brick walls are now standing and the steel is a twisted mass of wreckage. The loss is between $60,00 and $75,000 and is covered by insurance.

BROWNE CONVICTED BY DETROIT JURY

Detroit, Mich., March 5.—Three out of six defendants, Grant Hugh Browne, of New York, and Soterious Nicholson and Lester Waterbury, two former army officers, were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the purchase of army salvage, by a jury in the Federal District Court here last night.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM SLEEPING SICKNESS

HALF-A-DOZEN CASES IN PETERBOROUGH CITY TODAY

Sleeping sickness claimed another victim in the city today. The patient was taken ill with the disease fourteen days ago and was apparently suffering no pain, but seemed to drop right off to sleep, remaining unconscious until she died today. During the intervening time she was unable to speak or hear and appeared to have lost all use of her limbs. Towards the end, however, she opened her eyes and this was at first taken to be a sign of recovery.

Three different doctors were called in, but all were equally mystified as to the cause of the disease and the remedy for it. Medicine was prescribed at first, when the disease was thougth to be brain fever, but later this was stopped when the case was diagnozed as sleeping sickness.

When interviewed this morning as to sleeping sickness in Peterborough, Dr. McPherson, M. O. H., stated that there was at present half a dozen cases in the city and there had been three deaths so far. The average was fifty per cent fatal. There had been many cases reported in other parts of the province and up to the present little or nothing was known of the disease and its causes, neither had there been any successful method of treatment.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE

Reply to Latest Communication From Allies is To Hand

London, March 5—President Wilson's note in reply to the latest communication of Allied Premiers on the Adriatic question, reached the American Embassy here today. It will be delivered to Earl Curzon, Foreign Secretary this afternoon. Instructions with not from Washington, contain no mention of arrangements for its publication.

The Dominion Customs Association, in annual meeting at Ottawa, changed its name to the Dominion Customs Officers' Association.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1878.
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1920.

A SANITARY MEASURE.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH has submitted a resolution to Council recommending that property facing on sewers be made to connect with them in the interests of public health. Where small property owners are affected, it is suggested that the city make the connections and accept payment for the same in easy installments, charged in the tax bills each year until paid.

This is not by any means a new suggestion here, for ex-Alderman Edgar introduced it into Council during his term of office, and, although not accepted by the Aldermanic Board, the scheme seems to have borne fruit in the minds of our new Board of Health. It is a move in the right direction, for public health should not be menaced by the maintenance of cesspools and other primitive sewage methods where the means for taking care of sewage on sanitary lines are at hand. The city has as much right to force connection with sewers as the Township of North Monaghan has to secure an order restraining the city from discharging its sewage into a river which flows through its properties. And when any costs connected with an order on any citizen for sewage connection are made payable on an easy plan what excuse can be offered for maintaining a nuisance on his premises?

This plan was one of several commendable ideas put forth by ex-Alderman Edgar and adopted or put into effect by others. He planned for the footway over the river paralleling the C. P. R. bridge, the credit for which went to his successors on the Aldermanic Board; he also originated the suggestion for a public park over the river, taking in the ball grounds, a measure endorsed by the ratepayers, but the consummation of which is left for others. Ex-Alderman Edgar has been peculiarly unfortunate in that, like the prophet who hath no honor in his own country, circumstances have deprived him of opportunity for putting into effect projects in the public weal which he advocated and others concurred in and followed up.

QUESTION OF TRADE ACCEPTANCES.

THE PRINCIPLE of trade acceptances in times of widespread financial stress is of great value and should be applied generally. The New York Commercial says the trade acceptance method will become a customary feature of business financing because of its efficacy under ordinary conditions, not because of its value as a refuge in emergency. Hence, in adding our voice to the appeal for the more general adoption of this system, we have not urged that such business men as are doubtful or reluctant on the subject should at any rate become trade acceptance users on the score of patriotic duty.

Occasions arise, of course, when it is eminently appropriate to make the public welfare the chief argument for the support of a movement. Such an occasion existed when, in the fall of 1917, the trade aceptance was selected as the particular commercial method whose merit was so convincing and whose bearing on the conservation of national resources was so direct as to justify its inclusion in the deliberations of the War Convention of American Business.

The effort of that convention in the interest of the acceptance did not stop with mere discussion of the merits of its use in a time of national emergency. In order to give definite and permanent value to the intentions which had been expressed, it was decided that there should be brought into existence a national organization whose purpose would be to secure for the acceptance the place in American business to which its merits so clearly entitle it. The American Acceptance Council is carrying forward the educational movement then launched.

Following the Armistice, the work in behalf of acceptances continued with increased vigor, because the general feelings of its supporters was, as we have shown ours to be, that the real merit of the trade acceptance lay in its value as a permanent feature of our business and financial life.

But has not the occasion again arisen when the appeal for the wider adoption of the trade acceptance method is properly an appeal to the public spiritedness of our business men and bankers?

There has been extraordinary inflation in values, with a natural result in a heavily increased demand for credit. The situation has been acute for some time, as the action of the Federal Reserve banks in regard to discount rates in the past few months has shown. Everybody realizes we believe, that an emergency exists.

The trade acceptance should be turned to, in a time such as this, by merchandising interests in virtually every line of business, because through its use the capital tied up in open book accounts receivable is transformed into liquid money available for prompt use.

HAVE WE FINISHED WITH COLD WINTERS?

THE ECCENTRICITIES of the weather, especially in regions of ice and snow, are precipitating a pretty quarrel among men of science, and we are all concerned in the dispute, says the London Daily Mail.

Old-fashioned weather is dead; and according to the newer view of the relation of our earth to the sun, this is no accident, but a certainty that can be prophesied. The one school asserts that warmer winters and cooler summers will prevail for the rest of our lives—not to mention the next two thousand years or so.

Let the facts come before the theories. It is beyond dispute that many glaciers are receding, growing smaller, shrinking toward their northern home. You can trace their rather rapid retreat in Switzerland and Alaska, and toward both poles.

Time was, as we know, when the ice and snow were permanent at Durham and broken bits reached London.

According to many geologists, this was not so very long ago, only 6,000 or 7,000 years. Ever since then the ice has been going back; and the process is particularly rapid at present because the glaciers have been slowly absorbing warmth and the accumulation is at last breaking them up.

We are, in short, just reaching the full temperate period which follows the glacial or ice period according to a definite formula.

What records there are of the weather itself, as well as the record of the rocks and remnants of evidence from prehistoric man, are very much in favor of the new theory. In fact, the climatic discoveries made in the last expeditions to the South Pole, where ice is receding rapidly, suggest that the old ideas about the glacial epoch and the succeeding temperate epoch are wrong in certain essential points.

So we come to the present dispute. It is this: The standard astronomical view is that the last ice age was at least eighty thousand years ago, and that the change to a temperate period is too slow to mark in one man's lifetime. Incidentally, the astronomers have no explanation why ice should shrink at both poles simultaneously.

In opposition to this, some geologists think that they have proof of a comparatively recent ice age. They are sure that within the last hundred or two hundred years the weather everywhere, with inevitable fluctuations, has been less extreme—warmer in winter, cooler in summer; and that what happens in the neighborhood of one pole also happens at the other.

Much of the evidence is quite new—of the last year or two—and, so the geologists assert, gives the lie to the standard view of the astronomers. They say: Facts do not support you. You must, therefore, change your theories.

They go further than this. They say that they have discovered a Nineteenth Century Newton. He was known as Major-General Grayson, and he developed a simple and ingenious theory which enabled him, and has enabled his followers, to make some astoundingly accurate prophecies and calculations. At the time—nearly fifty years ago—he was "turned down" by the astronomers. But so much that he said is supported by recent experience that his discovery has now been revived and is slowly gaining supporters all over the world.

Roughly, his view is that the earth has a double rotation, that it tilts more than astronomers hold, and that his tilt or "obliquity" changes more rapidly. The more upright it is, the warmer are the poles, and the smaller the circle of ice. The more oblique, the colder the poles and the warmer the equator. Whatever the truth, the view of the Graysonians demands an answer from the astronomers.

WILL BE ACCEPTABLE.

LAST MONTH the Canadian National Railways Magazine made its bow to the great family of workers of the Government-owned transportation system serving the nine provinces of Canada.

Referring to its aims and objects, this new publication says: It marks the beginning of an attempt to show the employes on the National lines the present greatness of the system and its future possibilities. A vast amount of study and work must be put into the task before the Magazine will become all that it ought to be to the workers on the National lines who receive it each month. This Magazine cannot follow along the exact lines of any other because the conditions it has to deal with are unique. Public ownership and operation of steam railways on a grand scale is still an ideal—something to be fought for, something to be attained.

We believe that success can be achieved in this field in Canada through the Canadian National Railways. Success can come only through efficiency and loyal co-operation of the staff from Atlantic to Pacific.

The fifty thousand workers in the "National" Railways army are distributed over the nine provinces of the Dominion. Canadian National Railways Magazine provides a most desirable means of intercommunication, and the management believes it can be made a great force in promoting that feeling of unity which is essential to the success of all great institutions.

It will be made abundantly clear through the Magazine that merit will find its own reward. The pages of the Magazine will tell, month by month, those in the eastern provinces of the present day development and the possibilities for the future of the western lands and communities tributary to the railway, and will also inform those in the West of the great productive activities in the areas in the East. The Magazine will endeavor to convey the information that is essential to a better understanding of the manifold resources of this great country and to demonstrate the vitally-important part the railway worker plays in the maintenance of prosperity in Canada.

The Canadian National Railways Magazine will aim to prove acceptable to the workers on Canada's National Lines, and will work for the closest sort of co-operation among all ranks throughout the system.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

AN ECONOMICAL GARMENT.

(Detroit Journal.)

Every girl who wears a fur coat in winter ought to be able to borrow enough money on it to take a vacation in summer.

A GREATER MIND.

(London Free Press.)

The human mind in itself is an earnest of another mind more powerful and more divine

PREPAREDNESS.

(Calgary Herald.)

Liberals all over the Dominion are reported to be organising for a Federal contest. But that does not mean that a Federal election is imminent. Rather it suggests that the Liberal leader recognizes the fact that it will take many moons to gather the remnants of the party together and many more moons to enable them to compose their family differences. After that we may have a Dominion election.

NEW USE FOR ARMY TANKS.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Some day we will find a use for our army tanks in pressing down the snow after a blizzard and making the streets passable. They have been found useful for hauling logs in lumber camps, boats on canals, and even plows on the farm, but our city managers continue to deal with snow in the methods approved by their grandfathers.

MAY BE ABLE TO TELEPHONE SOON WITHOUT WIRES, SAYS MARCONI

Today's System Will be Replaced by Vocal Wireless Communication—Waves of Electric Energy Released by Pressing a Button—Remarkable Economic Advantage to Follow.

Milan, March 4.— Within this present year vocal communication transmitted without wires will replace the cumbrous system of today.

will follow this, because it will dispense altogether with the cost involved in apparatus and the maintenance of lines— not to speak of the utter elimination of interruptions now so frequent through the effect of bad weather and the occasional isolation of entire regions in consequence of snowfalls.

It is a curious phenomenon that while the most progressive peoples of Western Europe have not yet contrived to adopt wireless telephony on an essentially commercial basis, China—the most retrograde among nations—is making daily use of the wireless telephone for communications between urban centres and rural districts which have not been linked up with the ordinary telephone system.

United States inventors have shown themselves capable of producing a really practical instrument for transmitting the human voice by means of electric waves.

Science Will Find a Way

Today we cannot concentrate the expansion of energy within a limited sector of the circles so as to reach the furthest distances, but eventually science will find a way of directing electrical energy without wires in a straight line.

This established, we shall undoubtedly be able, by means of powerful machines, to gird the whole world with waves of electric energy without wires by the simple pressing of a finger upon a transmitting button

In respect to wireless telegraphy I have a radio-telegraphic receiver no bigger than a gramaphone, by means of which—without any other wonted communication with the atmosphere—I am receiving all day long in my study every scrap of wireless news sent to the European press

Very shortly, with an instrument of this kind, bankers, politicians and business men in general will be able from minute to minute to keep themselves in contact with both hemispheres.

Very soon, too, that miserable ticking machine whereon all newspaper offices depend will yeild place to this mighty invention—which is apt for news sending, news receiving and simultaneous communication with any number of receiving stations.

In this way the journals will be able to wipe out considerable costs besides saving the great loss of time now necessary for sending separate messages.

In the matter of popular education it is easy to understand the remarkable influence this invention is destined to exert when all its possible applications are fully developed.

Before long its development will have reached a stage when, in contact with an automatic apparatus at the four corners of the earth, news will be registered in clear language without the present-day necessity of the Morse code expert.

With the instalment of radio-telegraphic receivers throughout the civilized globe, in every public school, university and library, the prevailing languid interest of the public in international happenings will be immensely stimulated and there will be no longer any valid reason why every boy should not be as well primed as the most inveterate reader, and without his outlay.

ACCUSES GREEN OF TWISTING TRUTH

MR. LOUIS JOFFE REPLIES TO L. GREEN'S STATEMENTS

Editor Review.—I beg leave to express through the medium of your column my emphatic refutation of the remarks purported to have been made by Mr. L. Green, who claims to be a native Russian, and an electrical engineer at that.

Mr. Green is reported to have stated that I have not been in Russia for the last nine years. Well, it seems that Mr. Green has more information about me than I have about myself. I have been in Russia twice during that period. Once, I was forced to take a compulsory journey to Siberia by the officials of the Czar not for theft or robbery, but for making public my admiration of British institutions. When the war broke out I did my "bit."

But I do claim to know Russian affairs at least up to about three months after the usurption by the Bolsheviki of the Russian Government. If Mr. Green is at all familiar with Russian affairs, he ought to know that a very close kinsman of mine, Mr. Joffe, was the president of the Russian delegates to the Russo-Germanic Peace Conference at Brest-Livtosck. He was later Bolshevik ambassador to Germany and was assassinated by the Pollocks at Vilna after their occupation of that city. I think I ought to know a little about the present God-forsaken Russian.

Seeing that Mr. Green is so well informed, he will no doubt give his listeners a true account of conditions in Russia, or as he states, he will tell the truth of Russian affairs. He certainly has made a bad start of it by giving an untruthful account of the proceedings that transpired at St Paul's Church on the evening that I delivered my address there. He states that I refused to answer his questions. This is not merely twisting the truth as he accuses me to have done but is a deliberate misstatement of facts. I did answer all his questions and asked for more, but Mr. Green wished to make a speech which I had no authority to permit, not being the convenor of the meeting. I, however offered to debate the question with any person at any time, in any suitable rules.

To show my personal willingness to hear him I put the question to the audience, whether they wished to listen to him speak or not, and only three were in favor, while about sixty were against the proposition.

But as he was still as full of questions as an egg's full of meat, I offered on my own authority to give him the platform for a short time, which he declined as he professed to not be a public speaker.

And now, O ye Gods! in this short interval he has acquired the gift of public oratory, and will in due time, enlighten the minds of the people of Peterborough, regarding affairs in Russia.

I notice that an opportunity is to be given me to be present at the meeting and to give my version of the matter. I beg to state that I shall not be there because he has already deliberately misrepresented me and I decline to have anything further to do with him. I shall again give my version of the fall of Russia at Trinity Methodist Church on the evening of Wednesday, March 10th.

In conclusion I would like to state that my lecture was first delivered two years ago, and was later published in books-form by Thos. Allen publishers. Many publications have quoted from this book.

So far the Bolsheviki emissaries in this country as well as in the U.S have been unable to disprove my statements. Some of my predictions made in that book may have been overdrawn regarding the number who died, due directly or indirectly to Bolshevik rule, but my statements on the whole have come true.

Yours truly,

LOUIS JOFFE

Autos.

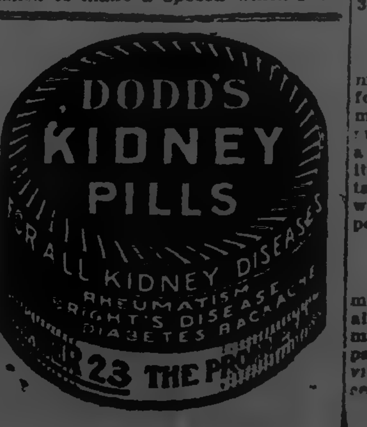
The United States has one automobile to every 18 persons; Great Britain has one car to every 225 persons; France one car to every 400 persons, and Italy and Belgium one to every 840 persons. Taking all the cars in the four European countries named there were, at the beginning of the war, one motor vehicle to every 353 persons.

For Insulating.

A new insulating material is being made from a kind of kelp which is found in the Australian waters. The moist precipitate is subjected to pressure, after which it is hardened by a treatment with formalin and then it is shaped in a lathe. The material takes the place of slate and marble, which is largely in use for this purpose, and is much less expensive.

China.

A famous English firm of china manufacturers possesses samples of all the various kinds of china it has manufactured for nearly 150 years past, including samples of dinner services made for Lord Nelson and other celebrities of bygone days.



IS FRENCH QUEBEC IRRECONCILABLE?

GAUTHIER INCIDENT FOLLOWED UP—PRESS REPORTS VOLUMINOUS

Press comments upon the Gauthier incident, when that gentlemen in the House of Commons use the words, "House of Quebec," are general.

The Ottawa Citizen says:

"Never a session of Parliament but what witnesses some attempt to put Quebec into a seething cauldron of party politics. Session before last and a while before, the attack was peculiarly vicious. Last year it quieted down though, now and then, some one would come along and take a poke at the smouldering embers. This year there were hopes of escaping but, it seems, not yet. Mr. Gauthier, of St. Hyacinthe, indulged in a few observations the other night, induced by certain olive branches which, an hour before, Herbert Mowat had waved to the breeze. He quoted, with obvious subscription to the view, the words of a distinguished but anonymous individual to the effect that Quebec awaits her "hour" and is inclined to regard with suspicion those who so suddenly have discovered, there, the existence of great and latent virtues. Mr. Burnham, later, proceeds to jump on him, a little flare up occurs, the Speaker intervenes and order is restored amicably, but, from this little flash in the pan, renewed attempts are evident in some quarters to pour oil on the embers of racial and provincial antagonism. There was some further reference to the matter in the House yesterday and press reports are quite voluminous."

Mr. Trahan, M.P., Quebec, followed Mr. Gauthier's line of attack, showing that it was deliberate.

Arthur Trahan, Nicolet, condemned extensive military and naval plans while the country is half bankrupt. He said Quebec is not ready for conference with the other provinces.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Men have strength but women have tact.

A successful fool always has plenty of fool admirers.

Hands that grasp too much hold but little.

Jonah was a conundrum, and the whale had to give him up.

Fools occasionally find opportunities, but wise men make them.

The elevator may be lowered, but the boy who runs it is hired.

A woman may lose her mind, but she is never at a loss for words.

A wise man has al lthe money he needs, but a fool never has enough.

Theatrical managers and astronomers are always trying to discover new stars.

Most of the lectures delivered by women are to a one-man audience.

Egyptian mumies are another of the numerous dry subjects.

Fortunate is the woman who has many complaints and few diseases.

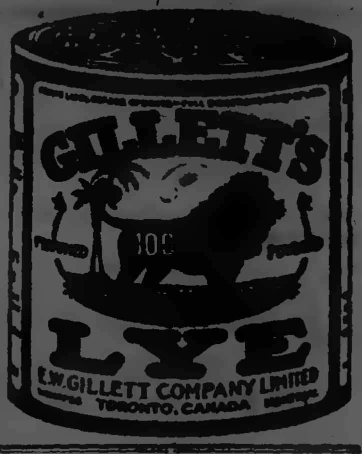
When a man is down his enemies stop kicking him and his friends begin.

If you would be paid according to your own idea of your worth make yourself necessary.

Adam must have been swift footed, inasmuch as he was first in the human race.

Some men enjoy chronic laziness as much as others enjoy a well earned rest.

Highwaymen ask too much when they command their victims to throw up their hands and throw down their arms.



WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

FOR THE TABLE
WE CARRY ONLY
FIRST CLASS LINES
— of —
STIRLING SILVER-WARE
SILVER PLATED-WARE
CHOICEST OF CUT-GLASS
HIGH-GRADE CHINA
Just the thing for Wedding Gifts.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St

Party-Line Consideration

A two-party line is a single circuit, shared in common by two subscribers. It is not reserved for a single user and should be used on the share-and-share-alike basis.

On a two-party line, it is possible for both users to try to talk out on the same circuit at the same time. There is also the liability of both being wanted **at the same time** to receive incoming calls.

Therefore, there are special considerations which we urge a party-line user to keep in mind:

1 Long conversations prevent the use of the line by the other subscribers; therefore party-line talks should be as brief as possible.
2 Whenever another party-line subscriber requests the use of the line for an emergency, courtesy should prompt the first user temporarily to give up the use of the line.
3 Whenever a party-line subscriber takes the receiver from the hook and finds the line in use, the receiver should be replaced at once in a careful manner.
4 At the end of a conversation the receiver should be replaced upon the hook immediately, otherwise the other subscriber cannot signal the central office.
5 Be sure always to give the operator the letters W or J in calling a party-line subscriber.

Co-operation is required to ensure good service of any kind.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

NP SOAP

Weighs more than three Cakes of the heaviest Cake Soaps, try it and see!

STORY OF ADELE HUGO

DAUGHTER OF FAMOUS AUTHOR LIVED IN HALIFAX.

Romance of the Gifted Young Woman Who Followed Her Faithless English Lover to Nova Scotia, and Suffered Many Privations Rather Than Tell Her Family of Her Wrongs—Tale Sounds Like Fiction Rather Than Fact.

THE recent announcement of the death of Mlle. Adele Hugo at the age of over eighty, recalls the sad history of this sole surviving child of the distinguished novelist, Victor Hugo—for his daughter Leopoldine and his sons, Charles and Francois, predeceased their illustrious father; and the demise of this aged lady reawakens the sympathetic interest of the public in one whose life has been practically that of a recluse.

Immediately after the coup d'etat of Napoleon III, Victor Hugo — for whose body, dead or alive, a reward of five thousand francs was offered by the Imperial Government—escaped to Brussels and thence to Guernsey, where he was joined by his wife, two sons and Adele. Having decided to make his home among the French-speaking inhabitants of the Channel Islands, the family of the poet-politician became acquainted with the son of an Anglican clergyman—Albert Andrew Pinsen—to whom the beautiful twenty-year-old Adele speedily lost her heart; and the young man, apparently reciprocating her ardent affection, gave ready promises of marriage as soon as the objections of his father (founded solely on religious grounds) should be overcome.

After several years of waiting, Victor Hugo, desirous of promoting his daughter's happiness, at last induced Pinsen to sign his name by the side of Adele's on a marriage contract; but he departed immediately for England, from whence he wrote that he preferred to have their marriage celebrated in London rather than at Guernsey, as he had purchased a commission in the British army. As even a lieutenant's commission would have been beyond Pinsen's means, the supposition that his father—on whom the young man was dependent—had decided upon this step to separate the lovers gains weight from the fact that when Adele's supplications prevailed upon her mother to accompany her to London, for the marriage ceremony, she discovered that her fiance had sailed with the regiment for Halifax, Nova Scotia.

So enamored was Adele, however, of her faithless lover, that despite the entreaties of her family, she determined to follow him even to the ends of the earth; and provided with the money intended for her trousseau, she left her home (to which she and her mother had returned from London) boarded a channel boat and traveled to Liverpool and New York, whence she proceeded to Halifax, where she registered at the Halifax Hotel as "Miss Lewly." Her knowledge of English at this time (about 1861) was very imperfect, but improved during her stay in Canada, and through the kind offices of a French cook at the hotel she soon engaged a furnished room in the house of a waiter, who was much in demand at both private and public functions. Here she lived in almost complete seclusion, seeking no companionship, for though she had immediately notified Lieut. Pinsen of her presence in the town, he, being greatly chagrined at her sudden arrival on the scene, only paid her occasional short visits; and while fervent in his professions of undying love and affection constantly protested that circumstances still hindered their marriage.

Ere long the money brought with her became exhausted, and Adele was forced to turn to literary work as a means of support, for in addition to being a striking handsome, cultured and entertaining woman, Mlle. Hugo had marked attainments, having inherited much of the great intellectual ability of her father; who, she asserted, had declared that her style of writing was decidedly sensational, and in that respect eclipsed anything from his own pen. While living in this secluded and erratic fashion Adele maintained a regular correspondence with her family, but evidently led them to believe that Pinsen had at last married her, and keeping them in total ignorance of her many deprivations and sufferings.

By a curious turn of fortune's wheel, however, a French chef, while engaging the services of Mlle Hugo's landlord to assist as waiter at a dinner to be given by the general in command of the troops at Halifax, chanced to notice on the hall-table a letter addressed to "Monsieur le Vicomte Victor Hugo, Guernsey, Great Britain," which had been placed there to be posted by "Miss Lewly." By dint of shrewd inquiries as to the personality of the writer the surprised Parisian had little difficulty in convincing the landlord and his wife that their lodger could be none other than the distinguished novelist's daughter; and at once the waiter wrote to Victor Hugo describing "Miss Lewly's" peculiar way of living, her scanty wardrobe and such minute details of her appearance that the return mail brought him a letter of gratitude for his thoughtfulness, and a request that his wife provide everything necessary to Mrs. Pinsen's comfort and to remit the bills to Guernsey for payment. These instructions were faithfully carried out and from this time onward monthly remittances of twenty-five pounds sterling came regularly from the author, payable to the order of "Mdme. Pinsen," and these she collected personally at the bank. This income would have permitted her to live in luxury had she not lavished it upon that pleasure-loving dandy—Pinsen—who, while still refusing to marry her did not scruple to accept her money to further his great love of gay apparel—which had won for him in the garrison the soubriquet of "the Count."

Outside of the money expended upon her worthless fiance—one of the gayest officers on the station—economy seemed her ruling passion, and when she fully realised his studied neglect of her, combined with the report of his marked attentions to the daughter of a prominent Nova Scotian family, she paid less and less attention to her personal appearance. A deep depression of spirits, followed by intense melancholy, now settled upon her and she spent sleepless nights pacing her room to and fro, and only sought the air after dark, attired in man's apparel, simply to avoid molestation.

After several years of this miserable existence, the second battalion of the Sixteenth Regiment, of which Pinsen was lieutenant, was transferred to Barbados, and in spite of past experiences of that "hope deferred which maketh the heart sick," Adele determined to follow him thither, thinking that time would surely soften his heart and compel him to fulfil honorably what she considered the sacred obligation to which they were both bound by the marriage contract of the old, sweet past. With this intent she followed him secretly from one West Indian station to another—for none of his brother officers ever knew of her existence—until finally his regiment was ordered home to Dublin, Ireland, in 1869; and in the following year, Pinsen (now advanced to a captaincy) was again transferred to Canterbury, England, where he sold his commission and married an English lady of Norwood, near London, who was said to have had an annual income of fifteen hundred pounds.

The terrible strain on mind and heart, aggravated by her enforced and self-inflicted seclusion, could have but one ending—mental collapse—and Mlle. Hugo left the West Indies in charge of a nurse for an asylum in the United States; but not long after was found wandering alone in the streets of New York unable to say more than "I am the daughter of Victor Hugo." She was kindly cared for and sent back to her friends in France, but with wide-staring eyes and sealed lips as to the complete history of her long martyrdom; and thus a stranger and more absorbing drama than her father ever wrote was never fully revealed to the world. She never wholly recovered her reason, and since her father's death occupied his villa, morose and solitary, seldom speaking and never of the past. Occasionally she went to Paris to witness from the back of a darkened box a reproduction of one of her father's plays, doubtless dimly realizing that the tragedy of her own life—now at last ended—arose from "not loving wisely, but too well." — The Canadian Bookman.

SANTAL MIDY

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

Heydey of the Muskrat.

The modest muskrat has at last obtained his proper meed of appreciation. His coat, the "Hudson seal" of commerce, has become the most fashionable of furs, and costs just about treble the price that it fetched before the war.

For the latter fact there is another reason, viz., that the extraordinary cold of winter before last froze multitudes of muskrats to death, thereby reducing very largely the available supply of the animals.

The value of the muskrat to-day seems strange to many a middle-aged Canadian who trapped these little animals, about a quarter of a century ago, when he was a lad attending high school, and received from 10 to 25 cents per skin.

Some muskrats are stream-dwellers, and make their homes in burrows in the banks thereof. But mostly they live in swamps, and build for themselves houses of twigs and refuse vegetation two or three feet high. The house has a hole, for entrance and exit, beneath the surface of the water; and in winter time the occupants make their way out under the ice to look for water-lily roots, mollusks or other food.

In the winter before last, however, the ice over many marsh areas froze right down to the bottom, so that the poor rodents, unable to get food, starved to death.

A muskrat is nearly as big as a fair-sized cat. It "molts" in summer, shedding its hair, and its new peltage is not well grown until early in the following year. Skins taken in February and March (known to the trade as "spring" pelts) are in best condition and fetch the highest price.

About seventy skins are required to make one of those long and beautiful coats that are so much admired nowadays. But the average person who buys a muskrat coat does not realise that one may be worth more than twice as much as another, even when the two are fashioned exactly alike. How far this is true may be judged by the prices paid for skins at the great annual fur auction in St. Louis last September. On that occasion 552,396 muskrat pelts were sold in wholesale lots at $2 apiece for "fall" skins, $3.05 for "springs," $3.60 for "spring dark," $3.90 for "spring, extra large" and $5.10 for "spring extra large and dark."

The Groundhog.

Nobody knows where the groundhog got its "rep" as a weather forecaster, but belief in its powers in this regard seems to be very ancient.

It is a kind of marmot (therefore related to the prairie dog) and makes its home in a burrow twenty or thirty feet long, which descends obliquely four or five feet, and then gradually rises to a large round chamber, where the groundhog family sleeps and brings up the young ones.

In the daytime the wood chuck (as is otherwise called) never goes far from its burrow. When angry or alarmed it makes a chattering noise, sometimes utters a shrill whistle. Its bite is severe, and it will make a desperate fight against a dog.

Sugar Bearing Trees.

Prof. John Davidson's discovery of a rare specimen of sugar, scientifically known as melezitose, in a limited area in British Columbia, on leaf tips of Douglas fir trees is arousing considerable interest throughout that province. Previous to its discovery by the head of the department of botany in the British Columbia University, melezitose was obtained only in Turkestan and Persia.

Prof. Davidson first heard of the strange phenomenon in 1914. Stories had come from the interior telling of large gatherings of Indian tribes, who, during the summer would hold pow-wows for a month or more, depending on plants for their food. Answers which Prof. Davidson received regarding his enquiries as to what plants were eaten by the Indians, so roused his curiosity that he decided to explore the upper country. While he was preparing for this trip he received a specimen of Douglas fir sugar from James Teit of Spence's Bridge, who said that Indians in his district had used it many years for food. Immediate investigations were made by Prof. Davidson, who was surprised to find that no previous record had been made of the existence of Douglas fir sugar. The professor says that the sugar cannot be relied on as an annual crop, as some years it is abundant, other years very little is found.

The region in which the sugar-bearing firs are most abundant includes the driest and hottest part of the British Columbia dry belt, namely, Thompson Valley, west of the mouth of the Nicola river, near the junction of the Thompson and Fraser rivers, including Lytton and above Lillooet in the Fraser Valley, Spence's Bridge, Kamloops, Savona, Nicola and Similkameen valleys, and is said to be in the southern portions of the Okanagan Valley.

When asked about the commercial possibilities of the discovery, Prof. Davidson said sugar-bearing trees were in such a limited area and conditions under which they exuded sugar have to be so ideal, that its use as a household substitute for the Cuban variety is unlikely. It would probably cost $66 a pound, he added. Its chief value is to scientists and chemists, with whom it is in great demand. They use it to test other grades of sugar, as melezitose has three times the food value of ordinary cane sugar.

A Prehistoric Niagara.

What engineers believe is an ancient Niagara Falls, buried for thousands of years, has been uncovered during the course of excavations for the new Welland Ship Canal, reports the Universal Engineer of New York. It says:

"The 'skeleton' of this great prehistoric cataract, according to engineers in charge of construction, was fully as wide and probably had a greater fall than the present Niagara Falls. The first indications of the former cataract came to light when workmen uncovered a series of ledges in the form of steps with a total drop of twenty-five feet and a width of four hundred feet. The rock from this point sloped sharply and at a distance of about one hundred feet from the end of the ledges showed a depth of seventy-five feet.

"Here was discovered what is believed to have been the main precipice over which the rushing water plunged hundreds of feet to its bed below. The surface of the rock showed unmistakable signs of having been worn smooth by the action of water rushing over it for countless years. There is nothing in history that mentions this former cataract, but experts believe it once formed the chief link between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Eight-Mile Creek, a small stream, now flows over part of the course of the prehistoric waterway, and this in turn will soon become the new ship canal.

Root of Generosity.

He who gives what he would as readily throw away gives without generosity; for the essence of generosity is in self-sacrifice.—Henry Taylor.

Two Fatalities.

The freight train caused the explosion by hitting a truck loaded with acetylene tanks. The truck and driver was killed.—Buffalo News.

A dignified man's hat is seldom as large as he thinks it ought to be.

"Stay in School."

Does it pay to continue your studies? Education means a successful and useful life; it pays the individual. Education means efficient workers; it pays the nation. Show this to your parents and ask them what they think about it. Stay in school.—Colorado Agricultural College News Notes.

The Planet Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie shared an almost unique honor with the Empress Eugenie in having a planet named after him during his lifetime. Two of the remarkable family of minor planets situated between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars were named Carnegie and Eugenia.—Westminster Gazette.

Remarkable Change.

Newspaper Article.—"He allowed himself to be drawn, as if by some supernatural centrifugal force, toward the center. . . ." Centrifugal force acted in just the opposite manner when we were studying—but, of course, everything is upset nowadays.—Boston Transcript.

Scripture Modified.

If your enemy smite you on the right cheek, advises the Osborne Village Deacon, gently back away and retire to quiet shades for a spell and keep a close mouth, and not more than three or four people in town will ever know you were smashed.—Kansas City Star.

Finland.

Finland occupies about 144,000 square miles of territory, of which 125,689 square miles are land. This territory, which is slightly larger than Norway, has a population of only 3,484,000 people. It is said that illiteracy is almost unknown.

SEE OLD, FADED DRESS TURN NEW

"DIAMOND DYES" ADD YEARS OF WEAR TO DISCARDED GARMENTS.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Solitude.

What period do you think I recall most frequently and most willingly in my dreams? Not the pleasures of my youth; they are too rare, too much mingled with bitterness and now too distant. I recall the period of my seclusion, of my solitary walks, of the fleeting but delicious days that I have passed entirely by myself, with my beloved dog, my old cat, with the birds of the field, the hinds of the forest, with all nature and her inconceivable Author.—Rousseau.

Life Not Merely Lapse of Years.

The mere lapse of years is not life. To eat and drink and sleep; to be exposed to the darkness and the light; to pass round in the mill of habit; and turn the wheel of wealth; to make reason our bookkeeper and turn thought into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this, but a poor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened; and the sanctities still slumber which make it most worth while to be.—James Martineau.

Lavender Smokers.

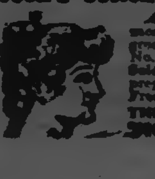
Long before tobacco was known or smoked, sweet lavender was a favorite smoking mixture. Pipes have been dug up in Roman settlements, adorned with base-reliefs picturing the lavender plant. From which it is surmised that the Romans smoked lavender, which, according to writers of the time, is said to produce a feeling "active, ardent, and vigorous."

The Queue for Canadian Rye.

Walking down Oxford street, London, Eng., the other day we saw an extraordinary sight, a long double queue of all sorts and conditions of men and women waiting to gain admission to a public house. The queue stretched around the corner of Soho street, and at each end was a constable, with a mounted policeman in front of the door. On asking a sergeant the meaning of this protected crowd, we received the laconic answer, "Whiskey!" It is stated in some of the papers that there are large importations of American and Canadian whiskey from the useless stores of those countries.—Saturday Review.

Fear Elephant Will Become Extinct.

Because they are a nuisance to farmers the South African Government plans to exterminate elephants that live in a large forest, and naturalists fear the species will become extinct.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THIS MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Both Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Steele, Ala.—"During the Change of Life I had hot flashes, was nervous, run down, and had sick headaches for two or three days at a time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am much stronger and better in every way than I was. My daughter's health broke down last June from teaching school without a rest, and she has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the Blood Medicine with good results. She is much better and teaching now and I give your medicine the praise. You are welcome to use this letter for the benefit of other suffering women."—Mrs. F. A. GAINES, R.R. No. 1, Steele, Ala.

Women who suffer as Mrs. Gaines did should not hesitate to give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as the evidence that is constantly being published proves beyond question that this grand old remedy has relieved much suffering among women.

For confidential advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their forty years' experience is at your service.

Importance of Good Health.

Good health of itself, to be sure does not sum up the whole secret of personality. But it is a most important element, as you will presently appreciate when you adopt rules of living that result in a distinct bettering of your health. You will begin to feel more self-confident. You will attack business problems more masterfully. You will find it far easier to sway others by your personal influence.—H. Addington Bruce, in Chicago News.

Meaning of "Selah."

The word Selah, which occurs so frequently in the Psalms, is usually believed to be a direction to the musicians who chanted the Psalms in the temple. Mattheson, the great musical critic, wrote a book on the subject, in which, after rejecting a number of theories, he came to the conclusion that it is equivalent to the modern "da capo," and is a direction that the air or song is to be repeated from the commencement to the part where the word is placed.

"Good Night" Is Too Long.

The countryman's "How do?" or "How be?" is outclassed by the London printing trade's "Good" or "Good, George"—omitting the "night" and the "morning."—London Chronicle.

That's the Question.

"I bought one of those fountain pens I was telling you about today. The price has come down." "But will the ink come down?"—Boston Transcript.

Industrious Artist.

It has been estimated that the artist, Turner, left as many as 21,000 pictures, oils, water colors and sketches.

Bludgeons for Blockheads.

A word to the wise—a club to the otherwise.—Boston Transcript.

YOU WANT

FISH FOR LENT

PINK SALMON.
WHITE FISH
FILLETTS OF HADDIE.

TRY US

Tomatoes.	
Table and Cooking Figs.	
New Dates, per lb.	25c
Malaga Grapes	50c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75,	90c
Bananas, doz	60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c; 3 for 25c	
Cranberries .... .. 20c lb, 2 for	35c
Table Apples, doz 40c,	60c
Cooking Apples pk	90c
Lettuce Celery Spring Onions.	

OYSTERS

FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola

Phone 935 410½ George St.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN, between the ages of 18 and 35, to take training, register school, three year course, monthly compensation. One year in High school required. Head tax paid. Buffalo Woman's Hospital, 191 Geneva street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — PRESSERS. Apply Parker's Dye Works.

LABORERS WANTED FOR outside work. Apply to Mr. Hunt, Canadian Packing Co.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

MECHANICS WANTED.

AUTO PAINTERS, EXPERIENCED in varnishing, color varnishing, varnish rubbing, and rough stuff rubbing. Apply, stating experience, General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY a grocery store with modern dewlling attached. Apply, stating all particulars, to Box 492, Review.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SEVEN ROOMED brick house and wide, deep lot for sale. Apply 540 Boliar street. Private.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — IN TOWNSHIP of Smith, north half of Lot 17, Con. 6, Smith, containing one hundred acres, almost all cleared. On easy terms. Seventy acres plowed, 8 acres fall wheat; first class buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to M. N. Breckenridge, Millbrook.

When Holland Banned Orange.

There was a time when Holland forbade the sale of oranges and carrots. Orange was the color of the stadtholder's family, and when the democratic feeling against this family was at its height the fruit or orange color was taboo.

Medicine From Horns.

In China a large trade exists in deer, reindeer and wild sheep horns for use in medicines, and Hongkong, as the chief center of trade in Chinese medicines in south China, imports a considerable quantity of such goods annually.

Sea's Depth Told by Bomb.

For measuring sea depths a Massachusetts doctor has invented a dynamite bomb which explodes on striking the bottom, the distance being estimated by measuring the time it takes the sound to reach the surface of the water.

Few May See Her Face.

The Mohammedan woman may show her face only to men whom she may not marry. This means that a man may see the face of his mother, wife, sisters, daughters, aunts, and some other of the women of his class.

Other people must die in order that the undertaker may live.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

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Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $5 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B.A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
08 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
24 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 41½ Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 212 325 George St.

STORE HOURS
8.30 A. M. TO 5.30 P. M.
SATURDAY
8.30 A. M. TO 9.30 P. M.

Saturday Store News

FREE CHECKING SERVICE
MAIN FLOOR
SPECIAL DELIVERY TO
HOTELS AND TRAINS

WITH A LIST OF BIG BUSINESS BRINGERS

FOR THE FIRST SATURDAY IN MARCH

A LA GRACE CORSETS

Everybody knows that no matter how well gowned she may be, if she is not well corseted her gown will not carry quite the distinction that attracts favorable attention. C/C A'la Grace Corsets add style and grace of movement to the setting of every gown. In front or back lace styles.

Ready-to-Wear Department For Saturday.

SUITS

Navy Blue Serge Suit in misses' model, made with peplin hip, trimmed with rows of narrow silk braid, tuxedo collar, narrow string belt, button trimming, finished with pretty silk vest. Price **$52.00**

Very beautiful model, in tailored lines, made in navy tricotine, slit back, finished with rows of buttons, notched collar, tight fitting cuff also adorned with rows of buttons .... Price **$65.00**

Very pretty suit in brown poplin, made in smart tailored lines, inverted pleat down the back; braid and button trimming, narrow string belt; skirt made with gathered back, inset pockets. Price **$57.00**

Very beautiful Suit in man tailored serge, made with full skirt, beautifully finished with fancy stitching and black silk braid, wide belt ornamented with buckle; brocaded vest; skirt made with belt and pockets. Price **$75.00**

DRESS SPECIAL, $25.00

Special for Saturday only—Ladies' and Misses' Silk and Serge Dresses, in all the season's newest styles; in frills, bouffant hips and tunic effects. Some have georgette combination embroidery trimmed, in colors navy, taupe, plum, Copen, black, brown and grey. All sizes in the lot .... Price **$25.00**

THE NEW HATS ARE HERE

There is a new inspiration in the Spring Millinery. It is Cire, which means spring, according to the French. The new Hats are gleaming. They are bright with flowers and fruits, and bright surface straws and glossy stain, for Paris says spring Millinery must shine.

MODART CORSETS

Modart Corsets, always front laced, and are designed to correct the figure. We invite you to have a trial fitting in our Corset Department. There is no charge for it, and you will then appreciate what a Modart Corset will do for you.

Come and see our new models for Spring.

COATS

Swagger Coat of taupe velour, full back, finished with fancy stitching, convertible collar, narrow string belt, half lined. Price **$52.00**

Very smart coat in navy blue tricotine, made with full box pleated back, with narrow straps shown here and there under pleats; pearl button finish, fancy lap pockets, narrow belt in front. Beautifully brocaded lining. Price **$65.00**

Very smart model in Spring Coat, made with full back trimmed with three wide folds of self material; front finished with four pockets and belt; half lines; button trimming **$37.50**

Main Floor News For Saturday

STAPLE DEPARTMENT

WHITE LONGCLOTH

White Longcloth, has a pure linen finish and good strong wearing thread. Worth today 40c yard. Saturday, yard **30c**

FACTORY COTTON

Factory Cotton, thirty-six inches wide, with strong round thread, free from dressing. Saturday, yard **35c**

WHITE FLANNELETTE

White Flannelette, soft, fluffy finish; 36 to 36 inches wide. No dressing. Worth today 65c yard. Saturday, yard ... **50c**

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS

White Wool Blankets. We have a limited number of pairs of Army Blankets, very large size, with black borders. On Saturday $10.00 each, or $20.00 a pair, while they last.

TOILET DEPT.

Violet V. Talcum	19c
Hot Water Bottles, two years' guarantee	79c
Rubber Gloves, best quality; in sizes 6, 7, 8	59c
Castile Soap .... 2 Cakes for	15c
Castile Soap, cake	10c
Castile Soap, larger cake 19c,	29c
Witch Hazel and Silk Skin, three cakes in a box, for	35c
Ros Geranium, transparent ...	2 for 25c

PEROXIDE FACIAL SOAP

A powerful germicide, and by its constant use the skin is made beautifully soft and clean, with a satin like texture, imparting the bloom of youth .... Saturday **89c**

Main Floor News For Saturday

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, exceptionally good quality in full fashioned seamless. They come in all sizes; seconds .... Saturday, pair **59c**

Ladies' Pure Wool Cashmere Hose, seamless, heavy winter weight; seconds. Saturday, pair **$1.49**

Ladies' White Chamoisette Gloves, well made, in sizes 6, 7 and 7½. Saturday, pair **98c**

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

Children's Underwear, in grey, heavy winter weight, almost all sizes. Regular 65c to 75c. Saturday for **59c**

Brush Wool Sets, in plain stripe and plaids, in assorted colors. Regular $2.69 to $3.75. Saturday, to clear .... A set **$1.19**

Ladies' Winter Weight Vests and Drawers, in grey only.. Garment **59c**

Ladies' Heavy Fleece-lined Underwear, in white only; sizes 36 to 39. Regular $1.35. Saturday, each **98c**

Economy Basement News For Saturday

BROOMS

Four-string Corn Brooms. These are made from stout corn filler, well tied and fitted with strong bandles; splendid for ordinary house sweeping. Lessthan wholesale price .... 200 to clear on Saturday at, each **43c**

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Brown Betty Teapots, 7 cup size	85c
Glass Wash Boards, heavy quality	75c
Globe Wash Boards, zinc surface	49c
Scrubbing Brushes, made of strong quality bristles .... 2 for 25c, or	15c each
Hair Brooms, soft quality of hair, long handle	$1.19
Shoe Brushes	25c
Canadian Beauty Electric Irons, full guarantee	$6.00
Electric Lights, 25 watt	3 for $1.00
Pearline	2 for 15c
Toilet Paper	6 for 25c
5 Bars Gold, P. & G. Naptha or Ivory and 1 N.P. Bar large	65c
Turnbull's Special"	7 for 45c
1 N. P. and 1 Rickett's Blue	20c
Lilac Rose Glycerine Soap	2 for 25c

Wash Goods

NEW COTTON FOULARDS

New Cotton Foulards, one of the season's prominent materials for summer wear. These come in combinations of black and white, navy with white, sand with navy, sand with Alice blue, in floral designs. Saturday Yard .... $1.00 and $1.25

Plain White Terry Bath Towels, and white with red border, in an extra quality. Size 24 x 48 inches. Saturday **$1.50**

White Voile Specials, in plain, satin stripes, pin stripes, plaids, spots and floral designs. Extra good quality. Saturday, yard .... 50c to $1.50

"TROPIC RANGES"
A Range that is plain and neat appeals to all careful housekeepers.

THE J. C. TURNBULL
COMPANY, LIMITED

FERRY'S SEEDS
We have a complete new stock of these well-known Seeds for your selection in the "Economy Basement."

ART AND ITS INFLUENCE

A Lecture of Most Interesting Nature Delivered at Women's Art Association by Mr. W. H. Pretty C. E..

Before a very thoughtful and appreciative audience, a well-thought-out and interesting lecture on the subject of "Art and Its Influence" was delivered to the members of the Women's Art Association of Peterborough at the Conservatory last Thursday evening by Mr. W. H. Pretty, C.E.

Mr. Pretty, who has his subject at his finger-tips, so to speak, is one of the engineers of the Trent Valley Canal and being a member of the University of London, Eng., is well competent to speak on such a theme which from his readiness of detail would appear to be a hobby with him.

After Mrs. Mowatt, the vice-president had called the meeting to order—and requested those present to join in singing our National Anthem, God Save the King—in a few well-chosen words she introduced the lecturer to his audience. She said that these Thursday evening talks, which the society had arranged and which at the present—so far as this season is concerned—she enumerated, had been very helpful and the opportunity of hearing about the influence of art from a man who had lived in the old land, gave the society a far better chance than they could get otherwise, for in this land we have so few opportunities of seeing good works of art.

What Constitutes Art?

Mr. Pretty then said in substance: "What constitutes art? There are many definitions. For my own part I prefer, first of all, those things which embody everything beautiful, and which appeals to the best instincts of mankind, all that is highest in thought, tending to the highest relations of love to mankind. To one it is a decidedly religious question. The late well-known Thomas Carlyle, that well-known crabbed critic, spoke volumes when, referring to his story, he said: 'I think myself that art is one of the most outstanding facts in history.' This is Carlyle's thought; it is a concisely written and short sermon.

How Art Itself is Really a Collection of Facts.

"These are before our eyes, when in early days art was connected with language marks and scratches were made. These constituted hieroglyphics and in Egypt more particularly these marks became records, indelible records on monuments giving names of rulers under whom such monuments were erected. These hieroglyphics being the writing of the times, examples of ancient sign writing were here shown on an old black-board.

"From these hieroglyphicys grew the modern languages.

"In Egypt essentially the first hieroglyphic work were inscriptions on tombs, thence a wonderful development of sculpture arose, the oldest piece known being made some 2,500 years, B.C. This was composed of linen covered with a species of stereco and finally painted. The eyes of the statue were made of opaque quartz with a metal button in the centre to represent the pupils."

Step by Step.

The lecturer went on from the first crude ideas of the Egyptians to the much advanced style of ancient Greeks. There were many slippery stones in the path of art, whether in music, speech, jewellery, ornamental work, bronze reproduction, weaving, carving, architectural painting or sculpture. The first advances after hieroglyphics were the reliefs, viz., bas relief, medio and high relief.

To the lover of art an artist is the interpreter of the idealism of the real. In Egypt and more particularly Greece, there were large numbers of skilled men available. Phydias, the great Grecian sculptor, must have had all his time taken up in directing, rather than in actual carving.

Pathetic scenes do not readily lend themselves to be represented in either painting or sculpture. Many works of art are historical. For instance, Gustave Dore's great picture of "Christ Leaving the Pratorium." There are some things impossible to reproduce on canvass or in sculpture. For example, the pathos of Barrie or the humor and pathos of Charles Dickens. To reproduce with proper climatic effect his marvellous picture, "The Shadow of the Cross," Holman Hunt spent a long period in the Holy Land studying the effects of weather under all and every condition. The picture, "Behold, I tand at the Door and Knock," so well known to every lover of art, will go down as an historical picture to posterity.

Greece was the first country to develop art. Later on they were followed by the Romans. Some of the sculptures of the time are to be found in the ruins of the Acropoles or Temple of the Athene Panthenos (the Virgin Athene), a church or temple erected to this goddest long before the Christian era, now about 2,500 years old. So perfect is the work that even now the joints cannot be discovered. Parts may be seen in the British museum where they are known as the Elgin marbles.

Through Florence, with its Leonardi d Vinci, Michel Angelo and Dante, through Venice, with its marvellous art treasures, the lecturer brought us down to later times.

Gothic Art in England, instancing Westminister Abbey as a splendid specimen of gothic art, now around 900 years old. Ely Cathedral, Fountains Abbey, Ripon Cathedral have most delicate slender form in pillars and arches.

Rheims Cathedral, so terribly maltreated by the Huns in the late war, has such an influence that people go there from all over the world to view at the magnificent specimen of gothic art. Very much the same applies to the Cathedrals of Chartres and Cologne.

Three Ems Space.

The space at disposal will not admit of a more detailed report of this most interesting lecture. Another column could be easily and profitably filled. Suffice it now to say that the lecturer advised his audience not to be satisfied with listening but to endeavor to produce.

"Let each member have her own little sanctum or work-shop and work in it and produce something in as perfect a form as she could possibly make it and which they could show to their friends."

Mrs. Fessenden then proposed a very hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Pretty, which was seconded by Mrs. Frank Mowatt, and conveyed to the lecturer by Mrs. Mowatt, and the very interesting proceedings terminated.

Suffering In Asia Minor.

Syria and Palestine have suffered unspeakably from the war. Over 600,000 were killed, another 400,000 perished from hunger, disease and abuse, and thousands have not enough rags to cover them. There are 300,000 orphans to be helped. "Some of the noblest leaders of today are the ophans who were saved from the massacres of 1896 and trained for service. Relief work helps to break down bigotry and to open human hearts to God's message."

The Canadian Thistle.

An up-to-date way of doing battle with the Canadian thistle is that used by an Oregon man, who inoculates patches of the beautiful but strangling weed with a fungus growth which destroys the plants, root and all.

A Mohammedan Meal.

It is a rule with the Mohammedans to begin a meal with salt and finish with vinegar. If they begin with salt they think they will escape the contagion of seventy diseases. If they finish with vinegar, their worldly prosperity will continue to increase.

Cats In London.

Thirty thousand starving cats are rescued from London streets every year. They are painlessly killed, their skins being used for muffs and gloves.

On the north of Australia is the greatest coral reef in the world. It is more than 1,000 miles wide.

German Baroness Wants To Become Once Again An American Citizen

THE international marriages of Uncle Sam's fair daughters who have gone title hunting, with large bank accounts as bait, have not always turned out happily, but Miss Frances Scoville, formerly of San Francisco, has met with more financial disaster than has fallen to the lot of any of her sisters. When the daughter of an American millionaire marries an impecunious count or an earl with a thoroughly decayed estate and everything in pawn but his title, she must expect to spend considerable money on the restoration of her poverty-stricken husband. But when Frances Scoville married the Baron Walter de Mumm of Germany, it was not a case of getting a title in return for so much money. Baron de Mumm had very valuable estates in France, and used his properties to carry on the big business there. Then came the war, and the French Government confiscated all his properties. The Baron and Baroness Walter de Mumm found their income materially reduced, but still the baroness was worth considerable. Then the United States went into the war. Now, under international law, the wife takes the same nationality as her husband. Feminists may wax wrothy that such is the case, but the fact remains. Baroness Walter de Mumm (nee Frances Scoville) was a German in the eyes of the law, and the American Government accordingly had the right to take possession of anything that belonged to her. She was an alien enemy. Since the end of the war Baroness de Mumm has taken rather unusual proceedings in order to secure a share of the property that used to be hers. She is appealing to the American Congress to have her United States citizenship restored. The case is an unprecedented one, and the results are being awaited with interest by other women who have suffered along the same lines as Baroness de Mumm, though to a lesser extent.

BARONESS DE MUMM.

Don't Be Lazy.

A man may be a born genius, but if he will not exert himself be can achieve little.

Laziness is fatal to success.

History contains few instances where sluggards have risen to the top.

All worthwhile results are achieved by effort, usually by painstaking, persistent, unsparing effort.

The lazy person lets things slide. And when things are left to slide, they slide downhill.

Laziness is a quality inherent in human nature.

Ignorance usually is a consequence of laziness.

And ignorance leads, not to success, but to failure.

Mental laziness is more common perhaps than physical laziness.

It is not hard to go on doing things which require no mental exertion and little bodily effort.

But hard, earnest, sustained mental comfort is beyond the sluggard.

Laziness acts on one as a drug

It tightens its grip upon one silently, stealthily, but, in course of time fatally.

It can always find excuses for itself.

Poverty is one of the commonest fruits of laziness.

The path of laziness is the straightest of all paths to want and woe.

To combat it, cultivate a healthy body and a sound mind, and once you doggedly try you will be surprised how much more fun there is in doing things, than in doing nothing.—Forbes Magazine.

Mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes are so numerous near the coast of Borneo that the streams of that region are in summer often unnavigable. The insects swarm in such dense clouds that vision is obstructed

WANTED

Millinery Apprentices and Preparers

THE

J. C. Turnbull Co., Ltd.

RHEUMATIC PAIN

Rub It Right Out—Try This!

Rheumatism is "pain only."

Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" directly into the sore, stiff joints and muscles and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" conquers pain. It is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and does not blister.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old-time "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief and a cure awaits you. Get it! "St. Jacobs Oil" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

THE FIRST EVENT OF

The "Coming of Age Sale"

BIDS US FAREWELL TO-MORROW

EVERY SALE VALUE IS MARKED WITH A PINK TICKET

THIS IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF "COMING OF AGE SALES" TO CELEBRATE OUR 21st YEAR IN BUSINESS. As stated in our Wednesday Advertisement, the growth of this Store is due to service and honest values and honest reduction when reductions are Advertised. Now that we have reached the Age of Maturity we have no intention of deviating from this sound policy that as proved to be so constructive TO-MORROW'S "COMING OF AGE SALE" VALUES WILL PROVE IT.

Some Pleasing Propositions From The Redfern Store

$1.95 AND $2.19 HOUSE DRESSES, $1.65

Smart, comfortable, well-finished Dresses of striped percale. The sleeves are ¾ length and the collars are sailor pattern.

$2.75 AND $2.98 UNDERSKIRTS, $1.79

Are made of black heatherbloom and have a ten-inch fancy colored floral frill and an elastic finish at the top.

$1.69 SILK CAMISOLES, $1.29

They are made of white wash satin and are trimmed with a lace yoke run with ribbon; elastic finish at the bottom.

$5-95 SILK BLOUSES, $4.45

Suitable for any women, but particularly adapted to the business woman. They are of silk and are smartly tailored. Obtainable in plain black or white and also white with colored stripes. The collars are convertible and the sleeves are long and pearl buttons are used for fastening.

$30.00 AND $30,95 SPRING COATS, $23.95

The material is dongolo tweed in brown and gray mixtures. Inverted pleats are shown at the back; convertible collar and novelty belt and pockets.

$1.39 AND $1.49 COTTON GOWN, 98c

The style is slip-over and the material is white cambric. They are lace and embroidery trimmed.

MANY PERSONS RECOVERING FROM INFLUENZA

are coming to our Hair-Dressing Parlors on second floor for hair treatment. If you wish to make an appointment before-hand call 138 or 139.

LADIES' SHOE SHINE STAND—2ND FLOOR

It is conveniently situated near our Ladies' Shoe Department. Walking promises to be a sloppy business for a few weeks now and your footwear will require proper attention.

FINE ORGANDIES ARE PROMINENT AMONG THE NEW WASH MATERIALS

The real old-fashioned Organdie has been in the background for sometime but promises to come to the front this season. We have quite a series of handsome shades in a fine cloth. You can have poilu blue, deep rose, pearl gray, pale yellow or pale blue. The width is 40 inches and the price is $1.50 yard. It is suitable not only for dresses and blouses entire but also for trimming.

Mararget Blair

Gives Her Final Lecture To-morrow Afternoon

at 3 o'clock in our Lounge Room, 3rd floor. She will answer any questions that you care ask about the subjects she has lectured on during the week. She will be glad to consult with any members of her audience.

If you have not been fortunate enough to hear Mrs. Blair during the week you should not miss this opportunity to hear her review on the previous lectures.

There is no charge. It is merely a service feature that is well worth your while to attend.

Investigate in These Coming of Age Sale Values To-morrow

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

35c large bars of Castile Soap, 2 for	49c
"Old Dutch Cleanser," 2 for	18c
"Princess Snowflakes," 3 for	24c
"Sunlight," P. and G. and "Gold" Soaps, 10 bars for	89c
"Polar White" Naptha Soap, 10 bars for	79c
10c rolls of "Waverley" Toilet Paper, 8 for	55c
10c packages of Linen Envelopes, 2 for	15c
"Imperial Linen" Writing Tablets, Empress style, 2 for	29c
"Rockstone Fabric" Stationery, 24 envelopes, 24 sheets of paper, box	29c
35c Whisks	19c
69c and 75c values in Ladies' Undervests, garment	49c
Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, garment	59c
$1.25 heavy quality Cotton Ribbed Vests and Drawers, 2 garments for	$1.85
Heavy Black Lisle Hose, 39c pair, 2 pair for	75c
Boys' and Girls' School Hose, sizes 8 to 10, pair	39c
Ladies' $1 fine Cashmere Finished Hose, size 8½, 9, 9½, 79c pair, 2 pairs for	$1.45
$8 and $9 High Shoes with Neolin soles for	$4.95
$7 High Shoes, calfskin and kid	$2.98
Black or Tan Rubbers at, pair	98c
$1.65 and $1.75 Stamped Night Gowns for	79c
20c and 25c Soiled Skeins of Berlin Wool, 3 for	30c
12½c "American Maid" Crochet Cotton, 4 for	25c
Green Gabardine, 52 inches wide, regular $4.50 value for	$3.49
Navy Cheviot, 52 inches wide, regular $3.25, for, yard	$2.50
Raw Silk, natural color, yard	60c
Black Serge, 52 inches wide, regular $4.50 value, for, yard	$3.50
Silk Crepe Bengaline, 36 inches wide; green, sand, brown, Copenhagen and taupe. Regular $2.25 for	$1.60
Wool Dress Materials, 52 and 45 inches wide. Regular $2.50 for, yard	$1.50

AMERICAN PLAID BLANKETS THAT WE COULD SELL FOR $5 AND $5.50 PAIR. TOMORROW AT $3.95 PAIR

Yard wide 40c quality Flannelette, yard	33c
40-inch Factory Cotton. Regular 30c values for, yard	24c
Remnants of Cottons, Flannelettes, Etc.	
35c Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 2 for	49c
20c Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 3 for	39c
Net Lace that sells regularly at 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c yard for, yard	23c

THIRD FLOOR ITEMS OF INTEREST

Axminster Rugs, heavy quality, size 27 x 54 inches. Regular $4.50 for	$3.69
Grastex Rugs, size 36 x 72 inches. Regular $2.75 for	$1.39
Kongoyon Rugs, size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. Regular $6 values for	$4.39
Brussel Rugs, size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. Regular $16.50 for	$10.75
Marquisette with taped edges, 36 inches wide, white, ivory and ecru. Regular 40c yard for	25c
Marquisette Curtains, 2¼ yards long, 36 inches wide. Regular $4.50 pair for, pair	$2.98
Nottingham and Swiss Curtains, 2¼ and 3 yards long. Regular $6.75 to $7.50 for, pair	$1.75
Colored Marquisettes, 36 inches wide. Regular price 90c yard for, yard	59c
Cretonnes, 36 inches wide and sell regularly at $1 yard. Sale price, yard	49c
Window Shades, 37 in. x 6 ft. Regular $1.50 for	98c
Living Room Chairs in fumed and golden oak finish. Regular price $21. Sale price	$13.50
Mattresses with felt lining and a good quality covering. Regular $15 for	$12.90

Coming of Age Sale Prices on Ready-Made Garments

2nd Floor

GIRLS $7.50 DRESSES FOR $3.98

The material is an excellent quality corduroy velvet. They are made on girlish lines with a belt and pockets. The collar and cuffs are of pique. Obtainable in green or rose; sizes 10, 12 and 14.

CHILDRENS' $10 COATS AT HALF PRICE, $5.00

They are made of a fine quality English Whitney. They have a three-way collar, a jaunty belt and pockets and metal buttons make a pleasing trimming. Sizes 4, 5 and 6.

$14.75 SWEATER COATS CAN BE HAD AT $9.95

The styles are new and different and varied by way of collars, scarfs and pockets. The colors are turquoise, rose, green, maize and mauve. A good assortment of sizes.

$1.69 WHITE GOWNS, $1.29

A good English cotton has been employed in the making. You have choice of a square or round yoke and the sleeves are ¾ length. They are daintily trimmed with filet lace and Swiss embroidery; all lengths.

CHILDREN'S SWEATER COATS FOR $1.98

This is a wonderful opportunity to secure a child's sweater. The colors are rose, brown and saxe blue. They are brushed wool, all have two-way collars and smart pockets; sizes 2 to 34.

$2.19 FLANNELETTE GOWNS, $1.00

A good, soft quality flannelette is the material. The yoke is tucked and the sleeves are short. The sleeves, collars and front are finished with a pretty button-hole stitch; lengths 54, 56 and 58.

$2.25 KNICKERS, $1.49

They are made of flesh colored cotton crepe that is a beautiful soft quality. It is well to mention that they are "Dove" brand; size 27 and 29.

SPECIAL MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TOMORROW AFTERNOON "THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO"
PIANO, VIOLIN AND CELLO
From 4 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef or Pork

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple or Date Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter — Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually at a moderate charge if desired.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS IN EVERY COLOR THAT'S MADE

YOU PAINT—

To preserve the surface on which it is applied—whether it be wood or metal. Here Martin-Senour Paint excels.

YOU PAINT—

To achieve a result that is pleasing to the eye—a happy blending of color or a plain tone that will appeal to your good taste. The Martin-Senour Color Card is most comprehensive.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M. — The CRESSMAN Company Limited — CLOSES AT 9.30 P.M. Saturdays

POTATOES COME A FOOT IN LENGTH

PEACE RIVER CLIMATE AND SOIL ENCOURAGES GROWTH

Mr. Frank White, an old Peterborough boy, who now conducts a successful ranch in the Peace River district, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Gus White, proprietor of the White House.

As this is Mr. White's first visit to his home town in many years, he naturally notes many changes in Peterborough. Mr. White's ranch is situated some four hundred miles from Edmonton. When asked whether the climate, that includes a 60 below winter, precluded the growing of crops, he replied:

"Well, we have to pretty near peel our potatoes with a draw-knife as 'murphies' a foot long are quite common. Price of potatoes in this district is $2 a bushel, due to the fact that tens of thousands of this vegetable were frozen in the ground, winter unexpectedly striking Peace River district in one night without the usual warning signs."

Mr. White returns home in a few days.

Red Tape Citadel

"Circumlocution office" is a description used by the great novelist, Charles Dickens, in his book, "Little Dorrit," to ridicule official delays and indirectness. It is described as the chief of "public departments in the art of perceiving how not to do it." The name has come into popular use as a synonym for governmental routine, "red tape," procrastination and delay in transacting public business.

"The Universal Marrier."

Canon Edgar Sheppard, chaplain to the King and Sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal for thirty-five years, is contemplating retirement.

Canon Sheppard, who is in his seventy-fifth year, is a great favorite of the King and Queen, to whose children he has long been religious tutor.

His personality is so charming that he has smiled for many years under the sobriquet of "the universal marrier," from the fact that very few fashionable weddings take place at which the sub-dean is not there to officiate.

It is almost a proverbial saying that not one marriage by Canon Sheppard has proved unhappy. The sub-dean is so widely liked that it was once averred that to be baptised, married, or buried without his assistance was next to impossible.

An engraving of the coronation of the present King and Queen, signed by every person of the many figuring in it, is hanging up in his office at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace.

The excellence of the choir at the Chapel Royal is due largely to his musical knowledge. Dr. Sheppard once resorted to a novel method of composing his sermons, which during the war were characterized by a dignified lack of passion or panic. He often walked backwards and forwards in Hyde Park near the Serpentine for hours at a stretch, jotting down occasionally a few notes.

The present Bishop of London came to preach at the chapel not long after Dr. Sheppard was appointed sub-dean, and the usual bottle of sherry from the Buckingham Palace cellars—an old custom when an outsider preached—was opened. Dr. Ingram tasted the sherry, pulled a wry face, and pronounced it rank! The sub-dean, who had never troubled to taste the wine himself, discovered that the verger had been substituting for the priceless royal Madeira a bottle of the cheapest sherry procurable, and at the same time had made a little nest-egg for himself by selling the Queen's wine. The sub-dean dismissed the man, and took the opportunity of ending the sherry-bibbling practice, of which he entirely disapproved.

Damages Aplenty.

A lawyer tells of a visit he received from a Mrs. Delehanty, accompanied by Mr. Delhanty, the day after Mrs. Delehanty and a Mrs. Cassidy had indulged in a little differences of opinion.

When he had listened to the recital of Mrs. Delehanty's troubles the lawyer said:

"You want to get damages, I suppose?"

"Damages! Damages!" came in shrill tones from Mrs. Delehanty. "Damages! No, indeed, I've got damages enough. What I want is satisfaction."

BRICKLAYER CLAIMS TITLE.

Wants Seat in House of Lords and Rent Roll of $150,000.

If John G. Rackshaw, erstwhile bricklayer of Sunderland, can establish his claim to the peerage of Dumbarton and estate of Burnbrae, carrying with it the title of Lord Lennox, he will give up his trowel and sit on one of the red-leather covered benches in the House of Lords, with a top hat cocked a bit on one side of his head in the accepted House of Lords manner. No women having as yet got into the House of Lords, the peers can still comfortably wear their toppers.

But Rackstraw the bricklayer has a long way to go before it will be decided whether or not he is Lord Lennox, especially as there has been an eleventh-hour claimant to the title in the person of Mrs. Margaret Jones of Birkenhead. It is reputed that an annual rent roll of $150,000 goes with the title, and with it all the accustomed prestige of a peerage.

Rackstraw tells his story thus:

"I remember as a lad that every night when I came home from school my old grandmother, who brought me up, used to tell me that I should be a nobleman one day. Her story was that my great-great-grandmother was a descendant of the Douglas family of Scotland, and that we were really related to Mary Queen of Scots. She had but little money, but she made many sacrifices to keep me at school in order that I might get some education to fit me for the position to which I was entitled. For a time I acted as a school teacher, but I fell out with the headmaster and gave it up, and learned the trade of bricklaying, at which I have worked ever since."

One day, when Rackstraw's life seemed just one brick after another, he saw an advertisement in a London paper which flashed vividly on to his mind screen the story told him by his grandmother.

There was something else that gave Rackstraw a "hunch" that he was the man who, despite his proficiency in bricklaying, was destined to rightfully take his place in the nobility. Mrs. Rackstraw, his wife, had dreamed just about this time that she had been walking through a castle and a big estate in Scotland along with her eldest brother.

Rackstraw immediately began collecting evidence in support of his case.

Owing to shortness of money, Rackstraw said, he has been hard put to it to pursue his claim, but one of his sons, a draughtsman, has helped him. He estimates his cost up to date at $4,000. Rackstraw, who is a hale and hearty man of sixty, is optimistic about his claim

"I am the heir, and there is no doubt about it," he declares. "I can trace my ancestry back to 1581, and I think I shall win."

Rackstraw's solicitor, John Anderson, of Edinburgh, has informed him that the three women who are the present holders have withdrawn their defence, but that he must contest the claim of Mrs. Margaret Jones, who says she is a direct descendant of the Lennoxes and Grahams, and therefore more closely related in lineal descent to the last Lord Lennox of Dumbarton than the Hays, from whom, it is asserted, Rackstraw traces his forbears on his mother's side

DANDRUFF SOON GETS YOUR HAIR

Let "Danderine" check nasty scarf and stop hair falling out

To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

"BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS" BOUGHT BY GOLDWYN

GRAHAM MOFFAT'S FAMOUS Pulls t heStrings" was received with COMEDY TO BE SCREENED

The most famous of all plays dealing with Scotch character, and the most successful from an artistic and popular standpoint, "Bunty Pulls the Strings," has been purchased by Goldwyn Pictures Corporation. For a number of years motion picture producers have sought the rights to this great stage triumph, but without avail until last week, when the deal that assures the screening of the play by Goldwyn was closed.

The Shuberts and William A. Brady were associated in the stage production of "Bunty Pulls the Strings" at the Comedy Theatre, October 10, 1911, and for many months thereafter the producers and Graham Moffat, the author, reaped large profits from a run that was one of the sensations of the season. Hailed as a unique contribution to the stage of this country, Mr. Mocat's play started a vogue of comedies with Scotland as a background, but nothing since has equalled "Bunty Pulls the Strings."

A Success Everywhere.

After a Broadway season, "Bunty Pulls the Strings" was received with equal acclaim in other large cities. The name is known wherever there is a public for stage plays, and the magnificent film presentation to be made by Goldwyn will profit by the great popularity of Mr. Mogat's original work. The reputation of Molly Pearson was permanently established after her inimitable portrayal of Bunty, who was a past-mistress of the art of "pulling the strings," in other words, directing the actions of those with whom she came in contact. Supporting Miss Pearson was a company of Scotch and English players.

While "Bunty Pulls the Strings" is essentially a play of character, and appeals by reason of its charm and simplicity, there is enough action to assure an interesting photoplay story of a type new to the screen and well in accord with the policy of Goldwyn making pictures of the highest artistic merit. It is not announced what star will be presented in the leading role that is rich in opportunities for exceptional acting.

Admiral Horthy, elected Regent of Hungary, is king in all but name.

WE MAKE NO PRETENSE

of being able to restore weakened nerves to their original strength. Glasses alone won't do it; it requires medical treatment.

BUT WE SUPPLY GLASSES

that will prevent those weakened nerves from becoming further enfeebled. At first symptoms of eye weakness consult Dr. Fowler.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlor With Nugent Drug Co.

NOBBY TREAD

A DOMINION Tire

A Bit of Advice

Don't wait until you are ready to drive your car before ordering new Dominion Tires.

Go to your dealer NOW and select the "Royal Cord," "Nobby," "Chain," "Dominion," "Grooved" or "Plain" Tread you will need so everything will be ready for the first spin.

Thousands of motorists will re equip their cars this year with Dominion Tires because they know by experience that Dominion Tires mean the certainty of satisfactory service under all conditions of road and weather and the first signs of Spring will bring an avalanche of orders for Dominion Tires. Get ahead of the rush. Order your tires NOW.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

DOMINION INNER TUBES

When you go to the trouble of getting the tires best suited to your car, get also the Inner Tubes made expressly for these Tires. Order Dominion Inner Tubes and thus ensure perfectly balanced tires.

DOMINION TIRE ACCESSORIES

It pays to care for your tires—pays in the saving of time, trouble and mileage, so keep a supply of these prolongers of tire life.

Cements, Air-drying
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Hold-tight Patching Material
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Self-Cementing Patches
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Tire Sleeves
Tire Tape
Tire Irons
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Repair Materials
Reliners
Rim Fillers
Valve Bases
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226

Dominion Tire Dealers Carry the Complete Line of Dominion Tire Accessories

Dominion Tires are GOOD Tires

WE STOCK AND GUARANTEE THESE TIRES

C. R. BANKS, THE BANKS GARAGE
212-216 Charlotte Street, Peterborough.

ICELAND A FREE STATE.

Story That Canada Would Adopt Country Was Wrong.

Information has been received from Copenhagen, Denmark, that the Danish Consul-General in London, J. E. Boeggild, has been appointed Danish Minister to Iceland. Denmark surprised the world last year by recognizing Iceland as a free and sovereign state, united with Denmark only by the same king. In further acknowledgment of Iceland's position as an independent state, the Danish Government has now sent a Minister to Iceland, the first ever credited to the old Saga Island.

This recent action of Denmark sets at rest the story current last year that Iceland would be adopted by the Dominion of Canada after the Peace Treaty was signed. The story always seemed ridiculous to Canadians.

Mr. Boeggild seems especially fitted for this post, as he has Icelandic blood in his veins. On the maternal side he is descended from the well-known Tulinius family of Iceland, which traces its origin back to Thorfinn Karlsefni, one of the famous Norsemen who discovered America nearly a thousand years ago. Karlsefni, of whom a statue was recently erected in Philadelphia, was the first white man to settle in America, spending two years in "Wineland," where his wife, Gudrid, gave birth to a boy, who was called Snorri. From Snorri descended a numerous and distinguished lineage, among whom is numbered the Tulinius family, and the new Minister to Iceland can thus lay claim to being descended from the first white man born in America.

Iceland, which has now formally taken its place among the free states of the world, being absolutely independent in home affairs and only represented by Denmark in foreign affairs, has an area of 40,437 square miles. But the inhabitants of Iceland number only about 90,000. The mountain ranges and extensive lava deserts make a large part of Iceland uninhabitable. Since 1870 a considerable emigration from Iceland to America has taken place, and about 15,000 Icelanders are now living in Canada and the United States.

Although the main industry of Iceland is farming, the country does not produce a single bushel of grain. Wheat, corn, barley—everything in the line of breadstuffs—must be imported. There are no trees on Iceland, and the story, published last year in some newspapers, that the Icelanders were suffering from famine and had to make bread out of the bark of trees was, therefore, an amusing piece of fiction. But grasses grow in abundance and on their meadows the inhabitants are dependent for the keep of their live stock.

Sheep are Iceland's main source of wealth. The 90,000 inhabitants own more than 600,000 sheep, exclusive of lambs. Large quantities of wool and salted mutton are exported yearly. The number of cattle is not quite 30,000, but the Icelanders nevertheless are able to export about 300,000 pounds of butter yearly, having learned the co-operative dairy system from Denmark.

The Icelanedrs are noted as some of the ablest, most daring and persevering fishermen in the world, and the cod fisheries in Icelandic waters stand second to none in importance; excellent profit is also realized from the herring fishery. The fishing was formerly carried on from open boats, but the Icelanders now own a modern, strictly up-to-date fishing fleet, consisting of decked motor boats.

Iceland is not a rich country, the national wealth being estimated at about 120,000,000 kroner, or $33,000,000. But the Icelanders point with pride to the fact that no people's national wealth yields a higher interest than does theirs.

Before the war, Iceland was in the unique position of having no national debt. Instead, it had a balance of 250,000 kroner. But during the war it became necessary for the Icelandic Government to take over most of the trade and for this purpose heavy loans had to be raised. At the beginning of 1918 the national debt, therefore, amounted to nearly twenty million kroner (over five million dollars), but for this the Government has values in steamships, merchandise, etc.

The Uses of the Shark.

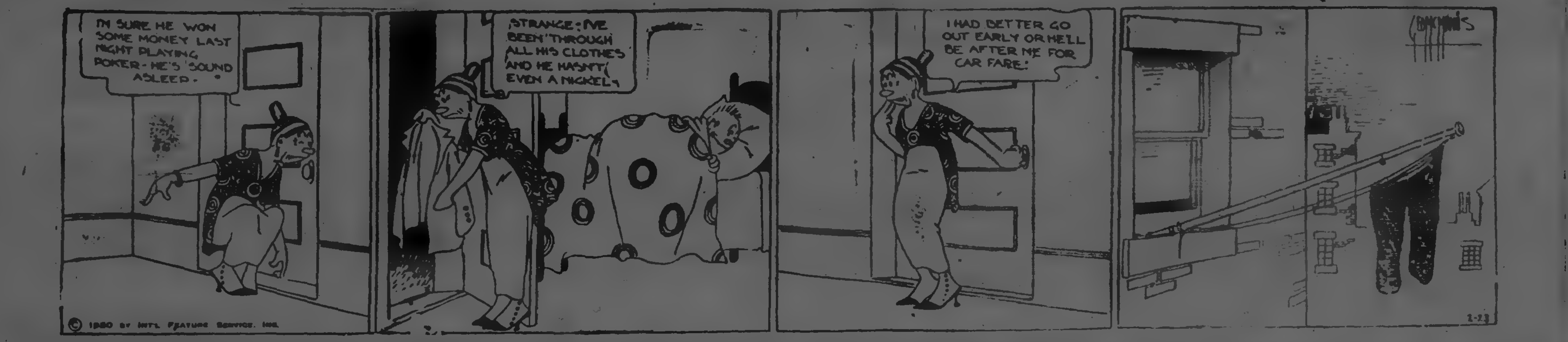
Valuable as are the minerals of Alaska, and important as is its promise of future agricultural development, the world seems in a fair way to owe yet another debt of gratitude to it for a new kind of leather. The cow, horse, sheep, and goat have shod us, provided us with gloves, trunks, traveling bags, and whatever else is made of leather, but leather is becoming far more expensive than one likes to think of, and the idea of a new and unlimited supply is available, for an Alaskan plant has for some time been tanning the skin of the shark with results indicating that shark leather is not only something "just as good" but quite a bit better than the leather of ordinary use. The practical development of the plant was shown the other day by the visit of J. F. Lavarne, of Alaska, expert in the art of the tanner, to the east, to secure new machinery, and to interest some of the fishing vessels of Gloucester in the new industry of gathering material for shark leather. For some time past, it appears also, various governments have been experimenting with the new product, taking up nearly all the shark leather that has yet been tanned, but at the same time sharkskin shoes have been worn by persons employed in the industry with results that bear out all the claims made for shark leather.

Belgians In Toronto.

Eight families and nine unmarried men, making altogether 28 persons, have arrived from Belgium to make their homes in Toronto. Twenty of these Belgians are spinners, and will be employed in the York Knitting Mills. To build up new industries in this country skilled hands from the countries whence we imported products of such industries are needed at the outset.

Mrs. Wm. Reid, wife of a farmer near Cottam, 24 miles south of Windsor, has been missing since Tuesday afternoon.

Bringing up Father **By George McManus**


I'M SURE HE WON SOME MONEY LAST NIGHT PLAYING POKER - HE'S SOUND ASLEEP -
STRANGE - I'VE BEEN THROUGH ALL HIS CLOTHES AND HE HASN'T EVEN A NICKEL -
I HAD BETTER GO OUT EARLY OR HE'LL BE AFTER ME FOR CAR FARE:
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1-23

EMPIRE

THURSDAY :-: FRIDAY :-: SATURDAY

FRANCELIA BILLINGTON

in

"The Day She Paid"

This Star will be remembered for Her Good work in "BLIND HUSBANDS"

This Photo-Play is the Screen Adaption of the much read Cosmopolitan Story by Fannie Hurst known as "Oats and the Women." A Picture that every Father, Mother and Child should see.

SERIAL ◆◆◆◆◆◆ COMEDY

- - COMING MONDAY - -

The World-Famous Opera Singer **Elsie Janis**

—in—

"A Regular Girl"

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

WHAT THE HEXATHLON CONTESTS AT LOCAL Y.M.C.A. REALLY MEAN

Peterboro Ranks With Biggest Cities in America in These Sport Competitions.

To the average person the word Hexathlon means absolutely nothing but to those who are interested in the athletic side of life a picture of competition unfolds itself. Peterboorugh Y. M. C. A. boys are familiar indeed with this phase of sport wherein the team from our city runs and jumps in the local "Y" gymnasium and matches its record against that of every association in North America. And in the race Peterborough has made known to other cities that she has within her boundaries men and boys who are well fitted physically for the battle of life. Three years ago Peterborough Y. M. C. A. stood in ninth place and two years ago in seventh place, even in competing with such associations as New York and Chicago.

Ere now, the average person before referred to, will have grasped that Hexathlon had something to do with sport and athletics, but just in what form he knows not. Hexathlon in itself means six events; it is in these of various degrees, that each group competes. Why, I have heard of an age limit in athletic fields but never of a weight group unless it be the fat man's race. But in the Hexathlon, were it run on the age basis, John Brown in New York might only be 14 years of age and a much larger boy than Willie Smith in Peterborough of the same age. It would not therefore be fair to match these two on the same basis of award. What is done however, is that each boy or man is weighed and those weighing 60 to 80 pounds are grouped into the 80 pound class; 81 to 95 in the 95 pound class; 96 to 110 lbs. in the 110 pound class; 111 to 125 lbs. in the 120 pound class and all over this weight in the unlimited class. These weight groups are only confined to Junior or boys' Hexathlon contest for those under the age of 18 years. All senior Hexathlon contests are run in the unlimited class.

The Hexathlon contests are the working out of a Canadian idea. About 15 years ago they were started in Canada and have spread to the States, and are now a basis of International competition.

Peterborough numbers among her boys at the present time many who in the Hexathlon trials run off in January, registered in excess of the 100 points provided as the standard in each event. These youths are bound to make a great showing in the International Hexathlon which will be held in the United States and in Canada during the last two weeks of the present month. Each week's trial in the gymnasium shows an improvement in the individual score of each young athlete.

Six Events

But in what do they compete. As we have said there are six events for each weight group.

80-Pound Class

One Potato Race— 4 3-5 seconds; 100 points.

Three Potato Race—16 3-5 seconds; 100 points.

Broad Jump— 7ft. 1 inch; 100 points

High Jump—4ft. 1 1-2 inches; 100 points.

Target Throw—4 bull's eyes; 100 points.

95-Pound Class

One Potato Race—4 seconds; 100 points.

Four Potato Race—22 seconds; 100 points.

Broad Jump—7ft 7 1-2 inches; 100 points.

High Jump— 4ft 5 1-2 inches; 100 points.

Snap Under Bar— 6ft 4 1-2 inches; 100 points.

Target Throw—4 Bull's eyes; 100 points.

110-Pound Class

Two Potato Race—9 3-5 seconds; 100 points.

Five Potato Race—27 seconds; 100 points.

Broad Jump—8ft 10 inches; 100 points

High Jump—4ft 7 1-2 inches; 100 points.

Snap Under Bar—6ft 7 inches; 100 points.

Target Throw—4 Bull's eyes; 100 points.

125-Pound Class

Two Potato Race—9 2-5 seconds; 100 points.

Six Potato Race—33 seconds; 100 points.

Broad Jump— 8ft. 7 inches; 100 points.

High Jump—4ft 9 1-2 inches; 100 points.

Shot Put— 37ft. 10 inches; 100 points.

Fence Vault — 5ft. 7 inches; 100 points.

Unlimited Class (over 125 Pounds)

Three Potato Race— 15 seconds; 100 points.

Six Potato Race—32 4-5 seconds; 100 points.

Broad JJump—8ft 11 1-2 inches; 100

High Jump— 5ft 1 1-2 inches; 100 points.

Shot Put—42ft; 100 points.

Fence Vault— 5ft 11 inches; 100 points.

On Saturday evening of this week the second of the trials of the Hexathlon training will take place in the form of a competitive Field Day between the different junior groups of the Y.M.C.A. Supper wil be served at 5:30 p.m.

FIRST GAME O.H.A. FINALS IN KINGSTON TONIGHT

LIMESTONE CITY HAS GOOD CHANCE TO WIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Kingston, March 5.—Collingwood will play here tonight with Kingston in the first of the home and home games in the intermediate O. H. A. finals. The return game will be played in Collingwood on Monday night. This was decided on Tuesday in Toronto when representatives of the two teams tossed for the first game, Charley Stewart, who represented Kingston, losing the toss to Collingwood, and the Northern team representative promptly picked the second game for Collingwood.

Friday night will be the first time since 1911 that Kingston fans have had a chance to see a local team playing in the finals. True, they were in the finals last year, but both games were played at the Toronto Arena.

Kingston has a very good chance to win from Collingwood and cop the intermediate championship. Collingwood has the same team as last year, while Kingston is a better team than when they last played Collingwood. At any rate there promises to be the biggest crowd at the game that ever attended a hockey match here, and excitement will reign from the drop of the puck to the end of the game. The O. H. A. has made all arrangements for the handling of the sale of seats and has decided to open the rink at 5.30 on Friday afternoon.

FIVE PINS NEXT WEEK

Next week's games will include contests in the Business Men's Five Pin League.

Monday—Centrals vs. Clerks.

Tuesday—Lawn Bowlers vs. De Laval.

The Ten Pin eLague:

The play-off between De Laval and Grocers will take place on Wednesday night for first place in the second round.

All men are liars, more or less — mostly more.

Nine-tenths of the conceit in this world is monopolized by men under forty.

Happy is the man who sees things as they should be instead of as they are.

QUAKER OATS TAKE 2 F ROM BUSINESS MEN

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Ten Pin League the Quaker Oats took two out of the three games from the business men. For the Business Men Pratt was high man with 537, Everett next with 522. For the Quaker Oats Kirn and Ritchie, both rolling 526. The scores follow:

Quaker Oats.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Miller	143	145	164—	452
Cunningham	105	133	118—	356
King	150	158	186—	494
Kirn	176	168	182—	526
Ritchie	155	190	181—	526
Totals	729	794	831—	2354

Business Men.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Pratt	192	156	189—	537
Pidgeon	186	131	139—	456
Everett	168	175	179—	522
Gillian	123	189	153—	465
Craig	168	128	141—	427
Totals	837	778	801—	2416

Tonight—*Post Office* vs. Brinton Carpet. As great game is expected as both teams will work hard to get into first place.

:-: BOWLING :-:

Bowling at the "Y" last night was between Murray Street and St. Andrew's teams, the latter being the winner by capturing two out of three in the night's bowling. To St. Andrew's bowlers a 200 score seemed easy, while Murray Street men only chalked in twice. Ward in the first game and Browett in the last.

The next league game is to be played on Saturday, March 6th, at 7.30 p.m., All Saints vs. George St.

The scores for last night:

St. Andrew's.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
F. Green	232	123	180—	535
Wood	150	161	161—	472
Cocks	153	213	149—	515
G. Green	239	112	112—	463
Walton	200	213	160—	572
Totals	974	821	762—	2559

Murray Street.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Ward	208	99	121—	428
Dallin	87	164	150—	401
Prichard	124	127	139—	390
Loomis	120	182	159—	461
Browett	135	186	200—	521
Totals	674	758	769—	2201

NEW SKATING RINK

Belleville, March 4.—The city is assured of a new up to date skating rink, stated Mr. Ernest P. Frederick. The plan is to have a rink as the home of a real hockey team. The proposed rink is to be 125 by 200 feet. Already $10,000 has been subscribed. The purpose is to provide accommodation for from three thousand to four thousand people. Mr. Frederick favors the installation of an artificial ice plant.

The rink will be an all-year round structure, for use for assemblies, musical festivals and other gatherings when the hockey season is over. It is proposed to have as many citizens as possible take an interest in the project. A company is to be formed known as the Belleville Amusement Company, Ltd., to carry on the scheme.

Girls who indulge in promiscuous kissing aren't likely to catch anything—not even a husband.

Some people wouldn't object if the deadly cigarette were a little more so.

You can't bluff a pretty girl by telling her there are microbes in kisses.

The average married man can't understand how Carnegie managed to save so much money.

Prosperity may see that justice is done a man, but he would rather attend the trial in person.

If you are looking for a good man it's a pretty safe plan to pick out an ugly one.

WILL HAVE GIANT STATUE.

Monument to Christopher Columbus In Buenos Aires.

As voyagers entering the harbor of the greatest city of North America behold the Statue of Liberty, so within the present year those coming to the greatest city of South America will behold a majestic sentinel, a towering statue of Christopher Columbus.

The monument of the great navigator will not like the Liberty statue in New York, stand in the harbor, for Buenos Aires has no real harbor, but will rise nearly 100 feet in height from a point near the water's edge. The site selected is in the broad Paseo Colon, in front of the Government House, whence the statue will overlook the beautiful Plaza Colon and the wide expanse of the River Plate as it enters the ocean.

Representing ten years' labor of the sculptor Arnaldo Zocchi, appropriately a native of the country in which the discoverer of America was born, the monument soon will be shipped from the artist's workshop in Rome to Buenos Aires, according to recent advices. The image of the navigator is itself 22 feet high carved out of a single block of marble. It will therefor have to be brought over in one piece.

Critics who have visited the sculptor's workshop recently and seen the work virtually completed write that, for symbolic beauty and grandeur of proportions, the monument will be one of the most impressive in the world.

"The column supporting the statue of the navigator is placed upon an ample socle covered with sculptured scenes and figures," says a Rome correspondent of La Razon. "The front part of the socle is the bow of a Latin ship about to be launched into the sea by four youths with naked torsos bent with effort. The scene represents the start of the caravels of Columbus from the port of Palos, Spain.

"High up on the bow of the vessel is the figure of Civilization. In the toga of a Roman matron, she extends with naked arm the torch which illumines the new lands and toward which a youth beside her—Genius—gazes with inspired countenance.

"From this base rises the pedestal, slender as the tower of a lighthouse, and on its summit, straight and upstanding, in his hands a navigation chart half unfolded, tower [illegible] all the yet youthful figure of Christopher Columbus."

Safety First In Shanghai.

Shanghai has what is called a "Safety First Club," the single aim of which is to prevent the introduction of disease into foreign households through servants. The organization is an outgrowth of activities of St. Luke's Hospital and it was formed to enable members, in return for fixed fees, to have their Chinese servants examined at the hospital periodically.

The need of such an institution in Shanghai is appreciated when it is remembered that the 20,000 or more foreigners are domiciled in a city of more than 2,000,000 which has no sewers and in which none of the ordinary safeguards to preserve the public health exist. Wages are exceedingly low in comparison with Occidental standards, and range from $6, Mexican, a month for the coolie house boy up to probably $15, Mexican, a month for a cook. It is a modest establishment that has not two or more native domestic workers.

Leprosy in advanced stages is to be met with in Shanghai's streets, particularly in the Chinese city, tuberculosis claims 15 per cent. of the Chinese who die every year, tracoma is common, typhoid and para-typhoid are ever present, the social diseases are most widespread.

The foreigner has sought to safeguard his health by following the common practice of engaging his physician by the year, under contract, and by other means. Yet it is felt that the door of the foreign household has been left open to infection by ignoring the condition of servants who are recruited from all quarters of the community and who for the most part come from outside the limits of the international settlement that forms the heart of the city. It is to deal with this source of danger that the Safety First Club was formed.

Churches In France.

Of the 38,000,000 people of France, 12,000,000 are attached to the Roman Catholic church, about 600,000 are confessed Protestants, with perhaps 200,000 more from Alsace and Lorraine. So that 25,000,000, people are without the Christian religion. One chaplain in France declares that there is now an unusual opportunity to reach men and women there with the Gospel, but they need help from other Christian nations.

Hon. W. E. Raney stated that a new Mechanics' Lien Act would be drafted and placed upon the statute books during the coming session of the Legislature.

Children s Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m. Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Monteal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m. Havelock, Tweed, Kington, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m. Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m. Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m. Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—8:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. 90—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

Grand 'Mere, Que., voted to restore beer and wine licenses by a majority of about 500 to 16.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 390

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
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Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-382

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood $6.50
4-foot Mixed Wood 4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs 4.50
4-foot Oak Slabs 4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs 4.00
Load.
12-inch Hardwood $7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood 5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs 6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs 4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs 4.50
SPECIAL
Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs .$8.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs ... 7.00
H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Sash and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Barrie's

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Peterborough Ladies Will Be Beautifully Dressed This Easter

We are experiencing an unprecedented demand for the very latest and best in Spring Outfits

If you want the latest New York and Easter Style Suit come and select yours early. New Goods are arriving almost daily and there are no two Suits alike.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
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SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 11a Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment.
Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

TONE IN A PIANO

After all, when everything else has been said, it is the tone of a piano that makes a piano. Here it is that for seventy years the Heintzman & Co. Piano has stood in the front and been the choice of world-great artists like Tetrazzini, De Pachmann, Friedheim and many others. See these pianos in the Heintzman & Co. warerooms, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont.

PETER ROBINSON CHAPTER, I. O. D. E.

The regular monthly meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held on Friday evening at 7:15 o'clock at the Public Library.

BOY WANTED

Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Knox Church Choir Concert will be held in Knox Church on Thursday, March 11th, at 8 o'clock. You will be the looser should you overlook this event.

WANTED.

Five or six boys, must be steady workers; clean, light work and good wages; 16 to 18 years of age. Apply Canadian Woollens, Ltd., Bonner-Worth Mills.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

NOTICE

The meeting of the Ashburnham Patriotic League will be held at the home of the president, 104 Dourc street on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is requested as business of importance is to be discussed.

MADE RESTITUTION

John Galvin was yesterday given one week to make restitution to the Fuel and Transfer Company for a theft committed last September. He made the grade in 24 hours, and was this morning released from custody after paying the costs of the court.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Madge Greyson, of Toronto, has returned home after a few days' visit with friends in the city.

Miss Mary Whyte, of Hamilton, is visiting friends in this city.

U. F. O. MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Peterborough Branch, 519, U. F. O., will be held in the Sons of England Hall, Hunter street, Monday evening, 8th March, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urged to be present as business of importance will be discussed.

R. B. ROGERS, President.
W. GARBUTT, Rec.-Secy.

GOSPEL HALL NOTES

The service in Gospel Hall last evening was up to its usual good standard. The messages given by Evangelist Harper dealing with the fundamental truths of the Word of God are finding acceptance in the hearts of the Christians who attend the meetings. Messages are given each night dealing with the sin of man together with the great love of God toward men as seen in Christ. Much is spoken about the death of Christ as that which gives to the sinner an acceptance before God.

The address last evening dealt largely with the security of the believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. It was pointed out that in John vi: 37 the believer had been given to Christ by the Father before the foundation of the earth. Furthermore, Christ came to earth to do the Father's will as seen in verse 38. And in verse 39 we have the will of the Father expressed, viz., that of all which He gave to Christ He should lose nothing. Emphasis was put on the perfect obedience of the Lord Jesus to the will of the Father, with the assurance that He would not fail in fulfilling this aspect of His Father's will. John x.: 28-30 was cited to prove that those who have trusted Christ are securely held in the hand of the Father and in the hand of the Son.

The death line has been reached on the chart, and the evangelist will be speaking of the condition of the soul after death, tonight. All are welcome to share in the ministry of the Word of God.

PLUMBERS' AND STEAMFITTERS' BANQUET

A very enjoyable event took place last night when the journeymen plumbers and steamfitters held a theatre party and banquet. The first part of the evening was spent at the Grand Opera House, when Fiske O'Hara was playing in "Down Limerick Way."

Afer the show the merry party adjourned to Hooper's Cafe, where a hearty meal was indulged in. A singsong followed and the party dispersed at about midnight.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

Members are requested to attend the regular meeting Monday, March 8th, when the Head Council Commander will be present.

MORE PIANO ROLLS.

Another new lot of Player Piano Rolls just in at the Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

GREENE'S SATURDAY SNAPS

See these to-morrow: Two Grafonolas, each with 6 selections, at $18; 1 Grafonola with 10 selections, for $19.50; Victrola with 8 selections, $21. First buyer gets them. Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

CURLING NEWS

Two rinks from Keene played friendly games here yesterday, losing in the afternoon and evening to the local curlers. The evening scores were:

Downey, Peterborough, skip ..11
Houson, Keene, skip 5
Archibald, Peterboro', skip, ..12
Kennealley, Keene, skip 8

The two local rinks which went to Millbrook yesterday met defeat at the hands of the Millbrook curlers, losing all games.

Golf Club curlers made an open challenge to any five rinks representing other sporting organizations. The challenge has been accepted by rinks to be skipped by Messrs. Archibald, Kay, Hicks, Bouchr and Fitzgrald. The date of playing has not been arranged as yet.

Little Margaret Pauline Kitchen, daughter of Mrs. Dalphia Sheridan, Brantford, has fallen heiress of $10,000 war insurance, payable by the U. S. Government, her father having died while in the A.E.F.

OBITUARY

PATRICK McMARTIN

The sad news was received this morning of the death, at his home, Lot 22, Concession 15, Otonabee, of Patrick McMartin, a well-konwn and highly respected farmer of that district.

Mr. McMartin had been ill for only a short time with pneumonia, and his condition was from the first, serious. Yesterday, deceased grew worse, and in spite of all that care and medical attention could do he passed peacefully away at an early hour this morning.

Mr. McMartin has farmed in Otonabee for many years, and was recognized as being one of the best farmers in the Otonabee district. He was a life long member of the Sacred Heart Church, and was held in the highest esteem by his fellow parishioners.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides a sorrowing wife, seven daughters Mrs. Powers, Otonabee, Mrs. Styles Toronto; Mrs. Foley, Rochester; Mrs Ingalls, Rochester, Mrs. A. Crowley Otonabee, Mrs. Patrick Cavanagh Otonabee, Catharine McMartin, at home; two sons, Michael, Peterborough and John of Rochester, and three sisters, Mrs. John Dwyer, Peterborough; Mrs. Fox, Hastings; and Mrs. Maher of New Brunswick.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon to the Sacred Heart Church, and thence to St. Peter's cemetery.

MRS. M. WOOD.

An old desident of Otonabee district, Mrs. M. Wood, passed away early yesterday morning after an illness of six days. Mrs. Wood is one of the best known residents of the district, having resided there for the past twenty-three years. She was born in Prince Edward county and had reached an advanced age. Her husband predeceased her seven years ago.

There survive five sons, E. W. Wood of Otonabee, D. H. Wood of Cavan and J. A. and D. F. Wood of St. Catharines.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning. There will be a service at the house at nine o'clock and the remains will be forwarded to Havelock on the one o'clock C. P. R. train for interment.

JOSEPH A. STABLER.

Joseph A. Stabler, son of the late Joseph Stabler, of South Harvey township, passed away after a short illness. His illness was not at first serious, but pneumonia supervined with fatal results. He is survived by his mother, two brothers, Henry C., 514 Aylmer street; John, Lakehurst, and four sisters, Mrs. Roy Preston, city; Mrs. Sanderson, 506 Chamberlain street, and Eliza and Mabel, at home.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 1 p.m. from the residence of his mother, 540 Stewart street, to Lakefield Cemetery. Rev. A. J. Thomas, of George Street Methodist Church, will conduct the services.

ALEXANDER REID.

The death took place at 8:30 last night of Alexander Reid at the age of 73 years. Mr. Reid had been ill since Tuesday, and till the last it was not thought that his illness was serious.

His death removes a familiar figure from the life of Peterborough. He had been in the express business in the city for the past 24 years, and was known all over town. He will be greatly missed by tourists and visitors to Peterborough, who could always depend upon Alexander Reid to be there when wanted. He had been a member of St. Andrew's Church and was prominently interested in church and social welfare work. He was also a member of Court 29, C. O. F., and was highly thought of by all the members of the lodge.

His wife predeceased him eight years. He is survived by seven sons, James A., of Banff, Alta.; John W., of Bonner's Ferry, Idaho; Matthew, of Newburgh, Ore.; Walter, Ninette, Man.; Robert, Ernest and Edwin, of Peterborough, and two daughters, Mrs. Frank Lockington, of Nassau, and Miss Annie, at home.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 1:45 p.m. There will be a service at the house, conducted by Rev. James Rollins, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

MRS. A. HENRY.

Elizabeth Goodore, beloved wife of Mr. A. Henry, 238 Simcoe street, passed away at an early hour this morning, after an illness of two weeks' duration. Mrs. Henry was struck down with the dread disease, sleeping sickness. Before becoming unconscious she seemed to have a premonition of her death, and made all preparations, telling her husband that she would not get well again.

In spite of loving care and the medical attention of three doctors, she gradually sank until death came at 5 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Henry was 46 years of age, and had lived twenty-three years in Peterborough. She had always been in the best of health until attacked with the disease two weeks ago.

She is survived by a husband and two sisters, Mrs. Charles Biesterfield, of Saginaw, Mich, and another sister in Detroit.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment at Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. W. H. White of St. Luke's Church will conduct the services.

GOOD PROGRAM AT P.C.I. TONIGHT AT 8

COMMENIEMENT EXERCISES IN ASSEMBLY HALL. GENERAL PUBLIC INVITED

The commencement exercises of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute will take place tonight in the Assembly Hall at 8 o'clock. There will be no charge for admission and the general public are cordially invited to attend. Residents of the city are well aware of the great success attending previous affairs of this kind held by the Collegiate, and it is promised that this will be no exception to the rule. An excellent and lengthy program has been prepared, which include all of the best talent of the school.

The chair will be taken by Mr. R. Denne, chairman of the Board of Education.

The Program.

Opening Chorus—The Collegiate Institute Glee Club.

Chairman's remarks—Mr. R. Denne, chairman Board of Education.

Piano solo—Mr. Otto Gliddon.

Presentation Departmental Diplomas.

Presentation Victory Loan Essay Medals by W. H. Bradburn.

Vocal solo, "In Flanders Field," by request—Mr. Douglas Carlisle.

Presentation Commercial Diplomas—Rev. F. A. Malott.

Piano solo—Miss Agnes Logan.

Presentation athletic prizes—Mr. L. M. Richardson, B.A.

Chorus—The Women Teachers' Guild Glee Club.

Presentation Nicholls scholarships—Mr. G. O. Cameron, chairman Committee on Appointments, Board of Education.

Valedictory address—Miss Isabel Baird.

God Save the King!

YANKS' CHECK MISSING

Jacksonville, Fla., March 5. — "Lost, $13,000." That is what is worrying the Yankees ever since they heard that they were to land a check for landing third in last season's pennant race. The money has not arrived yet. One check was lost in the mails and another has been started out. The suspense is interfering with spring practice. Manager Huggins was on the scene yesterday and organised a definite schedule of training. Warmer weather helped too, and there was plenty of ginger in the workout.

HONOR FOR J. J. DUFFUS.

At the annual meeting of the Auto Retailers held in Toronto yesterday Mr. J. J. Duffus of this city was elected first vice-president.

A lively session was held and business of much importance accomplished. The association will meet in Toronto again next year.

COST OF LIVING IN FRANCE JUMP

Paris, March 5.—The cost of living in France has jumped 50 per cent as a result of the passage of a law nicreasing by from 40 to 100 per cent the cost of transportation, railroad, subway and taxi fares, and the prices of gas, electricity, bread, refrigerated meat, postal rates, adn municipal taxes.

Economists estimate that the purchasing value of the franc, reduced four-fifths since 1914, may be reduced still further as soon as the Federal Income tax, the percentages of which are as yet unsettled, is enforced.

LIST OF COMPETITORS

(Continued From Page 1)

B. Copping	E. Roberts
P. Oken	W. Northcott
G. Rae	W. Weese

Referees

D. A. Loomis, Physical Director.
F. G. McNeely, Boys, Secretary.

It is estimated that a million persons in Italy are eligible for war pensions.

McGill University governors have decided to appoint a Canadian instead of an Old Country professor as Principal.

Major Pulle nof Kelso was nominated by the Temiskaming Conservatives for the coming Federal bye-election.

A TALK ON THE HOUSE WE LIVE IN

MARGARET BLAIR HOLDS ATTENTION OF LARGE AUDIENCE OF LADIES

The lecture on "The House We Live in," by Margaret Blair in the lounge room of the Cressman store proved of much interest to the large number of ladies present.

"We are," she said, "all susceptible to the influence of the beautiful, unconsciously or otherwise. This is only natural, and when we gaze upon a panorama of conflicting colors or inharmonious outlines, the effect is jarring—depressing. So if we would make our home a real home we must turn to Nature for inspiration. We must borrow our ideals from the Great Artist.

"Stroll out ito the woods of summer," the lecturer suggested, "and observe closely your surroundings. Immediately a sense of peace, of rest envelopes you. Your worries seem to drop from you. You cannot think of irritating things in these precincts. It is impossible; and why? Look around you; you will see all is harmony. The massive tree trunks in deep browns and soft greys, the clustering foliage in softly blended shades of green, the deep shades of stone and moss, and pale blue of running streams—these with the canopy of blue overhead are the beautiful things that fill the soul with peace.

"This is the ideal which must prevail in the ideal home, and especially in that one room which is more important than all the others — the living room. Bring into it color scheme—the rich brown, the soft grey and the pale rose of the forest. Be particular to ascertain that there is not in drapery, upholstery, or picture, the least note of glare to mar the harmonious effect, and then we will have a living room that is a haven of restfulness."

Speaking of the old-fashioned style of home decoration, the lecturer was non-plussed to know how the people ever tolerated such discord. Scrolls on the wall and scrolls on the curtains and scrolls on the carpet—and every time you closed your eyes you saw scrolls. Then, again, in regard to picture. It was the frame that mattered, not so much the picture, and oftentimes the very impropriety of the frame, gorgeous though it was, would take every line of expression out of the photograph, every trace of beauty out of the scenery. The art of knowing how to frame a picture in such a way as to bring out all of its beauty is worthy of the homemaker's closest study. This and a knowledge of how to select pictures that are worth while. She exhorted her listeners not to hang up for observation pictures which cannot do otherwise than leave a painful impression. Go into some homes and glance at the walls. You are at once depressed by the sight of horses struggling through a storm. Look again, and you see a ship sinking beneath the waves with its crew floundering in the water. Yet another glance and you are saddened by the awful carnage of war. And then you go away and wonder why you can't smile the remaindes of that day. This is the sort of trouble we can well afford to do without.

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily

Its Intrinsic goodness in Tea Quality - makes it the most Economical in Use - -

B677

"SALADA"

MOTHERS WATCH CHILDREN STARVE

LACK OF CLOTHING ADDS TO SUFFERING AMONG JEWISH RESIDENTS OF POLAND

The patient resignation with which a mother in Poland accepts what the fates have in store for her children who frequently die of starvation before her eyes, is one of the things that leaves a lasting impression on relief workers there.

Jacob Bashein, who has just returned from abroad, where he had charge of a relief unit for the Joint Distribution Committee, which disbursed funds raised by the American Jewish Relief Committee and other bodies, said that food is distributed to the children in Lods on a ration basis, and that where the small folks were unable to appear in person because of lack of clothing or illness from the "starvation sickness," the allotment was given to the mother. On one occasion a little woman with great hunger-appealing eyes, asked for four rations. The following day she appeared again and asked for only two.

"Two?" repeated the distributing agent, "Why you received four yesterday."

"Yes, but today I need only two, because," and the worker may have only imagined that he caught a note of relief in the utter hopelessness of the curiously quiet answer, "two of my little ones died during the night."

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

LIBRARY BOARD'S SYMPATHY.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Library Board held last night, the following resolution of sympathy with the widow and family of the late F. T. Sollitt was unanimously passed:

"We, the members of the Library Board, desire at this, our first regular meeting since his death, to record our deep regret at the loss of an old and valued member of the Board and chairman of the property committee, the late Frank T. Sollitt. We desire to extend our heartfelt sympathy to the wife and children."

BORN.

Corkery—On Thursday, March 4th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Corkery, 303 Boswell avenue, a daughter.

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

IN MEMORIAM

McGRATH—In ever loving memory of Dr. E. McGrath, who passed away on March 5th, 1919. "Gone but not forgotten."

—JOSEPH ORVILLE McCALL.

TENDERS FOR MARKET TOLLS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman Property Committee," and endorsed "Tender for Market Tolls," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to five o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1920 for the market tolls and charges of the City of Peterborough for the year beginning April 1st, 1920. Particulars may be obtained at this office. Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for $200.00 which will be forfeited if the person to whom the tolls are sold does not sign the contract and furnish acceptable security and will otherwise be applied on the payment of the purchase.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

SALESMAN

First class stock and bond salesman wanted for Peterborough and district. 20-Year gold bonds, fully guaranteed for large rubber company, locating at New Toronto. Factory site of five acres, already purchased. Good commission.

Box 493 Daily Review.

Opportunity

Public offering of 20-year Gold Bonds, principal guaranteed, bearing seven per cent with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Price $100.00. Common stock selling at par $10 per share with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Full particulars and prospectus on request.

Box 494 Daily Review.

"It's Confidence That Does It"

SPECIALS IN GROCERIES and Provisions To-morrow

SHORTENING, BACON AND LARD

Domestic Shortening, 1 lb. pkg.	34c
Domestic Shortening, 3 and 5 lb. pkg.	33c
Pure Lard in 1 lb. pkg.	35c
Pure Lard in 3 and 5 lb. pails	34c
Ingersoll Bacon, nicely streaked, mild cured, a genuine spring appetizer, per lb.	64c
Gunn's Back Bacon in casing, lb.	70c
Cottage Rolls, 2, 3, 4 lb., average	40c
Crisco, per lb.	38c
Crisco, in 3, 6, 9, lb. pails	37c

JAMS AND JELLIES

St. Williams' Raspberry and Black Currant Jam, 4 lb. pails	$1.25
Pure Blackberry, Peach and Green Gage Jam, jars	25c
Pure Strawberry Jam, 4 lb. pails	$1.40
Seal Brand Marmalade, jars	20c

VEGETABLES

Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Home Grown Celery especially good, Domestic and Spanish Onions, New Cabbage.

SUNDRIES

Holly Rice and Milk, regular 20c tin for	18c
Cocoa King Chocolate, regular 25c tin for	18c
Worcester Sauce, 2 bottles for	25c
Bowes' Peanut Butter, regular 25c for	15c
Dingman's Naptha Soap, 3 cakes for	25c
Lavender Bath Toilet Soap, 3 cakes for	55c
Lipton's Cocoa, ½ pkg.	20c
Pure Table Syrup, large bottle	45c

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, dozen 73c

HOME GROWN NORTHERN SPY APPLES by the peck or bushel.

BALDWIN AND GAINER APPLES for cooking at, peck ....75c and $1.00

ORANGES AND GRAPE FRUIT ARE ADVANCING RAPIDLY but we have a limited quantity of Seedless Oranges at doz. ... 50c
Others at, doz. ....60c and 70c

GRAPE FRUIT, beautiful quality, 3 for 25c or 95c dozen; 2 for 25c or, doz. $1.40

BROOMS, regular 75c, for 59c

POTATOES, good dry mealy stock, by the peck or bag.

PORTER S. WHITE CO.

344 George Street : : : : : Phone 208

WEATHER FORECASTS
Northwest winds, fair and cold today and on Sunday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 56 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PETERBORO AND TORONTO BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN BIG LUMBER DEAL

Limit Untouched by Ax of Lumbermen to be Acquired and Modern Manufacturing Plant Erected—John Duignan is Moving Spirit in the Concern.

All along the stretch of river and lake that mark the line of water communication from Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario and for a part of the distance intersecting the County of Peterborough, was a hive of industry in the palmy days of the lumber and timber business, that reached its apex in the middle sixties of the last century. From this part of the Midland District was exported a very large part of the forest products that brought into the district the money that in turn built up other industries and enhanced the farmer's opportunity. In process of time and with the ever-increasing demand to be met, the forests were denuded of the best of the timbers until at the present time what is taken out is only a mere song compared with what has been.

Virgin Forests Left.

Remembering all this, it comes as a surprise to learn that there exists along the shore of Pigeon Lake, on the lands of the Township of Harvey, a large area of practically virgin forest, almost as it stood eighty years ago, and holding a very large quantity of the finest of merchantable pine, oak, spruce, hemlock, maple, elm, basswood and cedar timber. It has been assumed for years that the limits in this district have been practically exhausted other than to supply woods for minor purposes such as ties, rough lumber and fire wood. So it is of interest to know that recent developments and organization bring to public notice what promises to be a revival of the lumber interests in this district.

Directly north of Sandy Point, on Pigeon Lake, are limits as yet untouched. These limits were originally acquired by Mossom Boyd, the elder, and [illegible] Kelly of Bridgenorth. While the mills at Bobcaygeon and Bridgenorth cut immense amounts of standard sizes of merchantable pine and dimension timbers, all that was ever removed from the limits in question was in the shape of masts, which were taken out and sent to Quebec for use in shipping or for export. On the ground still stands the best of the forest growth. Pines that reach 130 feet in height and three feet in diameter, oak of the same diameter and over eighty feet high, spruce and other woods are abundant. Of oak alone there are fully one million feet. The limits also border on Ball Lake.

New Company Organized.

All this forest opportunity has been acquired by a new company, recently organized to exploit the limits and place on the market that which has been reserved so long. The company takes over all the Kelly interests as located at Bridgenorth, at Lakefield or elsewhere. The Kelly business as manufacturers of merchantable lumber passes out of existence and into new hands, to be made use of under a new name. Just how the existing plants will be made use of has not been determined, but it is the intention to prepare for manufacturing on a very large scale.

It is under consideration to build, possibly at Bobcaygeon, a finely equipped band saw mill, containing all the very latest improvements. The mill will be steam driven, as water power is out of the question. A determining feature will be the net cost of laying down at the mill site the logs, and it is to be considered that cost of delivery per 1,000 feet B.M., will be to Bobcaygeon 25 cents, to Lakefield $1.50, and to Peterborough $2.50. That is the cost of floatage and towage. Shipping facilities are good at Bobcaygeon and at Peterborough, while at Lakefield, in between, there is little difference once the lumber is on the cars.

Having the plant at Lakefield to either use or dispose of it will be for the future to decide, as well as to the ultimate disposal of the Bridgenorth mill and plant. As planned, the function of the new mill will be the manufacture of lumber, with, in prospect, that of hardwood flooring and quarter-cut oak and supplies from other hardwoods. It is expected that the capacity will be over 40,000 feet of lumber per day with 25,000 of lath, 25,000 of shingles, and 1,500 railroad ties. As a by-product, there will come out from the saws about thirty cords of slabs, a consideration in any community where fire wood is esteemed. Refuse will be burned under the boilers. Some idea of the opportunity can be had from the fact that three years ago No. 1 pine could be had at $25 per 1,000 feet. Today it cannot be found fast enough to supply the demand at $60 per 1,000.

John Duignan in the Saddle.

The new company, while formed and progressing has not selected its business name. That will be done so soon as the location of the business headquarters is determined, which will likely be at the point of manufacture. But it may be of interest to know that the moving spirit in the formation of the new company and in the grasping of the opportunity is one of our Peterborough men, Mr. John Duignan, so long and favorably known in connection with the A. McDonald Estate of this city. As a worthy introduction to a new business and to a prospective successful venture it may be in place to briefly refer to Mr. Duignan and his connection with lumber interests for the past thirty years.

Mr. Duignan, at the age of 18 years began his business career and gained his first experience with the late T. G. Hazlitt, long known as one of the leading and successful business men of Peterborough, and one of the few who made a success of the lumber business in this part of Canada. At the time mentioned, Mr. Hazlitt was manager of the estate of the late Samuel Dickson. Mr. Duignan was given a position in the lumber camps for three years, and on the formation of the Dickson Company was taken into the business office as bookkeeper, which position he held until the purchase of the Scott Timber Limits by the Company. He was then made superintendent of all the Company's business activities, with mills at Lakefield, Peterborough and at Harwood, with an annual output of lumber and dimension timber of 20,000,000 ft., the greater part of which found a market in the United States.

On the death of Mr. Hazlitt, Mr. Duignan became manager of all the Company's lumber business. He remained in this capacity for three years, when he, much to the regret of the directors severed his connection and accepted a position with A. McDonald in the lumber and box business, at Peterborough, taking the duties of sales manager.

Following the death of Mr. McDonald, in 1906, Messrs. E. A. Peck and J. Crane and J. Duignan became trustees of the Estate with Mr Duignan as manager. This position was held until Mr. McDonald's youngest son became of age, last June, and the business of the Estate was closed up and handed over to the beneficiaries. As a result of the management and in the face of the keenest competition and the demoralizing effects of the war on the building trade the volume of business was more than doubled and the value of the assets trebled, placing the new firm, the A. McDonald Lumber Co., in a very prosperous condition.

Mr. Duignan was offered but declined the management of the new McDonald Company. But, having been all his life actively engaged in the lumber business he could not remain idle, so secured all the said Kelly Lumber Co.'s timber limits together with the saw mill and mill site at Lakefield. It is expected that the guiding spirit in the new Company will be Mr. Duignan, who is so eminently fitted by experience and association in the lumber business to handle a proposition of such magnitude.

It is expected that the new Company will begin [illegible] operations [illegible] September first and that their pay roll for the first winter's cut will be between one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. R. Sheehy Associated

The other Peterborough associate is Mr. R. Sheehy, the well-known contractor, and who would like to see this business established in Peterborough. But sentiment does not enter into the deal with the other interested parties, who are looking for profits commensurate with opefatoins.

LONDON TIMES DECLARES GOVERNMENT CONFESSES FAILURE ON IRISH HOME RULE

As Complete an Admission of Helplessness as Any British Chief Secretary Has Ever Pronounced---Policy of Administration Characterized as Increasingly Inconsistent---Door to Cooperation of Unionists and Moderate Iris men Closed.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 6. — Publication of the terms of the Home Rule Bill, says the Times, has opened a new chapter in the Irish controversy, and though events have marched apace in Ireland, the people of this country remain unsatisfied by any reasoned defence of the increasing inconsistency between the declared policy of the Government and the actual administration of Irish acairs.

Disastrous Confession.

Continuing, the Times says the Chief Secretary's description of affairs in Ireland in the House of Commons on Thrusday was in reality a confession of failure on his part and on that of the Government, as completely disastrous a confession as any which any holder of his office has ever mode. We have never doubted that had the Government frankly based their Irish policy on indisputable truth, the Unionists would have broken down and sought the co-operation of moderate Irishmen in the administration of their country, and there would have been today little, if any, of that reign of disorder of which Mr. Macpherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, so bitterly and so tragically complains."

HON. DR. CODY IS GIVING UP SEAT IN THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Resignation Looked for by Monday or Tuesday Next—Has Already Given Hon. C. Howard Ferguson Reasons for Withdrawing From Politics.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, March 6—Hon. Dr. Cody, Minister of Education in the late Hearst Government, is giving up his seat in the Legislature. The resignation for the member for Northwest Toronto has not been handed in as yet, but it is stated positively that he has made up his mind to retire from politics, and that his formal resignation will be in the hands of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Liberal-Conservative leader, probably by Monday or Tuesday. Dr. Cody has already been in touch with Mr. Ferguson and has furnished him with his reasons for dropping out. Hon. Dr. Cody could not be reached last night, but reasons for his decision are quite well known.

Interested in Province

When Dr. Cody entered the political field in 1918 he did so for a specific purpose. He felt that in the promotion of education in Ontario there was a field of service in which he could do much for his Province. Although never a politician, he threw in his lot with the Hearst Government and devoted his energy and ability to making the Department of Education a great directing force in the educational life of the Province. With the defeat of the Hearst Government his work in the deparmtent was automatically ended, together with his reason fo. remaining in public life.

His resignation has been expected for some time and will cause little surprise, though there was a feeling that he would remain through the first session of the new Legislature.

PUNISH TURKS FOR MASSACRE

TURKEY TO LOSE MUCH IN PEACE SETTLEMENT NOW

HER ARMY MAY BE ELIMINATED

TERRITORY IN EUROPE CONFINED TO BUT A NARROW PENINSULA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 6.—There is likelihood that the Cilician massacre may cost Turkey much of what the treaty of peace would otherwise have left her, according to expression heard in inner circles at White Hall, where Allied Foreign Ministers continue faming a Tukish settlement. It is believed, among other things proposed, the western boundaries from Enos on the Aegean Sea to Midia on the Black Sea, may be abandoned and a line may be drawn much further east. This would limit Turkish position in Europe to the narrow peninsula north of the Sea of Marmora.

France and Britain Agree.

France and Great Britain are credited with being in agreement in this respect, but there is less certainty expressed as to Italy's attitude, and the matter is yet to be settled definitely. Another effect of the Cilician outrage, is said to be the unanimous sentiment among members of the Foreign Ministers' Council toward totally depriving Turkey of an army, and permitting her to maintain only a force of gendarmes. This scheme seemed recently to be doomed to abandonment, but it is now said to be the most probable solution of the question.

Canadian runners will compete in a twenty-six mile Marathon at Detroit.

FIGHTING STILL IN MESOPOTAINIA

SKIRMISHES BETWEEN TURKISH IRREGULARS AND BRITISH TURKS COMMON.

EXCUSE MADE FOR MASSACRES

DO NOT APPROACH GREEK ATROCITIES, DECLARE SOME TURKS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Constantinople March 6 —British Turk forces in Mesopotamian oil regions, particularly near Jerkuks and Mosul, have been engaged in constant skirmishes with tribesmen and Turkish irregulars, opposition of these forces being similar to that encountered by the French at Aintab, Marash and other points in Cilicia.

Armenian epRublic.

Recognition of the Armenian republic without defining its boundaries is said to have undoubtably embittered the Turks in Cilicia as Armenians, they claim that Adana and Cilicia must be incorporated in a new republic as they belonged to ancient Armenia.

Horrors of Armenian massacres and deportations are blandly dismissed by Turks with the statement that the Turkish army suffered at the hands of Armenians, and that deportations are necessary.

It is also contended that the recent massacres at Marash does not approach Greek atrocities against the Turks when the former landed at Smyrna last year. Under orders of the Supreme Council, Nationalist leaders also say frankly that many clashes similar to that at Marash are inevitable if Europeans insist on partitioning portions of Turkey where Turks predominate.

PLAN TO MURDER LOYAL SUBJECTS

200,000 SINN FEINERS IN IRELAND MORE MALIGNANT THAN EVER

London, March 5.— "More than 200,000 Sinn Feiners are all ready to murder the loyal subjects in Ireland." declared Ian MacPherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in the House of Comomas tonight in the course of an impassioned denouncement of Irish Republican activities.

"I would not be surprised if, after tomorrow, many loyal an defficient officials were endangered. We are up againt a tremendous situation in Ireland. The 1916 rebellion has not been stamped out yet. The Sinn Fein spirit is more malignant than it has ever been. I intend to do my utmost to maintain law and order.

"The Government has no intention of bringing Lord Mayor Kelly, (Dublin) and other deported prisoners to trial," he added.

MacPherson's statement was elicited by the charge of Catp. Wedgewood-Benn that the Chief Secretary was inspiring outrages in Ireland.

MISTAKEN POLICY OF PETERBOROUGH

TOWNSHIPS REJECTING GOOD ROADS SYSTEM COME IN FOR CRITICISM

A deputation of local citizens waited on the Minister of Public Works and Highways in Toronto. The deputation was composed of C. R. Banks, president, W. H. Bradburn, chairman, of the Good Roads Committee; H. O. Fisk, secretary-treasurer, of the Automobile Association; R. B. Rogers and W. S. Dodds, of the Peterborough Board of Trade; Mayor McIntyre, Aldermen Copping and Jones, of the City Council; County Warden Nicholls, Mr. Strickland and Mr. Graham of the Lakefield Board of Trade; Mr. McIntosh, reeve of Monaghan; Mr. Baptie, reeve of Cavan, and others, regarding road improvement in this locality. The deputation urged the designation of a provincial highway from Port Hope to the Kawartha Lakes system via Peterborough and Lakefield. The Minister assured the deputation that the road from Port Hope to Peterborough would be taken over as a provincial highway, but he could not see his way clear to designate roads as provincial highways which were not thought of sufficient importance in the townships through which they ran to be brought by these townships into the good roads system of the Province. It did appear to some present that through a mistaken policy of some of our friends to the north, this valuable country must forego, for a time at least, modern transportation facilities about to be enjoyed by the rest of the Province.

INDEMNITY FOR WAR PENSIONS

DEPENDENTS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS TAKEN CARE OF IN PEACE TREATY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 6.—All dependents of soldiers, sailors or airmen killed during the war have been notified by the Board of Pension Commissioners that under the terms of the Peace Treaty all pensioners of deceased men are to receive indemnity for their loss. The amount of the indemnity is to be based on the age of the man killed and the age and number of his dependents. Pensioners are only required to submit date of birt hof deceased and that of their own birth.

Addressing the Ontario Bar Association at Toronto, Hon. Justice Olson of the Municipal Court of Chicago urged that effective measures be taken to prevent mental defectives from leaving Europe for immigration to Canada.

SUDDEN UPRUSH IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE FEATURES IN WEEK'S FINANCIAL MARKETS

International Financers Agreed That Foreign Credit Situation Weighs Heavily Over World's Commerce---Early British Adjustment of Trade Balance is Admitted, However.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 6.—The sudden uprush in foreign exchange, which brought the pound sterling some 50 cents over its low record of a month ago, and the concurrent advances in rates to other Allied countries, were the foremost features of the week in the financial market. This rise was attended by a circumstantial report of early gold imports on a huge scale from England, and possibly France, but these were almost entirely discredited in high banking quarters.

International financiers are agreed that he foreign credits situation weighs heavily over the world's commerce, but avers that British trade balance is in process of rapid readjustment, with marked betterment in the French situation.

There was a pronounced slackening of business in stocks, which were irregular at best, save for a resumption of pool operations in motor oils and affiliated issues. The reasons for the strength of these shares were furnished by further advances in oil products, crude and refined, pressure of activity reported by automobile manufacturers, and rumors of higher prices for motor accessories. Rails derived little benefit from their return to private ownership, although low grade issues were occasionally active at moderate advances. The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the United States Steel Trust case came as a pleasant surprise to leading industrial interests, but was without material influence as a market factor.

Call Loans.

Rates for call loans eased in the latter part of the week, but in no other branch of the money market was there any alteration from stringent conditions of the past month.

MOVEMENT FOR TECHNICAL SCHOOLS IN PETERBOROUGH GAINS INPETUS

Dr. Miller of Toronto Will Advise Board of Education on This Question.

The question of whether or not Peterborough is to have a Technical School is likely to be settled next week. Dr. Miller, of Toronto, technical advisor of the Department of Education, will be in the city some day next week to give the local Board of Education his advice on the subject. It is also understood that before he reaches any decision on the subject he will institute a thorough survey of the industries and requirements of such in the city. This survey will probably extend over a period of two or more weeks and it is upon this more than anything else that Dr. Miller's decision will be determined.

If these investigations are satisfactory it is likely that the Board of Education will be authorized to have plans of the new school drawn up ready for inspection by Dr. Miller's department. The cost of such a school will be divided between the Dominion Government for a fund set aside for that purpose, the Provincial Government, and the city, the share of each being a third.

Mr. R. Denne, chairman of the Board of Education, stated this morning, in answer to enquiries, that up to the present no scheme had been considered at all. They were waiting until the necessary information could be obtained from Dr. Miller before going ahead.

A delegation from the G. W. V. A. Toronto branch waited upon the Board of Education in that city to protest against the appointment of D. R. Franklin as chief draughtsman for the board on the ground that he was neither a returned soldier nor of Canadian birth.

HAPPY EVENING SPENT AT THE C. I. COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Assembly Hall Filled to Overflowing by a Delighted Audience Diplomas, Medals and Scholarships Pesented Successful Pupils--Splendid Entertainment Programme

The Commencement exercises held in the assembly hall of the Collegiate Institute last night were attended with overwhelming success. The hall itself is very commodious, but last night its accommodation was taxed to the utmost by the large numbers of parents and friends of the pupils who turned out to witness this annual event. Indeed, long before the hour of opening every bit of seating accommodation had been taken up and many pupils were compelled to stand around the sides and at the back of the hall all through the program.

Chairman's Remarks.

The opening remarks by Mr. R. Denne, chairman of the Board of Education, were brief and to the point. After calling on the trustees present to take the platform, he commented on the favorable showing made by the staff of the Collegiate in the last government report, which had placed the Institute in the position of being second to none in the Province. He thanked the parents heartily for their attendance. More co-operation between parents and teachers meant better results for the pupils. Mr. Denne pointed out that at the present time the teachers were working at a great disadvantage with reference to accommodation. Lack of a gymnasium and household science room would have to be remedied (loud applause). This matter had been delayed up till now on the excuse of high prices. The technical advisory committee of the Board of Education was inviting Dr. Muller here next week, he said, and it was hoped that something definite with regard to a technical school would result. He pointed out that under the present system of technical education the Dominion Government would pay one-third of the cost of building a school, the Provincial Government one-third, and the city would pay the remainder.

Departmental Diplomas.

The chairman called on Principal H. R. H. Kenner to present the departmental diplomas. Mr. Kenner explained how the diplomas were granted by the Department of Education: they were in two grades, senior and junior. The senior diplomas wer presented to students who passed Faculty Entrance Parts I. and II., which was the equivalent of a second year university course. The junior diplomas were presented to students passing Normal Entrance and Junior Matriculation. He drew particular attention to the achievement of Miss Isabel Baird, who made 75 per cent. in the Faculty Entrance Part I. examination.

Mr. Kenner expressed the opinion that the achievements of the students as shown below, and the high average passing the different examinations were very good, taking into consideration the wave of sickness

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1920.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

THE SUPREME COURT of the United States has decided that the United States Steel Corporation is not a trust monopolising production of the country's basic material to its own exclusive aggrandisement. Because it was big, because it represented millions of dollars in capital, this trust had been classed with those corporations who use their wealth and influence to raise and hold up prices irrespective of value, and to mercilessly corner and throttle all who stand in their path. But the fullest enquiry seems to have elicited the fact that this steel corporation was not a monopoly, that it has live and powerful competitors, that its own employes compose the greatest number of the trust's shareholders, that its prices today are those of last March, although other steel companies are asking higher prices.

The United States Steel Corporation, besides making its employes shareholders, seems to have seen to it that its workmen were properly housed, looked after their material welfare on general lines, and altogether regarded them as brother mortals of flesh and blood, with human failings and human needs.

Commenting on the decision in favor of this steel corporation, an American contemporary says.

"In welfare work the steel corporation has set the pace for the whole industrial world, so that the new generation of employes and managers that has come into control in the last twenty odd years has adopted a new viewpoint as to the relationship between themselves and their employes."

It is comforting indeed to learn of this new viewpoint by both employers and employes, a relationship which needs to be fostered generally if a state of "peace on earth and good will between all" is to find its place on this terrestrial sphere. There need be no friction between employer and employe when both sides recognize each other's rights and work toward a common end of mutual weal. The principle of employes holding shares in the corporation in which they work is gaining ground this side of the Atlantic, and an uplift of the masses seems to be in sight, and rightly so, if Democracy is to prevail. Man was not born to be a slave, but to "live," and not merely "to exist," even if it be by the sweat of his brow, as Genesis teaches us. And we seem to have entered a new century in which the common good of people is to find precendencein the growth of nations.

The policy of trust-busting originated in the United States during the Taft Administration, and the case against the United States Steel Corporation was a holdover from the time when trust-breaking was at its height. And the result has been to show that here is one big business which does not monopolize and increase prices at a time of abnormal demand; that was not deserving to be penalized because it was big, and which concerned itself in the well-being of its employes without covering that concern with the mantle of charity. Oh! that they were all alike!

THIS YEAR'S TAX RATE.

AT LEAST ONE city council has decided to this year cut down civic expenditure and to undertake no permanent improvements that are not positively imperative. Peterborough's Council might well take a leaf out of that other council's resolution book, for the burden of taxation is ever growing, and the average taxpayer is ever groaning. Of course, high prices must affect civic expenditure as well as that of individuals, but why not economize wherever possible? Ald. Gordon sounded the right keynote the other night in Council when he advised postponing certain proposed expenditures a year or two until increased revenues in sight are available to help meet those expenditures. From all indications the tax

from the 31 and a decimal mark of 1919 to 35 mills. In fact, it looked last Tuesday evening as though 35 mills would not take care of the estimates under consideration. His Worship Mayor McIntyre suggests paring everywhere to at least not exceed 35 mills, and pare Council should wherever possible.

Let each department of civic administration have sufficient appropriation for its needs to maintain community interests and let each department avoid an overdraft But whatever proposed expenditure can be eliminated without imposing hardship or injustice on the public, individually and collectively, should be abandoned this year, when, it seems, we are facing quite an increase in our tax rate, do what Council will.

AS OTHERS SEE JOHN BULL.

THE SUN and New York Herald has this to say of Great Britain and her settling down to normal peace conditions:

The extraordinary welcome the House of Commons gave to H. H. Asquith when he took his seat as member from Paisley meant more than an exuberant outburst of emotion stirred by the reappearance in public life of a statesman of high attainments.

The popular demonstration in Mr. Asquith's honor spontaneously raised by Englishmen and Englishwomen in the streets of London meant a great deal more than mere satisfaction over the reinstatement in legislative office of a lawmaker of unusual skill and foresight.

The especially punctilious greeting extended to Mr. Asquith by his successor in the office of Prime Minister had a significance far more interesting than the recognition by Lloyd George of a member capable of leading the Opposition to the present Ministry with ardor and informed intelligence.

Each of these noteworthy displays of sentiment, from the impulsive tribute of the populace to the formal salutation by the Prime Minister, betokened one thing: the fact that English men and women are preparing to face again the problems of their domestic life, the problems of their Empire and the problems of the world with English sanity, with English hard-headedness, with English capacity to face the truth.

It is an error to assume that John Bull is incapable of hysteria. It is a mistake to believe John Bull does not fall into moments of weak sentimentality. It is a blunder to accept the theory that John Bull at all times and under all circumstances keeps his head. John Bull sees red sometimes. John Bull gets moon-struck sometimes. John Bull loses his head sometimes. But John Bull has the great and saving quality of always getting his senses back before his unreason has ruined himself and all those dependent on him.

Thus the amazing tribute paid to Mr. Asquith is not merely evidence of the regard in which he is held. It is testimony to the approaching restoration of the dependable and trustworth processes of peace government in England, throughout the Empire, and consequently all over the world. The short cuts of war government, the suppressions of war politics, the extravagance, blindness and despotism of war government are to be thrown into the discard.

The insanity which has sought to treat great free nations as helpless children, to exploit their weaknesses and to render their strength ineffective has lost its power over the mind of the English nation. The subterfuges and false pretences of a desperate struggle, literally a struggle for existence, made necessary in some cases, desirable in others, or simply endurable in a great many are going to be cast aside in English politics, and when they have been cast aside there they will soon lose potency in the politics of other nations in which they still hold sway.

What the immediate future in English politics may produce in detail it would be idle to discuss. But England has served notice on the world that from now on her affairs are to be treated on sound and enduring principles of political and economic philosophy. Again John Bull is going to meet each issue on its merits, judge each project coolly and in the light of experience, and move with caution but not with trepidation to the protection of his material and spiritual possessions: and when John Bull moves sanely, watchfully and intelligently toward a desired goal in politics, in commerce, in industry and in finance, it behooves others to see to it that they do not let folly rule their courses.

RESULT OF PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

THE FACT THAT during the war the people of the United States obtained their sugar at lower prices than those of any other great nation in the world, is directly attributable to the protective tariff which developed the domestic beet sugar industry in that country, according to a statement by Truman G. Palmer, Executive Secretary of the United States Sugar Manufacturers' Association. The Dingley Tariff of 1897 increased the import duty on sugar from an ad valorem duty to a specific rate of 1.685 cents per pound on 96-degree raw sugar which was the grade most largely imported into the United States.

In 1896 six sugar beet factories operating in the United States produced 32,726 tons of sugar. Immediately after the passage of the Dingley Bill new beet sugar factories began to spring up in many of the northern and western States. This development was checked to some extent in 1903 by the enactment of a reciprocity treaty under which raw sugar from Cuba was imported subject to a duty of 1.348 cents per pound. Nevertheless, the industry has grown, and the domestic production in 1914 exceeded that of 1896 by 700,000 tons, while the increase in the production of sugar in the insular possessions of the United States amounted to 982,000 tons making a total increase in domestic and insular sugars of 1,682,000 tons. In 1914 sugar production in the United States and in the insular possessions of that country represented about half of the total domestic requirements. In addition, the 20 per cent. preferential duty granted to Cuba in 1903 resulted in increasing that island's sugar production by over 1,760,000 tons by 1914.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

EXTRAVAGANCE A CITY VICE.

(Toronto Star.)

"One can find just as many grab-alls and close-fisted skinflints along a city street as along a township concession. Niggardliness is no more general in one than in the other," says the Belleville Ontario, but it admits that it is in the cities and towns that you find nearly all the foolish spendthrifts who waste their money about as fast as they get it.

NO ONE TO TEACH.

(Lindsay Warder.)

Two schools in Ontario county, and not many miles from Lindsay, have been closed for lack of pupils. The cry has been right along that a lack of teachers handicapped the rural boy or girl, but to have two schools close for lack of pupils is indeed a deplorable state of affairs.

WASTED LESSONS IN THRIFT.

(Detroit Free Press.)

A Massachusetts manufacture, to give his employes a lesson in thrift said that he waste for the week had been $177, and as an object lesson threw that amount of money in coin out of the window. The thrifty employes carefully gathered up the money, and their only regret was that they had not wasted twice that much.

SOME BRIDE!

(Charlottesville, Ky., Chronicle.)

The bride is a woman of wondrous fascination and a remarkable attractiveness, for with a manner as enchanting as the wand of a siren and a disposition as sweet as the odor of flowers, and spirit as joyous as the caroling of birds, and mind as brilliant as those glittering tresses that adorn the brow of winter, and with heart as pure of dewdrops trembling in a coronet of violets, she will make the home of her husband a paradise of enchantment like the lovely home of her girlhood.

TOO LATE TO BEGIN.

(Sketch.)

"Why did old Klosemann insist that his wife give away the bride when his daughter was married?"

"Oh, he said he'd never given away anything yet, and he was too old to begin."

FOUNDATIONS FOR BRIDGE ABUTMENTS

Editor Review: I think the Council and people of this city are deeply indebted to the Peterborough branch of the Engineering Institute for their very valuable, if somewhat circumspect, report on the "sufficiency of the foundation for the eastern river pier of the Hunter street bridge"—especially with regard to that part of the report which deals with the total "inadequacy of the preliminary information regarding that part of the structure" and their strong recommendations "that ample borings be immediately made for the western river pier."

While I do not pretend to put myself in the same class of Engineers as my old friend Dick Rogers—who I hope to see Minister of Railways and Canals in our coming Farmers' Government at Ottawa—I think himself and his associates on this committee have made a grave mistake in passing upon the sufficiency of the foundation for the eastern abutment or river pier of this bridge—without knowing exactly what kind of a foundation the western abutment or river pier is going to rest on.

The whole weight and pressure of this immense concrete arch must be borne chiefly by these two abutments or piers—these two piers must work together—their functions are inseparable, if one fails the other is useless, and I can't understand how any Engineer, or body of Engineers, can pass on the sufficiency of the foundation of one of these piers without taking the sufficiency of the other equally into consideration. If they are satisfied on the sufficiency of the foundation for the eastern abutment or river pier on the assumption that it is able to sustain half the load and pressure—how do they know—before the results of the borings they ask for are known to them—that they can get a foundation for the western abutment or river pier that will sustain the other half—and if they can't what becomes of this single arch.

Now, in view of the fact that the Institute of Engineers had to take so much for granted— such as— "we are also informed that underneath this hard pan at the south side is a stratum of sand the depth of which was unfortunately not obtained," and again, "From information given to us by the engineer in charge this hard pan is at least 3½ feet in thickness" &c. &c. is it not, even at this late date, with the while of our worthy Mayor and Aldermen to ask The Institute of Engineers to give their opinion on the bridge itself—whether in their opinion the single reinforced concrete arch is likely to prove the most suitable ad permanent design for this location. Surely this opinion would be invaluable to the council at this critical juncture.

As a matter of fact I am trying to pay into the civic exchequer in the form of taxes about one and one-half times as much as this whole committee of Engineers put together, I therefore have some small excuse to offer for taking a keen interest in this costly cost plus cost job. While I wish to do what little I can to protect my own interest and the interest of the ratepayers in general, I do not wish to be accused of trying to hit Mr. Barber below the belt. As far as I am concerned there is not the slightest doubt in my mind that Mr. Barber prepared his plans for this immense reinforced concrete arch, the abutments or river piers of which were to rest on solid bed rock foundations—and when he found out his mistake—decided to take a chance—a chance on which he has nothing to lose and which may cost this city an immense sum of money. And I think fully ninety-five per cent of the people who read this letter will agree with me after a perusal of these statutory declarations.

Respectfully yours
J. W. FITZGERALD.

COPY OF DECLARATIONS

Dominion of Canada, Province of
Ontario, County of Peterorough,
To wit:—

In the matter of the Hunter Street Bridge at Peterborough.

I, George Henry Duncan, of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Painter, do solemnly declare, that I was Mayor of the City of Peterborough during the years 1918 and 1919.

2. That while Mayor of the City of Peterborough, Mr. Frank Barber, Civil Engineer, of the City of Toronto, did on several ocasions state clearly, positively and distinctly to me that he would not build the abutments for the single arched reinforced Concrete Bridge over the Otonabee River at Hunter Street in said City of Peterborough on any other than a solid bed-rock foundation,

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1920.

(signed) F. ADAMS, J.P.
(signed) GEO. H. DUNCAN.

Dominion of Canada, Province of
Ontario, County of Peterorough,
To wit:—

In the matter of the Hunter Street Bridge at Peterborough.

I, Henry Phelan, of the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Gentleman, do solemnly declare, that I was Alderman and Chairman of the Board of Works for the City of Peterborough during the year 1919.

2. That while Chairman of the Board of Works of the City of Peterborough, Mr. Frank Barber, Civil Engineer, of the City of Toronto, did on several occasions state clearly, positively and distinctly to me that he would not build the abutments for the single arched reinforced concrete Bridge over the Otonabee River at Hunter Street in the said City of eterborough on any other than a solid bed-rock foundation.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the City of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1920.

(Sgd.) V. EASTWOOD, J.P.
(Sgd.) HENRY PHELAN.

The Vancouver Express
For
Winnipeg—Calgary—Vancouver

Passengers for Western Canada will find the "Vancouver Express" from Toronto, 10 p.m. Daily via Canadian Pacific, a most convenient train. It stops at and connects for all principal points.

The equipment consists of up-to-date Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Tourist Sleepers, Compartment Observation Car, First Class Coaches and Colonist Car.

The most beautiful scenery in Canada is along the line of the Canadian Pacific with magnificent Rocky Mountain Resorts at Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier.

Those contemplating a Pacific Coast Trip should get in touch with Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent.

"RUN FOR YOUR LIFE"

Sermon to Young Men in Trinity Church.

On Sunday night in Trinity Church the pastor, the Rev. F. E. Malott, will preach a sermon of especial interest to men on the subject, "Run for Your Life." This will be the fifth sermon on the "Seven Deadly Sins." There will be good music. Among other members a male quartette will be given. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come to this service.

Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

It Is A National Duty That All Should
SAVE!

Decide how much you can afford to put by every Pay Day. Having determined the amount you can save, resolve that that amount shall be taken FIRST from your Pay and deposit.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NEXT PAY DAY IN
The Royal Bank Of Canada

SUN LIFE SHOWS BIG GAINS ON ALL SIDES

49th. ANNUAL REPORT IS ISSUED SHOWING TREMENDOUS GAINS IN BUSINESS

Several new and interesting records in the insurance business were made by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada during 1919. The 49th annual report of the company has just been published and shows that the new business actually issued and paid for during the past year was $86,548,850, being an increase of $34,957,457 or 67.7 per cent over 1918. The tremendous business of the Sun Life will be realized when it is stated that applications for new assurances retaned during 1919 exceeded one hundred million dollars. The figure creates a distinct record in the insurance business of the Dominion, as no Canadian Company has ever before approached this total.

The business in force amounted to $416,358,462, showing an increase of $75,548,805. The assets of the company were increased by $8,091,089 and now amount of $105,711,468, while the report shows a net surplus of $8,037,440 over and above all liabilities and capital stock which indicates the importance attached by the company to safety and protection. The company paid out to policy-holders and their beneficiaries $12,364,000 bringing the total amount paid out in the connection since organization to $91,227,532. Another record was made in regard to income with a total of $25,704,201 or an increase of $4,053,101 over the previous year.

Owing to the remarkable development in the business of Canada's greatest life insurance corporation, the directors feel that the business in the Dominion is due to enormously expand during the present year.

WHAT U. F. CLUB SAYS

The United Farmers of Indian River club have gone on record claiming that the Union Government had outlived its usefulness; also that they were only representing one-tenth of the population of Canada. Following is the resolution:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this club the present Government is no longer representative of the people of Canada.

"Resolved, that the sentiment of this club is in favor of an early dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the electorate."

Mrs. M. Forsythe, living 25 miles north of Tompkins, Sask., lost her life in a storm, being found 200 yards from her home.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St

A little capital

"IF ONLY I had a little capital, look where I might have been to-day!"

Are you going to be one of the men who say that after you have passed middle age, or are you going to be one of those who "got there" because you had that "little capital" when your chance came?

Most big business concerns and large fortunes had small beginnings.

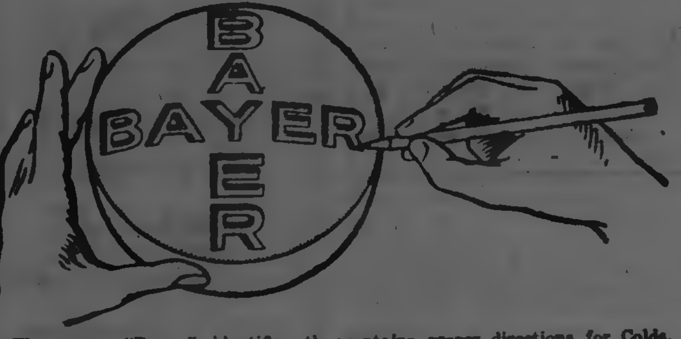
The men who accomplish things are not the idle rich but the ambitious, industrious men, rich or poor.

A little money saved each week and deposited in the Bank of Toronto can be the beginning of your life venture. With the interest it earns it does not take long to accumulate capital sufficient for a start. The more you have for your beginning, the surer is your success.

BANKING HOURS:
GENERAL BANKING HOURS
10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS:
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
E. J. H. VANSTON, Mgr.

We invite your banking account.

THE BANK OF TORONTO



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

When Love Came

By ETTA VERNE LYNDON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"I want to see you married and settled down in life before I pass away," spoke old Jared Bliss to his favorite nephew, and the latter looked startled at the suggestion.

"I shall think it over seriously, Uncle Jared," replied Ransom Bliss, but vaguely.

By a strange coincidence at almost that very hour Mrs. Walter Morse was talking over affairs with her niece, Elsie Briggs.

"I promised my sister, your mother, when she died," she said, "that you should never need a home. My husband is to represent the firm employing him in far western Canada; meanwhile what are your plans, dear?"

Elsie looked serious, but not distressed. She had been given a sensible, practical bringing up, and had already thought over the future. Mrs. Morse listened indulgently as Elsie spoke of going to the city and earning her own living.

"You two have been so good to me. I must not further burden you," she said. "I am sure I can earn my own way, Aunty."

Mrs. Morse grew very thoughtful. Then, after a long pause, she said: "I would like to see you married, with a good man for a husband and a home of your own," but Elsie shook her head smilingly.

Two evenings later as Elsie sat on the porch Ransom Bliss appeared. He and Elsie had been friendly acquaintances for over a year, and the latter looked puzzled and then embarrassed as Ransom, after some casual conversation, moved his chair closer towards her and said:

"I came on a special mission this evening, Elsie. It is to ask you if you will marry me."

Elsie flushed quickly and her voice was a trifle unsteady as she said, without the least trace of affectation:

"I never expected that you—you—"

"Cared for you, Elsie? Yes. Loved you? No. True affection is too sacred a thing to be named lightly. I am a plain-spoken man. There is no woman whom I more deeply respect and admire, and I would be proud to call you my wife. I will devote my life to make you happy."

Elsie sat with eyes cast down and fluttering secretly at heart. She did not reply on impulse, nor for a long time. Then, evenly enough, she spoke:

"I feel that you have honored me, Mr. Bliss, and I appreciate your clear, honest words. We have always been good friends. I shall be frank with you in turn. You say you do not love me, and I can confess for you nothing deeper than esteem. I am poor, humble, and will soon be homeless. I would not have you later regret that I can be nothing more to you than a loyal, helpful wife, who, however, can never forget that in a measure this would be a marriage of convenience."

And so they were wedded, and, after the death of his uncle, Ransom Bliss and his bride took up their residence at the old family home. They settled down into their new life more like partners than wedded mates. In all things Ransom was considerate and courteous and Elsie was a model housekeeper, and all that respect and thoughtfulness could suggest. Never was there a jar or misunderstanding. Many a time, however, as he looked at the beautiful girl, like himself engaged in reading, Ransom realized that she was possessed of rare womanly qualities, while Elsie, in turn, when alone, sighed drearily, acknowledging his perfection as a man among men, and she was at variance with the compact they had made.

There came an unexpected separation a little later. The presence of Ransom was required in settling up some business of the estate at Abingdon, 24 miles distant. For the first few weeks he came home over Sunday, but finally his absence ran into a full month. Elsie was wretched. An impulse came over her to at least see him. A trolley line ran to a junction half the distance and then joined another line. She reached it about eight o'clock in the evening to wait for the intersection car. From Abingdon there arrived a car branching off and a passenger alighted to wait for a connection. He came into the dimly lighted little station. Elsie recognized him as her husband.

"Why, Elsie!" he spoke in surprise.

"I must tell you the truth," she said. "I was lonely without you. I was going to visit Abingdon, if it was only to see you at a distance."

The man drew a deep breath. "And I," he said in tones that thrilled her, "only sought to look through the window of our home and see if you were well and happy."

"Happier now than I ever have been," she breathed raptly, for his arm had stolen about her waist.

"Elsie," he cried, "can it be possible that we made a mistake in the past?"

"You mean—"

"In deeming that we cared for each other as only casual acquaintances might."

"It has grown into something deeper than that with me," she whispered tenderly.

And the surety of a first and lasting love engulfed the satisfied soul of the lonely man.

MARCH WEATHER DANGEROUS TO BABY

Our Canadian March weather—one day bright, but sloppy, the next blustery and cold—is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mothers to keep the little ones indoors. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against these colds and to keep the baby well till the better, brighter days come along, a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels and thus they relieve colds and simple fevers and keep the baby fit. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Colorado's Wonderland.

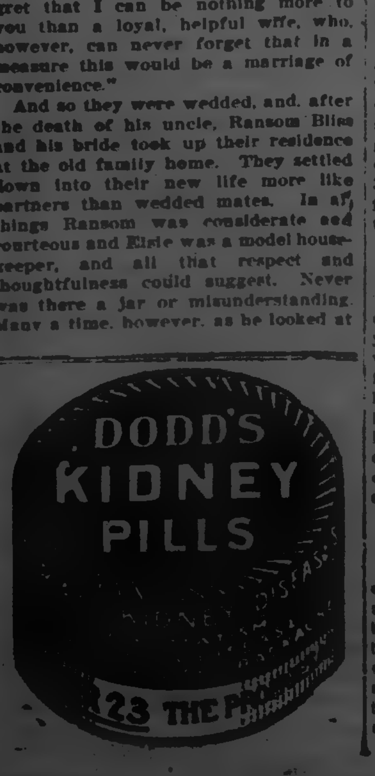
The Garden of the Gods is a tract of land, about 500 acres in extent, near Colorado Springs, Colo. It abounds in weird and fantastic pinnacles of red and white sandstone, some of them more than 300 feet high. Among the chief features are the Cathedral spires, the Balanced rock, etc. The gateway of the garden consists of two enormous masses of red sandstone, 330 feet high, sufficiently far apart for the roadway to pass between them.

Bananas.

The banana is a perennial herbaceous plant, growing from year to year from an underground root stock with a stem or stalk from 10 to 15 feet high above the ground. The plant has drooping leaves, but no branches like fruit trees of the north countries. Each stalk produces one large cluster of fruit. After fruiting, the stalk is cut down to the surface of the ground and grows up again from the root.

The Roman Fare.

The Roman soldiers, who built such wonderful roads and carried a weight of armor and baggage, lived on coarse brown bread and sour wine. They were temperate in diet and regular and constant in exercise. The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, yet eats only black bread, onion and water lemon.



Dangerous Russian Girl Plots Against British And Spreads Bolshevism

THE mischief making possisibilities of the Bolsheviki seem to be endless. These Russian revolutionists are not content to turn things upside down in their own country, but they seem determined to make trouble wherever they can make themselves felt, and they regard both groups of nations in the war as their enemies. In his book on the war, Gen. Ludendorff asserts that it was Joffe, the Bolsheviki representaitve in Berlin after the Teutons made peace in the Soviet Government, who spread abroad the propaganda that undermined Germany, causing the revolution that made necessary the Prussian surrender in November, 1918. With perfect impartiality, the Bolsheviki *have also done their* best to undermine the structure of the British Empire. Among the most dangerous of their plotters is the woman Bluma Zalzaney, now under arrest in California in connection with conspiracies. Bluma Zalzaney is one of the most notorious of the female Bolshevists. In course of time, she may become as famous as Emma Goldman. She is utterly without scruple, and lacks all sense of the moral values that are common in Anglo-Saxon countries. Those persons who have come in contact with Bluma Zalzaney assert that the young Russian woman strikes one as possessing the low cunning of the half-witted rather than cleverness, and yet there can be no doubt about her ability. Although only nineteen years of age, she is suspected to be the power behind the spreading of Bolsheviki propaganda in San Francisco and up and down the Pacific coast. In addition to her work against the American Government, she is alleged to have been instrumental in the engineering of a conspiracy against the British in India. She is not altogether sympathetic with the nationalistic claims of the discontented Hindus, as the Bolshevists are opposed to the theory of nationalism, but she has made use of the Hindu unrest for her own purposes. Fortunately the conspiracy in which she took an interest was nipped in the bud, and at present the Federal authorities of the United States are looking after the young woman, so that she cannot make further mischief. With her daring, her cunning and her unscrupulousness, Bluma Zalzaney bids fair to win wide recognition as one of the most effective plotters in the campaign for world-wide Bolshevik revolution.

BLUMA ZALZANEY.

1920 Is the Centennial of—

The discovery of quinine.

The invention of percussion-caps.

The invention of friction matches.

The invention of the daguerreotype.

The Spanish revolution under Riego.

The accession of George IV, of England.

The celebrated trial of Queen Caroline.

The election of James Monroe to the Presidency of the United States.

The introduction of India-rubber shoes on this continent.

The first manufacture of carpenter's steel squares.

The organization of the General Synod of the Lutheran church.

The first appearance of anthracite coal as an article of commerce.

Elephant Nurses.

In Siam some of the women intrust their children to the care of elephant nurses, and it is said that the trust is never betrayed. The babies play about the huge feet of the elephants, who are very careful never to hurt their little charges.

How Drunk He Was.

Heard in a British law court: Counsel—Was the prisoner sober? Witness—No, sir; he was as drunk as a judge. The Judge—You mean as drunk as a lord! Witness—Yes, my lord!

New Letter Printing Machine.

A new form letter printing machine cuts paper fed from rolls into the proper size, uses three colors of ink when desired and automatically changes the names and addresses for each letter produced.

Palmy Days.

The origin of the phrase, "palmy days" arises from a custom of the ancient Romans. A victorious gladiator received a palm branch as a symbolic reward for his brave deeds.

A New Way.

An enterprising dealer in electric wares hangs out this sign: "Don't kill your wife with hard work. Let our washing-machine do the dirty work."

Bela Kun, former Communist leader in Hungary, will be set at liberty in Vienna. He will be sent to a sanitarium.

GUARD AGAINST THE 'FLU

Serious Outbreaks of Influenza all over Canada

GOOD HEALTH IS THE SUREST SAFEGUARD

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brings Vigor and Vitality and Thus Protects Against Disease

There can be no doubt that the situation regarding the spread of Influenza throughout Canada is one of grave concern. It is quite true that the number of cases does not constitute an epidemic such as caused the suffering and sorrow during the terrible days of 1918. Yet there is no disguising the fact that everyone should be on their guard against the disease.

In Montreal alone, from January 20th to February 21st, *three thousand, one hundred and twenty-two cases* of Influenza and 189 deaths from the disease were reported to the Health Department.

If the outbreak had come at the beginning of the winter instead of the end, we might reasonably feel that the very cold weather would check the spread of the disease. But coming as it has, at the end of the winter, there is grave fear that an epidemic may occur. For spring, with its slush and rain under foot, its dampness and chill, its constant changing from cold to warm and back again, is a prolific source of coughs and colds, pleurisy and pneumonia.

The best protection, in fact, the only safeguard against the 'Flu, is, GOOD HEALTH.

Those who are not as well and strong as they should be; those who are underweight; those who are "run-down" through overwork or sickness; should build up at once. What they need is a Blood-purifier, a body-builder, a strength-giver, like "Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful fruit medicine.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste regularly and naturally as nature intended. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the skin active, and insures an abundant supply of pure, rich blood. "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and strengthens the organs of digestion, sharpens the appetite, brings restful sleep and renews the vitality of the nervous system. "Fruit-a-tives" contains everything that an ideal tonic should have; to purify the blood, to build up strength and vigor, and to regulate the eliminating organs, so that the whole system would be in the best possible condition to resist disease.

Now is the time to build up your health and strength, not only as a precaution against the ravages of Influenza, but also to protect you against "spring fever" and the inevitable reaction which comes with the appearance of warmer weather. Get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" today and let this fruit medicine keep you well.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Famous English Chimneys.

A "twisted chimney" distinguished an Elizabethan manor house in the ancient town of Buckingham, England, which is to be offered for sale shortly, and the auctioneers assert that the secret of this mode of construction is lost, and that the only other "twisted chimney," and that less perfect, is at Hampton Court.

Ostrich a Monogamist.

In the wild state ostriches pair in the spring. Once paired they remain mated "till death doth them part." The female makes a shallow hollow in the ground away from water courses for her nest. During the sitting period the male remains on the nest by night, the female by day.

Stars in a Dream.

To dream of stars is said to have the following meaning: If the stars were clear, Dame Fortune is going to smile upon you, but if they were obscured and dusky, then the reverse may be the case.

To Tell Age of Fish.

Year rings on the scales of fish are used in Norway and France to determine the age of sardines, whether they have reached their full growth and when they will spawn.

Keep Tacks in Jars.

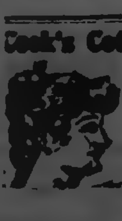
Save all small glass jars. One good use for them is to keep tacks, screws and small nails in. It will save time when looking for a particular kind.

Great Man.

Great men hallow a whole people, and lift up all who live in their time. —Sydney Smith.

Palm Sugar.

Sugar is extracted from sixteen varieties of palms that grow in Ceylon.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Turkish City Less Picturesque Than Before the War.

Constantinople is much less picturesque than it was before the war; yet the extreme charm of the East lingers as persistently about the city as it did in the past, writes anonymously an Allied official of high rank in the Pall Mall Gazette.

"When I stood on the famous bridge over the Golden Horn," he went on, "the incredible diversity of orientals one was wont to see passing was there, but at least 75 per cent. of them were dressed as Europeans. Some no longer even wore the fez.

"A business-like air pervades the principal thoroughfares, not because the Turk himself has suddenly developed high commercial instincts, but owing to the great influx of business men from the Allied and neutral countries.

"All commodities command the most exaggerated prices. Great quantities of goods have, however, begun to arrive, so that prices will soon begin to decline.

"On the other hand, the workers' wages have reached a stupendous figure. The man who before the war would have earned the equivalent of five shillings, at present refuses to do the same work for less than four or five pounds per day. Cabmen reach the supreme height of extortion at Constantinople.

"Shipping is fairly active at the port. Several Allied warships lie in the Bosphorus. The historic Goeben is in the Gulf of Ismit.

"The British are engaged in rebuilding the road to Theraph. It is singularly new and interesting to witness the spectacle of British, French, and Italian troops in the streets; Highlanders in kilts, Royal Italian Carabiniers, and sturdy French poilus marching by with their band.

"The Sultan, of whose impending fate we hear so much nowadays, still goes in state to the Selamlik every Friday. The psychology of the Turks in Constantinople appeared to me to denote indifference, in the sense that they did not seem to care much what political future awaited them. Although the Asia Minor Nationalists were said to be more or less active, there was no evidence of their activities in Constantinople. There the young Turk is at least invisible.

"Of the Germans not one is left, save a few invalids. The former German Hospital has been converted into a British hospital.

"The Robert College, one of the foremost seats of learning in the East, continues to function. The ordinary native system of education also goes on.

"It was rather striking to find the big mosques free from the tourists. The cost of travel coupled with the difficulties associated with passports form a barrier to casual, sight-seeing visitors."

A New Rasputin.

Somebody has said somewhere that butlers, valets and other confidential servants are the most irreverent members of humankind—that great men cease to be great in their eyes, and that the only real democracy is that of the bathtub. If that be so, it would be interesting for the world to know what Mr. Ipak Yen thinks of Lenine. Estimations of the dictator of Soviet Russia rank from the eulogies of those who consider him the greatest of European statesmen to the execrations of those who see in him Beelzebub incarnate. The chances are truth lies somewhere in between, and if ever a human being got a close-up view of this truth it was the above named Mr. Ipak Yen, his barber. According to the London Daily News, Berlin newspapers declare that this Ipak Yen is to-day the most powerful man in Soviet Russia. He is a Chinese of Confucian Buriot, and was formerly a barber's assistant in Blagovestchensk. Also, he was nearly hanged as a spy during the Russo-Japanese war. For two months past Ipak has had working quarters in the Kremlin, and has a palace in Moscow, where he keeps up great state and parades his four Christian wives on Sunday in gilded carriages. The orthodox Communists bitterly criticise Ipak and his ways, and accuse him of having accumulated 3,500,000,000 rubles (nominally $15,000,000) in six months.

The Communist leader Jakolef lately declared: "We have a new Rasputin, who hypnotizes our new czar."

Aerial Bombs.

In the early period of the world war the bombs used by airplanes weighed twenty pounds, but toward the close of the conflict the largest weighed a ton and a half.

A Smithy.

A blacksmith keeps his shop dark because his work with iron demands that he should see the "heat" colors of the metals. This would be difficult in a well-lighted place.

Utilizing Paper.

Although there is a great shortage of paper, it is unlikely that many of us have carried economy to the extent indicated in a letter received by a school teacher the other day. "Dear Sir," it ran, "Please excuse Tom being late, but our gas leaks, so we couldn't cook any breakfast. Please send a man to put it right. P. S.—Please let him take this note on to the plumber."

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN, between the ages of 18 and 35, to take training, register-er school, three year course, monthly compensation. One year in High school required. Head tax paid. Buffalo Woman's Hospital, 191 Geneva street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — PRESSERS. APPLY Parker's Dye Works.

LABORERS WANTED FOR outside work. Apply to Mr. Hunt, Canadian Packing Co.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

MECHANICS WANTED.

AUTO PAINTERS, EXPERIenced in varnishing, color varnishing, varnish rubbing, and rough stuff rubbing. Apply, stating experience, General Motors of Canada, Ltd., Oshawa, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANAdian war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY a grocery store with modern dwelling attached. Apply stating all particulars, to Box 492, Review.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light and water in house. Possession April 1. Apply to Review office.

OFFICE TO LET.

ROOM 4, ROYAL BANK BUILding. Apply Royal Bank of Canada.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SEVEN ROOMED brick house and wide, deep lot for sale. Apply 540 Bollar street. Private.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIator, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — IN TOWNSHIP of Smith, north half of Lot 17, Con. 6, Smith, containing one hundred acres, almost all cleared. On easy terms. Seventy acres plowed. 8 acres fall wheat; first class buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to M. N. Breckenridge, Millbrook.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist and radical, expresses bitter disappointment with bolshevism, in an article recently published. The men in power now, he says, are as brutal as those under the Czar.

There is some likelihood of the Stanley Cup games being played in Toronto, the clubs desiring to avail themselves of the artificial ice surface.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
J. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
198 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St.. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough
Telephone 384.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & [illegible]
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 [illegible]

ASTHMA

If you have Asthma, don't imagine that you must always endure untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using

TEMPLETON'S
RAZ-MAH
CAPSULES

We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

HAPPY EVENING SPENT

(Continued From Page 1)

prevailing. There had been unrest amon gthe pupils just as there had been among the adults. Nevertheless, speaking on behalf of the staff, he could say that they were proud of the record made in the last examination. However, examinations were not the only test of successful schooling. The teachers were handicapped in that they could not measure their product in dollars and cents as the artisans could. It was the teachers' object to set before the pupils high ideals, and to help them in the formation of character; the habits of punctuality, obedience and respect for constituted authority. The last named was badly needed in the world today. He then presented the diplomas to the following pupils:

Faculty Entrance, Part I.

Kathleen Thorndyke.

Faculty Entrance, Part II.

Isabel Baird, Maida Conner, Margaret Connal, Wilhelmine Perrin.

Six candidates wrote. Five were successful—83%.

Middle School Normal Entrance.

Honors—Katie Anderson, Homer Borland, Ameas Conway, Archie Hood, Harry Jackson, Allin McIntosh, Fred Marshall, Helen Middleton, Bernard Park, John Porteous, Ella Smith, Madeline Stinson.

Charles Armstrong, Helen Carter, Fred Doupe, Eleanor Garden, Charles Hewson, Reginald Huff, Marjorie Ketcheson, Dorothy Mills, Jack Macdonald, Margaret Malott, George Ross, Fred Rutherford, Herbert Young, Lloyd Gillespie.

Twenty-nine candidates wrote. Twenty-six passed—90%.

Lower School Normal Entrance.

Mildred Archer, Harry Baptie, Irene Bates, Amy Beal, Robert Breckenridge, Doris Clegg, Gordon Ego, Katharine Hartley, Marion Huff, Jean Kelly, Helen Mulligan, Madeline Porter, Helen Sanderson, Velma Sanderson, Bertha Sargent, Douglas Shortly, Vaughan Walker Mary Whittington, Marie McBain, Audrey Milburn, Trevor Miller.

Twenty-six wrote. Twenty-one passed—81%.

Junior Matriculation.

Group 1.

Edna Allin, Katie Anderson, Charles Armstrong, Homer Borland, Muriel Bridge, Ameas Conway, Dorothy Currie, Reginald Dixon, Jean Elliot, Eleanor Garden, Charles Hewson, Archie Hood, Gertie Hood, Reginald Huff, Harry Jackson, Allin McIntosh, Fred Marshall, Dorothy Mills, William Mowat, Bernard Park, Jack Porteous, Gurth Pretty, Madeline Stinson, Archie Zacks.

Group II.

Lloyd Gillespie, Marjarie Stenton, Vera Stock, Herbert Young.

Group III.

Fred Doupe, Jack Macdonald, Margaret Malott, George Ross.

Thirty-three wrote. Thirty-two passed—97%.

Honor Matriculation.

Earl Barrie, Ralph Cowan, Donald Fitzgerald, Aloha Horn, Russell Pogue, Helen Sloggett.

Victory Loan Medals.

To Mr. W. H. Bradburn, chairman of the Peterborough Victory Loan Comittee, fell the honor of presenting medals to the six successful contestants in the Victory Loan essay competition. He explained that the Victory Loan Committee of Ontario had presented six medals to the school for Victory Loan essays. Two hedals went to the upper school of fifth form, two to the midide school or third and fourth forms, and two to the lower school, or first and second forms.

Briefly conveying to each his congratulations, Mr. Bradburn presented medals to the following:

Jean Elliott.

Middle School: Arthur McClure, Doris Clegg.

Junior School: Ruth Sharpe, Ernest Legon.

Rev. F. A. Malott.

Rev. F. A. Malott, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, t wohom was given the honor of presenting the Commercial diplomas, prefaced this with an address on "efficiency." He stated that there was no provision that we could make that would be too good for the children. Splendid provisions were indeed made today. He asked the audience to thing of the lack of this provision in former days. He felt that the youth of today had before them a great opportunity. Grey, in his "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," had written of those who never had the opportunity to become anything, but that colud not be said of the youth of today, in a city like Peterborough with schools second to none.

It was one thing to have the opportuntiy, but it was another thing whether or not the youth of today made correct use of that opportunity Iffindeed, many were not taking advantage of the chances put before them. Efficiency was what every business man wanted from every employe It was wanted in every profession Many here tonight, he said, were just at that stage where they could learn the lesson of thoroughness, of doing something so well that they would be wanted.. "Why is ther eso much inefficiency?" asked Mr. Malott. It was because the habits of thoroughness were not formed early enough School subjects, such as Latin, Greek and Algebra, were just difficult enough to give habits of mastering a thing and being thorough. Then again, another reason was becase too little time was spent in stdying the line of work undertaken. The tendency was to cut short the period of preparation in the belief that getting out into the world presented a better chance than remaining at school

Three things went to make efficiency. They were physical condition training and character. Efficiency could not be obtaned if physica powers were wasted in dissipation. There was a tendency in our day to dissipation in all sorts of life and to take too much time out of the hours appointed by God and nature for sleep.

Nine-tenths of all the failures ir life were failures in character. They began with moral breakdown. tI was not lack of ability bt a failre of the principles so essential to man's relation to man. The world today requir ed men and women of character. A well-trained character would start any young man or woman properly on the road of life. If these three points were kept in mind the speaker could predict success in the battle of life.

Commercial Diplomas

Mr. Malott then presented the following successful students with Commercial diplomas, congratulating each as he handed the certificate:

Hazel Anderson.
Lorine Archambault.
Dorothy Butler.
Georgie Clementi.
Annie Cunningham.
Ruth Cunningham.
Jack Curtis.
Kathleen Garden.
Cecil LeBar.
Muriel Lockhart.
Ruth MacLeish.
Betty Mowat.
Marion Nelson.
May O'Brien.
Edna Pammett.
Vera Porteous.
Ada Shelton.
Marion Shelton.
Florence Saunders.
Antoinette Shevlin.
Lillian Shevlin.
Audrey Wainright.
Elda Webber.

Athletic Prizes

Mr. L. M. Richardson, B. A., a teacher at the Collegiate Institute and honorary president of the Boys' Athletic Associaiton, undertook to present the prizes won on the Collegiate Field Day October 15, 1919. In a short speech, he made reference to the part played in Grecian and Roman history by athletics. He would not mention athletics with reference to Peterborough, as that would introduce hockey and with hockey would naturally come Kingston. Therefore he confined his remarks to athletics, as far as they concerned the Collegiate Institute. It had been asserted in some quarters tha athletics were dead or dying at the P. C. I., but this was not so. On the other hand there had been great activity in this line. The Girls' Athletic Association had been responsible for inaugurating uniforms for the school. When Belleville visited here recently, the girls supplied both teams with tea. They had organized a basket ball team and had already played Cobourg in Peterborough and would play them in Cobourg tomorrow.

The boys' field day last Fall had been very successful, but there had been one fault. There were too few boys taking part in the events. However, this had been remedied and the result would be different the next field day. A rugby team had been organized but the location of Peterboorugh made it difficult to challenge teams from other collegiates. Travelling expenses were heavy and he would be glad if any suggestion could be made as to a means of raising funds to defray such expenses..

The Prizes

In presenting the prizes, Mr. Richardson explained that the Staff Cup was donated by the staff for annual competition as also was the H. S. McDonald Cup. The following received prizes for the field day sports:

Staff Cup: William Mowat.

Senior Championship Medal: William Mowat.

The H. S. McDonald Cup: Alfred Johnston.

Junior Championship Medal. Alfred Johnston.

Winners of First Place in One or More Events: Herman Hunter, Jack Porteous, Fred. Green, Graham Eastwood, Douglas Shortly, Elwood McBrien, Allan Stevenson, Fred Brooks Karl Kirn, Gregg Roberts, Eric Roberts and

Madoline Pulkinghorn, Mercedes Rae, Laura Soden, Lenore Lyle, Florence Thompson, Aloha Horn, Lillian Green, Daisy Chambers, Florence Adams, Marion Huff and Amy Muuro

Nicholls Scholarship

The Nicholls scholarships were presented by Mr. G.O. Cameron, chairman committee on appointments, Board of Education. His appearance on the platform was the signal for loud applause, which was repeated from time to time during a short and humorous address. He drew attention to the wonderful record of Miss Isabel Baird who has a long list of prizes and scholarships won from the entrance examinations right through to the faculty entrance. He also commented on the good work of Miss Stinson, who won the lower school scholarship last year and the middle school this year. The Nicholl's scholarships were presented as follows:

Faculty Entrance, Part II—$20.00; Isabel Baird.

Faculty Entrance, Part I—$20.00; Kathleen Thorndyke.

Honour Matriculation—$20.00 Helen Sloggett.

Pass Matriculation, $15.00 — Jean Elliot.

Middle School Normal Entrance, $15—Madeline Stinson.

Lower School Normal Entrance, $10—Douglas Shortly.

Musical Program

This program opened with a chorus from the Collegiate Girls' Glee Club. "Land of Hope and Glory." It was a grand start, and the audience applauded loudly. A piano solo was rendered with wonderful touch and expression by Mr. Otto Gliddon, who was encored. "In Flanders' Fields," by Mr. Douglas Carlisle, was greatly appreciated. Mr. Carlisle has a splendid baritone voice, and the fact that he was compelled to return to the platform, showed that the audience was not slow to recognize this.

Two delightful piano solos were also rendered by Miss Agnes Logan. The Teachers' Guild Glee Club chorus made a very good impression and the program was concluded by a valedictory address by Miss Isabel Baird in which she described her feelings on leaving the Collegiate and ventured a few suggestions as to improvements including a gymnasium and an honor roll for those who well overseas.

Cure That Cold
Don't Get Grippe

You know how quickly Zutoo tablets cure headache and break up colds—how soon they allay the fever.

Take them at once when you feel the first pain or shiver—the first symptom of a cold.

Taken then, they will prevent the Grippe. Taken after it has developed there is nothing better for the pain and fever.

Take Zutoo

No Job Too Small For Us!

It matters not whether it is a large or a small Job, you will receive our prompt attention.

We have a large and complete staff of Electricians to take care of any class of Electrical Work.

A full line of Electrical Fixtures and Appliances in stock.

YOURS FOR SERVICE

Grant & Thorpe

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS & SUPPLIES

418 George St. 'Phone 796
86 Richmond St. E. —BRANCHES— Campbellford
Toronto Ont.

THE PIGS SQUEAL AND THE REST

The squeal is not the only thing which is lost when a hog becomes pork. Tests at one of the largest Canadian packing plants, made within the past month, show that over 41 pounds, or about 22½ per cent. of the live weight of each hog bought on the farm is of no value to the abattoir.

The tests made with 4,135 hogs gave the following results:

	Total Weight Lbs.	Average Per Hog Lbs.
Weight of meats	475,961	113.00
Hair cleaned	3,138	.75
Edible fat	35,857	8.57
Tongues	2,498	.59
Livers	8,943	2.14
Hearts	1,826	.43
Kidneys	1,654	.40
Head meat and pork trimmings	24,343	5.81
Heads trimmed	7,055	1.68
Casings, weasand, etc	837	.20
Grease	10,571	1.31
Fertilizer:		
Tankage and stick	25,286	6.04
Blood, dry	8,370	2.00
	606,239	142.82
Loss, waste	166,421	41.18
	772,660	184.00

Put in another form, 22½ cents out of every dollar paid for the live animal is for material which is waste.

There were slaughtered at Canadian inspected packing plants last year approximately 2,333,000 hogs. A waste of 41 pounds per hog, therefore amounts approximately to 95,650,000 pounds.

"SYRUP OF FIGS"
CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a table spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

WAS AFRAID TO GO TO SLEEP AT NIGHT

WAS ALMOST DESPERATE FORM ILL HEALTH, BUT FEELS FINE SINCE TAKING TANLAC.

"I am just so happy over what Tanlac has done for me that I can't find words to express my gratitude," was the statement made recently by Mrs. John O'Neil, who lives on Victoria Road, Sydney, Nova Scotia.

"For three years I had been troubled with indigestion so bad that I thought I would have to give up entirely," she continued. "After nearly every meal the pains in my stomach and across my chest would almost draw me double, and I would bloat up with gas until I simply had to fight for breath and my heart palpitated something awful. Night after night I sat up in bed afraid to go to sleep, and often I would have to get up and walk the floor to keep from choking. I felt so weak and had so little energy that my housework was a burden, life was no pleasure and I worried so much all the time that I was almost desperate.

"When I began taking Tanlac I had already taken so many medicines that did me no good at all that I had but little faith in anything. But I quickly changed my mind, because I started to improve in almost no time after I began taking it. I took five bottles in all and today I am in better health than I have been in many years. I can eat just anything I want now and digest it perfectly. The gas does not trouble me any more and I never have a pain of any kind. As my breathing is free and easy I am no longer afraid to go to sleep at night and I fall asleep just as soon as I go to bed and never wake up till morning, and when I get up I am full of life and energy. At times it seems so wonderful, the way Tanlac has built me up, that I can hardly realize myself what perfect health I am enjoying.

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

GRANITES AND KITCHENER TIES

In one of the greatest battles ever played on Toronto ice Kitchener and the Granites tied after 90 minutes of fast hockey. Time was called with the score 4 all. They will renew the struggle for the senior O. H. A. championship next week. The line-up:

Granites—Goal, Addison; defence, Fox and Laflamme; centre, Watson; right wing, Jeffrey; left wing, Aird; subs., Rommerill and Wright.

Kitchener—Goal, Hainsworth; defence, Trushinski and Merrick; centre, Parkes; right wing, Hillman; left wing, Clarke; subs., Solomon and Karges.

Referees—Tom Munro anl Steve Vair.

HOCKEY THIS MORNING

Grove, Lakefield hockey team, defeated St. Luke's this morning in a fast game at the Brock street rink Grove showed their superiority from the start and held the initial lead in every period, gradually increasing it until they won by a final score of 12-6. Despite this decisive victory the game was hard-fought from beginning to end, the locals making a good showing considering all things.

The line-up was as follows:

St. Luke's—Goal, D. Hayes; defence, Davidson and Curtis; centre, E. Manice; forwards, Legon and G. Manice; subs., Lipsett.

Grove—Goal, Bleeker; defence, Hamilton and Sjostrom; centre, McKenzie; forwards, Hamilton and Barnard.

When they're in they're in

Eddy's "Silent Fives" strike right, and burn with a clear, bright, odorless flame.

When they're out they're out

They have been chemically treated so that when blown out they're dead—lifeless: No afterglow — No danger of fire.

EDDY'S Matches
"The finest matches in the world"

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited
Hull Canada

Makers of everlasting wash-tubs, pails, wash-boards, etc.

EGYPT SHORT OF FOOD.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 6. — Egypt is threatened with a serious shortage of food, says an Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Cairo in a despatch received here today. The handling of supplies has again been placed by the food department in the hands of the Board of Control.

SUN LIFE Established New Landmarks in 1919

New milestones in the progress of the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA were passed in 1919.

Applications received .... over $100,000,000.00
Assets .... over $100,000,000.00
Assurances in force .... over $400,000,000.00

Gratifying progress was made in all other departments during the year.

Synopsis of Results for 1919

ASSETS	
Assets as at 31st December, 1919	$105,711,468.27
Increase over 1918	8,091,089.42
INCOME	
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc., in 1919	25,704,201.10
Increase over 1918	4,053,101.41
PROFITS PAID OR ALLOTTED	
Profits Paid or Allotted to Policyholders in 1919	1,606,503.37
SURPLUS	
Total Surplus 31st December, 1919, over all liabilities and capital (According to the Company's Standard, viz., for assurances, the O^M. (5) Table, with 3½ and 3 per cent interest, and for annuities, the B. O. Select Annuity Tables with 3½ per cent interest.)	8,037,440.25
TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS	
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., during 1919	12,364,651.15
Payments to Policyholders since organization	91,227,532.30
ASSURANCES ISSUED DURING 1919	
Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1919	86,548,849.44
Increase over 1918	34,957,457.40
BUSINESS IN FORCE	
Life Assurances in force 31st December, 1919	416,358,462.05
Increase over 1918	75,548,805.92
LIFE ASSURANCES APPLIED FOR	
Life Assurances applied for during 1919	100,336,848.37
Increase over 1918	42,529,881.70

The Company's Growth

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1872	$ 48,210.93	$ 96,461.95	$ 1,064,350.00
1884	278,379.65	836,897.24	6,844,404.64
1894	1,373,596.60	4,616,419.63	31,528,569.74
1904	4,561,936.19	17,851,760.92	85,327,662.85
1914	15,052,275.24	64,187,656.38	218,299,835.00
1919	25,704,201.10	105,711,468.27	416,358,462.05

The Sun Life issues more ordinary assurances annually than any other Company of the British Empire.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1920
T. B. MACAULAY, President

W. H. HILL,
Manager, Central Ontario Division,
Peterborough, Ont.

D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON,
and H. G. McDuffee,
General Agents for Peterborough.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

George St. Methodist Church

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 341 Water St., Phone 163

GREAT GOSPEL SERVICES at 11 a.m. & 7 p.m

The Pastor will be assisted by Rev. W. E. Millson, who will preach in the evening.

SUBJECT— God's Plan and Our Reponse"

Morning Soloist: Mrs. J. H. Renwick. Evening: The Pastor.

Service every night next week except Saturday at 7.45.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
Third Sunday in Lent
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evensong and sermon.
R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

11 a.m.—A MODEL PRAYER

The Third in a Series of Sermons on the Lord's Prayer.

7 p.m.—Old Commandments Under New Conditions

The Second in a Series of Sermons on some of the Commandments.

The Holy Communion will be administered at the close of the Morning Service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
4.15—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30—Lenten Service.
Wednesday, 8.30 p.m. — Choir Practice.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

11 A.M.—

REV. BEN. SPENCE

of Dominion Alliance will speak.

7 P.M.—

SONG SERVICE

FULL CHOIR

Soloists—
Miss Lilian Eastwood
Mr. Charles Clark
Mr. Douglas Carlisle

Organist and Choir Master—

MR. JOHN CRANE

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Quartette—"Shepherd of Souls" (Jones)—Miss Hinchliffe, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. Steer, Mr. Nelson.
Anthem — "O, Saviour of the World" (Stainer).
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "Another Study in Personal Evangelism."
Solo—"How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings" (Liddle).
Anthem—"The King of Love" (Shelley).
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister
11 a.m.— Morning service.
The Minister will Preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will Preach.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, organist and choir
Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach .
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach .

WE MAKE NO PRETENSE

of being able to restore weakened nerves to their original strength. Glasses alone won't do it; it requires medical treatment.

BUT WE SUPPLY GLASSES

that will prevent those weakened nerves from becoming further enfeebled. At first symptoms of eye weakness consult Dr. Fowler.

CONSULTATION FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

PAPE'S
DIAPEPSIN
FOR INDIGESTION

CHEW A FEW—PUT STOMACH IN ORDER!

At once! Relieves Indigestion, Heartburn, Gases, Dyspepsia, caused by Acidity. Hurry! Buy a box at any drug store. Eat meals without fear of upsetting stomach. Harmless—Splendid! Read "Common Sense Rules Regarding Stomach" in package.

Murray St. Baptist Church

SUNDAY

COMMUNION

AT THE MORNING SERVICE

EVENING SUBJECT

"The Redeemed in Heaven"

Mr. Webb preaching at both Services.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

MORNING SERVICE

"The Inspiration and Value of Scripture"

EVENING SERVICE

"Run For Your Life"

a Sermon to Young Men

Fifth of the Series on "THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"

GOOD MUSIC at Both Services
Male Quartette at Night
VISITORS WELCOME

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—163 Romaine
Phone—465m
11 a.m.—The Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—A Song Service, entitled, "The Way to God."
Monday—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w.
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

SALVATION ARMY, BROWNTON

Chamberlain street
Lieut. Chivers in charge.

ASSEMBLY HALL

222½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

459 George Street
Pastor, Rev. A. J. Doner, 535 Aylmer Street
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
Pastor Doner, Supt.
11 a.m.—Preaching
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Thursday 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

CANADIAN WAR MEMORIAL PHOTOS

While in Toronto Mr. C. D. Mathias secured some very pleasing and original photos of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. For sale at his studio. He also made arrangement for the Canadian War Memorial Photos, of which he will have several thousand on view and for sale in the near future.

FOURTH CONSERVATORY LYCEUM CONCERT.

Boris Hambourg, cellist; Isabelle Jenkinson, soprano; Eva Gannoway Farmer, pianist and accompanist. Conservatory Hall, Thursday, March 11. Admission $1.00.

TWO WEEKS' SERVICES

Rev. Walter E. Millson, of London, Will Assist.

Special evangelistic services will be held at George Street Methodist Church during the coming two weeks. These have been in progress for the past week in charge of the pastor, Rev. A. J. Thomas. They have been largely attended, splendid interest being evinced.

Beginning tomorrow, the Rev. Walter E. Millson, preacher and singer, of London, Ont., will assist in these services. Rev. Mr. Millson is one of the field secretaries of the Methodist Church, and is well known for his evangelistic ability and zeal. These meetings are open to everyone and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing Mr. Millson as often as possible. Their aim is the deepening of the spiritual life of the community. Services will be held every night except Saturday, beginning at 7.45 p.m. A chorus choir will also be in attendance each evening.

Services will be held tomorrow as usual at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. A. J. Thomas will preach at the morning service, taking as his theme, "A Question Which Divided a Multitude." Rev. W. E. Millson will preach at the evening service on the subject, "God's Plan and Our Response." A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

LOCAL MARKET TODAY

Sickness, bad roads and the cold weather were contributory causes to an exceptionally small market this morning. The outside market practicaly did not exist at all, and the inside market was not very much larger. As a result, dairy prices showed a slight increase and were firm, there being no second prices in either eggs or butter. Prices corrected to date are as follows:

Dairy Produce	
Butter, pound,	70c.
Eggs, dozen,	75c.
Chickens, lb,	35c and 40.
Meat	
Pork, pound,	27c and 29.
Beef, pound,	18c and 21c.
Lamb, pound,	32c and 35c.
Garden Produce	
Potatoes, bag,	$4 straight.
Turnips, bag,	51.
Carrots, peck,	40c.
Parsnips, peck,	40c.
Beets, peck,	40c.
Onions, peck,	$1.25 and $1.35.
White beans, quart,	25c.
Cabbage, per head,	15c to 30c.
Apples, peck,	90c.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, steaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful aperance and attractiveness. Bu darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

FINLAND ATTACKED.

Bolsheviki Bombard Finnish Positions with Heavy Artillery.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 6. — Bolsheviki have begun a new attack on Finland, a Central News correspondent at Helsingfors reports. After heavy artillery bombardment on Wednesday they attached the Finnish positions at Sutjervi.

NORTH-WEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Winnipeg, Man. March 6.—Sir Jas. Aikins, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, himself a Methodist has donated $1,000 to the Presbyterian Forward Movement fund. This is in addition to $2,000 which already he had donated to the same fund in his own denomination.

Regina, Sask., March 6—This session of the Legislature has given consent to amendments to the Infants Act, under which the custody of the children up to the age of fifteen is vested in the mother, and after that age in the father, with provisions for the judge outsting the right of either in favor of the other for cause.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6.—F. W. Wade, agent-general for British Columbia in Great Britain, is home on a two months' vacation. "The prejudice that existed against the wooden house in England now has been entirely removed " said Mr. Wade.

Calgary, Alta, March 6.—The Prince of Wales has consented to act as patron of the Calgary Industrial Exhibition.

Winnipeg, Man., March 6.—The Imperial Parliament may discuss the case of R. B. Russell, strike leader who is now serving a two years' sentence, having been convicted of seditious conspiracy. James Law, of the Defence Committee, has received a letter from A. Carlin, secretary of the Springburn Scotland branch of the Independent Labor Party in which it is stated that Neil McLean, M.P., had been instructed to bring the matted up in the "Mother of Uarliaments."

Edmonton, Alta, March 6.—Among the several things that have bee nasked for but are not likely to be granted by the Legislature this year, is the establishment of home rule for Alberta cities. Hon. A. G. MacKay, minister of municipal affairs, has made a statement to the effect that the Government had no intention of granting the more extreme demands for civic authority.

Lethbridge, Alta, March 6.— The appointment of the Rev. Major Barrow to the rectorship of the parish of St. Apgustin has been approved. The Rev. Canon Murrell-Wright, whom he succeeds, will be leaving to take up his new charge in Toronto some time early this month.

Saskatoon, Sask., March 6— Six hundred and fifty bushmen are wanted in the woods of Northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Wages run from $55 to $75 a month,, with keep.

Moose Jaw, Sask., March 6.—Headed by John Benson of Outlook, over two thousand residents of Saskatchewan took part in the great parade of Canadian tourists recently held at Ocean Park, Ca. under the auspices of the Canadian Tourists' Association at a mid-winter picnic and re-union. There were over 14,000 Canadian tourists present at the re-union.

Victoria, B. C., March 6.—Recommendations made by the special committee appointed by the Provincial Government to investigate the fishing industry, particularly with regard to aiding the returned man to enkage in the occupation, include a proposal that a Fisheries Loan Board for British Columbia be formed to consist of representatives of returned men who have had practical fishing experience and a Government representative. It is further proposed that the Dominion Government be urged to establish on the Pacific Coast a trawling school for training men for deep-sea trawlfishing.

Winnipeg, Man., March 6.—A bill be brought up in the Provincial Legislature soon for fist reading to provide for a short open season for the shooting of prairie chicken and elk next fall. Reports state that chickens and elk are again plentiful as shooting has been prohibited for the past two seasons.

Nelson, B. C., March 6.—Denyin that British Columbia lumber manufacturers are in any way favoring the United States buyers over Canadian ones, and characterizing as absurd the prainrie allegation that the United States Mills are holding back their own product to boost prices and buying up the available Canadian supply, I. R. Poole, secretary of the Montain Lumber Manupfacturers' Association stated that recent despatches from Ottawa and Winnipeg suggesting the possibility of a lumber embargo to prevent further lumber exports to the United States, were misleading.

Edmonton, Alta., March 5.— The impending danger of decreased crop acreage this year owing to an inevitable shortage of feed during the spring work season, is brought forth in a communication from Mayor Pincott of Tofield to Mayor Clarke. It is the intention to bring the matter to the attention of the executive of the Alberta Industrial Development Association.

Winnipeg, Man., March 5.—The defence commiittee is composed of reprsentatvies of every faction in the Labor Movement andt he business is controlled by the committee as a whole as expressed by votes, according to a statement issued by investigators appointed to investigate the statement that the committee was dominated by one big union members Charges that the defence found had been used to spread One Big Union propaganda are also denied. The announcement given out states that a financial statement is issued every month which is easly obtainable.

Regina, Sask., March 5.—A Labor newspaper for Sackatchewan is the proposal which comes from the Moose Jaw Trades and Labor Council. It reecived favorable attention from the local Labor body but it was felt that the project was too large to deal wtih hurriedly.

Calgary, Alta., March 5.— Large quantities of surplus war materials wil be sold in Calgary within there weeks. The articles nclude beds, blankets, saddlery, harness and other articles.

Saskatoon, Sask., March 6.— Saskatoon City received $3,792 from the workings of the police court last year The total fines collected for 1919 amounts to $20,312 as against $14,184 for 1918.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6.— To gather information dealing with operation of steel mills south of the international line, members of the British Colmbia Industrial Commission have left for Seattle. The data of the commission seeks is to be used in connection with establishment of a steel mill in Vancouver by the Provincial Government.

Regina, Sas., March 6.—The investigation by the Court of King's Bench into the dismissals of Robert D. MacLaurin, professor of chemistry, John L. Hogg, professor of physics, Ira A. Mackay professor of law and science, and S. E. Greenway, director of agriculture extension education, from their respective positions i nthe University of Saskatchewan, will be held during the next sitting of the Court of King's Bench at Saskatoon. This sitting will open March 9th.

Nelson, March 9th.— Stating that strawberries and raspberries for the prairie market the coming season would bring $4.25 per crate, f.o.b., shipping point in this district, J. A. Grant, British Columbia markets commissioner for prairie points, announced that prices for the coming season's crop for small fruits had already been fixed.

Edmonton, Alta, March 5.— Two million dollars is to be spetn by the Imperial Oil Company i nan acti oil prospecting campaign in Alberta during the coming summer.

Edmonton, Alta., March 5.— A strong movement is under way among Government members of the house to raise the present sessional indemnity from $1500 a year to $2500, or at least to $2000 a year.

COLLINGWOOD GETS LEAD IN KINGSTON

NORTHENERS BEAT LIMESTONE CITY 2-1 IN O.H.A. INTERMEDIATE FINAL

Kingston, Ont., March 6.—Kingston received a "hefty" bump last night when Collingwood took the first of the O.H.A. intermediate final games by 2 to 1. The play was pretty close all the way, but team work won for the visitors. Kingston failed to make its usual third period rally.

After eighteen minutes' play in the first period Walton of Collingwood slipped one past Toban. That was the only goal scored until the third period, when Foulis scored Collingwood's second goal. Just before the finish Smith scored Kingston's only goal. The visitors are a heavier team than the locals, and on last night's performance are a better team. Cook of Kingston was twice knocked out, and the last time had to be carried off. There were few penalties. The return game is to be played in Collingwood on Monday night. The teams:

Kingston—Goal, Toban; defence, Brown and Elmer; centre, Stewart; wings, Cook and Smith. Spares—Stanton and Perry.

Collingwood—Goal, Cooke; defence, McLeod and Noble; centre, Hughes; wings, Fryer and Walton. Spares—Burns and Foulis.

Referee — Lawson Whitehead; judge of play—Willard Box.

His Death Expected

New Brunswick Man Saved

Mr. Isidore Thomas, of Tilley's Road, Gloucester County, N.B., while expecting death, availed himself of help that was offered at random. Here is part of a letter he wrote to us:—

"I beg you to publish my letter, so that people may know what Gin Pills did for me. My case was very serious. I was so sick everybody expected my death any day. Finally, on advice from friends, I tried Gin Pills, and in a short time was well again, and soon had gained 20 pounds."

Kidney and bladder troubles, very often, work in secret ways. A bad condition may exist, with only a backache to indicate it. That is why the slightest pains in back or sides should be investigated. These pains, along with sciatic neuralgia, rheumatism, dizziness, constipation, lassitude, lumbago, highly-colored urine, headache, floating specks before the eyes, gravel, indicate kidney trouble. A course of Gin Pills, taken at once, will give relief, and prevent the progress of the disease, enabling the organs to right themselves and restore good health. Gin Pills are the safe, quick remedy. Get a box from your druggist or dealer—50c. Money refunded if no relief found. Send for free sample.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

P. C. I. VS. COBOURG IN BASKETBALL

A team from the Peterborough Collegiate Institute left today for Cobourg to battle against the Cobourg Collegiate Institute for basketball honors. During the past few weeks the local team has been getting in a lot of hard practice and it is thought by the team's supporters that they will experience no difficulty in bringing home a victory. The team is made up as follows: Green, Kim, Young, Elliott, Shortly and McLaren. The recently organized girls' basketball team has also gone to Cobourg with equally ambitious intentions. Since their organization the girls has made a very good showing and there is no reason to think that today will be an exception.

PALE, WAN CHEEKS A SIGN OF ANAEMIA

TO HAVE GOOD COLOR AND HEALTH THE BLOOD MUST BE KEPT RED AND PURE.

Many women who had good color and bright eyes in their girlhood grow pale and colorless and lose much of their charm when they become wives and mothers. Why is it? When the fading color in the cheeks and lips is accompanied by a loss of brightness in the eyes and an increasing heaviness in the step and a tendency to tire easily, the cause is to be sought in the state of the blood.

Many causes may contribute to the condition of the blood known as anaemia. Care of the home, overwork, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient rest and sleep, improper diet, are a few of them. The important thing is to restore the blood, to build it up so that the color will return to the cheeks and lips, brightness to the eyes, and lightness to the step. To do this, nothing can equal Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They begin at once to increase the red corpuscles in the blood, and this new blood carries strength and health to every part of the body. The appetite improves, digestion becomes perfect, and energy and ambition return. Proof is given in the statement of Mrs. Alex Archambo, Cornwall, Ont., who says:—"Two years ago my health began to fail. I was suffering from headaches, pains in the back and sides, and a constant tired out feeling. I had used a lot of medicine, but instead of it helping me I seemed to be growing weaker. My friends urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I felt disheartened at my experience with other medicines, I decided to do so. To my great joy I soon found the pills were helping me, and their continued use for a time fully restored my health. I feel that I would be ungrateful if I did not give my experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the hope that it may point the way to health to some other poor sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained through any medicine dealer, or may be had by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STORM KING AGAIN VISITS NEW YORK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 6.—The storm king paid another unwelcome visit to this city today, just as it was commencing to recover from the effects of a five-million-dollar blizzard of a month ago, and within twelve hours the metropolis struggled with pelting rain, a driving sleet storm and a biting snow squall. The temperature dropped steadily during the night, the wind increasing in velocity until during the early morning hours it had reached an unofficial velocity of sixty miles an hour, which boded ill for shipping off the coast. Rail and water transportation was seriously disrupted.

GRAND MONDAY MARCH 15TH

MAIL ORDERS NOW

LISTEN LESTER

WITH
ENTIRE NEW YORK CAST
DANCIEST CHORUS EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE

NOTE—The Entire New York Cast, Chorus Production and Special Company Orchestra will be seen in "LISTEN LESTER"

PRICES $2.00 TO 50c. Regular Seat Sale Opens Next Friday

ELSIE JANIS RETURNS TO PUBLIC IN NEW PHOTOPLAY, "A REGULAR GIRL"

Selznick Picture Starring Famous Comedienne Presented at the Empire Theatre on Monday—Drama Made-to-Order for "Els"

Movie fans will have their opportunity to see how a "regular" girl behaves when Selznick Pictures present Elsie Janis in "A Regular Girl" at the Empire Theatre on Monday. Miss Janis, it will be remembered, forsook the stage and all its munificent earnings to go overseas to entertain her pals of the A.E.F. Her appearance at the Empire Theatre marks her first public bow in two years and no efforts have been spared to surround the popular comedienne with a story well calculated to exploit her versatile talents.

True-to-Life Story.

"A Regular Girl" is said to be one of the most entertaining photoplays produced in several months. The authors of the story—Frances Marion and Edmund Goulding—have taken a typical American girl, full of fun and ginger, and placed her in the centre of a timely plot which deals with the problems and difficulties arising from her determination to land jobs for returned soldiers and aid them in finding "wives to match."

There are many novelty scenes throughout the picture, including those which show an entire circus in full blast, a trip through Coney Island's Luna Park a party on board the yacht "Oneida" and the inner circles of one of New York's "swell" boarding houses.

The characters in the play are picked from the stage of life itself. There are moments of tender heart appeal, interspersed with the inimitable clowning for which Elsie Janis has sole rights.

Miss Janis' acting is not confined to the commonplace make believe found in many pictures. What are known in the studios as "persons' liberties" have been accorded the celebrated comedienne, resulting in a swiftly-moving comedy-drama that affords the star unusual opportunities for the display of her own original talents.

"LISTEN LESTER" AT THE GRAND

JOHN CORT'S MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS COMING MARCH 15th

A daylight saver, a night light saver, and a life saver is "Listen Lester," John Corts' musical comedy success, by Harry L. Cort, Geo. E. Stoddard, and Harold Orlob, which for a year at the Knickerbocker Theatre in New York defied the calendar and the clockmakers, and which is the attraction at the Grand on Monday March 15th, with the entire New York cast chorus production and special company orchestra.

From the moment the curtain rises on this play all notice of time ceases amid the delightful whirl and attractive happenings exposed. By reason of the number of events which occupy the attention of the spectator he would suppose that there was no end to the length of time the performance takes to fully unfold, but so swiftly do the events follow on the heels of the other, that it seems not more than an hour all told, from the first curtain to the final one. It has all to do with a certain live wire called Arbutus Quilty, and the efforts of a Colonel Dodge to extricate himself from the clutches of the afore mentioned lady, with several love letters thrown in for good measure and comedy and beauty galore. There is dancing and singing, an entertaining story, laugh-splitting specialties, exquisite scenery and the original cast which includes Mayme Gehrue, Jean Thomas, Mirian Folger, Cecil Williams, Ann Ott, Florence De Barr, Frances Anderson, Florida Bellaire, William Seelery, Joseph Mack, William Wayne, Gus Shy, John L. Lyons, Murray Hart, Mark Thompson and Andrew Leigh.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

- Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.
- Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.
- The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

Ancient Honduran City.

Copan is an ancient ruined city of northwestern Honduras, on the Copan river. The remains are of unknown antiquity and very extensive, stretching for about two miles along the river. The buildings are of stone, embracing a temple over 600 feet long, with many sculptured figures. The Copan ruins take their name from a modern town to the east of them. This was an Indian stronghold, and was taken after a fierce struggle by the Spaniards under Hermando de Chaves in 1530.

Rather Ominous.

Among the presents given to a rural bride was one from an old lady in the neighborhood with whom the bride and the groom were prime favorites. Some years before the old lady had accumulated a number of cardboard mottoes, which she worked and framed as occasion arose.

In cheerful blues and reds, suspended by a cord of the same colors, over the table on which the other presents were gathered, hung this motto:

"Fight On; Fight Ever."

History of the Melon.

Melons were first extensively cultivated in France early in the seventeenth century, but were known to the ancients from the commencement of our era. The Egyptians grew them. They are said to have been carried to America by the Portuguese.

Making Billiard Balls.

Experience has shown in the making of billiard balls that, as it dries, ivory shrinks, so they are turned in the rough and kept in a warm room for a long time—sometimes two years. Then after shrinking they are turned again.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, avelock and Tweed.

11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock ngston, Smith Falls, Perth, Mont. al, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston nd New York.

1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, King on, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock harlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls ttawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New ork and intermediate between Peter orough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate oints between Peterborough and Toronto.

*8.00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

1:58 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St homas, London, Chatham, Detroit nd Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

.35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

AND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

o. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

o. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

o. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 90—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay, [illegible]

At Odd Purposes

By BELVA M. THORNE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Martin Wolcott, bachelor, moved from Lisle to Clyde because he was in debt. Mrs. Althea Burrows, widow, remained in the latter town for the same reason. The coincidental similarity as to motive and environment went still further. Both were regarded as above the average as to wealth or the prospect of it. A third circumstance in this chain of sequence was the fact that Judge Alward Marsh, who had been Mrs. Burrows' attorney for ten years, became likewise the legal adviser of Mr. Wolcott.

Now neither of the two named made any pretense to the merest graze with opulence. Neither was over thirty and both were healthy, accreditable and good looking. Common rumor had it, however, that the fair widow had inherited a gold mine out West that might at any time open its vast store of wealth. When Mr. Wolcott came to Clyde there followed him the report that when a certain lawsuit he had been fighting for five years was decided, he would become the recipient of a royal fortune.

The facts were really these: The alleged mine had never produced so much as an ounce of the precious metal, and Mrs. Burrows had leased the fifty acres involved for grazing purposes at barely enough to meet taxes and water right installments. As to the lawsuit, Wolcott had expended nearly all he had in legal fees and had hopelessly abandoned any anticipations of success in winning it.

As said, Wolcott had come to Clyde because he was in debt. Not that his Lisle creditors were manifesting any collection pressure, for he was a favorite with everybody, but, finding himself growing poorer and poorer, he resolved to get down to real work. He was a specialist in cattle diseases, and Clyde was the center of a large rich farming district.

It was at the office of Judge Marsh one day that Martin Wolcott met the charming widow. The observing old jurist's eyes twinkled as he sensed a mutual liking established between the two. It got to be so that Wolcott became a weekly visitor at the Burrows home. They were vastly pleased with each other and the prospective match met with the approval of their friends.

Mrs. Burrows had made some inquiry regarding Mr. Wolcott. It was to receive exaggerated intelligence as to the wonderful lawsuit that would place him so high above her in the way of wealth that her heart failed her. Wolcott did the same thing. He became despondent and hopeless when he heard about the undeveloped Golconda in the Rockies which would make of Mrs. Burrows a social queen, who would naturally disdain the attentions of a poor and obscure individual like himself.

Wolcott began to curtail his calls upon Mrs. Burrows and the latter influenced by this and a realization of the vast gulf between them, tried to root out the love that might bring only disappointment and sorrow. They had not seen one another for two weeks, when they came face to face in the office of Judge Marsh. Each acted as if their relations were strained. The judge was not in evidence, but they decided to wait for him. A quick tenderness permeated the sensitive heart of the sympathetic widow as she noticed that Wolcott looked thin and worried.

"You do not seem as well as when last saw you, Mr. Wolcott," she said.

"That is because I haven't seen so much of you," replied Wolcott gallantly.

"Is not that your own fault?" softly intimated the blushing widow. "Surely you have been always welcome at my home."

"I have met with such kindly consideration," answered Wolcott in unsteady tones, "that I dared not continue my visits because I foresaw that it could end only in banishment."

"How strangely you speak," she uttered.

"Mrs. Burrows, I am a plain man," said Wolcott seriously. "It will be no news to you to know that you are to me the one woman in the world I respect, admire and cherish. It is only recently that I learned of your prospects of fortune. A poor man, I dared not presume that you would look upon me as your equal."

"Why, Mr. Wolcott," exclaimed Mrs. Burrows, "who ever gave you such a ridiculous idea. A poor man? It was when I learned of your coming wealth that I felt that I could never hope that is—"

"Poor man, poor woman," interrupted Judge Marsh, bursting into the room radiant. "Mr. Wolcott, you have said enough to divest the situation of any misconception. Mrs. Burrows, you are too sensible a woman to resent an old friend like myself saying that there is no possible barrier of inequality, socially or as to wealth, between you two. I sent for both of you to report that the people at the other end of the lawsuit are willing to compromise for fifty thousand dollars, and that they have discovered gold at the mine and it promises a fortune. Be happy, my children," laughed the old jurist gleefully, and he waved himself from the room, and when he returned half an hour later the glowing faces of his clients told him that there would soon be a wedding.

The recently announced seating arrangement in the Legislature, whereby the Liberals are placed to the immediate left of the Speaker, was officially confirmed. [illegible]

EMPIRE

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ELSIE JANIS

America's Premiere Comedienne

IN

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2.15 MATINEE EVENING 8.00
CHILDREN : 15c : 25c :
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SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

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Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

Canadian National Railways

The Tramp Once More.

Itinerant hawkers, street "tricksters" and the vagrant class are on the increase. Rowton houses are full. Masters of casual wards in different parts of England are reporting a plentiful crop of "hoboes" for whom they provide lodging. And so it would appear that the war has been no more successful in driving the tramp from the roads than that "all-sweeping besom of societarian reformation" of which Lamb so much disapproved. There are tramps and tramps, of course; there is the tramp from choice and the tramp from hard necessity, but whether he takes to the road or is forced on to it he may in either case be peer or pauper. The call of the road is heard and the response comes as delightedly from silk and satin as cotton and rags. Its lure is a good deal more primitive than class, though productive of varieties among its brotherhood. The after-war tramp is one of them. He has his own characteristics, being described often as an unlicensed hawker of worthless articles, a fellow living by his wits, as in fact, maybe he is maligned, a worthless imitation of the old hawker whose tray was a legitimate blessing of the country-side. But even the 1920 variety of the ancient brotherhood may produce tramps—and tramps.

A Jewish Ship In Commission.

Once more a merchant ship from Palestine is plying the Mediterranean, touching at Tyre and Sidon, at Haifa and Jaffa and Gaza. From her masthead flies the blue-white flag of Zion. The Hecholutz, which being translated means "Pioneer," recently launched at Jaffa, is the first of a Jewish fleet of merchantmen, owned and named by Jews, which the Zionist Organization of America hopes soon to see engaged in a lively coastwise trade as were the galleys of the Phœnicians, with their squat sails and many rowers, in the days of the glory of Tyre and Sidon. By means of a Palestine restoration fund of $10,000,000 planned for, the organization hopes to improve the harbor of Haifa and make that city the most important city of all the Near East with commercial and maritime prosperity.

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Office, 588 George St. Phone 1044w
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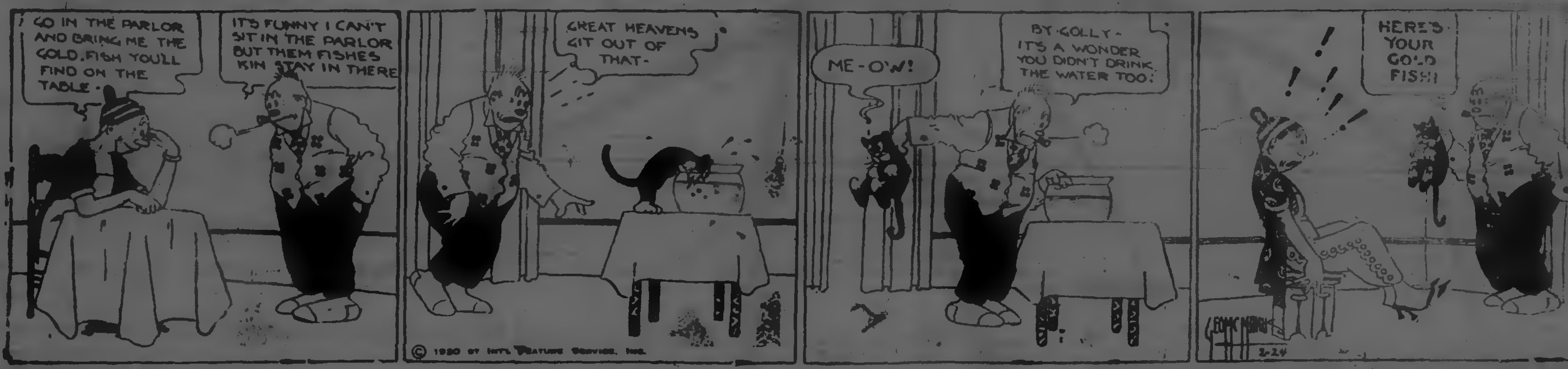
Bringing up Father

By George McManus


GO IN THE PARLOR AND BRING ME THE GOLD FISH YOU'LL FIND ON THE TABLE.
IT'S FUNNY I CAN'T SIT IN THE PARLOR BUT THEM FISHES KIN STAY IN THERE
GREAT HEAVENS GIT OUT OF THAT-
ME-OW!
BY GOLLY - IT'S A WONDER YOU DIDN'T DRINK THE WATER TOO!
HERE'S YOUR GOLD FISH!
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GEO McMANUS
2-24

Oh, yes! and a bottle of O'Keefe's, please!

Whether you order Ham and Eggs, or Steak, or Fish, be sure to include in your order a bottle of O'Keefe's Beer.

Winter or Summer, it makes no difference—O'Keefe's beverages supply that extra touch that adds zest to your meals.

Get into the habit, and always ask for O'Keefe's.

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Combine to the fullest extent all the goodness of malt and hops.

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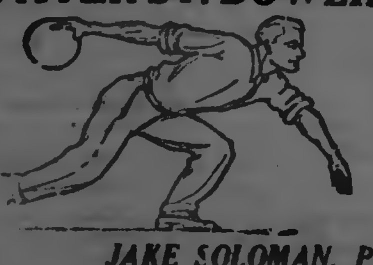
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JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

P.C.I. HONOR ROLL

It seems a far era from the school to the battle field, but yet in the case of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute the connection between the two was a reality. Larger numbers of former students fought overseas and many did not return. Some had barely left the school to enter the battle of life—only to find death on the fields of Flanders.

The authorities of the Collegiate, with the co-operation of students and parents, have prepared an honor roll in commemoration of those who did not return but be buried in Flanders fields. The corrected roll appears below:

1915.

Lt.-Col. George Bennett.
Pte. William Gibson.
Pte. George Minorgan
Pr. Merton Adams.
Pte. Bert Carpenter.
Pte. Charles Dean.
Pte. Max. Smith.

1916.

Lt. Arthur Ackerman, M.C.
Spr. Stuart Anderson.
Sgt. Laidlaw Anderson.
Sgt. Howard Curtis, M.M.
Tpr. Trevor Cuffe.
Sgt.-Maj. Harry Edmison.
Pte. James English.
Pte. Cecil Feeney.
Lt. Robert Fair.
Lt. Stanley Fife.
Lt. Stewart Laing.
Cpl. Angus McIntosh.
Lt. William Morris.
Lt. Harold Matthews.
Lt. Stanley Pringle.
Pte. George Read.
Lt. Crawford Rush.
Lt. Harold Smith.
Sgt. Clarence Smith.
Cpl. Sidney Smythe.

1917.

Gnr. William Carruthers.
Flight-Lt. Fred Cressman.
Pte. Leroy Chambers.
Pte. Fred. Cooper.
Lt. Garnet Dolman.
Capt.-Adjt. Harold Hill.
Pte. Marvin Kennedy.
Lt. James Marsh.
Pte. Orland Morrow.
Capt. Grant Mowat.
Pte. Vincent Mulligan.
Capt. Romulus Picard.
Sgt. William Shepherdson.
Pte. Stanley Smith.
Pte. Harold LeBarr.

1918.

Gnr. Millard Brooks.
Pte. John Cameron.
Capt. Ross Cameron.
Pte. John Davidson.
Bdr. Herbert Dixon.
Pte. Arthur Frost.
Flight-Lt. Arthur Huycke
Lt. Harry Latimer.
Pte. Arthur Lewis.
Pte. J. D. McCarthey.
Pte. Lionel McIntosh.
Flight-Lt. Lorne McIntyre.
Nursing-Sister M. Overend.
Pte. Max. Paterson.
Pte. Edgar Smyth
Maj. Arthur Wood, M.C.

The Turkish Cabinet has resigned owing to the gravity of the situation at Constantinople.

Something About Sneezing

A JOKE is a joke and a sneeze is a sneeze, but a sneeze is not a joke, as a rule, though the dictionary, somewhat mechanically and facetiously, says that it is "the convulsive motion and explosive sound attendant upon the ejection of air through the nose or mouth." This may be true, through I have little faith in dictionaries.

A great many people, when they sneeze, are like Mrs. Sparrit. You have forgotten who Mrs. Sparrit was? Tut, tut! turn to your "Hard Times" by a somewhat celebrated author, Charles Dickens, and read: "Mrs. Sparrit with a violent cold upon her, and her stately frame so racked by continual sneezes that it seemed in danger of dismemberment." Mrs. Sparrit's condition at the moment was certainly no joke, and we have all probably been in the same condition at some time or other.

The—or a—sneeze has an interesting history. From the time of Adam to the days of Jacob sneezing was a divine sign of death, but Jacob, by making sacrifice and prayers, succeeded in changing it to a sign of life. From Jacob's day you may have noticed that all babies have sneezed on coming into the world.

The first man that sneezed was so surprised that he couldn't understand what was happening, and straightway went and insured his life. Our ancestors were equally alarmed and astonished by their sneezes, and when gradually the idea of spirits and gods and devils developed to account for mysteries, naturally the sneeze came in for its share of superstitious explanation.

One of the loudest sneezes recorded by history was delivered by Timotheus the Athenian. He and his fleet were just putting out to sea on a hazardous expedition when he sneezed so heartily and loudly that it startled the entire fleet. The sailors took the sneeze as a bad omen and demanded that he instantly return to port. Timotheus, however, rose up and spoke thusly: "And do you wonder, O Athenians, that amongst so many there should be one with a cold in his head?" These grave words restored the shattered confidence of the sailors and they sailed off to victory without more ado.

Then there is the famous sneeze of Xenophon. This sneeze decided the fate of Athens. There came a moment in one of his wars when his soldiers were wavering. Suddenly one of his soldiers sneezed loudly—extremely loudly. The idea was promptly spread by some ingenious officer that the gods had employed the sneezing soldier's nose as a trumpet wherewith to sound the blast of victory. Inspired by the idea, the army made up its mind to do or die, and so saved Athens.

Eastern legends would have us believe that in the place of everlasting fire sits a judge who keeps a book in which the names of all mortals are written. Every day he turns one page and this settles what mortals are to come into his presence for judgment. As the leaf is turned each of the chosen ones sneezes.

In ancient Greece the sneeze was greeted with "Jove preserve thee!" In Italy with "Felicite!" In Germany with "Gesundheit!" In France with "Bonne Sante!" In England with "God bless you!" and in this country generally with "Oh! stop it!"

In England the north country folks have a rhyme which runs:

Sneeze on a Monday, sneeze for danger!
Sneeze on a Tuesday, kiss a stranger!
Sneeze on a Wednesday, sneeze for a letter!
Sneeze on a Thursday, you'll get something better!
Sneeze on a Friday, you sneeze for sorrow!
Sneeze on a Saturday, love comes on the morrow!
Sneeze on a Sunday, you'd best safety seek,
The devil will have you the rest of the week!

This little ditty has not yet been set to music, although a sneezing sarabande might well be developed out of the interesting lyric.

There are times to sneeze and times not to sneeze. Aristotle believed that a sneeze in the morning was a good augury, but in the afternoon a bad augury. If the ancients sneezed when they were going on a fasting journey they promptly went back to bed. They considered the moment was not propitious for rising. If a Hindoo sneezes while he is bathing in the Ganges and before his prayers are finished he begins to say them all over again from the beginning. Some people say that one sneeze brings good luck and a double or treble sneeze bad luck. But there is certainly a time to sneeze and a time not to sneeze. The most awful time to sneeze is when making a proposal of marriage to a lady. A whole volume of fiction was once fashioned out of the idea that the hero sneezed half way through his proposal. In consequence he lost his opportunity and never recovered it.

I have said that a sneeze is no joke. It isn't, but it may lead to hilarity. Such occasions do occur. It was only the other day that some one said to me in an extremely rude tone of voice, "Oh! I can keep my eyes open." At that moment he sneezed. This gave me my opportunity for a splendid repartee. I replied on the instant, "Yes, and if at the same time you kept your mouth shut you'd be perfect!"—La Touche Hancock.

Puddling Furnaces.

There are between 600 and 700 puddling furnaces in the Staffordshire district in England, all operated by hand. When operating on full time they employ about 10,000 men.

COSTLY FLYING.

Uncle Sam's Aviation During War an Expensive Joke.

In the report of the United States sub-committee on aviation of the Special House Committee appointed to investigate the cost of the war, made public recently, were these outstanding assertions:

During the 19 months of war, the War Department spent $1,051,000,000 on aviation, but sent to the front only 213 "clumsy, utterly dangerous" De Haviland-four observation planes.

American aviators at the front received only 740 planes, the additional 427 having been "begged or borrowed from our allies."

Secretary Baker and Director Ryan are charged with "full knowledge of the defective and dangerous character of the De Haviland plane, 4,000 of which were built at a cost of $50,000,000, but few of which got overseas.

The War Department spent $23,000,000 on Bristol and Standards J. machines, which later "were scrapped as worthless."

Col. E. A. Deeds, in charge of airplane production up to January, 1918, "should have been court-martialled, as recommended by Judge Hughes."

A close "association" existed between Director Ryan and the Siems-Carey-Kerbaugh Corporation of New York, which had $30,000,000 in contracts.

Col. B. P. Disque, in charge of spruce production, "illegally spent" $1,500,000 of Government funds, and, according to the committee's expert accountant, "wasted more than $30,000,000, as based on the contract price of spruce, as produced in 1918."

The report concludes with a recommendation for a separate air service, independent of the War Department.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON *to your dealer he knows*

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

When the Compass "Goes Mad."

Certain deviations from fact occur in the action of the compass in a rapidly-moving airplane, which at first sight seem to indicate that the instrument has "gone mad" or "lost its magnetism," writes C. H. Claudy in Popular Mechanics. It is, therefore, highly important for the pilot who must at some time depend upon his compass to know when it is telling the truth, and when it is misleading him.

Obviously a properly mounted compass, properly compensated, and not affected by engine vibration, will when used in a plain flying straight ahead on a level tell the truth as to direction. But if a plane be flying from south to north and turn suddenly to the right with a steep bank, the needle, instead of remaining pointed toward the magnetic north, will also turn to the right. If the aviator trusts his compass here he will be seen to be turning to the left. If a similar turn is made to the left from a south-north direction, the needle will not indicate it, and when the half turn is completed and the aviator is pointing his plane due west, the needle will show him going to the north. If the airplane is caught in an eddy, and be compelled to turn and dodge and twist to balance and keep going, the compass will indicate anything except the true direction.

Many aviators firmly believe that there are magnetic currents or disturbances in the upper air which affect the compass and make it "go crazy." Long experiments and careful investigation, however, seem to prove conclusively that it is not the compass but the plane which moves distractedly in the first place, and that the apparent insanity of the compass is due to these movements and the vertical magnetic component of the governing force. The maddest of compasses, the most contradictory and insane of cards, will steady down to a quiet behavior once the plane is successfully set on a straight level course for a period of time greater than the period of the compass.

New Meter Records Steam.

A recording meter has been invented to measure the amount of steam used in an industrial plant and check waste.

Optimistic Thought.

What a glorious creature was he who first discovered tobacco.—Fielding.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" specialist. Phone 1363 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-302

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.00
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.00
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.50
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.50
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.00

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 183 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

CARUSO IN FAMILIAR SONG

Millions of people know Caruso as an artist and man of the world. They think of him in the rich costume of the opera stage and the evening dress and the concert hall. But he is equally at his best singing a simple Italian song such as Vieni ul Mar (Over the Sea), in the Victor Red Seal Records, price $1.25, purchasable in the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme of Heintsman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 112 ..arrie Building 312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

BOY WANTED

Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

WANTED.

Five or six boys, must be steady workers; clean, light work and good wages; 16 to 18 years of age. Apply Canadian Woollens, Ltd., Bonner-Worth Mills.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

Members are requested to attend the regular meeting Monday, March 8th, when the Head Council Commander will be present.

MORE PIANO ROLLS.

Another new lot of Player Piano Rolls just in at the Greene Music Store, Charlotte street.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture, etc., at the home of Miss Clancy. 460 Sherbrooke Street, on Tuesday, Mach 9th.. Entire contents, including new range, beddings, etc. Sale 1:30 p.m.—W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

NOTICE

A general meeting of the ladies of the three parishes will be held in St. Alphonsus Lyceum. on Monday evening to organize for annual tag-day. Boxes and Shamrocks will be given out at the meeting. Eight o'colck sharp

SONG SERVICE AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. Benjamino Spence of the Dominion Alliance will speak in St. Andrew's Church at the morning service. Mr. Spence is in a position to give first hand information on the temperance situation in Canada.

The evening service will be one largely of song. A full choir, under the leadership of Mr. John Crane, will lead the service of praise. The soloists will be Miss Lillian Eastwood, Mr. Chas. Clark and Mr. Douglas Carlile.

Strangers and visitors will be cordially welcome.

MUSIC AT MURRAY STREET

The following music will be rendered by the choir at Murray Street Baptist Church tomorrow:

Morning—Miss Florence Scott will be heard in a solo and the choir will sing. "The Unseen Kingdom," by Coates.

Evening—Mr. Walter Evans will sing "A Dream of Paradise," by Gray, and the choir will sing "Crossing the Bar," by Lambert,

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. Walsh of Hastings has been visiting relatives in the city this week.

Mr. E. Sheehan visited Hastings this week.

Mrs. S. Heatherly of Hastings is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Hauedy and daughter, Peterborough, are visiting at the home of Mr. H. T. Lambert.—Hastings Star.

Miss Carrie Lajoie of Peterborough is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas McGire, Jr. —Hastings Star.

Capt. W. C. Thomson, of Peterborough, has been home for a few days with a slight attack of trench fever. —Hastings Star.

Quite a number of ladies took advantage of the opportunity to hear Mrs. Blair lecture on "The Skin That Covers Me," in Cressman's lounge room yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Blair's address touched on points of special interest to women in general

Mr. H. J. Coons, of Hamilton has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

Mr. J. Baldwin, of Toronto, is in the city for the week-end.

Mrs. J. Lundy and children of Toronto are in the city for the week-end.

Miss Josephine Warren has returned to her home in Toronto after visiting with friends in Peterborough

Mrs. J. C. Davidson is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Rev. F. J. and Mrs. Sewers, of Cobourg, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rush McDonnel street.

Mr. C. D. Mathias returned from Toronto last night where for the last few days he has been attending the Eastman photographic demonstrations.

THE STORY OF MY CONVERSION

This will be the theme of the Sunday evening discourse at Bethany Tabernacle by Mr. L. Joffe, colporteur for the Upper Canada Bible Society. Come to hear him.

PARK STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Mr. Lewis Joffe, who has been rendering such splendid service in many of the churches of Peterborough, will speak in Park Street Baptist Church tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The subject of his address will be "Jewish Prophecy and History," an exposition of the 11 chapter of Romans. This will give an opportunity to all those who have not heard him, and those who have heard him with profit to hear him again.

The evening service will be of special interest.

Rev. William Kettlewell, of Toronto, will preach at 7 p.m.

Do not fail to be at both of these services.

FARM HELP SHORT.

The Government Employment Bureau calls attetnion today to the fact that there are at present many applications for farm help, experienced men and boys. All seeking farm work are asked to register at the bureau immediately. There are now twenty-three vacancies in this class of work, and great difficulty is being experienced in filling them.

The employment report for the week is as follows:

Applications received	53
Vacancies	51
Men placed	48

HIGH SCHOOL CLUB ADDRESS AND SUPPER

REV. F. A. MALOTT TALKS ON "CHOOSING OF LIFE WORK"

The High School Club met yesterday evening at the Y. M. C. A. for an address and supper. The attendance was good, and great interest was shown by the members in the address of the evening. The chair was taken by the president, Mr. Art McLure, who introduced the speaker Rev. F. A. Malott, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church.

Mr. Malott chose as his subject, "The Choosing of a Life Work," which, he stated, was a problem to most boys of collegiate age. The speaker urged the boys to choose as a life work a calling in which their lives would count most for service. The talk was an inspiration and will prove helpful to those who heard him in dealing with this most important problem.

These meetings will continue weekly and will be a separate feature from the intermediate boys' meeting which will be held on the same evening but as a separate group for supper and program.

Mrs. James Riviere, aged seventy, died at Cornwall as a result of burns received when she stumbled while carrying a lamp.

WRITERS OF SOME FAMOUS BOOKS

There is something so fascinating about Biography that a whole series of articles on the subject would not be out of place in dealing with it. But it is not only fascinating it is instruction and is an absolute essential to a right understanding of the trend of history. It was the great secret of Macaulay's success that he was enabled to make his History of England so interesting that it reads as pleasantly as a novel. And there is no reason whatever, why any boy or girl or, for the matter of that, any grown person, should not be able to make history more palatable by following the methods of Macaulay and becoming acquainted with the lives of those who helped to make it.

It falls to a librarian's lot to have to consult many volumes. Experience teaches him which are the most valuable and there are very few, I should imagine, who would not place The 'Dictionary of National Biography (a work in 25 volumes) in the category of needful works.

As an instance of its comprehensive nature it may be noted that some time ago an enquiry was made for something relating to Mother Shipton and her alleged prophecy—the seeker of the information was a young man who had been struck with the wonderful fulfilment of everything that that prophecy contained. He was anxious to know something about the woman to whom it was attributed. He had only read a few lines of the doggerel in some newspaper and he was anxious to obtain the whole of it. The pages of the Dictionary whilst they did not supply the words gave details showing that, so far as the famous prophecy was concerned it was a myth but that there were evidences that in the time of Cardinal Wolsey Mother Shipton had foretold the death of himself, Lord Percy and a few other notables and had got into a certain amount of trouble over it. There have also been tracts written at various times seeking to show that a prophetess of that name really lived. It is sad to add however, that the Prophecy as we know it, is a fabrication from beginning to end, and was the work of a London printer and publisher, who wrote it in the year 1862. His name was Charles Hindley. He frankly acknowledged the authorship in Notes and Queries in the issue of April 26th 1873. The words of the prophecy that Hidley wrote, with the exception of ten lines that are not quoted in the article I have in my hand are as follows;—

Carriages without horses shall go
And accidents fill the world with woe.
Around the earth thoughts shall fly
In the twinkling of an eye.
The world upside down shall be,
And gold be found at the root of a tree.
Through hills men shall ride
And no horse be at his side,
Under water men shall walk.
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk.
In the air men shall be seen,
In white, in black, in green;
Iron in the water shall float
As easily as a wooden boat.
Gold shall be found and shown
In a land that's not now known.
Fire and waters shall wonders do.
England shall at last admit a foe.
The world to an end shall come
In eighteen hundred and eighty one.

Notwithstanding Hindley's confession, there are thousands of people to-day, and probably always will be, who will look upon Mother Shipton as an altogether marvellous being, gifted with occult powers. Which shows how much harm a practical joke, in print, may be capable of creating.

Mention of the above brings to mind another prophecy which foretold the end of the world in 1871. It was, if memory serves one aright, by a Dr. Cumming. I was in Boulogne at the time, on my summer holidays. Although a small boy, I can remember distinctly, the troops of people who marched down to the beach on the eventful day set for the dissolution of the world. The pier that separated the Capecure sands from the sands on the town side was black with people. The sands too were crowded. What they expected to see was perhaps, beyond intelligent comprehension. All eyes were turned to the west where the sun lit up in an indistinct way the cliffs of Albion. When night fell and nothing happened the crowd turned their faces homewards. Their relief was unmistakeable. I remember, young as I was, thinking it strange that although the German guns were still thundering around Amiens, the populace had no more thought of them than of an eruption in Mars. That was something real, but a prophecy by a fanatic filled their superstitious souls with dismay.

John Evelyn's Diary, which was written at a time contemporaneous with that of Pepys, contains a fund of information and is most valuable as an historical reference.

John Evelyn was one of the outstanding figures of the reign of Charles II and seems through all his career to have been able to steer clear of entanglements amongst the various factions of the times. His life was a long one, stretching from 1620 to 1705-1706. He thus lived in the times of Charles the First, Oliver Cromwell, Charles II and the ministers of Charles II and James II and King William. He was on intimate terms with James II and also with foreigners distinguished for arts and learning, who visited England. His diary is therefore filled with most valuable data, relating to the times. It is interesting to read, amongst other things, of the visit of the Czar of Muscovy, Peter the Great, to England. He and his suite occupied Sayes Court, Evelyn's residence near Deptford. One of Peter's favorite recreations was to drive or be driven on a wheelbarrow through Evelyn's holly hedge. We read also that his entourage contrived to do so much damage to the house and grounds during their stay that the government had to allow the owner 150 pounds for it. It must be remembered that a pound went considerably further in those days than it does now, so the damage done must have been great.

Turning to modern times there is a book of great interest in the Biographical section entitled "Far away and Long Ago." It is the recital of the youthful days of Mr. W. H. Hudson, the famous naturalist and writer. It is a book that will appeal to old and young and the style is beautiful, a term which can be extended without exception to all his writings. His childhood and youth were possed on the pampas of South America. He tells of the landowners and cattle breeders of the plains, of his first visit to Buenos Aires, and dwells with special emphasis on his early love for birds. The didactic spirit is singularly absent. He seems to take you gently along with him and leave you to make your own discoveries. Those who have read his Purple Land, and his Crystal Age; his Green Mansions and Adventures among Birds, will welcome this book.

TO MY FRIENDS

We are getting acquainted with each other now, are we not, and I believe you have confidence in me and in what I tell you. This is why I have refrained from telling you about our most wonderful remedy until now, as had I told you about it at first you would not have believed me. I confess it reads like a fairy story or a patent medicine advertisement, but nevertheless this is every bit true. I am here appending a list of things which I know Gallagher's Golden Drops has done.

A young lady got an infection in her finger, a doctor opened it, used iodine and antiphlogestum for a month before getting it under control. Later a sister got an infection from the prick of a rusty tack, started with the same treatment but the finger began to cure with the inflammation, when she began the use of Golden Drops and in two days it was all right.

In another family a doctor treated a young man's finger for a month for an infection while a sister later cured hers in two days with Golden Drops.

A friend with a ringworm had tried all kinds of salves for a year with no result and took it off completely in two weks with Golden Drops.

I know of different ones who tried all kinds of corn cures without satisfactory results and removed them easily and painlessly with a plaster of Golden Drops. It will kill boils or carbuncles in 24 hours after being opened up. These are only some of the things it has done, more later

It is composed of resinous gums and oils and will kill poison, draw out inflammation and will heal. Any place where antiphlogestum may be used I guarantee this to be 90 per cent. more efficient. To use it, first cleanse the part with boracic acid solution or peroxide, place some absorbent cotton between two layers of sterelized gauze or cotton, spread the gum on one side and apply where it will adhere firmly. Try it.

Your friend.
JACK SPELL.

NOTICE

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. will hold their regular meeting Monday evening, March 8th, in the Auxiliary rooms, at 8 o'clock.

OBITUARY

THOMAS COUCH.

The death occurred at an early hour this morning at the residence of his son-in-law of the late, Thomas Couch following an illness of a few days.

The deceased was born in Devonshire, Eng., in the year 1824 and came to Canada in 1874, settling in Peterborough where he resided until death.

He leaves to mour his loss three sons, James, of Canterbury, Eng.; John, of Toronto, and William, of St. Catharines; also four daughters. Mrs. W. C. Barrie, of Peterborough; Mrs. Frank Coon, of Havelock; Mrs. W. F. Shipley, of Gilt Edge, Montana, and Miss Louisa Couch, of Peterborough.

The funeral, which will be private, will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from 520 Chamberlain street, to Little Lake Cemetery for interment. Rev. Malott will officiate.

AGNES QUINN

The sad news was received this morning from Lakefield of the death there yesterday afternoon of a very prominent resident, Agnes Blackstock Quinn, daughter of the late Chris. Quinn, after a brief illness.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from the family residence, Lakefield, to Lakefield Cemetery. Service at the house will be at two o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Ashton, assisted by Rev. Mr. Juli. Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

MARY ANNE CARTE.

The death occurred this morning after an illness of a few days' duration of Mary Anne Carte, at her residence, 547 Weller street.

Mrs. Carte was born in London England, sixty-nine years ago, but had resided in Peterborough seven years. Her husband predeceased her sevreal years.

She leaves to mourn her loss one son, Henry, at home, and one daughter, Constance, of Toronto.

The funeral will take place from her residence on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to Little Lake Cemetery. Service will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Chapman, Pastor of St. James' Church.

PRESENTATION AND FAREWELL ADDRESS

MR. AND MRS. POSEPH ELLIOTT REMEMBERED BY MANY FRIENDS

On Tuesday evening last about fifty friends and neighbors gathered to spend a social evening at the home of Mr Joseph Elliott 1st concession, Smith, a highly respected resident who has always lived in that community and is now moving to Dummer where he has purchased the farm of Mr. Dewart.

An Address.

During the evening the following address was read by Miss Medda E. Swinton:

Mr and Mrs. Elliott and Family:

Dear Friends,—Having realized that the time for your departure from among us is close at hand, we, a few of your friends and neighbors, have gathered to say farewell. You have spent many years in this neighborhood, and we have always found you true friends, ever ready to lend a helping hand where it was most needed. In our school, both day and Sunday school, your children will be greatly missed, and we would urge them, in their new home, to continue to be deligent in their pursuit of education, both secular and religious.

We can assure you that you carry with you our very best wishes for your future happiness and prosperity.

We ask you to accept these chairs as a slight token of our esteem and our prayer is that you may be long spared to enjoy their comfort.

Signed on behalf of your Lily Lake friends—Fred L. Campbell, Albert Mills, J. A. Middleton.

Acceptable Gifts.

Mr. Fred L. Campbell and Mr. J. A. Middleton presented a lovely pair of rocking chairs to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, who made suitable replies. Impromptu speeches were then made by Mr. T. D. Young, Mr. C. J. Hancock, Mr. A. W. Ackison and others, expressing their regret at losing a good friend and neighbor.

Refreshments were then served by the ladies, after which music and cards were enjoyed till the evening was brought to a close by the singing of Auld Lang Syne, God Be With You Till We Meet Again, and God Save the King.

GOSPEL HALL SERVICES.

Evangelist Harold Harper will continue at Gospel Hall every night next week. Subject Sunday night, "After Death—What?"

Full weight of tea in every package
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
Sold only in sealed packages
121

DIED

COUCH—At the presidence of his son-in-law, 520 Chamberlain street, on Saturday, March 6. Thomas Couch. Funeral private on Monday at 2 p.m. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

A Public Lecture

will be given under the auspices of the

Trade & Labor Council

by MR. L. GREEN, Electrical Engineer, on the subject of

"Regeneration of Russia"

on Tuesday, March 9th., at 8 p.m., in the LABOR TEMPLE George Street.

Questions will be answered by the lecturer and Mr. L. Joffe will be invited.

Silver collection will be taken to defray expenses.

Trades and Labor Council Committee.

TAG DAY MAR. 13

IN AID OF
St. Vincent's Ophanage
PLEASE HELP THE ORPHANS
THEY PRAY DAILY FOR THEIR BENEFACTORS !!

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice to Creditors in the Estate of William Jackson, Returned Soldier, Deceased.

Take notice, that letters of administration have been granted to Sidney Whatley, Secretary G. W. V. A. All creditors of William Jackson, late of the city of Peterborough, who died on or about the 1st day of December, 1919, having claims against his estate, are hereby notified to send by post, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned Administrator on or before **Saturday, March 26th, 1920**, with their Christian and surnames, addresses and description and full particulars of their claim. Immediately after the said 26th day of March, 1920, the effects of the deceased will be sold by public auction in the rooms of the Peterborough branch of the G. W. V. A. at Murray street on Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the amount realized therefrom will be distributed amongst the claimants entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which the Administrator shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

(Signed) S. WHATLEY,
Secy., P. B., G. W. V. A.
Dated at Peterborough this 25th day of February, 1920.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED TO RENT—A 7 OR 8 roomed house, with modern conveniences and in good locality. Apply Review for address.

Important Announcement

KNOX CHURCH CHOIR CONCERT

THE CHOIR THE MALE CHORUS
Assisting Artists
MR. W. S. HAMILTON—"Tenor" Soloist, Old St. Andrew's, Toronto.
MRS. C. B. HUGHES—"Soprano"
MRS. W. McKEE BINGHAM—"Contralto"
REV. J. A. McKENZIE—"Baritone
ALD. FRANK WHITEHOUSE—"Violinist"
MR. THOS. SMITH—"Cellist"
Knox Church. Thursday Evening. March 11th at Eight O'clock.

SALESMAN

First class stock and bond salesman wanted for Peterborough and district. 20-Year gold bonds, fully guaranteed for large rubber company, locating at New Toronto. Factory site of five acres, already purchased. Good commission.

Box 493 Daily Review.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."
Phones
Office 341 House 1291w

Opportunity

Public offering of 20-year Gold Bonds, principal guaranteed, bearing seven per cent with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Price $100.00. Common stock selling at par $10 per share with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Full particulars and prospectus on request.

Box 494 Daily Review.

ISN'T IT TOO BAD!
THAT so many people do not appreciate the health-building properties of milk.
THAT Milk's important place in family life, as the most nutritious food of all foods, is too often overlooked.
THAT so much sickness prevails that might have been avoided were milk used more generously in the home.
THAT the advice of medical experts that milk is the best and safest food in the world for man, woman and child goes to a large extent unheeded.
THAT YOU REALLY DON'T
Give these facts serious consideration, and EAT MORE MILK, that you may enjoy abundant health and vigor, and lessen your cost of living.
OUR MILK IS CLARIFIED AND PASTEURIZED
which means pure and germ free.
PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
PHONE 1900 377 AYLMER ST.
C. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

Fresh south-west winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair today and on Tuesday and becoming somewhat milder.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 57 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

FINNS REPULSE RUSSIAN REDS AND HAVE PIERCED THEIR LINES

Polish Troops Attacked by Soviet Forces—Irkutsk in Occupation by Bolshevik Regulars.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 8.—Russian Soviet forces have launched attacks against the Finns on both western and northern fronts, according to advices received here. It is said they have been repulsed and the Finns are reported to have launched counter attacks which have pierced the Red lines.

Polish Units Attacked.

Polish units holding a line running through Pripet Marshes, south of Bobrusk, are said to have been under attack at two points, the Soviet armies advancing on the north and south sides of the Marshes. Heavy Red detachments were recently reported to have assembled at Gomelf, just east of Pripet country, and it is probably these have been hurled westward against the Polish lines.

Reds Siese Irkutsk.

London, March 8.—Irkutsk, the recent seat of the Kolchak Government, which was seized last month by insurrectionary troops who were reported to have executed Admiral Kolchak, is now in the hand of the Bolshevik regulars. Troops of the Red army have entered town, it is announced in a wireless message from Moscow.

Ex-Ministers Prisoners.

Several members of the former Kolchak ministry and many active counter revolutionists who were imprisoned in Irkutsk are being transferred to Omsk where they will be delivered to the judgment of a revolutionary tribunal, the despatch adds.

FAVOR 15 PER CENT RAISE

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY TO BENEFIT UNDER AWARD

Ottawa, Ont., March 8. — The Board of Conciliation which investigated the dispute between certain employes of the Canadian General Electric Company, of Peterborough, Ontario, and the Company recommends an increase of fifteen per cent. in wages from January 6 and to remain in force for one year. The employes had asked for an increase of twenty per cent.

Although the report is signed by Judge Huycke, of Peterborough, chairman; Fred Bancroft, for the employes, and James G. Merrick for the Company. Mr. Merrick favors only a ten per cent. increase in wages. Mr. Bancroft recommends a minimum wage of 50 cents per hour after three months' service.

OCEAN RATES INCREASE

Will Jump Fifty Per Cent. to Meet Cost of Bunker Coal.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 8.—Freight rates on ocean shipping from England would be increased at least fifty per cent. by a movement now in progress, says The Times, in order to meet the high cost of bunker coal here.

WHERE WILSON STANDS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 8.—President Wilson will state his position on the Lodge reservation to article ten of the Peace Treaty probably today, it was announced this morning. His attitude will be outlined in a letter to Senator Hitchcock, Administration leader.

MR. BURNHAM RESENTS IN HOUSE USE OF WORDS "HOUR OF QUEBEC"

Heated Words Over Reference to Need of Improved Relations—Member for West Peterborough Regrets Repudiation of Liberal Party by the Farmers

In the House of Commons last week, the words "Hour of Quebec," used by Mr. Gauthier, of St. Hyacinthe, precipitated a heated discussion between that member and Mr. Burnham, member for West Peterborough. Just what transpired in full, and Mr. Burnham's speech on Canadian policy follows:

Mr. Gauthier, in a debate on Mr. Cronyn's motion for the address in reply to the Governor-General's speech, and the amendment of Hon. Mackenzie King, used words to the effect that "the hour of Quebec had come."

This brought Mr. Burnham to his feet. He said:

This noble building one might expect to inspire noble thoughts, but I have been somewhat disturbed by the speech of the hon. gentleman who has just sat down (Mr. Gauthier). He began by repudiating the conciliatory remarks of the member for Parkdale (Mr. Mowat), and ended, as I understood him, by saying —and he asserted that he spoke for himself and his Province — that Quebec would not confer until her hour had come, and then she would be prepared to confer. If that is what the hon. gentleman said and it that is what he meant, I would ask him if he intended that as a threat.

Mr. Gauthier: It is not a threat. it is a declaration.

Mr. Burnham: The difference between a threat and a declaration, especially a declaration of that kind, is that the man who makes the declaration is afraid to back it up.

Mr. Gauthier: The hon. gentleman has no right to insinuate that I am a coward.

Mr. Speaker: It would not be in order for any hon. member to impute cowardice to another. It is a question of construction as to whether that is what the Hon. member (Mr Burnham) meant in the present instance, and I can hardly go so far as to place that interpretation upon his words.

Mr. Burnham: Mr. Speaker, I, of course, bow to your ruling instantly. I might explain that I was not attributing physical cowardice to the hon. gentleman; I was attributing to him moral cowardice, something that he himself—

Mr. Speaker: Order. The hon. member has now clearly brought himself within the rule of the order, and his latter remark ought to be withdrawn.

Mr. Burnham: I certainly withdraw the remark, Mr. Speaker. Proceeding, then, upon a declaration which is not a threat, but which is a full, plain and evxplicit declaration by a man who is speaking for himself and his Province, as he said, I must say that I am unable to distinguish between his remarks and something of a very warlike and threatening character. I do not understand such talk as that. I am an admirer of the French—the French of Canada as well as the French of old France. But in these days when we in Ontario have had to stand the Nationalists, when we have had to endure from Quebec every insult under heaven, why should we be subjected to a statement of the most mysterious character, a statement that they would only confer when their hour had come? That means when their hour has struck. Well, if it means that, I can only say, with most infinite regret, that I do not care a brass farthing whether they threaten or whether they do not, for I am confident that we will be able to hold our own with equanimity.

Mr. Gauthier: I may say that we will never confer with the hon. gentleman for if we did he would not understand.

Mr. Speaker: Order.

Passion Displayed.

Mr. Burnham: However, this sort of feeling that has been aroused, to my infinite astonishment and very great regret indeed, seems to be in the air. The passion displayed by

(Continued on Page Four)

MR. EDGAR WORTH NEW PRESIDENT PETERBOROUGH BOARD OF TRADE

Ex-Mayor Jos. J. Duffus Vice-President—Leonard Frazer Secretary—J. Wells Fraser Treasurer—Annual Meeting and Supper Tomorrow Evening at Six-Thirty.

In speaking of the thirty-first annual meeting and the first annual meeting of the re-organized Board of Trade on Tuesday next, the 9th, in the Great War Veterans' Association hall, President J. J. Turner stated that he fully expected that, although the hall has a seating capacity at supper for approximately four hundred, every seat would be filled at 6.30 p.m. and the gathering would prove a record in the history of Peterborough, in this get-together movement for a larger and better city.

Ladies to Help.

Through the kindness of Mrs. W. R. Morris arrangements have been completed for thirty ladies from the Women's Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A. to render service at the supper under the able supervision of Mrs. A. E. Patterson.

Musical Selection.

Arangements have been made by the annual committee, of which Mr. Joseph J. Duffus is chairman, to have a few musical selections during the evening.

The general meeting will convene sharp at 8 o'clock and reports of the past year's work will be submitted by the retiring council and committees and the new officers for the coming year installed.

New Officers.

The officers and executive for the coming year were elected by the council-elect at a full meeting of that body on Saturday last at 4 p.m.:

President—Edgar Worth, general manager of the Canadian Woollens, Ltd

Vice-President—Ex-Mayor Joseph J. Duffus, manager Duffus Motor Sales.

Treasurer—J. Wells Fraser, manager Bank of Nova Scotia.

Secretary—Leonard Frazer.

Executive Committee—Joseph J. Duffus (chairman), Thomas Barrie, Robert G. Kingan, William Sangster, H. R. H. Kenner, William A. Richardson, Peter P. Westbye.

PROHIBITION A SUCCESS IN THE STATES AND CANADA, DECLARES REV. SPENCE

Voting on Local Option in Scotland This Fall for First Time.

St. Andrew's Church had a distinguished visitor present for the morning service yesterday, in the person of Rev. Ben. Spence, of Toronto, secretary of the Dominion Alliance and a very well-known temperance worker.

Mr. Spence delivered the sermon, taking as his text: Stand Fast in the Liberty Wherein Christ has made us Free; be not entangled in the Yoke of Bondage." He spoke of the temptations of victory. On the one hand there was a tendency to thinking all is done and to relax effort. On the other hand there was a tendency of losing balance and of being led off along unwise lines. There never was a time when sanity and balance were required in the world so much as at the present time. He deplored the disposition of comparing the conditions today with those which existed when the bone dry law was enforced in the province. Instead the comparison should be made with conditions which existed before the passing of the Ontario Temperance Act. Taking the City of Toronto as a concrete example of what he meant, Mr. Spence stated that although the arrests for drunkenness in that city during the month of January this year were nearly double those of the same month last year, they were only one third of the arrests made in January 1914.' Then the increase in population in the meantime and the disturbed post-war conditions should be taken into consideration in making these comparisons.

Mr. Spence spoke of the present situation in each province of the Dominion pointing out that eight or nine provinces had a prohibition law and the province of Quebec was partially prohibition. He referred to the commendable action of the Dominion Government in passing war time prohibition and their reprehensible action in repealing it. The speaker dealt at length with the situation in the province of Ontario mentioning that important decisions would be reached at the conference, which is to be held this week.

Turning to the more general aspect of prohibition, Mr. Spence told of the great work which lay ahead for world wide prohibition emphasizing the success of the movement in the United States. In Scotland the campaign was progressing successfully and this fall the first local option law would be voted on in that country. In connection with this, aid was being sent to Scotland from Canada.

The speaker closed with an appeal to all to enter into the open door of opportunity and to strengthen establish and enforce the law at home. He asked them to exemplify the good of prohibition in their own country and to bring envoys from other countries that they might carry the good work of prihibition abroad.

Mr. Spence's address was listened to with great interest by the large congregation which had turned out to hear him. Interest in the service was also added to by the soloists, Miss Lilian Eastwood and Messrs. Charles Clark and Douglas Carlisle.

BRITAIN SHIPS GOLD TO STATES

CANADA ALSO SEND ANOTHER $3,000,000 IN GOLD COIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 8.—Gold valued at $1,250,000 is being shipped from England today to this country, according to an announcement made by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. This is the first large shipment in several months, and is believed to be the forerunner of others. Another shipment of three million dollars worth of gold coin has been received from Canada at the sub-treasury here.

Canadian Dollar Declines.

Preliminary quotations on the pound sterling today were $3.55, or five cents below Saturday's close. The Canadian dollar declined in sympathy, the discount rate being quoted at 12½ per cent.

NO ABATEMENT OF SMALL POX HERE

EIGHT OR NINE MORE HOUSES QUARANTINED LAST WEEK

The smallpox situation in the city of Peterborough shows no abatement of the disease yet.

Such was the information gleaned from the Medical Officer of Health this morning in answer to inquiries. He stated that eight or nine more houses were quarantined last week tying up able-bodied men and laid the blame for such occurrences entirely to the fact that people will neglect to get vaccinated in spite of all evidence as to its benefits and the necessity of it at the present time.

Influenza remains about the same. New cases continue to be reported but they are generally not very serious, and the situation in so far as this disease is concerned is not anything to cause alarm.

Charles Everett, his wife and twelve-year-old son, of Bracebridge all in bed with the "flu" were obliged to crawl out into the snow when their home caught fire.

Dr. Henry De Man, eminent Belgian Labor leader, has predicted the early death of Bolshevism.

Ex-President W. H. Taft chuckled when asked if he entertained any ambition to return to the White House.

THE REVOLTING "ONE HUNDRED"

LIMERICK POLICE SUCCESSFULLY BEAT OFF ATTACK ON BARRACKS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Limerick, March 8.—One hundred men armed with rifles and high explosives attacked the police barracks at Doon, near here, early this morning. The attack lasted an hour and the police resisted with rifles and hand grenades until the assailants withdrew.

None of the police were injured.

HELP FOR FRENCH FORCES IN EAST

REINFORCEMENTS TO BE SENT AT ONCE TO GENERAL GOURAUD

London, March 8.—Tried George Anderson in Commons today said that prompt measures had been taken by the French Government to send reinforcements to General Gouraud, commander-in-chief of French forces in the East, for the purpose of re-establishing his position, and preventing further attacks on Armenia.

CAPT'S CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

BLAMED FOR LOSS OF SHIP — SECOND OFFICER CENSURED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, March 8.—Capt. Ernest Chiscoe's certificate was suspended for three months, and Second Officer Hamuel Blackmore was censured for loss of the Leyland liner Bohemian on Sambro Ledges last week, when Court of Enquiry read its findings at noon today.

The court suspended the captain because he did not make sure of his position and did not take any soundings or verify his bearings. The second officer censured for not suggesting to his captain the necessity of verifying the ship's position.

12 DOLLARS FOR A BOTTLE OF WHISKEY

SUCH IS PRICE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CHARGED LOCAL MEN

Six dollars for a part of a bottle was what Gus Rose was alleged to have charged for a bottle of whisky Saturday morning. His victim became intoxicated, found himself in the police station, and the result was that the defendant was charged with keeping liquor for sale without a license in contravention of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Entering the witness box in his own defence, the prisoner told how one A. V. Mann had asked him if he knew where to get any liquor. He had replied that he knew of a Lindsay man who charged ten dollars a bottle, and that he would share up and get a bottle. Later he met the man from Lindsay and took the bottle to the Empress Hotel, where he met A. V. Mann again. They drank some from the bottle, and then Mann took the bottle home with him, paying $6 as his share of the expenses.

Andrew Mann, however, told a different story to the accused, saying that the deal was a straight sale of a bottle of whisky for $6, and that he had made no arrangements with the accused to share up. The deal just cost the defendant $200 and costs.

WEST INDIES WILL REMAIN BRITISH

NO INTENTION ON PART OF GOVERNMENT TO BARTER SAME

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 8.—Premier Lloyd George, replying to questions in the House of Commons today regarding the suggestion that the West Indies be transferred to the United States in payment of part of the British debt, stated that there was not the slightest intention on the part of the Government to barter or sell any part of the British West Indies.

PETERBOROUGH EXHIBITION BOARD INCREASE PRIZES FOR NEXT EXHIBITS

Hon. Manning Doherty Will Open Next Industrial Exhibition—Preparations in Hand.

Re-distribution and increasing various prizes were discussed at a meeting of the Industrial Exhibition Board held in the Business College on Saturday afternoon. The chair was occupied by President Roland Denne.

Mr. J. W. Cox reported for the Light Horse Committee, on the arrangement of prizes, showing that these had been increased all the way down the line.

A discussion occurred here with reference to the half-mile track for road horses (Redmond Cup). It was suggested to leave it to the judge, but the concensus of opinion was against this. The question at issue was whether they should be shown on the small track or the half-mile track.

Mr. Cox moved and Mr. Chris. Graham seconded that the road horses be shown on the small ring in front of the grand stand.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Thos. Brown to leave this matter over till the next meeting. The amendment was carried.

Mr. Cox was instructed to hold his report over for further consideration.

Mr. Sam Oke reported for the committee dealing with agricultural prizes, presenting many changes which represented an increase from $73 to $119 in garden produce. In all four different classes the increase was $98. The report was adopted.

It was discovered that the auditor, Mr. Morris, could not work with any other auditor whowas not a chartered accountant, and as two auditors are required it was necessary to appoint another. Mr. Thos. Brown moved that the matter be left with the president. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Breyfogle that the secretary, or treasurer, be authorized to sign cheques with the president. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Webber that the secretary order ribbon for the poultry class prizes. Carried. A sample of this ribbon was shown to the members of the board at the meeting.

Mr. Cummer of the Merchants' Bank moved that the ribbon be used in any class.

Mr. Webber moved that the cup be given for the best Durham bull, any age. Carried.

Speaking for the delegation which waited on the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Denne said that they had received the finest reception from the Minister that any delegation had ever been accorded. The Minister promised to look the ground over after the session, and also to open the fair.

Mr. J. W. Fraser suggested that a banquet be tendered the Minister when he came here.

Mr. Breyfogle moved that the secretary be instructed to write the Minister asking him to advise them of the date of his visit to Peterborough, so that he could be tendered a reception; and also that the fact of his opening the exhibition this fall is being advertised.

BRITISH, FRENCH AND ITALIAN FORCES CLASH WITH TURK TROOPS

Fighting in Constantinople Today—Martial Law in Turkish Capital Declared—Allies Make Extensive Military Demonstration and Turks Resisted—No Details of Casualties Yet.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 8. — Allied and Turkish forces have clashed in Constantinople, official messages today declare.

Martial law has been declared, the messages said, and 20,000 British, French and Italian troops made an "extensive military demonstration." The Turks resisted, and fighting followed.

No details of casualties were given.

Drastic Terms.

London, March 8. — The Allies despatched a note to the Turkish Government on Saturday. The terms of the communication were not disclosed, but it is understood they are drastic and will be followed by drastic action should the necessity arise.

The proposed Allied military control of Constantinople is not to be an occupation in the sense which that term usually implies, according to the Peace Conference plans, which, however, have not as yet been fully matured,, not arise. They are of the opinion.

The idea of the Conference, it is indicated, is to impress upon the Turks that the world will not tolerate massacres such as those of the Armenians and Cicilians last month. This has been unsuccessfully attempted through threats from the Conference that unless the massacres ceased the peace terms for Turkey would be much more severe than otherwise, and now the allies plan to make some sort of a military demonstration at Constantinople. Just what this form shall take is understood not to have been decided, but a speedy decision is expected, as Great Britain, France and Italy are agreed that quick action is necessary to save hundreds of lives.

Turks Must Knock Under.

The Allies have enough troops in Turkey to control Constantinople, if it be necessary to resort to force, but the Allied Premiers are believed to be convinced that this necessity will disappear that when the Turkish Government finally comes to the conclusion that the Allies mean business the situation will be considerably clarified. This is the first point in the plan of the Conference.

CANADA'S PORTION OF WAR INDEMNITY

REPORT AS TO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT FOR PENSIONERS NOT TRUE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 8.—The report in circulation to the effect that Canadian pensioners are to receive additional payments out of Canada's portion of war idemnity, when this is received from the central powers, was emphatically denied by the Board of Pension Commissioners today.

Based on Misconception.

The Board states that this report is probably based on a misconception regarding claims Canada will make on Germany in respect to liability she has already incurred on account of war pensions. The board is now preparing data on which to base this claim, which it is stated, is solidly in respect of Canada's pension bill.

MARASH REOCCUPIED BY FRENCH TROOPS

TURKISH GOVERNMENT AGREES ACCORDING TO A CONSTANTINOPLE DESPATCH

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 8. — The Turkish Government has agreed with French authorities that Marash should be reoccupied by French troops, according to a Constantinople despatch to the Temps.

Order Reestablished.

The newspaper says that information has been received in Paris to the effect that calm seems to have been re-established in Cilicia. French losses in Cilicia to February 15, including the period during which disorders occurred at Marash, were [illegible] killed and nearly two hundred missing, according to the Temps. Losses of French regulars and native troops are included.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1920.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT is proposing to make daylight saving in Great Britain a permanent measure, as it is claimed that in spite of all predictions of failure the change has been a success, and a sufficient trial to prove that it is at once a benefit and a saving has been given. The agriculturists in the Old Land, however, are not yet converted, but even they do not allege that the change in the clock makes their business impossible. There are strong reasons, therefore, for removing the working of the clock from the uncertainties of annual legislation, and making it a settled matter for the future. War was required to convince the British of the utility of the reform in their marking of time, and they count the alteration as one of the very few benefits that they have obtained from war.

With regard to the reform of the clock face, or, rather, the method of reading it, the Committee which under the chairmanship of Major Baird, Under-Secretary, Home Office, has been considering the adoption in Britain of twenty-four-hour time for official and other public purposes, recommends the change. Already this method of time notation, which makes confusion between a.m. and p.m. possible, is used in France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium and Switzerland. It is employed in this country for the Continental time-tables issued by the railway companies and Messrs. Cook. Two in the afternoon is fourteen o'clock, five is seventeen, eleven at night is twenty-three, and so on. The new method was used in the Navy even before the war, and in the Army during the war. Both services have testified to its usefulness.

It has been pointed out to the Committee in evidence that it will make the looking-up of trains in railway time-tables easier, since there will be no doubt as to whether a train starts in the morning or the afternoon. The railway companies will find it an economy. Often when the timing of a train has to be telegraphed to a great many stations "a.m." or "p.m." have to be paid for a hundred times or more.

The Post Office has agreed to fall in with the reform and does not expect any difficulty. The Admiralty say there is everything in favor of the change and nothing against it. There will be no need to alter the dials of clocks and watches.

It was stated to the Committee that in Italy, where the new method has been in use for twenty years, twelve-hour watches are still used and few clocks have been changed. It is claimed that it is in the writing down of times that the great value of the reformed system has been experienced.

Canada seems divided as to the desirability of daylight saving, and the above views on this very-much-debated question here may prove interesting and illuminating in many respects.

THE WHITE CITY AND THE WAR.

THE "WHITE CITY," England, which has been formally given up by the Government, was the training-ground of the 60th (London) Division in the opening stages of the war, when some 16,000 men were stationed there. The troops left the place in good order, although there is a story of a quantity of theatrical scenery being commandeered as a protection against draughts; but much havoc has overtaken the place during civilian occupation by different service departments. It is reported that 75 per cent. of the tents used by the Allied armies were issued from the "White City," and that in one building alone 25,000 persons were daily employed in making these or other war materials.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN CHURCH.

WHILE IT IS CERTAIN that as early as the fifteenth century instruments besides the organ were used in church in connection with polyphonic liturgical compositions, it has not been definitely ascertained to what extent this was the case, what passages were played by the instruments alone, and where they simply reinforced the voices.

The difficulty of determining the precise nature of instrumental co-operation with the voice is increased by the fact that in those days the text was applied by the composer to only one voice—generally the cantus, or upper voice. In accordance with this model the singers themselves applied the text to the other voices as they proceeded. At all events the instruments served at best only as a reinforcement or as a substitute for the human voice, and had no independent function in our modern sense.

Furthermore, they were employed with sole reference to their pitch and not to their timbre, or tone-quality. Thus, instruments of the violin family and flutes would play with the high voices—sopranos and altos—whereas horns and trombones were assigned to the tenor and bass parts.

It was with the advent of monody that the use of instruments in connection with the voices in church music received a great impetus. The closely-knit, compact, polyphonic structure which had predominated up to this time, needed no extraneous aid for its effectiveness and sonority. This was not the case with the new style of composition rapidly superceding the old school. It depended to a great extent for its tonal body and artistic existence on the aid of instruments.

The great perfection reached in the construction of stringed instruments in the sixteenth century was both a manifestation of, and an aid to, the growing tendency. Virtuosity, not only on stringed, but also on wind instruments, was a common accomplishment. The character and individuality of the instruments, so to speak, were being made available as means of expression for the subjective moods, dramatic feelings and conceptions of the composer.

MODERN STORY OF PAPER.

REPORTERS and correspondents are adjured to use brevity and mighty little of that, declares the New York Evening Post. Editors must send out every hour for fresh supplies of blue pencils. But the great American office boy may indulge his abnormal thirst for water in paper cups to his heart's content. He does not stand alone in his extravagance. The paper napkin with which you start your simple lunch vanishes into the limbo of table legs long before the waiter has returned to ask you to repeat your order. The second napkin tears as you make a futile attempt to wipe up the soup that the too-efficient attendant has sloshed out on the cloth. The third—you give up in despair and reach for your spare handkerchief. A noble degree of wastefulness is attained by paper towels. Although nobody ever succeeded in drying his hands upon any number of them, it is de rigueur to go through the motions with as many of them as you have time for. Then there are paper containers for ice cream, jelly and oysters.

We are evidently determined to be sanitary at all costs—even as you have time for. An individual paper towel that inspires a resolve not to wash your hands until you get home and forget, is sanitary and exasperating; while a common towel of the old-fashioned kind is deadly and does the work. Everything that can possibly be made out of paper must be made, except newspapers. Who ever heard of a shortage of paper cup paper? Or paper napkin paper? Or of paper towel paper? But newsprint paper seems to be short by hypothesis. It is a case of sanitary living and restricted thinking.

THE RICH GO BATHING.

THE OTHER DAY we took a trip to Palm Beach to see the rich go in bathing, says the Detroit Free Press. This is an impressive ceremony. It seems the ritual must be followed closely. There must be no vulgar haste about the bath. One must proceed leisurely into the water.

While we did not read the rules, we gathered from observing our best rich that it is bad form to immerse completely. One can easily pick the people who are something from the vulgarians who have come south merely to enjoy themselves from the way they act on the beach. The common herd take a rush at the wide Atlantic and dive into it; they act like porpoises for a few minutes, and then beat it back to the dressing rooms. With them it is evident that they use the ocean merely for swimming purposes. This is a sordid view. Such souls are dead to poetry and sentiment. They lack refinement.

The more elegant use the ocean merely as a background for their own magnificence. It is the back drop for the photographer's canvas, and plays but a minor part in the grand scheme.

One must be dressed to go swimming, and after that it is not necessary to go swimming. There are women here who have gone swimming every morning at 11 o'clock, and have yet to get wet above the knees. We shudder to think what will happen to one of our fair creatures if she should chance to slip on an oyster shell and get a duckling.

There was a lovely one out this morning. She wore the cutest little georgette bonnet (the millinery dope comes from the missus) with ribbon strings and flower trimmed, and her bathing suit was a dream. It sure was a dream, and a right smart dream at that. (The dialect here seems to be getting to us, too.) And oh, my dear, she had on blue silk stockings, and lovely beach shoes, and her arms were protected with full-length kid gloves, the kind the women wear in the evening. We wasted an hour watching that girl, because she wanted to see how she was going to do an Annette Kellerman in that outfit, but she never got near the water. What we did discover, however, is that she had two arms, two legs, a pair of feet and a pair of hands, neck and shoulders and a head. This seems to be the complete equipment for all women, rich or poor, so we lost interest as a spectator. If ever we discover a three-legged woman on the beach we'll probably stare her out of countenance.

Incidentally we might add that nature seems to have been very unkind with some of our richest folks. They may have fat pocketbooks, but otherwise they may be described as scrawny.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

S. F. TO U. S.

(Chicago News.)

In effect the Sinn Fein says to Uncle Sam: 'G'wan, you big ungrateful spalpeen! Didn't we help ye kape y'r souht in subjection? An' now ye won't help us do what y'r south tried to do!"

THE CHANGE.

(Exchange.)

Sing a song of sixpence, a pocketfull of rye,
That was, oh, so long ago. Ah, how time does fly!
Now sixpence will buy nothing. And a pocketfull of rye
Is worth its weight in gold doubloons, the price has
gone so high.

IMAGINATION IN TEACHING.

(Portland Oregonian.)

By whatever method the imagination of the pupil is stimulated, desire for knowledge will be increased, and when this has been done the process of acquiring necessary information becomes secondary. The problem is a highly practical one, not to be solved by railing at teachers because they need to eat while they are teaching, but perhaps approachable through the indirect method of making the reward attractive enough so that they will be able to let their imaginations soar, unhampered by the bread and butter considerations that are so effective in keeping their feet constantly on the ground.

VISCOUNT HALDANE'S ADVICE.

(New Commonwealth, London.)

Viscount Haldane's personal courage and political sagacity are strongly marked in a passage in which he says: "I have seen something of the Germans, and what I have learned of them and of their history has led me to the conclusion that, certain traditions of theirs notwithstanding, they resemble us more than they differ from us. If this be so, the sooner we take advantage of our present victory by seeking to turn our eyes from the past as far as can be, and to look steadily towards a future in which the misery and sin which that past saw shall be dwelt on to the least extent that is practicable, the better it will be for ourselves as well as the rest of the world."

CANADA A SOVEREIGN POWER.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

We are told that "America is debating her course. Before long she will decide." If the Lenroot reservation is part of her decision it has a peculiar interest for Canada, but the League of Nations would have little interest for Canada if the reservation were accepted. We have our national status, we have proved our nation and our manhood; we intend to be a nation and a sovereign power, subscribing to the League of Nations as we do at present, but outside the League of Nations if such modifications as the Lenroot reservation proposes ever become, by evil chance, a part of its constitution.

THE CALL FROM LABRADOR

$2.00 or over will make you a member of the International Grenfell Association.
$100.00 a year supports a child in the Children's Home at St. Anthony.
25c will buy a brick for the new orphanage to be built.
Will you help? Please hand in your contributions to The Review Office.

"Resolved, that this association gives its hearty endorsation to the Grenfell Deep Sea Mission Association of Peterborough, and commends the appeal made by the ladies this week to the many friends who have subscribed to Dr. Grenfell's work in the past, and to all who will be reached by the information laid before them in the next few days."—Ministerial Association of Peterborough.

THE NEED FOR HELP.

The people of Labrador are very dependent on outside assistance in order that the Gospel may be preached to them, physicians be sent to heal their diseases, teachers give of their knowledge to enlighten them and life as a whole be enriched for the rising generation. To extend these privileges your co-operation is required.

DR. GRENFELL.

This year, a quarter of a century will have elapsed since Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, physician, missionary, explorer and philanthropist came to Labrador. His work has made his name and that of the country almost synonymous. When Labrador is mentioned our thoughts turn to Dr. Grenfell and it is impossible to think of Dr. Grenfell apart from Labrador.

Before 1892, the only medical aid available was that of a Government doctor who traveled that coast on the mail-boat. Since that time Dr. Grenfell, plus associates and money, has revolutionized life down there. Where twenty-five years ago one doctor tried to meet the exigencies of the case, today eight hospitals serve the same population.

OPERATING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

To turn out the family and transform the kitchen into an operating room took the nurse and the mother of the patient some time; sterilizing under such circumstances, so as positively to insure asepsis, needs no little skill. The operation took till mid-day, by which time my new host's kitchen was crowded with applicants for a visit to their houses. Here is the list visited.

First came a poor fellow whose eye we had removed ten days previously; a woman with abscess of the breast, being treated to date with only the local remedy of tarry oakum and weasel skins. After that came a child with acute rickets. It had been fed from birth on bread pap, as the mother had been unable to nurse it, and they had not been able to "reach to milk." Then came a case of ophthalmia, with ulcer in the cornea, in a little girl of seven years, followed by a boy of ten, who must be carried back for operation later at St. Anthony. Meanwhile a team from our northernmost and loneliest lighthouse was waiting to haul me out there. It was two miles over very rocky going, but I was well repaid by the opportunity of visiting the cheery Scotch keeper and his family. I returned to find another kitchen full of those seeking aid, including those who wished to know if they could have some mats to make, build a komatik, or haul firewood, in order that they might earn some much needed clothing or a little extra food.—From "In Ice-bound Labrador," by Wilfred T. Grenfell.

GIVE!

Have thy fields given thee golden store?
Be happy! Thou canst give the more.
Does plenty give thy table weight?
The hungry ones wait at thy gate!
Hast store of wood to keep thee warm?
Some have no shelter from the storm.
Art grateful for the Father's care?
Remember gold gives weight to prayer!
Hast less than ever in thy store?
The poorer still are just before!
Has love been given thee in thy share?
Some do not know that blessing rare!
Wouldst richly, fairly, truly live?
Then open heart and purse—and give!

EDITOR'S MAIL

FIRE FIGHTERS' POSITION.

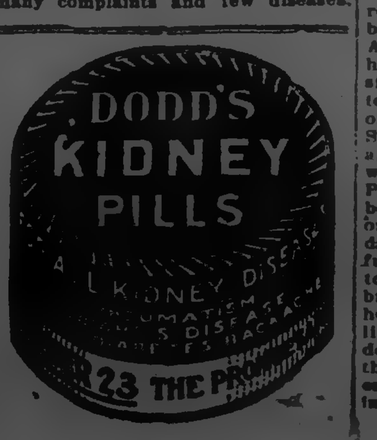
Editor Review: In an editorial entitled, "The Wrong Method," the Examiner criticised the Fire Fighters Association, who have recently presented a request for increased salary. This editorial contains the statements that the fire fighters have attempted to abuse members of the City Council, and threatened strike unless their demands were acceded to. There has, evidently, been a great misunderstanding of the actual facts. The fire fighters have not attempted abuse, neither have the words "strike" or "demand" been mentioned. We presented (as is our privilege) a request to the City Council, a request for increased salary together with arguments in its favor. The proceedings have been conducted in a most courteous manner on both sides. As far as "strike" is concerned the following section from article 2 of the Fire Fighters' constitution will be self-explanatory:

"It is deemed inadvisable to strike or to participate in any strike owing to the peculiar nature of our employment. We are formed for the protection of lives and property in the community in case of fire or other serious hazard."

It is to be regretted that a misunderstanding should occur. Harmony is essential at this particular time and we think it but just that our version of the incident should be given due prominence.

E. G. JOHNSTON,
Secretary No. 169, I.A.F.F.

Fortunate is the woman who has many complaints and few diseases.



TURKISH FEMINISTS.

Played Important Part In Plots Against Old Regime.

The day of the latticed window and the veiled woman has by no means passed in Turkey, though the feminist movement, as we should term it dates back farther than one might suppose, says Gertrude Emerson in Asia. Certainly the revolution of July 24, 1908, when Sultan Abdul Hamid was forced by the Young Turk Party to proclaim the long-delayed constitution, and when Turkey first began to think in terms of modern institutions, went a long way toward initiating social freedom for the women of Turkey. Back of that coup, however, lay many years of careful preparation, of education, of secret propaganda, in which women had already played their part. Some day the records may be laid bare, but it is still unwise to talk too openly in Turkey. Thirty years of censorship, of secret agents scurrying through the empire to report back to the Great Ear at Yildiz Kiosk in Stamboul any shadow of "treachery," were not calculated to produce anything but trickery with which to meet trickery, astuteness with which to match power. The espionage system made it impossible for men to come together without being watched, and it was the women who carried back and forth thousands of letters for the Young Turks and for the Society of Union and Progress. The wives of these men saw to it that messages were delivered to their friends whom they met by chance, as it were, in the bazaars or shops, and they, in turn, passed on the information to their husbands. Women were even sold as slaves into the households of important officials who it was necessary to win over to the cause, and later were bought back again when their work was finished. The Turkish law does not permit women to be arrested for political action, but sometimes they paid the full price of courage. Just after the ex-Sultan, who had accepted the constitution only to introduce a period of reaction blacker than any that had preceded it, had left his palace for the last time on the way to exile, a newspaper published the report of how he had murdered a beautiful Circassian in the palace. Among initiated circles it was known how, in his harem, a certain Circassian had used her beauty and charm to good effect in the subtle interests of the Young Turk Party. Even the Sultan's own sister worked secretly against Abdul Hamid, whom she always referred to as the Usurper. Probably the first woman actually to be admitted into the Young Turks organization was Refeka Hanoum, daughter of Kiamil Pasha, who refused marriage at eighteen in order to devote all her energies toward bringing about a higher freedom for her oppressed sisters. Among this little group of daring women, Haledeh Hanoum, who has since assumed the role of Turkey's leading feminist, early showed herself one of the leading spirits.

ECONOMY IN BURNING WOOD

Experts of Agricultural Department Reveal Secrets That Are Well Worth Keeping in Mind.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Where a fireplace is available wood can be used to good advantage, affording both heat and ventilation, but there is a secret about fireplace management. It is not generally known that a wood fire can be kept burning day and night in a fireplace with very little attention and with small consumption of wood. The secret in keeping wood from burning too rapidly is a plentiful supply of ashes, say foresters of the United States department of agriculture. One user who adopted this plan reports continuous use of a fireplace for over a month, with dry chestnut wood, where the amount of ashes formed by a month's use was not enough to require removal.

Ashes should be kept level with the andiron, the foresters say. As the blocks burn, an accumulation of glowing charcoal forms in the ashes. This keeps on burning slowly and assists in igniting the fresh blocks on the andirons. A pocket may be formed in the ashes into which the hot charcoal may fall, forming a heat storage. Two or three blocks on the andirons with the hot charcoal in the ashes will form an excellent fire.

To check the fire, ashes are shoveled over one or more of the blocks, covering lightly all the burning wood. This will not put out the fire; it will only check the rate of burning, so that red charcoal will be found when the ashes are removed for addition of fresh fuel.

Fireplace wood is usually cut in longer lengths than stove wood, but the ordinary 16-inch stove length is convenient. Any kind of wood can be used, provided it is dry and seasoned.

A banked fire will keep 10 or 12 hours, and will send some heat from the hot bricks all the time. A well-managed fireplace will be found a great addition to the heating system in any residence. Its value is to supplement a furnace, although it may replace the furnace in fall and spring with decided economy.

Value of Obstacles.

We were talking with a gentleman the other day about the rise of boys and young men, and he had many observations to relate, all of which taught the lesson that success starts with obstacles. A young man who has had no obstacles to surmount will seldom be successful in any department of life he may enter. It is quite impossible to expect anything great of a boy who is fed with a silver spoon and grows up amid a life of ease. It is the resistance that a boy encounters that develops his powers. He must carry rocks, and not feathers, if he expects to gain strength. So a boy should not wish for an easy way through which to reach success. If he is to be a scholar, a great merchant, a captain of industry or an efficient manager of anything good, he must begin down low, where there is work to do. A boy cannot loaf his way into great achievement; he has to struggle for it. The boy who knows this and fears not will make a man of himself. None other need apply. —Ohio State Journal.

One Rainy Night.

It was my first grand affair and I had invited the judge's daughter. Three weeks of my salary had been invested in raiment Lord Chesterfield might approve. My elder married sister was to be a receiving matron.

In spite of the sloppy rain that night, the taxi had brought my lady in uncrushed safety to the hall. Her gown was quite the daintiest in sight. My white kids were adjusted, and I felt indeed we were a distinguished pair as we crossed the ballroom in the limelight to the receiving line.

My sister greeted the judge's daughter graciously and turned to bestow on me her company manners, incidentally her critical eye.

"Good evening, brother," she smiled as she glanced from top toward toe and suddenly, sub rosa, "Turn down your trousers!"

I looked at my feet. My cheeks flamed! I had crossed the floor with full three inches of trousers still turned up in proof that "'twas raining in London."—Chicago Tribune.

New Anesthetic.

How nitrous oxide gas, an anesthetic made available in large quantities in France through the joint efforts of the army medical corps and the American Red Cross, saved the lives of many American soldiers, was told in a statement by the Red Cross. The value of the gas was underestimated by medical men before the war, the statement said, but because of its tendency to increase blood pressure to strengthen the heart without producing a shock and to cause no depressing after effects, it came into general use in the operating rooms of most hospitals before the end of the war.

In the War News.

A young man told us about an old lady who used to come to see the wounded boys. Her one fault was asking too many questions. They decided that the next time she came they would all pretend to be asleep. She came. One, who was bandaged from head to feet, was the only one who appeared at all awake, so she went to him and asked: "How did you know you were wounded, my lad?" "Oh, I read about it in the papers," he replied.—Exchange.

There are thirty street car lines in New York still out of business as a result of the heavy storm four weeks ago.

Snow-white fleecy blankets

Its easy to keep them that way. It's the best way, too, because pure, clean blankets wear longer. It just means using that purest, surest, and gentlest of all cleansers—

Sunlight Soap

It washes without rubbing, twisting, or wrenching the clothes. It's a wonderful work saver as well as a clothes saver.

Insist on getting the soap you ask for—SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO 29

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St

The Ports of Finland.

Conversation in Abo, one may readily believe by report from Finland, is finding daily food in the superior claims of that town over the town of Hango to become the important winter harbor of Finland, and conversation in Hango is equally busy with the superior claims of Hagno over Abo. Abo, Hango, and Helsingfors are Finland's three ice-free winter ports, which means that ice breakers are necessary to keep them open, and the statistics of the past are said to prove that the trade of the future will provide both Abo and Hango with all the shipping they can handle. But both harbors need improvement, and each town evidently feels that its own harbor should be attended to first. The larger sea-going steamships, for example, cannot now enter Abo, and the townsfolk naturally feel that the project for making their port a first-class harbor should be put through as soon as possible; but the townsfolk of Hango are arguing that the many islands surrounding Abo make the work of ice breaking much more expensive than in their own harbor, and that Hango is, therefore, the port that should logically receive first attention. Nor, one may believe, is Hango as enthusiastic as it might be over the possibilities of a ferry from Abo to the Swedish harbor of Kapellskar, something over 130 miles away, and also under discussion as the possible terminal for a new railway line in Sweden. As a matter of fact, the shipping interests insist that the state should deepen all three harbors, Helsingfors, Abo, and Hango, and provide powerful enough ice breakers to keep them open.

Eucalyptus Fuel.

Eucalyptus trees planted on tropical mountain sides would produce fuel at the rate of twenty tons, dry weight (sixty pounds to the cubic foot), per acre annually. This in perpetuity, the plantations when cut reproducing themselves without further expense.

Such is the declaration of a scientist who says that by this means the sun's heat in hot latitudes can be economically stored, the dry eucalypt timber being heavier than coal and possessing more heating power, bulk for bulk.

An acre of eucalypts in the tropics, he asserts, would produce the equivalent of at least twenty tons of coal per annum, the only requirements being powerful sunshine and heavy rainfall to insure rapid growth. So, with such a possible resource available, why worry about the threatened exhaustion of the coal mines?

Two Robberies.

The disgruntled householder reported to the police sergeant that someone had entered his house the night before and stolen a quantity of lead pipe. "I wouldn't mind it so much," he explained, "only it is the second time I have suffered within a week." "When were you robbed before?" asked the sergeant. "Last Tuesday by the plumber who collected his bill for putting that pipe in."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE
The Great English [illegible]

WRIGLEY'S
For mother, father, the boys and girls. It's the sweet for all ages—at work or play.
When you're nervous or tired, see how it refreshes!
The Flavor Lasts
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS
A-9
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM The Flavor Lasts
SEALED TIGHT-KEPT RIGHT

WILSON WAS A VICTIM

COULD NOT COPE WITH DIPLOMATS OF EUROPE.

John Maynard Keynes Gives Pen Picture of President of United States and Tells Why He Failed to Impress His Views Upon the World During the Meetings of the Peace Conference.

IN the "Economic Consequences of Peace," a book recently issued by John Maynard Keynes, there is a bold pen picture of President Wilson, and an explanation of his supposed failure to influence Clemenceau and Lloyd George. Mr. Keynes attended the conference for some time as a representative of the British Treasury, so his opportunity for informing himself was excellent. How unbiased he is will have to be judged by individual readers. It is undoubtedly true that when President Wilson left Washington for Paris he enjoyed a prestige and a moral influence without parallel.

Those who believe that as a molder of international affairs President Wilson has been a failure will probably agree with the reasons set forth by Mr. Keynes, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. The chief fault, he says, was in the President's own character. He says that the original idea of the President as a student or scholar is an erroneous one. He lacks the temperament. He lacked, too, that culture of the world that makes Mr. Balfour and M. Clemenceau exquisitely cultivated gentlemen of their class and generation. Mr. Keynes continues "What chance could such a man have against Lloyd George's unerring, almost medium-like sensibility to everyone immediately around him? To see the British Prime Minister watching the company with six or seven senses not available to ordinary men, judging character, motive and subconscious impulse, perceiving what each was thinking and even what each was going to say next, and compounding with telepathic instinct the argument or appeal best suited to the vanity, weakness or self interest of his immediate auditor was to realize that the poor President would be playing blind man's buff in that party. This deaf and blind Don Quixote was entering a cavern where the swift and glittering blade was in the hands of the adversary.

The President was by no means a business man or an ordinary party politician, and though he proved not to be the philosopher king, he certainly was a man of force, personality and importance. What then was the matter? The writer believes it is to be found in the fact that the President's temperament is theological rather than intellectual. His program for the world was so admirable in spirit that the least desire of his sympathizers was to criticize details, but it was assumed that the President, with the assistance of a large body of expert advisers, had thought out details. His colleagues were amazed to discover that he had though out nothing, that when it came to practice his ideas were extremely nebulous. Moreover, in many respects he was ill informed or wrongly informed as to European conditions. The same criticism is made with regard to Lloyd George, but whereas the British Prime Minister has a wonderfully quick and adaptable mind, the President proved very slow.

He was quite capable, to use Mr. Keynes' phrase, of digging in his toes and refusing to budge, as he did over the Fiume settlement. The trouble was that he could be manoeuvred by his opponents into such a position that there was nothing to dig his toes into until it was too late. He might have made a better figure if he had taken counsel with his numerous advisers who among them supplied the deficiencies of the President's character, but the writer says that he took little counsel. His fellow plenipotentiaries were dummies. Even Col. House, who might have been expected to know more about European affairs and about human nature than any of the others, fell into the background as time went on. Thus the President was left virtually alone to fight his battle for idealism. Had he been fighting with avowed enemies he would have made a better showing, but it is impossible to be meeting in friendly intercourse every day with men like Clemenceau and Lloyd George and keep on reminding himself that these men were the enemies of his ideas. On the contrary they were his friends. He found, however, that his specific or "open diplomacy" would not cover certain British, French and Italian relations. He was confronted with certain facts accomplished, and had to bow to the inevitable. In the case of Fiume he was driven to make an appeal to the nations over the heads of their representatives, and this proved to be a blunder.

Eventually he had to face the alternative of openly breaking off the conferences, in which case he knew he would be misrepresented as a friend of Germany, or of acquiescing in certain arrangements that surely were never dreamed of in the well known "fourteen points." He chose the latter course in the hope of saving at least the League of Nations from the wreckage of his ideals, and he had to make his choice when insulated from the great currents of public opinion which had so long been his support. Eventually he had to admit that compromises were necessary. The task then for his colleagues was to persuade him that every thing they wanted done was consistent with the principle of righteousness, and here it was that Mr. Wilson's ignorance of Europe made him an easy victim. He was able to leave Paris with the full approval of his own conscience, and must have been amazed and must continue to be amazed that his sincerity was so generally challenged after he reached home.

Rabbit Skins in Demand.

There is a market for rabbit skins. Before the war an enormous trade was carried on abroad. It is said that Great Britain and Ireland alone produced about 80,000,000 skins annually. Most rabbit skins are sold in bales, by weight, the fur from them being used for felting purposes, and the skins for making glue. The war interrupted the importations from Europe and Australia to such an extent that the price has greatly increased. The better skins are sold by the dozen. When dressed they become the "cony" of the fur trade, often sold under fanciful names. American breeders are raising all kinds of rabbits that produce the best "cony" of the fur shops.

"A Soul Above Potatoes"

By PAUL HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"You'll stay in Clifton, won't you, Harney?"

Mrs. Ross looked all motherly anxiety as she addressed her son. With them on the garden seat was Harney's sweetheart, Alma Reeves, whose bright, pretty face reflected the solicitude of the older woman.

The son and lover affected quite a lordly air. A week previous his uncle, Mark Leston, dying, had bequeathed him a neat sum in money and a grocery store he owned in the village.

"Tell you," pronounced the young man, almost grandly, "I've got a soul above potatoes."

"But, Harney, dear," intervened Alma, "you know how pleased you were at first with the idea of being your own master and running a business for yourself."

"That's all right," acknowledged this ambitious favorite of fortune, "but I've met my old chum since then. You know Ned Dallas came down to see me when he learned of my big luck. Well, he's a clerk in a broker's office and he says that with his experience of the money market, if I will supply the capital, he will go into partnership with me and will make a regular Napoleon of finance of me."

Before leaving Harney made an arrangement with Warren Doane, an old clerk in a local store, to place him in charge of the one he had inherited on a basis of equal division of profits. The day after Harney's departure Mr. Doane called at the Ross home.

"I am going to surprise Harney," he told Mrs. Ross, who was an old friend. "He has agreed to let me have full swing with advertising and specialty wrinkles and I am going to build up a grand trade. Alma, I shall need some one to take charge of the cashier's desk. Can I count on you?" and Alma acquiesced in the arrangement and the enterprise started out under most promising auspices.

The young adventurer across the shoals of finance wrote almost daily the first month of his absence. He was all anticipation, ambition, enthusiasm. Then he became less effusive in his epistles and during the second month of his absence only two brief letters reached home.

"We must not expect too much attention from the poor boy, immersed as he is in business cares," Mrs. Ross told Alma, who, in her faith and innocence, pictured "the poor boy" handling the monetary destinies of nations. The merest "All well—love to all," about comprised the substance of subsequent letters from Harney. Meanwhile, Alma and Mr. Doane begrudged no thought or care that would tend to place the despised grocery business upon a firm and growing basis and keep it there. The idea that she was doing something that benefited the business interests of her lover kept Alma animated and glad. How she worked, and planned, and hoped! She had, however, received an inkling from something she overheard between two local business men that Harney "was cutting a wide swath in the city," making daring speculative investments and going beyond his depth.

It was one Saturday night and Mr. Doane had closed the store an hour earlier than usual on account of a rain storm, and Alma had decided to remain for an hour or so and balance the books and was engrossed at her desk when the knob of the store door rattled, and then there was a quick, sharp tapping on its glass panel. Alma could make out the visitor against the glare of the street lamp. It was Harney Ross and she uttered a cry of joy as, unlocking the door, she led him into shelter and clung to his arm, uttering fervent words of welcome. Then as he came within the radius of the desk lamp her heart smote her.

"I've tramped it from the trolley, Alma," he said. "I ran out of money and I'm about famished. You've got a neat and inviting layout here," and he went over to a counter which held a tempting array of cheeses, dried beef, boiled ham and some pickle relishes, on the way drawing a liberal handful from the cracker box, and set about eating with an enjoyment that both gratified and saddened Alma, for this returning lover of hers dreadfully suggested the penitent prodigal.

"This is sure a land of plenty," said Harney, with a sigh of satisfaction as he completed a lunch sufficient for two men. "Alma, I've come back with nothing but a hard, costly lesson learned. Those city sharks took my money away from me so easy. I wonder how they did it. I'm through as a financial Napoleon. I'm glad to creep home, humble and glad to come back to the store, and mother—and you."

"And, oh! Harney," jubilated Alma, "such a business the store has done! You poor boy, indeed! How welcome you are!"

"I had a soul above potatoes, you know?" observed Harney with mournful retrospection. "Well, if the flat upstairs is still vacant—"

"Yes, it is, Harney," nodded Alma.

"Then it's a quiet wedding as soon as you can get ready. And, after what I've gone through, it will be paradise to settle down in the cozy, modest little home.

"Even if it is right over the potatoes!" laughed Alma, bestowing a kiss that to Harney Ross was more precious than all the money he had lost.

The Galt Industrial Housing Company, Ltd., is being organized, and subscriptions are called for $15,000 stock.

"I ADVISE EVERY SICK WOMAN

To Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"I advise every suffering woman to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it has done me so much good. I had female weakness, inflammation, pains in my sides and painful periods. I suffered for six years and tried many remedies without benefit. The doctor said I must have an operation. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers, and since taking it I am cured and have a nice baby four months old. I feel like a new woman, and have recommended your medicine to my friends. I would be glad to have everybody know what your medicine did for me, and if any write to me I will answer all letters."—Mrs. MARY CALIGURE, 317 South Main St., Herkimer, N.Y.

Every woman at some period or other in her life may suffer from just such disturbances as Mrs. Caligure, and if there is no interested friend to advise, let this be a reminder that this famous root and herb remedy has been overcoming these ailments of women for more than 40 years.

If any complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years' experience is at your service.

"Haunted" Gems in British Museum

HAUNTED gems that, like the famous Kohinoor diamond, are claim to be accompanied by an evil spirit which works a sinister influence over the lives of those into whose hands they fall and wherever they go, have just been reported as discovered in a British museum. One day an art student, who claims occult powers, saw the jewels and startled their custodian pretty considerably by stating that he saw an apparition standing by the jewels dressed in Elizabethan costume and evidently very angry.

Investigating this new mystery, a London Sun representative interviewed Ralph Shirley, the well-known occulist and editor of the Occult Review. Far from ridiculing the story of the haunted gem, Mr. Shirley professed every belief in the possibility of the accuracy of the art student's statement.

The stones in question comprise a fine collection of Elizabethan jewels, which are on exhibition in the Gold Room of the London Museum. About eight years ago they were discovered by workmen during excavations for the building of a warehouse in the vicinity of St. Paul's Cathedral. The gems were inclosed in a decayed wooden box and consisted of about 150 gold and enameled articles, including neck chains, pendants, rings, unset stones and various ornaments.

They were taken by the workmen to the house of an official of the London Museum, who kept them in his study for a fortnight, in the meantime informing the British Treasury of the discovery.

"The jewels arrived about 6 o'clock one evening. About 10 o'clock, although it was a warm June night, the official and his wife and daughter experienced a sensation of cold and shivering in the room where the jewels had been placed.

Presently the art student arrived. Standing by the jewels, he claimed that he could see a person whom he described as a tall, thin man in Elizabethan costume, who looked very angry. He further declared that he heard or "sensed" the apparition say: "Those are my jewels; what right have you to them?"

Two or three years later, long after the jewels had been placed in the London Museum, there was a curious sequel. A professional medium, who knew nothing of what had happened, while visiting the official at his house, declared that he saw a man standing by the side of his daughter, who, he said, "does not like you (the girl) and might do you an injury." His description of the man tallied exactly with that seen by the art student. The daughter, it should be said, used to clean the jewelry when it was in the house.

Another surprise incident occurred shortly before the war. A woman spiritualist, when shown the jewels at the London Museum, fainted. On recovering she accounted for her illness by explaining that she had seen blood on a gold neck chain among the jewels, and that she had "sensed" that the woman who originally wore it had been murdered by somebody who wished to obtain possession of it.

Since then there have been no further strange manifestations. From a psychical point of view, it is considered that the original owner of the jewels does not object to them remaining where they are, as they are national property and not in the possession of any private individual.

"There are a great many stories of treasure guarded by spirits," said Mr. Shirley when told this story. "From an occultist's point of view the theory is that there are earth-bound spirits who were so attached to certain possessions in their life that they still cling to them in the after life. There are stories of ghosts preventing people going to live in houses they tenanted in life. One may suppose that such apparitions do not realize that they are dead and that they look upon the new tenants as trespassers. In one such case I read of they called in a medium, through whom the ghost spoke, and they then cajoled the visitant to leave the house, passing out of the front door.

"Such spirits it may be supposed, are living a dream life, and in cases where ghosts have been exorcised it may be that they have been set free from the illusion that has tied them by some magnetic attraction to some particular spot."

"The theosophists' view," added Mr. Shirley, "is that these hauntings are by the lower selves of the people and do not represent the true individuals; that they are some fragment of the lower consciousness of actual representation.

The most wonderful story of all, however, is told by a British officer, a correspondent of Mr. Shirley's. It is a personal narrative of an uncanny experience that happened to this officer in one of the wildest spots in the Indian jungle. There came into his possession accidentally a dirty scrap of paper from which the officer learned that treasure of enormous value lay buried beneath a certain rock. About a week after the paper had been handed to him by the native Col. X—— came upon the site of the buried treasure, which he found well guarded by spirits.

"Colossal grey elephants massed in a ghostly way between me and the mass," he states, "and all the while there was never a sound but that thud, thud, thud, as of some heavy body falling upon soft earth. I suppose panic must have grown and that I attempted to bolt from the neighborhood. Anyway, the next thing I remember finding myself sitting upon the ground, my gun gone, and at a loss to know where I was."

Ploughing, harvesting and road work are common employment for Greek peasant women.

CAMELS.

They Were Numerous In America But Became Extinct.

The camel tribe is represented in South America by four species of animals—the llama (commonly used as a beast of burden), the guanaco, the alpaca and the vicuna.

The camels anciently so vastly numerous in North America, and varying in size from that of a cottontail rabbit to the so-called "giraffe" species (much larger than any camel now surviving on the earth), vanished long ago. Why they should have become extinct on this continent nobody knows.

Camels and their near relatives the dromedaries have been introduced in this country from the old world at various times. Some were brought to Virginia in 1701. But, owing to lack of knowledge of their habits and of proper methods of caring for them, these attempts have proved failures.

On a number of occasions dromedaries have been introduced into various parts of South America, and employed with some success for travel on desert plains difficult for any other animal to traverse. But they have not long survived.

It has been asserted that without the dromedaries the intercourse of mankind over vast regions in Asia would have been confined to districts where abundance reigned. The products of one district could not have been exchanged for those of another; commerce would have been nonexistent, and tribes distantly separated would have had little knowledge of each other.

A particularly desirable animal for this country would seem to be the "booghdee," which is a cross between the Bactrian camel and the dromedary of the plains. This hybrid is short-limbed and very muscular. It carries 600 pounds on level ground, or 400 pounds where the going is rough and hilly. Nearly as sure-footed as a horse, its greatest advantage as a mountain burden-bearer lies in the strength and development of the claw that terminates each foot.

The booghdee is almost as omnivorous as a goat, and browses cheerfully on desert plants of almost any kind. In the Old World it is annually shorn, its long fleece (equal in quantity to the wool of four sheep) being used for weaving. The fleece is nearly as soft as the wool of Tibet. But the so-called camel's-hair shawls are woven from Tibetan goat's fleece, and not from the hair of any camel.

The "Go Slow" Strike.

Japanese laborers seem to have discovered and put in practice something new in the relations of employer and employed, the "go slow" strike, and a writer in the Japan Advertiser, examining this form of protest against what the workers in any given plant have decided is an undesirable state of affairs, finds it interesting characteristic of Japanese ways of thinking and acting. The "go slow" strike, which was not long ago effectively employed by some 17,000 employes at the Kawasaki dockyard, differs radically from the "walk out" of laborers that marks the beginning of a strike in western nations, for the Japanese laborers walk in as usual in the morning, but having arrived they calmly and unanimously "go slow" by refusing to work. The resulting situation, says the analyst, appeals to something which each side recognizes "the feeling of loyalty on the one hand and of paternal responsibility on the other, both well-marked features of the national character as it has been developed by a paternal-feudal system. To go to the factory, loyal and ready to work if only conditions are made just and fair, seems to the Japanese a nobler attitude than that of the arrogant western individualist who walks out and refuses to work except on his own terms." Chinese laborers in the war zone, one seems to remember, initiated a similar strike one day when their morning rations had not been distributed. They came to the scene of their daily toil, and did nothing at all until food was provided, and the strike ended. Apparently, too, the "go slow" strike in Japan has so far had the approval of the public, and the static unanimity of the great body of laborers, waiting and ready to resume work when conditions are made satisfactory, presents an emergency which the employer sees no way of meeting by engaging strike breakers.

The Biggest Pair of Tusks.

It is said that in the stables of the Royal Palace at Mandalay, in Burma, may be seen an elephant with a remarkable pair of tusks, which the Burmese declare are the biggest in the world.

These tusks, it is averred, measure as much as seven feet nine inches on the outside curve, with a maximum circumference of no less than seventeen inches. To naturalists the most extraordinary point about the tusks, which are still being carried by their owner, is that they virtually touch the ground and almost meet.

Apparently, however, their owner experiences no inconvenience from these long and cumbrous appendages while taking exercise. As a zoological curiosity the elephant has naturally attracted wide attention and it is reported that several offers have been made for the tusks when the animal should see fit to depart this world.—Tit-Bits.

Holland Electrified.

Electricity has received a big boom in Holland as a result of the fuel shortage during the war. Of 140,000 houses in Amsterdam, 110,000 are now provided with electric lights, whereas before the hostilities started only 30,000 houses were connected up, says an exchange. Electricity's more general use in Holland is bound to make a big change in the appearance of the country, as the windmills that for centuries made the power for land drainage are being replaced gradually by electric pumps. Most of the generating plants and motor equipment have been supplied by the Swiss and the Germans.

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RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

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DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

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WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN, between the ages of 18 and 35, to take training, register-er school, three year course, monthly compensation. One year in High school required. Head tax paid. Buffalo Woman's Hospital, 191 Geneva street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED — PRESSERS. Apply Parker's Dye Works.

LABORERS WANTED FOR outside work. Apply to Mr. Hunt, Canadian Packing Co.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY a grocery store with modern dwelling attached. Apply stating all particulars, to Box 492, Review.

WANTED TO RENT—A 7 OR 8 roomed house, with modern conveniences and in good locality. Apply Review for address.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SEVEN ROOMED brick house and wide, deep lot for sale. Apply 540 Bolivar street. Private.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

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The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 68. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
[illegible] GORDON J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 190 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There has been placed in our hands considerable trust funds to loan at 5½ per cent. on first-class real estate property.
GORDON & O'BRIEN
Phone 219 [illegible]

Super-Quality!
PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES
All over the World
Player's are giving cigarette satisfaction to all lovers of a perfect cigarette.
The fascinating smoothness, the rich, mild aroma of these world-famous smokes guarantee perfect cigarette enjoyment.
18¢ per Package - two for 35¢ - three for 50¢
"More sold than all other brands combined."
PLAYER'S NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES MEDIUM

MR. BURNHAM RESENTS

(Continued From Page 1)

the gentleman of that portion of the Opposition is no doubt largely aroused through the feeling that they have lost the major portion of themselves. The farmers of this country beyond all doubt, according to my way o thinging, owe to the Liberal party, who held the fort for many a long day, at least a tribute of respect, if not of consideration. But now the farmers have repudiated the Liberal party, and surely if the farmers repudiate their associates, the least we on this side can do is to agree with them. They know the Liberals better than we do, and they have cast them aside like a brand into the burning. I regret his parting from old associates, from those who remain of a great historic party, now about to disappear because it is to be swallowed up in that far greater movement known as the Agrarian or Farmers' Movement.

Developed by War.

This is one of those incidents arising from furious feeling which has been developed by the war. We have other exemplifications of force; we have the women of this country (whose forte is practical but not philosophical idealism) advocating force. Strange to say, in this general convulsion after the war, when peace should have supervened, we have the doctrine of force being preached from one end of the country to the other, by ministers in the pulpit and by women out of it. The religion and the morals of the people, as well as their peace and content, depend upon individual liberty, and if we are to understand, as the Rev. Dr. Bland said recently in his pulpit—a prominent pulpit in Toronto—that individual liberty has disappeared, and that we must henceforth have only community liberty, then we must bow to force. Well, we will bow to force only when we have to. And we will not submit to the force of the majority, because I have known a minority that, when it came to force, could overcome a majority; and if our women and the pulpiteers have so far forgotten their respect to God, and preserve their desire to spread infidelity throughout this country, as the most certainly are doing, let them remember that the remnant who hold dear all the old basic elements of the moral law, the basis of religion, will adhere to those elements then these people proclaim, as they are proclaiming, that the death of Christ himself was unnecessary if the Almighty had had brains enough to prohibit the source of evil. It is one of the most extraordinary and deplorable conditions imaginable. I am well aware that those who say that do not mean it, but they do not know. Those people who pooh-pooh philosophy, who sneer at the fundamental reasons of things and set up something that they adore and that they are determined to back up by force, have intensified the spleen and excitement [illegible] we now see throughout the country and which will result in the country's downfall if something is not done to prevent it. I am not now referring to any particular brand of prohibition. It is not necessary to stop at alcohol; that form of prohibition is a very minor affair. We need only follow that idea up to revive at once the conditions of the Inquisition. If it is wrong to misuse alcohol, it is wrong to misuse religion—and we have all the horror of the days when women were executed as witches and when people were burned at the stake, the persecutors maintaining the while a remarkable self-complacency. The descendants of these very people are today delighted to see a repetition of what has happened before. One cannot look back on those days without wondering how these things could have been done: but when people are wedded to force, they can do anything. I can only say that I do not come of a race that submits to force. If force has to be exercised, then let us "cry havoc and let loose the dogs of war." We can all join in that, and possibly out of this extraordinary condition of things there may come that spirit of reunion which the hon. member for St. Hyacinthe (Mr. Gauthier) a few moments ago seemed to repudiate. We cannot and we will not put up with this dogmatism which has been engendered by a false system of ethics, then force which has been substituted for the old religion and which sooner or later will destroy the very foundations of society.

One of the disturbing elements of the present day is beyond all doubt the condition of the mind of the soldier. He is not satisfied. Why? Because broadly before him is placed this simple fact: that the people who stayed at home have profited and that the people who went to war have lost. They simply say to themselves: Upon us has fallen not only the burden of the war at the front, but the burden of the war at home; we are ignored; we must struggle. The consequence is that there has been engendered and aroused a feeling which is regrettable [illegible]

terme because it arises from ingratitude—above all things the basest and meanest flaw in the human character.

Did Not Follow Up.

I confess that the people who have been engaged in looking after the returned soldier have thought that they were doing well. To some extent they have been doing well. But he gives twice who gives quickly, and they did not give quickly, nor did they follow up what hey intended to do with that instantaneous and practical carrying out of the intention which would have taken away so much from the sting of the loss which these men had suffered. Delay followed delay. Impracticable things were suggested. It was suggested that returned soldiers should go upon the farm who did not know a farm when they saw it. Men were offered inducements to go upon the farm, but no inducements to go into business. Afterwards the loan principle was extended in some degree to business, but there has been throughout a lack of promptitude on the part of our people—on the part of all of us—with regard to the soldier, And the soldier feels it. He does not want to be paid for what he did. He cannot be paid; no country could pay him. But after four or five years of war he finds that he is in an extremely bad condition in many cases —a poor, unfortunate condition — and he thinks that if he had some decent help in time of need, if the people of this country had been a "very present help in time of trouble." this post-war period would have been tided over, with possibly few exceptions. But the condition has been so widespread and so general that it has occasioned at last a suspicion in the minds of the people themselves that all is not right. In England they have said that war fortunes must not only be regretted: they must be given up. How infrequently do we say that people in this country made a good thing out of the war; but we let them keep it. Let them in all honesty and ourselves in all honor remember that while they the entitled to a fair reward and fair remuneration, they are most decidedly not entitled to keep the fortunes they made during the absence in the field of strife of our glorious soldiers. There can be and will be no satisfaction so long as these evidences of luxury are paraded before the men who made the sacrifice which made possible the enjoyment of these luxuries. Therefore, when we analyze the various causes of discontent we must remember that we have not by an means done all that we could do to allay it.

LOCAL POSTIES OF SAME MIND

AGREE WITH BRETHREN ELSEWHERE REGARDING PROMISES NOT YET FILLED

Local letter carriers are of the same mind as the letter carriers all over the country with regard to delay in carrying out promises made last December that arrears in pay would be sent out to all employes immediately after the meeting of Parliament.

The local men, while they are dissatisfied, do not know whom to blame for their troubles. One carrier regarded it as a game of "passing the buck." The Government laid the blame on the Civil Service Commission, and when the Civil Service Commission were charged with it, they in turn threw the blame back on the Goverument. The local carriers were reticent as to their actions, in case of continued delay by the Government, but a *Review* reporter was given clearly to understand that they would stand with the carriers all ovdr the country and that any movement to force the Government to action in the matter would receive local support.

Matters reached a head at a meeting of tho Toronto letter carriers last week, and the threat was made there to call another strike on forty-eight hours' notice if no action was taken. The majority of the men at the meeting declared they were compelled to take such a stand in order to obtain justice from the Government. Some members pointed out that as there were about two thousand names on the waiting list of persons anxious to secure positions in the local post office it would be folly to resort to drastic action. The more aggressive members talked of demanding a salary of $40 a week and the elimination of bonuses.

LADIES' CURLING

The Ladies' Curling Bonspiel took place today and will be continued Tuesday, and Wednesday at the Charlotte [illegible]

SPORTS AT Y.M.C.A. GYM SATURDAY

JUNIOR SCHOOL BOYS MATCH WITH JUNIOR EMPLOYED BOYS

On Saturday evening a program of sports was run off in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium, when the junior school boys matched their efficiency against that of the junior employed boys. The contests were keenly contested all the way, except perhaps in the indoor baseball game, when the weakness of the school boys' battery gave the employed a run-away with the score.

High Jump.
SCHOOL.

	Pts.
H. Young, ? ft. 9 in.	66
O. Stock, 3 ft. 6 in.	70
J. McClellan, 3 ft. 6 in.	70
D. Snelgrove, 3 ft. 5 in.	66
	272

EMPLOYED.

	Pts.
E. Roberts 4 ft. 4 in.	86
J. Smith, 4 ft.	70
A. Johnston, 4 ft.	62
K. Copping, 3 ft.	46
	264

Broad Jump.
SCHOOL.

	Pts.
B. Copping, 7 ft. 2½ in.	80
H. Young, 7 ft. ¼ in.	71
W. Dunlop, 6 ft. 11½ in.	94
	245

EMPLOYED.

	Pts.
E. Roberts, 7 ft. 4½ in.	70
G. Miller, 7 ft. 1½ in.	58
L. Gandy, 7 ft. 2 in.	60
	188

Snap Under Bar.
SCHOOL.

	Pts
B. Copping, 6 ft. 7 in.	105
V. Fuller, 5 ft. 3 in.	92
W. Dunlop, 6 ft. 6 in.	122
	319

EMPLOYED.

	Pts.
N. Miller, 6 ft. ½ in.	92
M. McNeely, 5 ft. 6 in.	77
B. Graham, 6 ft. 4½ in.	95
	264

Long Potato Race.
SCHOOL.

	Pts.
V. Fuller, (3) 17 4-5 sec.	70
B. Cranfield, (4) 24 4-5 sec.	30
Geo. Rae, (4) 24 1-5 sec.	45
H. Cranfield, (3) 18 4-5 sec.	45
J. Pulkinghorn, (4) 24 2-5 sec.	40
	230

EMPLOYED.

	Pts.
G. Miller, (5) 30 2-5 sec.	66
O. Martin, (4) 25 sec.	25
L. Abraham, (3) 19 sec.	40
L. Gandy, (5) 29 2-5 sec.	76
F. Martin, (4) 25 2-5 sec.	15
	242

Baseball.
SCHOOL.

	Pts.
2 runs	...

EMPLOYED.

	Pts.
16 runs	25

Basketball.
SCHOOL.

	Pts.
4 baskets	...

EMPLOYED.

	Pts.
9 baskets	25

Summary,

	School Pts.	Employed Pts.
High jump	272	264
Broad jump	245	188
Snap under bar	319	264
Potato race	230	242
Baseball	...	25
Basketball	...	25
	1066	1008

SHAMROCK DAY

Next Saturday will be Shamrock Day in aid of the St. Vincent's Orphanage. There will be a meeting of the ladies of the three Roman Catholic parishes in St. Alphonsus Lyceum, to complete arrangements. At High Mass yesterday in St. Peter's Cathedral, Bishop O'Brien made a strong appeal for helpers to canvass next Saturday He stated that, although perhaps the work was not very enticing yet the cause for which it was done should over-rule such consideration. In conclusion he mentioned that the public had always been genrous to the institutions in this city and there was no reason to think that next Saturday would be an exception.

Notice to Encampment Members All Patriarchs are invited to attend the joint meeting of Hiawatha and Mount Hebron Encampments on Tuesday evening, March 9, 1920. Grand officers will be present. Dinner at 6:30 p.m.

Egyptian mummies are [illegible]

BAYER
BAYER

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Lumbago, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuritis, and for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

TEACHES GIRLS HOW TO STEAL

FATHER ACCUSED OF TRAINING DAUGHTERS TO ENGAGE IN THEFT

GIRLS WERE USED AS BLINDS

WHILE FATHER ENGAGED IN SHOP LIFTING IN BIG STORES

Los Angeles, March 6.—A shoplifters' school in which George Sutton, 40 years old, a switchman was instructing his wife and two daughters to steal from the local department stores, was uncovered the police say, when Sutton, his wife Mrs. Elsie L. Sutton, 37 years old, and their daughters, Bessie, 18 years old, were taken into custody. Hidden beneath Suttons clothing the police found silk underwear and stockings valued at about $150.

Sutton confessed to stealing the goods from department store counters and said his family needed the expensive clothing.

Used As Blinds.

Mrs. Sutton and her two daughters who were locked up with Sutton on grand larceny charges denied any part in the stealing. The woman told officers that her husband insisted that she and the two girls stand near the department store counters where he was operating. The three denied ever assisting in the thefts, but admitted they often wore clothing stolen from Sutton.

According to the detectives, Sutton always operated with his family. The three women, the police say, were used as "blinds" by Sutton and also assisted him in escaping if his actions aroused suspicion.

From what the police were able to learn, Sutton after entering a department store would send his wife and two daughters to a silk counter with instructions top price and examine the goods on display. While the three women attracted the attention of the clerks to one end of the counter, Sutton, the policet say would snatch any article within reach from the other end.

Accees Husbad

Although Sutton and his wife both stated that the two girls had never been allowed to take anything from the counter, and Sutton asserted that although his famly was always present when he "lifted" anything alone did the stealing the police believe the two girls were receiving instructions in shoplifting.

In a statement to the police Mrs. Sutton declared that her husband first started to steal from department stores about four years ago. "We lived in Pueblo Colo," said Mrs. Sutton. "My husband, who is the stepfather of the two girls, first started to steal two years after we were marred. I begged him to give it up as I knew that sooner or later he wold be arrested. We left Peblo a couple of years ago and have lived in Salt Lake Denver and several Pacific Coast cities. We came to Los Angeles and George was going to work. Now we are all in jail and our lives are ruined."

Sutton, when questioned by the police, after Mrs. Sutton made her statement denied that he had stolen anything before the arrest here.

DIAMOND HOLDUP RACKS THE NERVES

MAN STUDIES MANY STONES BEFORE USING REVOLVER

A quietly dressed man walked into a pawnbroker's shop in Park Row, New York, a few days ago, asked to see some of the larger diamonds, passed half an hour looking them over and finally selected two that pleased him. Then he drew a revolver, backed away and bounded out into the street. He still has the diamonds, so far as J. D. Koplek & Co., 101 Park Row, and the police are concerned.

Either this holdup man was something of a humorist or else it took him a long time to tighten up his nerve. He walked into the shop shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon and asked to be shown some big diamonds. J. Gorta, a clerk in the shop, brought out a tray and placed it before the customer.

He held up one stone after another, and after about half an hour settled on two stones, one priced at $650 and the other at $1,250. Then he asked, "What do you give in the way of a guarantee?"

Gorta told him that the firm's bill had been considered guarantee enough during its sixty years of business.

"Can I see one of those?" asked the visitor, and when the clerk faced about again he looked into a revolver muzzle.

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES BY BRITAIN INCREASE

HOME INDUSTRIES AND FINANCING NEW VENTURES BEING ENCOURAGED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 8.—According to reliable returns new capital issues of the United Kingdom for January and February totalled seventy-eight million pounds, compared with twenty-eight million in 1919.

A large majority of these issues were for developing existing home industries of financing new ventures, which are mostly over-subscribed.

MINISTERIAL ASSN. MET THIS MORNING

CONGRATULATIONS EXTENDED TO ARCHDEACON DAVIDSON ON HIS PROMOTION

The Ministerial Association of Peterborough met in the Y. M. C. A. this morning at 10 o'clock. President Rev. F. E. Malott was in the chair, and Rev. G. E. Ross acted as secretary. The mintues of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following resolutions were carried:

"That the Peterborough Ministerial Association give its hearty endorsation to the Grenfell Deep Sea Mission, Association of PPeterborough, and commends the appeal made by the ladies this week to the many friends who have subscribed to Dr. Grenfell's work in the past, and to all who will be reached by the information laid before them during the next few days."

It was also resolved that the matter of Bible Society meetings be deferred until the Autumn. Another resolution was carried arranging for a meeting of the Executive of religious education for the city, with a view to a general canvass in the autumn.

An expression of appreciation was extended to Archdeacon Davidson by the president of the association and the members present, and he was heartily congratulated on the latest honor conferred upon him by his church.

Arrangements wer made for a union meeting to be held in St. Paul's Church on Good Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the program to be arranged by the president, Archdeacon Davidson and the leader of St. Paul's choir.

RONALD McDONALD DEAD

Well-known Newspaper Man of Guelph City, Passes Away.

Guelph, March 8.—The death occurred here on Friday of Ranald Macdonald, a well-known newspaper man of this city, following an illness of about three weeks. He came to Guelph from Scotland a few years ago, and was a student at the O. A. C., later going into newspaper work. He enlisted in 1914, and served all through the war with the 18th Battalion, being once wounded. He returned about a year ago and conducted a news bureau until he was taken ill. He was a son of Angus Macdonald of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was born in that city nearly thirty-nine years ago. His brother, George A. Macdonald, resides in Peterborough, and was here when he died. The funeral will take place here today.

DEFENDANT EXONERATED

Judgment in the case against C. A. Moncur, charged with failing to keep a proper record of drugs sold in contravention of the sale of opinum act was delivered by Magistrate Dumble this morning. He found that the Crown had failed to substantiate their charges and rendered a verdict accordingly. A copy of his judgment appears below. This is the last of the three cases resulting from the drug investigation in the city, every one resulting in a dismissal.

"I cannot set up my judgment, even ofI had one, in condemnation of the defendant.

The Government is making strenuous efforts to reduce the evil habit of using opium and I would suggest that all the druggists assist the Government in ther efforts. I must dismiss the charge.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Police Magistrate.

BOWLING

Saturday night's bowling at the Y.M.C.A. resulted in a victory for George Street of two games to All Saints' one. The losers being out to hold up a good reputation won during the first part of the league, but the loss of Rose, All Saints' high roller, is keenly felt on the team and it is hoped that he will soon recover from his present illness and be with his team once again.

Pratt for the winners chalked over 200 twice but McClellan for All Saints' held the higher average of 203.

The Scores.

GEORGE ST.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Pratt	214	105	249—	570
Robertson	172	170	179—	521
Maynoord	286	109	168—	563
Miller	156	99	125—	380
Hamilton	158	116	159—	433
Totals	988	599	880—	2467

ALL SAINTS'.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
McClellan	245	183	183—	611
Copping	135	137	191—	463
Barrorlough	105	135	122—	362
Lacheur	104	121	103—	328
Turner	101	167	196—	464
Totals	690	743	795—	2228

Y. M. C. A. NEWS

A boys' membership campaign commences at the local Y. M. C. A. today and will be extended until the end of the month. Teams of three boys each are arranged to conduct the campaign, and the team getting the highest number of points above a minimum of sixty will be awarded half a week at the boys' camp for each member of the team. Then there is a special prize of a week at the boys' camp or in the event of his not wanting this, an alternative prize of a German gas helmet, old and new type, to the boy getting the highest individual number of points above a minimum of thirty points. Every boy has the privilege of working for this prize, whether he is on a team or not. Points are arranged according to the amount of money represented by the new members brought in. Two points are given for every dollar of membership.

There will be a practice of the Y. M. C. A. indoor baseball team at the "Y" Tonight at 7 o'clock, and all members of the team are asked to attend without fail.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 8.—Cattle receipts

WHO IS HOLDING SINN FEIN FUNDS?

BRITISH GOVERNMENT INSTITUTING ENQUIRY AS TO LOCATION AND AMOUNTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, March 8.—The Government has instituted an enquiry, under the Crimes Act of 1887, regarding the relations of certain Irish banks with the Sinn Fein.

The object of enquiry is to ascertain the amount and location of Sinn Fein funds, and especially, it is said, of recent large sums received from America.

NATURAL RESOURCES

G.W.V.A. of Regina Says Develop Under Provincial Control.

Regina, Sask., March 8.—The Regina command of the Great War Veterans' Association on Thursday last passed a resolution asking that the natural resources of Canada be developed under provincial control with Dominion assistance. A motion to repeal the Saskatchewan Temperance Act and establish Government liquor dispensaries for the sale of liquor, beer and wine for beverage purposes was passed unanimously.

Mr. James Alyea, of Trenton, has returned home after attending the funeral of Mr. R. J. Munro on Friday last.

Mrs. Westlake of Brockville, left the city today for home after attending the funeral of Mr. R. J. Munro in this city last week.

Choice butcher steers	13.25	14.00
Medium butcher cows	8.50	10.00
Calves	19.00	23.00
Ewes	14.00	14.00

PITCHERS SHOULD BE GREATEST SLUGGERS

BABE RUTH SAYS THEY KNOW WEAKNESS OF OTHER BATTERS—A MYSTERY

Babe Ruth, who has become an authority on many arts since he set a new record for home runs now comes to bat with a statement which is worthy of some thought.

"Babe" claims that pitchers should be the greatest hitters in the game, but that with one exception they are not.

The hurler knows the weakness of all other pitchers in the league—or he should know. He follows the course taken by a ball more than any other man except the catcher. Under such circumstances he should be a slugger but usually the pitcher is given little consideration when it comes to hitting.

There are many reasons why a pitcher seldom hits well as other players, and Ruth mentions a few of them.

They do not get into the game every day like outfielders, infielders or catchers. It takes practice to become a hitter and a player who gets into the game every third, fourth or fifth day does not get a chance to look things over. Practice makes perfect in baseball as well as in other things.

Then again a pitcher works harder than any other man on the team, and this also affects his ability at the plate, for he is usually tired when he steps up with his bat.

Many a pitcher is asked to "win your own game," but few come through.

We offer

$1,000,000

North Star Oil & Refining Company
Limited
Winnipeg, Manitoba
(Incorporated under Dominion Act)

7% Cumulative Preference Stock
Par Value $5.00

Quarterly dividends on the Preferred issue payable first day of January, April, July and October, at par at any branch of the Dominion Bank in Canada.

Dividends upon the Preferred issue accrue from April 1st, 1920.

This Cumulative Preferred Stock is preferred both as to assets and dividends, and at the option of the Company is callable in whole or in part at 115 per cent. and accumulated dividends. No bonds may be issued nor mortgage nor lien given on the fixed assets except by the consent of the holders of 75 per cent. of the Preferred Stock.

Registrar and Transfer Agent:
Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto

CAPITALIZATION
Preferred Stock - - - - - - - - $1,000,000.00
Common Stock - - - - - - - - $1,000,000.00
(No Bonds)

The following information is summarised from a letter from Mr. S. Messer, President of the Company:—

1. The Continental Oil Company, Limited, of Canada, the business and assets of which have been acquired by the North Star Oil & Refining Company, Limited, a Canadian corporation, has been in successful operation in the Prairie Provinces for the past eleven years.

2. The Company has no bond issue or other funded indebtedness outstanding nor any floating debt other than current accounts payable.

3. Earnings after the completion of a refinery for the production of refined oil, gasoline and lubricating oil, at Winnipeg, which refinery is expected to begin operations about the middle of the year, are estimated to be initially at the rate of $150,000 to $160,000 annually, or equal to over twice the dividend upon the Preferred Stock. With the completion of other refineries, earnings are expected to materially increase.

4. The Company has affiliations with large and responsible producers in the United States which should ensure a continuous and constant supply of crude oil. In the event of the development of crude oil in commercial quantities in the Canadian West, the Company, with refineries at Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Calgary, will be in an advantageous position to manufacture from this crude, refined oil, gasoline and other petroleum products for the Western trade.

Applications, which should be accompanied with cheque for full payment, will be received only on the understanding that the right is reserved by us to allot all, a portion only, or none of the amount applied for. In the event of a partial allotment the balance, and if none be allotted the full amount forwarded, will be returned to the applicant.

Interim Certificates will be issued pending engraving of definitive certificates.

It is intended that application be made to list these issues on the Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg Stock Exchanges.

Price: Par ($5.00 per share), carrying a Bonus of 40% in Common Stock.

OSLER & HAMMOND
TORONTO
OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON
WINNIPEG

OLD EYES YOUNG AGAIN

Fowler's "Peblo" Glasses correct long sight, short sight or astigmatism—virtually making old eyes young.

Weak eyes are restored to strength and effectiveness by proper lenses—if attended to when they begin to fail.

Fowler's long experience and high-class qualifications has gained him the technical skill to apply his "Peblo" Glasses correctly.

CONSULTATION FREE

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH

YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,

Good War Work Was Done By British Propaganda, But Mysteries Remain

PRACTICALLY every phase of the late war has been written and rewritten over and over again, but in spite of the apparently limitless reams of war literature, very little important war news, beyond the official war communiques, was allowed to pass the censor, who, seated at his desk at the United Service Institution in Whitehall, appeared to spend his time inventing methods of keeping the British people from knowing too much about the inner workings of that mighty machine that was gradually bringing the enemy to his knees. A mysterious veil of secrecy hung over the portals of Whitehall and even to this day there are within the pigeon holes of New Scotland Yard Intelligence branch secret papers, which, if brought to the light of day, would open the eyes of many people who have read everything they could lay their hands on in connection with the war.

There must be many people who, in discussing the late war, ask if ever these secrets will be revealed. For instance, will the finding of the Hampshire enquiry ever be published and the mystery of the death of Kitchener be solved. In connection with the tragic death of that "organizer of victory" blame has been attached by many to the British Government, but those who are cognizant of the facts can never divulge them, for they have already paid the penalty for their treachery and they lived many miles from England. Again, will the identity of that remarkable woman, Princess P—— who throughout the war lived in Berlin and did valuable work for the cause of the allies ever be known? Instances such as these could be multiplied many times, but although the war is gradually passing into history it is doubtful if the public will ever know "the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

During the period of hostilities it was necessary to maintain this rule of secrecy in order that no information might trickle through the different channels of communication to the lines of the enemy. As most people are aware, during the war England was honey-combed with secret service agents, spies—many of them employed in Government offices under the very eyes of important officials who held the secrets of the state. The walls of the Tower of London are splashed with the blood of German agents and a few British traitors, though the names of only a few who paid the penalty for their daring have been given to the public.

While it was necessary for the British authorities to keep silence when the publication of certain information would be of assistance to the enemy, it became evident that while the Germans were making every effort to defeat the Allies on the battlefield, they were also spending enormous sums of money on propaganda in an attempt to defeat the Allies in a moral sense and at the same time to impress upon the neutral countries, and specially the United States, that the aims of the Germanic alliance were the most unselfish and honorable and that Germany was fighting solely a war of defence. Then it became necessary for the British Government to break down the walls of mystery and silence. And Mr. Lloyd George instituted the Ministry of Information and placed at its head a Canadian, Lord Beaverbrook.

The Allies ever since the commencement of the war possessed the entire control of the cables of the world. Not a line of German propaganda could ever cross the ocean by means of the cable, but the Huns had a powerful wireless system which could reach the Scandinavian countries, Russia, Holland, and other countries. Often German "news" was transmitted through their wireless stations to such vessels that might have eluded the British navy, but there were only a few cases of this kind, as the German ships did not live long to be of any read value.

The work that the Propaganda Department of the British Government, in liaison with similar departments in the allied countries, performed during the last two years of the war has never been properly known or understood by the people of the British Empire. The bullets and the guns destroyed the bodies of the enemy, but propaganda destroyed their spirits.

In order that every phase of the British endeavor might be brought Ministry played a varied part and was divided into numerous branches. Also the best brains were employed. Among those who gave their services were: Arnold Bennett, E. Phillips Oppenheim, Major Beith (Ian Hay), Sir Anthony Hawkins (Anthony Hope), Hugh Walpole, Sir Hall Caine, E. Temple Thurston, Sir H. Newbolt, Lord Northcliffe, Ben Tillett, Rudyard Kipling, Louis Raemaekers, and many others whose names are known throughout the world. A special section was devoted to making known in every country the remarkable progress and expansion made in British industries, especially those captured from the Germans, such as dyes, synthetic drugs, etc.

The British Propaganda Department played a remarkable part in opening the eyes of neutral nations. It spread the prestige of the British arms through the world. It drew nearer together the allied countries and did much to bring the United States on the side of the Allies. In short, it did much to bring about victory to the allied arms.

A Permanent Blush.

We have always been under the impression that the English women were blest with one of the finest complexions in the world, says the Electrical Experimenter, but here comes a cable from London telling of the popularity accorded to a new fad in the English city—that of electrically tattooing a permanent complexion or blush on the face. The report goes on to say that the pallid and sallow faces of London women are being permanently brightened and given a rosy tint by expert tattooists, whose electric needle applications can be graduated to suit any physiognomy, and further, that the tattooists report they have never done such a thriving and profitable business among women as now.

Such an outfit comprises an electric tattooing needle operated from a battery and supplied with current through a flexible wire, while a small rubber tube leads through the needle proper to whichever complexion is selected by the customer. In some of these tattooing needles the coloring pigment is contained in a small hollow chamber on the base of the needle itself.

Fruits of Old.

Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten in England were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII.'s time were raspberries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the turnip, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century.

The Sample.

"If I give you one kiss will you be satisfied?" "No. I expect the sample to assay better than that."

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Do Women Read Newspaper Advertising

¶ Since Women do over 80 per cent of the Retail buying that is done, Advertisers are constantly investigating the Appeal which Advertising mediums exert upon Women. This fact is continually before manufactures in every line, and recently the Bureau of Investigation was asked to conduct an investigation to show how much Underwear for Men was bought by Women, so that the manufacturer who made the request could write his advertisements accordingly.

¶ Many investigations have been made by Women's Clubs, Merchants' Organizations, Statistical Bureaus, and the like, but while these inquiries invariably show that Women are more influenced by Newspaper Advertising that by any other kind, they are inconclusive because of the high percentage of non-commital or unsatisfactory replies.

¶ The question broadly answers itself in that Women do most of the buying, and Newspapers carry far more Advertising than other mediums combined.

FORGOT HE CHANGED HIS HAT

Aged Restaurant Patron Makes Search for Straw Toppiece, But Finds Own Derby.

Nice old gentleman in the restaurant, with a long line of hat trees running down the center. His dinner finished, he picked up his check and turned to the hat tree back of him and took down his hat, or the hat he had no doubt was his, but when from force of habit he looked inside of it to make sure he found that it wasn't his hat at all!

So he put that hat back on the tree and tried the next most likely one, but with the same result, and it was the same with all the hats on the tree, which he looked into one by one until he had looked into all excepting a black derby, which he did not inspect, for what he was looking for was a straw.

But then, to leave no stone unturned, he took down that black derby and looked into it; and, good gracious! that was the hat he was really looking for; that black derby hat he was now looking into was his very own.

He smiled as he put it on. He had changed that morning from straw to felt and then had forgotten all about it.

PITCAIRN ISLAND IS LONELY

Natives Occupying Spot, Peopled by About 150, Have Degenerated Through Intermarriage.

Home is where the heart is, but the heart picks out some most unusual locations at times. Rather near, as Pacific ocean distances go, to the Society islands, is Pitcairn Island. It is certainly a lonesome spot, says the New York Sun, and as far back as 1856 the British authorities decided that it was no fit place for human habitation. So, the descendants of the mutineers of the "Bounty" who had settled there in 1790 were transferred that year to the more inviting Norfolk island. Several families, however, were so homesick that they went back to Pitcairn.

The population from these few families has now increased until about 150 people are on the island. Through intermarriage and other evils of isolation these islanders have degenerated and their retrogression undoubtedly will end in their extermination.

Four Into One.

"A monthly holiday, closed all day every Wednesday is also to be observed from April to September."—Glasgow Evening Times.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock Sharlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8.00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with International Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—6:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION

A Too Common Trouble With Some Farm Mares.

Cause of the Disease Discovered—Method of Spreading Described—Measures for Control — Oyster-shell Bark Louse With Its Treatment.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

CONTAGIOUS abortion of mares is due to a specific bacillus (*Bacillus abortivus equinus*) which gets established in the uterus, fetal membranes and foetus, setting up local inflammation leading to expulsion of the foetus dead or alive at any time during pregnancy.

The symptoms of approaching abortion are not usually in evidence until just before abortion takes place. Then the animal is seized with colicy pains, restlessness and straining, and a swollen vulva with a mucous discharge is noticeable. After abortion, the symptoms are more specific. There is a chocolate brown fluid discharge from vulva which has a typical offensive odor, and the foetal membranes are inclined to remain intact, thus necessitating artificial removal to prevent blood poisoning.

The disease has been known in Europe for many years, but it was not found on the American continent until 1886 when it appeared in the Mississippi valley. Since then it has spread far and wide in the United States and Canada. Although many investigations were made both in Europe and America, it was not until 1912 that the cause of the disease was discovered. In that year E. S. Good, of Kentucky, discovered the bacillus which causes the disease. The same year Dr. Schofield, of Toronto, discovered the same bacillus in some cases of joint ill in colts which had developed in districts in Ontario where contagious abortion of mares was prevalent and the following year found the same bacillus in cases of contagious abortion of mares in Ontario.

Method of Spreading.—The disease is spread mainly by the discharges from the vulva of aborting animals. If a mare that has aborted is served before all discharges from the vulva have ceased and the genitalia have been efficiently disinfected, then the stallion is liable to get contaminated with the bacillus and spread the disease to other mares which he subsequently serves. If the discharges from an aborting mare are allowed to contaminate the bedding or other materials that other mares come in contact with, then the mares are liable to contract the disease. If the discharges are allowed to contaminate water or food materials that are given to other mares, the latter are liable to contract the disease.

Measures for Control.—1. Three months must elapse between abortion and subsequent breeding.

2. Mares that have aborted must not be bred if there is evidence of uterine catarrh, even after three months.

3. Mares that have aborted must only be bred at the end of the stallion season.

4. Application of an efficient disinfectant to the external genitalia of the stallion after each service in affected districts.

Measures to Be Employed at Time of, or Subsequent to Abortion.—1. Isolation of mare at first sign of approaching abortion.

2. After abortion the foetus and membranes should be burned, if possible, or buried deeply in quick-lime.

3. Those handling the foetus and mare should disinfect hands and clothing.

4. Bedding should be burned and the stall washed with a strong disinfectant.

5. External genitals, thighs and tail of mare should be washed daily with a good disinfectant. Two per cent. bacterol, lysol, or cresol, is satisfactory for this purpose.

6. Isolation of mare should be maintained for at least a month or until all evidence of uterine discharge has ceased.

Treating the animal with drugs, as carbolic acid, black haw and methylene blue, though popular in some districts, cannot be recommended as being of any value.—Dr. J. H. Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

Oyster-shell Scale.

This is a very common orchard insect. It attacks not only apples but also pears, plums, currants and many ornamental and shade trees and bushes. Full grown scales are found almost exclusively on the bark and are easily recognized by their oyster-shell appearance. They are about ⅛ of an inch long, 1-24 inch wide, taper towards one end and in color resemble closely the bark.

The injury is caused by their sucking the juices out of the bark and thus weakening the trees. When very abundant they almost completely cover the bark and in that case may kill either the whole tree or portions of the branches. Most infested trees, however, are not killed but only weakened.

Control.—Spraying the trees just before or just after the buds burst with lime-sulphur solution, 1 gallon to 8 or 9 gallons of water, is a satisfactory remedy. The regular Codling Moth spray with one gallon of lime-sulphur to about 39 gallons of water, to which two pounds of arsenate of lead paste or one pound arsenate of lead powder is added will also help greatly, because it will hit the young scale insects just after they have hatched, while they are still unprotected and easily destroyed. Dead scales may remain on the trees for several years after date of killing. Pruning the trees early makes it easier and cheaper to spray them well. —Prof. L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

A Moscow wireless despatch received in London says that Russian Soviet leaders regard Poland's peace conditions as absurd. Lenin thr[illegible] to give blow to [illegible]

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HORNETS MAKE PAPER.

Interesting Discovery Made by French Scientist.

That a hornet is both a maker of paper and an able builder was known even before insect science was systematized. But the processes by which the paper is made and the elaborately planned nest is built were shrouded in mystery until they were studied by Charles Janet, a Frenchman, whose investigation of insect life has attracted much attention.

Prof. Janet found that a hornet's paper-making methods will bear comparison with those of ordinary paper mills. The hornet seeks some rotting tree, removes a piece of wood and chews it till he produces a ball of pulp about a quarter of an inch in diameter. Laden with this he flies to the nest. The search for a suitable piece of decayed wood and the chewing of it have consumed not more than six minutes, and perhaps only two. Clinging to the comb with his middle and hind feet, the worker juggles the ball of pulp with his fore-feet, chewing it continuously to make it more plastic and adhesive. After sufficient chewing he disposes of the ball in repairing or in building additions. Selecting a suitable part of the nest, he attaches the ball and then drags it, leaving behind a narrow strip of paper.

As the ball of pulp is unreeled it is shaped by the insect's jaws, and by incessant tamping along the joint it is glued to the sheet to which it is to form a part. When the ribbon has reached a length that varies from half an inch to an inch and a half the hornet returns nearly, but not quite, to the point of beginning and deposits a second strip, soon after that a third and so on to completion.

After a certain stage in this singular work of construction has been reached the queen of the hive emerges from her royal seclusion and performs a most astonishing operation. Carrying a ball of pulp of her own, she spins around one leg as a radius and deposits a circular ribbon of paper. Less agile than the workers, who complete their labors in two or three minutes, the queen requires at least five minutes for her spin.

Instead of building annexes to the hive, the hornet may use half the ball of pulp in cell building, although whole balls of very fine pulp are gathered for this special purpose. In principle, cell building is exactly like the process described, but the paper used is finer and the work is carried on with greater care. Like a good artisan, the worker retouches the moist cell after completion, smoothing down inequalities and finishing the walls with exquisite attention to detail.

Leather From the Sea.

Everybody is painfully aware of the scarcity and high price of leather. The war, of course, took a heavy toll of the leather production of the world, and in addition reduced the world's flocks and herds from which our leather usually comes. The sea, however, holds an almost inexhaustible source of leather in the larger aquatic creatures—whales, sharks, porpoises, dogfish, the ray or devilfish, the sawfish and some others.

There have, however, been difficulties in the way of utilizing these sources on any large scale for the production of leather suitable for general purposes. The shagreen or outer coating of the skin of the shark, for example (as well as those of the ray and of the dogfish), is a horny structure frequently so hard that it is difficult to grind it off; while grinding, if carried far enough to re[illegible] it entirely, results in partial de[illegible] of the skin proper.

Necessity, however, has again proved the mother of invention, and chemical means have been devised by which this horny material may be successfully removed, while improvements in lining now permit that part of the process of tanning to be carried through without injury to the skin. A further step has succeeded in removing the fishy odor which would otherwise remain in the finished product. In the circumstances it is not surprising to learn that new stations for the treatment of these sea products are being established on the southern Atlantic shores of the United States where many of the sea creatures abound.

Pursued.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's handwriting was so illegible that some of his manuscripts remained unpublished because nobody could read them. This was likewise true of Carlyle. The story is told of a type compositor who was employed by a London printing office because of a strong recommendation brought from Scotland. The first piece of manuscript given him to set was by Carlyle.

"My God!" said the new typesetter. "Have you got that man here too? I fled from Scotland to avoid him!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

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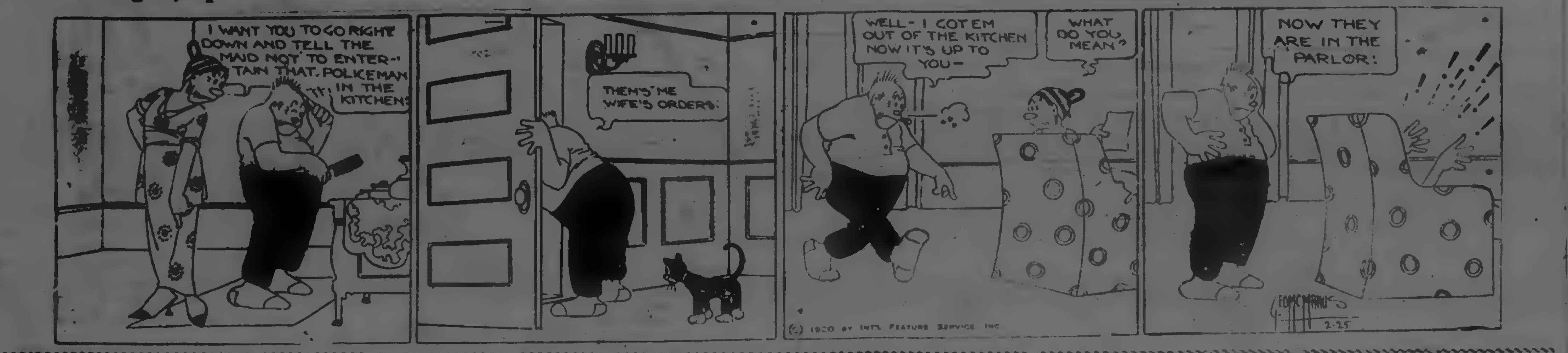
I WANT YOU TO GO RIGHT DOWN AND TELL THE MAID NOT TO ENTERTAIN THAT POLICEMAN IN THE KITCHEN!
THEM'S ME WIFE'S ORDERS:
WELL- I GOT EM OUT OF THE KITCHEN NOW IT'S UP TO YOU-
WHAT DO YOU MEAN?
NOW THEY ARE IN THE PARLOR:
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WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

OLYMPIC GAMES BEST MEN CANUCKS

PLAYERS ON LEADING AMERICAN HOCKEY TEAMS ARE CANADIANS

Pittsburg, March 8 — Because practically all of the players on the best of the American hockey teams are Canadians, it will be necessary to send a composite team to represent the States at the Olympic games... The rules governing the competition provide that players must be citizens of the country they represent.

It was intended to play a series of elimination games between the Boston St. Paul and Pittsburg teams the surviving team to carry the colors of the United States at Antwerp. Under the new arrangement the team to represent this country will be chosen from the best of the American players on the various teams. The members of the local team are all Canadians, but some of the substitutes will try for places on the United States Olympic septette. The selection of the players will be probably be left in the hands of a committee of the Internatonal Skating Union, which controls hockey in this country

GAULT TEAM SICK DEFAULTED GAME

Galt, March 8.—The Galt Northern League seniors went into the finals on Friday afternoon, when Seaforth, with all of their team except the goalkeeper sick, defaulted the game scheduled for that town on Friday night.

The local team was at Kitchener, on the way north to Seaforth, when it got the message halting it. Seaforth are scheduled to come here Tuesday, but the game is not apt to be played. The locals will meet the winners of the Wiarton-Palmerston series in the finals.

INVITATION RACES

Mike Goodman, of Winnipeg, Cleans up First Place.

Winnipeg, March 8. — Displaying great speed at the necessary moments, Mike Goodman, Winnipeg speed merchant, cleaned up first place in the invitation races at the Arena rink on Thursday night before a very poor turnout, in rather easy fashion, scoring 90 points out of a possible 120, getting three firsts, in the quarter, half and mile races. Mike was in great form, taking the lead at the critical moment without much apparent effort, except in the mile, when Steinmetz kept right on his heels throughout the race.

Stowel of Aurora and Steinmetz of Chicago tied for second place with 60 points each, while Patrick of Winnipeg took the remaining 20 points by getting second in the half-mile.

WILDE AND HERMAN

Philadelphia, March 8.—A battle between Jimmy Wilde, ruler of the fly-weight brigade, and Pete Herman, bantamweight champion, may take place in London in May or June.

C. B. Cochran, the English promoter, is angling for the match, and if he can get Wilde to agree to allow Herman enter the ring at 116 pounds ringside the contest will probably be held.

PRISON FOR PROFITEERS.

Greedy Dealers Are Summarily Dealt With In Great Britain.

That profiteering is meeting with its just deserts in Great Britain is evident from reports that have just come to light regarding the punishment that has been meted out to those who have been making unwarranted profits off the poor, long-suffering public. Prison terms and heavy fines follow the conviction of dealers who seek to fatten off the people. It has just been disclosed that 7,350 offenders have been prosecuted throughout the British Isles and of those 1,320 have been convicted. Fines aggregating $35,000 have been imposed upon the guilty ones. Local tribunals to which complaints against dealers are submitted have been established, also appeal tribunals in specified areas in England, Scotland and Wales. In addition central committees have been formed to investigate supposed trusts or monopolies which may be manipulating wholesale prices. This has been done under the Profiteering Act.

Membership of the local tribunals is fixed at from 7 to 25, two of whom must be women. All complaints are heard in public, except in special cases, when, under authority of the Board of Trade, proceedings may be in private. Books or documents, produced at private hearings are to be treated as confidential if the persons producing them so desires. Labor is represented on the local tribunals and on the central committees.

Local tribunals have been empowered to investigate all claims brought before them and, if the allegations of excessive charges are established, to institute proceedings against the seller before a court of summary jurisdiction where, upon conviction, fines of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for terms not to exceed three months, or both, may be imposed.

Questions before local tribunals are decided by a majority of the members present and voting. Any seller aggrieved by any finding of a local tribunal, other than a decision to take proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction, may appeal to the appeal tribunal for the area in which the local tribunal is operating. The institution of court proceedings is not the only function of the local tribunals—they may dismiss the complaint entirely, declare the price which would yield a reasonable profit on the article in question, or require the seller to repay to the complainant any amount paid by him in excess of this stipulated price.

Local tribunals all over England have lists of complaints for investigation. The articles range from flannelettes at 36 cents a yard to bootlaces at 25 cents a pair; from enameled saucepans at $1.45 to spools of cotton at 14 cents; a Westminster committee has been called on to investigate a charge of $125 for a woman's hat, another of $80 for a coat and skirt and a charge of 8 cents for a breakfast roll.

A complaint was made before the Walton-on-Thames committee of a charge of 62 cents for a lamp shade, which, it was alleged, could be purchased a few miles distant for 32 cents.

At Bangor a man complained that he had been charged 65 cents for tea for himself and a friend. The committee ordered a refund of 16 cents.

Poet Sasson Against War.

Apologists for war have, says the New York World, been almost of one voice in alleging its idealism as a redeeming feature. War, to be sure, involved human suffering and desolation, but above and beyond the carnage and ennobling the waste of life and treasure were the patriotism and devotion and brotherhood it fostered. It might brutalize for the time being, but in the end it exalted nations and spiritualised them with a baptism of blood.

This, indeed, is characteristically the view poets are supposed to take of war, yet it is the young British soldier-poet Siegfried Sassoon who most rudely challenges it. In his opinion, the great world war has been a nightmare of destruction and nothing else. It has been an orgy of blood without compensating gain, and so far from making the world safe for democracy "it has had a retrograding effect, at least throughout Europe, and civilization has been hurled back into a grosser materialism than it ever knew before."

Is not this the view which sober second-thought is compelling even idealists to take of war? If war ennobles, Europe and all the world as the result of the most colossal of wars ought to be purged and purified of dross as never before in history. As a matter of fact, the tempest of human passion has wrecked the great institutions of the world and loosened elements of disorder in a way to threaten political stability for generations to come. It has killed the spirit as well as the flesh. If this is the exaltation of war, humanity may well pray for the corroding and corrupting influences of peace."

Strength of the East.

Francis Yeats-Brown, the British cavalry officer who was "caught by the Turks" and who has written a most interesting book under that title descriptive of his adventures, is not enamored of the Turkish capital, in the purlieus of which he lurked for some time in the guise of an out-of-work Hungarian artisan.

"Constantinople," he says, "or at least that portion of it which lies outside the fashionable shopping area affected by tourists, is unkempt and filthy to an unbelievable degree.

"'See Naples and die,' says the Neapolitans. I say, 'smell Constantinople—same result.'"

Starfish for the Garden.

The Japanese are now using starfish as a manure, and it is said to give excellent results on rice. An analysis shows the fish to contain nearly five per cent. of nitrogen and a small quantity of phosphoric acid.—Tit-Bits.

BIRDS' EFFORTS TO DECEIVE

Pathetic Deception Practiced by Mother of Brood in Her Attempt to Save Her Young.

It has been pointed out that the military tactics which a commander may employ to deceive the enemy are practiced in a limited way by many birds.

There is nothing more interesting in the study of bird life than the efforts to deceive which many species put forth to save their young or their nests from the despoiler. They flutter just in front of the trespasser to attract his notice, and then they trail off with a "broken" wing dragging on the ground, emitting cries of distress.

The bobwhite (commonly called quail) is a most notable tactician in this kind of deception. This bird is physically helpless in the face of danger, possessing no weapons. Its power of swift flight for a short distance is great, but when there are little bobwhites to protect, the mother will not leave them. The nest is always on the ground, and the eggs are thus peculiarly open to the ravages of snakes and other enemies.

There are sometimes a score of eggs, sharply pointed at one end and round at the other, so that space in the nest is economized. The chicks quit their birthplace before they are fairly out of the shell.

They inherit a knowledge of the family vernacular, and each little head about the size of a pea, holds quick perception and resolute will. If danger threatens the brood, the mother bird calls. The young all "go dead" instantly, they drop down wherever they chance to be at the moment. A man or a boy might step on them; they are almost invisible among the dry leaves and grass. The mother bird renders herself very conspicuous, fluttering with a "broken wing."

The mourning dove is another timid and helpless creature; she also tries the broken wing ruse to divert danger from her nest. The dove acquired the "broken wing habit" of deception while the tribe yet nested on the ground. The habit persists, although rather ludicrous when exercised on the bough of a tree or on the top of a rail fence.

Clay Eaters.

The Aymara Indians, inhabiting the shores of Lake Titicaca and the lofty plateau of the Andes, find the struggle for existence hard at an altitude of more than 11,000 feet above the sea level. Their principal articles of food are quinoa, a coarse grain resembling rice, and potatoes, of which tuber their country is the original home. The difficulty of boiling food at so great an altitude necessitates the previous maceration of all articles intended to be so cooked. The potato is therefore prepared for storing and use by exposing it to the frost; then it is placed in water and stamped into a paste, all the soluble matter is washed out and the starchy and farinaceous substance remains. This is called chuno and it is made into a nutritious though insipid soup. The Aymaras use clay as an article of food, mixing it with quinoa. The clay they use is of a whitish color and rather gritty. Careful analysis shows that it contains no arsenic matter.

INDIA GETS HOME RULE.

First Step Toward Self-Government Known as a Diarchy.

No matter how the sun comes up there are always weather-wise prophets who see signs of a dismal day; and not a few such augurs, we are told, watched with due forebodings the passing of the bill giving a measure of self-government to India. But its passage "ends the old era and starts a new one," to use the words of its sponsor, the Right Hon. Edwin Samuel Montagu, Secretary of State for India.

The centre of the scheme of the measure, as the London Times points out, is a diarchy by which there is a division of governmental responsibility between a nominated executive council and ministers chosen from an elected legislative body. The new system provides bicameral legislatures, which are only partly popular, for India as a whole and for certain provinces. The Indian Legislative Assembly will consist of about one hundred members, of whom two-thirds are elected. Of the appointed members, one-third will be made up of non-officials and representatives of special minority interests. The upper chamber will contain sixty members, of whom not more than one-third will be officials. The arrangement for Provincial Legislatures will be virtually the same. Diarchy, or twin authority, it is explained, shows itself in two ways. Some powers of government are "reserved" to the executive, some "transferred" to the legislatures; but the executive has virtually the decision in a conflict of authority or in case the legislature exercises its transferred powers against the common interest. The purpose of the measure is gradually to replace the system of bureaucratic administration with a system of representative government in which the representatives of the Indian electors will not only initiate policy and legislate, but will also control the officials charged with the task of carrying out that policy.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer, who, says the London Morning Post, is "universally regarded as the greatest living Indian administrator," represented the opinion of the Provincial Governments before the joint committee and laid down his objections to the dual system as follows:

"An Indian province needs a united government; and this gives it a divided government.

"An Indian province needs a strong government; and this gives it a weak one.

"An Indian province needs a government capable of prompt action; and this leads to delay and friction.

"An Indian province needs a simple system of government; and this involves extreme complexity.

"An Indian province needs a cheap system of government; and this involves a very costly one, with elaborate methods of taxation and finance which will certainly not make for economy.

"An Indian province needs a government which commands the confidence and ready support of the services; and this tends to divide and disintegrate the services by making them serve two masters.

"An Indian province needs a government which secures good administration to all; and this gives power to a small section and endangers the interest of the masses."

Who Bottomley Is.

Horatio Bottomley, the energetic editor of John Bull, the London weekly, whose savage onslaughts upon the American nation were considered of sufficient importance to cable, has an unequaled capacity for getting in the limelight and ingenuity in keeping himself there. Bottomley made a fortune out of the Australian mining business and then went into journalism. He founded the Financial Times, then became proprietor of the Sun of London and at length established John Bull, of which periodical he has remained the editor.

Twice—in 1893 and again in 1909—he was the defendant in a case brought against him by the crown, and, successfully conducting his own case in both instances, became generally regarded as the best "lay lawyer" in the country; at least he makes that claim for himself in the autobiography which he furnished the English "Who's Who." He also claims in that autobiography to be the founder of the modern co-operative movement, but the Rochdale system founders probably would dispute that claim with him. He was a member of Parliament for a good many years and is the owner of some well-known race horses.

His anti-Americanism is well established. Last December he urged the Entente to disregard the United States and to occupy Berlin in order to require full compliance with the terms of the peace treaty. "Let us wipe Germany off the map," was his advice. He has a grudge against Lloyd George because, according to him, the latter "accepted Wilson as a guide rather than Clemenceau" at the peace negotiations.

Some of Mr. Bottomley's contemporaries have compared him with P. T. Barnum and others have said that he is American in some of his traits.

A Narrow Escape.

While he was making his way about his platoon one dark night a sergeant heard the roar of a "G. I. Can" overhead and dived into a shell-hole. It was already occupied by a private, who was hit full in the wind by the non-com.'s head. A moment's silence — a long, deep breath and then — "Good Lord, is that you, Sarge?" "That's me." "Thank Heaven! I was [illegible] waiting for you to explode."

Edinburgh Landmark Gone.

An interesting bit of old Edinburgh, dating back about 1600, has been burned. The destroyed building, which consisted of a single story and attic, was one of the landmarks of the Holyrood area. It was the old Yew Tree tavern, enclosed inside the bounds of the Holyrood sanctuary for debtors, within which in days of yore, the fugitive was free from the attentions of his creditors.

Phonograph Repeats Record

When the needle comes to the end of its travel and the music ceases the owner of a phonograph equipped with a new attachment, says Popular Mechanics magazine, takes no heed and a moment later the machine is playing the same air over again. This interesting result is achieved by means of a metal arm pivoted at a point outside the turntable, its inner end resting upon the projecting tip of the spindle. At the end of the record the traveling sound box engages a trigger which actuates a vertical screw, and the metal arm rises, lifting the needle from the record. The sound box slides back along the inclined arm to its starting position, the descending arm replaces the needle accurately in the outer groove, and the music goes on.

Wealth in Waste.

The foundations of some of the most prosperous [illegible] were laid in utilization of what was formerly waste. [illegible] is still open to the southern [illegible] lumbermen. The annual cut [illegible] feet, board [illegible] for one foot that goes to [illegible] piles two go to waste. [illegible] would say this was not waste [illegible] wasted raw material for [illegible] of paper, twine, bags, [illegible], turpentine, rosin, pine oil, charcoal, tar, varnish, ethyl alcohol and acetic acid. Yet lumbermen throw [illegible] this great source of wealth [illegible] of the high cost of production.—Wall Street Journal.

Myriad of Snowballs.

A singular phenomenon, reported to science by J. [illegible] Woodman, was witnessed [illegible] March around Bangor and Orono, Maine. A four-inch fall of snow was followed by high wind, and occasional gusts caught up large flakes and rolled them over in the damp top layer, forming a myriad of snowballs from two inches to nearly two feet in diameter. The triangular trail of one was 38 feet long. The balls were largest on downward slopes, and a measured one had a horizontal diameter of 30 inches and a vertical diameter of 14 inches.

Cold Feet In Advertising

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

-The Review-

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your tock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street. Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 395

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-362

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.00
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.00
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load
12 inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.00
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.00

SPECIAL.

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

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SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

BOY WANTED

Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

WANTED.

Five or six boys, must be steady workers; clean, light work and good wages; 16 to 18 years of age. Apply Canadian Woollens, Ltd., Bonner-Worth Mills.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture, etc., at the home of Miss Clancy, 460 Sherbrooke Street, on Tuesday, Mach 9th. Entire contents, including new range, beddings, etc. Sale 1:30 p.m.—W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

To the officers and members of Peterborough Lodge No. 111, and Otonabee Lodge, No. 13, a special meeting will be held tonight of interest to all Oddfellows.

LEWIS JOFFE AT KNOX

Mr. Lewis Joffe will give an address in Knox Church tonight on the literature folk-lore and proverbs of Russia, under the auspices of the Young People's Society. It is expected that a large number will take advantage of the opportunity to hear this interesting subject discussed.

NOTICE.

Miss Jessie Alexander will be at St. James' Methodist Church March 29th. Please keep this date open.

S. A. REVIVAL

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Adby, the singing evangelists, will open and conduct a two weeks' revival campaign at the S. A. Temple, commencing Friday night, March the 12th.

GOSPEL HALL SERVICES.

Evangelist Harold Harper will continue at Gospel Hall every night next week. Subject Sunday night, "After Death—What?"

CONVALESCING FROM INFLUENZA

The bracing atmosphere found in Algonquin Park is just what is needed for those convalescing from influenza or those who are in need of a rest and recuperation. The Highland Inn offers comfortable accommodation at reasonable rates. Apply any Grand Trunk Agent for descriptive booklet, or write Mr. N. T. Clarke, Manager, Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station, Ont.

NEW DANGER

The sudden thaw of the other day followed by cold weather has created a new danger to pedestrians in the city of Peterborough. Sidewalks all over the city which previously were covered with snow are now one mass of slippery ice. It is almost impossible to walk on some of the streets even in the centre of the town. In other places residents have had the forethought to sprinkle a little sand over the slippery parts, thereby eliminating much of the danger to themselves and other pedestrians but there are still many sidewalks which could be greatly improved by the addition of a little sand. Up to the present there has been no information of anyone being seriously injured by falling on the walks, but that is more on account of good luck than management. The danger was particularly evident when people were coming out of the churches yesterday.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. Ben. Spence, Toronto, was in the city yesterday.

The engagement has been announced of Winnifred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie, Lakefield, to Mr. Archibald Lampman, only son of Mr. Archibald Lampman, Canada's poet. The marriage will take place after Easter.

Miss Alice Hill, who had to return home from Peterborough through illness, is now on the road to recovery, which her many friends will be glad to learn.—Lakefield News.

Miss Millie Lemay, of Peterborough, spent the week at her home in the village.—Lakefield News.

Mr. Morphet, of Peterborough, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) W. Archbold, at the rectory for the past week.—Lakefield News.

Mr. J. B. Wilson, of Toronto was a visitor to the city over the week-end.

Miss Helen Walsh, of Detroit, has returned home after visiting with friends in the city.

After lecturing to large audiences of women each afternoon last week, Mrs. Blair closed her series on Saturday afternoon with a brief revival of the subjects under discussion and a charming "dansant."

Mr. J. R. Stratton, of Toronto, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Park street.

Mrs. Northedge Burke and Miss Barbara returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Invitations have been issued by the Entertainment Committee of the G.W.V.A. for an "at home" to be held in the Murray street club rooms on the evening of Easter Monday, April 5th. Manley's orchestra of Toronto has been engaged for the occasion and an enjoyable time should be had. The patronesses of the affair are Mrs. W. R. Morris, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. T. W. H. Young, Mrs. W. L. Sharpe, Mrs. Duncan Walker, Mrs. R. J. Devey, Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Mrs. J. F. Strickland, Mrs. J. H. Eastwood, Mrs. C. Perry, Mrs. W. Dolby, Mrs. A. W. McPherson.

Word has been received here of an improvement in the condition of Mr. Robert Stewart who has been seriously ill at Passedena, California. His many friends in Peterborough will be glad to learn of this change for the better.

Mr. Alex. J. Grant, Superintendent of the Trent Canal, Welland, has sold his house on Gilmour street to Mr. A. G. Grier.

Mr. W. R. Widdess of the Canada Life Assurance Company, has returned from a business trip to Toronto.

Mr. Walter Stocker returned on Saturday from a business trip to Toronto.

Colonel McIntyre, of the Salvation Army headquarters, New York, was in the city on Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Braund. The Colonel was accompanied by his daughter, who accompanied the American Expeditionary Forces to France as a cook of these famous "doughnuts."

Mr. R. C. Braund and Mrs. J. T. Braund were in Bowmanville on Sunday to attend the funeral of their nephew, Mr. Frank Found, who died in British Columbia.

Mrs. W. R. Morris returned on Saturday from a visit to Toronto.

CARD OF THANKS.

To all who have shown such kindness in our recent sad bereavement, and especially Mrs. G. Harper, Mrs. G. McCartney, and Dr. King.

Mrs. R. J. Munro and Family.

Among the many beautiful floral tributes at the funeral of the late R. J. Munro were flowers and expressions of regret from the following: Peterborough Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Corinthian Chapter No. 36, Moore Preceptory, Durham Lodge No. 78, I.O.O.F., the Kitchen Fishing and Hunt Club, Board of Director of the Peterborough Intdustrial Exhibition, St. John's Church Chancel Guild, the staff of the Munro House, Mr. and Mrr. W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fisher, T. A. Kelly and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Deyell, Dr. W. A. Settle, Mrs. Westlake, Sales Dept., Hyslop Company, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, Dr. and Mrs. King, Margaret M. Crossley, F. Wilson, C. M. Moncur, Messrs. Jordan Bros.

The sentiment of my heart is:

Asleep in Jesus, Blessed God, Thy love and mercy,
Oh how great that Thou shouldst hide
My loved one in the grave until Thy wrath be ever past;
Oh, yes, dear heart, sleep well,
Sleep well; no dreams disturb thy sweet repose,
Asleep in Jesus, undisturbed the while
Earth's breast is rent by Armageddon's strife,
And all creation travails in the pangs
That must precede her glorious second birth.
Sleep well beneath his overshadowing wings;
Sleep well, sleep well, until His Kingdom comes;
The ransomed of the Lord shall then return
And shall bid thee awaken out of sleep.
A highway shall be there, a way of life,
And thou, dear heart, with joy shall walk thereon;
Up, up until perfection's goal
won.
When there shall be no pain nor any death;
When God's dear hand shall wipe all tears away.
In this blest hope I lay thee down to rest;
Good night, dear heart, 'twill not be long—sleep well.

MRS. MUNRO.

"TEN NIGHTS OF EVANGELISM"

Two Weeks of Special Services Begin at the George Street Methodists Church.

Yesterday's church services at George street Methodist Church were the beginnig of two weeks of special meetings. They were marked by large congregational and inspirational services. In the morning Rev. A. J. Thomas preached on "A Question Which Divided a Multitude," and in the evening, Rev. Walter E. Millson, of London, Ontario, on: "God's Plan and Our Response." Both speakers made strong appeals for decision and service.

Rev. Walter E. Millson, who is a strong, forceful and convincing speaker, and also a singer, will assist during the two weeks. Mr. Millson is not an evangelist. He's one of the field secretaries of the Methodist church of the department of evangelism and social service, and has been loaned for the work, through the kindness of the department. His subjects for the first three nights will be:

Monday,—"Is the Church Efficient."

Tuesday— "Backsliders—are there any?"

Wednesday—"The Way to the Kingdom."

He will also sing.

Meetings, which will continue every night except Saturday, will be held in the auditorium of the church, and will commence with a song service at 7.45 p.m. sharp. No collection will be taken.

Thos who will assist in the chorus choir are asked to meet in the left transept at 7:40.

Mr. Thomas based his remarks on the words of Moses, "Who is on the Lord's side," uttered by him after coming down from Mount Sinai and seeing the children of Israel worshipping the golden calf.

Mr. Thomas pointed out that the question asked by Moses: "who is on the Lord's side" is ever timely. If God should ask the citizens of Peterborough this question today, who would rally to his standard and who would be indifferent. The majority of people are exceedingly anxious at times for God to be on their side, for instance in the time of sickness. They may curse God when the sun shines, but when the storm comes they pray. It is comforting to know, that God is our eternal refuge, but it is also of great importance that we should be on the Lord's side.

To be on the Lord's side involves separation from sin. It is a mistake to think that there is no idolatry in these days. Anything which takes the place which should be sacred to God is an idol. Porsperity, pleasure, social standing are some of the idols of today. Jesus plainly said: "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

"Unless we are striving to live victoriously," said Mr. Thomas, "we are not one of his people no matter what profession we make."

Being on the Lord's side also involves service. Real religion is not simply an inward impression; it is also an outward expression. There are no loafers on the Lord's side. There are many forms of service, but one point which is particularly important is the Divine Master counts upon His people to win others to His side. The reclaiming of the sinner is the work of every Christian.

It is a solemn truth that we are either on the Lord's side or against Him. There is no neutral ground. We cannot be indifferent to His will in this world and be numbered with the blessed ones in the world to come.

"May God save us from being selfish about our religion said Mr. Thomas. "May we have a self-sacrificing passion to save men and women in the community.

Mr. Millson's subject was: "God's Plan and our Response." That Mr. Millson is very familiar with the scriptures, was plainly evidenced by the way in which he quoted passage after passage, bearing on this subject. In opening his remarks, Mr. Millson quoted such passages as John 3.16, Isaiah, 55:1, Isaiah, 55:7 and Rev. 22:17, as an example of the many passages which appear in the Bible, containing the basic principle of God's plan. There are certain fundamentals which underly the whole basis of our work in carrying out God's plan. "I am persuaded," said Mr. Millson, that whatever our history has been, we are coming face to face with the time—in fact are there now—when the Church of God, instead of being less positive in her belief. I believe with all the intensity of my nature that it is within the great plan and purpose of God that His Kingdom shall extend the world over." In the fulfillment of God's plan for us the scripture says that in the fulness of time Jesus came forth and seized this old world with a grip of love, that he might bring it back from darkness into light. Jesus opened his public ministry by saying: "The Kingdom of God is at Hand," and He reiterated this again and agin.

Mr. Millson drew the attention of the congregation to two important statements made by Jesus, just before and after his crucifixon. The first was St. John, 18:17: "As soon hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world." The other statement was "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." There and then Jesus committed His commission to His followers.

All down through the ages since that commandment was given, every religous movement has had for its basic principle the extension and establishment of the Kingdom of God.

"What does church membership mean to those of you who are the professed followers of Jesus?" asked Mr. Millson. "Or in other words what of God to extend and establish His Kingdom? Do you think a person can be a loyal subject of the kingdom and not honestly endeavor to promote that kingdom. I believe, after having given it a good deal of thought, that it would be in the interests of the kingdom of God for the man or woman who has been falsely flying the flag of the cross, to pull it down rather than be disloyal. Let us not camouflage in our relation with the kingdom."

Mr. Millson concluded by making a strong appeal for the support of the congregation during the coming "ten nights of evangelism."

FRENCH OFFICERS ATTACKED IN BERLIN

PROTEST LODGED WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MUELLER BY GEN. NOLLET

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 8.—General Maurice Nollet, head of the French Military Mission in Berlin, has demanded an immediate audience with Foreign Minister Mueller to protest against an attack on the French party at the Hotel Adlon Saturday night, by Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia and his friends, says a despatch to the Mail from Berlin today.

NOTICE.

To the officers and members of Mount Hebron and Hiawatha Encampments, a special meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 9th, at 7 o'clock.

R. R. FORD, D.D.G.P.

CONCERT AND TAFFY PULL

The annual prize distribution concert and taffy pull will be held in the S. A. Temple tonight at 8 o'clock. Mr. H. Stock will be in the chair. Each person will receive some taffy as they go out.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG HUNTER

The Riverside Daily Press, Riverside, California, contains the announcement of the death in that city on February 23, of Dr. William Armstrong Hunter a former resident of Peterborough. Mr. Hunter was stricken down with pneumonia and was ill only a short time before the end came.

At the time of his death he was in his 65th year and was born in this county on March 23rd. 1855. He graduated from the Toronto University in 1877 and in 1879 he was awarded his degree in Arts. In 1880 he was ordained to the ministry and was pastor of the Parkdale, Toronto, church for eight years. One year following he was pastor of Erskine church, Toronto. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1890 from Wesleyan University, and in 1902 he was made a Doctor of Divinity by Senver University. He want West in 1899 and for 12 years was pastor of the First Avenue Presbyterian church in Denver City. He was called to the Calvary Presbyterian church in Riverside in 1909, which pupit he ocupied at the time of his death.

He was well known and highly respected throughout the West, and the Riverside paper contains appreciations from ministers of different denominations in that city, which all speak highly of him.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late Robert Alexander will take place from Comstock's Parlours, tomorrow, Tuesday, at two o'clock. Interment at Little Lake cemetery.

HOW A YOUNG BOY GOT A NEW START

HE SERVED A JAIL SENTENCE IN THE HOME OF A SALVATION ARMY OFFICER

When the reporter for the police court news says "He was handed over to the Salvation Army," what becomes of the man? Not long ago a young chap, in whom there is much hope, served his sentence in the home of a Salvation Army Officer. Special circumstances surrounded his case. Special consideration was given by the authorities. The boy was saved the humiliation of a jail term. He was set right and intends to stay right.

A prisoner who gives evidence of trustworthiness and intention to go straight is sometimes released on an order-in-Council. He can complete his term at his work. From the very beginning of the case the services of the Salvation Army are requisitioned.

The wages of the men are collected by the Army and turned over—every cent—to his dependents.

"What happens when a man goes to a situation?" We asked Brigadier Fraser, the Army's Parole Officer.

Free if He Behaves.

"He is entirely free so long as he behaves. We visit him once a week. We collect his wages and pay them over to his dependents. There is no charge, no deduction from the amount. It goes in its entirety to wife or mother as the case may be."

Recently a stowaway reached Canada. He came from Scotland. He was arrested soon after arrival in connection with the theft of a horse. He was sentenced to Burwash. Adjutant Adams, the local Prison Officer of the Salvation Army, brought his case up for consideration. The lad had been dealt with by the Army Officer and showed signs of having undergone a change. He was discharged. The Government paid his fare to Montreal. The Salvation Army saw him through to St. John, N.B. There he was met by another Officer of the Army who saw that the boy was given an opportunity to work his way back home.

Brigadier Fraser takes a tremendous interest in the parole work. He is not alone in this. Mrs. Fraser is known at "the farm" as "the little mother," and is constantly helping the Brigadier with the problems that present themselves. Her special work is visiting the wives and families of men whose liberty, temporarily, has been taken from them. She takes a great interest in "the boys," and they are happy when she is around. She conducts most of the religious meetings at Langstaff and Concord. These are the men's and women's divisions of the Toronto Municipal Farm.

Pays a Tribute.

Dr. Lavelle, the new Parole Commissioner for Ontario, speaks highly of the assistance he receives from the Salvation Army. He has gone so far as to say that he does not see how he could get along without it.

"This is Brigadier Fraser," said that Officer in answer to a 'phone call. Then the following was heard. "I am sorry. He was taken ill this morning and we had to get a taxi to take him home. He is very sick. There are two or three children and the mother ill with the flu. No, there was neither coal or food, but I am arranging for both right away. I . . . . I think he should go to a hospital . . . ."

The subject of the conversation was a man on parole. He's making good too. Arrangements were made to send him to a hospital of his own demonination. By this time, however, many mothers and fathers were waiting to see Brigadier Fraser, and thus we leave him again engrossed in his task.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

ST. PAUL'S NOTICES

The Guild meets this evening at 7:30.

The Fraser Mission Band meets Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

A joint meeting of the managers and elders will be held on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Faithful Workers' Mission Band will be held Wednesday afternoon at 4:15.

Preparatory service will be held on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock the season will meet at 7:30.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held on Friday afternoon at 3:30.

GET YOUR DOG TAGS

The Police Department have received the dog tags for the year 1920. Owners of dogs in the city may call at the police station and secure their tags.

Keep your eye on this Brand

SALADA TEA

The one Tea that never disappoints the most critical tastes.

"SALADA"

on a Sealed Packet is Your Safeguard."

JESSIE IRVING IN PERFECT RECITAL

PROGRAM BY TALENTED ENTERTAINER AND ELOCUTIONIST APPRECIATED

The concert given in St. Andrew's Church on Friday evening under the auspices of the Willing Workers Mission Band was a decided success. The large audience gave a hearty welcome to Miss Jessie Irving (the talented elocutionist and entertainer), and then settled down to enjoy every number of the excellent and varied program. Miss Irving sees life with so much understanding that she is able to give out a great amount of truth in her different impersonations, which cause much amusement, and it is this communication of thought that places her concerts on the highest level.

It is only fair to add that she was aided by the openly receptive state of mind maintained by the audience, for it takes two parties to make a concert—one giving and the other getting. If either party fails in its duty something must be lacking.

Miss Irving may be assured of a packed house on a return visit to Peterborough.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late R. H. Alexander will take place from Comstock's undertaking rooms on Tuesday, March 9, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. There will be a short service held at the parlors.

"DOUGHNUT GIRL" HERE

Col. MacIntyre and Daughter Pays Flying Visit to Peterborough.

Col. MacIntyre, chief secretary Eastern Division, U. S. Salvation Army under Commander Eva Booth, was in the city on Saturday, en route for Kingston.

Col. McIntyre was stationed at Kingston, 34 years ago and his visit this time was for the purpose of conducting anniversary services in Kingston yesterday. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Irene MacIntyre who was one of the doughnut girls of the Salvation Army in France. There were two doughnut girls to every eight thousand soldiers. Miss MacIntyre had many interesting experiences while on service in France.

ACTIVITIES AT THE LOCAL Y. W. C. A.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES IN SWIMMING AND ATHLEICS THIS WEEK

Classes and activities are going on at the Young Women's Christian Association as usual. In addition to the regular gymnasium classes and clubs there are classes in swimming, for juniors and seniors for beginners and advanced swimmers, and for those wishing to learn life-savng.

The following are the activities for the week.

Moday, 4:30—Senior school Girl's gymnasium.

Monday, 8:00—Advanced gymnasium.

Tuesday, 4:30—Junior school Girls' gymnasium.

Tuesday, 6:00—Athena Club supper.

Tuesday, 7.00—Athena Club gymnasium. Beginners' swimming class.

Tuesday, 8.00—Good Cheer Club.

Wednesday, 4:30 Junior Girls' gymnasium. Senior School Girls' swimming class.

Wednesday, 8:00—Advanced swimmers' class.

Thursday, 3:00—Ladies' swimming class.

Thursday, 4:30—Junior School Girls' swimming class.

Thursday 8:00—Intermediate gymnasium.

Merry Maids' Club.

Friday, 4.30 Junior life-saving.

Friday, 7.00—Beginners' French.

Friday, 7:15—Story-Telling circle.

Friday, 8:30—Ladies' gymnasium class.

Saturday, 9:30-11:30—Junior and Babies' gymnasium and swimming classes.

Saturday, 2:00—Ever Bright Club. Sunshine Club.

Further classes in swimming will be organized as girls apply.

A Public Lecture

will be given under the auspices of the

Trade & Labor Council

by MR. L. GREEN, Electrical Engineer, on the subject of

"Regeneration of Russia"

on Tuesday March 9th., at 8 p.m., in the LABOR TEMPLE, George Street

Questions will be answered by the lecturer and Mr. L. Joffe will be invited.

Silver collection will be taken to defray expenses.

Trades and Labor Council Committee

SALESMAN

First class stock and bond salesman wanted for Peterborough and district. 20-Year gold bonds, fully guaranteed for large rubber company, locating at New Toronto. Factory site of five acres, already purchased. Good commission.

Box 493 Daily Review

Opportunity

Public offering of 20-year Gold Bonds, principal guaranteed, bearing seven per cent with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Price $100.00. Common stock selling at par $10 per share with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Full particulars and prospectus on request.

Box 494 Daily Review.

GOSPEL HALL NOTES

"After Death What?" was the subject taken by Evangelist Harper in the Gospel Hall last evening.

These special meeting are attracting the attention of the thinking people of Peterborough, and they are speaking of blessing received.

A message in song was given by three young people before the sermon was delivered.

"Mankind born on the broad way are hastening onto death," said Mr. Harper—"not only physical death, but eternal death in the lake of fire." It was pointed out that God was seeking to save mankind proving His love to them by sending the Lord Jesus to die on Calvary.

The death of the believer was first dwelt upon. Various texts were cited showing that while the body slept in the grave the soul went to be with the Lord.

Reading the latter part of Luke 16 the speaker showed that the portion of the unsaved sinner, after death, was judgment. The audience was exhorted to flee from coming wrath and pointed to Christ, the sinner's saviour.

Mr. Harper will speak tonight at 8 p.m., the subject being, "The Second Coming of Christ. Is it near?"

TRAVELLING HANDICAPPED

Railway men report that travelling on the railroads these days is a difficult undertaking. This is due to the sudden change in weather conditions. A couple of days ago there was a thaw and melting snow streamed across certain tracks in small streams. The next day the frost closed everything up and froze over the tracks in spots. Delays were numerous on various parts of the Grand Trunk and C.P.R. as a result. In some cases engines gave out, and in many cases slow orders were given.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—200-ACRE FARM, clay loam, Lot 10, Con. 13, Cavan, ten miles from Peterborough, 125 acres cultivated, balance bush and pasture; 20 acres new meadow, good grain, dairying farm. Well watered, buildings fair. Immediate possession. Apply R. B. MacPherson, Mount Pleasant, Ont.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, WATERMAN Ideal fountain pen. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Review office.

CASHIER WANTED, WITH A knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Box 495 Review.

Moderate to fresh southerly winds Fair today and on Wednesday, becoming quite mild.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 58 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PROTECTION VERSUS FREE TRADE IS THE CANADIAN ISSUE TODAY

J. H. Burnham Discusses the Federal Political Situation in a Communication in Ottawa Paper—Country Tired of a Government That Lacks Both Leadership and Policy.

In a communication published in Monday's issue of the Ottawa Journal J. H. Burnham, M.P. for West Peterborough, says:

Sir:—The crisis in political affairs in Canada has been brought to a head by the nationwide Farmers' movement in favor of Free Trade.

In the House of Commons, there is now a distinct 'Farmers' party under the able leadership of the Honorable Mr. Crerar, the Agrarian Movement is well under way.

It demands an appeal to the country and a decision—a decision upon what point? Upon whether Moderate Protection or unrestrained Free Trade shall shape the future policy of this country.

The Liberal party is also for an election. What party or parties is opposed to these views?

The answer is "no party," since no permanent Unionist party has been formed and the old Conservative or National Policy party remains in the background. But in any event the Cabinet is split by political dissension. A month ago the old Moderate Protectionist party could have been reformed while those Unionists who are not Protectionists could have formed a separate group. The Protectionists could in the person of a National party composed of all callings and of all groups have faced the future with certainty. Today of certainty there is no trace. Dissensions in the Cabinet have their counterparts in the Government's following. Departures from the Government have been followed by departures from those behind them. Major Andrews, a man of the highest integrity, is among the latest to leave for the cross-benches. Mr. Buchanan also a thoroughly representative Canadian and a Unionist, has declared himself a free lance.

The Unionist Government has no trade policy, no united following and no leader. Sir Robert Borden must not in his condition of health be denied the necessary retirement. He must not be sacrificed to the "lame and impotent conclusion" of a great undertaking. We must have reconstruction and a forward movement. Decision and energy in the interest of Canada or disintegration—there is no other alternative. Personally I will vote against the King resolution, merely to gain time. But we cannot go on in this way. Is it to be Free Trade as the great new nationwide movement demands or is it to be the old principle of Protection that has made Canada great? That has pulled us out of the awkwardness and uncertainty of youth and made Canada and good Canadian manhood out of us? The country is getting vastly tired of Government leadership that is now not even that in name without a policy and unhappily without a leader. Patience has ceased to be a virtue unless it be that those who do not know what to do had better do nothing. It is not too late to mend yet but it soon will be. Let us bestir ourselves. The "enemy" is at the gates.

FARMERS' CLUB MEMBERS DISCUSS THE METHODS OF SHIPPING LIVE STOCK

Another Meeting to be Held March 22 to Hear an Expert From Toronto—Monthly Sesssion of Local Club Last Night.

A well-attended meeting of the Peterborough branch of the U.F.O. was held in the Sons of England hall last night when routine business was transacted. The chair was occupied by President R. S. Rogers.

The matter of the demonstration farm came up for discussion and the president reported on the success which had been achieved by the deputation which had gone to Toronto on Wednesday last to interview the Minister of Agriculture. He gave them to understand that if shuch a method of education was decided upon Peterborough would have the first place.

A motion was then carried to the effect that the matter should be left for the members from the county of Peterborough in the Provincial Legislature to take care of their interests and that the members should be informed of this motion.

Mr. Mullen's Books Correct.

Mr. Mullen, who had been the shipper for the clubs, demanded that the auditors who had re-audited his books should make a statement as to the condition they found them in as statements had been made at a previous meeting that his books were not in shape.

Mr. T. Garvey, as one of the auditors, read a statement showing that they had found Mr. Mullen's books correct.

At this point a lively discussion took place with reference to the methods adopted of disposing of hogs. The new arrangements made by the executive came in for some strong criticism and various opinions on the matter were expressed by different members present. A certain section seemed to be of the opinion that Mr. Mullen had been treated unjustly in the matter and that conditions were better when he was shipping the clubs' hogs.

Mr. Mullen rose to remind the members that he had resigned at the last open meeting and as far as he was concerned he "stayed resigned" as he was dissatisfied with the way things were being run.

A strong plea for unity was made by the president and Mr. Moore, who both pointed out that there was nothing to be gained by allowing the branch to be divided on such a small matter. They expressed the opinion that such a division was just what business men wanted and there was no sense in playing into their hands.

Mr. Shields moved that the matter of shipping be left over until the next meeting when the Toronto shipper, Mr. Fulthorp, would be present. The motion was carried with slight opposition.

A communication was read from Mr. Fulthorp, the U.F.O. shipper at the Union Stock Yards, in answer to a letter received by him, stating that he would like to be present at a meeting so that he might explain the matter of shipping stock to the members themselves. He also stated that the best plain to adopt was to form a central club which could ship for all the other clubs in the district. There was a slight discussion as to a suitable date for the meeting and it was then moved by Mr. C. Moore that such a meeting as requested be held on Monday, March 22, and that all the farmers' clubs in the county be asked to send representatives.

The meeting was to have been addressed by Mr. Corbett on stock food, but owing to the length of the discussion, he departed before being able to give his lecture.

CANADIANS WILL BUILD HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK

CANADIAN CLUB OF THAT CITY PROPOSES TO RAISE MILLION DOLLARS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 9.—Members of the Canadian Club of New York are making preliminary arrangements to organise effectively for the purpose of raising one million dollars or as much as may be needed to build and equip a Canadian hospital in this city

FARMER-LABOR LEGISLATURE OPENS WITH LITTLE OF OLD TIME CEREMONY

No Burst of Artillery Heralds First Session of New Government But Lieut.-Governor Has a Body Guard—Chances are That Premier Drury and His Followers Will be Given Field.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 9.—Under circumstances of exceptional interest and considerable speculation, the first session of the fifteenth Legislature of Ontario was opened here today. It is the first Farmer-Labor Legislature in the history of Canada and the "Farmer" Government of Hon. E. C. Drury, holds power by the narrow nominal majority of two members in a Legislature of one hundred and eleven seats. There was no salute of artillery as the session was formally opened by Lieut.-Governor Clarke this afternoon, though there was a military guard of honor supplied by the famous Princess Patricia regiment. The social side of the opening ceremonies was not so prominently emphasized as in other days, but the wives of Cabinet Ministers and of many of the members were present for the function.

There is a tendency on all sides, including the direct opposition, Liberals and Conservatives, to avoid unduly embarrassing the Government. The feeling is that the "Farmers" Cabinet, composed of eight Farmers two Laborites and one lawyer, should be given a clear track to see what they can accomplish in the present period of re-construction.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

After references to the visit of the Prince of Wales, ratification of the Peace Treaty and the opening of the Federal Parliament in the new building, the Lieut.-Governor, in the Speech from the Throne, called attention to the problem which has arisen by the revocation of Dominion order-in-Council prohibiting liquor importation during the war subsequent to the vote in Ontario against the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act.

In connection with educational needs, the Legislature would be asked, he said, to provide for an increase in rural school grants, pending a thorough inquiry into the whole subject.

The Department of Agriculture was maturing plans to stimulate agricultural production, especially in regard to live stock while the Government believed that the application of a progressive and well-balance road policy would facilitate marketing of crops and improve rural conditions generally.

His Honor then forecasted better provision of reforestration in view of the depletion of our forests while the importance of the mining industry would be recognized by the creation of a Department of Mines, thus separating the work from that of lands and forests.

Consideration of the absence of labor legislation was then made by the Lieut.-Governor, who referred to the project calling for the unification of labor laws. "Various measures affecting labor and improving existing laws will be submitted to you, and also a bill providing for the payment of allowance in certain cases to mothers of dependent children." he said.

JAPS TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES TO BE RESUMED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Honolulu, March 9.—The Japanese foreign office intimates an early resumption of commercial relations with the Soviet Government of Russia, preliminary to the formal recognition of the Soviet as De Facto Government, according to a Tokio cable to Japanese newspaper, Nippu Jiui, here.

GERMANS APOLOGIZE TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT

FOR INDIGNITIES OFFERED TO OFFICIAL PARTY IN BERLIN SATURDAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, March 9.—Germany has expressed her regrets to France for the anti-Allied demonstration at the Hotel Adlon here on Saturday night, when an official of the French party was subjected to an assault at the instigation of Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia because its num-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CITY TO PAY UTILITIES COM'N INCREASE FOR FIRE PROTECTION

Rates on Hydrants Jump From $27.50 to $35 to Save Domestic Consumers

As a result of presentations made to the City Council last night by the Utilities Commission, it was agreed to raise the cost to the city for maintenance of hydrants for fire protection purposes from $27.50 each to $35.00.

The commission was represented by Commissioners Hicks and Sisson, Manager Fisk and Superintendent of the Waterworks Ross Robin.

The commission explained that they are facing increased expenses in wages and material, had lain addition feed mains and installed an auxiliary steam pumping unit. These improvements had not produced any additional revenue, and the time had come, owing to changed conditions, when the city must be asked to bear a part of the increased expenditure for fire protection.

Commissioner Hicks explained that the Utilities' small margin of $1,000 profits last year would be wiped out by increased salaries, and he thought the increased revenue imperative to meet expenditures for fire protection should not be imposed on domestic consumers but on the city generally. To this end he asked that the charges to the city for hydrants be raised from $27.50 to $35. For 286 hydrants this would provide an increased revenue of $2,100 odd. (All

(Continued on Page 7.)

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE

The thirty-first annual meeting and first annual meeting of the reorganized Board of Trade will convene at supper in the G. W. V. A. Hall, Murray street, tonight at 6:30 o'clock.

Through the kindness of Mrs. W. R. Morris, arrangements have been made for the service of ladies from the Women's Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A.

The general meeting will convene at 8 o'clock and reports will be submitted from all the committees, in which the work of the past year will be reviewed.

The officers for the coming year will be formally installed, and addresses will be given by the retiring officers and inaugural speeches will be made by the incoming officers.

The largest attendance ever shown is expected at this closing meeting for the year, and to mark the commencement of the new year, filled with opportunities for the development of Peterborough.

Morris Rappaport, a Windsor butcher and grocer was shot dead by an unknown man at 10.30 Saturday night.

CANNOT INCREASE RATE ON MILK SHIPMENTS

RAILWAY COMMISSION RESCINDS ORDER THAT WAS ISSUED LAST MAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 9.—The Board of Railway Commissioners has dismissed the application of the railway companies to be allowed to increase their rates on milk in baggage cars. The tariffs filed last May showed increases ranging from twenty-five to sixty per cent. These were suspended pending the investigation asked for by the National Dairy Council. The commission has now dismissed the application for increased rates and confirmed the old rates existing prior to last May.

JURY FIND VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH

CORONER GREER HOLDS INQUEST INTO DEATH OF CHARLES HOLLAND

A verdict of accidental death was brought in last night by the jury empanelled by Coroner Greer, to enquire into the death of Charles Holland, at the Bonner-Worth factory last week. The jury, however, added two riders to the verdict, the first recommending that some system of bell signals be installed inconnection with the elevator so as to afford more safety to the employees using it and the other recommending that the Bonner-Worth Company communicate with the makers of the elevator and the Government with a view to devising more safeguards to the elevators and thereby render such accidents as the present one less probable.

Numerous witnesses were called being for the most part fellow employees of the deceased, but their testimony had little hearing on the case as none were eye witnesses of the accident. The theory that the deceased died of heart failure before being crushed by the rising elevator was exploded by the medical evidence given at the inquest.

Drs. W. D. Scott and T. W. H. Young were witnesses. Both had been called to the scene of the accident as soon as the body had been discovered. Dr. Scott was the first to arrive on the scene, and he stated that life was extinct when he arrived. He did not think that it was possible for death to have been caused by heart failure as the fact that there was blood still in the upper part of the chest showed that the heart had been beating regularly at the time of the crushing, death, in his opinion being solely due to the crush between the elevator and the floor Dr. Young's evidence corroborated that given by Dr. Scott.

Messrs. Melton, Travers, Albert Barton, Tom Turcotte Patrick Hickey and Dennis O'Brien all fellow employees of the accused gave evidence as to the finding of the body, but their evidence could not reveal the actual cause of the accident.

Mr. C. R. Widdifield was present at the inquest looking after the interests of the family of the deceased

POLISH FORCES ROUT BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS

ONE THOUSAND RED SOLDIERS AT TWO IMPORTANT POINTS CAPTURED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Warsaw, March 9.—Polish forces commanded by Col. Kikorski attacked the Bolshevik troops in the vicinity of Mozir and Kolenk-Ovits southeast of Minsk, Sunday morning and captured these two important junctions and much war material. One thousand Red soldiers and many officers were taken prisoners. Then attack was made in order to prevent further operations by the Russian-Soviet army, which has been operating in this region for a distance of twenty miles, says the official statement issued this afternoon at general staff headquarters here. "Victory," says the statement, "is a worthy answer to Bolshevik policy of suing for peace and at the same time continuing attacks along the front."

FIREMAN'S SALARIES ADJUSTED BY CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

Increases Requested by Firemens' Association Remains Submitted Excepting in Cases of Fire Chief, Assistant Chief and Captain—$100 for Secretary Not Allowed.

Our City Fathers last night definitely fixed the firemen's salaries for this year. This was done in Committee of the Whole Council, and his Worship and all his colleagues were present.

The men's original request for increases was granted excepting in the case of the Chief, the assistant chief, captain, and E. G. Johnston. For the latter there had been asked $100 above his fireman's salary for services as secretary for the department. A deduction of $100 was made in the salary asked for Chief Grange, the assistant chief's salary was reduced from $1687.50, as originally requested, to an even $1600, and the salary of $1537.50 for the captain, as previously scheduled, was fixed at $1500.

The New Salaries.

The salaries now determined on for this year, dating from January 1st, are as follows:

	Present Salary	Salary requested
Chief Grange	$1700.00	$2000.00
H. Johnston, Asst. Chief	1322.50	1600.00
A. McDonald, Captain	1236.50	1500.00
J. Warde, Lieutenant	1207.50	1437.50
W. Jones, Lieutenant	1207.50	1437.50
Bert Trotter, Electrician	1250.00	1475.00
E. Marchand, Engineer	1200.00	1450.00
E. G. Johnston	1150.00	1360.00
Drivers of motors—		
First	1150.00	1400.00
Second	1150.00	1375.00
Firemen—		
First grade	1150.00	1350.00
Second grade	1035.00	1275.00
Third grade	None	1200.00

This schedule provides $50 for the drivers of American La France motor apparatus, and $25 for drivers of the Chief's car, in addition to their regular salary as firemen.

Last Year's Increase

To Ald. Gordon Ald. Crowe replied that the firemen and officers got a 15 per cent. increase in 1919.

In the discussion which followed, Ald. Morrison did not think it worth while engendering dissatisfaction for the sake of $768.25 divided among twenty men. This amount is the difference between what the men asked and the salaries the Council in committee proposed at the last meeting.

Ald. Morrison in his support of the firemen's request could not understand Ald. Crowe's stand in holding out for a flat increase of $200 per man, irrespective of efficiency and responsibility, and Ald. Crowe a Labor representative at that. He takes his stand as a Labor man on this

(Continued on page 7).

TAX RATE DEFINITELY FIXED AT THIRTY-FIVE MILLS ON DOLLAR

The city's tax rate for this year was fixed definitely at 35 mills on the dollar last night, based on the following estimates submitted by Finance Minister Ald. Turner to Council. The figures below, however, are slightly amended to keep within the estimates as a whole and not to exceed the 35 mills Council has kept in mind as a maximum rate. For the Utilities Commission came along after the estimates had been prepared and asked for an increased revenue on hydrant service amounting to $2,145.00 by raising their charge on each of the city's 286 hydrants from $27.50 to $35 a year. The reason for this is explained under another heading.

Tax Collector Green gets $50 more.

Then the firemens' salaries have been fixed at the schedule originally submitted by the brigade, excepting that $100 is knocked off that asked for the chief, $87.50 less for the assistant chief, $37.50 less for the captain. The $100 wanted for secretary's work has also been eliminated. This increases the estimates for that department by $443.25.

The city solicitor suffered a reduction of $300 from his salary decided on last week to help make good the foregoing increased expenditures for hydrants and firemens' salaries, and Ald. Phelan, chairman of the Board of Works, consented to foregive $2,500 of the $5,000 he had asked for surface drainage.

Finance Minister Ald. Turner feels confident he can now safely strike a rate of 35 mills, but there will be little or no margin to speak of to fall back on:

ASSESSMENTS AND RATES 1920.

Account.	Assessment.	Supporter P. S. Rate Mills.	Supporter S. S. Rate Mills.	Amount Required.	Amount Raised.
City general rates	$13,600,015.00	14.74	14.74	$201,080.63	$200,464.22
Collegiate Institute	16,887,505.00	2.46	2.46	41,500.00	41,434.09
Public Schools	15,021,017.00	7.75	.....	116,200.00	116,412.88
Protestant Home	11,733,467.00	.25	.....	3,058.50	2,933.36
Nicholls Hospital	11,733,467.00	.45	.....	5,400.00	5,280.56
R.C. Separate Schools	1,866,548.00	.....	10.50	19,598.75	19,598.75
House of Providence	1,866,548.00	.....	.30	559.96	559.96
City Trust for Coll.:					
Institute Deb.	16,887,505.00	.30	.30	5,202.46	5,066.27
P. School Deb.	15,021,017.00	2.30	.....	34,351.76	34,548.34
City General Deb.	13,600,015.00	3.50	3.50	47,760.22	47,600.05
Patriotic Fund Deb.	16,887,565.00	.50	.50	8,447.19	8,443.78
L. I. city share Deb.	13,600,015.00	2.70	2.70	36,290.07	36,720.04
Prot'nt Home Deb.	11,733,467.00	.05	.....	628.30	586.67
		35.00	35.00	$520,178.84	$519,648.97

COMPARISON OF RATES 1919 AND 1920.

	1919 Mills.	1920 Mills.	P. S. Supporters Increase Mills.	P. S. Supporters Decrease Mills.	S. S. Supporters Increase Mills.	S. S. Supporters Decrease Mills.
City General rates	13.76	14.74	.98	...	.98	...
Collegiate Institute	1.88	2.46	.58	...	.58	...
Public Schools	6.80	7.75	.95	...	...	...
Protestant Home	.23	.25	.02	...	...	...
Nicholls Hospital	.22	.45	.23	...	...	...
R.C. Separate Schools	8.16	10.50	....	...	2.34	...
House of Providence	.29	.30	....	...	.01	...
City Trust:						
Coll. Institute Deb.	.34	.30	....	.04	....	.04
Public School Deb.	1.14	2.30	1.16	...	....	...
City General Deb.	3.36	3.50	.14	...	.14	...
Patriotic Fund Deb.	.54	.50	....	.04	....	.04
L. Imn., city share	2.67	2.70	.03	...	.03	...
Protestant Home	.06	.05	....	.01	....	...
City General rates	13.76	13.74	.98	...	.98	...
	31.00	35.00	4.09	.09	4.08	.08

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1920.

THE SITUATION AT THE FIREHALL.

THE MEMBERS of the Fire Brigade are well able to look after their own affairs without dictation from other organizations or from any set of civic or private employes. A delegate from the Firemen's Union stated as much at a meeting of the Trades Council some weeks ago, and added that the members of his organization preferred to deal with their own disputes and troubles. The fact that the Firemen's Union is affiliated with the Trades Council does not justify the charge—or the inference—that they are planning to strike in case the city turned down their request for an increase in pay. The Trades Council is not a body that exists to foment strikes. Labor troubles may be discussed by the delegates, but the latter as such never originate them. The discussion of such topics begins in the union interested and the initiative is there taken.

The firemen of the city may have a union, but the constitution of that organization forbids strikes. Any fireman on the city's pay roll is at liberty to resign if he does not like his compensation or his working conditions. The same privilege would not be denied him even if there was no union at the firehall. There is, however this important difference between a walkout and a resignation—in the latter case no attempt is made to prevent other men from filling the vacant places. When a man joins the Fire Department he does not sell himself into perpetual bondage any more than does the man who enters the service of the Utilities Commission or accepts any other civic position. He can quit at any time by giving the required notice.

The Fire Brigade as at present composed excels anything that has hitherto been attained not only as to personnel but as to efficiency and discipline. The members have a proper sense of the responsibility that rests upon them, a responsibility that means the protection of life as well as of property. They are interested in the welfare of the city in which so many of them have material interests. To desert their posts would endanger the lives of their own friends and their own property as well as place the entire city in jeopardy.

There is no use in attempting to prejudice the public against the firemen. The latter will do nothing rash or unreasonable. If they have an organization it is for their own protection, internal as well as external, and not for the purpose of abusing the aldermen or of holding up the city.

AUSTRALIA RAISES TARIFF.

AN INCREASE of ten per cent. is made to the invoice valuation for customs purposes by the Australian Customs Act. Australian tariff duties in the case of commodities produced in Australia are high, despite the fact that that country is quoted by low tariff advocates in Canada as relying largely upon direct income taxation. In the hardware items, for example, duties of 38½ per cent. are levied on shovels, spades, scoops, hinges, door hangers, pulleys, locks, toilet fixtures, stencils, enameled wear and food choppers. Another long list of items is subject to a net duty of 33 per cent.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT FOR MONTREAL

TWO YEARS AGO the city of Montreal was placed under tutelage for four years by the Quebec Legislature through the appointment of an administrative commission. Though much improvement has been made in the city's affairs by the present commission, there has been growing of late a strong feeling of resentment amongst the citizens against what they term outside interference with their local rights, even though such interference two years ago was necessary to save the good name of Montreal. The Provincial Government, evidently recognizing that there is an awakening interest in the civic affairs of the city, has just passed through a bill for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the best form of government for Montreal. This commission is to be made up of two nominees from each of eight of the local public bodies, and five additional nominees, selected by outside mayors, should it be decided to draft a charter for the government of the whole Island of Montreal. The members of the commission will receive no remuneration for their services, which are expected to be from nine to twelve months, but they are empowered to engage and pay for expert advice.

While we heartily endorse the appointment of a commission, says the Canadian Municipal Journal, to study the best form of government for Montreal, we are not so sure of the wisdom of having the commission made up of amateurs, as will be the case, unless the local bodies named in the bill nominate outsiders, which they are entitled to do. Municipal administration today is one of the most complex problems in the government of a nation, and Montreal in particular, because of its peculiar local conditions, presents problems that require the best brains for their solving. Added to the difficulties of the purely local conditions, there is the problem of the government of the whole island which must be studied in all its phases, otherwise the work of the commission will not be complete. Again, the commission is not only instructed to formulate the best system of government for the city of Montreal and its environs, but is instructed to draft a specific charter. This means that the commission will have undertaken a task the magnitude of which can only be fully appreciated by those who have studied the intricacies of municipal government not only as they were affected by the economic conditions of yesterday, and as they are influenced by the changing conditions of today, but as they will be by those of tomorrow.

There is a phase of municipal government that is not generally understood, and consequently not appreciated, namely, social responsibility. To many people municipal government means only the administration of a municipality on "sane business lines." It means much more, as many a successful business man has found out on becoming a member of a local council. Municipal government properly carried out means not only the administration of the municipality, but the government of the community as well—that is, the local council is responsible for the social as well as the economic welfare of the citizens.

A municipal charter, then, must be so drafted as to make it a working hypothesis for the promotion of a real civic spirit, otherwise it will mean nothing. The question that each member of the commission must ask himself is—will the charter function in the interests of the whole people, or will it be just an instrument that can easily be worked by adroit manipulation for the benefit of the few, particularly of private interests, or special classes.

The present charter of Montreal is in reality a series of amendments to a charter granted many years ago for the government of a small community—the weakness being that the original charter was not made broad and elastic enough to allow for the wonderful expansion that has taken place within the last two decades—an expansion not only in population and trade but in the variety of interestsc brought about by our immigration policy which allows the dumping of foreigners into our industrial centres, without any regard to either their own welfare or the welfare of the community at large. Montreal is in fact one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world, and consequently one of the most difficult to govern, and no new charter is going to function any better than the present one, with all its drawbacks, unless the community or social interest forms at least an equal basis with the economic interest. For instance, to govern Montreal on what is known as a purely business basis would spell failure; that is, unless the citizens are prepared to accept the German system of bureaucracy—an impossible form of government for men and women with good red blood in their veins. The drafting of the Montreal charter will be watched with interest by other cities in Canada and in the United States.

THE HOUSING SCHEME.

THE PROVINCIAL housing scheme has been tested sufficiently to warrant its continuance. Ninety-nine municipalities in Ontario have come in under the scheme in the past year, Mr. J. A. Ellis, Director of Housing, states in his first annual report to the Government. These municipalities have erected 1,184 houses. But only the fringe of the housing need has been met, and the shortage of homes is being felt more keenly every month, says the Ottawa Journal.

There has already been appropriated for the housing system $10,629,000, and Mr. Ellis reports that $8,000,000 more will be needed to carry on the work fully this year.

The Hearst Government was keenly interested in the housing question and undoubtedly would have continued the scheme. Its fate now rests with the Farmer-Labor Government of Mr. Drury. This Government has not yet indicated its policy in respect of housing. A pronouncement from it is eagerly awaited. It is hoped that when it comes it will declare the Government's intention to carry on the scheme.

The housing system imposes very little burden on the province. It merely loans the money at a low rate of interest to the builders of houses, and a large part of what it loans it has not to raise itself. The Dominion Government appropriated $25,000,000 for housing, dividing it among the provinces on a pro rata basis in respect of population. Ontario's share of this is $8,753,291. The Province, therefore, will have to provide only about $2,000,000 of the $10,629,000 appropriated in 1919. It is worthy of note, in view of the fact that the question of the continuance of the plan is now in the hands of a Farmer Government, that the cities are not getting all of the money. Of the $10,629,000 appropriated, $5,125,000 goes to seventeen cities, $3,649,000 to thirty-nine towns, $735,000 to sixteen villages, and $1,120,000 to eleven townships. Thus the farmers and those with whom they are intimately associated—the people of the small country towns and villages—are taking advantage of the loans. The total amount appropriated, of course, has not been paid out. Loans approved for houses erected last year total $3,677,974, and the amount actually paid out was $2,807,721.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A UNION SERVICE of all the Protestant churches in the city on Good Friday. The world certainly does move!

• • • • •

THE KING AMENDMENT in Parliament seems doomed, and no one is likely to be better pleased than Mr. King himself.

• • • • •

MR. BURNHAM makes it clear that while there may be new parties in Parliament, they have the same old matters about which to quarrel.

• • • • •

HOW COMES IT that no alarmist has started the fake story that Canada is to be turned over to the United States in settlement of the war debt?

• • • • •

THE AMERICAN soldiers who find themselves married to those French women evidently missed the point of their military mission, which was to fight for liberty.

• • • • •

THE MONTREAL woman who claims to be 110 years old is probably telling the truth. After she reaches the century mark the average woman abandons the effort to conceal her real age.

• • • • •

What kind of news would you call it, that the wet and dry issue in Ontario seems to rest a good deal with one Mr. Raney?—Detroit News.

DRY, FROM whatever angle you look at it.

• • • • •

THERE IS NO USE kicking about the tax rate. No other eleven men selected from the citizens could have made it less under the circumstances and preserved the rate of civic progress.

• • • • •

IF THE LANDLORDS in the city are disposed to play the game fair they will not plead the new tax rate as an excuse for raising the rents. They boosted them two years ago when the Patriotic Fund levy sent the tax rate out of sight, and never lowered their figures when the rate resumed the normal again.

THE CALL FROM LABRADOR

$2.00 or over will make you a member of the International Grenfell Association; $100.00 a year supports a child in the Children's Home at St. Anthony; 25c will buy a brick for the new orphanage to be built. Will you help? Please hand in your contributions to The Review Office.

> "Resolved, that this association gives its hearty endorsation to the Grenfell Deep Sea Mission Association of Peterborough, and commends the appeal made by the ladies this week to the many friends who have subscribed to Dr. Grenfell's work in the past, and to all who will be reached by the information laid before them in the next few days."—Ministerial Association of Peterborough.

MRS. GRENFELL'S WORK IN LABRADOR.

And Mrs. Grenfell—the indispensible Mrs. Grenfell—plays the game at all times and in all places with him, and thereby doubles his influence. There is no lowly helping task to which she will not turn her hand at need. She types the letters with a busted old typewriter (and how I wished I had the brains to fix it!). She keeps the records in detail of diagnoses and prescriptions and the personal history of patients; she hands out old clothing and books to the needy, being very careful to allot them justly; she fearlessly lectures the fishermen against the spitting that spreads tuberculosis; and everywhere she radiates the spirit of light and joy, and the example of hard work, so that the Doctor more than once turned to me and said "without her it would be impossible."—Dr. Paddon, in "Among the Deep Sea Fishers."

NINE DAYS WITH THE DEAD.

At North River a single house stands on the north shore and, at the time of the influenza plague, this was shut off from the others by ice conditions. In this house lived an old couple, a middle aged woman and two young men. All but the old woman died and she spent nine days in the house, with putrefying corpses, because of which she dared not kindle a fire to warm the house, and in hourly fear of an invasion by the hungry, wolf-like dogs. On the south shore seven more died. When the relief party could cross the Bay from Cartwright they dug a hole twenty feet by twelve, hauled out the corpses, two by two on komatiks, and hastily interred them. Seven miles to the north, in a still more isolated house, the father and one child died and froze together. The mother and one little one used their floor for fuel and kept live on jelly fish, kelp and Eskimo pappy. All along the coast a perfect famine as regards fresh meat had combined with the plague to lower health and prevent convalescence.

INASMUCH.

In various ways my family grew at an alarming rate, once the general principle was established. On my early summer voyage to the east coast of Labrador I found at Indian Harbor Hospital a little girl of four. In the absence of her father, who was hunting, and while her mother lay sick in bed, she had crawled out of the house, and when found in the snow, had both legs badly frozen. They became gangrenous half way to the knee, and her father had been obliged to chop them both off. An operation gave her good stumps; but what use was she in Labrador with no legs? So she joined our family, and we gave her such good new limbs that when I brought her into Government House at Halifax, where one of our nurses had taken her to school temporarily, and she ran into the room with two other little girls, the Governor could scarcely tell which was our little cripple Kirkina.

—From "A Labrador Doctor," by W. T. Grenfell.

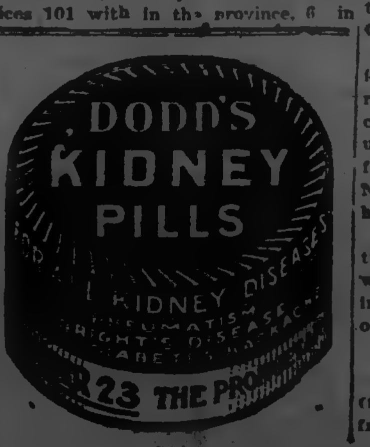
EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA

The Employment Service of the Department of Labor reports that returns from the Dominion and Provincial offices of the Employment Service of Canada for the week ended February 14th, show an increase in placements as compared with the preceding week. During the week 94 offices reported that they had referred 6828 persons to regular positions and that 5691 of those were placed. This represents an increase of 110 placements as compared with the proceding week when 5581 persons were placed. In addition 1198 casual jobs were supplied as compared with 1280 during the week ended February 7th. The placements for the week were distributed as follows:

Prince Edward Island	6
Nova Scotia	107
New Brunswick	217
Quebec	707
Ontario	2183
Manitoba	565
Saskatchewan	252
Alberta	644
British Columbia	1010

During the week 8641 applicants were registered, of whom 653 were women and 8188 were men. This represents a decrease of 1475 in registration, when compared with the 10316 applicants of the previous week. The number of vacancies notified by employers during the week totalled 6760 of which 5816 were for men and 944 were for women. This shows a decrease of 377 vacancies when compared with the 7137 notified during the previous week. The number of applicants unplaced at the end of the were totalled 27,283, which the number of vacancies remaining unfilled was 10068. This compares with 28,348 unplaced applicants and 10215 unfilled vacancies at the end of the week of February 7th. Of the placements in regular employment 398 were women and 5293 were men. The number of returned men reported as placed was 2987.

Of the placements in regular employment 6 were reported by Prince Edward Island offices, all within the province, as compared with 9 the previous week; 107 by Nova Scotia offices 101 with in the province, 6 in other provinces as compared with a total of 113 the preceding week. New Brunswick offices reported 217 placements, 212 within the provinces as compared with 272 the previous week. Ontario offices reported 2183 applicants placed, 2165 within the province and 18 in other provinces. This compares with a total of 1974 during the week proceeding. Placements were reported by the Prairie Provinces as follows; 565 Manitoba offices, 506 within the province and 59 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 601 the previous week; 252 by Saskatoon offices, 240 within the province and 12 in other provinces as compared with a total of 295 the week preceding; 644 by Alberta offices, 614 with the province and 30 in other provinces, as compared with a total of 599 the previous week. The British Columbia offices reported 10 10 placements, all within the province as compared with a total of 992 during the week ended February 7th.



PETERBORO FARMERS PREPARE FOR ELECTION

COL. JOHNSTON TO RUN IN EAST RIDING—WARDEN NICHOLS IN WEST

The farmers in East and West Peterborough are making political hay in the light of the new sun which just now is shining so brightly in their firmament. Whenever the next general election is held for the Federal House, the members of the U. F. O in this district will not be caught napping. In the east riding it is taken for granted that the Farmers' candidate will be Col. T. F. Johnston, a lifelong Liberal, who was one of the first men to join up with teh new party and who has been active in its interests ever since. Col. Johnston is not only a prominent farmer, but he has the added advantage of a war record, having led overseas the 93rd Battalion, one of the best military units that ever left Canada.

In the West Riding Allan B. Mann is a favorite son, but there are other rising young men whose chances are considered good, and Mr. Mann is understood to have little inclination for a public career. Warden A. K. Nichols of Smith is being urged by his friends to enter the race.

Whether, in the event of an election, the Independent Labor party will put up a candidate of their own in this riding or support of the choice of the farmers is so far a problem.

Louis Privat of Williamsford, near Owen Sound, died after being ill from sleeping sickness for a month

FARMERS' BUSINESS

For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.

We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

LEGEND ABOUT HIRAM ABIFF

More legend than fact has been woven around the character of Hiram, the widow's son, of Tyre, or, as he is more generally known, Hiram Abiff. This last name, however, does not occur in the English bible. It is first met with in the German translation, which was the work of Martin Luther. He translated the words, "Hiram, his father," in II. Chronicles ii., 13, and iv., 16, as "Hiram Abiff," and the same reading is now to be found in the Swedish version. Calmet, in his dictionary of the bible, has pointed out that the word "Hiram" signifies "high intelligence," and says that Hiram was called "father" by Solomon and the King of Tyre because he was the chief director of the work on the temple.

It is clear that Hiram could not have been the father either of David or of the King of Tyre. It is of interest to recall that Khurum or Hurum is identical with the Egyptian Herfra, Hermes or Hercules. The word Abi or Abiff, regarded by some writers as a surname, was a title bestowed by the Hebrews as an honor upon their chief advisers and the intimate friends of the reigning monarch.

The story of Hiram is given in the Old Testament, I. Kings, vii., 13-45, and II. Chronicles, ii., 11-14. In the first place, Hiram is described as the son of a widow of the tribe of Naphtali, and in the second as the son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, an obvious impossibility, as a woman could not belong to two tribes. The Rev. Morris Rosenbaum, a well-known Hebrew and Masonic scholar, maintains that two Hirams are spoken of, and points out that they were engaged upon different work in connection with the building of the temple. One was a brass-smith only, but the other was an all-round workman, skilful in every kind of metal work, also in stone and timber; consequently, a builder and a master of device, and architect.

One Masonic tradition runs that about four years before the building of the Temple Hiram Abiff, as the agent of Hiram, King of Tyre, purchased some curious stones from an Arabian merchant, and upon inquiry where he met with them he was told that they had been found upon an island in the Red Sea. King Hiram at once sent his agent to investigate, and he had the good fortune to discover many precious stones, and among the rest an abundance of the topaz, with which the King of Tyre adorned his palaces and temples, as we read in Ezekiel, xxviii, 13. Subsequently, according to Pliny, the island was called Topaz, from the abundance of this stone found there.

The story familiar to Free Masons is that Hiram Abiff was slain before the temple was completed, but if only one Hiram was referred to in the Old Testament, this story lacks corroboration either there or in Josephus. Masonic tradition asserts that he met his fate within the precincts of the temple before the work was completed, which is at variance with I. King vii., 40, and II. Chronicles iv., 11.

According to Mr. Rosenbaum, the legend of Hiram Abiff's murder can be substantiated by the Scripture narrative, although there is no mention of it in the Old Testament. "Huram, his father," he contends, refers to the father of Hiram, the second, who is said in the verses immediately preceding to have carried out the casting of the huge brass articles, and that the proper interpretation of the passage in Chronicles is: "And Huram (the father) made the pots and shovels, but Hiram (the son) finished all the work which he made for King Solomon," viz., the two pillars, the sea and the lavers.

In the history of the Masonic degree of architect we are told that on the stoppage of the work in consequence of the passing of the chief architect of the temple, King Solomon assembled all the masters, who were distinguished for their talents, and formed them into a lodge or council to supply the place of Hiram Abiff and conferred on them the privilege of entering the Sanctum Sanctorum, on the portal of which had been engraved the letter "G" inclosed within a blazing star. From this period the plans and designs of the temple were placed at the disposal of the Lodge of Architects.

The Ghiblim, or stone squarers, polishers and sculptors, says Dr. Oliver, a high Masonic authority, were the Dionysiacs, a society of architects, who built the temple of Hercules at Tyre and many magnificent edifices in Asia Minor before the temple of Solomon was projected. They were the masters and wardens of the lodges of Masons during the erection of this famous edifice; to them was intrusted the execution of those works of art and genius which were projected by the chief architect, Hiram Abiff; they maintained order and regularity throughout the last number of inferior workmen and laborers.

Hiram Abiff lived towards the end of the tenth century, B.C., at which time, and many centuries later, in the time of Tutmes III. (about 1600 B.C.), Hiram's countrymen were renowned for the productions of works of art. Dr. Anderson, in his "Book of Constitutions," issued in 1723, says, "Solomon had laborers of his own; but was much obliged to Hiram, King of Tyre, for many of the Ghiblim and Bonan who lent him his best artists and sent him firs and cedars of Lebanon; but above all, he sent his namesake, Hiram Abiff, who, in Solomon's absence, filled the chair as deputy grand master and in his presence was the senior grand warden or principal survey and master of work."

HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE

London, March 9.—A party of British officers arriving at Harbin from Omsk and Chita declare that their experiences west of Irkutsk excelled all other previous horrors, says The London Times, Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent in a communication dated February 19.

"Piles of naked, frozen and gnawed bodies of men, women and children were stacked at every station," the correspondent quotes the officers as saying. "The Czechs took the engines from the hospital trains, leaving the sick to perish from cold and hunger."

FATALLY SCALDED IN LARD

Chatham, March 8.—Thomas Leonard Goodwin, aged twenty years, passed away at noon yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital as the result of scalds and burns sustained at the Canadian Wilson Packing Company's plant here Wednesday last, when, in the course of his usual employment, he fell into a vat of boiling lard. Before he could be rescued his body had become submerged up to his chin.

FIRE LOSS AT SYDNEY

Sydney, N.S., March 9.—Loss estimated at $100,000 was sustained by the Dominion Steel Corporation, when their electrical warehouse was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from crossed electric wires.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 18k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER
MADE IN CANADA
A great catch

DAYLIGHT SAVING AGAIN IN KINGSTON

CITY COUNCIL ON JOB WITH BY-LAWS AND FINANCIAL GRANTS

Kingston, March 8.— Kingston is going to observe daylight saving again this year. The members of the city council passed a bylaw which will put daylight saving into effect from May 1 until Labor Day and citizens generally are well pleased over the action of the council.

It took the city councillors seconds to grant the sum of $150,000 for the erection of an infectious building at the Kingston General Hospital, in connection with the extension scheme at the hospital.

Kingston is the only city in Canada without a free library, but if the by-law that is to be placed before the ratepayers on March 24 is passed, provision will be made for the establishment of a free library.

There will be no motorization of the fire department this year. The city council decided not to submit a by-law to the people for the expenditure of $80,000 to motorize the department. It was felt that, owing to so many heavy expenditures this year, the fire department could wait.

DOMINION ALLIANCE CONVENES TODAY

SEEKING LEGISLATION TO STOP IMPORTATION OF LIQUOR INTO PROVINCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

with the opening of the first session

Toronto March 9.— Concurrently of the Farmer-Labor Legislature in Ontario here this week, the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance will hold its annual convention and decide upon a policy for demands on the Ontario Legislature and the Dominion Parliament.

Many Delegates.

Many of the delegates to the Alliance convention are in the city today to attend the preliminaries to the main sessions, which will commence tomorrow. This convention will decide the important question as to whether or not the prohibition forces will ask the Ontario Legislature to bring on a vote in Ontario regarding the importation of liquors, and will also deal with the question of amendments to strengthen the Ontario Temperance Act.

PUT STOMACH IN FINE CONDITION

SAYS INDIGESTION RESULTS FROM AN EXCESS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that Indigestion is caused by Hyper-acidity, meaning, there is an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation. Thus everything eaten sours in the stomach much like garbage sours in a can, forming acid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heart-burn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive acids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescing and furthermore, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

Children attending a school at Caldwell, N.J., were removed in rowboats by their teachers after water from mountain streams had inundated the school grounds.

DISCIPLINE AT ASYLUM GOOD

COMPLAINTS REGARDING FOOD GROUNDLESS—JUDGE HENDRIE SUBMITS REPORT

Toronto, March 8— After an exhaustive enquiry into charges regarding conditions at the Ontario Hospital, "formerly known as an insane asylum," at Hamilton, Judge Codin G. Hendrie has submitted his report, which states that, while in isolated cases patients in the hospital were treated with violence, on the whole the discipline among the attendants was satisfactory. Complaints regarding food he said were groundless.

Right of Examination.

The report recommends, however that all patients, claiming, with any show of reason, to be sane, should receive the right of examination by an expert and returned soldiers suffering from nervous disturbances should not be sent to an asylum, while there is any chance of their recovering.

Separate Patients

Further, non-criminal patients criminal cases.

MYSTERIOUS FINLANDER

Arrested by Constable Moore. His Movements Cannot be Explained

A little over a week ago a foreigner alighted from an eastbound train at Havelock, and apparently had no knowledge of his surroundings or his correct destination. He was taken in tow by Constable Moore, of the county, who laid a charge of vagrancy against him. An interpreter was secured, but the prisoner would divulge no information, and the court sentenced him to be a guest of His Majesty for fifteen days. The sequel came today, when word was received from the Chief of Police at Fort William stating that the foreigner in question was a Finlander who had purchased a ticket at that city for Finland, and had left there for the Atlantic Coast to embark When the prisoner was found he had no such ticket on him, and since his arrest several doctors have examined him and given evidence as to his insanity.

Bela Kun is still in custody in Austria. A short time ago an attempt to secure his release by Hungarian officers was foiled.

The CANDY Cathartic
The Whole Family says: "FINE"
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ROLL OF HONOR

HOW PUPILS STAND IN SCHOOL SECTION NUMBER FOUR SMITH

Sr. IV— Keith White.

Sr. III.——Anna Franks, Russell Rosborough, Helen Cox, Frank Wood Pearl Mullen, Annie Thompson and Harry Franks, equal; Flossie Brown Keith Stewart, Max Stewart.

II——Mable Mulen, Gordon Wood Margery Thompson and Hilda Bell equal; Eddie Mullen, Marguerite Seabrook and Dorothy White, equal; Wilhelmine Cox, Robin Stewart and Ida Heard, equal; Marion Payne.

I to Jr. II—Olive Bell, Fred Stewart, Sidney Brown, Mary Gill.

Sr. Primer to I—Hlen Thompson (Walter Seabrook & Harold Mullen Arthur Bell and Gordon Mullen.

Would Be Too Realistic.

In his "Lines of Communication," Captain Agate tells a good story of a certain great actress who was one day giving a lesson to a pupil on the bare stage of her theater.

The girl was supposed to be in immediate danger and to be calling for assistance, but could not manage to do so in a sufficiently realistic manner.

"But, madame, will you not show me the proper way to cry for help!" she asked at length.

"My child," replied the actress, "Were I to cry for help those decorators of mine up there in the wings would come rushing down on the stage."

Some Things Can't Be Borne.

"I thought you said you were not going to quarrel with your wife any more."

"So I did, but there's a limit to human endurance."

"Nonsense."

"When I refused to open my mouth she sat and tapped her foot on the floor until I exploded."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Made Good Use of Statue.

The equestrian statue of George III, that cantankerous old king who precipitated the American Revolutionary war, was well camouflaged when President Wilson passed by, following his arrival in London. An American sailor sat on the charger's neck, a Canadian on the tail and an American doughboy on its back, one arm around the neck of the king's image.

GLADNESS IN THEIR HEARTS

Physical Discomforts Unable to Affect Soldiers Who Had Good Reasons for Feeling Happy.

"It was three o'clock in the morning," said the returned soldier as he recalled his departure from a training camp. "A cold rain was pouring down in torrents. The hundreds of soldiers who came from the barracks of the big army camp were in a most cheerful mood. All carried heavy loads. They seemed to pay little heed to the fact the ground was soggy and their feet went into the mud above their shoe tops. At other times, when they had been brought out into the cold rain, they had spoken in bitter language, but it was not so upon this occasion.

"Through the inky darkness the men tramped with their heavy luggage, the packs getting heavier as the water soaked into them. They did not seem to mind the long hike, and they sang a little and laughed a little despite the fact their clothing did not turn the streams of water the skies above poured down upon them unmercifully.

"Finally the commands of officers rang out in the darkness and the men were halted near a railroad track. They stood there for more than an hour. The rain turned into a snow. The cheerfulness among the men was not broken. Their laughter continued, and occasionally they would sing some familiar army song.

"At last a long train of passenger coaches was backed in on the track. In that machine-like manner of troop movements the men boarded the train. The last man had no more than left the ground when the train began moving, and soon was rumbling and screeching through the darkness.

"Within the coaches the soldiers continued their singing and laughter, although they were wet to the skin. They had a reason to be happy. That 'grand and glorious feeling' finally had arrived.

"They were going home."

Gets Its Own Drink.

A South American orchid lets down a tube and drinks when it needs water, then coils it on top of the plant when not in use.

Hens Produce Chalk.

It is estimated that a flock of 100 hens will produce 137 pounds of chalk annually in the shells of their eggs.

Typographically Put.

The laborer feels worthy of his higher.—Boston Herald.

ENDED RAT PLAGUE

Rodents Wiped Out Scientifically and Thoroughly.

Campaign Waged by Bureau of Biological Survey of Agricultural Department Saved Large Government Stores From Ruin.

A barrel of rats is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, but it is what Maj. O. D. Hammond, quartermaster corps, United States army, used to have to look upon every day in the great Bush terminals, Brooklyn, used by the war department for storing clothing and subsistence for the overseas forces. At first, he saw them scampering around over everything, gibbering and crawling and cutting. Then he saw them, day after day, heaped up in barrels. Then, finally, he saw them dwindle until only about a dozen a day could be found in the whole warehousing plant, eleven blocks long and from one to three blocks deep. That was after he had carried out a trapping campaign according to plans furnished by the United States department of agriculture.

The war department took charge of the Bush terminals Jan. 1, 1918. Some of the buildings, it was found, were from 25 to 30 years old. Every time a door was opened into a warehouse, the scurrying of rats and mice could be heard and signs of them were apparent everywhere. It was evident that unless something could be done to get rid of them serious damage would result to subsistence supplies, such as flour, meal, corn, rice, oats, bacon, and even clothing.

The officer in charge applied to the United States department of agriculture for assistance; with the result that an expert from the bureau of biological survey was detailed. After making an investigation, he recommended that six or eight gross of modern rat traps be purchased and that four men be put to work trapping the rats.

Maj. Hammond, in a recent letter to the department of agriculture, says that the plan was immediately put in operation, and was followed throughout the year. At first, the day's catch would net a barrel full of rats and mice. At the end of the year, only an occasional rat or mouse could be caught, amounting to not more than a dozen a day in the entire plant. Maj. Hammond estimates that probably 50,000 rats were taken during the year and that the total loss to stores, after the trapping campaign was begun, did not exceed $50.

The bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture has devoted a great deal of effort to devising ways of trapping and other means of destroying rodents in warehouses, and the knowledge thus gathered, with particular advice in individual cases, is available for the protection of stored products.

Language of Their Own.

A "boob" and a "gob" met at one of the entraining stations yesterday, where they serve tea and biscuit. "I don't suppose you army men savvy our sea-going slang," said the sailor, who wore "U. S. Armed Guard" on his hatband and two overseas stripes on his sleeve. "Sometimes the rookie sailors—we call them 'boots' because they always draw rubber boots at the training stations—don't savvy it, either. Now, you know, in the navy the little smoke stack from the galley or kitchen on a ship is nicknamed the 'Charlie Noble,' after some old sea cook of long ago. Well, on my ship one day we tells a rookie that 'Charlie Noble' said he was a fathead and a dub. The rookie got sore as a pup and went hunting all over the ship for 'Charlie Noble.' Finally he goes up to the captain himself and complained of being called names by Charlie. "Report to the bo's'n, said the skipper. Ask for a pot of red paint and tell him I gave you permission to daub it all over Charlie—do a good job of it, too.'"—New York Sun.

Romance in History.

It was in June, 1671, that the French took over the northern portion of the Province of Ontario. Most Canadians are still interested in the exploits of the coureur des bois, and in the adventures of Perrot, the most picturesque figure in the ceremony of June, 1671, when the Deputy Governor, "in the name of the High High, Most Powerful, and Most Redoubtable Monarch, Louis XIV, of name, most Christian King of France and Navarre," took possession of "Ste. Marie du Sault, as also Lakes Huron and Superior, the Island of Manitoulin, and of all the lands, rivers, lakes, and streams contiguous to and adjacent here as well discovered or to be discovered which are bounded on the one side by the seas of the north and on the other side by the seas of the south—in its whole length and breadth."

The Most High, Most Powerful, and Most Redoubtable Louis and his successors held the lands about the lakes for less than a century after their annexation, but among the men who carried the badge of Canada on the fields of France these last five years were hundreds who could have traced their descent directly from the hawk-eyed coureurs des bois who stood about Perrot on the day when a great province was added to New France.

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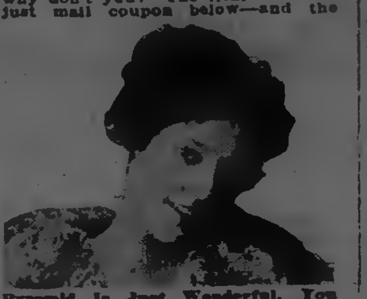

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Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
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Water in the Desert.

The National Geographic Magazine gives some interesting accounts of the driving of cattle to the nearest port or railway, from the vast pasture lands of Australia.

Two, three or even five months may be required, says this magazine. Unless the season is favorable, it cannot be done at all, for feed and water are lacking along the route. . . . Stock routes are laid out and tended as carefully as wagon roads or railways. They head for the principal markets, or for the ends of railways that extend into the arid belt, and wind across the country, taking advantage of all known water supplies. Streams, springs, billabongs and namma-holes are used, regardless of the quality of the water, for almost any liquid is acceptable in the desert. When the distance between watering places is too great, or areas of feed are beyond the reach of water, artificial supplies are provided and carefully watched. Wells are dug, and reservoirs and tanks are constructed to collect rain water. Where other means fail, skeleton buildings with large roof area are provided to conserve the rainfall.

Will Visit Southern Jungles.

Eighteen men and women, natural scientists and naturalists, headed by William Beebe, curator of the birds at the Bronx zoo, will sail soon from New York to explore jungles in South America. It is hoped they will bring back a large collection of rare birds and insects. Miss Mabel Satterlee, granddaughter of J. P. Morgan, will accompany the party to study birds, and Prof. William M. Wheeler of Harvard university will devote his attention to the study of ants. Others in the party will include Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborne of the American Museum of Natural History, Alfred Emerson of Cornell university, Miss Gertrude Emerson, editor of Asia Magazine, and Prof. Clifford Pope of the University of West Virginia.

Perplexing.

A certain admiral used to relate a story about a pretty girl on a Mississippi steamer who was anxiously sought in marriage by five of the passengers. As she looked on all of them with favor she sought the captain of the boat for advice in making her choice. His suggestion was that she should leap overboard, he, of course, making arrangements that no harm could come to her. This she did, four of her suitors promptly jumping in after her, and jointly bringing her back to the boat. "Whatever shall I do now?" she inquired of the captain. "I don't rightly know, miss," he answered, scratching his head in perplexity, "but it seems to me I'd take the dry one."

Y. W. C. A. in Japan.

The Y. W. C. A. work in Japan is of several years' standing. A number of secretaries trained in this country and sent out for this work, together with Japanese women trained both over here and in their native land, were ready to carry on the regular association work when Miss Matthews, who is considered the backbone of the Y. W. C. A. in Japan, was called to this refugee service. The Japanese association, because of its proximity and efficiency, was the first one to receive the call for assistance.

The Difference.

"When a man makes a hit in playing, he is clapped into fame."

"Well, what of it?"

"But if he makes a hit in earnest, he is clapped into jail."

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WANTED.

CASHIER WANTED, WITH A knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Box 495 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

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ROOM 4, ROYAL BANK BUILDING. Apply Royal Bank of Canada.

TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY a grocery store with modern dwelling attached. Apply stating all particulars, to Box 492, Review.

WANTED TO RENT—A 7 OR 8 roomed house, with modern conveniences and in good locality. Apply Review for address.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SEVEN ROOMED brick house and wide, deep lot for sale. Apply 540 Bollar street. Private.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

Not So Ornery as in Kipling.

Now the camel hasn't any too sweet a reputation for temper, yet we heard a Yorkshire farmer who had transferred from the yeomanry to the camel corps assert he preferred camels to horses. "A horse wants watering three times a day, but you only water a camel every five days. And there aren't no stirrups and bits and trappings to be cleaned and polished.

"Temper? Taking them all around camels are no more vicious and nasty than horses. Why, my old Ibrahim knew my voice and would get up and come like a Christian when I called him."—London Chronicle.

War Map on German Handkerchief.

A memento of the war shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine is a large silk handkerchief which was obtained from a captured German officer. On it is printed a detailed map of the western front and adjoining territory. The texture of the handkerchief is such that it can be carried in the pocket without danger of cracking it.

A Stay-at-Home Authority.

"They do tell as how th' professor chap wot lives atop o' the hill yonder 'ave just wrote a book about Mars."

"Mars? Wot do 'e know about Mars! Why, to my knowledge, 'e ain't bin out of this neighborhood for seven years."—Passing Show.

New Way of Tinting.

Glass may be tinted permanently by immersion in the medicinal water of Bath, England, and this recent discovery is to be made use of in the establishment of a stained glass industry.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	$1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

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Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

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DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—153 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

TWO HOMING PIGEONS FOR PETERBOROUGH

FRANK PRATT BRINGS THEM FROM ENGLAND FOR DETECTIVE NEWHALL

Frank Pratt ,formerly of the Peterborough Police Force and William James, caretaker of the cemetery arrived in the city yesterday after a two month' holiday in England.. They crossed on the "Scandinavian" and reported a fair trip although at times the weather was rough.

Mr. Spratt brought home two valuable homing pigeons, winners of the international flying contest between France and England, for Detective Sergeant Newhall. Mr. Newhall stated this morning that these birds were being bought in the Old Country for sums as high as $50 now. Mr. Newhall failed to state whether the birds would be incorporated as members of the detective force.

The pigeons had been crated up since February 20 and when they were released yesterday they were found to be in first class condition..

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 9.—Cattle receipts light, trade quiet.

Butcher steers, choice	$13.50	$14.00
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	9.50
Calves	19.00	24.00
Ewes	10.00	14.00
Lambs	18.00	22.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.50	19.50

MINE WORKERS TO REJECT TERMS OF AGREEMENT

UNLESS SUBSTNTIAL INCREASE IS MADE IN PRESENT SCALE OF WAGES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Indianapolis, March 9.—The United Mine Workers of America will refuse to accept the findings of the bituminous coal commission unless a substantial increase in wages and improved working conditions are provided, it was inferred in a statement issued today from the headquarters of the organization. Officials of the Mine Workers were absent from the city, and those in charge of the offices refused to comment on the statement.

SIX MONTHS IN PRISON

Irish Journalist Found Guilty of Inciting to Murder.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 9.—Charles Diamond, editor of the Catholic Herald, whose trial on a charge of inciting to the murder of Viscount French and others, in an article in his paper, opened at the Old Bailey yesterday, was today found guilty. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder

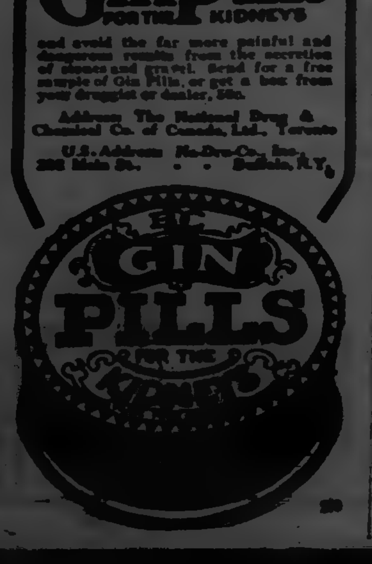
is the direct result of impaired or congested kidneys. At the first suggestion of pain in the back in the region of the kidneys you should at once procure a box of

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

and avoid the far more painful and dangerous results from the secretion of stones and gravel. Send for a free sample of Gin Pills, or get a box from your druggist or dealer, 50c.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St. • • Buffalo, N.Y.



INFORMATION RELATIVE TO FIREMAN'S REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN SALARIES

A Document Which Bore Fruit in City Councils' Deliberation Last Night.

The following information was in the hands of every city alderman last night. It speaks for itself:

The fire-fighters is based on two arguments:

1.—The increased cost of necessities.

2.—The lack of recognition of merit service or industry. That our salary did not enable us to live with any degree of comfort was a well established fact, and in order to prove that efficiency was not recognized in the local department the same as in other departments, we requested information from other cities. We found that we were lower paid than others and that the opportunities of promotion and the reward of efficiency were not fairly arranged for.

A few facts concerning the duties of firement ought to be remembered. Although we have double platoon system we are on duty twenty-four hours daily. During twelve hours we respond to alarms from the station and during the other twelve we respond from our homes. Now, it is imperative that we respond to all alarms on the so-called "off duty" platoon. This means that we must be within reach of the sound of the alarm at all times. We have in our homes an alarm bell and a telephone (we pay for the phone.) When we are on the street we must be within hearing of the tower striker. If a fireman wishes to visit a friend's home in the evening he must choose a friend with a telephone and leave someone in his own home to call him in event of his alarm ringing. If he goes to church or to the theatre he must request the attendant to call him in event of fire. Often our men have had to leave a theatre during the progress of the show. The fireman cannot leave the city except during his annual vacation. The fireman, in order to be available at all times, must live within a reasonable distance of the fire station. Consequently his opportunities for gardening, etc. are fewer and he is also living in the high rent district. We believe that the fire fighter is entitled to as high a standard of living as any worker. Our children are a part of the future nation civilization's hope and the conditions under which they live will have an influence on their future usefulness. We request for them an opportunity for intellectual and physical development.

Conditions have improved in the local department recently, in the introduction of the double platoon system but this condition does not enable us to cope with the H. C. of L. We consider our request very reasonable. It was arranged five months ago and since then the cost of living has greatly advanced.

Attached you will find a few figures relative to the salaries paid in the Peterborough department compared with those paid in other cities. In Peterborough the firemen get from 11 8 cents per hour to 15.5 cents per hour taking into consideration the fact that we are on duty twenty-four hours daily.

Some objection has been raised, outside the council, to the firemen's organization. The fire fighter's association is essentially of an educational character, while at the same time having been formed for protection. It is absolutely a non-strike association Section 2 of the constitution proves this. We would be traitors to, not only the larger interests of the city but to the workers, if we were to leave the city without protection, affording to those in authority no opportunity to fill the vacancies. The homes and lives of the workers are just as likely to be destroyed by the fire fiend as those of others.

The increase requested amounts to $4,968.35.

The flat increase suggested is $4,200.00

This leaves the sum of $768.35 in dispute.

This, I do not believe to be very much to stand in the way of rewarding efficiency and service and something reasonable to those who perform additional duty or assume additional responsibilty. If there is to be no recognition of or encouragement for length of service, industry, efficiency or responsibilty how are you going to get men to render this service or to assume this responsibility?

The figures attached will, I believe prove conclusively that our request is a just one and, believe me, our aim is to improve the service and to see an intelligent fire-fighting force that will prove a credit to the city.

Rank Rank	1919 Salary Peterboro	1919 Salary average of nine cites
Chief	$1.700.00	$2,582.77
Assistant Chief	1,322.50	1,924.50
Captain	1,236.50	1,515.66
Lieutenant .. .	1,207.50	1,438.50
1st. Grade .. .,	1,150.00	1,336.50
2nd Grade	1,035.00	1,242.00
3rd Grade	none	1,153.00

Rank	Salary requested Peteroboro	Salary requested, average of nine cities
Chief	$2.100..00	$2,817,77
Assistant Chief	1.687.50	2,161.56
Captain	1,537.50	1,708.60
Lieutenant	1.437.50	1,649.00
1st Grade	1,350.00	1.513.0
2nd Grade	1.275.00	1,410.00
3rd Grade	1.200.00	1,318.00

The Chief yearly— $40.38; weekly $7.93 over the Assistant Chief.

Assistant Chief, yearly — $32.45; weekly $2.88 over the Captain.

Captain, yearly—$29.57; weekly $1.83 over the Lieutenant.

Lieutenant, $27.64; weekly— $1.6. over High Grade..

High Grade— $25.96.

Second Grade— $24.32.

3rd. Grade— $23.08.

To prove that our aim has been a more just distribution of the amount paid to the several ranks

Our request is below the request of other cities by 25.47 per cent for the Chief; 21.47 per cent for the Assistant Chief; 9.9 per cent for the Captain; 12.85 per cent for the Lieutenant; 10.77 per cent for 1st. Grade; 9.57 per cent for 2nd grade and 9.03 per cent for 3rd. grade. This means that we have asked for less in proportion to what other cities are paying for the higher paid mambers than for the lower. It means that by our schedule the lowest paid man will be paid nearer the amount paid to the higest paid man than in other cities.

Brantford's new schedule (Mail and Empire, Feb... 10:)

Assistant Chief, $1.900.000, Captain $1825.00; High Grade Private., $1,642.50; Lowest Grade Private, $1,368.75.

In Brantford the newest man on the job receives 4 ?% more than the Assistant Chief receives in Peterborough.

Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor Chatham, St. Catharines. Ottawa Kingston, Stratford and other cities of Ontario have all received substantial increases this year.

MRS. WILSON HAS GAINED 20 POUNDS

FRIENDS ARE AMAZED AT HER RECOVERY—FEELS LIKE NEW SINCE TAKING TANLAC.

"Since taking Tanlac I have gained twenty pounds in weight and all the neighbors are talking about my wonderful improvement," was the statement made recently by Mrs. Clare Wilson, of 40 McSweeney Ave., Moncton, New Brunswick.

"It was about five years ago that my health failed," she continued, "and in spite of all I could do I grew worse and worse. Then in October, 1918, I had a bad case of the 'flu,' which left me in a most miserable and weakened condition. I had almost no appetite at all and whenever I managed to eat a little of something it seemed to do me more harm than good. I had a heavy, distressing feeling all the time and I could hardly retain a thing on my stomach. My sleep was restless and often it was disturbed by horrible dreams and nightmares, and I was so nervous that even the children playing around the house upset me. I lost weight until I was scarcely more than a frame and I became so weak and run down that I was almost a wreck.

"One day my husband brought me a bottle of Tanlac, but I had taken so many medicines without getting relief that I had become discouraged and he had to insist for some time before I consented to take it. And now I am certainly glad I tried it, for I began to improve right away. After taking five bottles I am in perfect health today and my friends are simply amazed at my recovery. I can eat anything I please and digest it without the least trouble and I don't have that distressing feeling after eating like I used to. My nerves are steady and I sleep sound every night: I have gained so much in weight and strength that I am really feeling like a different woman. Tanlac was certainly a blessing to me and I am pleased to tell others about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

DYE OLD, FADED DRESS MATERIAL

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE SHABBY APPAREL STYLISH AND NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

We offer

$1,000,000

North Star Oil & Refining Company

Limited

Winnipeg, Manitoba

(Incorporated under Dominion Act)

7% Cumulative Preference Stock

Par Value $5.00

Quarterly dividends on the Preferred issue payable first day of January, April, July and October, at par at any branch of the Dominion Bank in Canada.

Dividends upon the Preferred issue accrue from April 1st, 1920.

This Cumulative Preferred Stock is preferred both as to assets and dividends, and at the option of the Company is callable in whole or in part at 115 per cent. and accumulated dividends. No bonds may be issued nor mortgage nor lien given on the fixed assets except by the consent of the holders of 75 per cent. of the Preferred Stock.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION, TORONTO

CAPITALIZATION

Preferred Stock - - - - - - - -	$1,000,000.00
Common Stock - - - - - - - - -	$1,000,000.00

(No Bonds)

The following information is summarized from a letter from Mr. S. Messer, President of the Company:—

1. The Continental Oil Company, Limited, of Canada, the business and assets of which have been acquired by the North Star Oil & Refining Company, Limited, a Canadian corporation, has been in successful operation in the Prairie Provinces for the past eleven years.

2. The Company has no bond issue or other funded indebtedness outstanding nor any floating debt other than current accounts payable.

3. Earnings after the completion of a refinery for the production of refined oil, gasoline and lubricating oil, at Winnipeg, which refinery is expected to begin operations about the middle of the year, are estimated to be initially at the rate of $150,000 to $160,000 annually, or equal to over twice the dividend upon the Preferred Stock. With the completion of other refineries, earnings are expected to materially increase.

4. The Company has affiliations with large and responsible producers in the United States which should ensure a continuous and constant supply of crude oil. In the event of the development of crude oil in commercial quantities in the Canadian West, the Company, with refineries at Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Calgary, will be in an advantageous position to manufacture from this crude, refined oil, gasoline and other petroleum products for the Western trade.

Applications, which should be accompanied with cheque for full payment, will be received only on the understanding that the right is reserved by us to allot all, a portion only, or none of the amount applied for. In the event of a partial allotment the balance, and if none be allotted the full amount forwarded, will be returned to the applicant.

Interim Certificates will be issued pending engraving of definitive certificates.

It is intended that application be made to list these issues on the Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg Stock Exchanges.

Price: Par ($5.00 per share), carrying a Bonus of 40% in Common Stock.

OSLER & HAMMOND
TORONTO

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON
WINNIPEG

NORTH-WEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Calgary, Alta., March 9.— An 800 acre farm situated between Carbon and Swalwell was sold by the owner, Mr. Eicherns, a few days ago for $60,000.

Vancouver, B. C., March 9.— Seven competitors from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales stables will carry the royal colors at the Vancouver exhibition race meet this year, according to word received from J. Carlyle manager of the ranch purchased by the Prince during his recent visit to Canada. The horses are being sent to Canada for breeding purposes and will race at all the Canadian meets during the season.

Lethbridge, Alta., March 8. — The Federal Coal Mine has now been declared a "closed shop," all the miners having agreed to sign the check-off for the United Mine Workers of America. The halting between two opinions in regard to the International and the one Big Union has now given place to final action in declaring for the International.

Regina, Sask. March 9.—In the two years that the Juvenile Court has been established in Saskatchewan, out of a total of 451 children who have come before Judge Ethel MacLachlan, only 22 appeared the second time, and three the third time.

Vancouver, B. C., March 9.—A representative of the McCall Aero Corporation, of Calgary, has announced that the company will stage a Vancouver-to-Calgary flight non-stop, early in the spring. A Britol Tourer airplane with a 260 horsepower Siddeley Puma engine is now on its way from England. Captain Fred McCall, D. S. O., M. C., D. F. C., one of the most noted Canadian aces, or Captain W. Claxton, D. S. O, M C., D. F. C. with bar, another equally well known pilot will likely be the pilot.

Regina, Sask., March 9.— It is thought possible here that the California syndiciate of millionaires who are going after oil in Alberta on such a large scale have also been filing in Saskatchewan through agents. Already moer than 200,000 acres have been leased and this outlay this summer will be in the neighborhood of $200,000.00

Fort William, Ont., March 9—"Flu" is rife among the fur-traders and trappers of the north country, but is not so prevalent among the lumber-jacks and pole cutters, according to Game Warden J. T. Foxton, who has returned from a three weeks expedition through the district. "I met a dog train on the Misanabe river coming down from Moose Factory, carying sixteen victims of "flu," said Mr. Foxton. "This train had to journey two hundred miles with the patients to reach an hospital."

Winnipeg, Man., March 9.— Ocean ships in the Red River in 20 years at the latest, and the establishment of Winnipeg as the Liverpool of Canada, were predicted by Mayor Charles F. Gray. He said that the logical and inevitable solution of the trade problem for Winnipeg was an ocean route, through the Hudson Bay, down the Nelson River to Lake Winnipeg and through the Red River to the city.

Vancouver, B. C., March 9.— In the finest February weather which Vancouver has experienced in years much plowing was done on Lulu Island and on several farms early potatoes were planted towards the end of the month.

Moose Jaw, Sask., March 9.—The Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association has gone on record as favoring equal pay as between men and women teachers. Further, was decided that a standarad schedule of salaries should be set for the whole province the minimum being: second class $1200; first class, $1400 and university graduates$ 1700.

Regina., Sask., March 9.—Furs to the value of over two million dollars were bought in Saskatchewan during the season ending June 30, 1919, and the amount received for the season ending June 30, 1919, and the amount received for the season ending June 30, 1920, will be higher still owing to the great advance in the price of furs. Muskrats trapped for the year 1919 showed a decrease of 267,389 over that of 1918.

DOWNEYVILLE

Downeyville, March 9.— The many friends, and relatives of Mrs Thomas Morrissey are very glad to know of her recovery.

Mr. J. Campbell of Lindsay was a business visitor here during the past week.

Messrs. Daniel Costello and Charles Lucas Junior, were busy hawling the formers grain to Omemee during the past weeks.

Mr. James Lucas, Junior, was in King's Wharf on Wednesday last.

Mr. Thomas Lucas was in Omemee on Tuesday last on business.

Messrs. Francis and Urban Lucas were in Lindsay on Saturday.

Mr. William Carroll was in Lindsay transacting some business on Saturday.

Messrs. William Corroll and Urban Francis Lucas were in Omemee on Thursday evening.

CANDIDATES IN BY-ELECTION

These Mentioned to Succeed Hon. Dr. Cody.

Among the names that have been hinted as possible candidates for the seat to be vacated by the Hon. Dr. Cody in North East Toronto are the following. Hon. T. W. McGarry, Sir Adam Beck, Mayor Church, Lieut.-Col. H. A. C. Machin, Lieut-Col. Kelly Evans, Mr. H. C. Scholfield have been mentioned as Conservative candidates at various special meetings held over the week end. Mr. Arthur Roebuck has been mentioned in Liberal circles and J. W. Buckley, in Labor circles.

OUCH! PAIN, PAIN. RUB RHEUMATIC ACHING JOINTS

RUB PAIN RIGHT OUT WITH SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL."

Rheumatism is "pain" only. Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right into your sore, stiff, aching joints and muscles, and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and cannot burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacobs Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains.

743th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex
Registered

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920

Children's Hair-Cutting Done in our Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors on 2nd Floor

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand 2nd Floor

An Annex Sale that Introduces many New Lines

Made-In-Canada Goods Featured

Leader.

$1.75 Damask Table Napkins, $1.29 dozen

The size is 17 inches square and the assortment of patterns consists of floral and conventional designs. You can economize on your good linen by substituting these on every occasion. Sold in half dozen lots at 65c, or in one dozen lots at $1.29.

LEADER.

200 Yards of 93c Bleached Table Damask, 69c yd.

If you have a cloth to replace or one you wish to save, tomorrow will furnish you with an excellent opportunity to purchase. It is a pure bleach. is 56 inches wide, and you have four patterns to select from.

35c White Flannelette, 29c yard

This is the response to the inquiries of many of our customers, as to when we will have white flannelette on sale again. This is a 35c value direct from our main floor department. It is 27 to 28 inches wide, and has a nice, soft combed finish.

LEADER.

30c and 35c Towelling, 23c yard

It is pure linen, and that is why we say the price is unusual. Ther are two qualities. The pure linen one we mention, and another that is pure linen wefts. More of the former, however. You have choice of an all-white, pure bleach, and grey and white stripe.

STAPLE REMNANTS

A table of Remnants from our Staple Department. You will find cottons, ginghams, prints, nainsooks, flannelettes, etc., at Bargain Annex prices. Some are mill ends and others remnants from our regular stock.

75c 8/4 Bleached Sheeting, 59c yard

Not only is it a good quality, but it is fully bleached, and is Canadian made. We do not hesitate to say that the above quotation is below to-day's mill price.

50c, 75c and $1 CURTAIN CORDS, 25c Pair

Some are silk and others cotton, and all are obtainable in a large assortment of patterns, and all have tasseled ends; light, medium and heavy weight; ideal for tying back crtains.

LEADER.

$1.25 Brusselette Rugs, 98c

The size is 23 x 54 inches. The predominating colors are green and browno medallion patterns and fringed ends. They will give you long service.

LEADER.

$1.50 Silk Poplins, 98c yard

To-day we cannot buy a poplin of this quality for less than $1.25 or $1.50 a yard. The color range includes: reseda, old rose, amethyst, navy, biege, pearl grey and mid grey. We cannot speak too strongly of the good value of this material at to-morrow's price.

75c SHANTUNG SILK 59c Yard

We sell hundreds of yards of this excellent quality in the Annex each season. It has a multitude of uses, such as: children's dresses, ladies' blouses, men's pyjamas and shirts, etc.

LEADER.

$1.49 and $1.75 White Voile Blouses, 98c

This is the third Annex Leader Sale of these excellent Blouses. We purchased a large quantity because we realized their excellent value. We have sold hundreds already, and now the quantity is diminishing, but there are still all sizes and patterns. We advise that you purchase to-morrow.

They are made of fine white voile, and are trimmed with Swiss embroidery, Val lace and pin tucks.

LEADER.

$1.50 White Cotton Night Gowns, 98c

They are left-overs from last year's stock, and naturally the price is reduced, but the quality is unimpaired.

Some have square yokes and others V necks. Some are trimmed with embroidery and ribbon, and others lace and ribbon. You will have no fault to find with them, especially the quality. Come early for the quantity is limited.

STORE OPENS
9 a.m.

Two Laundry Soap Leaders

Proctor and Gamble's "Gold" Soap, 8 Bars for 65c

We placed an order for this soap long ago, and since then the price has advanced, as you, no doubt, know. If it had not been for this and the huge amount that we purchased, we would be unable to sell it at this price.

The Palm Olive Co.'s "Polar White" Naptha Laundry Soap 10 Bars for 79c

People who have used this soap will vouch for its merits. It is excellent for woollens, wash silks, silk draperies, lace curtains and general household use.
We will be unable to accept 'phone or C.O.D. orders on these lines.

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY NECESSITIES AT BARGAIN PRICES

Gold Dust ..... 3 Pkgs. for 19c
Old Dutch Cleanser .. 3 for 29c
Mack's No Rub .... 5 for 19c
Lenox Soap, small bar, 12 for 19c
Princess Soap Flakes .. 3 for 24c
Pearline .... 4 for 27c
Snowflake Ammonia .. 3 for 28c
35c Bars of Castile Soap, bar 26c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Requirements For The Man

Men's Shirts $1.75 to $2.50 Values, $1.25

They are negligee shirts, in coat style, and can be had with either soft or laundered cuffs; handsome stripe patterns. Sizes 14, 15½, 16 and 16½.

Mens' $5.00 Combinations, $3.59

Watson's Closed-Krotch Combinations for men. A guaranteed unshrinkable undergarment. White in color and a medium weight. Sizes 34 to 44.

MEN'S $2.00 WORK SHIRTS, $1.55

They are made of a grey material with a flannel finish, and are cut in good roomy sizes. Sizes 14½ to 17.

A CONDENSED LIST OF GOOD VALUES FROM THE BARGAIN ANNEX NOTION SECTION

Papers of Pins at 4c a paper.
Safety Pins, in assorted sizes, 4c a paper.
"Triumph" Hair Pins, 4c a box.
Nail Brushes, 4c each.
Cards of Mending Wool, 3 for 9c.
Tooth Brushes, 9c each.
Thrift size "Infant's Delight" Toilet Soap, 6 for 23c.

Girls' and Boys' Stockings 39c Pair

They are unbeatable for school wear, and they look remarkably well for a low priced stocking. Many mothers throughout the city will vouch for their durability. Sizes 8 to 10.

Ladies' and Girls' Black Calfskin Shoes $2.48 Pair

They run in sizes up to size 4, and are ideal for school shoes. Some with low heels and others high. The leathers are fine grade and the workmanship is excellent.

STORE CLOSES
5:30 p.m.

MR. BURNHAM'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON CANADIAN POLICY

(Continued From Yesterday)

Cost of Living.

The high cost of living is founded upon the most awful inflation that ever took place in the history of the world. It is true that the nation's holdings of gold have been enormously increased, but the paper currency in circulation, based upon that gold, has been still more enormously and disproportionately increased. The increase has extended from three times what it was before the war in some cases to ten times what it was before the war in others. There is an immensity of paper money. In some quarters it is worth nothing; in other quarters it is worth little, and we have high prices, based, of course, upon this inflated currency—the governments of the world, not excluding our own Government, meanwhile standing by and taking no steps or adopting no measures to shrink that inflation and enable prices to get back to where they were. The most extraordinary feature of it all is that we have in exchange a loss to this country which is almost beyond belief and is almost more than we can bear. There are people, the farmers included, who view this condition with equanimity. They may be a little disturbed, but they say: We will not buy in Canada if we can buy more cheaply out of it. Well, if they are determined to follow that system and they are bled year by year many millions of dollars in discount or by way of foreign premium, then, just as a case of Bright's disease will sooner or later destroy and exhaust a human being, so will payment of that money surely destroy Canada. The nations of this world are not one. We have all our households, national and domestic, to look after. Our farmers are the most cultured, and, generally speaking, the happiest and most prosperous class in the whole community. For them to consider that they have a right to envy the rest of us because of our superior luxuries or attainments is a serious and sad mistake. I know of nowhere that the farming community enjoys such a high, broad and luxurious life as in Canada. Therefore, it is with the utmost regret that I see that they have formed themselves on a basis of force into a class or group, and to prove that they have formed themselves into an exclusive group, they say that nobody but a farmer can join them. You have nothing left; you cannot follow in behind them because you approve or disapprove their principles, because they repudiate you. And why do they repudiate you? Because their whole new policy is founded on selfishness or self-interest. How can they say that they intend to do what is best for Canada when they refuse to let good Canadians join them unless they are actual farmers? They hope, by the power of their number, to come to Ottawa to rule the country, and I am stirred to make these remarks by hearing the Premier of Ontario say that he did not care so much for his job as Premier of Ontario, only for one thing, namely, that he regarded it as an outpost in his keeping, and he bade the farmers of Ontario keep their eyes and their minds upon Ottawa. There, he pointed out, was the field of their operations, and the Province of Ontario will be kept as an outpost while a class or group, defying all the traditions of good Canadianism and all the desire that we have we should blend our interests, will reject all these and say: We will keep the province as an outpost and make our assault upon our fellow citizens at Ottawa. As for the others—their day will come; labor, the professions, their day will come; the manufacturer, their day will come, their hour will come, in the language of my French friend. But now, just like a great storm blowing across the country, the farmers have announced that they are determined to sweep all before them. Well, that is a magnificent way to proclaim the unity and solidarity of Canadianism. I sympathize with the Liberals that I see before me who are going down in this great storm. I do not suppose that two years hence Liberalism will be more than a name; and if the Conservative party, or that which shall succeed the Conservative party, does not defend the Canada for the Canadians, a well developed and well balanced country the Conservative party, or the party which succeeds it, will go down, too.

A Canadian Policy

Like the hon. member for Parkdale, (Mr. Mowat.) I am wedded to no party, but I am wedded to a Canadian policy. I am wedded to the national policy, not to everyfeature of it, because there have been mistakes; there have been injustices; but to the principle. Work at home, work together; buy at home; let your country be well balanced; then when time of trouble comes, you will be developed and able to take your part as in the late war, and when difficulties of a financial character arise they will all be at home and you will not be paying out your gold to redeem yourselves and paying a huge discount to other nations. These things are too serious to trifle with, and I hope, in these crucial days, nobody is approaching these subjects except with the most acute concern.

MISSION TO RUSSIA

London, March 9.—General Ludendorff, erstwhile head of the German military system, has passed through Finnish territory on his way to Russia, according to a Helsingfors despatch to the Central News. The General was accompanied by a large staff, the message adds.

CORINNE GRIFFITH RENEWS CONTRACT WITH VITAGRAPH FOR SCREEN SERVICE

Corinne Griffith, one of the screen's most successful and best known stars, has just entered into a new agreement which insures her service to Vitagraph for the extra three year Both Mr. Albert E. Smith, Presiden of Vitagraph, and Miss Griffith took time by the forelock at the Vitagraph Brooklyn studio, and signed the renewal of the old contract some time before it had expired.

Corinne Griffith, whose rare charm and artistry endeared her to motion picture patrons wherever she is seen, is a daughter of the south who rose to fame during her association with Vitagraph, winning her place on the much-sought screen thorugh her own endeavor. She is the ideal society type and her sparkling personality, on and off the screen, radiates self-reliance, refinement and contentment. She began her screen career with Vitagraph and has remained with them ever since. Her new contract gives her a salary on a par with that of the most famous film star.

Miss Griffith was born in Texarkana, Tex..., and completed her education at the Sacred Heart Convent in New Orleans, while still a school girl, her beauty attracted the attention of one of the Vitagraph officials who foresaw for her a future in motion pictures. At the completion of her studies her mother had other plans for Miss Griffith, but she finally consented to a professional career for her daughter and accompanied her to Vitagraph's studio in California where the coming star made good from the very start.

Posessing rare beauty, marked with dramatic ability and the added advantage of photographing splendidly, Miss Griffith advanced rapidly and was soon playing leads to well known male stars and at the end of a year she was sent to the Brooklyn studio where for a time she was leading woman for Earle Williams. Then Albert E. Smith, President of Vitagraph, promoted her to stardom.

Miss Griffith is a thorough athlete a graceful dancer and an intelligent actress, traits that have stood her in good stead in her diversified characterizations. Her pictures have been universally successful. Her most recent features have been "A Girl at Bay," "The Bramble Bush," "The Tower Jewels," and the big special production of Clyde Fitch's masterpiece, "Th Climbers." She recently finished "Deadline at Eleven," a newspaper story by Ruth Byers and is now engaged on "The Momento," a feature adapted from the short story of the same name by the late O. Henry.

NO INCREASE IN PENSIONS

Germany Wants Information Asked Pensioners by Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 9. — The Pensions Commissioners have sent circular letters to widows, widowed mothers and children who have been receiving pensions because of the war, requesting that they provide the department with the exact date of birth. The information is required by Germany, which under the peace treaty must pay pensions of dependents up to a certain date. The payment by Germany is in the nature ofr a refund and will not mean any addition to hte amount which has been received by Canadian pensioners.

ABOLISH COAL OIL LAMPS

Kingston Rooming House to Have Gas or Electricity.

Kingston, March 9.—[illegible] Board of Health [illegible] Act be [illegible] compulsory for all rooming houses to b lighted with gas or lecetricity as coa oil lamps are too dangerous. The board will work with the children's Aid Society in seeing that poor children are better cared for.

AUTO SPEEDERS BEWARE

POLICE MAGISTRATE DUMBLE MAY FOLLOW ACTION OF BROTHER MAGISTRATE

Magistrate Dumble has received a card from an admirer of his which gives him some friendly advise as to a course he might pursue when carrying out his official duties with regard to cases of speeding. The advise which appears below is particularly interesting in view of the fact that Mr. Dumble is hot against speeding.

"A California magistrate struck a new note recently when he jailed a motor car for speeding and allowed the speeder to go free. There are great possibilities in this line of reasoning. For a five day period at least that motor car was out of harm's way, and the owner, presumably not having a second car, would also be safe for a like period of time. On a second offense the magistrate might fine the car one tire, and if it still persisted in 'hiting it up' a second tire might be pinched; and so on until finally His Honor would have a complete car at his disposal. These suggestions are not patented. Any Canadian police magistrate may adopt them without fear of infringement."

RAIL DERAILS TRAIN

St. Thomas, March 9.—A broken rail caused a bad spill on the Wabash-G.T.R. line, just east of Aylmer, yesterday morning, eighteen freight cars of Wabash train No. 98, loaded with valuable merchandise, being derailed. One car loaded with tractors was very badly broken up. The passenger trains were detoured via the Michigan Central until the tracks were cleared last evening.

To-morrow's Mid-Day Lunch, 45c
11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin Beef,
Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

OLD EYES YOUNG AGAIN

Fowler's "Peble" Glasses correct long sight, short sight or astigmatism—virtually making old eyes young.

Weak eyes are restored to strength and effectiveness by proper lenses—if attended to when they begin to fail.

Fowler's long experience and high-class qualifications has gained him the technical skill to apply his "Peblo" Glasses correctly.

CONSULTATION FREE

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

There's actually more Soap for your money in the Big Bar of
NP SOAP
than in three cakes of any Cake Soaps.

RED CROSS HEROES

Correspondent Tells of Deed of Splendid Bravery.

Many Glorious Things Have Been Done in the Hot Spirit of Battle, But This Was in a Class by Itself.

From Hill 212, overlooking Fere-en-Tardenois and the valley of the Ourcq, William Slavens McNutt, Collier's correspondent, watched the American infantry start the Germans on their final retreat from Reims-Soissons-Chateau Thierry pocket. He says:

And then I saw the most painfully dramatic thing I have witnessed in all this war. Out from the little strip of wood that the Americans had just captured, walking slowly out into that open, bullet-swept field over which the charge had passed, I saw two men with the brassard of the Red Cross on their arms bearing a wounded man on a litter. They had perhaps 300 yards to go back across that open field before the curve of the hill would shelter them from the machine gun fire from the hill above. And they could not run, they could not duck, they could not take cover. They must walk upright on their work of mercy, walk upright in that storm of lead, and, walk slowly for the burden they bore!

"There go two dead men," the captain said solemnly. "They haven't got a chance in that field. The machine guns'll get 'em, sure! Watch!"

I watched. I have never watched anything so intently in my life. And with all the fervency of reverence and belief that there was in me I prayed for those two men of mercy over there who could not fight back; those men who had made the charge up the hill with their comrades of the gun and bayonet and must now march back bearing a wounded fighting man to safety; back through that storm of lead that was sweeping the field from the big wood—march back standing straight and walking slow. So slow!

They had made perhaps a hundred yards when one of them slipped to his knees and rolled over.

"I told you," the captain exclaimed. "They've got 'em!"

"Only one," I said. "The other fellow's not hit."

"They'll get him," the captain prophesied gloomily.

I saw the unwounded man kneel by his stricken comrade. For the space of a minute he knelt there, I suppose applying first aid. Then he stood erect. And then the man who had been hit, the stretcher bearer on the ground, rose slowly—oh, so very slowly—till he was propped up on one elbow. Then to his knees. Slow! Then very, very slowly he got to his feet. Once up, he leaned over—and, from where I was, through my glasses, I could see by the movement the pain it cost—leaned over, grasped the handles of the litter, and straightened up again. He had been hit, but he was going on!

On they went. I have no power to describe how slowly they seemed to be moving across that deadly open field. A hundred yards! Another hundred would mean comparative safety under the slope of the hill. Fifty of that accomplished! Twenty-five more! And then, slowly yet, they vanished from sight under the protective slope. They had made it!

I think I shouted. I know I tried to, and I know that my knees were suddenly too weak to hold me up and that I abruptly knelt and grasped the slim pole of the little lone tree near by to steady myself.—Red Cross Bulletin.

An Ideal Woman.

Solomon's model woman would have made an ideal federated club woman! First she began at home and the heart of her husband-man safely trusted in her, for she rose while it was yet night to give meat to her household. She was a financier, another qualification fitting her admirably for club life, for we see her considering a field and buying it. She was a horticulturist, for she planted a vineyard. She was a merchant, for she bought her goods from afar and perceived that they were good. She was a manufacturer, for she is pictured as making fine linen and selling girdles to the merchants. She was a wise councilor—perhaps, a member of the national council of defense; we knew she was a diplomat, for her husband was known in the gates, and so was she.—New York Evening Telegram.

New Roofing Material.

England's efforts to conserve steel and iron have resulted in the development of an asbestos and cement material that is being used instead of corrugated iron for roofing purposes. It is made by mixing one part of finely ground asbestos to six parts of Portland cement. When made into paste by the addition of water, it is rolled into sheets which, after being trimmed, are corrugated and then seasoned. The asbestos serves as reinforcement.

The Retiring Pork Chop.

Economists tell us that the scale of wages has increased more than the cost of living. However, one does not meet the affable pork chop out in popular society nearly as much as before, and the average housewife would rather read an absorbing recipe of [illegible] food substitutes now than the sweetest love-story ever written.—[illegible] Magazine.

The city of Kiel, no longer a naval base, is planning construction of a free port on the Wilker Bay, north of the main town, taking the town of Hamburg as a pattern.

RHEUMATISM FOR OVER 16 YEARS

No Return Of The Trouble Since Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

103 Church St., Montreal.

"I was a great sufferer from *Rheumatism for over 16 years*. I consulted specialists; took medicine; used lotions; but nothing did me good.

Then I began to use "Fruit-a-tives", and in 15 days the pain was easier and the Rheumatism much better. Gradually, "*Fruit-a-tives*" *overcame my Rheumatism;* and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. I cordially recommend this fruit medicine to all sufferers."

P. H. McHUGH.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WINTER TRAVEL IN ALASKA

Archdeacon Stuck Tells of Some of the Sufferings to Be Encountered in the Frozen North.

Archdeacon Stuck, already famous for his ascent of Mount McKinley, made a remarkable journey into Alaska last winter.

His route extended around the whole arctic coast of Alaska, beginning at the west side, and thence inland to Fort Yukon. He was received everywhere with cordial hospitality by the Eskimos. Two weeks were spent at Point Barrow, where the traveler had an opportunity of studying the largest Eskimo village in Alaska under winter conditions. During the subsequent journey of 225 miles to Flaxman island the party saw only one human being and were housed only twice.

The archdeacon describes it as "the barrenest, most desolate, most forsaken coast I have ever seen in my life: flat as this paper on which I write, the frozen land merging indistinguishably into the frozen sea, nothing but a stick of driftwood here and there, half buried in the indented snow, gives evidence of the shore."

For two weeks the travelers had to face a bitterly cold northeast wind, and the faces of all were continuously frozen. The heaviest task of all was the journey over the winter's unbroken snow to Fort Yukon. On this inland trip Stefansson and his party were encountered and escorted to Fort Yukon, where Stefansson, who was seriously ill, received medical attention.

Alligator Farming.

There is much money to be made in alligator farming. The demand for alligators is large, constant, and rapidly increasing; the supply is limited, and there is not much competition. The few alligator farmers in America are prospering. Alligators have to be fed on meat, but they need no food from September 1 to May 1, for this is their hibernating season, when they do not eat at all. Alligator skins are used for making bags, suit cases, purses, belts, cushion covers, etc., and the teeth and bones are made into cuff-links, paper knives, whistles, and many forms of cheap jewelry and ornaments. The skins are worth from two to twelve shillings apiece, according to size and quality. More money, however, is made by selling live alligators to museums and for pets. It is said that the State of Florida realizes more than two hundred thousand pounds a year from alligators.

Horses, Men and Elephants.

Tests made to determine the respective pulling power of horses, men and elephants showed that two horses, weighing 1,600 pounds each, together pulled 3,750 pounds, or 550 pounds more than their combined weight. One elephant weighing 12,000 pounds pulled 8,750 pounds, or 3,250 pounds less than its weight. Fifty men, aggregating 7,500 pounds, pulled 8,750 pounds, or just as much as the single elephant, but, like the horses, they pulled more than their own weight. One hundred men pulled twelve thousand pounds.

No Building Material.

Building materials, such as bricks, tiles, lumber and lime, are reported to be exceedingly scarce in Hankow, China, at the present time. The conditions among the laboring [illegible] have greatly curtailed the [illegible]

Conan Doyle's "Familiar."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "familiar" proved of very practical assistance to him the other day.

The creator of "Sherlock Holmes" walked into his study, and after some indecision drifted over to the waste-paper basket, plunged his arm into the litter, and—extracted a valuable war office document relating to the history of the war! It had blown from the table into the basket.

"I've never done such a thing before," said Sir Arthur, in narrating the circumstances, and the unusual course of action which he followed with such good results he attributes wholly to the promptings of his "familiar."—London Chronicle.

Dreaded Sub-Tropical Spider.

The mygale is one of the best known of the large and heavy spiders. It is a native of tropical and sub-tropical America. It is said that it catches and kills small birds with its poisonous bite and then sucks the blood of its victims. The body of this spider is dead black and is covered with long reddish-brown hair. It possesses eight eyes, placed close together in the front of its head.

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

GOLD IN NEARLY ALL LANDS

Yet It Is Today, to a Very Large Extent, the "Mainspring" of a Nation.

Gold has been much talked about during these years of war, and every one-pound and ten-shilling note is a monument to the power and value of gold. It is to a great extent the mainspring of a nation, says a writer in London Answers.

And yet in spite of its being counted among the rare and precious metals it is surprising how universally it is found. Almost every country in the world can boast of a gold mine.

Gold is found in the ground in rock formation when its presence is often discovered on the surface. The fine particles of gold are extracted by crushing the rock and amalgamating with mercury. Another place where gold is found is in river beds and ditches, when the gravel is collected and the gold separated by washing.

In the British Isles gold is found in small quantities. There are a few mines in North Wales, where it is won from rock of poor quality.

The greatest mines in the world are in Africa, the Rand mines, which are worked by large limited companies. Up country, in Rhodesia, and also in West Africa, there is plenty of gold.

America is the next largest gold-producing country. Extensive operations are carried on in Alaska and California, and the metal is obtained in many other American states.

Australia is one of our colonies whose reputation as a gold producer is known to many. Gold was first discovered in 1851 in New South Wales and Victoria, and there are possibilities in gold mining in Queensland and Western Australia.

PUTTING THE CASE MILDLY

Condemners of Brutal Murder Could Not Be Accused of Undue Denunciation of Crime.

The example given in recent issues of the Companion of understatement of facts reminded a reader of a glaring instance of such caution in speech. One Monday morning, she says, our colored laundress came to us all agog with the gruesome particulars of the brutal murder of a little girl that had happened a few hours before. As she was the bearer of the first intelligence, I listened intently, interrupting her tale with due exclamations of horror. At last she turned to the washtub:

"Ya-as'm," she drawled, bending over steaming suds, "it suttinly was a mean thing to do—a right mean thing!"

At the time that seemed to me the acme of moderation, but—strangely enough—I was later to meet it exaggerated in the mother of the little victim of that mad assassin. When I paid my visit of condolence to the poor woman, she spoke at length of all the sad circumstances of the tragedy. It was when she came to sum up her conclusions that language failed. Pulling out her handkerchief, she sobbed into its neat folds:

"It was so—uncalled for!"—Youth's Companion.

Burdens That Overcome.

No man ever sunk under the burden of the day. It is when tomorrow's burden is added to the burden of today that the burden is more than a man can bear.

He Must Be in Livery.

One thing certain—if we ever get able to own a limousine car we will have a liveried driver if we have to dress that way ourself.—Dallas News.

"What Matters the Road?"

Now and then in Brittany one sees an East Indian, lithe as a panther, peering in at the open door of a cathedral with wistful interest. As Krishna said many hundreds of years ago: "What matters the road if it leads to God?"—Nina Larrey Duryea in Harper's Magazine.

Mangroves Destroying Island.

The island of Aldabra, near Madagascar, is being wiped off the map by the action of the mangroves that grow along the foot of the cliff. They eat their way into the rock in all directions, and into the gaps thus formed the waves force their way.

Mender on the Mend.

"I understood you to say the other day that your wife was ill, but I suppose she is better. I saw her this morning sitting by the window sewing," said one man to another. "Quite right!" replied the other. "As you observed today she is on the mend!"

The Middle Class.

Class is being raised against class as a consequence of the attitude of the manual laborers in Britain. While monopolist capital has always been able to fight for its rights and maintain its power, it is the unfortunate middle class that is the toad beneath the harrow,—above the beast the spikes of taxation and capitalism, beneath the stony indifference of labor to any other interest than its own. Yet the middle classes form the majority of the educated classes and probably give less trouble to government than any other equal body of men.—Singapore Free Press.

Russian Thistle Is Useful.

In regions where the Russian thistle has been considered a pest, it has been used both in the silo and cut for hay. When cut for hay the mower is started just as the spines commence to harden or even earlier.

The Paris-Bucharest train over the Simplon route has not put in an appearance at [illegible] for five days. The delay [illegible] Serb disorde[illegible] favorably considered.

Played No Favorites.

A gentleman was staying in a provincial town when he heard that Mr. Moneyboy, his partner in business, was at another hotel on the telephone.

"Is Mr. Moneyboy there?" he inquired.

"No; he is not," came the response.

"Well, has he engaged rooms?"

"No. We don't reserve rooms here. First come, first served, is our rule," came the sharp and somewhat airy reply.

He was rather taken back at the lofty independence they seemed to revel in in that town.

"Can you tell me," he asked, "if he will stay with you when he reaches the town?"

"It's possible he may. But we can't say."

"Look here," roared the irate gentleman, "you're the most impudent jack in office that ever spoilt his master's business! Go away and tell some one who knows more about the business of the hotel to come and speak to me."

There was a chuckle at the other end of the wire.

"This isn't a hotel; it's the town jail," said the voice.

The confused gentleman rang off sharp.—London Mail.

Cannibal Movie Fans.

New Zealand Maoris, native Javanese and the cannibals of the South Sea islands have developed a ravenous appetite for the American movie stars. Their appetite, however, doesn't crave blood. They want them on the screen.

World's Urgent Need.

The state will be saved if the Lord puts it into the heart of the average man so to shape his life that the state shall be worth saving, and only on those terms. We need civic righteousness.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Had Him There.

"Deacon Simms 'low he doan' approve o' churches advertisin'," remarked Shinbone; "but when Ah ast him in dat case, wuffo' he ring the church bell fo' service, he jes' had nuffin' to say."—Boston Transcript.

Says the Office Humorist.

The cleverest gardener in the world cannot grow an oak tree out of a rose bush. But the stupidest pipe smoker can make the "ash" grow inside the "briar."

The Swedish Cabinet has resigned, and it is believed the King will ask the Socialist leader to form a Ministry.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE. GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.39 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Tonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53, a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.

No. [illegible] p. m., for Lindsay. [illegible]

THE BARBARY COAST.

Notorious District In San Francisco Passes.

Extending back from the bay front in San Francisco, California, to the border of Chinatown, itself a distinctively oriental section of a cosmopolitan city, lies wh[illegible] has been known, almost since the days of the gold rush in 1849, as "Barbary Coast." Few tourists who have visited San Francisco have failed at least to get a glimpse of this exceptional relic of the frontier days, in those hours of the night when its activities were at their height. "Barbary Coast," in daylight, was no more spectacular or interesting than its neighbor, Chinatown, or the near-by Italian section. In earlier times, its kerosene lamps and gas lights burned brightly on street corners and in its entertainment halls and worse resorts until dawn, and its denizens and frequenters toiled not by the light of the sun. Chinatown also was, in the days of its so-called glory, as it is at the present day, prosy, quiet, and uninteresting, even to the enthusiastic searcher after the unusual, until after dark. In the Chinese section the shaded, subdued light, indicative of the mysterious, perhaps the forbidden, is the attraction, even to the wary. In the "Barbary Coast" section, on the contrary, the very brightness of the vari-colored lights served to attract and hold those in search of unusual adventures.

But now the lights have been dimmed; the doors of dance halls which were the scenes of unrestrained revelry for possibly seventy years have been closed and padlocked, and the denizens have gone their various ways. The sightseer, maybe not advised of the change, walks up Kearney street to the border of the "Coast," only to turn back very likely for a stroll out Market street and on to the old Mission District, where time and changing social conditions seem to leave no visible impress. But the tourist, had he stopped to think, would have been saved the short walk from the city's hotel and civic centre to the border of the deserted "Coast." He would have known that "Barbary Coast" without its saloons and licenced resorts could not flourish ever for a night. The edict was immutable when it became settled that national prohibition was to be enforced. Those who had reveled in open defiance of somewhat less drastic social regulations prepared to write the final chapter in the history of an institution segregated as distinctly from the environs of Knob Hill and Twin Peaks as though separated by an ocean.

The devastation which swept San Francisco from the water front to Van Ness avenue in 1906 transformed the old San Francisco into the new. Much that gave to the city its former quaintness was lost, to be replaced with more modern buildings and parks. Even Chinatown was transformed. Its joss houses gave way to neat and attractive shops, to schools, and to modern dwellings. It retains its customs, its oriental atmosphere, and its language. It even has its own telephone exchange and its department in the telephone directory, with the names of subscribers printed in Chinese characters. But the rebuilding of the "Barbary Coast" section, or that part of it which had been destroyed, brought little change from the original outward aspect. And the "Coast," like Chinatown, retained its "language," its dialect, as peculiar and as distinctive as the dialect of the "Apache" in Paris or that of the Bowery in New York. No forbidding warning, apparently, was seen in the black pall which rested upon the section after the embers had cooled and order had been restored elsewhere in the city. The revelry was resumed, and continued until the people of a whole nation rose up and declared it forever outlawed.

From "Barbary Coast," in times gone-by, many an unwilling sailor has embarked upon a voyage for which he had no liking. The "Coast" section, naturally enough, was the place where the crimp, the tool of unscrupulous masters of ships, plied his hideous vocation. The resort keepers and habitues were his paid accomplices. The "Coast" was the home port of missing men, of men inveigled into servitude through the willing or unwilling slavery which drink had imposed upon them. Now, with this weapon of offence taken from them, the crimp and his confederates find their occupation gone, and they, too, it is said, have bidden "Barbary Coast" farewell. Even the hospitable San Franciscan, it is safe to assert, will not regret telling his guest that "Barbary Coast" has been struck out of the revised list of attractions in the city of which he is so justly proud.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Auto In Peru.

The Peruvians take eagerly to the automobile, wherever its use is possible. Outside of the sections served by railroads — and there are only about 1,700 miles of railway in Peru's 700,000 square miles of land —transportation has hitherto depended on pack mules or burros. As trails or bridle paths are being converted into highways, motor cars and trucks are bringing new life to formerly isolated centres of mining and agricultural production.

Publish More Books.

In normal times Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Spain and Portugal all publish more books in proportion to population than Canada publishes and their books have a wider distribution.

Public Cooking Ovens.

In Japanese towns nearly all the cooking is done in public ovens, maintained at convenient places, at a moderate cost to patrons.

His New Girl.

Ethelbert—Who was that new girl I saw you with last night?

Jack—That wasn't a new girl. That was my old girl painted over.

The U. S. Presbyterian Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare plans to reform the "movies." They will issue a "white list" of approved pictures from time to time.

EMPIRE

MONDAY :- TUESDAY :- WEDNESDAY

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ELSIE JANIS

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CHILDREN : 15c : : : : : : : : 25c :

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Pacific Coast Tours

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And it has *perfect accommodation* at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to

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The Hun Propagandist.

Dr. Dryander, once chief court preacher in Berlin, describes in the Lokal-Anzeiger an interview of Allan Baker, M.P., an English Quaker, with Kaiser Wilhelm before the war, says the New York World. There had been talk of a league of nations. Dr. Dryander continues:

"For that we should need a new Saviour," replied the Kaiser. Here the Quaker Baker had a heavenly inspiration by God: "You are the man"! he cried ecstatically, and, in Quaker fashion, he three times touched the Kaiser's chest and arms. The Kaiser's eyes became moist. "What this man wants is also my desire," he said, "but if one wished to compel peace one must be powerful."

Wilhelm's arms were not powerful enough to "compel peace." English Quakers must now think a new "Ecce Homo!" sacrilegious. But a Moravian preacher at Amerongen also choruses praise of William: "How lovingly he talks of his brave army and his court clergy!" (indorsing Dr. Dryander). He "defends his people: 'War, misery and hunger make them what they are to-day.'" He is "in God's hands." And "Where the Kaiser is, there is sunshine."

We had supposed that where the Kaiser is dwells the memory of a wasted world and eight million dead. However, these publications have a purpose. When important German elements begin hocking der Kaiser again, they are probably wondering whether they dare start something.

Garibaldi.

Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi of the Italian army, who arrived in New York recently on a special mission to aid in cementing the friendship of the Italian and American peoples, is a grandson and namesake of the Italian patriot, himself once a resident of New York. Before the European war he was what in the story books is called a "soldier of fortune." That is, he is the same Col. Guiseppe Garibaldi who was on Francisco I. Madero's staff and who fought at the first battle of Juarez in May, 1911, at the battle that made Madero president. Garibaldi was a bigger man in this battle than he ever received credit for. There was more jealousy at the battle of Juarez that there was ammunition.

Philippine Islands Lepers.

The five thousand lepers of Culion, Philippine Islands, sell the products of their farming and fishing to the Government, which in turn furnishes them with rations and supplies. The lepers send money each month to their relatives in the outside world.

Take No Chances.

The following interesting bit of information is from Safety Engineering:

"Not every one understands how inflammable and explosive chlorate of potash is. One man learned in a peculiar manner. He was carrying chlorate of potash tablets in a small bottle in his coat pocket; the cork presumably became loosened and fell out. Entering a street car, he knocked the ashes from his pipe, as he supposed, and put it in his pocket. In a few moments there were spurts of blue flame, and the tablets 'went off.' For a time the man was in danger of being mistaken for an enemy alien, carrying bombs. The mystery of the explosion was solved by finding small particles of glass wedged in the clothing around where the bottle had been. Other than the shock to his own nerves and those of the passengers, the only damage was to his clothes, which were burned badly."

Fir Turpentine.

Copenhagen engineers are experimenting with the production of turpentine from fir trees, the roots and twigs being used as well as the trunks.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Nothing Is Impossible.

"A creature of marvel is this thing called man," observed the facetious philosopher. "He can ride in an automobile and run into debt at the same time."

Cactus Is Vegetable Camel.

In the hot desert regions of Arizona and Mexico the cactus stores in its thick leaves every drop of water or dew that it can get, so that there is always a supply, not for a day, but for a dry season. In reality the spines of the cactus are the remnants of its leaves, and the so-called leaves are the modified stalks. In the waterless regions where the cactus grows it has very little use for leaves that would only wither away from the heat, so it reduces them to a very effective weapon against all enemies, and then swells the stalks to make the kind of watertank it can best use for its purposes. The best proof of the efficiency of its reasoning is in the fact that it exists where very little else can, except a few plants, which have similarly adapted themselves to circumstances.—Family Herald.

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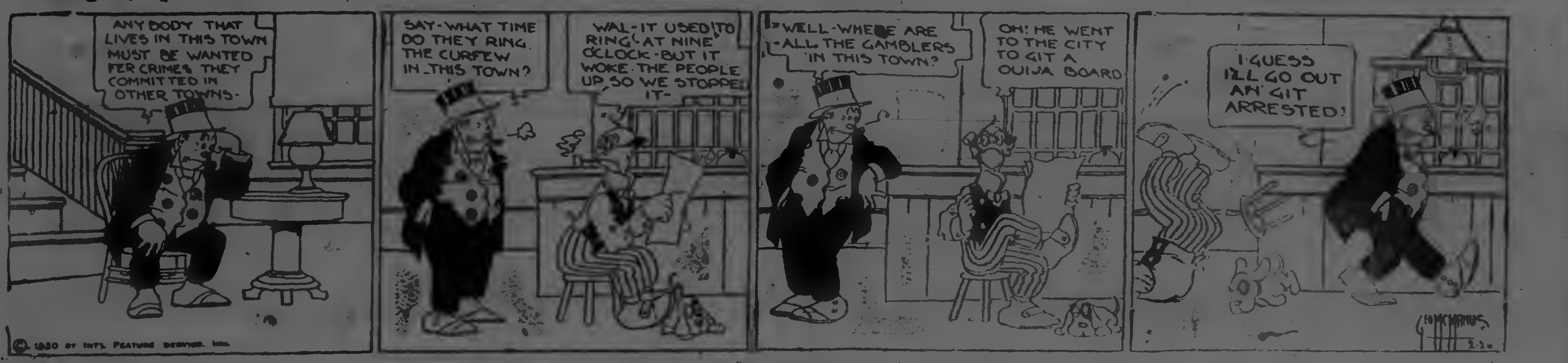
By George McManus


ANY BODY THAT LIVES IN THIS TOWN MUST BE WANTED FER CRIMES THEY COMMITTED IN OTHER TOWNS-
SAY-WHAT TIME DO THEY RING THE CURFEW IN THIS TOWN?
WAL-IT USED TO RING AT NINE O'CLOCK-BUT IT WOKE THE PEOPLE UP SO WE STOPPED IT-
WELL-WHERE ARE ALL THE GAMBLERS IN THIS TOWN?
OH! HE WENT TO THE CITY TO GIT A OUIJA BOARD
I GUESS I'LL GO OUT AN' GIT ARRESTED!
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McMANUS

BELMONTS WIN FIRST INDOOR BASEBALL GAME WITH MACHINE GUN SECTION

Score 20 to 2 in Opening Contest of the New City League

With Col. E. B. Clegg, 57th Regiment, in the pitcher's box, Major Miller, 4th brigade C.M.C., at the bat and Capt. Winterbottom behind the bat, the season opened in the City Indoor Baseball League at the armories last night. A large crowd of spectators assembled and took great interest in the opening game between the Belmonts and the M. G. S. The Belmonts walked away with an easy victory to the tune of 20 to 2, and in some quarters the score was alleged to have been 24 to 2.

The M.G.S. were fortunate enough to score the first counter and had visions for a few moments of a victory, but these visions were soon rudely dispelled. The star of the game was undoubtedly Harrison whose pitching was remarkable. Time after time the M.G.S. went to bat without being able to connect at all and the only score they could make was one in the first and one in the last inning. Infielders and outfielders were an unnecessary part of the Belmont team for the game throughout was a two-man game between the catcher and the pitcher.

The 20 counters of the Belmont team were scattered pretty well all over the game. They got six in the third, seven in the sixth and six in the eighth. After such an auspicious start the Belmonts have visions of making a name for themselves in the league.

However, the M.G.S. are of the opinion that with a little more practice they will be able to offer some better resistance and it is understood that there are some more fast teams in the league who will be able to dispute any high ambitions of the Belmonts.

The line-up last night was as follows:

Belmonts—Catcher, C. Haskill; pitcher, C. Harrison; 1st base, S. Lowes; 2nd base, C. Stewart; 3rd base, F. Jobbitt; short stop, F. Hollyman; r. field, M. Knox; l. field, A. Darling; centre, A. Thompson.

Machine Gun Section—Catcher, Capt. Cobb; pitcher, Lieut. Brooks; 1st base, Gnr. Curtis; 2nd base, Galvin; 3rd base, McGee; short stop, McWilliams; r. field, Harkness; l. field, MacMillan; centre, Patterson.

Referees — Sergt.-Maj. Dunkerly and W. Perks.

FIREMEN'S SALARIES

(Continued From Page 1)

Council, he said, and does not advocate applying the same principles in regard to the firemen as has been meted out to civic officials—some of them high-salaried men.

Ald. Turner pointed out that the objection to the proposed salaries seems to come from the men who have practically got all they want, and not from the officers who are affected by the reductions proposed. This seemed evident at the last meeting, he said, when two of the firemen interviewed Council.

Ald. Crowe replied that these men were a committee from the whole brigade.

Ald. Crowe Explains.

Ald. Crowe here entered into an explanation of his position. In their first communication to the Council, he said, the firemen had asked an increase commensurate with the increased cost of living, "and I contend that that increase in living would be met in a $200 flat raise for all. It appears, however, that the men want a percentage increase, to recognize length of service, industry, efficiency and responsibility." Ald. Crowe here said he had met the men at the firehall and discussed his position with them. He had pointed out that they belong to an organization the platform of which is a more equalization of wages and the raising of the men's standard nearer to that of the officers'. He contended that the efficiency and responsibility of the brigade's officers was already recognized in their salaries of 1919. The men, Ald. Crowe continued, had expressed approval in his policy for meeting the increased cost of living, but had pointed out that they also contended that length of service, industry, efficiency and responsibility should be recognized this year, which might be the only year the men would ask for increased recognition of officers' salary on the grounds of efficiency and responsibility. The men took the stand that from former Chief Howard's time the officers' position had not been sufficiently recognized in their salaries above those o fthe rank and file. After this year, they say, a flat rate increase would probably be satisfactory, but at present the difference in salaries between those of officers and men is not sufficient.

Ald. Crowe here, in direct reply to Ald. Morrison, said: "I have been sincere in my contention that all departments under Council's control should be treated on similar lines. I come here to represent Labor to a certain extent and also to represent the people as a whole. There is nothing in it for me to come here and argue methods if I am not sincere in my arguments."

Ald. Turner—"Why not recognize the increased cost of living this year, which is to be a hard one for civic administration, and recognize service, efficiency and responsibility next year?"

To Ald. Turner Ald. Crowe replied that he would not amend his position. The men had originally asked for increases to meet living expenses and had been granted sufficient for that purpose.

Ald. Whitehouse thought that if the chief and officers were not sufficiently recognized above the men in salaries, ambition and efficiency among the men would not be encouraged. "It's a good thing to stimulate ambition."

Ald. Gordon—"The Chief is getting nearly $700 more than second rate men."

Ald. Hamilton did not approve of $25 additional to drivers of the Chief's car.

The Decision.

Considerable debate here occurred on the question of an additional $100 for secretary's services, Ald. Morrison holding out for even $50, as suggested by Ald. Turner, till the eleventh hour.

Ald. Jones took the stand that as Fireman Johnston apparently filled the duties of secretary in the hours he was on duty, no extra remuneration should be allowed.

Finally Ald. Morrison and Whitehosue moved that the men's wage schedule as originally presented be adopted, eliminating $100 for secretary.

This was carried, but Ald. Gainey, finding that he had voted for $400 increase in the Chief's salary, withdrew his vote, and the motion was discarded.

Several resolutions and counter-resolutions here met their Waterloo, and Ald. Turner and Copping moved that the Chief's salary be $2000, that of the assistant chief $1600, captain $1500, secretary $1350 (eliminating the $100 for secretaryship), and the other salaries to remain as requested by the men.

This carried.

Another Cut.

Ald. Jones thought the city solicitor's proposed salary of $1500, an increase from $1000, might be reduced to $1200. In the salary of $1500, Ald. Jones said, the solicitor would be getting a raise of 50 per cent., more in proportion to anyone else in the city's employ.

Ald. Jones and Copping moved that the solicitor's salary be $1200 a year. This carried.

Ald. Phelan's motion that it be $1500, as previously decided, was passed by.

Ald. Crowe's motion that the city engineer get $3000 a year instead of the $3300 previously agreed on found no seconder.

The Rate.

The rate was fixed at 35 mills, on motion of Ald. Turner.

Address of Welcome.

The G. W. V. A. invited the Mayor to read an address of welcome to the delegates to the Veterans' Convention.

This was agreed to, and the city's Reception Committee will be present to extend greetings.

Housing Commission.

Council will meet Wednesday to discuss the report of the Housing Commission on the Government's housing scheme.

Coal for Sale.

The city's fuel yard has a quantity of coal on hand, mixed pea and run-of-mine, left over from last year. This fact will be advertised.

CHOSEN BY BOOTH TO BE MISSIONARY

LATE GENERAL OF SALVATION ARMY SENT BRIGADIER McEWAN TO AFRICA

"Religion is the romance of Scotland," said Principal Fairbairn, one of Scotia's distinguished sons. Religion and romance have been wonderfully blended in the interesting career of Brigadier Jessie McEwan Women's Side Officer, of the Salvation Army Training College.

Miss McEwan was born at Dundee, the city by the sea famed for jute and marmalade. Her home was of the old-fashioned Scottish type, in the days when it was risky even to smile on the Sabbath. After enlisting in the Salvation Army she was for nine years a Field Officer in the old country commanding some of the larger corps and supervising cadet garrisons. Then at a large gathering in Bolton, conducted by the late General Booth, she was called upon to pray. Almost at once came the unexpected inquiry, "The General would like to know whether you will go abroad." A non-committal reply was given—"I must go home and pray about that." Then she told the General she was "ready to go anywhere."

Trained Dutch Women.

South Africa was Brigadier McEwan's first overseas destination, where she was engaged in training Dutch women-cadets. Later she was in charge of the training garrison and corps at Johannesburg. On the outbreak of the Boer War, President Kruger ordered her out of the country. After being conveyed to the border she had to leave the train and tramp for miles, carrying her baggage to the British lines — the railway was torn up. Her South African experiences also included work as a Pioneer Officer at Buluwayo, Rhodesia.

The United States was Brigadier McEwan's next field. Six years at the Chicago Training Garrison was followed by several years in New York, Detroit and New Orleans, occupied in work among women prisoners. For some years she was chaplain to women prisoners in American goals; travelling over a vast territory to visit the many penal institutions.

A chat with Brigadier McEwan is genuine education. Her familiarity with life in widely-different climes, and her knowledge of human nature and it darkest phases, all regarded from the standpoint of one whose dominant aim throughout has been to help, makes her story as it comes from her own lips fascinating and instructive to a rare degree.

Ottawa won the championship of the National Hockey League by beating Canadiens in overtime on Saturday by 4 to 3.

University of Toronto won the Inter-collegiate senior and junior championships on Saturday.

Hon. Frank B. Carvell, Chairman of the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners, intimated that an increase in commutation rates might be favorably considered.

JUNIOR BOYS FROM Y. DEFEAT ST. LUKE'S TEAM

A very exciting hockey game took place last night between the Junior Employed boys of the Y.M.C.A. and the St. Luke's Boy Scouts, in which the "Y" boys came out victors by a score of 2 to 1, at the East City rink.

The game was fast and exciting from beginning to end, although the ice was soft. The East City infants played well, but the speed and stick-handling of the "Y" boys was too much for them. Smith of the "Y" team almost made a hospital case by bodying one of the Scouts against the boards.

CITY TO PAY

(Continued from Page One.)

citizens are not water users, but all citizens benefit by fire protection). The city paid some years ago $35 for each hydrant, this was reduced by the commission to $30 and subsequently to $27.50 as last year.

Mr. Hicks also explained that a couple of years ago 14 or 15 hydrants had been reset lower in the ground, and those hydrants had never frozen. The commission, he said, contemplates treating all hydrants the same way. In conclusion, Mr. Hicks declared that from whatever angle the present situation is taken the city is not paying for water for fire protection one half the amount. It should in proportion to the whole water service.

Commissioner Sisson said from 35 to 40 per cent. of the water works revenue should come from fire protection.

Mr. Ross Dobbin stated that this has been a hard winter on hydrants. Since February last not a day passed but what a number of hydrants froze up. In this respect 1919-20 has been the worst year in the commission's experience.

In discussion, Ald. Turner wondered were the commission to reduce its discount of 33 1-3 per cent. on accounts to 10 per cent., sufficient revenue would not be saved to pay interest and sinking fund on debentures for a filtration plant.

Mr. Hicks replied that this scheme had been thought out: but 50 per cent. added the rates would not take care of those funds. The best plan which appealed to the board, he said, is to issue 30 years' debentures for a filtration plant at a cost, say of $300,000, and create no sinking fund until ten years' time, when the water works, $230,000 purchase debentures will be retired. However, the commission has abandoned the filtration plant project for this year, owing to financial conditions facing the city. Were the rates to consumers made net, there would not be, he said, sufficient increased revenue to take care of interest and sinking fund for filtration plant debentures.

On motion of Ald. Turner, the charge for hydrants was increased from $27.50 each to $35.

To avoid disturbing the rate of 35 mills Ald. Crowe agreed to suffer a decrease of $2,500 in his estimate of $5,000 for storm drainage.

Ald. Crowe said he was surprised at Ald. Phelan, who must be prepared, for sure, to meet an increase in wages for corporation employees this year.

Eighteen hundred and six dollars—a fund for compensation of workmen in case of accident—was also released for other purposes. Workmen are taken care of by the Provincial Compensation Act.

Good Move.

Ald. Phelan here suggested that as the Council have to pay revenues into the Utilities Commission, they should be represented on that board by the Mayor ex-officio. He had introduced this question in Council before, as believed Council should have some say in the expenditures undertaken by the commission.

Ald. Phelan and Crowe's motion that this question be filed for discussion at another meeting carried.

FRIENDS BID FAREWELL TO LONG TIME NEIGHBORS

MR. AND MRS. D. H. McMANUS MOVING TO THEIR NEW HOME IN REABORO

A number of Mr. D. H. McManus' associates in Cavan and Emily gathered at his home on Wednesday evening, March 3rd., to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. McManus, who are leaving the district and moving to their new home near Reaboro. There was not so many present as would like to have been there, owing to so much sickness in the district. However, those present spent a very enjoyable evening and made it the occasion of making a presentation to Mr. and Mrs. McManus.

Mr. and Mrs. McManus leave the district with the very best wishes of their many friends.

CURLING NEWS

The last event of the curling season [illegible] commences tomorrow night at the Charlotte Street curling rink, when a local bonspiel will be run off. There will be first and second prize and also first and second consolation prizes. [illegible] for tomorrow night's [illegible] took place this morning and the schedule arranged appears below. It is expected that the bonspiel will be extended over the week.

7 P.M. Draw.

W. J. Oke (skip) vs. H. Foote (skip).

J. H. Connal vs. J. Skinner.

J. W. McDerm[illegible] vs. G. B. Stevenson

T. Brightman vs. D. E. Eason.

George [illegible] vs. F. T. Medd.

H. R. Martin vs. A. W. Archibald

W. J. T[illegible] vs. G. H. Giroux

Nine O'Clock Draw.

W. M. [illegible] (skip) vs. J. H. Methsal (skip)

R. G. [illegible] vs. W. G. Morrow

R. Hicks vs. [illegible] Kay

R. M. Weddel vs. Dr. Wightman.

Oke-Foote (winner) vs. Connal-Skinner (winner)

McDermid-Stevenson vs. Brightman-Eason

Benor-Medd vs. Martin-Archibald

Note—[illegible] games are to be played between winners in the seven o'clock draw.

For the third time running the Lead cup was successfully defended by Tom Donaldson and his crew. This [illegible] defeated rink was skipped by [illegible] Blair. It looks as if Donaldson will have the honor of carrying the cup over until the next season unless a challenger appears at the eleventh hour.

The Inter-collegiate assault-at-arms at Kingston resulted in a victory for the University of Toronto team.

Cold Feet In Advertising

It is a well-established principle of commerce that there is no business that should not devote a proportion of its gross revenue to advertising if it is to be successful.

Yet it is a surprising fact that many businesses, generally speaking, advertise too sparingly, or only spasmodically.

National advertisers, the very ones who, at the expense of millions, have tested the value of advertising, don't think of cutting down or stopping their activities. Some of the most successful national advertisers even declare that their advertising plans for this season provide for still larger appropriations than last year.

Why shouldn't the local merchant follow their example and make a yearly appropriation for advertising in its various forms? Spasmodic advertising never pays like a regularly mapped out campaign.

Phone 189 and our Representive will Call and discuss Rates, etc., with you

-The Review-

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1268 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 395

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-582

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring!
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL.

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

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DON'T FORGET
FANNINGS' BIG PURE BRED
HOLSTEIN SALE
TO-MORROW, MARCH 10
AT
Montgomery House Yard

Ba
Peterboro, Ont.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
(The House with Exclusive Styles)

A STYLISH SPRING SUIT with BLOUSE TO MATCH

Is what every Well-Dressed Woman admires

If you want something handsome, something entirely different than you can get anywhere

Come in and see our Latest Shipments Of

Suits and Coats

BARRIE BUILDING
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Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

THE PIANO YOU CAN PLAY

Without knowing a note of music a new inspiration an a refining and ennobling influence is brought into your home when you own a Heintzman & Co. player piano. Anyone in the family from father down to the little ones can play this instrument without knowing a note of music. It is worth one's while to visit the piano warerooms at George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, and try out one of these player pianos.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 11a Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment.
Phone 131. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mr. A. Reid gratefully acknowledge all kind expressions of sympathy during their recent sudden bereavement.

BOY WANTED

Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

WANTED.

Five or six boys, must be steady workers; clean, light work and good wages; 16 to 18 years of age. Apply Canadian Woollens, Ltd., Bonner-Worth Mills.

POSTPONED SOCIAL

The Young Women's Mission Circle of Murray Street Church, have decided to postpone the social gathering announced for this evening on account of the death of Miss Isabel Bidwell, who was an active member of the society. The business meeting at half-past seven will, however, be held as matters of importance demand immediate attention.

W. J. Jones, for many years a bank manager at Bowmanville, died of heart trouble.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

ROBINSON—STEWART.

A quiet wedding of great interest to the friends of the contracting parties was solemnized in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on Wednesday March 3rd, when Blanche Stewart of Otonabee, became the bride of Stanley Robinson, of South Monaghan. Rev. Robt. Pogue performed the ceremony in the presence of only the near relatives of the bride and groom.

The bride, wearing a very pretty brown suit, with hat to match, was given away by her brother, Livingstone. The bride is one of the most highly esteemed young ladies in Stewart's Hall neighborhood.

The happy couple left for a short honeymoon, after which they will go to their new home in South Monaghan with the best wishes of a wide circle of friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. A. Aylmer is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Miss Ruby E. Archer, pupil of Mr F. E. Walden, has been successful in passing her junior theory and rudiments examination at the Canadian Academy and Toronto College of Music.

Mr. C. Hill of Toronto is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Edith Kingsley of Hamilton has been visitnig friends in the city

Mrs. A. E. Ames of Toronto is visiting Miss Morrow, Weller street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Suckling who have been spending the winter in Calgary, are leaving for the Coast Seattle and other points, and will spend the spring season at Santa Barbara, Calif.

Mrs. J. A. Aylmer left yesterday to visit friends at Cornwall.

Mrs. Thurkloff and Miss Lydia Donaldson will leave tomorrow morning for Toronto, where they will spend a few days. While in Toronto they will attend the millinery opening.

Mrs. C. H. Ackerman left yesterday for Picton, where she will be present at the marriage of her sister, Miss Tottie Hepburn, which will take place tomorrow.

SILVER CUP DONATED

To Exhibition Board By Manager Cummer of Merchants' Bank

The cup which was presented to the Industrial Exhibtion Board by Manager Cummer of the Merchants' Bank, is on exhibition at Denne's feed store. It is a handsome prize engraved with the inscription, "The Merchants' Bank Cup." The manager of the bank kindly donated it to be used in any way that the board desired, and at the meeting held on Saturday last it was decided to give it for Durham bulls, which class was short of a cup. It goes without saying that the addition of this cup to that class is bound to have the effect of stimulating competition.

COALITION CANDIDATE WINS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 9.—The Horncastle bye-election resulted in a victory for Capt. S. V. Hotchkiss, Coalition-Unionist candidate, who polled 8,140 votes. Alderman S. Pattison, Liberal, polled 6727, and W. Holmes, Labor, 3,443.

FISKE O'HARA SONGS

This will remind you that the new song hits sung here by Fiske O'Hara last week are on sale at Greene Music Store, Charlotte Street.

GERMANS 'APPOLOGIZE

(Continued From Page 1)

bers had failed to stand when the orchestra played "Deutschland Uber Allies." An official of the foreign office paid a call to the French embassy this morning and expressed the regrets of Foreign Minister Mueller for the incident. Later the Foreign Minister visited M. De Marcilly, French Charge, and personally expressed his regrets, which he begged the Charge to transmit to the Government of France.

Thirteen million meals

OR to be exact, 12,806,943 meals were supplied by the 282 Social Institutions of a single organization in a year.

MOST of them were paid for—Sometimes only the few cents the applicant could afford but a very great number—millions in fact—were free to men and women in actual want.

YOU may not know what it is to be hungry—perhaps you never will. But if you, or anybody belonging to you, were ever "up against it" you will appreciate to the full this sidelight on the Social Service Work of the Salvation Army.

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

WHAT A REVIEW LINER DID

Found Fountain Pen For Owner in Short Order.

A "Lost" advertisement appearing in last night's Review—fountain pen lost—brought the pen back to its owner this morning. This pen was picked off the street by a young school girl, who was looking for the rightful owner.

BUSY AMONG POSIES

Santa Rosa, Cal., March 9. — Luther Burbank, the horticulturist, 71 years old yesterday, said he was too busy in his garden to celebrate the event.

JACK SPEILL AGAIN.

Last week a man from Otonabee came into the office and told the manager that Gallagher's Kidney Remedy was getting a great name in his neighborhood. He said that about two months ago a neighbor was crawling around on his hands and knees, he had rheumatism so bad, and was now at work after taking our Kidney Remedy. If you have rheumatism, it is certainly worth trying.

Your friend,
JACK SPEILL.

REMOVE MORE WIRE POLES FROM STREETS

COUNCIL HOPES TO CLEAR GEORGE STREET TO THE C. P. R.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Co. have under the Dominion Government a perpetual franchise for pole service on Peterborough's streets, and Council is seeking for the company's overhead wires on the east side of George street to the C.P.R. station to be run under ground. It has been suggested to the company that they use the Machine Telephone Co.'s underground conducts for this purpose. The company, however, have written Council that were they to lay their wires underground they would expect a perpetual franchise, whereas the Machine Telephone Company's franchise expires in 15 years. Hence they would not be willing to use the latter's conducts, and have to remove their wires in fifteen years from now.

It was suggested in Council last night that the Telegraph Company buy one duck in the Machine Company's conducts, and be given a perpetual franchise for same.

Mr. Fisk, however, pointed out the impracticability of this, as the latter company's conducts are a circular group of ducts, from which one could not be severed.

This matter was sent on to the Railway Committee.

Another Salary Question.

Ta Collector Green's salary was augmented by another $50. His salary was $1,550, increased at last meeting to $1,800 with an allowance of $250 for office help, postage and sundries. This gave him a salary of $2,050, but Council last night allowed him another $50, bringing his salary up to $2,100.

The idea is that Mr. Green shall take advantage of office help allowed to get out after income tax, which is somewhat difficult of collection.

CARD OF THANKS.

Henry B. Carte and sister Constance wish to thank the members of St. James' Church and the De Laval Company and friends and neighbors for the great kindness shown in their recent bereavement, also the nurses at Nicholls Hospital.

IS THE CHURCH TODAY EFFICIENT?

Rev. W. E. Millson at George Street, Says Average Church is Much Less so Than up to Date Business Establishment.

A fair-sized audience, considering the weather conditions, attended the first of the "Ten Weeknights of Evangelism," at George Street Church last night. An enthusiastic volunteer choir filled the choir gallery, and rendered splendid service in leading the singing of old time favorites.

Rev. Mr. Millson, in his opening remarks said that he did not criticize the church in the spirit of criticism, but that we have to face the facts. He believed that the Church of Jesus Christ is the brightest light of all history and the most important of our institutions.

Is the church working on a high standard of efficiency. To illustrate his meaning, he referred to the high standards of efficiency which existed in the Ford Motor Company at Detroit and may other business concerns. Every institution is demanding efficiency from those associated with it—as near 100 per cent as possible.

"Do you think," sair Mr. Millson, "We ought to have a lower standard of efficiency in the church than in a manufacturing establishment?"

A Serious Condition

After having made a wide and careful investigation, and given careful consideration, Mr. Millson summed up his conclusion in the words: "I do not know of a Methouist church in this country, whose working efficiency would be impaired one iota, by a decrease in 50 per cent of its membership." We have been fooling far too long. One can almost count the men and women in any church on two hands who are bearing the burden and responsibilty. Everywhere one is pained by the lack of loyalty to the pastor on the part of those who should be behind him.

"Where do you stand in efficiency for God?" Mr. Millson asked. "Can you muster 95 per cent. None of us can be too high!" It is said there are a lot of people in the world who have never heard of Jesus. A returned missionary said the reason was that those who had heard of Him were untrue to the great commission. If there is a man or woman who is not a member of the family of God, it is because someone in the church has failed in his duty. Do you know the way of bringing someone to Jesus Christ?

CHILDREN HAVE NO FOOD OR CLOTHING

RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE WRITES OF CONDITIONS IN SUFFERING POLAND

In Paris, reports say, the women go stockingless from choice. In Poland thousands of men, women and children go stockingless — and shoeless—from necessity. As Poland's climate is more rigorous than that of France, what is only "smart" in Paris smarts in Poland. This shockingly barefoot state in the New Polish state has just been reported by Frank W. America an American Red Cross representative stationed in Warsaw, who recently made a trip of inspection throughout the Pinsk region.

"In a whole day's travel," writes Mr. America, "we did not see a cow nor did we pass a horse or a dog. The peasant refugees who did have a cart full of meager household goods hauled it themselves. On the stretch of road we saw an unusually large number of refugees barefooted. Then we noticed that they were carrying their boots under their arms. They were saving them for the colder days when there was snow and slush under foot."

Shoes, according to Isidore Hershfield, a prominent lawyer of New York, have been all but an unknown luxury in Poland for at least two years. Mr. Hershfield has made two trips to Poland in that period. He is now preparing to sail again for Warsaw, where he will supervise the disbursing of funds and the distribution of supplies to be provided from the $35,000,000 total raised last year by the American Jewish Relief Committee.

"Last winter," states Mr. Hershfield," it was a common sight to see men, women and children barefoot in Warsaw and other Polish cities which I visited. Snow or slush was often under foot, and the suffering among the poorer Jewish classes that resulted from the dearth of shoes was terrible. Families remained indoors as much as possible but hunger forced them to go out from time to time to seek food at Jewish relief stations."

Quantity shipment of shoes, stockings, warm underwear and other essential wearing apparel will be made possible by the $1,000,000 to be sought in the Canadian Jewish Relief appeal soon to be made.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

LOUIS JOFFE IN REID ST. HALL TOMORROW NIGHT

In Trinity Sunday School Hall Reid Street, tomorrow (Wednesday) night Mr. Louis Joffe will give his address on "The Fall of Russia." The meeting will begin at eight o'clock This meeting is open to the public and all who wish may come and hear this interesting address.

POULTRY NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the PPeterborough Poultry Association will be held in the Labor Hall, George St., tomorrow evening, Wednesday, 10th March, at 8 o'clock. Everybody, invited.

J. KELLY, President.

A SHAKESPEARE WANTED FOR MOTION PICTURES

SILENT DRAMA MUST BE ELVATED TO SAME STANDARD AS HIS PLAYS

Frequent visitors to picture houses in Canada are finding just cause to lament the degeneration of what might be an art raised to the high standing of literature. True, it is that there are picture plays on the road which are worthy of the books from which they are founded and give credit to the silent stage, but these are often few and far between. They are advertized for weeks before they come and even then one cannot be too sure whether they are the real thing or just some wild melodramatic yarn worthy of no higher place than the dime novel. The tendency among some of the producers seems to be to think that the story is secondary to the scenery and as long as they can introduce a big house, an expensive car and a few other luxuries that is all that is necessary to make a picture.

Some writer is needed for the silent stage who could give it the same high standing as Shakespeare gave to the legitimate stage. Someone who would have the courage to eliminate the trash and introduce something real in its place. Someone who would also have the courage to say "away with the sex plays and such like for they are generally devoid of any real story and their only object is to appeal by thore delicate situations, etc. to a certain type of the audience which hungers after such offerings. Mistakenly, the producer has judged the world as demanding such things and he hastens to satisfy the demand with an eye to his pocket and not his conscience.

The world does not demand such things and never will. Truly a part of the audience may delight in it, but that part is in the minority. By continuing to present such attractions and blazonly advertise them as such before hand, the producer is gradually changing the composition of the audience of moving picture houses to say nothing of the irreparable harm that he is working on the minds of some of the weaker human beings Conscientious people see the style that is advertized and stay away Those who glory in such exhibitions hasten to witness it. If the producer and theatre owner is willing to make his money at such a cost then it is only right that the fairminded public should at least know that such is the case and govern themesives accordingly.

Even when the situation is looked at from purely financial aspect, it is a penny wise and pound foolish course which is being pursued today. Take as an example the bar. The bar got into disrepute because of the drunkenness which is created. Conscientious men stayed away. But they did more They fought at the polls that their weaker brethren might not suffer for the money lust of the few.

Already there are hints from certain quarters that the motion picture business will fall if its standard is not raised. Every reasonable men will admit that the danger from degenerate motion pictures is as real and serious as ever the danger from the bars was. One cannot get drunk from liquor at the picture show but he can get drunk in other ways, and the producer and theatre owners had better look to it and cure themselves lest they be cured by the power the fairminded citizen has wielded in the polling booth. The average citizen has a natural repugnance inherited from his ancestors against prohibitive legislation, but he also believes that the "Devil must be fought with fire" and if it becomes necessary prohibitive legislation will be resorted to in the case of the picture show just as it was in the case of the bar.

As a final word, let it be pointed out that there is really no comparison between the bar and the picture show. The bar never could be any better than it was but the picture show could become one of the national necessities—if conducted along right lines. It is as great an educational institution as the school, but it is another thing whether it is educating in the right direction or not.

Its ASSAM quality gives it that rich flavor
RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"
Sold only in sealed packages
122

OBITUARY

ISABEL BIDWELL

At nine o'clock on Monday night Miss Isabel Bidwell passed away at Nicholl's Hospital, after an illness of ten days. Miss Bidwell was a member and a much beloved worker in the Murray Street Sunday school.

She leaves two sisters, Miss Alice of this city and an older sister, in England.

The funeral will be held from Murray Street Church on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

THE LATE ROBERT ALEXANDER.

The funeral of the late Robert Alexander took place this afternoon from Comstock's undertaking parlors to Little Lake Cemetery. A service was conducted by Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George Street Methodist Church. Messrs. Geo. Porter, Robert Wilson, A. Calder and W. G. Morrow acted as pallbearers. The deceased is survived by one son, Robert Hugh Alexander, of Tisdale, Sask.

ISABEL BIDWELL.

Sadness cast its gloomy shadow over the Y. W. C. A. last night when the death occurred of a resident of the institution, Miss Isabel Bidwell. Miss Bidwell was taken ill with influenza a week ago, and was not at first in a serious condition, but during the last few days pneumonia set in with fatal results.

Miss Bidwell was born in England twenty-three years ago, but had resided at the local Y. W. C. A. for the past two years. During the greater part of that time she had been employed at the Canadian General Electric Company, and was very well liked there both by her employers and her fellow employes. She had been a prominent member of Murray Street Baptist Church for the past two years, taking a great interest in the Sunday school and the young people's societies, and was looked upon both at the Y.W.C.A. and at the church as a great church worker.

A sad feature of the case is that she left two brothers who volunteered early in the war. They were her only relatives, with the exception of a sister, Alice, of Peterborough, and a sister in England.

The funeral will take place from Murray Street Church to Little Lake Cemetery tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. R. Webb will officiate.

MAY DOROTHY PHILLIPS.

The death took place early this morning of May Dorothy Phillips after a short illness. Miss Phillips was nineteen years of age. She leaves to mourn her loss one sister, living in Toronto. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock from Belleghem's funeral parlors to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. Mr. McKenzie will conduct the funeral services.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST (AUGMENTED) CHOIR

Will all the ladies and gentlemen who have promised to assist as well as the regular members of the choir please remember the practice tonight at the Green Music Store. Ladies at 7:45, men at 8.15. Please bring copies of Messiah.

A. O. F.

Court Stanley, 7680. Carpet Bowls to-night (Tuesday). ....

PARLIAMENT TO VOTE ON KING AMENDMENT

UNLESS SIGNS FAIL TEST WILL COME LATE THIS EVENING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 9.—The Commons will vote tonight on Hon. Mackenzie King's amendment to the address, unless all plans of the party whips miscarry. It is admitted that the vote will not likely be taken until late in the evening. Hon. Charles Murphy (Russell), and Ernest Lapointe (Quebec East) will be the Opposition speakers today, while on the Government side there is talk of a speech by Hon. N. W. Rowell or Hon. Martin Burrell. At al levents the whips stated that there would be a vote if it was necessary to carry the House through until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.

For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.

Other good Houses to choose from. When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."

Phones
Office 341 House 1291w

TENDERS FOR MARKET TOLLS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman Property Committee," and endorsed "Tender for Market Tolls," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to five o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1920 for the market tolls and charges of the City of Peterborough for the year beginning April 1st, 1920. Particulars may be obtained at this office. Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for $200.00 which will be forfeited if the person to whom the tolls are sold does not sign the contract and furnish acceptable security and will otherwise be applied on the payment of the purchase.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

SALESMAN

First class stock and bond salesman wanted for Peterborough and district. 20-Year gold bonds, fully guaranteed for large rubber company, locating at New Toronto. Factory site of five acres, already purchased. Good commission.

Box 493 Daily Review

Opportunity

Public offering of 20-year Gold Bonds, principal guaranteed, bearing seven per cent with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Price $100.00. Common stock selling at par $10 per share with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Full particulars and prospectus on request.

Box 494 Daily Review.

TENDERS FOR CARE OF PARKS

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Ald. H. Gainey, Chairman Parks Committee," and endorsed "Tender for Parks," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to five o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY, MARCH 23RD, 1920 for the care of the Central, Victoria and other parks. Specifications may be seen at this office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Southwest and south winds, fair and quite mild today and Thursday, then becoming showery.

The Daily Review

PAGES

41st YEAR No. 59 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

DINNER AND ANNUAL MEETING BOARD OF TRADE CLOTHED IN SONG AND ENTHUSIASM

Two Hundred Members Gathered Together Last Night in the G.W.V.A. Hall for Festivity and Business—Oratory and Entertainment United in One Long Pleasant Evening—Reports Show That Board Closed Year With a Balance

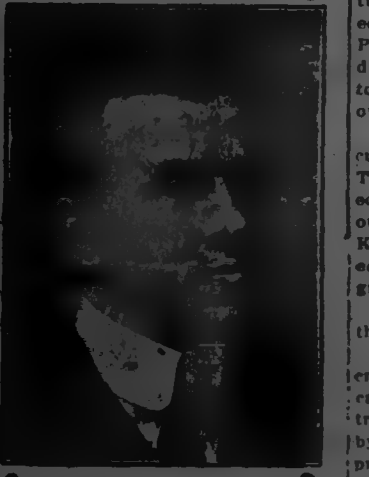
Without question, the greatest event in the history of Peterborough's Board of Trade was staged last night when two hundred members gathered together in annual session.

The real business of the occasion was preceded by dinner served by Thomas Hooper, and the gathering spent a jolly hour or more with limbs beneath a festive board, served by ladies of the G.W.V.A. Auxiliary.

An outstanding feature of this dinner was snatches of jolly songs served by Mungrave in printed form, from which the whole assembly of masculine voices sang with youthful spirit and irresistible abandon. Some dozen or more popular and patriotic airs were rendered while the edibles were being consumed, and thus "merrily the dinner rolled along." Mr. G. O. Cameron had charge of this soul-stirring portion of the menu, and it is needless to say he was in his glory. He took keen pleasure in, for instance, stopping the passage to one's mouth of a prime piece of roast beef (England's national meat) by calling for the singing of "Rule Britania;" and when the ladies were serving the last course in intercepting the enjoyment thereof by sounding the keynote for "Good Night, Ladies." Oh, yes G. O. thoroughly enjoyed all this, and so did the others too. Of course these songs were meant for between courses, but at a dinner of this magnitude they came for some otherwise, and so much the merrier.

And there was other music too—vocal and instrumental. Mr. H. E. Follis served at the piano, as also did Mr. John Crank. Mr. F. R. Clarke was heard to good advantage in banjo solo, Mr. Douglas Carlisle in baritone solo and Mr. C. Hotston in English comic songs, which kept his audience in laughter.

The tables were prettily decorated with flowers. The seating arrangements were perfect.



EDGAR WORTH
New President of the Board of Trade

At the official table there were seated Mayor McIntyre, ex-Mayor J. J. Duffus (vice-president), President Ed. Worth, ex-Mayor Duncan, S. R. Armstrong, Retiring President J. J. Turner, H. R. H. Kenner, retiring Vice-President Thomas Barrie, B. F. Ackerman, Ald. Whitehouse, R. G. Kingan, Ald. Crowe, J. J. Hartley, Secretary Leonard Fraser, Treasurer J. W. Fraser, W. A. Richardson, C. Horley, G. O. Cameron.

The business of the evening was attended with an enthusiasm which promises much for the board's future. Every interest in this city was represented.

The Toasts.

The toast to the King was followed by singing "The Soldiers of the King." The toast to "Our Country and Empire" was proposed by Mr. H. R. H. Kenner.

Communications.

Reeve Moore, of Bobcaygeon; Wm. M. Fox, president Cobourg Board of Trade; J. H. Eaton, president Orillia Board of Trade, all wrote, regretting inability to be present, and expressing accord with the sentiment of co-operation conveyed in the invitations extended them to join with Peterborough's Board on this occasion.

Treasurer's Report.

Treasurer Fraser's report gave 1919's receipts as $9,358.21 and expenditures, leaving of that amount $94.15 in the bank.

Auditor W. R. Morris' report showed a correct accounting.

Retiring President J. J. Turner submitted the thirty-first annual report of the activities of Peterborough's Board of Trade.

The report was an exhaustive one and took over an hour to read. It dealt with what had been accomplished last year, as given publicity to from time to time. The press were thanked for unstinted co-operation in the Board's interest, and the procedure and policies govering the Board dealt with. The work of the different committees and their chairmen were endorsed as satisfactoty, and special tribute paid to Mr. W. S. Campbell, chairman of the Committee on Transportation, who has removed to Toronto.

Mr. Campbell, the report read, leaves behind him the best example of a competent committee services. City planning was covered in the report, the proposed new riverside park endorsed, and civic development by a commission enlarged on. Civic education had also its place, and systematic work for a greatly enlarged membership of the Board advocated. Cultivation of acquaintanceship at daily luncheons was a feature proposed for consideration. The report spoke of industrial relations, regretted that local charges for gas are higher than in any community equally conditioned, and said arrangements are being made to take up with the local postmaster all complaints as to postal service. The desirability of a winter fair and of an experimental farm was recognized in the report. Dealing with new industries for Peterborough, the report noticed that almost invariably those secured were of American origin. Enquiry from British sources in future was hoped for. It was advocated that, in the case of power, if Peterborough is to have a great industrial future it will be necessary to establish a zone within which our own natural water energy shall be

Railway service improvements secured, water transportation via the Trent waterway and extension of electric railways to connect Peterborough with the north through the Kawartha Lake district, were touched on as needful for this city's growth.

In referring to city government the report said:

"Your Council was subjected to criticism because a meeting was not called to consider the bridge controversy and hear heated arguments by angry advocates of this or that procedure, of protests both prejudicial and judidicial, as though a problem in the hands of the City Council could be disposed of by discussion. Under the circumstances, when our feelings were at high tension, we could only discredit the body in authority and perhaps issue a pronunciamento. What would that have accomplished? The real source of trouble, then as now, is that we do not take thought in time, as prudent business men would do in any great enterprise. Now, we are hearing from men of genius, who should have favored us with advice long ago."

The report eulogized the works of the Board's several associations and emphasized the need of an adequate income.

Mr. Turner here left with his hearers a thought for the consistency of the "buy-at-home campaign," and contended that there is no higher duty than to encourage home manufacturers, who employ a large number of our own people.

Referring to the Board of Trade's future, Mr. Turner said:

"It is primarily necessary that the Board shall maintain its own integrity as an independent body. Every association in the city is already represented in your membership and there is warrant for your faith that more and more men of worth, irrespective of caste or class, will join with you to help support your co-operative activities.

J. J. DUFFUS
Vice-President of the Board of Trade for 1920.

"One phase of your development during these first few months of initiatory organization deserves comment. It has happened that the majority of our [illegible] have given no real concern for their own work, attended none of their meetings, and in fact stood outside the circle of action as observers or open critics of your conduct. You have a lamentably large number who have never called at the rooms of the Board, and who seem to regard their contribution of dues as an imposed obligation of very doubtful expediency.

"To the very few, your duties and responsibilities as an organization have fallen, and these few are not given even the moral support that is due them. It is not uncommon to hear a member say, 'What good is a Board of Trade anyway? What are all these clerks for? A Board of Trade doesn't do me any good; why should I support it?' Yet these men know and respect your officers and workers; but by some distortion of mind and logic they refuse their confidence and question the integrity of a voluntary service by their fellows and neighbors.

"This mental attitude is akin to that of the majority of voters who abuse the men who serve them and do nothing in their support. Half of our voters do not even vote.

"How may we, as a Board of Trade, devoted to the material and public welfare, win the confidence that is vital to our very existence?

"The answer to that question, gentlemen, is yours in the coming year."

Mercantile Association.

President Frank Whitehouse of this association, presented its report of activities for the year past. He said:

"The generous assistance of your Board during the last few months of your fiscal year, in connection with the organization of the merchants into the Mercantile Association, in the use of your Council room for meetings, and with the aid of clerical services, has resulted in the formation of a sound foundation for a real live merchants' association.

"Since the inaugural meeting of November 3rd of last year some eighteen meetings have been held in your Council room, during which ten business sections have organized and elected their chairman to act as representative of the special trade interests on the Governing Board of the association. With the clerical assistance it has been possible to draw up a new set of bylaws; minutes kept of all meetings, and the commencement of a credit reporting bureau system.

"At present there are ninety-three merchants members of your Board out of three hundred merchants in the city. With the Mercantile Association it is expected that with the special object of promoting the mercantile interests in Peterborough it will be possible to have a membership of two hundred and fifty, and that there will be a substantial increase of members for your Board, resulting from the "get-together movement" of the merchants.

"Although the association has not up to the present been self-sustaining, it is proposed by the executive to form a graduation scale of fees for membership in the association which will be equitable to the amount of services rendered. In this way we feel that it is within easy possibility to make the association self-sustaining and be in a position to as-

(Continued on Page 5.)

TEMPERANCE ARMY IS DIVIDED OVER LEADING ISSUE

ONE PARTY BELIEVES THAT TO TAKE REFERENDUM NOW IS INADVISABLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 10.— The Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance in convention this morning unanimously decided that legal difficulties must be removed before it will ask for a provincial plebiscite. In this the Alliance stnds at variance with the Ontario Referendum Committee, which has asked for a referendum. No decision has yet been reached by the joint gathering of the Dominion Alliance, and the referendum Committee and the Alliance executive which began its sesions yesterday. The report of the special committee of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance was presented and passed at this morning's sesion of the convention. The deputation to the Government submitted that the present situation in Ontario is perplexing alike to the Government and to the prohibition forces. The Dominion Act, known as Bill 26, is admitted to be so surrounded with difficulties as to make its use at the present time inadvisable.

Deputation Sees Premier.

The Temperance deputation was received by the Premier and Messrs Raney, Nixon, Bowman, Biggs and Doherty. President C. E. Steele introduced the delegation, whose case was presented by Rev. Ben H. Spence Mrs. May Thornley and Rev. W. E. Prescot, of London.

"It is our sincere desire to make the Ontario Temperance Act effective and to enforce it in such a way that there will be no decline, for we must not jeopardize the permanent cause of temperance in the province We are as anxious as you to make the Act effective and we will move to that end as swiftly as possible but with due deliberation."

Such was the assurance given by Premier Drury to the deputation.

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 10.—The rates on demand bills for the English pound sterling rose during the morning to $3.72, the highest rate since the slump of last month, when it fell to $3.19. The discount rate on Canadian money was quoted at 11⅛ per cent. this morning.

WERE HEADED FOR MONTREAL

Two Youths Trying to Beat Way to Ontario's Mecca

Two youths from Toronto were caught last night stealing a ride on the trains in an endeavor to get through to Montreal. They were charged in police court this morning with vagrancy. Adjutant Bunton offered to try and find them employment.

"Have they no money?" asked the magistrate.

"I've got a dollar," answered one of the youths.

After giving them some friendly advice the magistrate remanded them for one week to give the Adjutant
Retiring President Turned of the
clusion, be congratulated President
an opportunity to find them work.

MINE WORKERS' DECLARE FOR GENERAL STRIKE

TO FORCE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO NATIONALIZE MINES AS DEMANDED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 10.—The National Conference of coal miners at their session today, declared in favor of a general strike as a means of enforcing the demands for the nationalization of mines. The decision of the miners' body will be referred to the special Trades Union Congress, which meets tomorrow, and opinions which have been expressed by delegates give rise to the expectation that this body will decide on a continuation of constitutional means for achieving the end desired instead of a resort to direct action.

Owen Sound wants to be made a city.

Stanley West, the check forger who fleeced merchants in various western Ontario towns, was sentenced at Niagara Falls to three years in prison.

FRANCE AND ITALY HESITATING OVER TURKISH ISSUE

WILL NOT AGREE TO JOIN GREAT BRITAIN IN OCCUPYING CONSTANTINOPLE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 10.—The continued postponement of the Allies' decision with regaord to Constantinople is attributed in peace conference circles to the hesitation of France and Italy, neither of which countries, it is asserted, has definitely answered Great Britain's invitation to co-operate in occupying the city. Italy is credited with maintaining a reluctance to participate in any drastic action and to receiving support of a section of French politicians. Former Premier Briand is said to favor the British proposal, however.

Meanwhile, speculation is indulged in as to why the French Premier submitted the Turkish draft treaty to President Wilson. Among the suppositions is that either M. Millerand wished to forestall possible eventual interposition by the President, if the latter is uninformed as to the settlement terms, or that Millerand again is trying to obtain American aid in the settlement, even hoping to persuade the United States, after all, to undertake a mandate for Armenia.

MORE LOANS FOR ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 10.—The Allied Governments will receive further loans from the American Government Secretary Houston announced today.

ANNUAL PASSES FOR LONG TIME EMPLOYES

NEW ORDER ISSUED BY C. P. R OFFICIALS PLEASES THE WORKERS.

Local employes of the Canadian Pacific Railway are affected by the recent instructions of the president of the road that annual passes will be issued to all employes with over te nyears' service with the company. The order calls for a pass over the general superintendent's district in which the employe is working, for ten years' service, and for twenty years' service a pass over the whole Eastern division. While there are not many employes who would be eligible for the Eastern division pass, a Review reporter was told this morning that at the present time nine of the freight shed employees and half a dozen of the passenger station employes were eligible for the ten-year service pass, and that several more would become eligible during the summer.

The local employes of the company express great pleasure at the new order, which is bound to have the effect of encouraging long and faithful service.

FATHER KILLS HIS SON AND TAKES OWN LIFE

IN FIRST CASE WEAPON WAS ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED WHILE BEING EXAMINED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Saskatoon, March 10. — Suffering pangs of remorse at having as he thought, just shot and killed his son, Andrew Olson, a well-known farmer of Turtleford, reloaded his rifle and shot himself dead. His son was lying in bed and Olson, seeking information regarding the gun, asked the boy to show him. In some manner the father pulled the trigger while the son was showing him and the bullet entered the lad's arm. Neither believed the gun to be loaded.

Seeing his son writhing in pain Olson turned the rifle to his own head, shooting and killing himself instantly. An investigation has been ordered.

GOLD FOR UNITED STATES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 10.—The reports of large gold imports from London to the United States have added to the strength of sterling exchange, the bankers said, forcing a lot of short covering created recently when traders thought the market was due for a relapse.

FIRST DIVISION IN HOUSE RESULTS IN VICTORY FOR UNION GOVERNMENT

Leader King's Resolution Calling for an Immediate General Election is Voted Down by a Majority of 34--Cross Benches Voted With the Opposition.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 10.—By a majority of 34, on a division in the small hours of this morning, the Union Government of Sir Robert Borden was sustained in the House of Commons. The vote of the members of the House was 112 to 78. It was first taken on the amendment of the Liberal Opposition leader, Hon. W. L. M. King, demanding a revision of the voters' lists and an immediate general election.

After the defeat of this amendment the House divided on a similar vote, reversed on the main motion on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Eleven "cross benchers," largely representative of agricultural parties headed by Hon. T. A. Crerar, former member of the Union Government, voted with the Liberal Opposition. During the registration of the votes the proceedings were enlivened with the singing of national and party songs. The Government supporters cheered wildly the announcement of the vote, which was a straight party one with the exception of "farmers" or "cross benchers" who were expected to vote with the Opposition.

During the last session the majorities for the Union Government on division varied with the issues involved. On the amendment for the six months' hoist of the G. T. R. Purchase Bill the Government had only 31 majority. On the Veterans' gratuity scheme the Government was sustained by a majority of 65, and on the amendment to the budget the result was a majority of 50 in favor of the Government.

TWO OF CREW PERISH

When Portuguese Steamer Went Ashore Near Halifax

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Halifax, March 10.—While returning to Port Leaking, the Portuguese-owned steamer "Albatross," which sailed from Halifax on Monday for Portugal, went ashore last night near Egg Island, twenty-eight miles off Halifax. In abandoning the ship, two of the crew lost their lives.

LUDENDORFF NOT HIDING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin March 10.— Semi-official denial was given today that General Ludendorff former first Quartermaster-General is in Finnish territory. It is said that he is at present in Berlin.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BOARD OF TRADE

To the President and Members of the Peterborough Board of Trade:

I respectfully submit herewith a financial report for the year ending the twenty-ninth day of February, 1920:

Receipts.		
Balance in bank March 1st 1919	$ 15	95
Membership dues	2627	50
Membership dues advanced for 1920	52	50
Manufacturers' Association	1746	26
Retail merchants	435	00
Proceeds from luncheons	75	00
War memorial certificate subscriptions	[illegible]	00
Excursion subscriptions	250	00
Loans	850	00
Special subscriptions	2930	00
	$9358	21
Expenditures.		
Furniture and fixtures	$1415	79
Stationery	711	20
Salaries	3707	58
Publications and printing	146	45
Maintenance	163	55
Rent	813	25
Excursion	265	96
Manufacturers' Association	245	26
Sundries	317	07
Luncheons	92	25
War memorial certificates	523	65
Loans repaid	850	00
Interest	12	61
Balance in bank	94	19
	$9358	21

J. W. FRASER, Treasurer.

WILL PUNISH OFFENDERS

German Government Expresses Regret for Recent Outrages

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, March 10.— The German Imperial Government has issued a proclamation signed by Premier Bauer, condemning the attacks on members of the Entente mission. It declares that the Minister of Defense will act with the greatest severity in punishing the excesses.

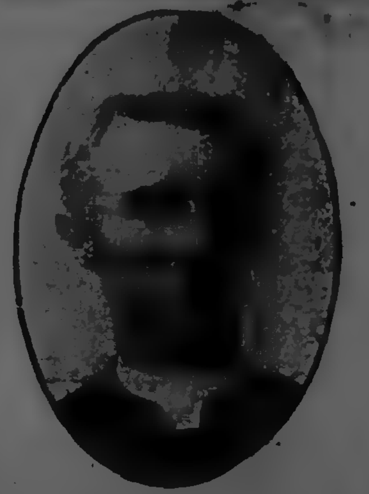
With a capital of $600,000, the Vancouver Island Whaling Company has been formed to carry on whaling on the British Columbia coast.

CHAPLAIN DAVIDSON RESIGNS FROM 57TH

REV. JAS. ROLLINS RECOMMENDED FOR APPOINTMENT AS HIS SUCCESSOR

Archdeacon Davidson has resigned his chaplaincy of the 57th Regiment in favor of Rev. James Rollins, whose name has gone forward for official appointment.

Archdeacon Davidson, who enjoys the military rank of major, was appointed chaplain of the 57th Regiment in 1896 by Lieut.-Col. R. Bell, then commanding officer. He served successively under Lieut.-Cols. R. B. Edwards, J. W. Miller, [illegible] Stevenson, E. B. Clegg, Duncan Walker and Joseph Mills. Archdeacon Davidson officiated as chaplain of the 57th



at the consecration of the regiment's colors by Lord Dundonald in St. John's Church, and on other marked occasions. He always accompanied the regiment on its annual outings, and to training camp at Barriefield common, and took part in parade services when visiting regiments were here. He obtained his rank of major in 1907, and was presented with an officer's long service medal in 1916 by Governor-General the Duke of Devonshire.

Chaplain-Major Davidson volunteered for overseas service in August, 1914, and in 1915 was appointed by Sir Sam Hughes chaplain of the 93rd Regiment of Peterborough city. He served at the armories here, at Barriefield, at Shorncliffe and Orpington Military Hospital, England, and at No. 3 Canadian Stationery Hospital on the Somme front in France. He also was present at other parts of the Canadian line on occasional duty. Archdeacon Davidson lectured on Canada for Imperial units in France and England. He was selected chaplain of the re-constituted 57th Regiment last month, had accepted office, but resigned March 9th, 1920. He expects to be transferred to Canada's military reserve.

Archdeacon Davidson is now second senior chaplain in Canada, coming next to Lieut.-Col. (Archdeacon) Forneret, chaplain of the 13th Regiment of Hamilton.

DOG LICENSES READY

Dog licenses for 1920 are now at the local police station. Up to the present there has not been much demand for licenses and people who have any love for their canine friends are advised to get them fitted out with a new license without delay.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

WHO KILLED THE CZAR?

HISTORY IS FILLED with the records of assassination of kings and queens that remain as unsolved as any of the numerous murder mysteries in the police annals of the city of Hamilton. These assassinations have been the result of the existence of two or more factions one of which attempts to fix the responsibility for the deed upon the other.

There has been, since the violent death of the Czar of Russia and members of his family, a popular impression that the unfortunate monarch was put out of the way by the revolutionary party. Now comes Mr. Frank Green, a native of Russia, now a resident of this city, who claims to have inside information denied the general public, and who asserts that the murder was really the work of the deposed Russian faction, that sought, by making victims of the Royal family, to discredit the new republican party in the eyes of the world.

Whatever may be the justification for this statement it cannot be denied that it appears plausible. But even if the Royal murder was the work of the revolutionists then the masses of the people made the mistake of the uprising and gave the world an example of the ingratitude which is so often the portion of unselfish service.

The late Czar, whatever may have been his failings, was to a great extent the victim of environments, of a system that had been in existence for centuries, and which he lacked the power to break through. Under different conditions he would have gone down into history as one of the most benign rulers the world has ever seen. His symapthies were altogether with the common people, and but for the influence with which he was surrounded he would have broken their bonds. The unfortunate Nicholas may have been a dreamer, but his visions were all of an empire redeemed from the curse of absolutism.

The late Czar must always be regarded by posterity as the first and greatest pacifist. Had his will prevailed in the early part of the century the world would have been spared the horror of the late war. He originated the idea of disarmament, and The Hague Convention, the League of Nations in embryo, was called as a result of this suggestion. It was then that the world drew nearer to the dream of universal and perpetual peace than ever before, when the people were to be spared the burden of supporting armies and building navies, but the opportunity was allowed to lapse. The ideal of the Russian ruler was never realized.

The granting of a measure of representative government to the masses of Russia was another of the plans of the Czar, but the Duma availed little for the purpose in view. Nicholas was under the influence not only of his own courtiers, but of the machinations of Germany's Royal family. He failed to stem the tide which eventually overwhelmed him and his party. But credit for his intentions should not be denied him.

DR. CODY RETIRES.

HON. DR. CODY, who held the position of Minister of Education in the late Hearst Government, can scarcely be called the father of consolidated schools, as some newspapers have styled him since his resignation as a member of the Legislature has been announced. The idea was born and nurtured long before Dr. Cody was ever thought of in connection with the public life of the Province. If consolidated schools are ever generally established in Ontario, the bulk of the credit for their establishment must in justice be given to County Inspector Lees of this city, who has for years, both on the public platform and in the press, advocated what he regards as the one hope of the rural educational institutions.

Dr. Cody is a graduate of the country schools and an ex-teacher in them. He knew their needs as few men did when he took over his important public duties. He brought down legislation which made easily possible the establishing of such institutions, and his plan is so well thought of by his successor in office that it is to be retained in its integrity. Representatives of the present Administration at Toronto have toured the Province explaining the purpose of the new Act to the communities most directly interested.

It is to be regretted that the educational interests of the Province are to be deprvied of the eminent ability of Dr. Cody. His selection as Minister of Education was in some quarters regarded as a rather doubtful experiment. He was a noted clergyman with a nation-wide reputation as such, but he lacked experience either in business or in public life.

But Dr. Cody during his all too brief term in office made good and amply justified the wisdom of ex-Premier Hearst in calling him to his Cabinet. He was in no sense a politician, but qualification in this regard was one of the least required for the position in which he so distinguished himself. His administration was marked by caution as well as by foresight. The educational foundation which he laid is safe upon which to erect any system of education.

The clerical profession has every reason to be proud of the showing made by one of its most distinguished members in a field in which popular prejudice believes that clergymen should take no part. This delusion, for such it is, has been dispelled, and the entry of a minister into politics, either as a profession or as an avocation need no longer be a matter of surprise.

ALL TOGETHER, GENTLEMEN!

(Farmers' Sun.)

AS NEVER SINCE her first Legislative Assembly convened are the eyes of the people of Ontario upon her Parliament. A new hour has struck and the people know it, and demand that the men elected to make their laws shall act like serious minded men entrusted with big tasks. No one can tell just how certain men in the Legislative Assembly came to be elected to their mighty office, but any one can accurately forecast what will become of them should they prove mere me-too's or ventriloquist's mannikins squeak-me-too's. Ontario expects her parliamentary representatives to be men of brains, of patriotism, of business ability and integrity.

All does not depend upon the Premier and his Cabinet. At best they are but such stuff as the party they lead is made of; chosen men, but still men. Moreover, they must be regarded as leading, not because all responsibility is placed on them or because they are regarded as able and capable above their fellows, but for the sake of order. Above all, the Cabinet must not be expected to do the thinking for the other members of the Assembly, but it should be regarded as a committee chosen to crystalize the thinking of the Assembly into such a shape that it may be deliberated upon, and when properly deliberated upon by the whole House turned into law beneficial to the whole Province. For every such act the whole House has its inescapable responsibility.

Nor is the Opposition free from responsibility. It is no part of the duty of the Opposition to make the work of the Government harder. Still less is it any part of their sworn duty to lay traps, to set snares, or to put up false lights. In such days as these the man who does such work in Parliament is a traitor and will be so regarded. Rather it is the part of the Opposition to make the duty of the Government clearer. By every bond of honor the Opposition is bound to make its criticism, not destructive, but eminently and unmistakably constructive. All men, and especially parliamentarians, who take the people's money must see to it that they render adequate service in return therefor. Opposition members and their leader alike are no exception to this wholesome rule.

"All together, gentlemen!" That's the slogan Ontario gives her new Legislature. Eagerly do the electors of this Province watch for the men therein who serve. Heartily will they welcome the representatives with measures for the good of this Province. Heartily and fully will they reward the men who blaze the trail to better days than have been. As never before it may be said that every elector is a student of public business rather than a partisan politician. Hence their demand of the Legislative Assembly for legislation that promotes the welfare of every citizen within its bounds.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

THE WALL STREET Journal quotes an unnamed Canadian authority, "the leader of a movement in Canada to embargo the shipment of pulpwood to the United States," as stating that the United States must have products made from Canadian pulpwood, and that if the wood be manufactured into paper in Canada and then shipped over the boundary, it would bring Canada perhaps $80,000,000 profit instead of the present $15,000,000 profit on the unmanufactured pulpwood.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

DENMARK has come into the League of Nations. There's nothing rotten, at least about that.

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"THE REJUVENATION of Russia" was the subject of the address. Perhaps eventually, but certainly not just yet.

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FOLLOWING her divorce, Mary Pickford told the press she had nothing to say. But the films will speak for her.

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IT SEEMS THAT movie actresses frequently secure a divorce from their husbands, but from mere press agents never.

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MARCH, IF NOT disposed to be hoggish, should be satisfied with the measure of its self-assertativeness, and let it go at that.

• • • • •

MOST ANY PARTY could sweep the country on the terms laid down by Sir Thomas White, and there is one party that will.

• • • • •

REGARDLESS of the time indicated by the clock there is nothing to prevent any man from getting up with the lark all summer.

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THE GLOBE expresses the hope that he Farmer Legislature will plow a straight furrow, but is silent as to the length of the exhibition.

• • • • •

HAS SIR EDWARD CARSON stamped the new Home Rule bill with his approval in an effort to placate the North or to excite the suspicions of the South?

• • • • •

THERE ARE STILL left protectionists enough in Canada to place in power any party, by whatever name it may be known, that makes that issue the leading plank.

• • • • •

"THE STRIKE is a poor weapon for the advancement of Labor," says the Brantford Expositor. Quite true. The cannon is also a poor weapon for the development of civilization.

• • • • •

CHARLES LAMB wrote an essay on roast pig, and the original manuscript has just been sold in Philadelphia for $12,600. Almost as much as the subject itself would bring in the retail stores.

• • • • •

THAT PEACE with Turkey certainly passeth any understanding save that of the diplomats who had a hand in it, and even the best of them must be occasionally stumped by sober reflection.

• • • • •

IT SEEMS to the man on the fence that Messrs. Green and Joffe differ not so much on principles as on methods. Not to be wondered at, perhaps, when the several sources of their information are considered.

• • • • •

EX-KING CONSTANTINE of Greece says his country did not get much by sticking to the Allies. However Greece did not stick to any marked extent, and even then something like an adhesive plaster was necessary.

PROGRESS OF FEMINISM.

(Detroit Free Press.)

A woman, emerging from the convention of Democratic women at Albany, remarked: "We had a hell of a row here." Which indicates that in the Empire state, at least, the members of the fair sex are learning fast.

THE CALL FROM LABRADOR

$2.00 or over will make you a member of the International Grenfell Association; $100.00 a year supports a child in the Children's Home at St. Anthony; 25c will buy a brick for the new orphanage to be built. Will you help? Please hand in your contributions to The Review Office.

"Resolved, that this association gives its hearty endorsation to the Grenfell Deep Sea Mission Association of Peterborough, and commends the appeal made by the ladies this week to the many friends who have subscribed to Dr. Grenfell's work in the past, and to all who will be reached by the information laid before them in the next few days."—Ministerial Association of Peterborough.

Extract from "First Impressions of Harrington," by L. H. Goldsmith of Harvard Medical School:

Up on the rocky hillside was the hospital, the largest building in the place, a revelation of neatness and cleanliness. Even in the cellar, dirt and dust were strangers. To realize at all adequately what the hospital means to these people, one must really see the patients and what is done for them. The greatest danger is from tuberculosis. Two young men were in hospital with legs infected by it. If allowed take its course a few months would find them completely crippled by it, yet with careful treatment and proper attention they will be cured in a few months. There were two little girls deformed and bent with tuberculosis of the spine. One year at the hospital would work wonders in making them straight and strong, but without that treatment, paralysis would soon set in.

A year ago Harrington was closed during the winter because no doctor was available for that post. To the average man in the street that means nothing. It bothers him not a whit that a certain small village on the Canadian Labrador is without a doctor, but to those who live there it means everything. To them the hospital means what the Red Cross meant to the soldiers—protection against the dread enemy, disease. It is also a source of sanitary betterment, a place from which radiates knowledge of better living conditions, so that all life is protected and safeguarded thereby. I tis a lasting monument to those who by their vision of a need and their practical aid erected and continue to maintain that hospital station.

HARRINGTON IN ACTION.

(By Annie M. Warne.)

Our citizens who so generously contribute to the upkeep of Harrington Hospital on the Canadian Labrador will be glad to learn of a few of the cases there receiving treatment and the progress made by them.

A boy of twelve, a victim of infantile paralysis. Six years ago this disease left him badly crippled in his right leg. This leg did not develop in strength, although it grew in length. He could walk a little but this leg always turned out at the ankle and he walked on the side of his foot. His leg was merely skin and bone. The boy was sent for when Dr. Grenfell was here last summer and brought to hospital next day. Dr. Grenfell operated to straighten his leg and then put it in a plaster cast which was removed after three months. I visited him at his home in Mutton Bay a couple of weeks ago and found that he is able to walk much better. Strength is slowly returning to the leg and next summer he expects to go fishing for the first time.

A man of sixty came into hospital with an attack of grippe. It was during the fisherman's busiest season and quite wisely he wished to avoid a long illness. Under treatment he was soon able to return to his work. This patient is one of the most successful fishermen in our neighborhood. He and his family are in very comfortable circumstances. He makes an annual contribution to the hospital of $10 to $15 and also paid a fee for treatment. It is a pleasure to visit his home where his jovial wife gives a hearty welcome to every guest.

An infant was born in hospital, the mother being admitted because it was thought safer in her case. It was February 3rd, 1917, when this embryo fisherman first opened his eyes on a strange world.

Other cases were a man of seventy-five from Newfoundland with a painful affection of the eye, a boy of fifteen with watery pleurisy, and a young man of nineteen with la grippe. These few instances furnish abundant proof of the usefulness of Harrington Hospital which has to serve a long stretch of coast, and I trust will convey to those who have invested their money in this medical mission the assurance that it is helping to conserve life at a time when the conservation of life is a national duty.

It does seem that the life and work of a medical missionary more nearly represents the activity of our lord's life on this earth than does any other—healing, teaching, preaching. By relieving physical need entrance is gained to the life in such a way that the deeper need of heart and mind and spirit may also be met. The evidences of Messiahship were summed up Christ Himself in, "Go, tell John what things ye see and hear. The blind receive their sight, the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the lame walk lepers are cleansed and the poor have the gospel preached to them." This is the gospel preached by medical missionaries.

DAYLIGHT SAVING DOESN'T SAVE TIME

(Belleville Ontario.)

It is to be hoped that the Chamber of Commerce will not be led into the folly of recommending the enactment of Daylight Saving by the City Council the coming spring.

We note that D. S. is among the subjects to be discussed at an early meeting. We trust the members will give it short shift.

Belleville was practically forced to adopt D. S. last year because the railways were run on that time schedule. As one-quarter of our population is concerned with the operation of the railways it would have occasioned great confusion to have a double time standard. For instance, the men working in railway shops and going home at eleven o'clock for dinner, while their children from school could not be released until an hour later—such a contingency would have created intolerable confusion and unnecessary additional work in many hundreds of households in the city.

But this coming season the railways will operate on old or standard time so the argument for D. S. will be the other way around.

Many of those who advocate D. S. are conscientious enough but they do not look at the subject in a broad or national way. The majority of them are non-producers or mere pleasure seekers.

Mechanics and laborers are generally opposed and the most important of all producers, the farmers, are a unit in uncompromising hostility.

To the farming community, Daylight Saving has come to be like a red rag. Many farmers around Tweed threatened to transfer their patronage to Madoc and elsewhere because the Tweed Council last summer had adopted the fast time.

A writer, in the last issue of The Picton Times, tells how much in earnest the farmers around Picton became over D. S. in Prince Edward's county town. The writer says:

> Now, in regard to the farmers patronizing the mail order business. To anyone living in Picton it may sound ridiculous when I say that the Daylight Saving Bill is to blame for a lot of farmers' money going to Toronto and elsewhere. Living in the country, as I do, I know for a fact that a number of farmers threatened to send away for their goods if the merchants of Picton persisted in adopting the fast time in 1919, and they have fulfilled their threat. They sent a few orders, were satisfied with results and found they could have money, and so have formed a habit that it will be hard to cure them of.

People living in towns and cities fail to realize the deep-rooted antagonism of the farming interests to the D. S. innovation.

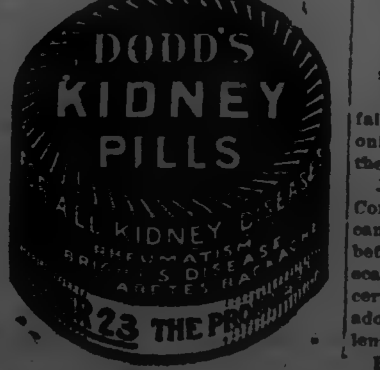
Just now, when the Chamber of Commerce is about to enter upon a campaign to promote better relations between the city and country, we can scarcely conceive of a method more certain to wreck harmony than the adoption of D. S. without the excellent excuse we had last year.

Belleville merchants should oppose any change change in the time because it will inevitably mean to them loss of patronage without any corresponding gain.

Anyone at all familiar with conditions and necessities around a farm in the producing season, knows full well that the farmer's aversion to Daylight Saving is not dictated by mere caprice or bull-headedness. It is to him a continuous source of annoyance and interferes in a very real manner with production.

City dwellers are inveterate kickers against the high prices for farm products. But yet many of them want to do the very thing that will intensify the problem of enhanced living costs by this short-sighted policy of Daylight Saving.

Daylight Saving doesn't save any time for anybody.



LACK OF FEED AFFECTS LIVE STOCK MARKET

The following is a summary of the reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

The lack of straw has been keenly felt this winter by owners of live stock.

Cattle have been coming along in good health, but are rather thin for handling on the block. Peel states that not over 60 per cent. of steers are being fed, a large number being carried through for grass finish. In Durham also, a large number will be finished on grass. Waterloo reports that a number of farmers have disposed of considerable of their beef cattle owing to the shortage of feed and the poor outlook of the market. Brant, however, states that feeders are holding on to their cattle owing to the unsettled prices, but that good veal calves are bringing 18 cents a lb., from droves, while butchers are paying from 15 to 16 cents. Peel claims that some vealers have sold as high as 21c a lb.

In Waterloo "really good horses weighing about 1,500 lbs." are commanding from $225 to $250 each, but Brant reports that "horses are very dull property, good ones running as low as $150." Durham says that fewer mares are being bred.

Sales of hogs are not heavy; the are bringing from $17.50 to $18.0 a cwt.

At an auction sale in Brant re cently, little pigs sold at from $6 to $9 each, but in some other districts they are going lower on account o the scarcity of feed.

Hay is selling all the way from $24 to $34 a ton, according to location.

Speaking of the shortage fo mil feeds, a representative states that some farmers can secure only about a bag of bran at a time, as the mills are not grinding much wheat.

Elgin states that there will be plenty of seed corn, but that many farmers have been saving old oats for seed.

Fall wheat, and clover are still under fair cover, and are supposed to be in good condition.

Comparatively few men are showing up for farm help so far, and some representatives are of opinion that this class of labor will be scarcer than ever this spring. Elgin and Renfrew report farmers as offering from $50 to $60 a month, with board, for fit men.

The Brant representative reports that he never saw so many sales listed in the county as during the past month.

POLICE PAY IN OTHER PLACES

Salary Schedule Higher in Stratford Than in Peterborough

Stratford, March 9.—The Police Commission on Saturday cleaned up the accumulation of the month's work and prepared for the year by fixing salaries, cabs and carter's tariffs and receiving the chief's report for 1919.

Increases of $15 were given the constables and $100 a year to the detective and sergeants, while the chief's salary was increased $200 The following will be salary schedule for 1920: 1st year men $1,200; 2nd year men $1,260; 3rd year men $1,320, and fourth year men $1,380; sergeants and detectives $1,500, and chief $2,200, with $200 addition as inspector under the O.T.A.

The recommendation of Chief Lannan for an additional man and for an automobile for the use of the department was refused, the Commission feeling that it would be too expensive at the present time, and not absolutely essential to the running of the department.

The carters' tariff was fixed as follows: Double team $1 an hour; single 70 cents per hour; baggage 50 cents for the first trunk (including the return trip to the station) and 20 cents for each additional trunk; trunks to private residence 35 cents for the first trunk, and 25 cents for each additional trunk.

The cab and taxi rates were set at a slight advance, 40 cents flat being fixed for single person and 25 cents each for two or more passengers. Children under 5 years will be carried free and half fare will be charged between five and 12 years of age. There will be no zone system.

Police Chief W. J. Lannin presented his annual report, which will be published later.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An absent-minded man seldom forgets his troubles.

Some people are kept busy minding other people's business.

A price mark looks all right on almost anything but a man.

A legal light naturally feels put out if the judge turns him down.

Some people are always looking for a new kind of mistake to make.

When a woman is inclined to be disagreeable she is sure to make good.

It's difficult to convince a loafer that he isn't smarter than men who work.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The Treaty of Versailles impose on Germany many obligations, disarmament being among them. For a time, at any rate, the war-makers are to be rendered powerless to again attack their neighbors. That disarmament is actually carried ou is the duty of Allied Commissions to ascertain. These Commissions are in Germany watching the work and ascertaining that the terms of the treaty are being fulfilled. At the head of the Allied Naval Commission is a British officer, which is natural considering that Great Britain was the dominant naval Power of the Allies. This officer is Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Charlton, a sailor from youth, who has seen much active service. He was born at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on March 21, 1865, the son of an eminent physician and grandson of an eminent lawyer.

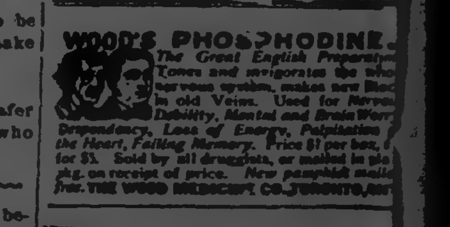
His education was received a Oshaw College, Durham, and at the Royal Academy, Gosport. In 1878 at the age of 13, he entered the Royal Navy, and four years later, a youth of 17, he saw active service in the Egyptian war. He was present at the bombardment of Alexandria and landed with the Navy Brigade

His promotions came regularl and early, and in 1897 he was Commander. Three years later h commanded H.M.S. Orlando durin the China War, when he was award ed a medal. In 1903 he becam Captain, and five years later w appointed Commodore of the De troyer Flotilla.

He was aide-de-camp to the Kin from 1911 to 1913, and in the latte year was made a Rear-Admiral. the following year he was Assistan Director of Torpedoes, and during th early years of the war was Admir of Mine Sweepers. Then he was appointed Naval Commander-in-Chi at Cape Town, South Africa. H experience is wide and varied, em inently qualifying him for the pos tion of President of the Allied Nav Commission in Germany.

When a very young man is in lo it is hard to interest him in thin pertaining to the next world.

Sergeant of Police Murphy w fatally injured at Indianapolis in running revolver battle with "Hel cat" Thomas, a negro burglar an bad man.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Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

MR. BURNHAM'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON CANADIAN POLICY

Mr. J. H. Burnham (resuming)—When the house rose for dinner I was calling attention to the question of exchange and inflation, and I shall not detain the House further than to make a general summing up. I will begin by congratulating the hon. member for Cape Breton North and Victoria, the former leader of the Opposition (Mr. McKenzie) on the courage and fortitude which he displayed in pronouncing unequivocally for Protection, in favor of Canada for the Canadians. It required some courage to do that in view of his surroundings, but I am pleased to see that he thinks more of Canada than of any party; the same spirit should inspire us all.

I just wish to say further with regard to the farmer that if anybody asks why it is the farmer has become so aroused he will find the answer in the fact that the farmer dreads high wages, daylight saving, and things of that kind. Especially does he dread shorter hours, and he cannot be blamed for that in view of his industrious life and its requirements. The question of shorter hours is no reproach to labor, because when we consider how it arose the answer at once presents itself. In the United States, for example, the operators of the coal mines, in order to have as little coal on hand as possible when the demand came for it, shortened the hours of production, so that if the worker in the coal mine was to have any pay at all he must necessarily shorten the hours of his working day so that he could get in more working days, because it frequently happened day after day and week after week that he would have not only many hours but whole days idle. Now when he sees that the operators have made tremendous profits running all the way from 400 to 2,000 per cent., what can he do but strike? for neither this Government nor any other that I know of has provided him with any means of expressing his feelings in the matter except by striking. People when they read the newspapers hold up their hands in horror at the usurious percentage exacted by such operators as I have referred to, but they make no effort to stop it. The reason I refer to the United States is that the Americans have at last taken up this question in their usual strong and vigorous way. We in Canada, although I have nothing but the greatest respect for for our Minister of Labor (Hon. Mr. Robertson) who is, I think, a man of great energy and great ability and certainly of great sincerity, seems to be utterly confounded by these things. We have no solution; we offer no suggestions, and the cruel work goes on. Labor has, therefore, taken the matter into its own hands, and if we do not get an eight-hour day it will be because we will get a six-hour day, and the farmer will then be worse off than ever. If the manufacturers, for instance, decided to run the country, decided to form a powerful financial group and to concentrate their energies and their wealth, with all the ability that their leading men have, upon their own interests in this House, and with the farmers doing the same, where, pray, would the rest of Canada be? I would be just as strongly against the manufacturers in any such event as I would be against the farmers. We must be a united and a sane people, or we will cease to exist as a nation. I am confident that one of the difficulties this country labors under is that the people are largely uninformed except as to their own business, and here is a reproach that lies at the door of our leading men. Our ministers of Government and the leading men of the Oppositoin might well go through the country, not at election times, when nobody believes any body else, but at other times and explain the broad principles of government and of statesmanship. "A statesman, Gladstone said, is a man who ascertains the facts and acts accordingly. In this way our leading men wold learn in their peregrinations what the true conditions of the country were; they would know what the country thought and needed, and the country would know also what they thought; but at the present time, until the war drum of election is sounded, nobody pricks up his ears about the country at all, and it is left to Canadian clubs and similar institutions to educate the country. This is a very serious drawback, and I am quite convinced that the good feeling as well as the intelligence of the country would be very much developed if our leading men were to visit different sections of the country at different times.

Source of Energy.

I want to touch for a moment upon a source of energy that has come like a flash into view and will afford us more comfort than anything else that I know of. The day of coal has gone by. Even if it could be mined, it is of poor quality or it is not there—I am referring to hard coal particularly, and the highest quality of soft coal. Gasoline has become so tremendously expensive that it is fast disappearing in public estimation and is creating a need which is about to be supplied, industrial chemists tell us, by indusrtial alcohol. The Americans a few years ago manufactured six million gallons of alcohol per annum. Now they manufacture over 100,000,000 per annum. Our industrial alcohol, owing to the nervosness of the temperance people, has to be shipped from the distillers to Ottawa, there be denatured and sent out to the users throughout the country. The consequence is that the freight alone is so expensive that Canada is put out of business as a consumer of industrial alcohol. That has to be stopped. The National Council of Industrial Research begs the Government to tell the people to grow more corn, and potatoes, and everything of that sort from which alcohol can be easily made and then to take off all sorts of embargoes such as I have referred to so that this source of energy may be made available to the people. We are short of electricity, and even if we had all the electricity we wanted alcohol has become so cheap as a manufacturing product that one might almost describe it as the product of the wizard's wand. The hope of the world lies in industrial alcohol. Let us be alive to that fact and see to it that the Government duly recognizes it. A few years ago it was discovered that peat could be made into a fertilizer. I wrote to the department then, some five years ago and begged them not to let some people get hold of all the peat bogs in the country and, after they had been tied up in this manner, find that they were all owned privately. I believe that some steps were taken in the matter. There is a fertilizer which, as the chemist might say, by a single twist of the wrist, could be made available to the whole country, and surely it is necessary and desirable that this should be done.

I desire to say in closing—because it is a matter that is very near to my heart—that the basis of religion and morals is individual liberty; and when individual liberty is gone then no religion nor morals can exist. The Creator recognised this truth, and He could not establish the moral law nor be the fountain of that law and compel one single human being by means of prohibition or any such device. We are to have no freedom, no free will in anything, except by the behest of the prohibitionists. If you want Bolshevism, if you want that frightful explosion of energy which we saw in Russia, which overthrew like a volcanic eruption the tyrannical and autocratic system that was in vogue there, then that is the way to get it. There was no sense in the cruelty practised there by the ruling classes. The country did not belong to the people but to the few. How can we expect a great multitude, disturbed like an immense animal from its long sleep of oppression, to do otherwise than rise up and smash everything to pieces? Believe me, there is far more of that very spirit in this country than many people imagine, and it may show itself in many peculiar ways and not be recognized as the spirit of Bolshevism until it is too late. Why pray when the policeman is at the door? That is the motto of the prohibitionists and the user of force, the man who is substituting force for faith. Hail the policeman! Cruch them! Do what no divine plan ever did or could do, and you will show your human presumption, your ignorance and your incapacity. Let me say that no moral system can substitute the "must" for the "ought." In conclusion, let me extend in all sincerity the hand of fellowship from one province to another, if I may be bold enough to do so. Surely the Protestant and the English speaking people have played some part in Quebec. Surely they have shown their faith in Quebec, as well as their high regard for the French people. We are the same as they; our interests are linked up with theirs; our prosperity and our whole future, in Ontario at least, is linked up with that of Quebec. If Quebec and Ontario cannot pull together they will both be ruined, and Ontario knows this, whether Quebec does or not. Now we are all men and women, whether we are French or English, Liberals or Conservatives, farmers, manufacturers or mechanics. Let us drop the race cry; drop the party cry. Let us, of course, be loyal to whatever school of thought we belong to; let us be loyal to our friends within reason. But let us remember that above all things we are human beings and must be loyal to human liberty and human rights.

EASY TERMS GRANTED TO EX-SERVICE MEN

IF THEY PROPOSE TO EMIGRATE TO CANADA, BRITISH OFFICIAL SAYS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 9. — In discussion in the House of Commons on the Colonial office vote today, Under Secretary Amery explained that the overseas settelement committee, having secured effective co-operation with the Dominion Governments in directing emigration into Canada, had granted the ex-service men easy terms. Applications for about 18,000 persons to emigrate had been made and 11,000 to 12,000 had already sailed or were about to. From the point of view of safety of the Empire, one emigrate into Canada was worth twenty times as much as one who went into even a friendly country like the United States. What the Government aimed at was putting emigration on the best conditions.

"DANDERINE" PUTS BEAUTY IN HAIR

Girls! A mass of long, thick, gleamy tresses.

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic; then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

Alfredo Garcia, Cuban tobacco man, arriving at New York, predicts fine cigars will cost as high as $1 each in the future.

Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co. took out a $20,000,000 group insurance policy for its employes.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

IF MIXED WITH SULPHUR IT DARKENS SO NATURALLY NOBODY CAN TELL.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.

Birds Have Right of Way.

Fowl have the right of way in air, warns the director of military aeronautics. This is justice indeed, since birds flew first.

But this is not all. Recently many towns along the Atlantic coast have been visited with dead bird showers. Aviators flying by a town would see a flock of wild fowl coming their way. They would set their machine guns and let the bullets fly.

Presently a prominent citizen walking below would be hit with a large, bloody bird. He complained to the town, and the town complained to the department of agriculture. Then the federal migratory bird law between the United States and Great Britain was referred to, and it was found that shooting birds from airplanes is unlawful.

The Wrong Man.

When I was an eighteen-year-old girl I was keeping house in my mother's absence and received word from an old friend of the family, of whom I was very fond, that he was to be our guest for a day or two. Toward evening when the doorbell rang I told our little colored maid to answer it and show Mr. Blank into the living room.

I rushed into the room which was half dark, some minutes later and threw my arms around the gentleman who rose to greet me and kissed him soundly only to hear a strange voice say, "I called to see if I could interest you in a wonderful set of books I am showing today."

I backed to the light and turned it on to view a perfect stranger—a book agent. But Mr. Blank's timely arrival just then saved a little of my embarrassing explanation.—Chicago Tribune.

Triple Tone Electric Bell.

Three separate and distinct sounds are given by an electric bell which operates on ordinary lighting current by means of a transformer. In the home the bell can be connected with push-buttons installed at three different doors—front, kitchen and side, for example. When one button is pressed a clear ring results, when the second is operated a buzz is produced, and when the third button is pushed a combination buzz and ring results. In the office or shop this bell will prove most useful, since it can be used to call three different persons without necessitating them to count the number of rings, as must often be done when the customary signaling is employed. This bell has no contact points to burn out and no batteries to replace.

"Booker Time" Is Cheerful.

The term a "booker time," which the Australians use to describe a cheerful leave, comes home to its birthplace, little altered. "Bosky," with a similar meaning, was an English colloquialism in the eighteenth century. And "bosky" is still current slang with us, but implying too generous use of the wine cup. There is one phrase in the book of slang which is decidedly pleasing, "Australian grip." It stands for that best of greetings, the honest, hearty hand shake.—London Chronicle.

These Balance Men.

I profess no special partiality for any critic, who, holding balance in hand, weighs eagerly whatsoever of learning comes to his counter. I question whether he is not taking less of the quality of the wares, than of the fashion of his scales, never questioning their accuracy nor his own levity. Still it must be admitted that these balance men are not without their usefulness, being convenient for appraising market values.—A. Bronson Alcott.

"Kitchen Middens."

Kitchen middens are great mounds, some 100 feet long and 250 feet wide, found in Denmark, England, Scotland France and in parts of Europe, North and South America and Australia. They are supposed to be the refuse heaps of prehistoric periods, and are composed chiefly of oyster, periwinkle, cockle and mussel shells. In them are found implements of wood, stone, bones of animals and cinders.

Bishop Michael F. Power of St. George's, Newfoundland, died at Sydney, N.S., of pneumonia, following asthma and bronchitis, at the age of forty-three.

PRESIDENT BEATTY ON Y. M. C. A. WORK.

In a foreword to an attractive little pamphlet issued by the Railway Y.M.C.A. of Canada, Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the C.P.R., pays a tribute to the work of this association.

"The high value of the work," says Mr. Beatty, "of the Young Men's Christian Association in the interests of men and boys has come to be generally and properly recognized, particularly on account of its efforts and accomplishments on behalf of our soldiers during the recent world war.

"Among the various spheres of the Association's activities not the least valuable is the work of the Railway Branches which minister to the intellectual, the social, the moral and the physical needs of railway men irrespective of race or creed.

"The inception of this work on the Canadian Pacific Railway dates back to 1906 when the building at Revelstoke, B.C., was erected, and so well satisfied were the Company's officers with the experiment tried there that 9 additional branch associations have since been established. These provide home surroundings and comforts for men in train service when away from home and to many employees located at outlying points they afford the only home facilities that are available to them.

"It is not only that good meals and clean beds and baths are provided, but the educational advantages, the recreational facilities and the opportunities for social intercourse amidst wholesome surroundings must necessarily contribute to the well being of the men and benefit the community in which they live, and the Company with which they are employed.

"The eminently satisfactory results of this work on the Canadian Pacific lines in the past for which I desire to express my admiration and appreciation, have without doubt been achieved through the earnest and cordial co-operation of the Company's employees with the Association's officers and staffs, and with the continuance of their united efforts the future success of the work can, I feel sure, be confidently entrusted to them."

The Railway Y. M. C. A. provided 140,000 beds to railway men and served 328,000 meals in 1919. Its buildings are valued at $550,000.

REVICTUALING LEBANON.

Depots Opened to Sell the Foodstuffs at Reasonable Prices.

A Beirut, Syria, despatch to the Christian Science Monitor reads:

The Government which is concerning itself with the revictualing of Beirut, has decided to take similar steps for the benefit of the Lebanon at the same time. Depots have been opened in the principal Cazas, where flour and the most necessary foodstuffs, such as rice and sugar, are being sold at reasonable prices fixed by the revictualing service.

These efforts of the Government to assist the population were extremely necessary, and praiseworthy, but it is a matter for regret that certain depots have been intrusted to individuals who were formerly in the Turkish service and who, profiting by their position, assumed the role of monopolists of foodstuffs. It is with a sense of relief that the populations of certain villages have learned the news that a few of these men are to be dismissed.

The representatives of the press at Beirut were recently invited to the house of Col. Nieger, administrator-in-chief of the western zone. The colonel announced to them that the French troops had taken possession of several of the principal strongholds of the Bekas, without any untoward incident. The French troops, he said, had only taken this action after an agreement between the French military authorities and the representatives of the Sherif, and had resulted from an intelligent understanding between the two parties, for the assurance of unity and order in the government of the country.

The press representatives were later received by Gen. Gouraud, at the new Seraiah. The general explained to them that he regarded the press as one of his principal collaborators and that he counted upon it to help him in the work of unification, appeasement, and pacification, which he had come to undertake in the country. He declared that he should not ignore the difficulties in the situation consequent upon the diversities of beliefs, and remarked that if all the Syrians would put aside their personal interests, in favor of the general good, aiming at a common end, and following a common plan, they would succeed in forming a strong and prosperous nation.

The Beirut press, he said, should not, by its actions, gainsay wise and zealous people in Damascus, who were also working for the reorganization of the country. They should not render the task more difficult. The general stated that he was disposed to lend all his support to the press, and he trusted they would reciprocate.

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FOR SALE—A LARGE RADIATOR, with figured bronze front and marble top. Will be sold cheap. Apply Review office.

A Waiting Game.

"Suppose you wait here in this comfortable seat while I match these two samples of ribbon," said Mrs. Simson sweetly to her husband, who had been entrapped into going shopping with her.

When she came back she said contritely: "Have I kept you waiting an unpardonable long time, you poor dear?"

"Oh, I haven't minded it," he said cheerfully. "I just jumped on a car and ran up to the football match, and then I took a little spin in Jack Dance's new car. Did you match the samples?"

"One of them. It's so provoking, I shall have to come in again tomorrow, for they are just closing the shop."—London Ideas.

Tubs May Strike Next.

Add to the strikes for higher wages that of negro washerwomen of Louisville.

Aunt Katie (last name not known even to patrons) was asked the other day if she could do a washing the next day.

"'Deed no, chile," was the reply. "An' any more washings I do is goin' to cost yuh ten cents moah," she added.

Pressed for an explanation, Aunt Katie said that she and "seb'ral other washer ladies are goin' on a picnic today and won't do no washin' for nobuddy."

"Furdemoah, dis ten cents moah goes all the time now. De street car men is gonna git moah dan dat fer strikin', and so is us," was her explanation.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng., L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

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DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

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DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

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CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR

Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS BRINGING ABOUT REGENERATION OF RUSSIA

That is Claim Made by Frank Green, Native of Fallen Empire, in Address at Labor Hall Last Night.

Another view of the situation in Russia was given by Frank Green, a Russian and an Engineer at the C. G. E., at a lecture on the "Regeneration of Russia," a public meeting held in the Labor Hall, under the auspices of the Peterborough Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Green's argument for the Soviet Government was convincing and the fact that he was greeted with loud applause when he concluded, showed that he had completely won his audience over to his side of the question. In the absence of President Bolwell, Vice-President Thomas Lane of the Trades and Labor Council occupied the chair. The attendance for the occasion was good, the hall being packed to its limit.

The speaker of the evening was introduced by Mr. Holmgrem, who stated that he had known Mr. Green for several years. Before introducing the speaker he wished to call attention to the fact that the daily press could not be depended upon for news on Russia. He quoted an editorial from a local paper of last Saturday which to say the least, he thought was the essence of intolerance. It stated that we had no interest in what was going on in Europe and that those who were interested should be sent away. The purpose of the editorial was to suggest that the lecture which was advertized for tonight was entirely out of place. It was not a question of seditious conspiracy but merely the question of learning the other side of a very vital question. It had been stated that the Russian Soviet Government was bound to collapse if left alone, but still there seemed to be no tendency to let it alone. Mr. Holmgren gave some of the life history of Mr. Green showing how he had been born in Russia, forced to go to work at an ealy age, educated himself and through the tyranny of the Czarist Government had been forced to leave the country. He had continued his education in this country getting his degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering at the Winnipeg University. In conclusion he appead to the audience to give Mr. Green a fair hearing.

Mr. Green's Address.

Mr. Green opened by referring to the missionary Mr. Joffe, who has been lecturing on Russia in the city and who had been invited to attend the meeting but had seen fit to decline the invitation. He thought that Mr. Joffe was giving the truth as he saw it and as about five per cent of the population of Russia saw it but the speaker desired to give the truth as the other 95 per cent saw it. Mr. Green gave definitions for the terms of evolution, revolution, counter revolution, Socialism, Democrat Social Democrat, Social Revolutionist Anarchist, and the Red and White Armies, and some of the definitions were a revelation to his hearers. He pointed out that it was not the Bolshevist who were the advocates of terrorism but the Social Revolutionists of which class Kerensky had belonged.

The first revolution in Russia came in 1905 in the form of a general strike which was successful enough to compel the Czar to take action and grant a constitution. Then the Duma came into existence, but when after the first election there were any Socialists in the Duma, it was dissolved by order of the Czar. New election laws were made eliminating some of the worker voters and another election was held but there were still many Socialists in the Duma. Three times it was dissolved and in the meantime the Czar began to collect his forces to undo the work which the general strike had accomplished. The leaders were arrested and executed or deported to Siberia and Trades Unions were made illegal. It was at this time that the Soviets were first formed to that it could be seen that although the Soviets were new to the rest of the world, they were *no new thing to the Russian* people.

Regarding the falsification of news the speaker referred to the assassination of the Czar. It was popularly supposed that the Czar and his family had been executed by the Soviet Government but this was not so. Twenty-eight conspirators of the Social Revolutionists party killed the Czar and his family in order that the world would discredit the Soviet Government. They had been brought before a tribunal of the Soviet Government and eleven had been sentenced to death for the murder and paid the sentence. This had not been made public in the press.

As another example of falsification of news, he mentioned that the official paper of the Soviet Government which was printed in Moscow by the Soviet Government, was being copied as to date, shape and title outside of Russia, even to the extent of being marked as printed in Moscow, but the news contained in it was such as to discredit the Soviets. False statements were published in it and attributed to different members of the Soviet Government. Touching on the report of the Nationalization of Woman, the speaker said that it was now recognized that this was false and that the rumor had been sent out by a foreign correspondent and attributed to the Soviet Government.

The Canadian Economic Commission to Siberia in 1919 reported on the growth of the Co-operative Movement in Siberia and regarded the fact that the Russians could so co-operate to produce and distribute the commodities of life as something that would lead to the regenration of Russia.

In 1917 a revolution took place in Russia without bloodshed. New people came into power and immediately the workers started to organize their unions or "Soviets" which had been prohibited since 1905. There were several governments of short duration and then Kerensky came into power. Kerensky was a Social Revolutionist of the left wing or moderate type. It was the policy of the Social Revolutionists that the system of Government could be altered by assassinating the Government leaders. but the Bolshevists or majority of the Social Democratic party, were against this system believing that the mere assassinating of a leader would not alter the form of Government. Kerensky the official Government wanted to carry on the war to a successful finish. At the same time the Soviets were the unofficial Government and they tried to find out if the people wanted to continue the war or wanted Kerensky. They decided that the people did not want Kerensky and decided to get rid of him as he represented the foreign financial interests.

Mr. Green called attention to the fact that at the opening of Congress in 1917 President Wilson had cabled a message of sympathy to the Russian Soviets.

The fact had been established that the Soviet Government, under the leadership of Lenine and Trosky had offered to prosecute the war against Germany with the Allies in return for recognition of the de facto government and the supply of ammunition. At that time the Germans were invading Russia and the Soviets were doing all that they could to carry on the war. At the congress of the Soviets held to consider the question 15,000 delegates were unanimously in opposition to making peace with Germany the only delegate wishing to sign being Lenine, who declared that as the Allies had refused to recognize the Government they could not fight on all sides and peace with Germany was the only thing. The 15,000 delegates accepted this argument and a peace of terrible conditions was signed with only Trosky objecting.

Referring to the chaos which, he admitted existed in Russia, Mr Green laid the blame for this on the sudden downfall of the Czarist Government and not to any action on the part of the Bolshevists.

The Red Army was first formed when the Czecho-Slovacks aided and armed by the Allies overthrew the Soviets in Siberia. Then it was seen that if the Soviet Government was to live it must arm and the Red Army was organized successfully by Trosky. In the many battles which had followed this the Soviets had won out because 95 per cent of the population was behind them and because the people knew that the supporters of the White Army had been old supporters of the Czar.

Quoting the Winnipeg Telegram Mr. Green gave come of the fundamental laws of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. They included:

Abolition of private property without compensatiin to owners. Land to be distributed according to the ability to till it. Universal obligation to work

Church to be separated from the State and the School from the Church

All citiens have the right to work pulsory labor with certain exceptions

All citizens have the hight to work at their trade and to receive the scale of pay set for that trade.

The normal day shall not exceed eight hours or seven hours night.

Mr. Green quoted a telegram sent from Moscow under date of February 24 by Mr. George Lansbury, Editor of the Daily Herald, London, England which said in part. "I have visited several state facories where automobiles, bicycles and aeroplanes are being made. Before the war it was necessary to import these things into Russia but now she is making them. The only difference between the workmen of Russia and the workmen of other countries is that, in Russia the workmen are their own employers. They participate in the organization and direction of the industry. In Russia's national workshops there is no waste. Every bit of raw material is registered as it comes in and is accounted for. The position of the women workers is such that would satisfy every leader of the women's movement. The women work side by side with the men for the same pay, although their average of production is about 15 per cent less than the men. There is the same minimum wage in the case of piece work for the women as for the men. Pay, at full rates, is allowed in case of sickness. There are ten church holidays, eight public holidays and two weeks vacation with pay, to be extended where necessary." The speaker said that such a report coming from George Lansbury ought to be considered as reliable.

A statement had been made by Mr Joffe in one of his recent lectures that the Bolshevist Government was responsible for more massacres of Jews than the Czarist Government, but when he was challenged with the statement by the speaker he, at first denied having made such a statement and then said that he got his information from the daily papers. Mr Green asserted that these massacres were being committed by the White Army in territory not under the control of the Soviet Government.

The asytem of Government, as outlined by Mr. Green, is as follows: The All Russia Congress of 15,000 delegates from the Soviets meets twice a year to define the policy. It elects an executive committee of 200 members to carry this policy out during the intervening months. Seventeen commissaires were elected to undertake different duties and were responsible to the executive committee when the Congress was not in session. If a delegate did not carry out the wishes of his Soviet, there was the "recall."

When you get Indigestion

A few tablets of "Pape's Diapepsin" bring relief almost as soon as they reach the stomach.

"Pape's Diapepsin" by neutralizing the acidity of the stomach, instantly relieves the food souring and fermentation which causes the misery-making gases, heartburn, flatulence, fullness, or pain in stomach and intestines.

"Pape's Diapepsin" helps regulate disordered stomachs so favorite foods can be eaten without causing distress. Costs so little at drug stores.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

IF YOUR BACK HURTS OR BLADDER BOTHERS YOU, DRINK LOTS OF WATER

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

OMEMEE

(Special Correspondence.)

Omemee, March 10.—The tannery by-law, which was voted on, on Monday, carried by an overwhelming majority, only twenty ratepayers having voted against it.

Mrs. William Elliott who has been spending the winter in Toronto, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Stillman.

Mrs. McCrea, accompanied by Miss McCrea and Mr. J. M. McCrea, are visiting friends in Toronto.

Friends of Mr. Ed. McConnell, of Lindsay will be pleased to know that he has passed the danger stage in a serious attack of pneumonia.

Miss Edith Stinson, of Peterboro spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Bushnell.

Omemee is a busy little village this Spring, owing to so much building in contemplation. Nine teams are working daily, drawing gravel to the tannery, where three new buildings for the manufacture of sole leather are to be erected. A handsome cement bungalow is to be built on the corner of King and Queen streets. better known as the creamery corner, which will eventually be occupied by the general manager of the plant to be installed in the new buildings.

The many friends of Mr. Preston Latchford will be pleased to learn that he is slowly recovering from a very serious illness.

Miss Finney is spending the week end with her parents near Peterboro

Mr. David Belch moved to Omemee last week, having purchased the dwelling owned by Mr. Thos. Blackwell.

The site of the old Kennedy blacksmith shop and dwelling on Sturgeon street, has been purchased by Mr. Richard Poast. The old biuldings have been removed and a modern bungalow will be erected this Spring.

Mr. Robert McQuade has purchased the house owned by Mrs. Rebecca Balfour on Sturgeon street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir have moved to Peterborough owing to the scarcity of houses in Omemee.

Miss Wark is spending a few days with her parents at Smith's Falls.

Mr. L. A. Southworth was a business visitor to Toronto last week.

Miss Pearl Rehill is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Lila Parsons.

Mrs. Irwin, who has been spending the winter in Florida, arrived in Omemee last week and will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McConnell before returning to her home in Saskatoon.

Miss Creamer is the milliner in charge at the T. A. McPherson store, this Spring.

Mrs. Lorne Howell and children of Toronto are the guests of her mother, Mrs. I. Fee.

Proud of Former Resident

Omemee has turned out many eleven men of whom the village are justly proud. Upon the release of the Grand Trunk lines in New England from federal control on March 1st. 1920, Mr. J. H. Edward is appointed local treasurer of these lines with headquaters at Portland, Me. Mr. Edward is a son of Mrs. E. Edward, Omemee. Our congratulations to Joe upon his splendid and deserved success in life.

School Report

Report of Omemee Public School work for two months, January and Feburary.

Class IV.— Charlie James, Campbell MacKie, George Norton, Crystal Courtney, Margaret Scott, Evelyn Rea, Ruth Stillman, Vivian Parsons Eileene Johnson, Merritt Bradburn, Marguerite Fee, Lewis Adams, Myra Williamson, Stanley Thompson, Ruth Lamb, Gordon Bradley.

Class III, senior—Arthur Stephenson, Harold Rea, Katie Weir, Bertha Graham, Edna Morton, Mabel Rowlan, Agens Clemett, H. Weir, Genevieve Sandy, Oscar Lang, Helen Johnson, Cuthbert MacKie, Martha Brooks.

Class III Junior—Jessie Lamb, Orval Bradley, Lawrence Ingram, Gordon Hayes, Allan Adams, Lillian Brandon, Grace Fisher, Bennie Williamson, Ethel Stephenson, Hector Fisher, Edna Lloyd, Roy Faukner.

Class II, Senior—Helen MacKay, Mary Weir, Milton Brandon, Floyd Parsons, Reta Shaw, Pearl Fisher.

Junior I—— Blanche Stillman Mildred Williamson, Lawrence Cunningham, Archie Weir, Gordon Lloyd, Vera Fisher, Russel Muntz, Maggie Lang, Ross Widdis.

Class I, Senior—Lenore Jamieson, Mary James, Veneta Ingram, Amy Crafton, Marguerita Morton, George Barrie.

Junior—George Harris Jane Earl, James BacKie, Elizabeth Scott, Carman Ingram, Madeline Gray.

Primer, Senior—Bernice Mathews, Richie Morton, Ethel Muntz.

Junior— Russell Williamson, Howard Bent, Willie Fisher, Walter Lloyd, Martha Sanderson.

Beginners— Gordon Parsons, Bertie Mintz, Freddie Weir, Billie Stephenson.

L. SKUCE, M. FINNIE
(Teachers.)

Father Henry Berg, a German Catholic priest, interned at Fort Douglas, Utah, with other German and Austrian aliens, is to be deported to Germany.

The Florida special on the Atlantic coast line, northbound from Jacksonville to New York, was derailed near Lucama, N.C., and the engineer and fireman killed.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE- REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

Lovely as when new!

Those delicately tinted, filmy Georgette and Crepe blouses—those sheer and gossamer under things, laces, etc., are really benefitted by being cleansed with LUX.

LUX takes out any perspiration stains—leaves everything fresh and NEW. You see, there is no rubbing with LUX and it is so pure that it will harm nothing at all that pure water itself may touch.

LUX is matchless in purity—matchless in results.

Lux is sold at all Grocers, Departmental Stores, etc.

A handy recipe book, "The Care of Dainty Clothes" gladly sent free on request.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 76

LUX

NEWS IN BRIEF

Five children of Wm. Watts of Hamyshire, near Charlottetown, N. E. I., died between Tuesday and Saturday of pneumonia following "flu," he himself is critically ill, and his seven other children are also down with the disease.

Captain A. C Thompson, of the Danish-American liner Frederick VIII. is retiring. He has made 456 trips across the Atlantic without an accident.

Employes of a big stove company at Cleveland, through their employes' congress, have awarded themselves a wage increase of 11 per cent.

"Save one scoopful of coal in every twenty," President Willard told Baltimore and Ohio firemen, saying economy of $700,000 yearly could be thus effected.

More than 60,000 families in Pittsburg, Pa., have bought their homes during the past year, because they had to buy or move.

Lieut. John E. Greer, an aviator at Kelly Field, Texas, was killed when a terrific windstorm sent his machine crashing down.

The United Farmers of Manitoba have sent out 700 canvassers to collect campaign funds for the next Federal election.

The Telephone Situation

The Man Who Knows

"The real underlying cause of unrest and discontent, which is in turn the cause of present social and business conditions, is ignorance of the other fellow's problems, lack of appreciation of his difficulties."—N. C. Kingsbury.

We have found that the more our subscribers and the pulbic know about our business, the more smoothly it runs—the better the service.

In other words, when people understand something of how complex and infinitely detailed a modern telephone system is—especially in a big city—the more readily they co-operate with us in our efforts for good service.

We have found that the most satisfactory subscriber to deal with, is the man who has been through a telephone exchange and has seen it in operation. His criticism is always considerate, always fair and helpful, just because he knows what an intricate, comprehensive and yet delicate thing a modern telephone system is.

That is why we invite subscribers to visit our exchanges, and why, from time to time, we endeavor to tell in the newspapers just what the telephone situation is.

The Bell Telephone Company
of Canada

Announcing Our Formal Spring Openings

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday
11TH, 12TH and 13TH

For your delectation there is an exposition of magnificent Millinery, Ready-To-Wear Garments, Silks, and Dress Goods, that portray, accurately, the Beauty, Whims and Fancies of the Mode for : : : Spring 1920 : : :

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

MAKING MERRY

At Mealtime, Means Good Appetite, Good Digestion, Good Cheer and Stuart,s Dyspepsia Tablets.

Do You Use Them? If Not, Why?

To sit back after a good meal and know there is not going to be sour risings, gas, drowsiness and discomfort is the logical result of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets immediately after eating. Most people believe they can trace each attack of indigestion to the something they ate and can still "taste." And it surprises them, invariably, to note how quickly relief comes after using one or two of these tablets. Whether it is highly seasoned food, rich pastry, the heavy hearty foods or some one particular offender the relief comes just the same. Those who are susceptible to attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia should try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets as they supply the stomach with an alkaline effect just as it does naturally when it is working in a perfectly healthy condition.

A glance around the table will likely indicate one or more who plainly look as if they anticipated the dyspeptic's mournful assemblage of distresses shortly after the meal is finished. Many a bon vivant, however, has learned how to leave the table in a happy frame of mind by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets immediately after eating. And whether it was rich soup, pastry, cheese, or dishes usually rated as "heavy," these tablets contain ingredients that digest food, assist the stomach in the work of digestion and supply the alkaline effect that the stomach requires. Thus before you conjure up the troubles that ordinarily would follow eating some favorite dish, try this plan of avoidance.

Or if the trouble is already doing its worst get a 50 cents box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets off any druggist and note how gently and smooothly your stomach settles down to good behavior.

DINNER AND ANNUAL

(Continued from Page One.)

sist in a material way the attractiveness and development of Peterborough and its trade.

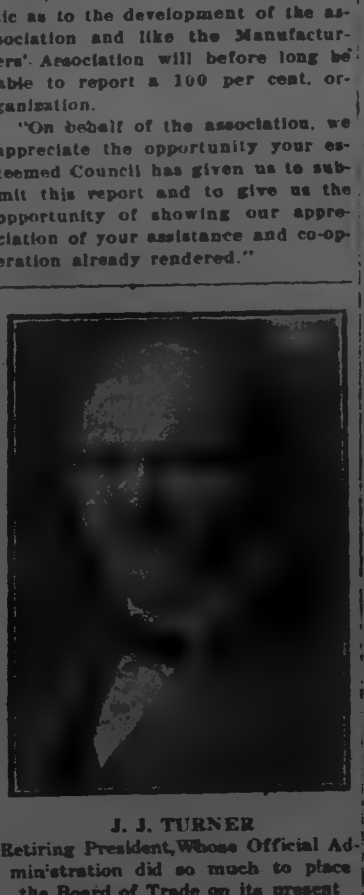
"In September last your Board demonstrated what could be done by organised effort, by running a very cheap excursion from points on the lakes, north and south, chartering of steamers, volunteer use of automobiles, special train rates; and despite bad weather at the commencement of the excursion a number of tourists came from the lakes, who otherwise would have found it difficult to visit Peterborough, returned satisfied and proved later an advertising medium for the city.

"Following the advertising campaign which is being made in the United States to develop the Kawartha Lake district, it is expected that a great number more summer tourists will be spending their leisure months in this district and with such excursions as that of September last put into effect during the dull business season would stimulate trade and advertise the city.

"During this year it is the intention of the executive of the association to have meetings at which special addresses will be given, using topics such as Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Legislation, as affecting business, in reference to the Bankruptcy Act, transient traders, hawkers and pedlars, false advertising and early closing hours; salesmanship, in which the ability and courtesy of the salesman means successful business and satisfied customers, also window dressing under the heading of local attractions.

"The executive are very optimistic as to the development of the association and like the Manufacturers' Association will before long be able to report a 100 per cent. organization.

"On behalf of the association, we appreciate the opportunity your esteemed Council has given us to submit this report and to give us the opportunity of showing our appreciation of your assistance and co-operation already rendered."



J. J. TURNER
Retiring President, Whose Official Administration did so much to place the Board of Trade on its present high standard of efficiency.

Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. W. A. Richardson of the Peterborough Canoe Works, in submitting this report, in the absence of Mr. Breyfogle, said the past year had been successful in every way. This association, he was pleased to report, is now associated with the Manufacturers' Association of Canada. Conditions in Peterborough, industrially, he declared, to be extremely satisfied, and this city had been comparatively free from serious industrial unrest, which, he said, speaks well for both employers and employees. His report endorsed the water front park project, and the housing scheme. Peterborough must have more housing accommodation, for the first question manufacturers seeking location ask is: "How are your housing conditions?" The report concluded with a plea for unity of action toward making the city both attractive to live in and desirable for industrial growth.

President Edgar Worth.

Mr. Worth received quite an ovation, for which he extended his thanks in gracious terms. He had felt, he said, some diffidence in accepting the presidency when there were many men available more capable than he. "But, if I retire as shiningly as I have come in, I shall do so very happily," he added.

Nineteen nineteen had been a trying year, the president continued, for a re-organized Board of Trade for which re-organization he extended a full measure of credit to Retiring President J. J. Turner. He bespoke the co-operation of the Board's Council, and in reply to the question frequently asked, "What is the Board of Trade?" he declared it a gathering together of men in the community who have that community's interests at heart. Eulogizing the kindly feeling existing between Peterborough's manufacturers, he said they have faced and will face problems together, and advise with each other. He contended that this year is going to be a particularly trying one in Canada. We are, he said, all in the dark as to the future. "I doubt if any man in this room can say with any degree of assurance what is liable to happen tomorrow or next month. Canada's most brilliant statesmen cannot see ahead of them today, and it is only natural that business men should organize themselves and talk over difficult problems to the end that they may reap inspiration and reach solutions." All should leave this meeting, he asserted, with an inspiration for future guidance; and had the Board of Trade accomplished nothing else but to stimulate the enthusiasm shown here tonight, it would in that case have done its duty.

The president extolled the housing project, the need for which, he said, was exemplified in the Government's action in that regard. It is absolutely useless, he declared, to ask industries to locate here unless the city can properly house their people. Three new industries were received last year, two of which will soon be in operation and employing 200 men. Houses will have to be built, and the city should take care of that problem.

In conclusion, President Worth asked for the kindly co-operation of every member of the Board, in which event, with the splendid Council which has been elected, the Board will be in a position to perform the duties required of it, and next March he will be in a position to present as highly a satisfactory report of the year's business as had the retiring president tonight.

Welcome to New Officers.

Mr. G. O. Cameron in a happy address extended hearty welcome to the new boys elected to office and to the "old boys who had to go home early." (The hour was getting late here).

He assured the new officers of hearty support during the current year, and was amazed to learn from Retiring President Turner of the amount of re-construction work accomplished last year, an exceedingly trying one for all. He hoped this year for an unstinted application of energy which will forward the Board to the position of a civic institution with a real mission. In conclusion, he congratulated President Worth on his election to a position second only in importance to that of His Worship the Mayor.

Full of Confidence.

Mr. E. B. Fowler, in endorsing all that Mr. Cameron had said, extended his sincerest welcome to the incoming Council of the Board of Trade, and expressed confidence that the results of their work this year will be such as to justify the same nominating committee which named this Council being re-appointed next year. He felt quite satisfied that the new Council will engage vigorously in work which will lead to better things, and was optimistic of that Council having such support as to justify his assurance that the coming year will be the best in the history of Peterborough's Board of Trade.

Vice-President Duffus.

The newly elected vice-president, Mr. Jos. J. Duffus (ex-Mayor), looked for the operations of this year's Board, with the assistance of its officers, to show as successful a term next March as shown tonight. He extolled the enthusiasm and experience of newly elected President Worth, who he was confident would carry on the work required of him to the unqualified satisfaction of both the Board of Trade and of the city generally.

Organization, Mr. Duffus said, counts, and with organisation and proper co-operation, results can be accomplished; without those two essentials nothing can be done satisfactorily. But, he went on to say, no matter what the body there is always to be found a certain number of its membership ready to drive home the wedge of antipathy, criticism and fault-finding. He hoped for an absence of such a spirit this year on the Board of Trade and for unswerving co-operation which will carry the organization safely through nineteen twenty. As to the financial situation, he urged all present members to retain their affiliation, give generous support to the officers, and each man endeavor to win for the Board a new member. This would, he believed, place the Board on a sound financial footing, and in all other respects, last year's experience leads him, he concluded, to anticipate substantial support for the officers from members generally.

Thanks to Mr. Ritchie

His worship the Mayor, in a few graceful acknowledgments, presented a motion of thanks to retiring President Turner and Secretary, Mr. Ryerson Ritchie.

This was seconded by Ald. Whitehouse, who characterized Mr. Turner as one of the most valuable men in this city. He testified to the retiring president's untiring energy even in days of considerable handicap, now happily passed, and contended that the Board's present satisfactory position is due in full measure to its president now retired. He, it was, Ald. Whitehouse asserted, who first suggested a home of its own for the Board of Trade. As to Retiring Secretary, Ryerson Ritchie, Ald. Whitehouse extolled his tremendous business capacity and genius, which, he said, is recognized all over the continent. Mr. Ritchie is a member of Chambers of Commerce in the largest citeis in Amerca. The works of these two indefatiguable officers, Ald. Whitehouse declared, will be even more valued in days to come than now.

Dr. Harvey, in oratorical appreciation of Messrs. Turner and Ritchie, declared that this Board of Trade forms part of their very lives. He must re-echo with added vehemence that too much thanks cannot be extended those two men for their work of last year. The efficiency of this board is due to their broad vision; they saw ahead Peterborough's advantages, not yet developed, but which will be developed, because no city in Canada enjoys more natural advantages from which should spring a great community, than Peterborough. Dr. Harvey concluded that the Board of Trade's advancement to have been largely the result of unselfish devotion from Mr. Turner and to that broadly-acquired inspiration of Mr. Ritchie, for which he is renouned. "There is not a man, woman or child in Peterborough but will be benifited by the devoted energies of these two retiring officials of the Board of Trade."

ALD. FRANK WHITEHOUSE
Member of Counc'l in Board of Trade and President of Mercantile Association

The Real Dynamo

Mr. J. J. Turner, in graceful terms, acknowledged the oratorical bouquets thrown at him, and he declared Mr. Ryerson Ritchie to have been the real dynamo behind the Board of Trade last year. Mr. Ritchie, he said, is held in high esteem in the United States, where his advice and service are sought by men in high office, and even by the President himself. Had Mr. Ritchie been engaged as permanent secretary the Board could not adequately compensate him.

Mr. Turner here declared that Mr. Ritchie's services to the board were actuated by love of Peterborough City, and that excepting for the first four months of the board's reconstruction, he had labored energetically, without any remuneration whatever. Mr. Ritchie, he said, had served voluntarily and also contributed generously of his means. He has an honest interest in the city in which he lives and in its interests and future development.

Peterborough's Future.

Mr. Ritchie's reply was eulogistic of this city's opportunities. He had been, he said, highly honored in association with Mr. J. J. Turner, and he believed that the men present did not understand as he understood, the great service Mr. Turner had rendered this board. He had never lost sight of those business principles which must be applied to the board or any other organization, if success is to follow. Mr. Turner, the speaker said, did not ask thanks, but he did wish a wider spirit of co-operation than had been offered. Mr. Ritchie said he had been struck with a lack of responsiveness to the board's call on the part of men who really NEED to respond in their own interests.

In reference to the contributions of certain men, who believed in organization and its force, Mr. Ritchie declared that with but one single exception, the money asked for with which to see the board through its first year of re-organization decently, had been cheerfully supplied.

As to the future of Peterborough, Mr. Ritchie was optimistic, were business methods for development applied. "I and my old friend, Dick Rogers, were born in Peterborough," that's why we stick to it." Here Mr. Ritchie said he had shown to men in New York the map of the Kawartha Lakes and those men were simply astonished. The Kawartha Lakes, the speaker declared a source of interest over the border, and would contribute to this city's future. He would not be surprised to see this summer 200 or 300 Americans coming over here to visit what is to them a new city and a new recreation resort; and Mr. Ritchie urged that they receive the fullest measure of respect, esteem and courtesy, consequent upon which they will carry back home with them, happy and friendly impressions of Peterborough, its adjacent lakes and Canadians. He would like to see an attitude shown toward American visitors which will make them put Peterborough on their map. As to our locks, Mr. Ritchie said there had been some complaint of lack of attention to small craft. He urged that those government men in charge, inculcate a spirit of non-discrimination, and if anything, "handle the little fellow a little better than the big fellow."

In conclusion, Mr. Ritchie pointed out the need of unity to accomplish anything, and he hoped that all members would stand behind their officers, and assist in building up a greater city," not from an idea of little selfishness but from an idea of greater selfishness."

Retiring Vice-President

Mr. H. R. H. Kenner moved thanks to Mr. Thomas Barrie, retiring Vice-President and a capable president of the board's council. The motion also included members of council, and was seconded by Mr. Joseph Wearing, who appreciated those men who had banded together to make this city one of the best in the Dominion. Mr. Wearing declared unqualified thanks are due to Mr. Barrie for his untiring energies as vice-president.

In reply, Mr. Barrie thanked Mr. Kenner and Mr. Wearing for their kind appreciation of the board's council and himself. The work of last year he felt had been thoroughly enjoyed by all participating in it, and the praise offered is sufficient acknowledgment that the reorganized Board of Trade is a success. He referred in glowing terms to the work of the board's committee, and to that of Mr. J. J. Turner, without which, the board would not have shown its present full measure of vitality, as demonstrated on this occasion.

Mr. J. J. Hartley

In also seconding the foregoing motion, Mr. Hartley considered, members of the board's committee had devoted much valuable time toward building of a solid foundation from which this year's board can erect a structural reputation for Peterborough City, which shall go throughout the whole country. He referred to Mr. J. J. Turner as a "live wire," and to Mr. Ryerson Ritchie and his services in the States. "When the Americans want a good man," Mr. Hartley declared, "they come to Canada, and when a good man is wanted in Canada he is sought for in Peterborough. He questioned of in Canada there were better facilities, material and intellectual, for the development of a big city, than are to be found in Peterborough.

The Close

The gathering dispersed, after endorsing Mr. Wearing's vote of thanks to the ladies, for their services at dinner, followed by singing the National Anthem.

OLD EYES
YOUNG AGAIN

Fowler's "Peblo" Glasses correct long sight, short sight or astigmatism—virtually making old eyes young.

Weak eyes are restored to strength and effectiveness by proper lenses—if attended to when they begin to fail.

Fowler's long experience and high-class qualifications has gained him the technical skill to apply his "Peblo" Glasses correctly.

CONSULTATION FREE

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University,
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

HER DAUGHTER WAS SAVED FROM OPERATION

Mrs. Wells of Petersburg Tells How.

Petersburg, Va.—"For two years my daughter suffered from a weakness and pains in her right side; at times she was so bad she could not do any work. For two years she was attended by the best physicians here, and both agreed that she would have to be operated on. I suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and at first she refused to take it, but finally consented. From the very beginning it helped her, and now she is entirely well, and telling everybody how much good it has done her."—Mrs. W. D. WELLS, 226 North Adams Street, Petersburg, Va.

If every girl who suffers as Miss Wells did, or from irregularities, painful periods, backache, sideache, dragging down pains, inflammation or ulceration would only give this famous root and herb remedy a trial they would soon find relief from such suffering.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years' experience is at your service.

GRANTS ANNUAL PASSES.

C. P. R. Encourages Loyalty in Service.

The C.P.R., to encourage loyalty in service, and recognize the principle of co-operation has, through the president, Mr. E. W. Beatty, announced a new departure which will, doubtless, be much appreciated. This is the granting of annual passes to officers and employees and their wives under the following classifications:

Employee on a general superintendent's district, who has had continuous service for a period of not less than ten years, will be granted an annual pass good over district on which employed.

Such employee, who has had continuous service for twenty years and over, will be allowed annual pass good over eastern or western lines upon whichever employed. Employee of any other department of the service will enjoy the same privilege as above, stating the territory over which pass is desired. Head office employees who have had fifteen years' service will receive annual passes over eastern or western lines where employed. Women employees are to be treated the same as men in this connection. This action expresses the policy of the C.P.R. to aim at the contentment and loyalty of the employees of whom there is an army of 60,000 at present, including all classes.

The Pension Fund, a free gift of the company, was the thought of Lord Shaughnessy. The employees contribute nothing. Already the operation of the fund has wrought great benefit. The effect of it has been to increase the contentment and loyalty of the employees, to give the sense of mutual co-operation and to stimulate the general purpose and interest of the company. There are many all over the system on the Pension Fund, which offers protection in declining years. Millions of dollars are involved in the operation of the fund since its inauguration.

[illegible] Good Luck to Infants.

Almost every nation has some particular superstition or belief about babies and these result in actions which [illegible] all the way from the utterly absurd to the terribly tragic. The peasantry of Greece firmly believe that the future of every child is determined by three fates, known as the Moral. In the popular mind these fates are three old women, whose habitation is a mountain cave and they come together to a house where there is a new-born child. In preparation for them, all furniture is set aside, that their tottering footsteps may not be impeded, and refreshments in the shape of honey, bread, cakes and wine are set out for these important though invisible guests. Money, too, is placed on the table as a bribe, for it is believed that in the gift of these fates are all good things as well as bad. Under no circumstances must a child's beauty be alluded to while the Morat may be in the house, or they will certainly make its good looks disappear.

Many peoples believe that ill luck will be the portion of a child who cuts its upper teeth first, and there are one or two African tribes who so firmly believe this that, in order to spare the child a life of misery, they promptly kill any child whose upper teeth appear first. Another tribe sees bad fortune for everyone in twins, and avoid it by slaying them all.

Should a child grow up bad in China the parents are said to have forgotten to bind its wrists—alluding thereby to a superstition that if a red cord is tied around an infant's wrists it cannot fail to grow up quiet and obedient.

There are various methods of assuring good luck to an infant. In rural England if its right hand is bound up for a short period soon after birth it will surely become wealthy. The Spaniards sweep their children's faces with pine boughs, to assure good fortune, while to keep the Irish baby from harm a belt of woman's hair is placed about it, and to achieve a similar object Roumanian mothers tie [illegible] ribbons around the ankles of their infants. In Holland garlic, salt, bread and [illegible] are put in the cradle of the new arrival, while to protect their babies the mothers of Wales put in the cradles a pair of tongs or a knife. In Iceland, when the first tooth makes its appearance, a lamb is given to the child, to be its very own."

JIM'S GOOD TRADE

Paid Youngster to Swap His Pig for the Bear.

Bruin's Eagerness for a Pork Dinner Proved His Undoing When Old Muzzle-Loader Really Got Into Action.

In return for helping his grandfather one summer and fall on his bush farm, Jim Holland had received a pig which he had taken special pains to fatten. One day when he was alone he heard a great squealing and came out just in time to see a bear carrying his pig into the bush. Rushing back, he seized his grandfather's muzzle loader and hurried out. He picked up his hand ax and stuck it in his belt, and as he ran to the bush his dog joined him.

The porker, which weighed about one hundred pounds, was making a kick for his life and objecting so strenuously to the manner of his removal that the bear was not making very rapid progress. When Jim was near enough he stopped, took aim and pulled. But the old gun did not go off: either the cap was useless or the powder was damp. Sending his dog after the bear, Jim dropped the gun, seized the ax and hurried on to see what he could do. The dog rushed in and nipped a hind leg. The bear swung round and snapped at the dog, then hurried on, clinging tightly to his prize. At that moment Jim ran up and hit the robber with his ax. At the same time the dog rushed in on the farther side and nipped the bear again in the tender part of his leg. As the bear swung round upon his little tormentor, Jim saw his chance and got in another blow with his ax, which caused the beast to shake his head savagely.

Apparently the bear was determined that, even if he had to give up his booty, he would see that it was of no service to Jim, for with one blow of his powerful paw he disemboweled the pig. He then threw it from him and made off through the woods.

In great disappointment and anger at the loss of his pig, Jim called his dog, got the gun and went home. When his grandfather returned that evening he told him what had happened.

"That old bear will be back for the pig tomorrow," said his grandfather. "You'd better be on hand and get him."

"How?" asked Jim.

"Why, with the gun, of course," said the old gentleman tersely.

"I tried your gun on him today, but it wouldn't go off," said Jim.

"That is one of the best guns in this country, even if it is an old-timer," said his grandfather sharply. This was not the first time his ancient gun had been condemned by a new generation.

The old gentleman pulled out the charge, carefully reloaded the gun and told Jim that it was all right.

Early the next morning Jim climbed a tree near his dead pig and waited. The morning passed and there was no sign of the bear, but at about the time when he had appeared on the day before he came cautiously through the woods and approached the pig. Jim took careful aim at the spot just behind the fore-shoulder and fired. The old gun did its work faithfully this time.

When his grandfather heard the gun go off he hurried to the spot. He found Jim dancing around his bear.

"He's a big one, Jim; bigger than I thought," said the old gentleman. "You were lucky to get him at one crack. Meat and fat and hide, he's worth more than four pigs."

It required a team and a stone boat to get Jim's prize home.—Youth's Companion.

Concrete Flume in Hawaii.

Owing to the scarcity of steel in the Hawaiian islands during the war, substitutes for steel had to be used as far as possible. On one of the sugar plantations a concrete flume was used to carry water across a gulch. The flume was formed as an inverted siphon, consisting of a rectangular box resting on concrete columns. It is about 6½ feet wide and nearly 5 feet deep and is supported about 35 feet above the bottom of the gulch. A bell-and-spigot expansion joint connects the horizontal portion of the flume with one of the inclined stacks, the space between being filled with asphaltic cement. This joint has operated satisfactorily without any signs of leakage for a number of months.—Scientific American.

Silk Hats Not Popular.

Although silk hats have made their reappearance since the armistice brought about a partial return to evening dress in Paris theaters and restaurants, there is a growing feeling among well-dressed men that a substitute for the ancient and ugly stovepipe must be found.

Today a correspondent of the aristocratic Gaulois suggests that a soft felt hat to match the color of the evening waistcoat and ornamented with an artistic buckle should be adopted. This, it is suggested, would be "discreet and distinguished," but the newspaper asks with anguish: "What can be worn with the frock coat or morning jacket?"

The Impossible.

"Every man should attend strictly to his own business."

"Too much to ask," said Mr. Dustin Stax, after a moment's reflection. "Nearly every man I know was obliged to call in an expert to help him with his income tax return."

U. S. railroads in January failed to earn operating expenses and rentals paid to companies by $64,000,000, due chiefly to coal strike and severe weather.

Told in Silence

By OTILLIA F. PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"They say it is a fine picture, Florence. Won't you take the children and go?"

"I don't care much for the movies, Kitta, but I suppose the little ones will be pleased," answered Florence Trude, resignedly.

There was no affectation in words or manner. Florence looked and acted inexpressibly wearied and dull. She was visiting with relatives and her cousin, Mrs. Wilson, married and having three children, had been disappointed from the first in interesting her guest in any enlivening pleasure. She could scarcely connect the sad-eyed Florence of the present with the lively, intensely human Florence of their schooldays. She realized, of course, that there must be a cause for the startling change, but Florence had not seen fit to confide in her and she had not penetrated the cold calm that was ever present with her relative and guest.

Pictures! Alone by herself, Florence's lips tremored and her eyes acquired a pathetic, far-away expression. Alas! there was one picture framed ever in her mind, involving the tragedy of slain love, trust and hope. A glen silvered by the white moonlight—her trysting place with the only man she had ever loved, ever would love; her joyful heartbeats as he advanced, and then his sudden confrontation by a woman young and beautiful like herself. That flashing-eyed beauty had accosted Eldon Ware familiarly. For a moment he seemed dazed—almost stunned—the woman came still nearer and threw her arms about his neck. He did not repel her. She kissed him fondly and then slowly, arm in arm, those two disappeared amid the mists and shadows of the glen and apparently out of the broken life of Florence Trude.

She had crept home a blighted soul, incapable of even thought beyond the fact that the man with whom she had plighted troth was a base deceiver. Circumstances immediately ensuing seemed to enforce this fact. Florence heard next day that Ware had left the town on a night train with her apparent rival in his affections. A week went by. Ware did not return and when a letter, mailed from the city, arrived Florence placed it unopened in another envelope and returned it to his address with the words written across it: "I hope never to see you again."

Then it was a long battle against heart break and threatened illness. Ware had come to her home, but the servants had strict orders to refuse him admittance. Other letters had come. Florence returned the first unopened and burned the rest without seeking to know their contents. What could the same be but some specious explanation of his base treachery?

Florence had heard incidentally that Eldon Ware was leading a lonely, uneventful life at the home of a married sister. He was reputed to have been left quite a fortune and engaged in no special business activity. There seemed to be no attachment or complication in his life, but the memory of that meeting with another woman than herself, their brazen-faced departure together, was a source of bitterness and reproach that Florence could not dismiss from her mind or forgive.

Florence accompanied the three children to the moving picture theater, noting only casually that the theme of the scenic presentation was "Misjudged." She anticipated the usual plotful drama and had no interest in its development. When, however, the story of the play began to unfold a strange insistent attraction to its details began. From casual notice to strict attention, and then to absorbing interest, Florence followed the first film of the photoplay and sat consumed with wonderment.

No character on the screen resembled herself or Eldon Ware, yet the prologue was nothing more nor less than a prototype presentation of the first few months of her engagement to Ware. So faithfully were their incidents depicted that Florence could scarcely believe that she saw aright. There came a perfect reproduction of that memory scene where Eldon Ware and his mysterious woman companion passed out of sight.

And there the story explained that devastating event. It seemed that the lover of the picture had a cousin who resembled him greatly. This cousin had paid some attention to a girl who turned out at heart to be a frivolous adventuress and who finally went insane and was sent to an asylum. That night of the glen scene she came upon the lover of the screen story and mistook him for his cousin. She raved wildly of murder if she was not taken back to his love and care. The cousin, to save his relative, accepted the identity thrust upon him by the mad creature, whom he indulged until he once more got her into custody.

With no other way of explaining all Eldon Ware had arranged to have the motion picture Florence now viewed publicly displayed. She realized this now, bewildered, repentant, as she left the theater. She turned as some one pressed to her side and a cherished voice asked:

"Do you understand now?"

"Oh! for all time—forgive!" fell pleadingly from lips that quivered with love and hope.

Mrs. S. Myers, 30, Lewistown, Pa., regained the sight of her left eye recently after that optic had been blind for 22 years.

GOLD IN GRIP OF NEPTUNE

Hope Renewed That Millions Lost in Treasure Ships May Be Brought to the Surface.

Somewhere in the sea off the coast of Zululand lies the ship Dorothea, which went down on Tenedos reef, carrying with her, so some people believe, part of the fortune of Oom Paul Kruger, once president of the Transvaal, and rumor has it that plans are afoot to fit out a British expedition in the hope of salvaging her. The war has improved methods of salvaging sunken ships and, if the Dorothea really carried it, the gold cemented into the hold of the vessel has been estimated at over $3,000,000. Before the war a syndicate was organized to attempt recovery of the vessel, and unsuccessful efforts were made to locate her; now the project is again possible—perhaps all the more so, because time has accumulated so many treasure ships which are again under discussion. A list recently published includes: The Grosvenor, lost on the Pondoland coast, with $8,750,000; the Ariston, in Marcus bay, with $4,000,000; the Birkenhead, on Birkenhead reef, with $3,900,000; the Dorothea, on Tenedos reef, with $3,250,000; the Abercrombie, with $900,000; the Merestein, with $700,000, and the Thunderbolt, with $2,750,000. If a sunken treasure enterprise fails of one treasure ship, perhaps it can find another. So far, however, the sea has proved a miser with the gold it has acquired; may the modern improvements in salvaging equipment change the habit.

BOOKMARKS OF EVERY KIND

Strip of Bacon About the Most Unique That Des Moines Librarian Has Yet Found.

The most startling marker that Forest B. Spaulding, public librarian of Des Moines, Iowa, has come across in the books that have circulated from the library was a strip of underdone bacon. The most ordinary bookmark found in the books is the common variety of wire hairpin. Hairpins might be collected by the hundreds, Mr. Spaulding says, but owing to that very fact they are considered as fairly worthless from the collector's standpoint.

The vacation season is announced annually by the presence of snapshots in the returned books. These are both personal or otherwise in character. Postcards and letters, too, come in often. Frequently letters addressed and stamped are found just as they were left by the book borrower who doubtless was proceeding postoffice ward by way of the library. These are mailed from the library.

Mr. Spaulding has noticed any number of pretty girls sitting on the beach at Riverview Park with books, and he has been looking forward all summer to recovering a bathing suit absent mindedly left by one of the young ladies in her book.

A Boy Just the Same.

Little curly-headed, four-year-old Joe had often been mistaken for a girl by reason of those same beautiful curls but it was a very sore point with him. He came very near, however, turning it to advantage one afternoon when his six-year-old sister was giving a birthday party "for girls only."

Poor little Joe wandered around the refreshments spread on the grass, gazing wistfully at the cookies and lemonade which his sister was serving to her little girl guests.

"No, Joe, this party is only for little girls, and no boys can come." Then poor little Joe turned past taunts into an argument that would admit him, and wailed out, "Well, sister, I ain't much of a boy, anyway."

Sam Had His Fee.

Sam was on trial, charged with stealing ten dollars. He pleaded not guilty. Being unable to hire a lawyer, the judge appointed young Clarke as counsel. Clarke put up a strong plea in defense, and Sam was acquitted. Afterward the pair met outside the court room.

"Now, Sam," said the young lawyer, "you know the court allows the counsel very little indeed for defending a case of this kind. I worked hard for you and got you clear. I'm really entitled to a good big fee and you should dig up some money and pay me. Have you got any money at all?"

"Yes, sah," replied Sam, happily, "I still done got dat ten dollahs."

Indisputable Proof.

A druggist was boasting in the company of his friends of his well-assorted stock in trade. "There isn't a drug missing," he said; "not even of the most uncommon sort."

"Come now," said one of the bystanders, by way of a joke, "I'm sure you don't keep spirits of contradiction, as well stocked as you are."

"Why not?" said the druggist, not in the least embarrassed. "You shall see for yourself." So saying he left the room and returned leading his wife by the hand.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Horses Still Numerous.

Despite the large number of motor cars and trucks made in America, horses and mules seem to be holding their own, according to a recent trade statement.

Although 7,700,000 automobiles have been produced in the United States since 1899, half of which were manufactured since 1915, there are now 21,584,000 horses and 4,925,000 mules in the country with a total value of $2,800,000,000.

Worcester, Mass., Street Railway Co. informed the Mayor unless appeal for higher fares is granted, the company must go into receiver's hands.

CLINIC HAS PROVED WORTH

Organization Established by Boston Firm Well Worthy of Imitation by Other Employers.

A pioneer medical clinic, established 15 years ago to protect the health of 900 employees, and gradually enlarged and expanded until it now cares for a total of 2,700—that is the record proudly held today by a well known Boston firm. At the time of its organization the medical director was in charge of the clinic in the capacity of director and visiting nurse. Now the clinic is in charge of a practicing physician and surgeon, assisted by three full-time graduate nurses.

During the influenza epidemic of last winter, over 350 employees were treated per day, with only six deaths during the entire course of the dreaded disease. All cases were given careful individual attention and, in instances where no family doctor was in attendance, immediate arrangements were made for medical care.

It is the policy of the nurses in the clinic to advise all employees with whom they come in contact to be insured, an activity which the firm itself handles through employees' organization. The purpose of such advice is to secure insurance for all employees in order that they may receive its benefits after one week's illness.

This arrangement does not place a premium upon the employees being ill, and at the same time the clinic cooperates in the matter of insurance.

A dental clinic is in a formative state and, no doubt, will be established in a short time. The plan and method of administration and organization is simply in the making, but it is safe to say that the dental clinic will be as efficient as the medical clinic.

The Modern Hospital, in describing the clinic, says that it has fully proved its value in protecting the health of the employees of this particular company and merits the commendation and imitation of other mercantile and industrial establishments.

SEEMINGLY NO AGE LIMIT

Applicants for Divorce Are by No Means Always in the Days of Their Callow Youth.

There is no age limit to divorce. In Oregon a woman at the age of eighty-two years is suing for a decree from her husband, who is a callow stripling of seventy-one summers. This seems to be another case of too much mother-in-law, as the wife asserts that her husband's love has been alienated and undermined through the work of his mother, who is now ninety-four years old and who never did like her, anyhow. They have been married some ten years now, and the wife said that when the husband took her money to buy an auto for his mother and wouldn't let his wife ride in it, she knew that his love was dead. When she remonstrated the husband coldly informed her that she could leave the house. When the wife said that the home was her own and bought with her own money the husband replied that might be so, but he had thoughtfully had the deed recorded in his own name. Now she has to appeal to the courts. It is rather rough when a bride of eighty-two has to compete with a ninety-four-year-old mother-in-law for the affections of her husband.

A Foreign Ship.

Homer L. Ferguson, president of the chamber of commerce of the United States has stirred up the patriots over the reproduction of a foreign ship being on our twenty-dollar bills. Making a speech recently, and seeking to impress his auditors with the fact that this country has entirely too few ships, he whipped out a twenty-dollar bill and declared:

"Why, even the ship reproduced on this bill is one that was taken over by this country during the war. It flies the American flag, all right, but it is a foreign-built ship."

Examination proved he was absolutely correct. The ship has four funnels, and there never has been a four-funneled ship built in this country for our foreign trade.

The Mean Man.

Everybody knows the story about poor Tom Sharkey, who electrified the loungers in his saloon one day by saying heartily, "Well, boys, what are we going to have?" And then, as the loungers gathered round the bar, he added, "Rain or shine?"

Representative Gordon Lee of Chickamauga told a story of a similar kind about a mean man at Atlantic City. Some friends visited him on a hot evening and after they had sweltered a while in the sitting room he said:

"'Well, friends, could you stand some refreshments?

"'We certainly could!' the visitors replied, and they moistened their dry lips in pleasant anticipation.

"'Then,' said the mean man, rising, 'we'll open this window. There's promise of a breeze.'"

The Uplift.

A senator, apropos of the huge quantity of army meat which it was proposed should be sold to the packers for less than half the price paid them by the government, said:

"Why sell this meat to the packers? Would it not be better to sell it to consumers direct and thus aid in reducing the cost of living?"

The senator added bitterly:

"The high cost of living! We heard a lot about the uplift movement to be expected as the result of the war, but we didn't expect the uplift to be concentrated on prices."

At a hotel in Rochester, Minn., where there are some famous surgeons, a sign in the dining-room reads: "Guests will not talk about operations during meals."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

$45,000,000 THEFTS FROM CARS SHOWN.

Booty Double That in Any Pre-War Year.

Wholesale looting of merchandise in transit on the railroads of the United States caused a loss of approximately $45,000,000 in 1919, according to United States Railroad Administration statistics made public recently.

This is estimated to be more than double the losses sustained in any pre-war year, but it is pointed out that the increased cost of the commodities stolen, roughly estimated to average 85 per cent, must be taken into consideration when comparing the losses in the days of low prices with losses now. Nevertheless there has been a steadily increasing number of packages stolen, and the organization combatting the thieves have met an increased ingenuity in diverting goods from their owners.

A technique of robbery has been developed so highly that the methods of "master thieves" are similar in the United States, England, France, Italy and Argentina, according to a recent report of the United States Chamber of Commerce in Argentina. Detectives, however, are inclined to discredit that organization's belief that a "widespread international organization" is at work stealing merchandise.

Substitution is the usual method used by the thieves. Sometimes boxes supposed to contain velvets are found at their destination to be filled with calico or other cheaper grades of cloth, but as a rule, waste paper is found. These are referred to as "concealed losses" by railway men and are especially difficult to trace, as the shipment leaves and arrives apparently in good condition, and it is almost impossible to discover at what point the theft occurred.

The silk industry has been one of the most severely hit in the last year, and so great has the risk become that the Railroad Administration has been considering excluding raw silks from the privilege of freight transportation by rail. The Merchants' Association of New York, through its traffic bureau, has protested against such an exclusion, advocating some less radical measure to minimize or prevent the theft of silk in transit.

PRODIGIES PROVE A PUZZLE

Psychological Experts Unable to Account for Their Amazing Prevalence in England.

Infant prodigies are being discovered in England almost daily. Some connect this with the psychology of war. One of the youthful marvels is Pamela Bianco, a thirteen-year-old girl artist, whose drawings were given the place of honor in an exhibition at one of the principal London galleries.

Critics dealt with them quite seriously and said that the work was suggestive of Botticelli and some of the other old masters. Pamela is an Italian girl who was born in England and never had taken any drawing lessons.

Ronnie Routledge, four, little more than a baby, whose parents know nothing of music, has enjoyed six months of tuition on the violin. At the Grimsby College of Violinists recently he outranked 43 competitors, most of them in the twenties, and scored 119 points in a possible 120. Professor Danton describes him as a miracle.

Little Robbie Day, aged seven, of Brighton, son of a motor mechanic, has wonderful powers of clairvoyance, according to the Weekly Dispatch. Blindfolded, he described a number of articles. These included a treasury note (giving its color, numbers and writing on the back), the color and texture of a piece of fabric he had never seen, the correct answer to a complicated sum in mental arithmetic and figures written down at random.

After five minutes' test he complained of feeling icy cold. "I just see little pictures and I just say them," is Robbie's explanation.

Medical Education in China.

The China medical board of the Rockefeller foundation will soon have in operation in Peking a splendid institution for medical research and teaching—the Peking Union Medical college. A group of 15 buildings is in course of construction. On account of their green-tiled roofs the new buildings have already acquired the name of "the Green City." The college will open in the autumn of 1919. A preparatory school was opened two years ago. It is expected that the whole establishment, including a new hospital, will be running by the end of 1920. The board plans to open another medical institution in Shanghai.—Scientific American.

Easy.

Fastidious Country Boarder—Great Scott! Can't you do something to keep the flies out of this dining room?

Farmer—Wal, yes, I could set the table in the kitchen.—Boston Evening Transcript.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m. for Lindsay

Charles Kelly, 40 years, 40 years a resident of Chatham, was found dead in bed.

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Best Groceries At Right Prices
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NUT, PEA
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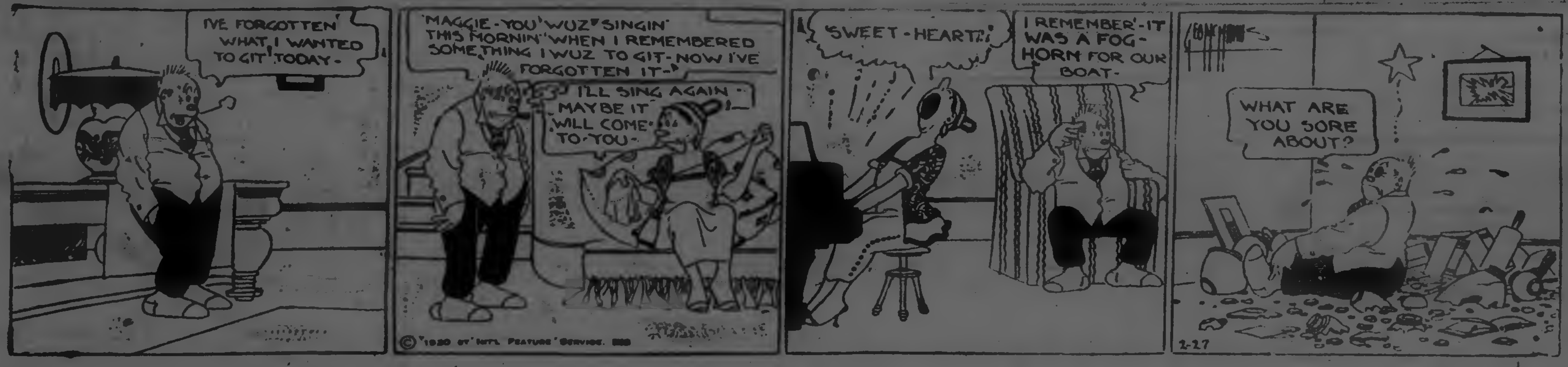
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 289

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


I'VE FORGOTTEN WHAT I WANTED TO GIT TODAY-
MAGGIE-YOU WUZ SINGIN' THIS MORNIN' WHEN I REMEMBERED SOMETHING I WUZ TO GIT-NOW I'VE FORGOTTEN IT-
I'LL SING AGAIN-MAYBE IT WILL COME TO YOU-
SWEET-HEART?
I REMEMBER-IT WAS A FOG-HORN FOR OUR BOAT-
WHAT ARE YOU SORE ABOUT?
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2-27

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15¢

SIR ROSSLYN WEYMYSS
First Lord of the British Admiralty, was associated with Marshal Foch in the armistice negotiations with Germany.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

ODDFELLOW LODGES HOLD BANQUET

A joint meeting of Mount Hebron Lodge, 56, and Hiawatha Lodge, 66, was held last night to meet Grand Patriarch Malcolm Sinclair, of the Grand Encampment of Ontario, I. O. O. F. The lodges assembled in the banquet room for supper at seven o'clock with Patriarch Col. J. W. Miller occupying the chair.

After a hearty repast had been enjoyed the gathering adjourned to the lodge rooms, where a large class of candidates were initiated into the Order. After the regular work had been completed addresses were given by Grand Patriarch Sinclair, District Deputy Grand Patriarch R. Ford of Peterborough, Messrs. R. M. Jones, W. A. Barrie and Col. Miller.

Grand Patriarch Sinclair dwelt on the work of the Order under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Encampment, giving some interesting facts in connection with the same. He pointed out that in the present age we were living figuratively on the edge of a precipice, and that the fellowship of fraternal societies was necessary to prevent falling into the chasm. The objects of the Order were the creation of universal brotherhood and to prevent the continued flying at one another's throats on the least provocation, as seemed to be the practice everywhere in the world today. He stated that there were more candidates for admittance to the Order this year than there had ever been before, and he looked upon this as a very encouraging sign for the future of the Order and the world at large. The other speakers spoke along similar lines.

Brother Dawes, a visitor from the United States, also addressed the gathering, commenting favorably on the success shown in the past by the local lodges and referring to the utilizing of the Order for good work as was being done throughout Canada at the present time.

Arrangements for the supper were in the hands of the Rebekah Lodge, which is a lodge composed entirely of ladies. All were agreed that Rebekah Lodge had excelled itself in the preparation of the supper, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies of that lodge by the chairman. The party dispersed at about midnight after having spent one of the most successful evenings in the history of the Order in Peterborough.

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 10.—Cattle receipts medium; trade active and firm.

Choice butcher steers	$13.50	$13.90
Medium butcher cows	8.50	9.50
Calves	20.00	23.00
Ewes	10.00	14.00
Lambs	17.00	21.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.50	19.50

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.50
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.75	to	.75
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.25	to	.75
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.20	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.20	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	24.00	to	25.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.65	to	.70
Creamery butter	.72	to	.72
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.40
Eggs, doz., fresh	.80	to	.85
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.40	to	.45
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.60
Live hogs, cwt.	17.25	to	17.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.22
Beef, lb.	.15	to	.22
Dressed hogs, lb.	.25	to	.25
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.23
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

CURLING NEWS

After successfully defending the Lead cup three times in succession, Tom Donaldson lost it last night to T. Moore. The result caused a mild sensation among the spectators as up till very near the end of the game Donaldson appeared to have a safe lead.

Inspite of the efforts of the weatherman to prevent it the local bonspiel announced for tonight will be played as scheduled. If the weatherman has any intention of interfering with the local curlers he will have to try harder than he has done up to the present.

Y. M. C. A. NEWS

The junior Employed Boys of the Y. M. C. A. wil play a return game tonight at Brock street rink with the First Form Colegiate Scouts. On the last occasion on which these two teams met the Employed Boys corraled a victory by a score of 2-1, and it is anticipated that tonight's game will be very close.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are holding a sale of home cooking Saturday afternoon at the "Y." Afternoon tea will be served there from 3 until 6 o'clock and all are invited.

The new curtains have all been hung, and those interested in the appearance of the Y. M. C. A. are invited to visit the building on Saturday and see for themselves the wonderful difference that these improvements have made.

NOTED VOCALIST TO BE HERE

Mr. W. S. Hamilton at Knox Church Tomorrow Evening

The concert which is arranged to be held in Knox Church tomorrow night under the auspices of the choir promises to be a real musical treat. Besides the numbers to be given by the choir under the able direction of Mr. F. E. Walden, a number of prominent artists will be heard in solo work. Mr. W. S. Hamilton, a native of "Bonnie Scotland," and the possessor of a splendid tenor voice, is in himself sufficient attraction for the lover of good music to be present at the concert. Mrs. Bingham and Mrs Hughes are always welcome to Peterborough audiences, while in Mr. Whitehouse and Mr. Smith, who will be heard in solo and in trio with Mr. Walden, the program boasts two artists who excel in their respective musical lines.

The committee in charge of arrangements expects that the congregation and the public generally will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear a delightful musical treat.

: : AT THE GRAND : :

One of the most important theatrical deals ever concluded for the engagement of a single artist was put through on Monday by H. Wyndham Beauclerk and George F. Driscoll, representing Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, in New York City.

Wilkie Bard, the famous English comedian, who today occupies the premier place on the English music hall stage, was engaged to make a complete tour of the Dominion from Halifax to Vancouver, commencing December 17th, next.

Mr. Bard's services were sought by a number of English and American syndicates for transcontinental tours, but Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, although compelled to bid against enormous odds, comprising the biggest theatrical interests in the United States and England, succeeded in engaging Mr. Bard for this tour.

The deal involves an enormous figure. They had to compete against big European and American interests seeking to contract with Mr. Bard for years ahead. The deal is one of the biggest ever put through here for a single artist.

The comedian sails for England shortly, and will return to the United States in August. He will play the Keith time, finishing in Cincinnati about Christmas. He will thence go direct to Halifax, opening there December 27th. Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, will supply Mr. Bard with a private car in which he will make the "jumps."

So that every community throughout the Dominion may have a chance to hear him, Mr. Bard has contracted to play single matinees and "one night stands" in the small towns, in addition to the longer engagements in the bigger centres. He will be heard at the Grand Opera House during the season.

Pluck losses no time on account of hard luck.

GAVE LESSON ON HOW TO SET BROKEN BONES

FIRST AID INSTRUCTION CONTINUED FOR BENEFIT OF C. P. R. EMPLOYEES

The weekly First Aid lectures were continued at the C. P. R. by the travelling instructor of the company, Mr. Noble, yesterday afternoon. At 2 o'clock a class was given to the men of the freight sheds and also to the local police force, who are taking great interest in the course. At 3 o'clock a class of women was instructed in the Board of Trade rooms, and at 4 o'clock a class of the passenger station employes and section hands was held at the passenger station.

Mr. Noble confined his instruction yesterday to the treatment of broken bones, fractures, etc., and the methods to be adopted in bandaging them so as to prevent complications arising. With the aid of a chart he showed the different breaks which generally occurred, including broken ribs, collar bone, thigh and jawbone. In a clear manner he explained the way to set some of these breaks.

At the opening of the class Mr. Noble asked a few questions covering the work done at the previous class, and the ready response given by the employes gave evidence of the fact that great interest in the classes was being taken, and it is expected that a large number will be successful in gaining the St. John's Ambulance certificate for First Aid.

To stimulate the interest the company has added as a prize an extra trip pass over the division to all employes of the company gaining the certificate. This is in addition to the annual trip pass alolwed to each employe at the present time.

NEITHER SIDE SATISFIED

With Finding of C. G. E. Conciliation Board.

The finding of the Conciliation Board with regard to the demands made by the Winding Department of the Canadian General Electric is favored by neither the company nor the employes. A representative of the employes gave The Review to understand that they were far from being satisfied, but he could not say what action would be taken. The company's representatives on the Board recommended that a ten per cent. increase for one year be granted. The men's representatives recommended that a 15 per cent. increase for three months be granted. Finding gave 15 per cent. for one year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Henry P. Lawson, a leading citizen of Georgetown, died on Monday.

Rolph Robinson was elected to Nairn Township Council, in a by-election.

The first edition of the Canadian Police Bulletin has just been issued at Brantford.

Twelve houses that were built before the year 1700 are being destroyed in the construction of the new Court House or Montreal.

The town of Lakefield is sending a deputation to Toronto to urge the Provincial Hydro Commission to hasten a line to Lakefield.

The Kitchener Port-Dover trolley line is to be improved with a new sub-station at Brantford and three passenger cars added.

Winnipeg hears that Major Edgar R. Mills, of that city, one of a British party captured by Bolshevists in Russia, has been murdered.

Chief ow Police Williams, of London, who is 79 years old, and has been chief for over 50 years, will likely resign formally today.

The recent heavy fall of snow has cost Montreal over $70,000. It is estimated that each inch of snow costs the city $5,000 to be removed.

Most of the lectures delivered by women are to a one-man audience.

Some men enjoy chronic laziness as much as others enjoy a well earned rest.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1203 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load. Also limited quantity of stove and Cannell coal at $13.00 per ton.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 395

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

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Lackawana Coal
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Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

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LIMITED

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4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	[illegible]
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
	Load
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50
SPECIAL.	Cord
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 163 Aylmer St.

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Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Sash and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

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Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

DR. R. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 113 Morrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

BOY WANTED

Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

WANTED.

Five or six boys, must be steady workers; clean, light work and good wages; 16 to 18 years of age. Apply Canadian Woollens, Ltd., Bonner-Worth Mills.

FISKE O'HARA SONGS

This will remind you that the new song hits sung here by Fiske O'Hara last week are on sale at Greene Music Store, Charlotte Street.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

FOURTH CONSERVATORY LYCEUM CONCERT

Boris Hambourg, cellist; Isabelle Jenkinson, soprano; Eva Gannoway Farmer, pianist and accompanist. Conservatory Hall, Thursday, March 11. Admission $1.00.

MR. CUNNINGHAM A MEMBER.

Mr. A. B. Cunningham of this city was elected on the special committee of the forty-fourth annual Prohibition Convention in Toronto yesterday to frame a statement expressing the will of the convention in regard to legislation desired, the statement to be forwarded to the Government. Mr. Fraser Raney, son of the Ontario Attorney-General, was also on the committee.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G. W. V. A. Hall Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 35 cents.

AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

The series of Lenten services with illustrated addresses will be continued tonight at St. Luke's Church at 7:30 o'clock. Choir practice will follow at 8:15. All members of the choir are requested to be in attendance.

COAL FOR SALE.

The Municipal Fuel Yard has a quantity of Buckwheat, Mine-Run and screened Pea and Nut Anthracite Coal for sale to residents of the city. Cash with orders left with the City Treasurer's office will receive prompt attention.

AUCTION SALE

R. Oswald Gibbs, Otonabee River Road, will hold his auction sale of stock and implements, including Clydesdale horse and Aberdeen Angus cattle, on Thursday, March 18. See posters. Geo. Jackson, auctioneer.

ST. PETER'S BOYS WIN.

St. Peter's Second Form hockey team defeated the Collegiate boys at Brock street rink yesterday afternoon by a score of 6 to 2. The Saints had things pretty well their own way all through the game.

AT ALL SAINTS' TONIGHT.

At the Lenten services at All Saints' tonight the rector will continue his series of illustrated lectures on the Life of Christ. Service will be at 7:30.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BRISCO—LONG.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Baptist parsonage, 255 Reid street, on Tuesday, March 9, when Miss Alvera Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Long, was united in marriage to Mr. Alfred Brisco. The groom was supported by Mr. H. Spargo and the bride by Mrs. Marion Spargo, the ceremony being performed by Rev. D. Brown. The young couple will reside in Windsor.

REID—CHAMBERS

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, March 3rd, when Mrs. Marry Ellen Reid became the bride of Mr. B. C. Chambers of Alberta. The bride, who was dressed in grey silk poplin and wore a corsage bouquet of pink roses, was attended by Mrs. J. W. Tighe, sister of the groom. Mrs. Tighe wore a gown of pearl grey georgette and crepe de chine, and a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony the party enjoyed a sumptuous breakfast in the dining-room, where the tables were nicely decorated with flowers. The bride cut the cake, and the guests enjoyed themselves very much. Then Adjutant Bunton called upon Mrs. W. H. Gibbs, who is a veteran member of the Children's Aid Board, to propose a toast, and in doing so Mrs. Gibbs, after wishing the couple every happiness, reminded the groom that he had now the second best woman in the world, Mrs Gibbs claiming first place. Mrs Gibbs regretted the loss the Shelter sustained by the bride's resignation.

Adjutant Bunton spoke briefly, remarking that he heartily congratulated the bride upon her choice, and concluded by saying much of the good qualities of the bride. In replying, the bride said she would always remember the kindnesses that had been shown her by the Board. The groom remarked that it was the first time he had been married, and that he was not used to speech-making. He expressed his gratitude for the reception he had received at the hands of the many friends he had met while he was here, and thanked all the friends who were so sociable toward him.

Among those present were: Mr and Mrs. J. T. Brannd, Mr. and Mrs Grant, Mrs. Hirst, Miss Hirst, Mr. A Read, Mr. W. Read, Mr. R. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe, Mrs Gibbs, Mrs Stocker, Mrs. Bralley, Mrs. Kimberley, Mrs. Barrow, Adjt. and Mrs. Bunton, Mrs. Weir.

Mr. and Mrs. Chambers left on a honeymoon trip to Toronto and other points, and will leave for Alberta in a month's time, calling at Winnipeg for a week's stay enroute.

BURKHOLDER—SMITH.

On Thursday, March 4, 1920, at the George Street Methodist parsonage, the marriage was solemnized by Rev. A. J. Thomas of Laura Annie Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith, Hastings, and Walter Herbert Burkholder, of Stouffville.

Mrs. W. H. Bartlett of Brampton, has been called to this city owing to the serious illness of her son. Mr. E. H. Bartlett, 216 London street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones of Toronto have returned home after visiting friends in the city.

Miss Olive Cavanaugh of Ennismore is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mr. G. H. Cutmore, of Oxford England, accompanied Messrs. Pratt and James on their return from the old country this week. Mr. Cutmore saw considerable service in the war with the naval division, and will spend an extended holiday in Peterborough.

A meeting of the Executive of the G. W. V. A. will be held tonight, March 10, at 8 o'clock.

DIED.

TIVEY—On Wednesday, March 10, 1920, at 137 Stanley avenue, East City, Hanna Tivey, beloved wife of Roland Tivey, aged 78 years.

MARRIED.

BURKHOLDER — SMITH — On Thursday, March 4, 1920, at the George Street Methodist parsonage, Peterborough, by Rev. A. J. Thomas, Laura Annie Smith, of Hastings, to Walter Herbert Burkholder, of Stouffville, Ont.

Brantford's tax rate has been fixed at 40 mills.

J. Arthur Dizell, of Burnhamthorpe died on Monday, aged 29.

THE WAY TO THE KINGDOM

Subject of Address by Rev. W. Millson at George Street.

Rev. W. E. Millson, whose singing and messages are arousing great interest in the series of special services now in progress at the George Street Methodist Church, will speak tonight on a most important theme, "The Way to the Kingdom."

A large chorus choir is in attendance every evening, and they will sing special numbers tonight. The meetings open at 7:45 sharp with a congregational song service, which is one of the enjoyable features of the campaign.

Mr. Milson's theme last night was "Backsliders — Are There Any?" While he stated his belief that it is possible for a person to lose the Christian experience, he also declared there are fewer backsliders than is charged, for some have never had an experience to lose. He referred to many cases of spiritual declension and called upon the people, if they had become cold and indifferent, to seek to regain the joy and power which once they possessed. It was a heart searching message and was delivered with intense earnestness and profound tenderness. Mr. Millson's stay in Peterborough will be of short duration, and the public are heartily invited to avail themselves of the opportunity which such meetings afford. On Thursday the subject will be "The Judgment" and on Friday "A Last Chance."

OBITUARY

MRS. MARY MITCHELL.

The death took place last night at the family residence, Lot 16, Concession 5, Smith, of Mary Brown, beloved wife of Thomas R. Mitchell, after a brief illness. Mr. and Mrs. Brown formerly resided in the city on Hilliard street, but have lived in Smith Township for the past year.

She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, and one sister in Massachusetts. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the family residence to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be at 2 o'clock.

MRS. R. TIVEY.

A prominent citizen of Peterborough passed away this morning in the person of Hannah Povey, beloved wife of Mr. R. Tivey, Stanley street. Mrs. Tivey had been ill for more than two years, but recently complications set in in the form of pleurisy, resulting in death at an early hour this morning.

Deceased was born in England 77 years ago, but had resided in Peterborough for the past 37 years. During that time she had always been a well known and highly respected member of St. Luke's Church. Of recent years she had been unable to take a very active part in the work of the church, much to her sorrow, but she was a prominent member of the women's auxiliary, rendering her support to all the good work of that organization.

She leaves to mourn her loss, besides a sorrowing husband, four daughters, Mrs. John Howden, city, Mrs. T. H. Adams, city, Mrs. (Dr.) Leach, Hamilton, Mrs. Storey, Ottawa, and two sons, Sydney, of Calgary, and Albert, at home.

The funeral arrangements will be announced upon the arrival in the city of other members of the family. OBIT

MRS. JEAN PERRY.

Mrs. Jean Perry passed peacefully away early this morning after an illness lasting one week. Mrs. Perry was taken sick with pneumonia and in spite of all that could be done she grew worse until the end came this morning.

Mrs. Perry was born in Manchester 55 years ago, but has resided in Peterborough for many years. She was a member of St. George Anglican Church where she was held in high respect as an ardent church and social worker. She was particularly active in the war work of the church, and will be greatly missed by her fellow parishioners.

She is survived by one son, Harry, of Lindsay, two daughters, Mrs. Robinson, 104 Gladstone avenue, city, and Mrs. Skipper, of Toronto, and one sister living in England. Her husband predeceased her a number of years ago.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Gladstone avenue, tomorrow afternoon, to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be conducted by Rev. James Price, rector of St. George's Church.

Charles Hebden, formerly of Hamilton, died at Oakhurst, California.

R. H. Merigold, proprietor of the Market Hotel at Hamilton, is dead.

Fire destroyed the branch of the

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY AGAIN TURN DOWN MRS. ROWE'S REQUEST

Atterney Widdifield Fails in Attempt, to Have Woman's Children, Now Wards of the Board, Returned to Her, Mrs. Read to be Presented With Club Bag.

Much business of importance was taken up at the monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society held yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by the President, Rev. Father Phelan. The Matron's report, presented by Mrs. Read, was read by Dr. King. It showed everything to be satisfactory at the shelter. On the motion of Mrs. Gibbs, seconded by Rev. F. E. Mallot, the report was adopted.

Mr. Widdifield, on behalf of Mrs. W. T. Rowe, 426 Driscoll Terrace, presented an application for the custody of two of her children at present under the supervision of the Children's Aid Society. Mrs. Rowe was bereaved by the war. Mr. Widdifield gave facts concerning the income of Mrs. Rowe to show that she was capable of supporting the children. Continuing, Mr. Widdifield made an eloquent plea for the return of the children.

The matter was thoroughly discussed by the Board, various opinions being expressed, but the general tenor was against taking any action in the matter as it was thought that the two children she had already were enough for her to look after. Father Phelan favored giving her one child back on probation.

Dr. King moved and Mrs. Parsons seconded that no action be taken with reference to the application.

A letter from Mrs. Read asking that her resignation as matron of the Children's Shelter be accepted was read.

A letter from Mr. Powell was also read, requesting an increase from $720 to $1,000 a year, pointing out that it would be less than such officers are receiving for the same work in other places.

Mr. Wearing suggested and Dr. King made it a motion that Mr. Edgar, Chief Thompson and Sergt. Whatley be a committee to enquire into and report on Mr. Powell's request. The motion was carried without opposition.

Moved by Dr. King that a matron be advertised for to take Mrs. Read's place, applications to be in by Mar. 20th, and that a special meeting be called on March 25 to consider the appointment.

Mr. Malott moved that the chairman appoint a committee to deal with the application for the position of matron at the Shelter and this was done forthwith.

It was requested that the names of the committee should not be named by the press as it might subject the members to much inconvenience.

The Purchasing Committee reported purchases for the month amounting to $104.62. Mrs. Gibbs moved that the report be adopted. Carried.

With reference to a request received from a women in New York that two of her children be returned to her, the agent was instructed to write for further information from the Children's Aid Society in that city.

The chairman suggested that a presentation should be made to the matron in view of her past services and showing the society's appreciation and wishing her well in her future home in the West. With their usual faculty for knowing what was suitable, the ladies suggested a club bag. Chief Thompson moved that the ladies be a committee to select a present for Mrs. Read and present the bill at the next meeting.

The agent's report, presented by Mr. Powell, showed that nine applications were received during the month, 34 children had been involved, 6 children had been made wards. Three complaints had been received and these had been investigated. Three hundred miles had been travelled by the agent in the course of his duties during the month. He had attended Police Court in connection with Children's Aid work six times. One warning had been issued. There was $108 in the bank and $40 due for board at the end of the month.

Those present were: Rev. Father Phelan, Rev. F. E. Malott, Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Stocker, Messrs. Parsons, Peck, Edgar, Wearing, Powell, Chief Thompson and Dr. King.

GEORGE LYNCH, WELL KNOWN DRAMATIC AMATEUR, HAS WRITTEN AN IRISH PLAY

His Irish-American Comedy Drama Will be Presented at the Grand Opera House Next Wednesday, St. Patrick's Day.

Peterborough's stellar amateur company, the St. Peter's Dramatic Association, have for years staged a performance on the evening of St. Patrick's Day at the Grand Opera House, and never failed to draw a crowd and to please their patrons. Next Wednesday the public is promised a double treat in amateur drama. Not only will the play be suited to the occasion, but it will be the first venture in dramatic authorship by Mr. George Lynch, who has for years been the director of the organization. The actor usually aspires to produce a drama of his own. Mr. Lynch was no exception to this rule, but few have been either fortunate or able enough to score the success which is likely to crown the new author's first great literary venture. In former years his efforts in this line have been confined to adapting standard Irish plays to local conditions.

The new play is called "On the Level." The date of action is 1912, and it will be a novelty in that there will not be any of the antiquated Irish costumes so often in evidence used in the production. America and Ireland are both featured in the plot, and everything is up to date.

The story is interesting from the opening scene to the sequel. The play depicts every phase of Irish character, from native pugnacity to the charming art of love-making, which seems to be an instinct with the swains of the Emerald Isle. It sparkles with Hibernian wit, and the dialogue never drags.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolan, well to do and living in a fashionable suburb of Dublin, early in their married life have a lover's quarrel, and the peevish husband leaves for America, where he goes into the oil business and acquires a fortune. He writes home, but an enemy of the family intercepts his letters. Dolan on his deathbed arranges for his partner and a Chicago detective to go to Ireland to find his family and secure to them his fortune.

In the meantime Dolan's son, Gerald, has taken a position in a Dublin bank, in which is also employed the enemy of the family referred to. The latter puts up a job on the young man by which he is made to appear as an embezzler, and offers to pay his expenses to South Africa. His object is to get the young man out of the way and to keep the mother in ignorance of her husband, intending to go to America and by personating the son, claim the estate. The detective from the United States breaks up his plans, and the plotter who is disposed to boast of his scheme, declares that he did it not from malice or for the love of money but from thirst for excitement.

The cast in the play, which is being rehearsed constantly, contains many of the old favorites. The author himself takes the role of the detective. Miss Annie McGuire is Mrs. Dolan, the disconsolate and long suffering grass widow. Mr. Collis is her victimized son. Little Gregory Wolfe, the youngest actor before the Peterborough public, is an adopted ~~member of the same family~~ in which the bright and piquant Miss A. Murray serves as maid. The other members of the cast are Miss Maud Lahey as Mrs. Harrigton, James O'Brien as Gerald Maloney, Cecil Wolfe as Fred Richmond, the villain, T. Dineen as Darby Rooney, Egbert Kelly as Bill Davis, Miss G. O'Hearne as Helen Fitzgerald. Miss A. Doris acts as accompanist.

There will be chorus singing during the performance, and Mr Collis will sing "Mother Machree" and other Irish melodies, and the stage at the Grand Opera House next Wednesday evening will look like a section of the suburbs of the city of Dublin.

One of the features of the performance next Wednesday will be the appearance on the stage of a live horse attached to an Irish jaunting car, or a vehicle as nearly like that famous style of carriage as can be found in Peterborough. This equipage will be under the care of T. Dineen, the only member of the cast in costume. Mr. Dineen plays the part to perfection, even in rehearsal, and is in every way a true representative of the cab driver, courteous to his passengers, loud in the praises of his steed, and ready to fight at the drop of the hat and to be the first to throw down the headgear.

Get a Packet, and Realize what an infusion of Really Pure Fine Tea Tastes like

"SALADA" TEA

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed - Never Sold in Bulk

LOUIS JOFFE SPEAKER AT KNOX CHURCH

SPOKE ON RUSSIAN LITERATURE SUPERSTITIONS, AND FOLK LORE

The address given before the Young People's Guild of Knox Church and their friends on Monday night by Mr. Louis Joffe on Russian Literature, Superstitions, Proverbs and Folk Lore, was delightfully instructive. After emphasizing the fact that no generalization can do accurate justice to every case within its scope, he proceeded to give his hearers a bird's-eye view of Russian life as revealed in the departments mentioned in the title of his address. It was of special interest to hear him say that he considers the works of such masters as Lermantoff and Pushkin the classical expression of the cravings of the soul of the Russian people. Count Leo Tolstoi, while a Russian, was at the same time more than a Russian, that is, his works have a universal character, and to this is due the comparative familiarity of Tolstoi's works in lands outside of Russia. Mr. Joffe pointed out that the works of Lermantoff and Pshkin are distinctively and particularly Russian, and that in them we get a glimpse of the soul of Russia. He pointed out the stages through which Tolstoi passed in his spiritual experience in emerging from the chaos of indefinitism to the definite acceptance of the definite philosophy of Christianity, culminating in his masterpiece, "Resurrection."

He then told his audience of a number of Russian proverbs, which elicited repeated rounds of laughter. He pointed out that the superstitions of the Russian peasants are crystallised in their minds in a manner that Canadians are not familiar with. In dealing with Russian folk lore, he sang a number of songs, which expressed the cry of woe of a suffering people, concluding with the declaration that when the filthy stream of Bolshevism has run its course in Russia the great Russian people will afford a wide field for real Christian missionary work.

The address, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all, drew for Mr. Joffe a most hearty vote of thanks from the audience.

Mr. and rMs. Nathaniel Hammond, an aged couple of Thamesford, died on Sunday at about the same hour both of heart disease.

Tenders Wanted

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to and including 1ST APRIL, 1920, addressed to David Forsyth, 514 College street, Peterborough, Ont., or to Mrs. Margaret Madill, 130 Bleecker street, Toronto, Ont., for the purchase of the dwelling house and lot known as the John Vaux Estate, No. 217 Rubidge street, Peterborough, being part of Lot 14, south of Sherbrooke street, and west of George street, having a frontage on Rubidge street of 52 feet and situated south of and adjoining All Saints' Church.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TENDERS FOR MARKET TOLLS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman Property Committee," and endorsed "Tender for Market Tolls," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to five o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1920 for the market tolls and charges of the City of Peterborough for the year beginning April 1st, 1920. Particulars may be obtained at this office. Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for $200.00 which will be forfeited if the person to whom the tolls are sold does not sign the contract and furnish acceptable security and will otherwise be applied on the payment of the purchase.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

SALESMAN

First class stock and bond salesman wanted for Peterborough and district. 20-Year gold bonds, fully guaranteed for large rubber company, locating at New Toronto. Factory site of five acres, already purchased. Good commission.

Box 493 Daily Review

TAG DAY MAR. 13

IN AID OF
St. Vincent's Ophanage
PLEASE HELP THE ORPHANS
THEY PRAY DAILY FOR THEIR BENEFACTORS

SHAMROCKS here now, will be distributed To-morrow Evening, March 11th along with boxes. Lunch for Tagers at rooms. Any donations towards same will be much appreciated.

Opportunity

Public offering of 20-year Gold Bonds, principal guaranteed, bearing seven per cent with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Price $100.00. Common stock selling at par $10 per share with 25 per cent bonus common stock. Full particulars and prospectus on request.

Box 494 Daily Review.

SALE OF
HOME MADE COOKERY
AND
AFTERNOON TEA
AT THE
Y.M.C.A. SATURDAY Afternoon
FROM 3 TO 6
Under Auspices Ladies' Auxiliary

WANTED

A man and wife to act as caretaker and matron of the Children's Shelter. Duties to commence April 1st. Applications to made by letter giving full particulars and references to the Secretary, Mr. Joseph Wearing, 408 Water street, Peterborough, by MARCH 20th, 1920.

George H. Broder was found dead in the house where he lived alone just outside of St. Catharines.

Grand Concert
IN
KNOX CHURCH, THURSDAY EVENING, AT 8 P.M.
GIVEN BY KNOX CHURCH CHOIR
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. F. E. WALDON.
ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:
MR. W. S. HAMILTON.....................SCOTTISH TENOR
MRS. W. McKEE BINGHAM.....................CONTRALTO
MRS. HUGHES.....................SOPRANO
MISS HAZEL DAVIDSON.....................ELOCUTIONIST
MR. FRANK WHITEHOUSE.....................VIOLINIST
MR. TOM SMITH.....................'CELLIST
ADMISSION 25c

Winds, increasing to gales from south to southwest, becoming warmer. Showers late tonight or on Tuesday, but mostly fair.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 63 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

ONTARIO EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE WAR VETERANS REACH CITY TODAY

Get Here Early in Order to Arrange Preliminaries for the Convention—Delegates are Expected Tomorrow Morning and Will Receive Billets Upon Their Arrival.

The Ontario Executive of the Great War Veterans' Association will arrive in the city this afternoon and will commence the preliminaries for the big convention immediately.

Information to this effect was received from Secretary W. E. Turley, by telephone, from Toronto, this morning.

It is not expected that the delegates other than the executive will begin to arrive before tomorrow morning at the earliest as the proceedings do not commence until nine o'clock, Wednesday morning. At ten o'clock, Mayor McIntyre will formally welcome the delegates to the city in the name of the citizens of Peterborough.

Several interesting diversions from the business program will take place during the convention. On Thursday evening the delegates will attend the Grand Opera House in a body. Manager Dahn has arranged for a special program of high class vaudeville for the occasion, which will be one of the happy sidelights of the convention. On Friday night, a banquet will be tendered to the delegates and invitations are already out for this event.

REV. C. E. JEAKINS

of Brantford, Ont. Retiring President Provincial Command G. W. V. A.

W. E. TURLEY, Toronto Secretary, Provincial Command G. W. V. A.

Secretary Whatley is endeavoring to have some space in the hall, set apart for the use of the public, who care to attend and also the local veterans, but it is not known at present whether the accomodation will be sufficient to allow for this.

In arranging for the billeting of the delegates, the local committee has considered even the smallest details. A deputation will meet them at the station and will escort them to the G. W. V. A. Hall, where they will receive introductory cards to the persons upon whom they will be billeted. Cars will be waiting at the Hall to convey them to their destinations which may be private homes, the Y. M. C. A., or hotels. Everything is indexed at the G. W. V. A. in conection with this part of the program and the members of the committee are confident that not the slightest hitch will occur.

New Political Party In Great Britain

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 15.—A joint manifesto, which will be signed by Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, will be issued in a few days, stating the principles of a new party to be led by the Premier, says The Daily Mail. It will be accompanied, newspaper declares, by an important reconstruction of the ministry and it is said that for this reason an announcement of appointments to the portfolios of Labor, food and the Board of Trade, now vacant, have been postponed. According to the present intentions, the name of the new party will be "The National Democratic."

In addition to the meeting of Liberals next Thursday, arrangements are being made for a conference of Unionists, at which Bonar Law will announce his resignation from the leadership of that party, and will invite the members to join the new organization. Unionist leaders who have been adherents of the Premier are said to have decided to support him, but there are indications that the party will not be united in adherence to the new combination. A revolt under leadership of Lord Robert Cecil and Marquis of Sailisbury is expected, says The Mail.

MONARCHY RESTORED IN BAVARIA TODAY

MESSAGE TO BERLIN AND PARIS NEWSPAPER CONTAINS THE ANNOUNCEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 15.— Re-establishment of the Bavarian Monarchy has been proclaimed at Munich, according to the telephonic message received in Berlin from the Bavarian capital this afternoon, and telegraphed to Temps."

J. H. Beemer, C. P. R. station agent at Wingham, has decided to retire.

The New Brunswick Federation of Laor will hold a convention to organise an Independent Labor party.

BOARD OF COMMERCE IN SUPREME COURT

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION RAISED—"THAT MAN O'CONNOR" FOR DEFENCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 15.—A defence of Section 17 of the Combines and Fair Prices Act, investigating the powers of a court of criminal law in the Canadian Board of Commerce was made this morning before the Supreme Court in full session by W. F. O'Connor, K.C., acting chairman of the Board, and appearing as counsel for it. His argument was based on the power of Parliament to enact legislation to control combines and in the interests of the public good, what is termed "big business."

The hearing in the Supreme Court today is with reference to a test of the jurisdiction of the Board of Commerce as appointed under the Combines and Fair Prices Act, and an array of counsel will plead.

MARSHAL FOCH ADVISES THE ALLIES TO OCCUPY GERMAN INDUSTRIAL CENTRES

New Government Pour Contempt Upon Ebert's Administration for Fleeing From Berlin Without an Attempt to Defend Itself—Says That Regime Can Never be Restored.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 15.—Marshal Foch has recommended that Allied troops occupy Duhr industrial centre and Essen, according to unofficial reports circulated here today.

The latest advices to the French Foreign Office from Berlin, it was said today, indicated that the revolution in Prussia had thus far been confined to the military and Pan-German party and was without other political support. The leaders of the Conservative parties, it was declared, had condemned the movement.

MOVEMENT CONFINED TO BERLIN.

France contemplates sending three more army corps to Rhineland, thus doubling her forces along the Rhine, according to the Petit Parisian. Information received here would seem to indicate that the utmost calm is prevailing in Germany.

Although severe censorship in Berlin may be responsible for the lack of detailed news from that city, advices from other sources indicate that the reactionary movement begun on Saturday is confined to Berlin. A general strike, affecting all public service, has been called at Kiel, Bremen, Hamburg and Regensburg, while public sentiment in favor of the Ebert Government is declared to be increasing in Cologne, Dusseldorf, Essen, Duisberg, Spandau and Frankfort. In these cities a general strike is expected today.

CONTEMPT FOR EBERT'S GOVERNMENT.

Berlin, March 15.—A proclamation issued by the new government this morning says:

"In order completely to exterminate the Monarchist idea from the minds of the German people, the former Government and especially the Socialist members, poured out their venom and contempt on the flight of Emperor William, which they characterized as a desertion of the colors, although that flight was accomplished in circumstances justifying a less severe condemnation. That same Government has now forsaken its duty and left Berlin without so much as an attempt to defend itself, as it had every possibility of doing. This desertion will stigmatise the old Government in the eyes of the German people and will make its return impossible for all time."

GOOD LUCK ALONE SAVED U.S. TROOPS FROM DISASTER

ADMIRAL SIMS TELLS OF MORE OFFICIAL INEFFICIENCY OF NAVAL DEPARTMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 15. — Only a measure of "good luck" brought the first convoy of American troops safely to France, Rear-Admiral Sims today told the Senate investigating committee.

The Admiral recounted a series of blunders made by the Navy Department in connection with the convoy of the troops. The policy of the United States Government in this connection Admiral Sims declared to have been insistence upon making decisions based upon complete misinformation.

German submarines were enabled to attack the first American convoy, the Admiral stated, because the department insisted upon using an unsafe code, which was easily intercepted and deciphered by the enemy. This despite his warning and the fact that all other Allies were using new war-time codes. The United States code had been in use many years, but Washington officials refused to change it.

The commencement of the sailing of the first American destroyers was printed in Berlin four days before they arrived at Queenstown, declared the officer.

The United States naval attache at Paris had obtained his first word that troopships were sailing from a woman whose husband had read that information in a business message.

CURLING STILL VOGUE

Cold Weather Gives Game New Lease of Life.

A new lease of life was granted to the curling season by the sudden change in the weather for the latter part of last week. Curling for the local bonspiel was resumed on Saturday night and will be continued tonight and through the week until the competition is finished, weather permitting. The results of the games played on Saturday night are as follows:

H. Foote	14	T. Brightman	3
J. H. Metheral	15	W. C. Morrow	6
R. Hicks	10	R. M. Waddell	11

CAUCUS TOMORROW ON NAVAL POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

DETAILS OF BILL TO BE BROUGHT DOWN TO BE DISCUSSED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 15.—Canada's naval policy is to be discussed, it is understood, at a caucus of Government supporters tomorrow morning. It is expected there will be a full discussion on Admiral Jellicoe's report, and that it will have much to do with the drawing up of the naval bill by the Government. Liberal members of the House will also meet in caucus tomorrow morning, when it is expected their discussions will be along somewhat the same lines.

BAKERS' UNION HAS NO SERIOUS GRIEVANCES

IS NOT IN FAVOR OF RADICAL DEMANDS MADE BY TORONTO WORKMEN

Local bakers are not enamored with the pugnacious attitude adopted by their Toronto brothers in demanding daylight baking and $8 a day wages. "We don't get anything like that here and they are not likely to get it there," was the comment made to a Review reporter today by a member ow the local bakers' union, who was in a position to know what he was talking about.

The situation with regard to Peterborough as he explained it was that in the new agreement being drawn up for the present year an eight hour shift for night work was being granted but while the union were making no special demands in regard to daylight baking they were willing to sacrifice the eight hour day principle and agree to a nine-our day as a concession to obtain daylight baking. Up to the present however, nothing has been done in this matter. There is no dispute at the present time with regard to wage in the baking trade

WORK OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department was called out twice on Sunday morning, but neither call proved to be anything of a serious nature. The first run was at 6:47 a.m. to 178 Downie street, where a chimney had caught fire. One of the chemicals removed all traces of fire in a few minutes. The second run was at 11:45 a.m. to 555 Albert street, where overheated stovepipes had ignited the woodwork. The damage in both instances was negligible.

LAY TEACHERS TO BE REPLACED BY S. S. BOARD

MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS ORDER WILL DO TEACHING IN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

Ottawa, March 15.—It is only a matter of time, according to unofficial information received by The Journal, when the greater part of the lay teachers in the Ottawa Separate Schools will be replaced by male and female teachers belonging to religious orders. It is well known that the Separate School Board funds are very low and the demands of lay teachers for higher wages will further deplete the contents of the treasury. In order to safeguard the finances, and it is explained to raise the standard of education in the schools, the change from lay to secular teachers is to be made gradually.

When questioned on the matter members of the School Board were reluctant to speak. There was no denial of the subject, one trustee going to the extent to beseech that the news be withheld. The belief is expressed that the changes will be made during the summer holidays. The board will gain considerably by having the religious teachers, one fact being that there will be no strikes.

Want More Money.

In the French schools the teachers practically all belong to religious orders. It is possible that the board will send to Ireland for the Christian Brothers, and Canadian convents and institutions will supply other teachers.

The teachers in the English-speaking section of the Separate Schools are forwarding a communication to their section of the board asking for a conference on the wage question. The teachers feel that they should get higher salaries in view of the fact that the teachers in Public Schools are now enjoving higher schedules. Mr. M. J. O'Farrell, secretary of the Teachers' Association, stated this morning that the communication requesting a conference with the trustees would be forwarded in the course of a few days

Principals Boosted.

At the last meeting of the board increases in salaries were granted to principals, but the other teachers were not included. What has been provided for in the estimates is not known.

Rev. Father Cornell, chairman of the English-speaking section of the board, stated this morning that he had not received any communication from the teachers on the subject of higher wages.

CANADIAN MINISTER TO GO TO WASHINGTON

WIL BE IMMEDIATELY UNDER BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THAT COUNTRY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Dec. 15.— The Daily Mail understands that the question of Canadian representation at Washington at last has been settled by the agreement of the foreign office to the appointment of the Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary, who will be immediately under the British ambassador to United States and in the absence of the ambassador will be charge of the Embassy.

As London Views It.

The Daily Mail, in allusion to the importance and difficulties of the British ambassador at Washington, indicates Canada's relationship to the United States, in regard to the League of Nations, as a kind of delicate situation it has in mind, and it trusts the Government will take the first opportunity to reaffirm the national status which the overseas dominions hold as by right of the League. The paper thinks Canada's special interest in Anglo-American relations has received remarkable emphasis by the British Government's assent to the appointment of the Canadian minister at Washington.

Hepworth citizens are organizing a Board of Trade.

BELIEF EXISTS IN BERLIN THAT REVOLUTION WILL BE SHORT LIVED

Party Now in Power Said to Lack the Support of Conservatives and Reactionary Leaders—A "Toy Balloon" That Will Collapse Shortly—Greatest Danger is General Strike.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, March 15.—The conviction has prevailed from the first among men not identified with the present revolution that it will be short lived as it is outwardly without the support of the Conservatives or reactionary leaders and it is viewed in many quarters as a "trial balloon," which will collapse shortly.

The most immediate danger is recognized as a general strike throughout Germany, which has already been proclaimed in many of the principal cities including Berlin. In the meantime the old Government is recovering its nerve and seems to have very liberal support from the Federal states.

May Avert Strike

An unconfirmed report was current late last night that the new German Government had reached an agreement with the Ebert Government in order to avert the threatened railway strike. It is reported that the South German generals and Saxon troops have given their adherence to Gustav Noske, Minister of Defence in the Ebert Government.

Socialists Take Action

Paris, March 15.— The Independent Socialists and Communists met yesterday at Mannheim, and decided to take advantage of the present situation in Germany and proclaimed a Soviet Government, according to advices from Bahle, the news having reached that city by telephone.

Ask For Recognition.

London, March 15.—One of the first acts of the new government in Berlin was to request recognition from the Allied commissions in Germany, according to an official British message today. The request was ignored, the commissioners taking the attitude that they would not extend recognition even to the extent of answering the communication.

An official message filed at Berlin last night said there was no confirmation of the reports that the sailors at Kiel and Alton had gone over to the new government.

SIR ADAM BECK RETURNS TO HOME IN LONDON

HEAD OF HYDRO COMMISSION GIVEN WARM WELCOME BY FELLOW CITIZENS

London, Ont., March 15.—Completely recovered from his recent severe illness, Sir Adam Beck returned to London after an absence of three months in England, whither he went because of the serious condition of Lady Beck. Sir Adam himself was attacked there by double pneumonia. Lady Beck is doing splendidly, following her operation, but it will be two or three months before she will be able to sail for Canada.

A party of prominent Londoners, composed of members of the City Council, London Railways Commission, the Utilities Commission the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and others, went to St. Thomas and met the Power Chief when he alighted from the Michigan Central Express. The Mayor and other dignitaries of St. Thomas were also present. He was escorted back to this city and tendered a luncheon at the Tecumseh House, Sir Adam and the party being the guests of Philip Pocock, Vice-Chairman of the Railway Commission, and Thos. W. McFarland, Chairman of the Utilities Commission.

In reply to a toast to his health, Sir Adam said he appreciated more than words could tell the thoughtfulness of his friends in organizing the welcome, because at this time, owing to the illness of Lady Beck, he was returning to a cheerless home.

COMMITTEE OF 48 NUCLEUS FOR PARTY

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TO BE NAMED BY THEM IN JUNE

St. Louis Mo., March 15.—A new political party, with the Committee of 48 as its nucleus, will have candidates for President and Vice-President in the forthcoming election, it was announced here.

Paul Harris Drake, of Boston, a director, said the proposed party would be composed of "liberal" organizations such as the American labor party and various farmers' societies. Candidates will be selected at a national convention to be held probably here next June, he explained.

The committee of 48 is a national organization of "constructive liberals" formed a year ago in New York. J. A. H. Hopkins, of New York, is chairman of the executive committee of the organization. At a conference of liberals held here last December resolutions were adopted demanding public ownership of public utilities and all natural resources.

Halifax A. O. H. will hold a parade on March 17th.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO SETTLE STRIKE

WILL TAKE HAND IN DISPUTE WITH WORKERS OVER WAGES

Washington, March 15. — President Wilson again has entered the coal controversy in person, it became apparent when it was announced at the White House that the President himself would make an effort to compose the differences between the majority and minority of the Coal Strike Commission. The commission came to a definite deadlock yesterday on wages and hours of labor. Two reports were prepared to be tendered Mr. Wilson.

Pleas Kept Secret.

Officials said that neither the majority nor minority report would be made public if there was a probability of bringing the members of the commission to an agreement.

John P. White's minority report was to be submitted today to the President. Meantime he is studying the majority report, completed yesterday.

Mr. White, the miner's representative on the commission, refused to discuss his recommendations, but it was understood that he had held for an increase in wages of approximately 25 per cent and no changes in hours and conditions of work, in the majority report.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who hurried here last night from New York, where he attended the anthracite wage conference, conferred today with Mr. White and William Green, secretary of the miners' union, familiarizing himself with the facts.

He still declined to make any statement, but it was expected that the full executive committee of the miners would be summoned to consider the future action of the workers.

JAP TROOPS SAID TO HAVE JOINED THE REDS

DESPATCH SENT OUT BY SOVIETS TODAY, HOWEVER, LACKS CONFIRMATION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 15.—A revolt has broken out among several units of Japanese troops in Siberia, according to a wireless despatch sent out by the Soviet Government at Moscow. The soldiers ripped off their shoulder straps and substituted red straps, the despatch says. The growth of the revolutionary movement in Korea is also reported by the despatch, which says that the Japanese authorities have made numerous arrests. At the same time, the Soviet message asserts, the Japanese government is taking special measures to fight the communist movement at home.

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1920.

THE NEED FOR MORE HOUSES.

THERE IS NO QUESTION as to the shortage of houses in Peterborough. Five families who recently lost their homes through a fire in an apartment, met with almost insurmountable difficulties in finding accommodation either in hotels or boarding houses, while such a thing as renting a house or quarters in a modern apartment was beyond the range of possibility.

Conceded that there is a local dearth of housing accommodation, the problem then resolves itself into one of ways and means. What is to be done to remedy this condition? Private capital is timid, and little in the way of relief is to be expected from this quarter. Is the city, then, to step in to save the situation?

That seems to have been decided upon by the City Council as the only means of providing for an increase in the growth of the population, and application will be made to the Legislature for a loan of $200,000, this amount to be expended under civic supervision in the erection of houses suitable for the accommodation of families of moderate means, the occupants to become the owners of the property on easy terms of payment.

The conditions which govern this system of housing have been thoroughly explained from time to time. There is little risk attached to the enterprise. The Legislature is secured against loss, and so is the municipality, by the exercise of ordinary business caution. The rate of interest is low and charged only on the various amounts as they are paid out for the building. The advantage of this part of the plan is manifest. The man who borrows money from a bank for building takes the whole amount before or as soon as building is started, and pays interest from the start.

Peterborough cannot hope to expand unless more housing accommodation is provided. No one realizes this more than do the manufacturers, who are complaining of a shortage of help. The manager of one of the largest local industrial concerns said the other evening in a public address that the manufacturers were opposed to having any more plants brought to this city until houses were erected for the workers. Manufacturers who are thinking of locating in any city enquire first of all as to the conveniences for taking care of the prospective increase in the working population.

Beyond all question the C. G. E. bylaw will be carried when it is submitted to the people on March 22. This means the erection of an addition to the already huge plant and a doubling of the working force, which already numbers about three thousand.

A working force of three thousand men represents a total population of at least ten thousand. To care for these is a serious problem. How can it be done in this city under conditions such as exist today? The providing of houses for the new population must be carried on simultaneously with the erection of the new plant if the latter is to be started on scheduled time.

The directors of the C. G. E. can see as far into the future as can any municipality. They are not procrastinating in the hope that the cost of building material will take an early drop. There is little prospect of anything of the kind, at least for years to come, and in the meantime the City Council cannot submit quietly to a policy of stagnation.

WHAT UNION GOVERNMENT HAS DONE.

THE ARTICLE in The Review on Saturday under the above heading was the contribution of a prominent local lady who is associated with all forward movements, and by an oversight the signature "The Woman's Century" was omitted.

Union Government has certainly accomplished all—and more—with which it is credited in that article. The inception of that coalition of the two leading parties will always stand as one of the most magnanimous pieces of statesmanship ever eventuated in the history of politics. It was one of the many masterpieces which distinguished the conduct of public affairs in Canada during the war. Sir Robert Borden conceived the idea and worked it out to completion in spite of discouraging opposition within and without his political household. Results justified the righteousness of the idea.

Union Government was not, as so many of its destractors claim, organized to save a political party from defeat. Had it never been formed, had the Borden Government faced the electors in 1917 on the old lines the result would have been the same, only perhaps less overwhelmingly so. The same issues would have been passed upon by the electors. There would have been the same factional and sectional alignment of the voters.

But coalition solidified the patriotic elements in the country during the most serious crisis through which the nation ever passed. It afforded a haven for the members of the Opposition who could no longer follow the war policy of their leaders.

The purpose for which Union Government was formed has been accomplished. One of the conditions of the coalition was that no controversial topics were to be taken up during its existence. All that the Conservative party stood for as regards the tariff was to be waived.

The tariff, now that the war is over, assumes its old place as the leading issue of the country. It is being assailed from a new quarter. The party that fathered that policy and has nurtured it through sunshine and shadow for nearly half a century, must come to its rescue now. If within that party, by whatever name it may now be known, there are those who oppose the principle of protection, whether such opponents be in the Cabinet or in the ranks, they must be eliminated. But for those who are willing to accept what to them is a new faith there is still a place.

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

THERE NEVER WAS an uprising in any country, even if the masses attain their object with what looks like decisiveness, that was not met sooner or later by a counter revolution that, temporarily at least, restored the old order. The first revolution in France was followed by the re-establishment of the monarchy, which later was in turn destroyed following the disastrous Franco-Prussian war.

It was too much to suppose that the monarchist party in Germany, with centuries of power and tradition behind them, would surrender the reigns of authority to the common people, whom they had held in subjection so long, without a struggle. With the deposed kaiser only a few miles away from his former capital, his followers at home, in daily communication with him if they so desired, had sufficient inspiration for the course which they adopted on Saturday. The army revolted against the ruling powers. The Ebert Government was deposed and the party of the Fatherland took charge of affairs.

It is announced that the German form of government is still to be republican, with Hindenburg as the new president and Dr. Kapp as chancellor. No one will be deceived by any such announcement. Such an arrangement, even if it is given effect, would be but a preparatory step to the recall of the ex-kaiser and the restoration of the dynasty that the war was supposed to have deposed for all time.

If the ex-kaiser and his cohorts ever do regain control, they will have only one ambition, one mission, and that will be revenge. They will bend all the resources of the nation to retrieving the past and of regaining what has been lost in prestige. To accomplish this it would be necessary to grind down the masses more than ever, and to wring from them the limit of which they were capable in the way of taxation and military service.

It will be a dark day for Germany if the ex-kaiser is ever recalled to Berlin. It will be no less dark for the entire world. The old menace that hung so long over civilization will again threaten the general peace. The return of Napoleon from Elba was no less a world-reaching misfortune than would be the restoration of the head of the house of Hohenzollern, and would beyond all question precipitate the same results.

The war was won after four years of effort that entailed sacrifice in treasure and life never before heard of. The soldiers of the Allies in the field never faild, never faltered in their duty. It will be unfortunate now if all that sacrifice proves to have been in vain through the bungling of those charged with the duty of drawing up the conditions of peace. The Allies have recognized the new German Government and for over a year have been carrying on negotiations with it. They have in Germany an army of occupation to preserve the peace in the former empire. That army appears to have been defied by what is left of the military force of Germany and the Government that the Allies recognized has been overthrown. This action automatically sets at naught all the peace negotiations that have been agreed to. The situation is now just as it was any time before the first clause of the Versailles Treaty was ever written.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

NO GOVERNMENT on earth fears a people who do not think for themselves.

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PROVIDE HOUSE room. That's the answer to the query, "How can a city grow?"

• • • • •

DEMOCRACY survived the recent opening of the Legislature, showing only a few bruises.

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THE SENTIMENT of many a Peterborough resident: "A house, a house, my kingdom for a house."

• • • • •

WHEN OLD LINE party leaders fall out, the sledding becomes easier for those following the middle course.

• • • • •

BILLY SUNDAY'S anonuncement of his candidacy for the presidency shows that he has forsaken the bizarre in religion for catch-as-catch-can politics.

• • • • •

WITH THE DOWNIE street creek in the limelight again and the Grand River on the rampage, there is no longer any doubt as to the proximity of spring.

• • • • •

THE ENORMOUS wages paid farm hands has excited the remark that eventually they will own the farms. But what's the use if there is nothing, as so many claim, in the business?

• • • • •

A YOUNG MAN in Chicago told the police that his father-in-law drove him to the altar at the point of a pistol. Here was a case in which the father of the bride not only gave her away but acted as best man.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

THE RENT OF HOUSES.

(Hamilton Herald.)

In Pittsburg the city council is inviting citizens whose rent has been raised as much as 25 per cent. to come forward and state their grievances. If a similar invitation were given in Hamilton, it might take all year to hear the facts.

UNIMAGINABLE.

(Baltimore American.)

The Allies are granting modifications of peace terms, but imagine a victorious Germany making concessions to a defeated enemy.

THE TRUE TEMPERANCE.

(London Daily Chronicle.)

We do not favor the policy of prohibition, to which public opinion in this country is opposed. It would be the imposition upon the majority of a standard and habit of living adopted by the minority. But the nation as a whole demands that conditions which make for insobriety be removed.

MORE TO THE PURPOSE.

(Chicago News.)

It would be more seemly if cites boasted less of their gains in population and more of increased housing facilities.

THE POWERFUL ST. LAWRENCE.

(St. Thomas Times-Journal.)

J. H. Finney, an electrical engineer of Washington, D. C., says the St. Lawrence River is capable of developing 2,000,000 horse power, and adds: "The value of the power developed would carry the whole cost of canalization." This power, he believes, can be profitably transmitted within a radius of 400 miles.

SOCIAL LIFE FIVE CENTURIES HENCE

These are some of the conditions of social life in 500 years' time, predicted by Dr. A. M. Low, a well-known consulting engineer, who invented a motor-scooter and has produced an apparatus for seeing simple objects by wire:

Delightful underground avenues.

Roofed-in city parks.

Drawing-rooms travelling 100 miles an hour on roads as smooth as a billiard ball.

"The happy people in those days," he said, "will look back upon our conditions today with just such feelings of amused pity as we show for the state of the savages of prehistoric times.

"Humanity, having continued to develop the 'coddling' process of civilization, which has so far had the effect of making it necessary to wear clothes, live in warm houses, and to seek all sorts of enervating luxuries and comforts, will have reached so delicate a physical condition that people, he will not proceed, as he does now, to the common elements of nature, such as wind, cold, rain, snow, excessive heat.

To Live Underground.

"They will tend to live underground. There will be underground streets, through which all traffic will proceed. Roads will be absolutely smooth and not rough-hewn and bumpy as they are today.

"When a man sets out for business he will not proceed, as he does now, by tramway car or train; he will pass along delightful avenues underneath the surface of the earth.

"Hyde Park and other places of public resort and beauty, will be roofed in.

"Motor cars and all motor vehicles will proceed by wireless power and not by the crude method of using petrol.

"Under modern conditions every two shillings' worth of petrol used to drive a car gives a return, measured by its ultimate power of propulsion, of exactly one-halfpenny. The other is 11 1-2d. representing wastage, which can be avoided.

Wireless Motoring.

"Motor cars will be fitted up like luxuriously appointed drawing-rooms, and will be driven (by wireless) at a rate of 100 miles an hour. Wireless telephones will be installed, as well as every kind of appointment making for luxury and comfort. Many people will own these cars.

"People will live in a condition of splendid physical isolation. Television—that is, the ability to see your absent friend over a distance of many miles—and wireless telephony, which will enable you to talk to him (or her) in comfort, will lead to this condition.

"There will be less desire in those days for close physical communion. That desire is a relic of barbarism.

"Savages will not touch a telephone. They prefer to travel to the presence of the one they wish to speak to. Many people still are not content to talk to their friend over the telephone merely because they like to see and touch him.

"That relic of the barbaric age will probably disappear in the next 500 years.

Still To Be Classes.

"There will still be the wealthy classes and other classes less well off financially. That will mean that there will still be servants in the house to do the necessary housework. But that will not interfere with the condition of splendid physical isolation, because these servants will not be intimate associates.

"This vision is not an extravagant one or wild set of theories. It is the direction in which scientific discoveries and experiments tend. It is no more and no less 'wild' to us than our present social conditions would have appeared to our forbears generations ago.

"Many scientific men have come face to face with discoveries and inventions which are only separated from actual realization by a simple little difficulty which will certainly be overcome in time."

WHEN KAISER FLED EBERT TOOK HOLD OF GOVERNMENT

HE ENABLED THE ALLIES TO CONCLUDE PEACE WITH THE GERMANS

Friedrich Ebert, formerly head of the main committee of the Reichstag, and a leader of the Social Democratic party, was elected first president of the new German Progressive republic for a term of seven years on February 11, 1919, by the National Assembly at Weimar. He has been characterized as a type of pan-German or imperialistic Socialist. It was the Ebert Government which arose from the ruins of the Hohenzollern dynasty and which enabled the Entente Allies to conclude peace with Germany.

Assumed Command.

On November 10, 1918, when former Emperor William abdicated and fled, Ebert was the imperial chancellor, having succeeded Prince Maximilian of Baden, who was instrumental in negotiating the armistice. He at once assumed command and succeeded in quelling revolutionary outbreaks.

The Independent Socialists, including a Radial elect favorable to Bolshevism, and known as Sparticides, complicated Ebert's problem. When he became chancellor many of these radicals, including Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, were freed from prison, and the two mentioned were subsequently assassinated.

Adopted New Constitution.

The National Assembly, which elected Ebert, was formed for the purpose of adopting a constitution. Its document, which was approved last August 2, provided that "the executive power lies with the people." The power of the Upper Chamber of the Reichstag was limited similar to the British House of Lords. There were special protection for labor and "generally accepted rules of international law" were incorporated in the new instrument. Ebert took the oath of office on August 23 and two days later the National Assembly ceased to exist, it being superceded by the new Reichstag.

Philipp Scheidemann was the first Premier of Germany under Ebert. Gustav Noske, formerly Minister of Demobilization, and before that Governor of Kiel, was named the first minister of army and navy. By reason of his drastic enforcement of new regulations he became known as a "dictator."

Underwent Many Changes.

The Ebert Government underwent many changes by reason of political, economic and popular demands.

The first real crisis to threaten the Ebert regime, however, arose over the question of accepting the Peace Treaty terms. Ebert, Scheidemann and other leaders were opposed to yielding to the Entente demands. Scheidemann resigned and a pro-treaty Cabinet, including Dr. August Mueller and ex-Labor Secretary Bauer, former Socialist member of the Reichstag, was organized. Baeur in a speech at Weimar before the National Assembly, announced the Government's decision to sign.

Backed by Moderates.

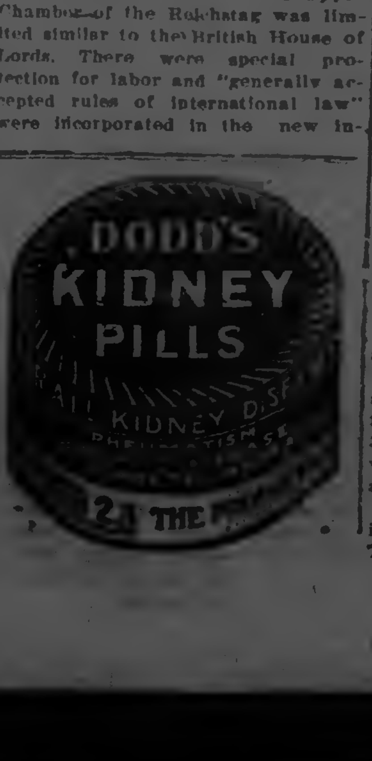
President Ebert had the backing of the moderates of Germany almost from the beginning. One reason for this was that when he succeeded Prince Maximilian he announced that property rights would be respected, that no banks would be seized and that the Government would uphold the German war losses and pay all claims on the state. The President, in a new year manifesto said that 1920 would decide whether Germany would maintain herself as a nation. A week later he was threatened by a mob in Stuttgart. Ebert Cabinet's fall was reported as likely as a result of the Allied demands over the Scava Flow sinkings.

BUILDERS MUST GIVE REPORT OF ALL COSTS

THIS IS REQUEST IN ORDER ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF COMMERCE

According to orders No. 37 and 62 of the Board of Commerce, Ottawa all local dealers in building materials are compelled to supply the Board with information as to the cost price of each article or class of the different materials they handle, and the selling price of the same together with the date upon which such quotations were given. This information must be supolied by March 30. A long list of materials upon which the information is demanded is appended to the order.

A copy of this order is at present in the hands of the local Board of Trade and may be seen upon request.



Cinnaform Pastilles
for Sore Throat, Tonsilitis
Quinsy, Colds, Coughs,
Whooping Cough.
At Druggists

FROM FAR AND NEAR

A pool of asphalt six miles east of Los Angeles is the most remarkable puddle in the United States, having served for ages as Nature's trap to catch all kinds of luckless animals. It is five hundred feet in diameter and solid at the edges, while softer and thicker toward the middle. It has invited animals to take a short cut across, and once a foot was caught, struggles to escape were hopeless.

Since very ancient times the puddle has been a place of burial for countless victims, there being sekletons of elephants, camels, mastodons, sabre-toothed tigers, huge cats and antelopes. Deeper down are skeletons of animals no longer known on earth. In the pool are even the bones of birds, eagles and condors, which were doubtless attracted by animals struggling in the trap. One species of bird represented was of gigantic size, with leg bones bigger than those of man.

This notural trap has offered valuable instruction to science, it being the greatest opportunity ever afforded for the study of the evolution of animal life in continuous series from ancient times to the present.

There is nothing narrow about the temperance forces of Ontario now in convention at Toronto—"World-wide prohibition" is their slogan.—Hamilton Spectator.

Thibetans, who are perhaps the most primitive and unchanged branch of the Chinese race, and adhere closest to the ancient customs, make tea with butter and salt in place of milk and sugar. The butter, according to F. Kingdon Ward, in the Wide World Magazine, is apt to be hairy owing to the playful method of manufacture, which consists in kicking about a yak-skin of milk, the hairy side of the skin being turned in. The drink, he says, is pleasant enough, though to really appreciate it one wants to look upon it as soup and not as tea. The beverage, which is a frothing, chocolate colored fluid, is one of the staples of Thibetan fare, and no Thibetan ever travels without his wooden box of buter, his brick of tea and little bag of gritty salt.

Hamilton has another murder mystery. That Ontario city seems bound to hold the murder mystery record for the Dominion, if not by fair means, then by foul.—Calgary Herald.

Of the more than 700 ships in the United States navy, not one is without a mascot, and the collection is so great and varied that it would stock a modern zoo. The more unusual the mascot, the more the sailors like it.

Describing the "four-legged" sailors, as mascots are termed in the navy, a frolicsome pup, a curly-tailed porker, a bewhiskered goat, or a monkey are always welcome and considered by the crew as an omen of goodfortune. The variety of mascots ranges from roosters to bears and camels, and, it is said, in one instance a wild boar was obtained and treated as kindly as if it were a lap-dog. Many ships have a dozen mascots.

The most popular animal is said to be the dog. A dog's intelligence and faithfulness instantly win the friendship of the sailors. The ranking "four-legged" sailor of the navy is "Mick," the dog belonging to Admiral Rodman, commander of the Pacific fleet. He lives aboard the super-dreadnought New Mexico, surrounded by luxury and ease. His friendship does not end with the officers, and he is said to be content with the humblest sailor.

The mascots' service records are kept, and when the owner of one is transferred, the service record and mascot go with him. It is stated that only one "deserter" has been recorded—a big mastiff from the Nashville. Becoming tired of sea life, he went ashore one night at Havana and did not return.

The salary of the British ambassador at Washington is fixed at £2,500; but he is allowed £17,500 for "entertainment." Now that Washington, as well as the rest of the U. S. is "dry," isn't the entertainment allowance pretty high? — Hamilton Spectator.

Many of Dickens' pen caricatures are said to have been inspired by Harold K. Brown, better known as "Phis," an artist caricaturist, with whose humor the author is said to have felt the temptation to keep pace. A number of Browne's illustrations of Dickens are immortal, notable among them being "Phiz's" indescribably jaunty Micawber.

Andrew Lang in his "Lost Leaders," says Browne never had much success in drawing pretty faces. He tried to improve in this respect, but either his girls had little character or the standard of feminine beauty had altered.

Browne inherited the old vein of exaggerated caricature from the taste of an elder generation. In his later years his work became more and more unequal, until he was apt merely to scribble hasty scrawls.

EDITOR'S MAIL

A VOTE OF THANKS.

Editor Review: I am directed by the National Executive of the Methodist National Campaign to express to you our thanks for the sympathetic treatment given local, telegraphic and mail matter in connection with the Methodist drive.

Again thanking you, I am,
Yours very truly,
R. P STOUFFER,
Publicity Editor.
Toronto, March 13.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The first real speech in the British House of Commons by Lady Astor, the first woman to hold a seat in the Mother of Parliaments, seems to have been an unqualified success. Naturally she received the closest attention. It was a unique experience for the House and it roused a general interest. Possibly many fellow-members were surprised, certainly none of Lady Astor's friends were disappointed. At the outset she was somewhat nervous, but this soon wore away, and from that point to the end of her remarks her voice was firm and carried well; her words came readily and her sentences were well formed. Her subject was one in which women have always taken a deep interest and over which they have exercised a guiding influence. It was the restriction of the liquor traffic. Present prohibition in Great Britain she did not expect, but she urged the retention of some of the restrictions that had proved so beneficial during the years of the war.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The lack of riches is almost as bad as the abuse of them.

You can't always tell what's in a bottle by reading the label.

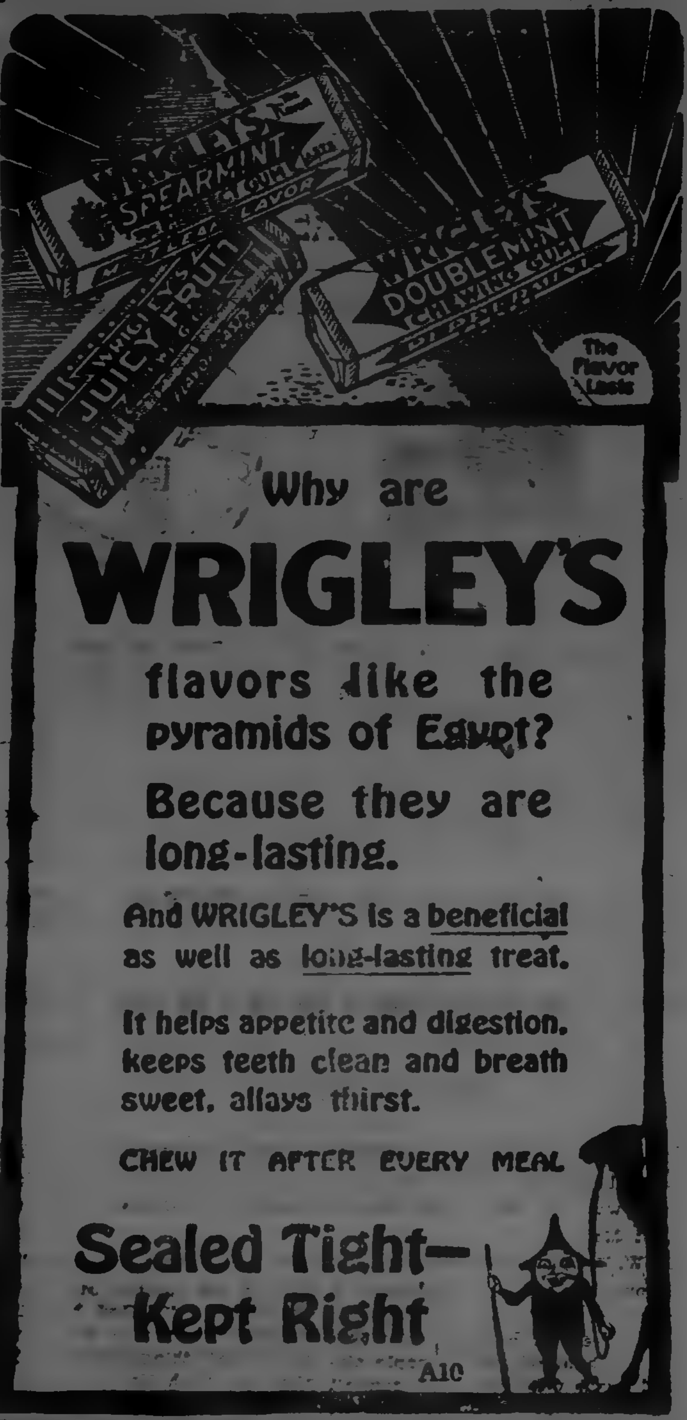
Office seeking may be neither a trade nor a profession, but a disease.

A smile is cooler in summer and warmer in winter than a frown.

Canadian Warrior, the Canadian Merchant Marine steamer, bound for a West Indian port, was compelled to land at Yarmouth owing to engine trouble.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch
A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.



Why are WRIGLEY'S flavors like the pyramids of Egypt?

Because they are long-lasting.

And WRIGLEY'S is a beneficial as well as long-lasting treat.

It helps appetite and digestion, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, allays thirst.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

Sealed Tight— Kept Right

A10

NATIONAL DRESS IS PROPOSED FOR CANADA'S WOMEN

NAVY BLUE SERGE TAILOR-MADE SUGGESTED, BUT IDEA OPPOSED

On Wednesday last a meeting took place in one of the down-town restaurants (with an old-world name), in Toronto, in the pretty top floor room, whose colonial furnishings and decorations formed an attractive background for an important group of bright women known as the Costume Designers' Club (with Miss Charlotte Storey as president), who had met together, first in social intercourse, over the coffee cups," with the addition of something quite substantial, and later in earnest discussion as to the efforts to be put forth in their particular branch of work, led off by Mr. O'Connor, manager of one of the large firms of the city, and the one man guest present, who gave a helpful and interesting talk on how Canada may rise above her present conditions, how her efforts should be redoubled in production, that no country offered such advantages to every individual, great and small.

Canada's Heavy Burden.

Canada was at present suffering the penalty for doing good service; she had been willing to take on heavy burdens without counting the cost, but she will not continue to suffer from adversity if each individual makes a supreme effort to produce in some way and to confine purchasing to "homemade" or "home-grown productions, and our depreciated currency need not be so much regretted if it led to greater activities. The speaker considered one of the advantages of Canada was its freedom from class distinction. What constitutes manhood or womanhood, and real citienship, was considered of highest importance to right thinking people, and from coast to coast were to be found striking examples of such good citizens, who had risen from the humblest walks of life. Mr. O'Connor thought that Canadians needed more vision—that we ought to try and rise above the "humdrum." In applying his remarks to the designing and making of costumes, he thought environment had much to do with the beauty of the article produced. The French, for example, who had led the world in fashions, wished to produce art while in Canada, the artistic is much lost sight of in the mere commercial point of view. Here it was, "How quick and for how little." The idea we wanted to work on was "a higher standard."

A National Costume.

A short debate followed as to the feasibility of adopting a Canadian national costume. Miss Cresham took the side of the affirmative, and suggested the navy-blue serge "tailor-made," as a national form of dress, as in no other country was it so generally worn, or made to look as well, and so well suited to the style of Canadian women. Miss Dean followed with the negative side of the matter and maintained that a national costume would be an impossibilty, as it would first of all lack in individuality, and also that one form of dress would reduce production, that there would be no process in manufacturing. To Miss Dean fell the prize, as it was admitted by all present that one style of costume would not suit the needs and desires of Canadian women.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 15. — Receipt medium, trade slow.

Heavy beef steers ...	$14.00	$14.50
Butcher steers, choice	13.50	14.00
Butcher cows, medium	8.00	9.50
Calves	18.00	21.00
Ewes	10.00	14.00
Lambs	18.00	22.0
Hogs, f.a.w., selects .	19.75	19.7

Brown Bear and Grizzlies.

The law protects the great brown bear of the Alaskan peninsula and nearby islands, which is the largest existing carnivorous land animal; likewise the grizzlies of the Arctic territory.

Nevertheless they are shot whenever the natives or white settlers get a chance at them, and if anybody is arrested for such an offence a conviction cannot be obtained. This is because public sentiment in Alaska is dead against the beasts in question, which are not only destroyers of livestock but dangerous to human beings.

The popular notion that a grizzly will not attack a man if unmolested is without basis in fact. Most formidable of living creatures, it is very intelligent, recognizes human beings as its enemies and will assail them whenever a good opportunity offers. A grizzly has been known to follow a man's trail, steal up behind him and tear off the whole top of his head with a blow of its tremendous paw.

Alaskan settlers declare that the great brown and grizzly bears are protected for the sole benefit of non-resident sportsmen. But they add that they are entitled to protect themselves, and they do it with a gun.

A Source of Riches.

C. C. Jones, chairman of the Fur Industry and Wild Life Conference, stated recently that Canada will soon become one of the leading fur markets of the world, and Montreal may once more become the great centre of the fur trade. Mr. James White, chairman of the Commission of Conservation, pointed out the valuable influence of the fur trade on the development of Canada, without which British colonization would probably have never gone further west than Lake Superior. Canada's exports of furs to the United States had increased from $1,800,000 in 1915, to $13,800,000 in 1919.

House of Coutts Disappears

WITH the approaching merger of the historic English banking house of Messrs Coutts & Co. with the National Provincial and Union Bank of England disappears the name of an institution which for more than two centuries has stood foremost in international finance. For, directly or indirectly, the house of Coutts has been associated in that period with every event which affected the welfare of Europe and her peoples.

From the days of the Georges Coutts & Co. have been bankers to the royal family of England and to most of the nobility. And until 1904 when they moved to new quarters their dingy old brick house in the Strand, near Norfolk street, was one of the landmarks for sightseers.

The family of Coutts, stretching back in unbroken sequence for 500 years, is of ancient Scottish stock which up to the middle of the seventeenth century had been of Auchintoul, until one of its members in 1650 started business as a note broker and exchange banker at Melrose.

It was in 1690 that John Campbell, born in Auchintoul, was carrying on a small banking business at the sign of the Three Crowns. He built the house which was to remain the headquarters of the firm for 214 years. Upon his death in 1712 his partner, George Middleton, assumed the management of the business, aided by the younger Campbells, until in 1742, they were joined by James Coutts, son of John Coutts, a financier who had attained the position of Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

James Coutts had already established a London branch of the Edinburgh business in Middleton, in 1747. With the retirement of the last of the Campbells in 1760, James Coutts became sole manager and took into partnership his younger brother, Thomas, greatest in a long line of brilliant financiers, and known to all of his time as the "shabby little man in the threadbare suit." It was with Thomas that the real eventful history of the bank begins.

Few men have enjoyed the unbroken success of Thomas Coutts, or worked harder to attain it. Few men possessed as he did the magnetic quality which wins friendship alike in high and low places.

His eccentricities of dress and manner—always a gentleman's manner, however—have been the subject of innumerable stories.

In the height of his power, when he had become financial agent or almoner to half of fashionable London, he was the guest of the Prince of Wales, afterward George IV., at the Pavilion Brighton. Early one summer morning Thomas Coutts, in his rusty brown suit, with stockings that hung loosely around his legs, took his seat according to his custom on a bench in the little park outside the pavilion. A benevolent old lady out for her morning walk, noticed a seemingly miserably poor old man and her heart was touched.

"My dear man," she said, "you have plainly seen better days. Pray accept this trifle for a breakfast." And she handed him a note for ten shillings on his own bank.

Then she added, "I will see you here again to-day, and shall raise a subscription for you among my friends."

Mr. Coutts, with a courtly bow, thanked his benefactress and assured her that he would certainly be on hand by the same bench at dinner time.

Then he returned to the pavilion, but in the course of the dinner managed to slip away and get back to the park bench.

Presently the old lady appeared again, this time accompanied by a party of friends.

"There he is," she said. "There is the poor old fellow for whom I asked your aid."

"That old man," answered one of her guests. "Why, he is Mr. ——"

But before he could utter the name the Prince of Wales came out of the pavilion and slapping Coutts on the back, said: "Tom Coutts, you old mole, we've fined you a bottle for leaving your glass."

Mr. Coutts' benefactress was overwhelmed with embarrassment. But her equilibrium was restored when, two days later, she received by messenger a parcel containing a superb diamond necklace, with this little note:

"A tribute of remembrance to the sweet and gracious lady who befriended a poor old man."

Coutts was already the richest man in England and the confidant of monarchs and statesmen, when, ignoring the palpable advances of the many titled ladies who would have been willing to share his fortune, he suddenly married Elizabeth Starky, a handsome rustic girl who had been housemaid in his brother's home, his only expressed reason being that he had seen her grow up from childhood and she was sensible and good as well as beautiful.

Mr. Coutts' eldest daughter became the wife of an earl, the second, Frances, became Marchioness of Bute, and the youngest, Sophie, was married to Sir Francis Burdett, famous in the politics of the day.

At his wife's death he married Harriet Mellon, and to her he bequeathed the whole of his fortune of $4,500,000 in the full assurance that she would dispose of it with wisdom, justice and generosity." Five years later his widow become the Duchess of St. Albans. But that Thomas Coutts' confidence in her innate nobility of character was not misplaced was shown when, on her death in 1837, ten years later, she made the daughter of Sir Frances Burdett her sole heiress, thus giving back to the Coutts family the fortune she had received from it.

Stratford Public Board estimates for this year are $82,000, [illegible]

George Clark, Stratford, forman of the blacksmith shop, has been a G. T. R. employe for 58 years. [illegible]

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."—Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

WINTER IN QUEBEC.

A Sporting Centre for Lovers of the Cold.

Quebec is beautiful both in winter and summer, but possibly its charm is greatest when King Winter has spread his ermine over the historic heights and the Citadel and when the great ice fleets flow and ebb each days in the majestic St. Lawrence.

The old city has real winter weather, with dry, hard snow. On Saturdays and Sundays particularly thousands of its citizens don their skis or snowshoes and take long trips through the picturesque country or throng the great toboggan slide on Dufferin Terrace. Here they enjoy the wild rush from the top of the slide, near the king's bastion of the famous old fort which Montgomery and Arnold vainly endeavored to capture away back in 1775.

Although the Norwegian ski has become very popular in Canada during the last few years, the snowshoe still numbers its devotees by thousands. The American Indian is generally credited with having devised the snowshoe; the early French Canadians were not slow in adopting it as a means of crossing wide stretches of deep snow, and their numerous descendants in Quebec are experts in its use to-day.

One of the most flourishing organizations in Quebec devoted to winter sports is the Union Canadienne des Racquetteurs, which was a conspicuous feature of the great parade through the city on February 14, when two thousand snowshoers were in line, and of the church parade February 15.

The sport loving people of Quebec, like those of other cities, have their work to do each day, and such big snowshoe parades as that of February 14 are staged at night. On this occasion an army of snowshoers formed in line at the drill hall and, dressed in their picturesque costumes, paraded through the principal streets.

One of the favorite resorts is the Dufferin Terrace toboggan slide. The big slide is a beautiful spectacle at night, when it is thronged with picturesquely costumed tobogganists of both sexes and when the brilliant lights are reflected from snow and ice. The total length of the slide from high up on the shoulder of the Citadel to the snow embankment terminus near the Chateau is a quarter of a mile. There are three tracks between which are partitions of ice six inches high, so that no matter if the tobogganist does the quarter of a mile in twenty seconds there is no danger of collision or of being thrown out of the particular groove in which he is sliding. Every day eighteen barrels of water are sprinkled upon the tracks, so that each one is a glare of ice, and very swift. The toboggans line up three abreast at the top of the slide, where they are held by steel triggers. When all are ready the triggers are released, and down the steep descent the three toboggans rush at forty miles an hour.

Because of its hilly character Quebec is an ideal place for ski running and jumping. The glacis of the old Citadel is high and steep, and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays is a favorite rendezvous for lovers of this thrilling sport. The pretty, red-cheeked French-Canadian girls are clever and daring skiers. Four of them abreast, holding hands and looking like colored paper dolls against the white snow, glide down the long slope of the glacis at high speed without mishap. Now and then they get tangled up at the bottom of the slope and tumble in a heap, but this only adds to the fun. The only really difficult thing about skiing is getting up after a spill into the deep snow, for skis are very long and unwieldy, and in the language of the old song

When you're up, you're up,
And when you're down, you're down.
But when you're only half-way up
You're neither up nor down!

Envied by all the other enthusiasts are the ski jumpers, who make long and hazardous flights through the air from some high take-off and even loop the loop on some slide particularly fitted for this thrilling performance.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Chinese Labor in Samoa Makes Serious Problem For the New Zealanders

THE problem with which the New Zealand Government is faced in western Samoa, in the matter of Chinese labor, is one of peculiar complexity. Samoa, under German rule, was subjected to the exploitation everywhere characteristic of the German colonial policy. Copra, rubber, cacao, kapoc, in fact, all the tropical products, can readily be grown on the islands, but the Samoan has not the least desire to grow them; and nothing, so it would seem, will prevail upon him to produce them, or assist in their production, beyond the amounts necessary to supply his very scanty needs. Even the Germans, apparently, could not overcome this reluctance to undertake continuous manual work, and so they proceeded to import coolies from China, in large numbers, and on the indenture system.

When the New Zealand Government, as mandatory, took over the islands and fell heir to the German plantations, it was faced with the alternative of either continuing this system of indentured labor or abandoning the plantations. For the Samoans refused to work, and white labor was impossible. The Government decided on a compromise. When the New Zealand troops took over the colony there were some 3,000 coolies engaged on the plantations; of these about 2,000 were allowed to return to China as their indentures expired; but the Government decided to continue the system, with the provision that the number of indentured laborers should never exceed 1,000.

Now the question of indentured labor is one which is constantly coming up for judgment in various parts of the world, from the point of view both of its morality and of its value. There is a wide divergence of opinion on both issues. But there can be no doubt whatever that there is a growing tendency to condemn the practice, no matter how carefully the interests of the laborer are apparently safeguarded. It was just about fourteen years ago that the question of Chinese labor in South Africa was so largely instrumental in bringing about the overwhelming Conservative defeat in Great Britain, at the general election held in that year, and no British statesman has dared to advocate "Chinese slavery," as it was characterized, since. Then, early in 1916, Lord Hardinge, at that time Viceroy of India, pronounced himself emphatically in favor of abolishing the system of Indian indentured labor in such centres as Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guinea, Fiji, and Dutch Surinam; whilst any proposal to revert to it is sure to call forth a flood of protest from many quarters.

This is just what is happening in New Zealand at the present time. The New Zealand Labor Party will have none of indentured labor in Samoa. It is quite in vain for the Government to contend that Samoan labor is not available at the present time; that the Samoans have yet to be educated to the necessity of work; that such education is being undertaken; but that, in the meantime, the necessary workers must be imported; and that whilst the natives are idling they are actually "going short of necessities, such as an adequate water supply." Labor, at once, comes back with the retort that indentured labor is a form of slavery; and that if the Samoans do not want to work as industrialists on plantations, "to make money for white owners," why should New Zealand attempt to force them to do so? "They are quite happy if they are left alone." The Government at Wellington may reply with all manner of carefully reasoned argument, but New Zealand labor, and a very large public opinion in New Zealand, remains entirely unconvinced. Already labor is fighting an election on the issue, and altogether it would seem as if the Government would be compelled to find some other solution of the question than the present one. That a satisfactory solution can be found cannot, of course, be douted. The mining industry of the Rand did not come to an end on the day that the last of the Chinese coolies was returned to China.

Australian Small Notes.

Though the 10-shilling note has become popular in Australia no attempt has been made to introduce a medium of exchange equivalent to the dollar bill. The high cost of silver, however, is rendering it prohibitive for coinage purposes, unless a durable ringing coin difficult to counterfeit can be produced with a small percentage of silver. While the Commonwealth mint is endeavoring to solve the problem of percentage everything is in readiness for the immediate issue of five-shilling bank notes by the Federal Treasury. There is no apparent reason why these notes should not become popular at once and restrict the use of silver to the half crown and smaller denominations, though again, nickel coinage is likely to supersede silver even there.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; no washing. Good wages. Phone 959.

WANTED — AN AMBITIOUS woman for position with the Spirella Corset Company; short hours and good pay. Write or phone for interview, Mrs. I. Magee, 247 Park street. Phone 561J.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMEN, between the ages of 18 and 35, to take training, register-er school, three year course, monthly compensation. One year in High school required. Head tax paid. Buffalo Woman's Hospital, 191 Geneva street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED— STENOGRAPHER having some experience. Apply, stating salary and experience, to Box 496 Review.

WANTED — 10 OR 15 GOOD strong laborers. Apply to Canadian General Electric Gate House.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF year-old Durham cattle. For particulars apply Lot 6 on Tenth Concession of Douro at Nassau. Levi Campbell.

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]

D. M. MINICOLA

Best Fruit— Cheap

Best Vegetables— Reasonable

Best Groceries At Right Prices

410½ GEORGESTREET

Bell Phone 935

Value Enhanced by Time

"Paradise Lost" netted John Milton $25. The other day at Southby's famous auction rooms in London, a first edition of the immortal poem, 1667, sold for $1,250.

French Eat Chrysanthemums.

The chrysanthemum is served as a salad in French households.

Daily Thought.

Obedience is the key to every door. —George MacDonald.

Making Daylight.

An apparatus which is said to produce artificial daylight was recently exhibited at a meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society in London, England.

The apparatus is surprisingly simply, and it is possible to obtain results with an electric lamp of 300 candle power. Below the bulb an opaque reflector is fitted in such an way that the rays are projected upwards against a screen of various colors arranged in small patches. The light which falls from the screen presents colored material in its daylight hue.

Of the 6,655 employes of the Glasgow, Scotland, tramways, 3,507 served in the war and 517 were killed.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL	$1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND	$1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5¼ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550,

MOORE & WEAKING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 640.

Harry Applebaum, of the Steamship and General Agency Company, is being held by the Windsor police on a charge of "conversion of the funds of the partnership of which he was a member."

"SALADA" TEA

This Brand is your Safeguard for Tea Satisfaction, "Refuse Substitutes"—

"SALADA"

"Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily"

EVERYTHING READY FOR THE BIG CONVENTION OF WAR VETERANS

Programe for Business Proceedings That Open Wednesday and Last Until Friday Night—History of the Local Branch Since its Formation.

On Wednesday next, some four hundred delegates, representative of almost every town in Ontario, will sit in conclave at the Peterborough branch of the Great War Veterans' Association, to decide the policy for the coming year of the provincial organization and to discuss all matters relevant to the interests of the returned soldier. Preparations to make the wheels of this vast organization run smoothly have been completed to the last detail. The following program will guide the actions of the delegates during the convention, which will last three days:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17—
9 a.m. —Opening of Convention.
Appointment of Credential Committee.
Appointment of Resolutions Committee.
Appointment of Procedure Committee.
Appointment of Appeals Committee.
10 a.m. —Civic Welcome.
President's Address.
Secretary's Report and Financial Statement.
2 p.m. —Reports of Committees.
Discussion of Re-establishment Plan.
General Business.
8 p.m. —Reports of Committees.
General Business.
THURSDAY, March 18—
9 a.m. —Reports of Committees.
General Business.
2 p.m. —Reports of Committees.
General Business.
8 p.m. —Theatre Party.
FRIDAY, MARCH 19—
9 a.m. —Reports of Committees.
10 a.m. —Election of Officers.
General Business.
2 p.m. —Reports of Committees.
General Business.
8 p.m. —Civic Banquet.

HISTORY OF LOCAL BRANCH.

THE PETERBOROUGH BRANCH of the G. W. V. A. was originally known as The Returned Soldiers' Club, and was formed in the Armouries on November 6th, 1916, its first President being Sergt. P. Victor, of the 2nd Battalion. Pte. R. H. Muir, of the 21st Battalion, was first Vice-President. Farrier-Sergt. T. R. Cooper, 4th Battery, was appointed Secretary. The first rooms in which business was transacted were in Victoria Hall, which were obtained through the generosity of Comrade Col. C. H. Ackerman, who pledged himself to pay a year's rent besides assisting financially in other ways. Much of the success of the Club at that time was due to his kindly spirit, and was very much appreciated by the members.

ALD. G. N. GORDON, the legal friend of the Veterans.

COMRADE R. E. LAYFIELD, Chairman Building Committee.

After a time it was felt that more comfortable quarters were needed, and through the instrumentality of the Otonabee Chapter of the I. O. D. E., two club rooms were obtained at the Barrie Buildings. These rooms were generously loaned to them by Mr. Thomas Barrie, who has always taken a kindly interest in the Boys. They moved to these new quarters on the 12th of March, 1917. At this time it was felt that some kind of co-ordination of the small Branches throughout the Dominion of Canada should be obtained. With this end in view, a number of representatives of all the Soldiers' Organizations met at Winnipeg, when it was decided to form a Dominion-wide Organization to be known as the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada. This branch was represented at the Convention by Sergt. P. Victor, and on his return it was decided to amalgamate with the G. W. V. A. This took effect on March 22nd, 1917, and the first officers elected in the new organization were:

President—Comrade P. Victor.
Vice-President—Comrade R. H. Muir.
Secretary—Comrade T. R. Cooper.
Financial Secretary—Comrade O. White.
Executive—Comrades E. Mesley, G. Fallen,
R. Biggs, J. Smith, W. Phipps.

The first Annual Tag Day was held on April 22nd, 1917, and $1,896.00 was realized. This was followed by the Annual Church Parade to commemorate the second battle of Ypres, and was held at Knox Church, and was followed by two successive parades to St. John's and St. Peter's.

This Branch has also instituted an Annual Decoration Sunday, when the graves of their comrades, who died here whilst in the service, and those who have died since their return, have been visited and a wreath of flowers, together with a miniature flag, placed on their graves as a token to their memory from their former Comrades-in-arms.

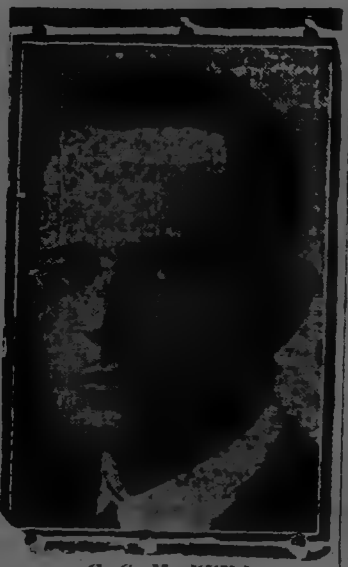
September, 1917. A special meeting was called, and the election of officers took place. Comrade H. J. Staunton was elected President, and remained in office till 1919, when Comrade R. H. Muir was elected by a large majority. This was singularly appropriate, as he was one of the founders of the Branch, besides being one of the first representatives to the first Provincial Command.

During President Staunton's term of office great progress was made. At an Annual Convention, held at Hamilton, he was elected as a member of the Provincial Executive, and was again re-elected in 1919 at Windsor.

In the Spring of 1918 the need of larger quarters was felt, and with the aid of the Ladies' Auxiliary, which was formed under the presidency of Mrs. (Col.) J. Mills, were successful in getting a large room over Moncur's drug store. This was beautifully furnished, and an English billiard table together with a pool table was installed, and which was much appreciated by the boys.

Much credit is due to the various officers of the Branch together with the Ladies' Auxiliary for their indefatigable efforts in securing and furnishing these rooms, and also to the many public-spirited ladies and gentlemen who so handsomely donated toward this object.

CITY CLERK S. R. ARMSTRONG.

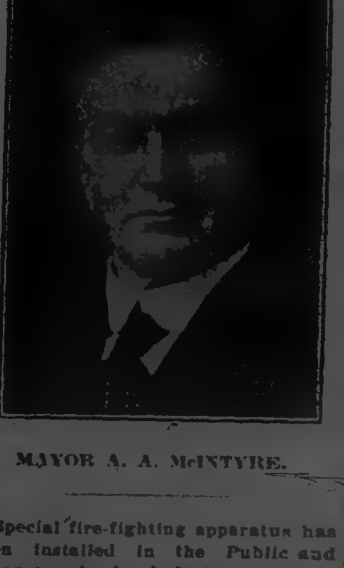


C. G. MacNEILL, Secretary-Treasurer Dominion Command G. W. V. A.

The membership at this time was barely two hundred, and the quarters were then large enough to accommodate them. When the Amistice was signed and demobilization took place, it was immediately seen that larger quarters would be necessary in order to accommodate the ever-increasing membership. Consequently, in 1919, a committee consisting of Comrades Layfield, Widdifield and the Secretary was appointed with full power to act, to approach the City Council for a grant toward purchasing property suitable for our work and to accommodate our members. The efforts of the committee were more than successful, and a grant of $10,000.00 was secured from the Council, which was the first step in securing our present home. Comrade Layfield and his committee than started to work to locate a suitable property. This was found in the old Murray Street Baptist Church, which had been lying empty for a number of years. This was purchased. Then it was found necessary to raise another $10,000.00 in order to reconstruct it along lines suitable for the work and recreation. In the appeal to the public a generous response was met.

One feature in connection with the structural alterations is the fact that this was done entirely under the supervision of the Building Committee under the able direction of Comrade Layfield, and all artisans and laborers employed, with the exception of one solitary person, were Veterans. The result of their work is that we have a building which is second to none of its kind in the Province of Ontario as far as G. W. V. A. halls are concerned. Special reference should be made of Comrade Layfield, who gave unstinted service throughout the management of this work, and the result will forever stand as a monument to his genius.

The Annual Provincial Convention of the G. W. V. A. is being held in this hall on March 17-20 of this year, and the Peterborough Branch has established a precedent in this respect, as it is the first time that a Convention has been held in a hall owned and controlled by a Branch of the G. W. V. A., Peterborough Comrades extend a cordial welcome to Delegates attending the Convention, and hope that their stay will be a pleasant and profitable one.



MAYOR A. A. McINTYRE.

W. P. PURNEY, President, Dominion Command G. W. V. A.

Special fire-fighting apparatus has been installed in the Public and Separate schools of Kitchener.

Owing to two cars being derailed on the G. T. R., near St. Mary's, traffic was cancelled for some time.

Fire destroyed the house owned by A. McIver, a mile and a half west of Ripley, caused by a defective stovepipe.

NO SERMONS BY "MOVIES"

Two Toronto Pastors Are Opposed To Modern Idea.

Toronto, March 15.—"It will be a long time before the moving picture competes with the still picture combined with the speaker's voice," stated Rev. S. T. Bartlett, of the Methodist Picture Department, in regard to a dispatch from New York that the Methodist Episcopal Church would run "movies" in the pulpit, believing there would be more people in the pews.

"The congregations across the border are using moving pictures in individual churches, but they have not adopted it as a policy. The plan was brought up to form a company, but this fell through.

"Canadian churches are using both moving pictures and the still slied, but there is nothing like the slide. The motion picture is for general educational purposes."

"I don't think that it has even been suggested that they (moving pictures' be used in that connection," declared Rev. S. W. Dean, acting General Superintendent of the Methodist Church on Canada. "I am satisfied though, that it is a magnificent way of instructing, and that the people haven't yet awakened to the value of them. We are fields, the work, etc., but not for sermons."

Mr. Dean stated they had witnessed a motion picture of "The Crucifixion," but it "cheapened it" and therefore was refused. He had also seen the "Passion Play," but it was not impressive.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

W. J. DICKENSON CHOSEN PRESIDENT FOR 1920—SATISFACTORY SHOWING

A good attendance marked the annual meeting of the Peterborough Poultry Association in the Trades and Labor Hall when the 1920 officers were elected as follows:

Hon Presidents—Jos. Kelly, F. Browne.

President—W. J. Dickenson.

1st Vice-President—T. Landry.

2nd Vice-President—H. Routley.

Secretary-Treasurer — J. T. C. Lang.

Hon. Directors—Warden G. Nicholls, J. H. Burnham, M.P.; T. Tooms, M.P.P.; E. N. McDonald, M.P.P.

Directors—H. Lucas, H. Lush, H. Baptie, A. Brault, F. Holmes, P. Hartly, H. Bartley, W. Y. Ferguson, W. Nesbitt, S. O. Okes, R. Denne, Wilfred Brown, J. A. Ash, R. D. Robson, Geo. Passman.

Financial Statement.

The statement of financial affairs during 1919 was presented as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand 1919	$ 190 05
Membership fees	169 00
Cash donations	486 25
Municipal grants	100 00
Legislative grant	50 00
Entry fees	971 25
Gate receipts	103 76
Interest	5 82
	$1303 13

EXPENDITURES.

Rent	$ 26 50
Judges' expense	20 00
Secretary salary	35 00
Treasurer	15 00
Superintendent and assistants	106 50
Cash prizes, utility classes	300 00
Cash prizes, bantams, pigeons	94 45
Ribbons	35 00
Printing	44 71
Advertising	11 60
Postage and stationery	10 96
Feed	12 00
Miscellaneous	80 50
200 wire coops	509 65
	$1301 27
Balance	1 86

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring officers. The next regular monthly meeting will be held April 14th at the Labor Hall. Members are requested to bring their birds for comparison.

VICTIMS OF LOUIS RIEL

Grand Orange Lodge of Manitoba Seeks Evidence as to Grave

Winnipeg, March 15.—To establish definitely the final chapter of the tragic end of Thomas Scott, the young Orangeman executed by Riel in old Fort Garry, in 1870, the Dominion Orange Order will seek and record all available evidence to be incorporated in the memorial to that intrepid victim to the rebellion. The Manitoba Grand Lodge today appointed a committee to take evidence as to Scott's last resting place and the manner of his burial. Numerous reports handed down by old-timers assign to Scott burial in the river by the firing squad, secret interment by loving friends, cremation by the rebels and substitution of another body and similar sensational circumstances. The victim is known to have had his throat cut after he lay on the ground by one of his executioners and the body disappeared that night.

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SPLENDID SERVICES AT GEORGE ST. SUNDAY

Twenty-Three Young People Volunteer to Give Their Lives to Definite Christian Effort as Missionaries, Deaconesses or Social Workers.

Large congregations, and services full of inspiration and blessings to many, was the record for George Street Methodist Church yesterday. Rev. W. E. Millson preached morning and evening, and also addressed a large mass meeting of young people at 4 o'clock, as a result of which over one hundred young people signified their willingness to commit themselves to God and to do His will whatever that will might be. Twenty-three volunteered to give their lives to definite Chistian service, as missionaries, deaconnesses or social workers.

A strong appeal for decisions for Christ was made following the sermon at the evening service, to which about thirty persons responded.

Services will be held every night this week except Saturday, beginning with a song service at 7:45 o'clock. This will be the last opportunity of hearing Rev. Mr. Millson, who will sing and speak at every meeting.

These meetings are not for George Street people only. They are for the city of Peterborough, and it is hoped that every one, young and old, will take advantage of this opportunity to hear Rev. Mr. Millson, he is a strong, virile speaker, with a heart-searching message for every one. Visitors are extended a very cordial invitation. No collection is taken.

Afternoon Meeting.

At the large mass meeting in the afternoon Mr. Millson's subject was "The Sin of Waste," taking his text from Phil. iii:12—"I follow after if that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of Christ Jesus." This epistle was written by Paul from Rome under exceptional circumstances, and yet even under these circumstances Paul is making it his chief business to know what is God's purpose and plan for him.

In leading up to his main points on the sin of waste, Mr. Millson gave several illustrations. He spoke of how wastefulness was brought home to us during the war and of the commissions which were appointed to go through the country preaching thrift and economy. Another incident cited was that of the great wastage at one time in connection with the petroleum refineries at Petrolea. It was finally discovered that the material which used to run down the ditches was of even more value than that from which the coal oil was made.

A few years ago master mechanics representing the great machinery industries of America met in convention in Toronto. One delegate present said he would guarantee any plant there represented that by the proper education of the men employed and without any increase in the number of men, the output of the plant could be increased ten per cent. The method of instruction would be to teach a man the relationship between his brain and his muscle, the tool he worked with and the stuff with which he was working.

Up until recently we have been endeavoring to put all our children through the same mold in the matter of education. Now, however, we are beginning to talk about vocational training, etc., which simply means the cultivation and development of the natural tendencies of the individual which God has put there.

"The message that is on my mind and heart," said Mr. Millson, "is that God Almighty has a plan for every one of you—a distinct place for you in the world. The place is there, and He has given you the ability to fill it. The biggest job that any young man or woman can do in the world is first of all to know God and then find out His plan for them. I believe that every man is called to a definite and specific business," said Mr. Millson. "If God hasn't a definite place for you in the world, you are the only thing which He has created for which He hasn't a special place."

Important as it is to discover the wastages in the business world, it is much more important that we should not waste our lives in doing things which God never intended us to do. "Don't you see the absolute waste in your life," he said, "if you go on doing the things now that will unfit you for what God wants you to do?"

Mr. Millson told his audience that he left night school when he was eleven years of age, thinking he knew all the teacher could teach him. At the age of twenty-one he went back to the public school to get his Entrance. "I often think," he said, "that I might do something really worth while for God if I hadn't wasted so many years. I am letting you into my inner secrets in order that you may avoid doing likewise."

How may we know what is the plan God has for me? By an absolute commitment of ourselves to God—an abandonment of self and a willingness to do what God wants us to do. "If you want to be the happiest you can be in this world," he concluded, "be in the place God has for you."

Evening Service.

At the evening service Mr. Millson opened his discourse with the statement that he was going to make a straight, honest appeal to those who were not Christ's followers to take a stand for Him. Taking as his text Luke xiv.:17, "Come, for all things are now ready," he said: "Tonight, my brother and sister out of Christ, I invite you to a glorious feast." The Lord has the banquet ready and has been waiting patiently for many years for many who have been delaying their decision. "I am glad," he said, "that no one need leave this building tonight without first feasting on His love."

Mr. Millson then spoke of the wonderful love of Jesus Christ which compares to nothing so much as the love of a mother for her son. Many mothers have sons who are breaking their hearts through carelessness and dissolute living. Yet those mothers are praying for their boys and hoping they will come back. Young men are led astray by companions who sneeringly accuse them of being tied to their mother's apron strings. "Young man," said Mr. Millson, "you had better be tied to your mother's apron strings than be tied hand and foot to some evil habit that will damn your soul." The cry of a mother's heart is, find my boy and bring him with all his blight. I never saw a boy whose mother forsook him, yet if there be such an one, Christ says, "When thy father and mother forsake thee I will take thee up." Such is the wonderful love of Jesus.

Not only is Christ ready, but the Holy Spirit is ready, the great wooer and prompter of men's lives. There is an idea that the Spirit of God does not strive with people as it once did. "Don't fool yourself," said Mr. Millson. "There is not a good impulse in man which is not prompted and given by the Holy Spirit." There

(Continued on page 8)

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IRISH STILL TRUE TO FAITH TAUGHT BY GREAT MISSIONARY, ST. PATRICK

Rev. Father McGuire Preached a Timely Sermon at St. Peter's Cathedral Last Night—Religious Persecution Haas Depleted the Population of the Emerald Isle.

In St. Peter's Cathedral last night Rev. Father McGuire preached a stirring sermon on the life of Saint Patrick, taking as his text the words of Jesus Christ, "Go ye into the world and preach the gospel to all creatures." Father McGuire, who is Irish through and through, was well fitted to preach on the patron saint of that country, and the news that he was to preach on this subject added greatly to the atendance at Vespers last night.

He told of the early life af Saint Patrick and how he had received a thorough religious education at his mother's side before he was captured and sold as a slave in Ireland. Father McGuire passed over the question as to where Saint Patrick was born, saying that it was a point which mattered little. For over thirty years after Saint Patrick escaped from Ireland he studied under the greatest teachers and saints of Europe for the purpose of fitting himself for the task of returning to Ireland and converting the nation. At the completion of his training he went to Rome and secured the authority of the Pope, who consecrated him the first Bishop of Ireland, and it was in this capacity that he landed in Ireland in the year 432. Up to that time the country was entirely pagan. He began his mission, which was a gigantic one, at an age when most people nowadays thought of retiring, for when he landed in Ireland, after his thirty years of study, he was sixty years old.

Ireland was the only country in the world which had been converted to Christianity by the efforts of one man. Further, it was the only country which in the fifteen hundred years which had elapsed since the time of its conversion had not faltered in the least in its faith, and was as strong today in its religion as it was in the time of Saint Patrick.

Father McGuire avoided comment on anything which might be regarded as political, stating that the church was no place for that, but he expressed the opinion that Ireland's misfortune had been the fortune of other nations, as, wherever the Irish went they carried their faith with them. In the United States there were today over twenty million Irish descendants of those whom persecution had compelled to leave their native land for religions freedom elsewhere. The result of the persecution which had been visited on Ireland was that, while there were twenty million Irish in America, there were but four millions in Ireland itself. If Ireland had been allowed to manage its own affairs there was no reason why there should not be as many Irish in Ireland today as there were in America.

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FACTORY EMPLOYES ARE FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

TEST VOTE SO FAR TAKEN SHOWS AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

At a recent meeting of the Manufacturers' Association it was decided that the members should take a test vote on the daylight saving question among their employes in order to obtain the opinion of the workers with regard to this important question. The results, although not quite complete, give evidence that there is almost a unanimous feeling among the employes of local factories in favor of the re-introduction of daylight saving. Some of the big factories even voted for it to a man. The following are the results received to date:

B. F. Ackerman & Son—90 per cent. for.

Canadian Canoe Co.—80 per cent. for.

Canadian General Electric — 75 per cent. for.

Colonial Seaving Co.—80 per cent. for.

De Laval Co.—64 per cent. for.

G. Walter Green & Co.—63 per cent. for.

Henry Hope & Sons—90 per cent. for.

Peterborough Lumber Co.—75 per cent. against.

J. J. Turner & Sons—99 per cent. for.

Bon Marche Man Co.—100 per cent. for.

Wm. Hamilton Co.—100 votes for, 70 against.

Conductor Scanlon, of the C. P. R. train due at Owen Sound at 10:36 Friday night, was brutally assaulted, and charges W. H. Thompson, a drover, with being the assailant.

SAYS CONSERVATIVE PARTY MUST BE RESURRECTED TO NEWNESS OF LIFE

Sir Sam Hughes, Still a Patient in Wellesley Hospital, Toronto Discusses the Federal Political Situation.

Toronto, March 15.—The war horse, resting in Wellesley Hospital, sniffs the battle from afar. When the doctors permit him to return to the fray—he thinks in a week or so—it will become evident that his neck is clothed with the ancient thunder. In England Lord Fisher makes of The Times his quarter-deck. With us, Sir Sam Hughes turns his spacious bay-windowed apartment on the ground floor of Wellesley into a sort of political orderly room.

You find him in an armchair, his feet up, with correspondence lying on a couch, a typewriter on a nearby table, and a few books, including Lord French's "1914," at hand to show that strategy and achievement engross the general's mind.

M.P. Rather Than Warrior.

He has visitors a-plenty. While you sit with him two soldiers, out of khaki—a major and a general—drop in, talk awhile, take their leave, and Sir Sam resumes the conversation at the exact point at which it was interrupted.

It is the member of parliament, rather than the warrior, who talks at Wellesley. He is concerned about the country's future, and finds in this week's caucus at Ottawa confirmation of his faith in the Liberal-Conservative party.

"Sir John Macdonald," he says, "always referred to it as the Liberal-Conservative party. I see Sir Thomas White tried to get caucus to make a fresh start as the National Liberal-Conservative party. But what does the caucus amount to in a vital matter like this? Neither this cabinet nor its friends and tools has any real standing in the matter.

"During the war tens of thousands of Liberals came in with us for war purposes, and would have stood by us to the end. There was no need to make a so-called Union government. That measure, in 1917, meant the destruction of the good old party. For that calamity Sir Robert Borden was responsible. And now, having destroyed the Liberal-Conservative party once, some of the fellows down there are calling for him to come back and prevent it having a healthy resurrection.

"It's mighty curious that the gentleman who tried many times to supplant him before and during the war is the loudest in his praise now—all for his own purposes, of course."

Another Face of Things.

"You mean?"

"Just what I say. I mean Sir Thomas White, who tried to get Sir Robert out by staying in, and then tried to get him out by resigning himself, but never going to sleep over his intention. The profiteers have got their nominee for the premiership today, just as they had during the war. At one time the game was to put Borden out, replace him with Laurier for about a year, and then the fine-looking financial "floorwalker" was to take charge.

"Now another face of things is seen. Get the boys to cling to Borden; Borden can't cling long to office, then the profiteers' white-haired boy will come in and the whole country will be expected to dance to the tune the floorwalker puts on the gramophone.

"But caucus showed that it was on to the game, and I'll tell you why. The government support is mainly Liberal-Conservative support. The members know that what the country needs is the old party resurrected, as the preachers say, in newness of life. They know, too, that it can't get a new lease of life by trying to galvanize the dead ones, or by handing the country over to those who served it least during the war.

"The Liberal-Conservatives all over the country must have a chance to assert themselves. Until that happens what goes on in Ottawa is like so much crackling of thorns under a pot. We have got to put something in the pot, and then make it boil with good live fuel. Do you get me?"

"You want to see the Liberal-Conservative democracy on the job?"

Convention of Three Thousand.

"That's it exactly. The old machinery is in existence. It's suffering from suspended animation—that's all. There should be a national convention with three thousand delegates, selected by the local Liberal-Conservative associations, from all those who want to see a big, safe party that will appeal to the country at the next election with an assurance that the King's government will carry on. The local conventions would be the wide open door for any, who formerly belonged to the Liberal party to come in with us—and there are thousands of them.

"Get the big convention, and let it decide on a policy first, and then select a leader who can lead, and know what and where he leads. He will have an army—not the incoherent units that are at Ottawa now responsible to nobody, and acting like it."

"And what would the policy be, Sir Sam?"

"That isn't for me to say. But anybody can see that we have got to prepare to do more for ourselves with our own resources—with coal for instance. But those things must wait till the party can get together. The party is there right enough, and when it gets into a big enough stride it will find its leaders and convince the country that it can supply the good government that is so badly needed.

"Following the caucus the other day I still have faith in the sound common-sense of the majority of the members. Good-day, much obliged to you for giving me a call."

RAILROAD MEN PLAN CO-OPERATIVE STORE

MAINTENANCE OF WAY BROTHERHOOD TO OPEN ONE SOON IN CHATHAM

Windsor, March 15.—With the increasing interest manifest everywhere in the extension of the co-operative movement, particularly as it applies to a reduction in the costs of daily household necessaries comes a very definite report that in addition to a co-operative concern formed here a week ago, which has ranches in several of the larger Canadian centres, the Maintenance of Way Brotherhood of Canada, with a membership of more than one hundred thousand, will shortly open a store in this city to handle general lines of merchandise for the benefit of its members. While it is the intention to conduct the business solely for the benefit of the railroad organization, those identified with other Labor organizations will not be refused the right to purchase goods at the lower cost.

J. D. Robson of Detroit, who came to Windsor looking for a possible location for such a store, found downtown rentals so excessive that it is probable the new enterprise will be located not in the business section, but rather at a point where a suitable building with warehouse attached can be had for a moderate figure.

ONTARIO HAS MANY WOLVES

Algonquin Park Said to be Infested With Them This Winter

Dismal howling of wolves has sent tremors up and down the spine of more than one timid visitor to Algonquin Park this winter. Wolves, though not dangerous to humans, have been quite numerous in the woods, and the park rangers as usual worked hard to destroy these animals, which are the deer's worst enemies. Poisoned bait was laid out in abundance, as that is about the sole means by which the wily animals may be taken—and they are wary even of that. Unfortunately many of the smaller fur-bearing animals—foxes, lynxes, martens, fishers and minks—picked up the bait. And it was obvious from their tracks that they had crawled off to their holes and died. The Government, which is seeking to preserve these fur-bearers, could not even recover the skins of those thus accidentally poisoned. So an order promptly went out that all bait was to be gathered up and no more set out.

Porcupine Meat for Feast

A Toronto visitor lately returned states that one day an order came in from the Government that 150 pounds of porcupine meat was to be collected and shipped off to New York as a delicacy for the annual Canadian Club dinner. The visitor went out with one of the rangers on snowshoes, and after many miles of tramping through the woods they tracked down several "porkies" whose whereabouts was evident from the trees they had literally stripped of branches and bark. The quilly coats were stripped off and the choice cuts of meat sent south. Porcupine is a dish concerning the palatableness of which there is considerable difference of opinion.

Visitors report trout, which are caught through holes in the ice, as being very plentiful. Lots of deer were in evidence, and very tame.

A youth named Dillon of Ogdensburg was drowned at Prescott in a passage in the ice made by the car ferry.

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THEATRICAL

CHARLES RAY-The Egg Crate Wallop
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

"LISTEN LESTER" FILLED WITH MUSICAL GEMS

POPULAR SONGS THAT WILL BE HEARD AT THE GRAND TONIGHT

The music of "Listen Lester," which comes to the Grand tonight, with the entire New York cast chorus production and special company orchestra has become nationally known its melodies are as familiar to the average small boy as the features of the triumphant Jack Dempsey. Its songs have been published and played in hotels and restaurants from coast to coast; one phonograph com[illegible] has exclusive rights to many o[illegible] melodies, but the small boy w[illegible] verdict abetted by this whistle f[illegible] the success of the songs of a musical comedy, long ago proclaimed a victory for the songs in "Listen Lester."

"Two is company," is a captivating song sung by Mary Dodge and Jack Griffen, her sweetheart, and into which William Penn, Junior, the hotel clerk intrudes, much to the displeasure of the others. "A very good baby in the daytime, but a bad, bad, baby at night,' is a childlike confession from one Arbutus Quility, the pretty villainess, who comes to Florida to track her former suitor. I'd "I like to" is another song sung by Arbutus Quility, who is accompanied by the hotel clerk who agrees with her without reserve. "See her first," is a bit of sage advice given by said clerk, who in the years spent at a bathing beach has become wise to the illusions cast by layers of garments. He would pass a law advocating bathing suits for women as a national uniform.

Altogether, "Listen Lester," which is under the management of John Cort and the work of Harry L. Cort Geo. E. Stoddard, and Harold Orlob is a grand collection of dance, women and song which will linger long and be cherished in the memory of Peterborough theatregoers.

GUN AT THE EAR IS NOVEL EYE-OPENER

SCREEN STAR GOES THROUGH EXCITING EXPERIENCES IN NEW PICTURE

Rousing one's self out of a sound slumber is unpleasant enough at the best. How would you like to be awakened by feeling the cold nose of a revolver pressed against your left ear? In "An adventure in Hearts," the motion picture starring Robert Warwick at the Grand Theatre Tuesday matinee and evening, the hero is a secret agent who escapes from the clutches of government officials and spends his first night of freedom in a haymow. His pursuer's gun is his alarm clock in the morning. Some idea of the speed with which this entertaining screen romance moves may be gleaned from the fact that the next night Warwick spends in the exquisitely decorated guest chamber of an Italian nobleman. The mewing of a cat outside his room at midnight starts a delightful love affair and plunges the soldier-star into a fine melange of blackmailers, estranged husbands and wives, and scheming villains.

"An Adventure in Hearts" is a picturization of Anthony Hope's well known novel, "Captain Dieppe." The cast supporting Mr. Warwick includes the beautiful Helene Cradwick, Juan de la Cruz Winnifred Greenwood Walter Long and Howard Gaye. The picture is a Paramount-Artcraft and was directed by James Crue.

Assessment Commissioner A. G. Ludlow, of Stratford, has had his salary increased to $2,000.

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"BATTLING" CHARLES RAY

Popular Star Trained Fine For "Egg Crate Wallop."

Jess Willard might have taken a tip from Charles Ray and trained for his big battle by wrestling egg crates. In his newest Paramount-Artcraft- Ince film, "The Egg Crate Wallop," on view at the Grand theatre, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Mr. Ray has the role of Jim Kelly, assistant to the village express agent. A sum of money is mysteriously stolen from the express company's safe, and Jim is accused of the theft. He thinks Dave Haskell his boss and his sweetheart's father, is the guilty person and leaves town to cover him up.

In Chicago he becomes sparring partner for a pugilist and at the last moment steps in the ring to substitute for a crooked fighter and lands the victory with his "egg crate wallop." His opponent proves to be the man who stole the money— a fact which Jim discovers in an ingenious fashion.

Colleen Moore and a competent cast support Mr. Ray.

TO THOSE WHO DIED

Connecticut Town Has Memorial for All Time.

Plot of Ground, Well Called "Tract of Glory," Will Be Henceforth the Most Cherished Spot in Norfolk.

In the little Connecticut town of Norfolk is a triangular piece of ground belonging to the people. For years it stood useless, almost abandoned, and to a certain extent unnoticed. Norfolk sent to France early in 1918 a score and a half of her boys to fight in the American armies. Other boys followed.

A few months after the first contingent marched away Norfolk began to receive its share of tidings from the front. Names of boys known to every one in the town were found in the lists of those "killed in action." Boys whose faces were bright and shining and whose voices were strong and cheery were never to return. They were lying in the fields of France.

The return of these names to Norfolk instead of flesh and blood that went away gave Norfolk its inspiration. The little green triangle became a tract of glory. No more will it be looked upon as a waste, no more will the people of Norfolk call it worthless. For some one thought of a way to make it rich, the most cherished spot in Norfolk.

On Flag day in the year that the war made heroes of these lads from Norfolk the people of that place dedicated the point of this triangle to the memory of those who were not to come back from France. At that time four of Norfolk's boys were lying in France under little crosses of wood, and on this day four little crosses of wood similar to those in France, with a name and a date on each, were driven into the ground at the point of the triangle. There they will stay until they are perhaps replaced by more enduring and impressive marks of tribute.

But the little crosses of wood are not all that the people of Norfolk placed in the village triangle in memory of the boys who will not come back. Something that will live and thrive and beautify the barren triangle was placed there for each boy, and it is named for him. For each hero a tree was planted, and it will always be known as his tree, by his name; and long after the great-grandchildren of those who now live in Norfolk are dead and gone these trees will still stand and will be known through all the sunshine and storm of the ages by the names they received at the christening. They will grow to be tall and mighty and spread their branches over the cross that was won on the battle fields of France—the simple cross of honor that every man wins when he gives up his life for his country.

The thought is beautiful. That little triangle in Norfolk will have more trees and crosses; the boys who died in France will live and grow to an age far beyond the years of the oldest of men. How simple this way of commemorating the deeds and the spirit of the boys who go forth to the war never to come home again! A little cross of wood for the present, a towering tree for the future, and the name of a hero preserved for an age to come.—George Barr McCutcheon.

Save Garden Surplus.

An example of the success brought about by co-operation is shown in a report received by the United States department of agriculture from Gila county, Arizona, where the local home-demonstration agent and county agricultural agents united their efforts in developing methods for conserving $81,200 worth of surplus products grown on more than 100 acres of irrigated land divided into one-eighth acre gardens. A co-operative marketing store was established near the gardens on the edge of town on the main traveled road. A community canning kitchen was also operated under the supervision of the home demonstration agent, no charge being made to the co-operating gardeners who wished to make use of it. This plan also presented an opportunity for teaching the most approved and economical methods of canning and drying.

Somewhat at Fault

By T. B. ALDERSON

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Hector Warne was the reliable standby of old Mark Seaton, but Hal Preble was his favorite. They were cousins, close and affectionate as own brothers, but were direct opposites. Warne was staid, dependable, of rather a serious turn of mind. Hal was naturally a rover, loved changes.

"I want to have a talk with you, Hector," said Mr. Seaton one day. "I have heard from Hal. He is at Cresson and I fear is in love again."

Hector smiled quaintly. Hal was in love, and always with a new object of choice, half a dozen times a year.

"I have always feared that some scheming adventuress would get hold of Hal," continued Mr. Seaton. "I have been making some inquiries and learn that for a month past he has been regularly calling upon a Miss Deverll, who lives a few miles from Cresson."

"And she is the siren you dread?"

"I don't know it for a fact," replied the uncle, but I want to know and intend to. That is why I am going to ask you to sort of look Hal up at Cresson, and particularly to go to Roxbury and find out what kind of a girl this new flame of his is."

"I don't like the task," said Hector quickly. "Playing the spy is not in my line."

"No, but you think enough of Hal to join me in striving to protect him, don't you?" and Hector bowed silently and two days later reached Cresson.

He kept himself completely out of the way of Hal, but learned that his cousin had a suite of rooms at the best hotel, was a gentleman of leisure complete, usually spent his week ends at Roxbury and to that picturesque little town Hector transferred his abode. Judging from the information Hector received Miss Deverll was entirely worthy of the choice of any man.

She was the daughter of one of the most reputable and favorably known residents of Roxbury, Judge Joshua Deverll. The latter was quite prominent in the public eye. Roxbury had its bad quarter in which a full compliment of the dissolute and criminal lived. He had been stern and exacting in striving to wipe out this black spot in the community by severe court sentences, and this had brought to him the enmity and hatred of the vicious element. He was possessed of considerable wealth and his daughter was a popular social favorite.

From a distance his first Saturday evening in Roxbury Hector saw the pair together. Never in his life had he gazed upon a young lady who in face and bearing so attracted him. The next day the pair were joined by another young lady, a dark, flashing beauty, with whom Hal seemed to divide his attentions. Hector learned that this was a Miss Marcia Lowell, from the city and a close girl friend of Miss Deverll.

Upon Monday morning Hal took the train for Cresson and Hector had a clear field for investigation. Several times he passed Miss Deverll upon the street and returned to his hotel to dream about this paragon of grace and beauty, secretly envying his cousin his great fortune.

By the middle of that week Hector had made up his mind that a report was due his anxious uncle. He wrote a letter stating that the latter need have no apprehension as to the eligibility of Miss Deverll as a niece-in-law.

That evening Hector decided he would not prolong his stay. He, however, coveted one last glimpse of Lois Deverll. It was after dark when he strolled by the Deverll mansion. He skirted the lawn and posted himself behind a bush. Peering past it he could see the object of his interest seated at the piano. Then Hector Warne saw something else that thrilled him into vivid action. A man stealthily approached the side of the house. He carried a round, sinister looking object from which trailed a fuse. He lit this, placed it under a veranda and started to leave the spot.

In a flash Hector comprehended that he must be some of the criminal enemies of Judge Deverll. He rushed forward, seized the spurting end of the fuse and jerked it loose. There was a flare the sharp snap of percussion, the man dealt him a blow with a cudgel and Hector went down like a shot.

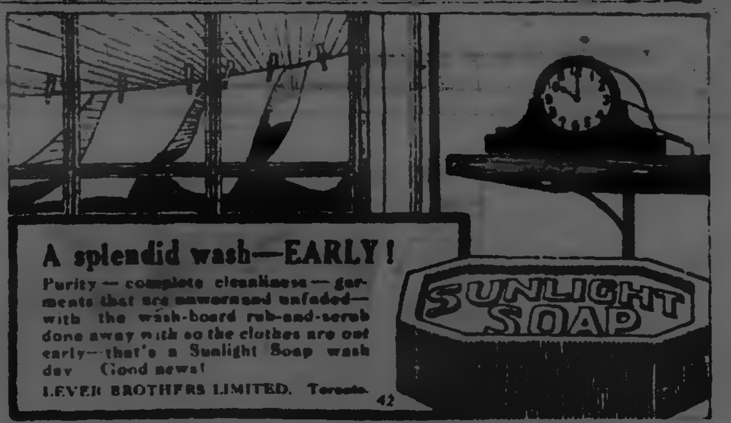
Hector opened his eyes to find himself lying on a comfortable couch in the Deverll home. Two men were standing near, one of them palpably a physician, for he was saying: "A painful burn on the arm and the shock, but that will soon pass by." The other advanced to the couch. He was Hal Preble.

"Well! well!" he railed. "Been playing the hero? The good people here found a letter in your pocket in which I was mentioned, guessed who you were and wired me. What ever put it into your head that I was going to marry Lois Deverll?"

"Aren't you?" cried Hector in an eager gasp.

"No, her friend, Marcia Lowell, whom, as an intermediary, Lois has helped me to win, is the happy one—with myself." There were two other happy ones before Hector left Roxbury. He did so to arrange with his uncle for a double wedding.

The Furness liner Maplemore will towe the disabled U. S. steamer Lake Elilthrope into Halifax harbor.



A splendid wash—EARLY!
Purity — complete cleanliness — garments that are unworn and unfaded—with the wash-board rub-and-scrub done away with so the clothes are out early—that's a Sunlight Soap wash day. Good news!
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED. Toronto. 42

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

He Got His Car.

A Chinese general, with his seven wives and a small bodyguard, walked into the station at Harbin as the Vladivostok train was about to start and demanded accommodation for himself and party.

The Chinese Eastern, although a joint Russian-Chinese property, is operated by the Russians in conjunction with the Siberian railway.

The Russian station master consulted his watch, shrugged, and said "Nitza," which is the Russian equivalent for "It can't be done." He explained that the train was full and it was leaving then.

Without further parley the general dispatched members of his bodyguard to hold the train. One man clambered into the locomotive and covered the engineman with a revolver. Others mounted guard on the car platforms.

Then the general ordered the stationmaster to procure a car "quï qui," which is Chinese for "instantly without any back talk," on pain of very serious consequences to himself.

Twenty minutes later the train pulled out with the Chinese general and his seven wives aboard in a spacious private car.

Saloniki.

The city of Saloniki had in normal times a population of about 120,000 to 170,000. This has been increased to about 400,000 through the influx of refugees from Serbia, European Turkey, Bulgaria and that part of Greek Macedonia until recently in the hands of Bulgaria. During the last few years the character of the population has been steadily changing. The Greek element has more than doubled itself and at this time stands first in numbers. Turks, formerly the most numerous class, are now third in rank and are steadily decreasing. The Jewish population stands in second place and is the most important commercially. A mixture of Bulgars, Serbs and Roumanians and Russians make up the remainder of one of the most heterogeneous populations in the world. Differences of race, religion and customs tend to make the commercial developments of Saloniki slow.

Bring on the Hearse.

In claiming draft exemption from the Bishopsgate (Eng.) medical board a munitions worker gave this remarkable catalogue of his ills:

One lung, chronic liver complaint, no teeth, varicocele and chalky gout, piles and chronic eczema, suffered pleurisy and pneumonia twice, rheumatic fever, inflammation of bowels twice, malaria and typhoid, ulcerated stomach several times, "colitis," eight years' acute neurasthenia, several heart attacks and influenza.

The Last Request.

Leader of Lynching Party (in Far West)—You got anything to say before we string you up?

The Condemned Man (apologetically)—If it ain't too much trouble I'd like to have you trim the end of the rope where it's frayed [illegible] neck.—Ideas.

Wash-Day on the Deep.

On her first trip to Nantasket, little Bess remarked as she looked over the side of the steamer: "Mamma, they put too much bluing in this water." Which reminds us of another tot who exclaimed on seeing the wake of a steamer: "Oh, look, mother, that boat is losing all its soap."—Boston Transcript.

Better Late Than Never

The strangest wedding I ever saw was that of an aged aunt, who in her youth had had a suitor who went off to make his fortune and never returned until, old and infirm, but wealthy, he returned to claim his old sweetheart, who was so feeble she had to remain in a wheel chair during the ceremony.—Chicago Tribune.

Walkerville Hydro-Electric has a surplus of $32,954.

Guelph tax rate will likely be less than 30 mills.

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NUT, PEA
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160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8:20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.20 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock."

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

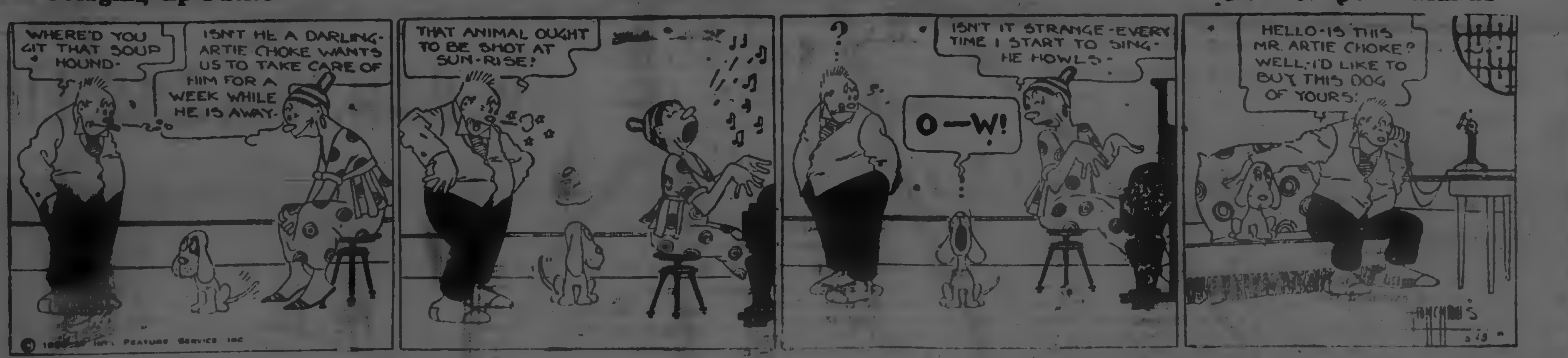
**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 360—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay.

Bringing up Father

By George McManus


WHERE'D YOU GIT THAT SOUP HOUND-
ISN'T HE A DARLING - ARTIE CHOKE WANTS US TO TAKE CARE OF HIM FOR A WEEK WHILE HE IS AWAY.
THAT ANIMAL OUGHT TO BE SHOT AT SUN-RISE!
?
ISN'T IT STRANGE - EVERY TIME I START TO SING - HE HOWLS -
O-W!
HELLO-IS THIS MR. ARTIE CHOKE? WELL-I'D LIKE TO BUY THIS DOG OF YOURS!
© 1920 by Int'l Feature Service Inc

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

MAGEE THREATENS TO SUE HEADS OF BASEBALL BECAUSE OF BLACKLIST

Some Interesting Information Will Come out if He Carries the Matter Into Court.

If Lee Magee, the ball player who was unconditionally released by the Chicago National club a month ago and then found it impossible to gain another engagement in the major circuits, makes good his threat to carry the matter into the courts, the magnates will not feel worried. If Magee sues the owner of the Chicago club for breach of contract and other major league clubs for conspiracy on the ground that he has been secretly "blacklisted," as he says, for betting on ball games, the magnates will have an opportunity to tell judges and juries what has been going on behind the scenes.

John Arnold Heydler, president of the National league, refused to discuss Magee's case when asked for information, except to say that he had read the player's detailed statement published in the newspapers on Saturday. William L. Veeck, president of the Chicago Cubs, on the other hand, was quoted as saying:

"If Lee Magee believes he has been materially damaged through being released by the Cubs we will welcome a suit in court if he so desires. Magee knows why the Cubs released him outright."

In Magee's statement, he set forth that "I have in my possession evidence that, without cause, the owners of the major league teams have unlawfully 'blacklisted' me;" also that neither Manager Mitchell of the Cubs or any one else has ever accused me of improper betting on games."

Legal proceedings by Magee will turn the light on the baseball betting evil which has been a live topic ever since Christopher Mathewson, when manager of the Cincinnati Reds, brought charges against Hal Chase, who was tried and acquitted a year ago. The stories of collusion between professional gamblers and certain Chicago players who took part in the world series, while hard to believe, never have been disproved to the satisfaction of the fans.

The dropping of Magee and the absence of other noted players from the big league training camps would seem to indicate the magnates are trying to accomplish something for under the surface. But for the interests of baseball the veil of mystery should be lifted, and for the reason the fans hope that Magee will "go through" with his lawsuits.

Might Be Hard To Prove "Blacklist."

It might be hard to prove that the major league magnates had actually "blacklisted" Magee. It's a sure thing that the club owners have studiously avoided the use of this unpopular word in dealing with Magee and two other players, said to have been driven out of the sport for betting. Magee, in order to establish a case, would have to prove that the National and American league clubs had entered into a binding agreement to keep him off their teams. Incidentally, Magee would have to submit to a cross-examination, which might disclose interesting particulars regarding what happened when he and Chase played ball with the Cincinnati Reds in 1918.

Betting isn't a crime, it must be remembered. If Magee made wagers on ball games he could not be charged with dishonesty, but in the opinion of magnates, critics and fans, he would be guilty of "indiscretion," inasmuch as baseball and betting should not be mixed.

Magee's reference to betting in his published statement naturally creates the impression that the magnates have been investigating. Yet league officials and club owners will not admit that they have in their possession a detailed "confession" of a certain ball player which contained startling charges against at least one major league star who has quietly left the game.

Should Clear Atmosphere.

It is surmised that the major league men have investigated the getting evil in secret and are determined to suppress scandal. The magnates have had enough of the courts and are anxious to make the game go along smoothly hereafter. But the baseball atmosphere must be cleared before the confidence of all the fans can be restored.

It would be far more satisfactory to make public the reasons why certain players will not return this year. By naming the supposed culprits who are said to have been dealing with professional gamblers, the honest players would conceive a square deal, to which they are entitled.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

The play-off for first place between the Post Office and Lawn Bowlers in the Business Men's Five Pin League will take place on Tuesday night. The Pastimes and Brinton Carpet will play off for third place on Thursday night.

On Wednesday night the blind score of 150 will be played off. All players must be on hand at 8 o'clock. Following are the names:—McGee, Roberts, Gillespie, Rightmeyer, Allen, Arrowsmith, Ballard, Wood, Perry, Anderson, Thorndyke, Lafave, Herbison, Leether, Aitkins Carroll.

The blind score of 128 will be played off on Friday night. Following are the names: — Robson, Johnson, Anderson, Allen, Roberts, Bourne, Barrette, French, Herbison.

Ten Pin League.

Monday—De Laval vs. High Rollers.

Friday—Grocers vs. Quaker Oats.

Last week's prize was won by Joe Perry, who rolled 751 in three games.

JESS WILLARD ANXIOUS TO MEET DEMPSEY AGAIN

WRITES TEX RICKARD OFFERING THE PROMOTER ALMOST ANY TERMS

Not withstanding reports to the contrary, Jess Willard does want to "come back." He has written Tex Rickard several letters on the subject, offering to do all manner of things just for another chance at Jack Dempsey. For instance, he would go in the mountains for six months or put himself under a course of Billy Muldoon's strenuous training; anything, in fact, to get into the best of condition. Strange to say, Willard has no great desire to become champion again. He simply feels that he did not do himself justice in that ring in Toledo on July 4 last, and wants to prove that, in proper condition, no man of Dempsey's weight and size can reduce him to the pulp he presented when the towel went up in ackonwledging his defeat.

Willard probably is honest in his desire to meet Dempsey again or he wouldn't write letters to Rickard asking him to arrange another match with his conqueror, but he might go about the matter in another way. He might, for instance, seek a match with Fred Fulton and use that as a stepping stone to a second meeting with Dempsey.

SPEAKER COMES NEAR HAULING DOWN A BET

BELL SOUNDS JUST AS HE IS ABOUT TO WAGER ON LONG SHOT

New Orleans, March 15.—Tris Speaker, the Cleveland manager, is off the individual betting system that prevails at the local race courses, and thereby hangs a bit of a yarn.

The Indians' boss rode out to Jefferson Park after Saturday's practice and tried to pick a few winners—a rather difficult task at any time and particularly so on the past Saturday, when all the favorites failed to get down in front.

Along about the sixth race "Spoke" hadn't cashed a bet. If he played 'em to win they ran second; to place they ran third—always one position further back than was necessary to cash. Then someone gave him Simpleton, a 20-to-1 shot. "Spoke" went shopping for odds but as Simpleton was a well-meant hoss, and hot, the price soon tumbled to 8 to 1. However, Speaker landed a "layer," as the bookies here are camouflaged, who was willing to lay 12 to 1 hurriedly. He made out his ticket and was just about to hand it over when the bell rang, sending the racers off.

"Too late," smiled the "layer." Tris then went on the lawn to see Simpleton canter down in front in record time, but he couldn't find it possible to lend his voice to that of the multitude, which yelled in glee when the long-shot passed the wire.

It was just like hitting one over the fence with the bases crowded and having a short-sighted umpire call "Foul," only he didn't get another chance to bump off that layer.

FORMER WIFE OF JACK DEMPSEY TO TESTIFY

RELATED STARTLING STORY WHICH SHE WILL REPEAT TO JURY

Los Angeles, Cal., March 15.—Maxine Wayne, former wife of Jack Dempsey, heavy weight pugilist, who appeared at the Federal Building here under the escort of a special agent of the Department of Justice, "related a startling story and will repeat it immediately to the Grand Jury," according to Gordon Dawson, assistant U. S. District Attorney.

Before being taken to the District Attorney's office, Mrs. Wayne said she was ready and willing to tell anything she knew about Jack Dempsey's alleged efforts to evade the draft.

Mrs. Wayne arrived here from Tijuana, where she was found by an agent of the Department of Justice.

GEERS, VETERAN DRIVER, STILL GOING STRONG

"POP" IS 70 YEARS OLD BUT REMAINS TOP OF THE PROFESSION

Advices from Billings Park, Memphis, are to the effect that the dean of reinsmen, "Pop" Geers, now in his seventieth year and with a career of nearly half a century on the harness turf behind him, has a very promising lot of horses for the 1920 Grand Circuit campaign. The silent Tennesseean was a star among reinsmen long before the advent of the present generation of racegoers; is one of the hardest workers among the drivers, has been involved in innumerable acidents, many of them of a serious nature, yet he demonstrated on more than one occasion last season that his hand had lost none of its cunning when it came to driving an artistic finish; losing nothing by comparison with the greatest of his younger rivals.

"Pop," who at one time was thought to be a specialist with aged horses and not a great colt trainer but who proved the contrary with such stars as the Harvester, Etawah, Sparkle Watts, Brusiloff and Molly Knight, has designs on the rich futurities for three-year-olds this season and the candidate of the veteran trainer is one which is liable to give the owners and trainers of other futurity candidates many anxious moments before the season is over. Dudette is the name of the rather frail looking filly and "Pop" has more than the usual amount of sentimental interest in the little filly on account of her breeding. Both her sire and dam made sensational campaigns in the Geers stable and each has to its credit several of the classics of the harness turff.

Kincardine's G. W. V. A. will ask the city coluncil for a grant towards the erction of a monument to the fallen soldiers of the district.

James McEwen, Kincardine's assessor, has resigned owing to ill-health.

Oil was located on the farm of J. Glenn, Adelaide township, which it is claimed will give five barrels a day.

Two-party lines for residence telephones will be the general rule hereafter in portions of Ottawa and other parts of Canada.

J. D. Schaefer, manager of the Engel store at Hanover, was found dead in his stable with a revolver wound in his head, believed to have been self-inflicted.

DETROIT POLICE AND FIREMEN ASK FOR AN INCREASE

LATTER REQUEST CITY COUNCIL TO SET MINIMUM SALARY AT $2,300

Detroit, March 15.—Disintegration of the police and fire departments such as obtains at present in the United States postal service is inevitable unless pay of firemen and policemen is increased above the minimum set in the department budgets and approved by the Mayor, members of the Council were told at a hearing Friday afternoon. A minimum salary of $2,300 instead of the $2,060 allowed was asked.

Four hundred firemen and policemen crowded into the Council chamber to attend the hearing. Even the minimum asked would scarcely meet the needs of the men, Robert J. Gallagher, president of the Metropolitan Club, said.

Gives Cost Table

"We have placed as an average rental the sum of $35 a month," he said. "Let me make the statement that since this budget was compiled many of the men have had their rents raised so that they are compelled to pay $45.

"For clothing and shoes for a family of five we have estimated $400, an avergae of $80 a month. Other items are: Life insurance $108; fire insurance, $3; medical service, $25; gas, at $2.50 a month, $30; electric light, at $2 month, $24; ice for summer months, $10. This totals in excess of $2,300 and includes nothing for charity, recreation or for any contingency that may arise and that would compel an expenditure.

"In six weeks the cost of living, according to Government statistics has increased 200 per cent. The value of the dollar now in comparison with its value in 1914 is only 33 1-3 per cent. Our men are not predatory, they do not wish to plunder the public treasury, but they do seek to obtain a wage sufficient to enable them to support their wives and children."

Many Vacancies

Mr. Gallagher mentioned that the police department is short 220 men while the fire department has 107 vacancies, due to the unattractive pay received by the men. He insisted that the men were loyal and had demonstrated their loyalty. He presented a bundle of petitions containing the names of 36,575 people who believed the men were entitled to better salaries.

The Council will take action on the budget next week after the hearings with departmental heads have been concluded.

Best Paid in World

New York, March 15.— Figures obtained here by Dr. James W. Inches, police commissioner, show that the raise to $2,060 a year approved by Mayor Couzens and the Council, makes Detroit's first class partolmen the highest paid metropolitan policemen in the world.

Five years after starting on the force, a Detroit policeman will have earned $2,490 more than a New York policeman.

It takes a New York policeman five years to become a first-class patrolman. He works three years at $1,450 a year; one year at $1,600; six months at $1,700 a year and six months more at $1,750 a year, making his total earnings for the five-year period $7,675.

A Detroit policeman works three months at $1,840 a year and nine months at $1,940, becoming a first-class patrolman and eligible for the $2,060 salary at the end of his first year. New York stands next to Detroit in salaries.

The Montreal Tenants' Protective Association plans to build apartment houses on a co-operative basis.

It is expected that navigation at Sault Ste. Marie will open on or about April 24th.

Howard Brown of Killarney was elected as Grand Master of the Orange Order of Manitoba.

The Six Nations Indians have protested to Ottawa against compulsory enfranchisement.

Dead Air and Disease.

Dr. Leonard Hill, whose experiments a few years ago proved to the world that it is not impure air but still, humid, dead air that induces disease, delivered recently a lecture on infant mortality before the Royal Society of Arts. In this he said that babies died from being too much clothed as well as from being improperly fed. They should not be kept too warm or too quiet, but should be allowed at times to be quite naked and should be played with just to give them exercise.

Dare to Act—When Right.

Most men are afraid of making mistakes. I like men who make mistakes, who have the dash, the energy, the warm blood in their veins, to make mistakes. Everything in life is more or less a gamble. Timidity never accomplished anything in this world. Faith is the mainspring of enterprise. Mistakes make the game interesting. They lift it above the dead level, stimulate imagination, and keep hope

Watches Made of Cannon.

War souvenirs in the shape of watches made from the steel of Belgian cannon which were in active service on the Belgian front since the beginning of the war in 1914 till October 29, 1917, are being manufactured in Switzerland by order of the king and queen of the Belgians.

The watches, which bear inset in gold on the cases the monogram "A E" of the Belgian sovereigns, are to be presented by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth to soldiers who have specially distinguished themselves and also to prize winners of military competitions.

Holds Receiver in Position.

Free use of both hands while telephoning is made possible by a wire device, lately invented, that holds the receiver in convenient operating position. The bracket is so constructed that it normally depresses the receiver hook. To release the latter a thumb-piece is pressed. The hook is drawn down and the bracket member moves in the opposite direction when one ceases telephoning. The device is convenient for both home and office use and specially in public telephone booths.

Value of Furs.

The value of the skins of our fur-bearing animals has increased enormously in recent years. A mink, once worth only 40 cents, is now valued at between $13 to $20, and a musk rat, which was once bought for 12 cents, is now bought for $5.50.

Put Character Above All.

One of the sayings of the late J. P. Morgan that will be remembered after his art collection's glories have been forgotten, was: "I will loan any amount of money to a man of character, but nothing to a man of bad repute, no matter what his security."

Poor Advice.

"Don't marry the first girl you fall in love with; wait until you've seen the rest," advises the Montgomery Advertiser. Yes, and by the time you've seen the rest someone will have carried off the one you were in love with.

Good Man for A' That.

Thomas Jefferson, according to William M. Curtis, one of his biographers, was devoid of a sense of humor. Says the latter: "He rarely told a story and seldom enjoyed one, and witticisms were wasted in his presence."

Chewing Gum.

The principal ingredient of chewing gum is chicle, an elastic gum produced by the bully-tree, nasberry or sapodillo native of South and Central America.

YOUR

MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

W. H. HILL, Manager,

Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.

INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

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From W. St. John To
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Mar 22-Metagama....Lvpl.
Mar 26-Corsican..Hve.-Lon.
Mar 30-Scotian....Antwerp
Mar 31-Sicilian....Glasgow
Apr 3-Melita....Liverpool
Apr 9-Grampian..Hve.-Lon.
Apr 10-E. of France..Lvpl.
Apr 16-Scandinavian..Antp.
Apr 20-Pretorian..Glasgow
Steamers sail on arrival of C.P.R. trains leaving Montreal 12.10 p.m. and 7 p.m. day previous.
Apply to Local Agents or
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
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of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street

Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load.

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Nights and Holidays 39[illegible]

MIXED WOOD

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All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD

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Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

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COAL

AND

Builders' Supplies

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Hardwood Flooring.

Robt. Hicks & Co.

LIMITED [illegible]

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4-foot Mixed Wood [illegible]
4-foot Hardwood Slabs [illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs [illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs [illegible]
Load
12-inch Hardwood [illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood [illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs [illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs [illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs [illegible]
SPECIAL
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs [illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs [illegible]

H. H. Dinsdale

Phone 153 Aylmer St.

Children's Aid Society

Peterborough City and County

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN

G. W. POWERS

Asst. Secretary [illegible]

Office, [illegible] Phone [illegible]

Office Hours [illegible]

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W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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Surgery: Room 11a Morris Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 121. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

BOY WANTED

Good smart boy wanted at once. Steady work and good wages. Apply at Review office.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonnerworth Mills.

COAL FOR SALE.

The Municipal Fuel Yard has a quantity of Buckwheat, Mine-Run and screened Pea and Nut Anthracite Coal for sale to residents of the city. Cash with orders left with the City Treasurer's office will receive prompt attention.

WANTED.

Woman wanted to do plain cooking; also two housemaids. Apply Nicholls Hospital.

NO ARMISTICE, SAYS FLYNN

St. Catharines, Ont., March 15.—President Harry Flynn, of the United Veterans' League, was here and organized a branch of the league with about 200 members. In an address to the meeting, Flynn indicated that there is no armistice in sight in the fight between his organization and the Great War Veterans' Association.

"ON THE LEVEL."

Don't fail to see this new Irish-American comedy-drama. presented in the Grand Opera House on Wednesday, March 17th. Plan opens Tuesday at 10 a.m.—George Lynch, director.

K. OF C. NOTICE.

Regular meeting of the council will be held Tuesday night, March 16th, at 8:15 sharp. Lecture by John O'Mara, of Toronto, subject, "Home Rule."

GREAT MUSICIANS SAY SO
You accept the advice of a first-class lawyer because he knows law. You can with equal safety buy a Heintzman & Co. piano endorsed by world-wide artists like Albani, Melba, Tetrazzini, Friedheim, Cherniavsky Brothers, and many others who know the instrument, have used it and in many cases own one. This is termed by great artists the world's greatest piano. See them at George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont.

PAPER COLLECTION NOTICE.

St. Andrew's Ladies' Aid Society will call for old newspapers in the near future. Hold your papers until the date is announced.

TEMPLE SONGSTERS WILL GIVE CONCERT MAR. 22

FINE PROGRAM OF MUSIC IS PROMISED— MR. TOOMS TO PRESIDE

An announcement, which will be greeted with pleasure by music lovers in Peterborough, is that the Peterborough Temple songsters are preparing another huge concert to be staged in the Salvation Army Temple on March 22nd. The entire program is one that will appeal to all for its simplicity and pure music. The Temple Songsters have recently been strengthened by the addition of Miss Hilda Brown, a gifted musician, who was a prominent organist in Leeds, from where she has recently arrived.

Mr. T. Tooms, M. P. P., has kindly consented to act as chairman for the occasion and a very enjoyable time is promised to all who care to attend.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. J. Mills and children of Toronto have returned home after spending the week end with friends in the city.

Miss S. Johnson of Toronto spent the week end with Peterborough friends.

Mr. J. Smith of Hamilton has returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

Mr. Thos. Wood spent the week-end in Lindsay.

Mrs. Gordon Grahame of Brantford is visiting in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grieve, Brock street.

Mrs. E. C. S. Huycke is visiting with friends in Toronto.

Mr. E. H. Bartlett had a fairly good night last and his condition was slightly improved this morning.

OBITUARY

MR. JOHN LOCKHART

An old and highly respected resident of this city, in the person of Mr John Lockhart, passed peacefully away on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. A. E. Micks, 425 Stewart street. Deceased, who was 9? years of age, had been in good health until a few days ago, death coming as a result of old age.

Born in Ireland, when he spent all his early youth, Mr. Lockhart came to this country as a young man, making his home in Peterborough, where he has resided ever since, and where he was well known as a member of the firm of Lockhart and Chown. A devoted member of the George street Methodist church and one of the oldest trustees on the bard, he will be missed from the circle of friends who knew him.

The fuenral took place today at 2 p.m. to Little Lake cemetery.

Rev. A. J. Thomas officiated.

MRS. SUSAN SQUIRES

The death took place at 8 o'clock this morning of Susan Squires, beloved wife of James Squires, of Cobourg, at the age of 75 years..

Mrs. Squires had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Flannery of 262 Dubing the first part of last week she ing the first part of uast week she complained of feeling ill, but it was not until Friday that any serious developments took place and on that day she contracted pneumonia. Her advanced age proved a serious handicap and she grew worse until the end came this morning. An unfortunate coincidence is that her husband is seriously ill with influenza in Cobourg at the present time and it is feared that the news may have a serious effect on the chances for his recovery.

She is survived by a husband, five daughters, Mrs. Gregory, Winnipeg Mrs. Lytle, Calgary, Mrs. Pearl, Toronto, Miss Marjorie at home; and two sons, William of Toronto and Victor, at home. The remains will be coneyed to Cobourg on the eight o'clock train tonight for interment.

JOHN MACFARLANE

John Macfarlane of Water steret passed away at 11:20 this morning, after an illness lasting a week. Mr Macfarlane was stricken down with pneumonia just a week ago today, and in spite of all that medical attention could do he passed away this morning.

Mr. Macfarlane was born in Lanark, but moved to Keene as a young man, and resided in the latter place for thirty years. In Keene he was well known and held in high esteem by his neighbors. Three years ago he moved to Peterborough and became associated with George street Methodist Church, of which he had been a prominent member ever since Although he never took a very active part in fraternal societies, he was a respected member of the I. O. F. and at different times held official positions in the lodge.

He is survived by a wife and four daughters: Laura, Amy and Marion, at home, and Lillian, residing in Toronto. There are also four brothers residing in the West, and one brother and two sisters in the Maritime Provinces.

The funeral will take place Wednesday. There will be a service at the house at 10 a.m. conducted by Rev. A. J. Thomas, pastor of George Street Church, and interment will be made at Keene in the afternoon, the remains being forwarded on the 2 p.m. train. The funeral is strictly private.

H. S. Johnston of Calgary has accepted a position as hydraulic engineer of the Nova Scotia Power Commission at Halifax.

A match or a cigarette stub was the cause of a fire at Lorriman's pool room in Chatham, which might have proved serious but for the prompt action of the firemen.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

If what you want is not among the activities for the week at the Young Women's Christian Association, come in and talk things over with one of the secretaries. The association is for the use of all girls and young women in Peterborough, and that means you

Special notice should be taken of the fact that the Beginners' French Class has been changed from Thursday to Monday night at seven, and the Story-telling Circle from Friday to Thursday at 7.15. Everybody will want to keep Tuesday evening, March 23rd, free for Miss Payne's swimming exhibition. The following is the program for the week:

Monday, 4.30—Senior school girls' gymnasium.

Monday, 7.00—Beginners' French Class.

Tuesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium.

Tuesday, 6.00—Athena Club supper and gymnasium.

Tuesday, 7.00—Beginners' Swimming Class.

Tuesday, 8.00—Good Cheer Club.

Wednesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium.

Wednesday, 4.30—Senior School Girls' Swimming Class.

Wednesday, 7.00—Life Saving Class.

Wednesday, 8.00 — Advanced Swimmers' Class.

Thursday, 3.00—Ladies' Swimming Class.

Thursday, 4.30—Junior School Girls' Swimming Class.

Thursday, 7.00—Aesthetic Dancing Class.

Thursday, 7.15—Story-telling Circle.

Thursday, 8.00 — Merry Maids' Club.

Thursday, 8.00 — Intermediate gymnasium.

Friday, 4.30—Junior school girls' basket ball.

Friday, 4.30—Junior Life Saving Class.

Friday, 7.15—Teachers' Gymnasium Class.

Friday, 8.30—Ladies' Gymnasium Class.

Saturday, 9.30-11.30—Junior and Babies' gymnasium and Swimming Classes.

Saturday, 2.00—Ever Bright Club.

Saturday, 2.00—Sunshine Club.

MOTHER LOVE LIKE THAT OF HEAVENLY FATHER

INTERESTING SERMON PREACHED BY REV. J. R. WEBB AT MURRAY STREET

The sermon at Murray Street Baptist Church last night was really the sequel to that of the previous week when Mr. Webb spoke on "The Closed Way to the Tree of Life."

"Eve, a Mother," the subject of last night's discourse, was a gospel presentation of the promise that "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head."

As may be assumed, the old beaten track was not followed, but the coming of the Saviour, according to God's first promise, was held up as the only hope of either the individual or the world.

The pastor of Murray Street looks upon motherhood as the supreme agency by which Christ may be brought to the lost. He said: "From the days of Eve to those of Rizpah and from the days of Rizpah to the days of Monica and even to this day, these mothers of ours have a touch with the throne of God that makes it perilous for us to disregard them." He quoted Tolstoi, who said that in the presence of a mother we are not only in the company of that which is regal, but superhuman; that motherhood is not only a partnership with God, but that usually the mother has a preception of God which few others know. That in matters spiritual her instincts are more reliable than man's reasoned judgments.

Eve, in her fallen condition, had such absolute confidence in God and in a coming redemption that she actually thought when her own first child was in her arms, that the Redeemer had come.

Eve is not only a character of long ago. She lives today. By her faith, she teaches us to take God at His word, by her hope she sees possible restitution where most would see naught but irreparable havoc and by her love she follows the wanderer night and day breathing in her prayer the name of one of whom his father has despaired long ago.

The sermon was an earnest gospel appeal which used the mother as the human illustration of the boundless love of od and the human instrument by which the Divine Redeemer should come to lost men.

Joseph Schram was arrested in Dresden, charged with operating an illicit still, and his case will be heard today.

NOTED SINGING EVANGELISTS BEGIN SPECIAL SERVICES AT LOCAL TEMPLE

Col. and Mrs. Adby Will Work Under the Auspices of the Salvation Army for the Next Two Weeks—One of the Most Successful Salvationists Now Before Public.

An unusual opportunity is being accorded the people of Peterborough during the two weeks' revival services which are being held at the Salvation Army Temple to hear one who has had much prominence in the religious work of the Army both in Canada and in England, and whose experiences, stretching over more than a third of a century of continuous service, are some of the most interesting ever heard in Peterborough. Col. Adby, who is conducting the services, which commenced on Saturday night, is an old veteran in Salvation Army work. He has just returned from Newfoundland, where he had charge of all the work of the Army in that country.

This is not the Colonel's first visit to Peterborough. Eleven years ago, when he arrived in this country from England, he conducted revival services all through Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and on the return journey he spent some days in this city. Therefore, when he found that he had some time on his hands before taking up a new appointment, he elected to return to Peterborough and help the work of the Salvation Army here.

Col. Adby has had many different charges in this country during the past eleven years. His first permanent charge after his tour of the country was at St. John's, N. B. From there he went to Hamilton, and later to Toronto, where he accomplished much good work.

In England Col. Adby worked extensively in the cause of the Salvation Army. It was he who welcomed Dr. Torry and Mr. Alexander to Cardiff just previous to the great Welsh revival, and he was present in Wales during the revival fifteen years ago. Col. Adby, who has a beautiful tenor voice, is a great believer in the song service. During the life of the late General Booth he used to sing at the meetings held in the Salvation Army headquarters, Exeter Hall, London, and also in the provinces. He assisted in this way at two days meetings of the Salvation Army which brought the Army into prominence in the Old Country.

When asked as to his reception here, Col. Adby expressed himself as greatly pleased with the turnout for the opening service Saturday night, and felt confident that the two weeks in Peterborough would be well spent in the interests of the Army and help-ful to the local Salvationists and to all who cared to attend the meetings. At the services both Col. and Mrs. Adby lead the singing, which adds greatly to the interest and to the attendance, which on Saturday and yesterday was very large.

From here Col. Adby will go to Ottawa, where he will also conduct revival services, and from there he expects to take over a permanent charge, although he has no knowledge at present as to where his next station will be.

OVER THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR ORPHANS

Results of Tag Day Saturday are Most Gratifying—Increase Over Last Year.

The tag day results in aid of St. Vincent's Orphanage on Saturday exceeded all expectations. At all masses in St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday Father Phelan announced that the splendid sum of $1,041.35 had been raised. This represented a big increase on last year's results and is practically equal to the results achieved on any tag day held yet.

This is particularly gratifying as the inclement weather led to the belief that the collection this year would be smaller than last year.

In expressing his thanks yesterday to the givers, Father Phelan especially mentioned the non-Catholics whose contributions had been most generous. He also thanked the ladies who had so loyally worked all through the cold day to make the tag day a success. He referred to the assistance given to the cause by the young ladies of the Normal School, who had volunteered in large numbers to act as tag-sellers. In closing, Father Phelan drew attention to the fact that it was nearly always the same few who were instrumental in making these events successful and he urged all to share such burdens alike and remove the responsibility from the few loyal workers.

Women's Art Association's Musicale

The musical afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Art Association, in the Conservatory studio last Saturday, may well be referred to as being in a class by itself. This, because of its refined originality. Both the program and decorative appointments, these later adhering closely to the emerald tints of St. Patrick, merited any number of verbal bouquets, by reason of their general excellence.

A charmingly arranged teatable in green and white, was such as to please the most exacting artist, presenting as it did, a picture of green leaves against a snow-white background, and laden with delicacies to tempt the appetite. The opening number by Messrs. Gliddon, Smith and Buck, a beautiful combined selection was a musical inspiration in itself, and rendered with the minute regard for technique that bespeaks perfection, this number put the audience in excellent mental tune for the treat thae was to follow. Mr. Maurice Park was heard to splendid advantage in a vocal selection: "There are birds in the valley." Mr. Park, already known to Peterborough audiences, interpreted this number in a fine, well-modulated voice, the beauty of which was not lost on his listeners.

Another singer, Mr. Walter Evans, created a pleasing impression when he sang with the clear expressive voice that is his own, that pretty Irish number: "A Little bit of Heaven;" "I hear you calling me," was sung by Mrs. Maurice Park, and this singer's exceptionally fine vocal power and depth of expression, was thoroughly appreciated.

There was also a piano solo, and violin selection, and it can only be said that both artists by their splendid effort contributed much to the pleasure of the afternoon.

A delightful tea, reflecting credit on the ladies in charge, concluded this most refreshing entertainment by local artists. Mrs. Goodwill and Mrs. Roy were the hostesses on this occasion, assisted by Mrs. McPherson, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Wightman, while the following program was arranged by Mrs. G. N. Gordon:

Piano, Violin, Cello Trio: Messrs. Gliddon, Smith, Buck.

Vocal. "I hear You Calling Me," Childs Marshall, Mrs. M. Park.

Piano: (A) "The Merry Merry Lark," Nevin; (b) "Valse in A Major," Schubert-List, Mrs. Porter.

Vocal: "A Little Bit of Heaven," Ball, Mr. Walter Evans.

Violin: "Paraphrase on a Bohemian Folk Song," Friel; Miss Harrington.

Vocal: "There are birds in the valley," Lyman, Mr. Maurice Park.

Miss Ida Sanderson, accompanist.

SPLENDID SERVICES

(Continued from Page 4.)

are people who do not hear the call as they once did, but they may have become calloused and are freezing to death spiritually, just as a man who is freezing to death physically feels warm and comfortable. Any call one hears and does not obey, in a short time, by refusing to obey it, one ceases to hear it at all.

The Church is ready to receive the penitent sinner. It is not perfect, it has its faults, but there are men and women in it who are praying Christians and whose hearts throb for the salvation of the people.

Not only is Jesus, the Holy Spirit and the Church ready to welcome the penitent, but "there is joy among the angels over one sinner that repenteth." "I believe," Mr. Millson said, "that if the angels joy over repentant sinners, then our departed dead in glory hear it. Many a son has promised his mother on her dying bed to meet her in heaven, and these pledges should be kept."

Everything has been done by God for us, even to His last great gift, Jesus. Anything else must be done by the individual who is responsible for the step.

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

Formal Opening
OF
SPRING MILLINERY, SUITS
COATS, DRESSES, BLOUSES,
DRESS GOODS AND SILKS
Takes Place To-morrow,
Tuesday, March 15th
And Following Days

We extend a cordial invitation to all the Ladies of Peterboro and surrounding Country to be present at the Spring Fashion Display.

FIND GOOD IN OTHERS AND MAKE THAT GOOD YOUR ALLY

"There is good and bad in every person and one of the practical problems of life is to discover the good in other people and make that good your ally and friend instead of provoking the evil in them and making it your enemy. You may have to pay a rather heavy price to achieve the former and avoid the latter; but any price that does not involve the sacrifice of principle or the loss of self-respect will pay big dividends on the investment. That is the kind of first mortgage a man can afford to give on his life."—Rev. James Rollins preaching in St. Andrew's church on "What Became of the Favorite Son."

EASTER MEETING TOMORROW

Of Trinity Women's Auxiliary in Reid Street Hall

Time:—Tuesday, March 16, 3.30 p.m.

Place: — Reid Street Sunday School Hall.

Programme:— Easter Message — Mrs. (Rev.) A. J. Thomas.

Easter Story — Miss Laytor, Y. W. C. A.

Easter Bible Lesson— Mrs. J. A Robinson.

Soloists:—Mrs. Maurice Park, Miss Ila Wilson, Miss Worth.

Guests:— St. Paul's Auxiliary. Strangers and non-members of the Society of Trinity Church.

Every member requested to be present.

TO SPEAK ON HOME RULE

James O'Mara Will Address Knights of Columbus Tuesday Evening

Mr. James O'Mara, of Toronto, will address the Knights of Columbus on Tuesday night on "Irish Home Rule." Mr. O'Mara is particularly well fitted to speak on such a subject. His father was a former Lord Mayor of Limerick and his brother is the present Lord Mayor. Mr. O'Mara is an eloquent speaker, thoroughly conversant with the subject he has chosen and should prove very interesting to the Knights who are urged to turn up and give him a big reception.

CITY LEAGUE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the City Baseball League at the Empress Hotel at 8 p.m. on Wednesday. All officers of the league and teams will kindly attend this meeting.

A disastrous gas explosion occurred at the home of H. H. Armstrong at Chatham. George Shuttleworth was badly burned and Mrs. Armstrong is suffering from severe shock.

WANTED

A man and wife to act as caretaker and matron of the Children's Shelter. Duties to commence April 1st. Applications to made by letter giving full particulars and references to the Secretary, Mr. Joseph Wearing, 408 Water street, Peterborough, by MARCH 20th, 1920.

TRINITY NOTICES

Monday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League meeting. Debate, musical program, refreshments. All are welcome.

Tuesday, 3.30 p.m.—Easter meeting of W.M.S. Address, Mrs. (Rev.) A. G. Thomas; Easter story, Miss Layton; solos, Mrs. M. Park, Miss Wilson and Miss Worth; Easter refreshments. The ladies of St. Paul's Church have been invited. A full attendance of Trinity ladies requested.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—At the mid-week service, the pastor will review the life and work of St. Patrick, the apostle of Ireland. This meeting is open to all who wish to attend.

Friday, 4.15 p.m.—Olive Mission Band will meet. A full attendance requested.

STRIKE IS AVERTED

Raise of Salary Pacifies the Kingston Teachers.

Kingston, March 15.—The threatened strike of the Public School teachers of this city on April 1, will not take place, as their demands for increased salaries have been met by the Board of Education. The teachers had tendered their resignations but when the board intimated that the salary increases would be granted they withdrew the resignations.

Geo. Briande, his wife and seven children, of Halifax, N. S., escaped in their night clothes when a fire broke out in the kitchen of their tenement.

The Yukon Legislature will open on April 7th.

Last 5 Nights
EVANGELISTIC SERVICES
George St. Methodist Church
Rev. W. E. Millson
Singer and Preacher
TOPIC TO-NIGHT
"Discipleship"
SONG SERVICE at 7.45

Strong east to north-east winds with snow and rain. Saturday, strong northerly winds, clearing and cold.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 67 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

DR. KAPP HAD PLANNED TO LAUNCH WAR OF REVENGE AGAINST ALLIES

Chancellor Bauer Causes Sensation by Making That Announcement at Meeting of Assembly—Serious Fighting With Many Casualties is Reported From Various Parts of Germany.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berne, March 19. — Chancellor Bauer caused a sensation at yesterday's sitting of the German National Assembly at Stuttgart when he revealed the conditions presented to the Government by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp and Gen. Von Luettwitz before they entered Berlin last Saturday morning.

"They wished to prepare for a war of revenge, and plunge country into another cataclysm," cried the Chancellor.

"Pitiless punishment must come to these offenders, their fortunes must be seized and they must be tried before the Supreme Court at Leipsic," he said.

Phillip Scheidemann, leader of the Majority Socialists; Herr Burlage, of the Centre Party; Herr Kron, of German Nationalists, and Herr Becker, of the People's Party, are unanimous in their condemnation of the attempted revolution, according to advices received here.

Assembly Meets Sunday.

Coblenz, March 19.—The Ebert Government will return from Stuttgart to Berlin on Saturday, it is learned. The National Assembly and Prussian diet have been convoked to meet in Berlin on Sunday.

Twenty Persons Killed.

Twenty persons were killed when General Von Luettwitz's troops fired into a crowd as the soldiers were leaving Berlin yesterday afternoon, according to [illegible] advices received here. Troops of the Ebert Government are now guarding the city, and the advices which state that a general Communist outbreak is still threatening. Information direct from Berlin is that the Independent Socialists have decided to continue on strike. Food conditions are reported serious as no trains have come into Berlin for five days.

Fighting at Leipsic.

Stuttgart, March 19.—Fifty persons were killed in most violent fighting at Leipsic, it is reported. Workmen, in their clash with troops, threw up barracades, dug trenches and fought almost organized warfare. Mines were exploded near the railway station.

Germany Is Rebellious.

London, March 19.—All Germany with the exception of the southern states, is rebellious and Berlin is a "barrel of gun powder which may be ignited at any time," says a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraphic correspondent at Berlin yesterday. Workmen are especially provoked at action of Von Kapp's troops in turning their machine guns on the crowds as they left Berlin.

No Cause For Alarm.

The Hague, March 19.—The Handelsblad takes the view that no one should be frightened by the dispatches, announcing that Soviet republics have been proclaimed here and there in Germany. These proclamations, says the paper, are only the work of troops and armed laborers, supported by army deserters whose political convictions "depend largely on a couple of hundred marks and a piece of bacon."

"They occupy the town hall, chase out the trembling burgomaster, install themselves comfortably behind a green table and proclaim a Soviet republic," the newspaper adds. "This is only a matter of a few minutes, but to chase the whole Government away would take longer."

SOLDIERS JUSTIFIED IN THEIR COMPLAINTS

COMMISSION INVESTIGATING CONDITION AT KAPUSKASING CAMP SEND FINDING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 19.—The commission which investigated the Kapuskasing camp finds that many of the soldiers' grievances were justified and recommends that the soldiers be given the privilege of staying or leaving and that compensation be given. Speedy action is urged in closing up the organization as it exists at present.

J. H. BURNHAM ASKED TO RUN AS INDEPENDENT

It is reported that Mr. Burnham, M.P., has been approached to stand as an Independent at the coming general election in order that Liberal protectionists and others now Conservative may endorse more freely the independent stand which he has taken in Parliament. It is not stated what reply the member has given to these representations.

SOLDIERS AND MINERS IN DEADLY COMBAT

FIGHTING IS REPORTED IN ALL THICKLY POPULATED GERMAN CENTRES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 19.—Hundreds of persons have been killed in the mining districts of Germany in collisions between the miners and troops, it is declared in reports from Germany received at Copenhagen, the Central News correspondent says. Telegrams received from big towns in Germany, the message states, show that fighting is proceeding in nearly all thickly populated centres where soldiers and workers are opposed.

FIVE LIVES LOST IN TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE

MOTHER, THREE CHILDREN AND RELATIVE PERISH AT ST. JOHN'S, QUEBEC

(Canadian Press Despatch)

St. John's, Que., March 19.— Five lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the residence of Phillippe Lariviere, 34 Queen street, St. John's, Que., last night. The victims are Mrs. Philippe Lariviere, aged 29; Salin Bessette, her brother-in-law, aged 30, and three Lariviere children. The house was a double two -story tenement and the fire started in the sleeping quarters of the Lariviere house, presumably by the explosion of an oil lamp attached to the wall. Mr. Lariviere, who had arrived home a short time before and retired, was awakened and seizing one child, he jumped from the window, but as he jumped he dropped the child and it fell back into the blazing room.

OBJECT TO DECISION OF HAMILTON MAGISTRATE

RETURNED SOLDIERS WILL HOLD A MASS MEETING TO FORMULATE PROTEST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, March 19.—Returned soldiers have called a mass meeting for Saturday night at the market square to protest against the decision of Magistrate Jelf's releasing a colored man charged with assault on a fourteen-year-old girl.

ANOTHER ELECTION IN SOUTH AFRICA NEEDED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 19.—Discussing the South African elections, Manchester Guardian says there must either be a new election shortly, or General Smuts must be kept in office by the Hertzogites or Laborites, probably by the latter, who although extremists, have been more in sympathy with Smuts than the other parties have.

COMRADE O'FLYNN OF BELLEVILLE IS UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED HEAD OF G.W.V.A.

All Other Nominees for the Provincial Presidency Withdrew in His Favor—Sudbury Chose as Meeting Place for Next Year—Amendment, to Constitution Opening Door of Membership to the Organization Endorsed by Large Majority

The Ontario Convention of the G. W. V. A. at the morning session today decided by a vote of 18195 to 5386 in favor of amending the constitution of the Association so as to admit to membership any persons who have served in the military forces of Great Britain or her Allies during the Great War whether that service was in Canada, England or France. The only opposition to this action was on account of the fact that such a clause would permit some 17,000 conscripts who never left Canada to join the Association and enjoy the same privileges as the veterans.

The most important business which came before the morning session of the Ontario Convention of the War Veterans was the election of officers. Comrade T. O'Flynn, of Belleville, one of the pioneers of the organization, was unanimously elected president, all other candidates withdrawing in his favor. The session was prolonged by the postponement of the election of officers from 10 a.m. until 11 a.m., and lasted until well into the afternoon.

Election of Officers

Nominations for president were called first and were as follows. T. O'Flynn, Belleville; Comrades Wilson, central Toronto, C. E. Jeakins, Brantford, Hossack, Westboro, McKessock, Sudbury.

Comrade Jeakins said that while he appreciated the honor, he decided to withdraw. Comrades Hossack and McKessock followed suit. Comrade Wilson then retired and T. O'Flynn, Belleville, was unanimously elected President of the Association.

Comrade O'Flynn

President-elect O'Flynn stated that he sincerely appreciated the honor of being elected as president of the Provincial Command and he only hoped that at the close of the year the delegates would be satisfied. It was the "back-door" talk which harmed the organization. They should respect the other fellows' views. In conclusion, he hoped that the policy of the Great War Veterans would lead to a freer and better Canada.

Nominations for 1st. Vice-Pres.

Comrades Harrison, Windsor, J. B. Allen, Cobalt, Shute, Brantford, Appleyard, Woodstock, Armstrong, Mount Dennis and J. Hossack, Westboro, were nominated for the vice-presidency.

Comrades Allen, Appleyard and Armstrong withdrew, leaving Comrades, J. Shute, J. Hossack and R. Harrison in the field. Comrade R. Harrison of Windsor was declared elected.

Comrade Hossack, Westboro, was elected 2nd. vice-president with Comrade Sharpe running a close second.

Other Officers Chosen.

For representative of the Ontario Command on the Dominion Executive, the election went to Comrade C. E. Jeakins, of Brantford. The election to this office was by a per capita vote.

The nominations were Comrades, ex-president Jeakins, Brantford; C. E. Wilson, Toronto; A. H. Peart, Hamilton.

Jeakins secured 10864 votes. Wilson 8944, Peart 3277.

The lowest man, Peart, was here ruled out, and the delegates balloted again on Jeakins and Wilson, who secured the highest votes of the three nominees.

The second ballot resulted in 12705 votes for Comrade Jeakins and 9,747 for Comrade Wilson, who wash declared elected, amid quite an ovation.

Secretary-Treasurer

The Secretary-Treasurer is appointed by the Command's Executive.

Comrade Smeade of Hamilton mover of the resolution, briefly stated that it was against the interests of the Association to discriminate against the conscript or man who never left Canada.

Comrade Ambrose, Hamilton, seconder of the resolution, claimed that there were no less than 18 organizations opposing the G. W. V. A. in Hamilton. Many were willing to join the Association but were prevented from doing so by the constitution.

Comrade Warburton, Kingston, wanted to make sure that this did not include munition workers and the mover replied that he was willing to make any alteration in his resolution to prevent that.

Comrade Peart didn't mind admitting everyone into the Association who had left Canada, but he objected to the 17,000 conscripts who were never across the sea, joining the G. W. V. A. He claimed that by service in France a conscript redeemed himself and was entitled to join the Association.

Comrade Marshall of Riverdale stated that his branch would not support the admittance of conscripts who remained in Canada. He moved an amendment that the result of the Ontario referendum on the membership question be endorsed by this convention and that it be supported at the Dominon Convention.

Comrade M. M. Hood, Kingston, opposed the amendment. He challenged the referendum on its phraseology, which was not clear to the vote. He claimed that a Greek or Italian who was in the army of his country 20 years ago could join the Association, according to the reading of the referendum.

Comrade Hope favored the admission of all volunteers into the Association, but he was "dead against" the inclusion of the man who was forced all the way from Canada to England. He thought there was much injustice in the present system of membership.

Comrade Weatherhead, of Welland, referred to the soldiers who guarded the canal. It was a vital point in his branch and the removal of the ban to these men would increase the membership of his branch 200 per cent. Many of those men guarded the canal because they were physically unfit for anything else.

Comrade Haight of Toronto thought that the men who were conscripted and never left Canada would be better serving their country in jail than in the army and he didn't want them in the Association.

The question of the "open door" came up for discussion at 10 o'clock

(Continued on Page Eight.)

VETERANS CONDEMN ACTION OF McGILL UNIVERSITY IN ENGAGING A GERMAN

Number of Resolutions Were Discussed at Session of Convention This Morning.

From nine o'clock until ten and during the period of waiting while the results of the balloting were being counted numerous resolutions were brought before the convention of the G.W.V.A. today for consideration and endorsation prior to being presented to the Dominion convention next week. Of these one of the most important dealt with was the Board of Commerce and was worded to the effect that this convention goes on record in support of the Board of Commerce in its earnest efforts to combat the high cost of living and expresses the hope that the existence of the Board will continue, and that its efforts will be renewed with [illegible] vigor. Carried. Other resolutions were as follows:

"That this convention recommends to the Dominion Command that the president of the Dominion and Provincial Commands shall receive remuneration for their services provided that they devote their whole time to the work of the command." Carried.

"That this convention express great indignation at the action of the Board of Directors of the McGill University in employing a professor of German nationality and in permitting the resignation of Dr. Elder, a returned war veteran, to take effect." Carried.

"That the decision of this convention shall be unitedly supported by the Ontario delegates to the Dominion convention, where thought advisable." Carried.

"That a tax be levied by the Government on all unearned increment." Carried.

"That the regulations of the Soldiers' Settlement Board be so amended so as to permit applicants taking out small holdings of 5 acres and under for the purpose of market gardening, fruit growing and chicken raising under the same conditions as in large holdings." Carried.

"Recommending that a section be added to the constitution so that any branch with one year's areas of per capita tax be suspended until such areas are paid." Carried.

"That the pensions awarded to children of pensioners should be continued until the age of 21 in case of a boy and 18 in case of a girl where it is the desire of the parents to keep such children at school for high education." Carried.

"That recommendation be made to the Dominion convention for the establishment of juvenile branches and the introduction of a suitable badge." Carried.

"That soldier students be permitted to give their own promissory note as security for a loan up to $500 provided that such a note is endorsed by two reputable citizens and in case the student cannot provide that chattel mortgage as required in the re-establishment plans." Carried.

"That a member of the rank and file be appointed to the Board of Pensions." Carried.

"That the Soldiers' Settlement Board be petitioned to issue agreements, receipts and full particulars in connection with all payments with reference to land settlement." Carried.

At the per capita vote on "the open door" question, Peterborough delegates voted against any amendment to the constitution to permit the entry into the association of men who had not seen service overseas.

Transportation Committee.

On motion of Comrades Pugsley and Cole, the incoming executive wer instructed to appoint a transportation committee for the next convention.

Must Get Just Dues.

The convention resolved to agitate for the appointment of a permanent Canadian Veterinary Corps.

As returned men are not getting their just dues, according to the convention's conclusions, it was decided to represent to the Dominion Command's convention the advisability of an organic union of all veterans' organisations so as to present a united front to the Government when pressing for just consideration of what is coming to the veterans.

Patriotic Funds.

The convention decided to instruct all G. W. V. A. branches to insist on representation on Patriotic Fund committees.

Cannot Be Altered.

The convention was unanimous that there be filed a resolution that the Ontario Command's adoption of the re-establishment scheme spreads policy which cannot be altered or confined.

Per Capita Tax 40c.

The ways and means committee reported the estimated expenditure by the Ontario Command from January 1 to December 1, 1920, to be $20,000. To meet this expenditure the committee moved that the per capita tax be increased from 10c to 50c.

An amendment to fix the per capita tax at 40 cents, carried.

Question of Badges

Convention endorsed the issue of badges to all naval service men having the necessary qualifications.

Pay At Par

A resolution was carried that the Dominion Command request the Dominion Government to negotiate with the American Government to arrange, if possible, that pension cheques of Canadian Soldiers in the States be payable at par.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

VETERANS URGE RESTRICTION OF CANADIAN TIMBER TO STATES

Convention Also Moves for Increased Trade Within Empire and Development of Canadian Industry—Advocates Government Aid to Put Transportation of Canadian Coal on Equal Competitive Footing With American Product.

Yesterday afternoon's session of the Ontario G. W. V. A. convention, proved four hours of intensive bombardment by resolutions— most of them forwarded by local branches, for action, and some of public import generally.

For instance, the Convention unanimously adopted a resolution by Comrades Haight and McNamara, that there be forwarded to the Dominion Government the advisability of encouraging the production of Canadian mined coal by county, reduced freight rates, as by other means so as to enable Canadian miners to overcome the disadvantage of longer hauls, and to meet on even terms American competition.

Such action, as suggested above, it was pointed out, would tend to make Canada independent of the whims of American legislation or labor conditions, adverse to this country's fuel needs.

Comrade Haight asked the united support of this resolution in encouragement of Canadian railways, as a necessary military measure, and a move to the advantage of both ex-soldiers and citizens in general.

After Hearst

As might be expected, the Convention did not let opportunity pass to get after W. Randolph Hearst and his anti-British publications, the circulation of which, in Canada, was banned during the war, and should be prohibited again, owing to their propaganda of hatred to Britain and of all things British.

In this connection, the Convention adopted with clapping of hands. A resolution from the Brantford branch that the G. W. V. A. earnestly protest against the W. Randolph Hearst American newspapers being allowed access to Canada; and further that such action be taken as will cut off the supply of Canadian newsprint to any company directly or indirectly owned or controlled by Hearst interests. Also that a copy of this resolutin be forwarded to the Secretary of State for Canada for necessary action. Then a resolution from Niagara Falls asked that the ban on the Hearst publications, recently lifted, be again put into force. This resolution carried amid cheers.

An Economic Measure

As a high-prices corrective measure, the Convention adopted the following:

That in view of the appalling high price of butter, and in view also of the fact that oleomargarine is a very good substitute for butter, and also having in mind the tremendous jump in the price of butter, which will, undoubtedly occur if the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is prohibited, be it resolved that this Convention protest against any prohibition of the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

Juvenile Courts

The convention will draw the attention of the Ontario Government to the desirability of establishing juvenile courts where they do not already exist.

Anglicize Aliens

The delegates also approved of the action of the Manitoba Government in legislating for the education of resident foreigners in the English language.

Voting Rights.

The Ontario Government will be memorialized to amend the municipal act to give returned soldiers the same right to vote at municipal elections as at Dominion and Provincial electons.

It was also decided to memorialize the Ontario Government that returned soldiers and all citizens be allowed the privilege, without property qualifications, of election for Mayor, Reeve and Councillors.

Comrade Evans of Galt said, all civilized countries are eliminating "property qualifications for municipal office. Speaking for citizens generally, he could see no reason why the qualification clause in the municipal act should exist.

Comrade Payne was opposed to above action on the ground that it would, in effect, permit undesirable men to attain a voice in public expenditures—men with no interests at take and who therefore might not hesitate to engage in reckless expenditures, the burden of which would have to be shouldered by ratepayers.

A motion that the Government tax all monies sent from Canada to Germany, Austria and Bulgaria to the extent of fifty per cent of value of such monies, was lost.

Representation was made that postal regulations cover this proposition. A proposition that rehabilitation plans in the re-establishment scheme shall provide for the extension of vocational training to include all lines of business and industry, and up to the highest degree of professional education—open to all classes of ex-service men—was sent to the Dominion Command's Convention.

Fallen Comrades

A resolution to take steps to preserve the memory of fallen comrades by the erection of a "Hall of Fame," to be built by public subscriptions in some one city designated by the Convention, was lost.

The Housing Scheme

The Housing Committee reported that as housing is one of the best platforms in the G. W. V. A.'s platform for re-establishment, that this Convention leave the question of housing over until the re-establishment scheme is definitely decided. The second clause of this report recommended that any gratuity granted may be applied to payment on houses already built and also to the renewal of mortgages on ex-soldiers houses.

It was here pointed out that the Convention yesterday deleted the questionnaire clause in the re-establishment plan, which provided for the application of the principles embodied in the second clause of the committee's report; and in view of this fact, Comrade R. Harrison, of Windsor moved that the report go back to the committee. This carried.

Health Policy

As the health of a large number of Canadians engaged in industries falls below the class or standard, as infant mortality in the province is greater than it should be, as tuberculosis, cancer, influenza and other diseases are prevalent, venerial complaints not receiving the attention they should, it was concluded to memorialize the Provincial and Dominion Governments to recognize the need of an adequate health policy.

Conserve Resources

The Convention took exception to, according to latest reports, eighty-five per cent of Canadian timber finding its way to the United States, where it was selfishly used in conservation of their own timber, resulting in high-level prices here. It was therefore, resolved to protest against such waste to Canada of her own natural resources, and to petition the Government to place an embargo on as prohibitive charges against timber exports. Also to ask that greater efforts be made in the direction of re-forestation to foster the growth of young timber.

Medical Treatment

It was also resolved to apply for the extension of free medical treatment of ex-service men to three years and that competent medicine practitioners be selected by the soldiers needing treatment.

Immigration vs. Emigration.

A brief debate on the question that something should be done to check the tide of emigration to the United States and to induce Canadians in the United States to return to Canada. Comrade Foster, of London, advocated inaugurating a propaganda to demonstrate the advantages of living and employment conditions in Canada, as an inducement to ex-soldiers and ex-sailors within the Empire to settle in Canada.

No definite action resulted.

Comrades Smeade of Hamilton and McGill of Brantford, moved that all unnaturalized aliens be examined by a properly constituted court to see if they are desirable or not for citizenship. Should such persons be pronounced desirable, and if they be prepared to assume all the responsibilities of Canadian citizenship—military and otherwise—then their naturalization should be accepted. But all who are found to be undesirable should be deported to whence they came. This carried.

A motion that Germans, Austrians,

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1920.

AMERICA AND ARMENIA.

MEANWHILE we note, says the Westminster Gazette, that a hundred American bishops have sent a message to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which they say that, "any compromise with Turks will be condonation of crime, and will outrage conscience of Christendom." The bishops "appeal to people of Great Britain to prevent the perpetration of a fresh act of injustice against martyr Armenia." It is suggested with all respect that the bishops should also address an appeal to the American people. The Americans played their part in the war, and it is for them to play their part in the making of peace. To the refusal of America to accept the mandate for Armenia much of the difficulty of the present situation is due. The Archbishop of Canterbury quite properly replies: 'We have counted on America's co-operation in this matter, and hope we may feel assured that she will bear her part in the protection of oppressed Eastern nationalities." There is no part of the peace work in which American aid and American sentiment could be more helpfully employed.

THE CRAFTY TURK.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL goes forward with its "provisional decisions" as regards Turkey, while the Turks under Mustapha Kemel massacre Armenians in Cilicia. The Rev. Harold Buxton, who has arrived in England after some months in Cilicia as agent of the Lord Mayor's Fund, warns the people that there are in the plains of Cilicia between 40,000 and 50,000 refugees whose lives are in jeopardy unles sthe Allies strengthen their forces. The saving of these people is an imperative duty upon the Supreme Council, and it is not to be accomplished by concessions to the Turks at Constantinople. The Turk has been encouraged to believe that he can better his future position in Europe if he stops the massacres. May he not also believe that even better terms can be obtained if he holds a greater number of Armenians at his mercy? The Allies have, in fact, left the impression that they can be blackmailed, and the Turk is fairly certain to act on that belief.

REALLY A BOGEY.

AN APPEAL IS signed by Sir Rider Haggard, Mr Rudyard Kipling, and Lord Sydenham, for funds to fight Bolshevism in England. It would be interesting to know what exactly it is that this new group think they are going to fight against. The only definition of Bolshevism they give is that it is "the reverse of all that mankind has built up of good by nearly two thousand years of effort. It is the Sermon on the Mount writ backward." The British workman being, as they say, "sound and upright," it would scarcely seem necessary to fight against so obvious a hobgoblin. But their campaign will at least have the merit that its pamphlets will possibly be better done than others we have read. Sir Rider Haggard and Mr. Kipling are writers of imagination, and no doubt they will conjure out of the vasty deep spectres that will haunt Mayfair and Belgravia, and may even amuse East London. If they really want to fight Bolshevism they may even go so far as to preach a more startling creed. They would need to go no further than that same Sermon on the Mount.

MODERN "MIRACLES."

IT IS OFTEN SAID that the age of miracles is far behind us, and that now we are under the reign of law. But a story comes from New Orleans of a man who is making the blind to see and the lame to walk and who is kept busy night and day by the demands upon him. The man's name is John Cudney, and he is a humble kindling peddler living in a ramshackle houseboat on the Mississippi. The press was so great on an occasion described in the despatch that twenty-five policemen were assigned to maintain order along the river bank, and on a rumor that the healer was about to appear, the rush was so strong that five of the guards were borne into the river. Fortunately all were rescued. The report adds that Cudney worked all night and retired only at dawn when threatened with physical collapse. He takes no money for his services and prescribes no medicines. Therefore the authorities are unable to interfere with him.

But why should the authorities seek to interfere with him? asks the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. If he really possesses the power of healing, should he not be encourage to exercise it, even if he refuses to accept pay for his work? And in the face of the evidence offered can it be said in an off-hand manner that he does not posses sthe power of healing? If human evidence is at al reliable, men and women have arisen in all ages possessing such power. There has been a great deal of fraud, of course, and a great deal of failure; but after liberal allowance has been made for both fraud and failure, something remains which cannot be so easily disposed of. As a matter of fact, we have it on the authority of the late Professor Osler that faith-healing plays an important part in the success of all physicians. It may be faith in the man or faith in his medicine. And the same would apply outside hte medical profession. Faith in the relics of a saint, genuine or not, faith in the healing waters of a holy well, faith in John Cudney, would be quite as efficacious as faith in a doctor or his medicine. Modern scientists recognize the reality of faith-healing, though they restrict it to certain classes of ailments, and they do not recognize the results as miracles, but as the outcome of the working of natural law.

CANADA'S NAVY.

JUDGING BY the appearance of things at Ottawa, both parties are somewhat disposed to "mark time" on the question of Canada's future naval policy. If anything is done this session it will likely be of a tentative character, preliminary to a definite plan to be adopted when the outlook is more certain, says the Guelph Herald.

The general view seems to be that until naval experts have agreed, in the light of war experience, as to what will constitute the most effective naval agency of the future, until the question as to whether the United States is to enter or hold aloof from the League of Nations is decided (a matter which may have a decided effect upon the futre of armaments), and, finally, until the coming Imperial Conference clearly determines a number of inter-Imperial problems, involving the question of defnce, it would not be wise for Canada to launch upon any particular line of naval effort.

PUNCTUALITY AS A VIRTUE.

(Orillia Packet.)

THE DECADENT manners of the time, in Canada at least—might not one even say decadent morals?—are in nothing more evident than in the common lack of punctuality. If Royalty, or other people of quality or high station from the Old Country, happen to be touring the Dominion, they invarialy set an example of rigid adherence to time arrangements, but the lesson appears to be quite lost on others. The moral as well as the ethical, obligation, not to break faith, and in breaking faith rob others of time which may be valuable, and in any case is their own, ought to be as self-evident as the obligation to keep one's hands out of one's neighbor's pocket or one's neighbor's till.

FRANCHISE FOR THE INDIANS.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT, it seems, has finally decided to do something to establish the Indians as citizens of the country, and legislation to that effect has been introduced at Ottawa. The terms of the bill are drastic, and if the measure passes, as it probably will, all the old-time distinctions between Indians and white men will disappear. The most important clause in the bill is as follows:

> "On the report of the Superintendent-General that any Indian, male or female, over the age of twenty-one years, is fit for enfranchisement, the Governor-in-Council may by order enfranchise such Indians, and from the date of such order the provisions of the Indian Act and of any other Act or law making any distinction between the legal rights, privileges, disabilities and liabilities of Indians and those of His Majesty's other subjects, shall cease to apply to such Indian or to his or her minor unmarried children, or, in the case of a married male Indian, to the wife of such Indian, and every such Indian and child and wife shall thereafter have, possess and enjoy all the legal powers, rights and privileges of His Majesty's other subjects and shall no longer be deemed to be Indians within the meaning of any laws relating to Indians."
>
> An adult Indian enfranchised can choose his old Indian name or any other by which he wishes thereafter to be known. If he holds any land on a reserve, letters patent will be issued to him for that land, provided that he pay to the funds of the band such amount per acre as the Superintendent-General considers to be the value of the common interests of the band in such land. Such payment shall be a charge against he share of such Indian in the funds of the band.
>
> Upon enfranchisement each Indian will be paid his or her share of the funds to the credit of the band, including an amount determined by the Superintendent-General as to his share of the value of the common interests of the band in the interest of the reserve, or share of the principal of the annuities of the band, capitalized at 5 per cent., out of the moines provide by Parliament or otherwise available for the purpose. Non-treaty Indians and Indians not belonging to the band also get letters patent to land in a reserve, provided they pay to the credit of the band the value of the common interest of the band in such land. When the letters patent are issued such Indians cease to have claims against any common property or funds of the band.

It would appear that the franchise, with the conditions which it entails, is not to be thrust upon all Indians indiscriminately, but that the recipients of this administrative favor are to be allowed self-determination in the matter. This provision will meet with the approval of those members of the race who are opposed to any change in their present status. There are such members in the reservation at Chemong, as was shown some time ago by communications from them appearing in the local press. They took the ground that they had been wards of the Government too long, that they had been so kept down for years, that they were not in a position to enter into competition with the white man in the struggle for existence.

It seems, from the bill now before Parliament, that any Indian who accepts the franchise thereby forfeits anything in the way of special consideration which he has hitherto received from the State. This is exactly as the Indian who seeks the rights of good citizenship would have it.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

"PRICES SOAR AGAIN," says an exchange. The consumer always is.

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THE UNITED STATES has removed the ban against a smallpox epidemic that had little existence outside of Toronto.

• • • • •

ADMIRAL SIMS makes it appear that if the Americans did really win the war they did not do so on purpose.

• • • • •

BETTER TO HOLD the balance of power than to be recognized as a separate party in a weak and inconsequential minority.

• • • • •

IF THE WORST comes to the worst, the Columbus Record says, the law may prohibit suitcases, and require men to travel with mesh bags.

• • • • •

Another cement company is to be organized in Brantford. If there is any stock to be peddled, the peddlers had better steer clear of Orillia. — Orillia Packet.

OR LAKEFIELD.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, Roman emperor, surnamed the philosopher, was born in 121 A.D. He died in 180 A.D. His reign began in 161. Scholar and philosopher, he was deeply interested in Greek art and literature. His birthname was M. Anninus Verus, but he had been adopted by his uncle, the Emperor Antoninus, thus taking the new name of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus. The bent of his mind towards Stoic principles seems to have been fostered most by Julius Rusticus, to whom he owed the reading of Epicecus. He was a successful warrior, but the influence of his humanitarian views and his philosophy touched event the gladiatorial shows and ameliorated the condition of slaves. He died at Vienna on this date in 180. In the Palazza Colonna in Rome stands a fine monument to his memory, but his greatest monument are his twelve books that he wrote. They are the jottings of the lontly reflections on the moments snatched from rest or action during his campaigns

TONIGHT IS CLOSE OF SERVICES AT GEORGE STREET

REV. W. E. MILLSON WINDS UP SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN OF TWO WEEKS.

The attendance at George Street Church last night was the largest of any of the week-night services since the campaign commenced, the body of the church being well filled. A large number of those present were young people and several decisions were made for Christ.

Mr. Willson's text last night was taken from Rom. 1:16, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth." However much Paul may have been responsible for establishing the church to which afterwards wrote his letter to the Romans, if we read his letter we will be immediately convinced that a number of the members of this church did not show up very well. There were many things that would cause one to be discouraged. Mr. Millson said he has seen many discouraged preachers in his time, and many who sometimes wondered if it was really worth while. But he has never seen a preacher who had as much reason to think of failure on the part of his people as had Paul. In the face of it all, however, Paul cries out: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ." He wasn't ashamed to declare his allegiance nor his faith even amidst all the criticism, slurs, sneers and taunts.

"I want to say with all the positiveness of my nature," said Mr. Millson, "that I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ. I am not ashamed because of what I know He has done for me, because of what I know He has done for others and because of what I know He can do for you."

By the use of several forceful illustrations Mr. Millson told his audience why he was not ashamed of the gospel because of what it has done for him.

In dealing with the second phase—what it has done for others—the speaker pointed out that there are a lot of people who, apparently, have not gotten along very far in religion. They are failures in religion as well as in other things. When setting out for an ideal, however, why look at the failures. Set us rather think of those who have made a success of religion. We all know of people who have made a positive success of their religion.

"Because of what I know it has done for me and for others," said Mr. Millson, "I am not ashamed to advocate this religion for my brother out of Christ. Your relationship to God is the most vital issue of your whole life. The longer you put it off, the harder it will be to make good. If you wait until you are perfectly sure in your own heart that you will make a success of religion, you will never find the kingdom. Do you believe in the religion of Jesus Christ? The greatest thing for you to do is to surrender your life to Jesus."

Tonight is the last night of series five. In a campaign of this nature the last night is oftentimes the most crucial service of all. It is anticipated that a large gathering of earnest people will rally to this service. These services are not for George Street people only. Everyone is welcome. Mr. Millson will sing and speak tonight.

U. S. Pacific and Atlantic fleets will met off the Pacific Coast of Panama next January in joint manoeuvres.

ONTARIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

(By Rob Roy in Farmer's Sun.)

What is education? Some claim it is imparting a craving and desire for knowledge. Others that a true education is fitting the boy or girl for the duties of life. Some emphasize the cultural, others the utilitarian, but all seem to unite at the present time n denouncng our educational system for rural depopulation, high cost of living and all the other evils from which we are suffering.

The friends of the Government will be unanimous in approving of the proposed survey by the Massey Foundation being turned down. Any survey that is to be made, the people themselves, through the Government, want to make at their own expense. The personnel of the proposed commisson did not enthuse the people along the concession lines. There is no doubt that our educational sytem has stripped the farms of the young men. For half a century the ideal of all teachers and officers, from the Minister of Education down to the teacher in the kindergarten, has been that a boy was a dullard and a failure if he became a farmer, a laborer or mechanic. Their ideal of a clever boy ws one that would get into the High School, then the University and enter one of the so-called learned profession. To them as preached, no matter how stupid, a lawyer or doctor, however inefficient was away above a farmer, no matter how clever or prognastic. Our schools got the children at a tender age, their first taste of the great world. For years it saturated them with the ideal, wear the blue shirt and belong to the great producing army—you are a failure. Struggle into Hgh school or University, wear the white shirt, be a member of some profession— you are a success, no matter how poor a professional man you should be.

The scarcity and high price of food is wakening up the people with a vengeance. Everybody is shoutng form the husetops. "We must have more people on the land," and each one is urging the "back to the land" movement on somebody else.

What is the ideal of the present day? Never did any age worship any God more devoutly than does the present generation worship money. Preachers, doctors, lawyers are leaving their professions to gamble in real etate, stocks or something where there is a chance to make a fortune. Farming offers a fair compensation to an industrious person, but no chance to become rich, as people today consider riches. The mad whirl of business in cities leaves many terrible shipwrecks, but youth does not look on them. They see the possibilities of great fortunes and are lured on by this wil o' the wisp.

While the ideal of the age is securing immense wealth and figuring large among our captains of industry in the cities, our ambitious, bright boys and girls will go to the cities in increasing number. The fact that the boy from the concession line almost always outstrip the city boy in the race, gives the rural boy a greater zest for the fight. For a quarter of a century our different governments have been trying to keep us on the farms, travelling dairies, Farmers' Institutes, stock-judging classes, classes on household science, calf clubs have been started. Our rural mail routes were loaded down with tons of bulletins that were seldom read. What has been the result? Rush from country to city becoming greater every year. The young people apparently flying in terror from the host of educators let loose on them.

During the depression of 1913-14 there was a real movement back to the land. Factories were closed, idle men by the thousands walked the city streets. With actual want facing them, the modest wages on the farm looked good to them in comparison.

This is a selfish age. And it is only when the farm offers as great and greater financial returns than the cities that our young people will stay on the farms and a real back to the land movement arises.

Some talk of improving the country church so as to keep people on the farms. How to improve the churches when every preacher in the country is ready to fly to a city church whenever he gets a chance is hard to see. No other institution is so completely controlled by the money power today as are the different church organizations. The real Church, the Church invisible, Christ's spirit in the heart of men can never be controlled by money, but the visible can and is. The efforts put forth by the different organizations are quite futile.

The present drift citiwards will no dubt correct itself in time. The cost of food will increase to the breaking point. But before the people are driven by actual hunger back to the land to produce food for themselves, there will be serious troubles in the large industrial centres.

There never was a time when wise, sane legislation was so urgently needed, when the people needed a new Moses to lead them into new and safe paths.

The people are ready to give Mr. Drury a chance. They are willing to pardon mistakes if he only does something. But they are terribly disappointed that apparently he has no idea of leadership on the matter of education. He lamely promises to call the inspectors together and ask them for a policy. The inspectors are the servants of the people, sometimes rather indifferent ones. The people are waiting for leadership, not from the outside but from their own Government.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men haven't sense enough to do the best they can.

The good cook keeps her temper from boiling over.

When you begin to tell your troubles to a man he nearly always interrupts to tell you his.

Fortunate is the woman who remember that frowns beget more wrinkles than smiles.

An old bachelor says the worship of the fair sex is the most expensive form of worship known to mankind.

A woman hates to see her first gray hair come almot as much as her huband hates to see his last go.

CLEANLINESS IS HEALTH

By the use of Gillett's Lye, house cleaning is made a pleasure instead of a drudgery. It softens the water and cleans thoroughly whether the dirt is visible or invisible. Destroys all bacteria and infectious germs, removes obstructions from drain pipes, closets, sinks, etc. Refrigerators are made delightfully fresh and clean by using one teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye dissolved in two gallons of water.

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"
Made in Canada.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

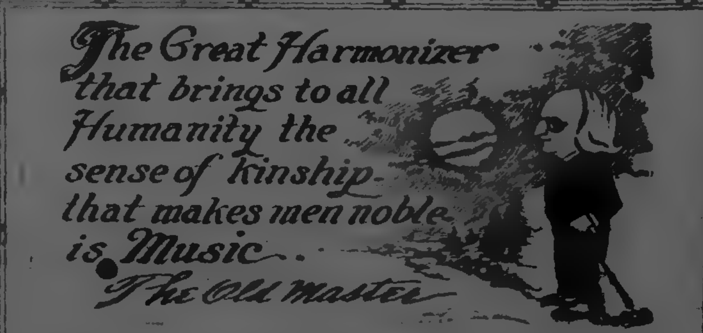
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto



The Great Harmonizer that brings to all Humanity the sense of Kinship that makes men noble is Music
The Old Master

A PIANO is one of the most important furnishings of the Modern-Home.

Select an Instrument beautiful in design, with a Tone that elicits applause from master Musicians.

THE GREENE PIANO has all of these qualifications.

TheGreene 88 note Player-Piano is an Instrument and a Musical Education in one.

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Greene's is the Home of Good Music, and Good Musical Instruments.

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THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

"Royal Cord"

One of the SIX Dominion Tires

DOMINION TIRES

are GOOD tires

Why shouldn't they be good? They have behind them the greatest Rubber System in the Dominion, if not in the Empire. They are planned to fill every need of the motorists of Canada. They are built by experts in a great modern factory.

DOMINION Inner Tubes fit all Dominion Tires and ensure perfectly balanced tires. To add comfort to your car and mileage to your tires, always insist on having Dominion Inner Tubes.

And their dependable quality and workmanship are proven by the fact that Dominion Tires have the largest sale in Canada among experienced motorists. They have proved their economy, their easy riding, their long mileage on every road in Canada.

Dominion Tires, Inner Tubes and Accessories are distributed through Dominion Rubber System Branches and sold by the best dealers throughout Canada.

DOMINION Tire Accessories include everything you need to close a hole, plug up a bruise, or heal a cut in your tire. These helps will make your tires last longer. Carry a supply in your car.

229

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

Dominion Tires are *GOOD* Tires

WE STOCK AND GUARANTEE THESE TIRES

C. R. BANKS, THE BANKS GARAGE
212-216 Charlotte Street, Peterborough.

VETERANS URGE

(Continued From Page 1)

Turks, Bulgarians, apparently to the war, and who are holding able to assimilate Canadian istics, who have contributed sitions to the exclusion of soldiers, be deported, was lost.

Canadian Trade.

The Convention endorsed all timate movements toward de home industry, and trade within Empire until such time as the U ed States adjusts its exchange on an equitable basis. They also on record as favoring any tion to assure preference to an products.

Comrade Layfield of Peterbo spoke strongly for diverting an dollars now going to the Un States to England. Reasonably, he been instrumental in no small ure of such diversion.

Women's Convention

The Convention approved of Ontario Women's Auxliary of the W. V. A. meeting in convention to tablish a uniform constitution for guidance of all auxiliaries.

The activities and objects of auxiliaries were also heartily ed.

Weekly Paper.

The Command's executive submi a plan for establishing a weekly per in the interests of the O Command, on similar lines to "Alberta Veteran."

Some of the press of the prov The president said such a paper were characteried as unsympa essential to satisfactory organiza

Comrade Peart contended that enterprise could be safely by doubling the per capita tax.

Comrade Layfield would quash motions to this end. The Associa he said, could place their trust the local press, which had inva given great assistance to the of returned men. What local want, he said, is co-operation wi their own little press in their little towns. "If we don't stay wi our newspapers in this city and ot places, we are not going to progress."

The Convention decided to place this question in the hands of newspaper experts to report if the scheme can be put into effect without the danger of ultimate financial embarrassment.

This committee is composed of Comrades Peart, of Hamilton, Liv- of St. Catharines, Haight, of Toronto, Hood, of Kingston, and Layfield of Peterborough.

Military Funerals

The military authorities will be asked to supply a gun carriage and all equipment in every convenient place where a returned soldiers' organization is established.

The idea of this is that facilities for burying deceased comrades with military honors shall be available where they are not at present.

Armistice Day

The Convention resolved that the Association officials recognize Armistice Day each year, and that memorial services be held annually on or about November first.

Comrades Whithers of Brantford and Shute of Brantford, moved for action to remove the legal technicality which prohibits ex-service men from accepting positions of trust.

The technicality complained of is a provision that returned men, to secure certain Government positions are barred because of not having practiced their avocation three years before applying for such positions. Many ex-service men who went overseas young, are affected by this technicality.

A Vocational Question.

It was resolved that the Government be memorialized to allow minors taking a vocational course or having taken one the same $60 bonus grant as allowed other vocational students.

Our comrade pointed out that this bonus when claimed by minors, on the ground of disability they get but if claimed as a minor the bonus is refused.

The Convention regretted that the new franchise act does not provide for disfranchising men physically fit who evaded doing their duty n the war, and deserters also. Convention resolved that the Government be memorialized to disfranchise such men for a period of twenty years.

Judge's Bench

Convention endorsed a resolution that in cases of existing and prospective vacancies on the bench it is desirable that a man having a knowledge of the problems of returned soldiers, be appointed. And that the Governmbent be approached with a view to preference being given, wherever possible, to eligible barristers who have seen service overseas. Also that a list of such barristers be furnished the Government.

Added to the resolution was a similar request in regard to the coming appointment of King's Council.

Harper Pennington, 65, artist, died at Baltimore.

Chicago advices say the three unions of Great Lakes seamen, marine firemen, marine cooks and sailors, have demanded a 35 per cent wage increase and [illegible]

EUREKA CLEANER

Grandmother was a good housekeeper, who kept the house swept and garnished, and, considering the tools she had at her disposal—the broom and the scrubbing brush—she did a good job. Houses in those days looked clean; there was no visible dirt. But were they really clean?

Since Grandmother kept house, ideas of true cleanliness in the home have changed. We know now that we must do more than remove visible dirt and dust, and to do this we suggest The EUREKA VACUUM CLEANER. (It gets the dirt, not the rug.) The Eureka sucks the dirt out of the rug, cushions, draperies, etc., but does not spoil them, such as a broom or brush does. Eureka supremacy is based upon these two things — great volume of air and the high velocity at which it travels.

Eureka Cleaner - $56.00
With Attachments $66.00

THE SPRING DISPLAY OF NEW MODES CONTINUES ON SATURDAY

Our Third Floor, devoted to Ready-to-Wear and Millinery for women and misses is given over to the exhibit of all that is smart and authentic in indoor and outdoor apparel.

TROPIC RANGES

They are plain yet attractive in appearance, constructed to give lasting service and unsurpassed for cooking and heating. Don't overlook this opportunity if you want complete range satisfaction and economy in fuel consumption.

See these ranges in our Economy Basement

THE STYLE OF ALL AGES FINDS EXPRESSION IN THESE NEW GOWNS

NAVY BLUE SUITS MODERATELY PRICED

One would never dream that with a foundation of Navy Blue Serge or Tricotine so many different things could be done and individuality so cleverly attained. For example: At $65.00 is one of those mannish affairs of all-wool serge which forms a distinctive type in fashion this season. It has a notched collar, narrow sleeves, finished at cuffs with buttons. Beautifully lined.

Another striking model in Navy All-Wool Gabardine inclines to the strictly tailored mode, also beltless, an dwith braid and button trimming. Beautifully lined. Price **$75.00**

Misses model in Navy Blue Serge, bouffant hip, trimmed with braid, pretty vest made of grey tricolette, nicely lined skirt full at back, slashed pockets, narrow belt. Price **$55.00**

Pleats and plaid strike new notes in the showing of smart skirts. Box pleats, knife pleats, accordeon pleats—these are terms to conjure with when the Sprink skirt is concerned. They enter into the description of some of the smartest models, and all the smartest array on view this week. As for plaids, they are the pet medium of the mode. Not only for sport, but for the informal wear in general. Out-and-out plaids of goodly size; in combination of green and brown, Copen and navy, brown and beige. Prices on such skirts in plain and pleated plaids range from $18.00 to $25.00. A most attractive offering.

In Kumsi-Kumsa are delightful shades for evening wear, in pearl grey and black. A boon for her of slight and youthful figure ...... Price **$45.00**

Skirts for golf and other outdoor sports include some very swagger, well-tailored specimens, in plaids, wool, tweeds, homespuns; plain with pockets and belts, at prices varying from ...... $12.50 to $20.00

—THIRD FLOOR.

An excetional bargain for Saturday in All-Wool Tweed Coats, made in the trench style, finished with belt and buckle; pockets and convertible collar. Color, brown and grey mixture. All sizes ...... Speciel **$16.50**

—THIRD FLOOR.

IN OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Third Floor.

You will find a most comprehensive showing of Spring Hats. For the matron you will see the black shimmering straw shapes, some turned up front and back, decked with beautiful ostrich plumes others in the broad brimmed style with its veil of Chantilly lace and jet ornaments.

Others in the tricotine or English admiral lines, with enveloping veils. Flowers and fruit in bright colors seem to stand out as one of the most popular modes of trimming for Spring, and here you will find them in abundance harmoniously worked together on bright colored shiny straw.

GOSSARD FRONT LACING CORSETS

YOU CAN ALWAYS TELL THE WOMAN WHO WEARS A GOSSARD.

A NEW ADDITION TO OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT

Gossard Corsets

The world famous Gossard Corset with a graduate corsetirre to help you solve your Corset problems. Here you will find service unequalled.

She walks with an ease and lithe gracefulness that is the charm of youth, and ends the most exacting day fresh and unfatigued. There is much more to Gossard Corsetry than just figure imrovement.

Do not casually shop for your Corset. The woman who takes the time to understand herself and her Corset problem spends less because she buys the right Corset in the first place. The woman who lacks the Corset understanding buys twice, and is not satisfied either time.

Gossard Brassiere desiged for the woman with the full figure. Back is of heavy granite cloth to take care of flesh at top of corset. Front has wide band of elastic to take care of full diaphragm. Upper portion of front made of tricot mesh. Hooks in back. Color pink. Sizes 36 to 42. Special $1.95

—THIRD FLOOR.

GLOVES & HOSIERY FOR SPRING

Ladies' natural and dark tan kid gloves, pique sewn seams, one dome fastener. Saturday, pair $1.98

Ladies' white and black silk gloves, double tips. For spring wear. Saturday, per pair ...... $1.25 to $2.50

Ladies' silk gloves, in grey; extra heavy quality silk with double tips and finished with frill of same color. Saturday, pair $2.25

Ladies' extra heavy quality lisle hose, seamless, spliced toe and heel. Saturday, pair $1.00

Ladies' fine quality kid gloves, white and black only, with plain or fancy backs; guaranteed. Pair $2.00

—MAIN FLOOR.

To Hand New Flowered Sateens and Chintz

Just received, a good assortment of Flowered Sateens and Chintz in all the wanted shades, measuring from 30 to 36 inches wide. Saturday Special, per yard 95c, $1.00, $1.10

—FOURTH FLOOR.

FLOOR OILCLOTH

Floor Oilcloth, in both floral and block designs; these patterns come in one and two yard widths, and will brighten up the floor in any room. Saturday Special, square yard 85c

—FOURTH FLOOR.

RUGS

ENGLISH TAPESTRY RUGS

Best grade English Tapestry Rugs, size 3 x 4 yards, in Oriental designs. Much less than today's prices. A most economical rug for any room in the house. Saturday Special **$26.00**

AXMINSTER RUGS

Heavy pile, hard wearing rugs, in thick Axminster quality; good conventional and Oriental designs and colors. Sizes and prices, Saturday Special:

9 ft. x 12 ft. $68.00. Regular value $75.00.
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. $59.50. Regular value $65.00.
9 ft. x 9 ft. $56.50 Regular value $60.00.

—FOURTH FLOOR.

BEDDING DEPARTMENT (5th Floor)

CHILDREN'S SAFETY CRIBS

White enamel finish, continuous pillars, with upright fillings on each side. Sliding sides with automatic fasteners. Fitted with strong link weave spring and further strengthened by numerous springs fastened to each end. Saturday Special ...... 11.00 to $16.00

DUPLEX BED SPRING

This is the spring that is known as the spring with the backbone, and absolutely guaranteed not to sag. The spring has a steel band in the centre and at the sides, and is linked to the fabric by numerous springs. Two persons of unequal weight can rest on the spring with comfort, as the wide bands prevent rolling to the centre. We have the spring in two prices. Sizes 4 and 6. Saturday ...... $10.50 to $13.50

KAPOK MATTRESS

The mattress is filled with a silky down similar to cotton; very light and springy. You can soak the filling of a Kapok mattress with water and it will not spoil or decay. We guarnatee every mattress to be comfortable, clean and sanitary. Encased in a good strong art ticking, well tufted, with a good roll edge. Size 4-6. Saturday Special $27.00

ALL-WOOL MATTRESSES

These mattresses are filled with a good, clean wool filling; absolutely sanitary, and well tufted so as to retain their shape and encased in a good strong art ticking. Saturday Special $14.98

Strong rigged and durable beds. White enamel finish with one-inch and two-inch posts, also extending posts. Some have upright fillers while others have fancy scroll top and bottom. Can be had in sizes 3 ft. 3 ins., 4 ft., 4-6. Saturday Special from ...... $6.50 to $26.00

FIBRE AND SEA GRASS MATTRESSES

These mattresses are filled with fibre and sea grass. With a good heavy layer of felt both top and bottom, so as to give good satisfaction, and encased in a good strong ticking. Saturday Special $10.00

Sizes in stock, 4-0, 4-6.

SEA GRASS MATTRESSES

These mattresses are filled with a good quality of sea grass and encased in a good strong ticking so as to give good wear. Can be had in the following sizes: 3-0, 3-6, 4-0, 4-6. Saturday Special $7.50

BRASS BEDS

All-Brass Bedsteads; finished in dull color; massive two-inch pillars and one-inch upright fillers; two-inch top rails with special caps. Size 4-6. Saturday Special ...... $52.00 to $55.00

New design in two-inch continuous post Brass Bed. Choice of bright or satin finish. Two long upright fillings supported by cross rail and three shorter fillers, giving the bed a very neat appearance. Can be had in size 4-6. Saturday Special $57.00, $56.00

All-Brass Bed, in bright finish only, with two-inch posts and one-inch filler. Supported by one-inch cross rail; the posts are fitted with special caps and can be had in 4-6 size only. Saturday Special $37.50

DURABLE COTTON LAYER FELT MATTRESS

These mattresses are absolutely sanitary, well filled with good, clean layer felt, which is laid in sheets, encased in a good strong art ticking and firmly tied in so as to retain its shape, and a mattress sthat will give good satisfaction. Saturday Special ...... $16.50 to $27.00

The J. C. TURNBULL Co., Limited

DIAMOND DYE IS AID TO FASHION

OLD, FADED APPAREL CAN BE RECOLORED AND MADE OVER, STYLISH, NEW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson XII (XXV). Mar. 21, 1920.

JOHN'S PICTURE OF WORSHIP IN HEAVEN.

The Golden Text—"Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honor, and power, and

The Lesson Text, Rev. 7:9-17.
The Time—Probably the last decade of the first century, A.D.
The Place—Patmos.

LESSON TEXT ILLUMINED.

9. After these things I saw. The vision of the great multitude of the redeemed. In the previous vision,

red and forty-four thousand who had been "sealed" as witnesses of the gospel. Suddenly the seer's horizon expands. Every barrier of race and nationality has disappeared. The second vision does not contradict the first, but grows out of it, teaching really what a difference Christ has made. For the Kingdom of heaven, revealed it, is open to all who believe. A great multitude which no man could number. The saved of the Gent'les who had come out of great tribulation. V. 14.

festal joy, and of victory!

10. They cry with a great voice. There are in all seven "songs" in the book of Revelation. That contained in this chapter, and printed in the Revised Version as poetry, is the third in order (1) of creation, ch. 4:8-11; (2) of adoration, ch. 5:8-14; (3) of salvation, ch. 7:9-12 (4) of triumph, ch. 11:15-17; (5) a new song—the words a secret! ch. 14:1-5; (6) of thanksgiving, ch. 15:2-4; and (7) of victory, ch. 19:1-8. Salvation. Including here the complete Messianic victory, as well as

deliverance from the enemy. This is the main theme of the song; it is ascribed to God sitting on the throne, and to the Lamb.

11. And all the angels. Angels take up the song, and expand it, and make it their own, sealing it fore and aft with an "Amen." V. 12. The four living creatures. Supernatural beings, introduced in the book of Revelation as supporters or vehicles of the divine power. Cf. ch. 4:6.

12. Blessing. The ascription is one of sevenfold praise.

13. And one of the elders answered. As the celestial interpreter of the vision. Arrayed in the white robes. Garments which signify honor and victory, but also service. Who are they? Those crowned to serve.

14. These are they that come out of great tribulation. Referring to the time of martyrdom foretold by our Lord, Matt. 24:21, but capable of adaptation of all periods of severe persecution in all time. The word "tribulation" has a history. Etymologically it springs from the Latin trubulum meaning a threshing machine, an instrument for cleansing corn and wheat, for separating straw from grain. So tribulation is God's way of separating evil from God's saints. And they washed their robes. On this passage Cowper based his hymn, "here is a fountain filled with blood." Primarily the reference in the passage is very probably to the persecution under Nero, A.D. 64, as Renan maintained; but it cannot be restricted to it.

15. And they serve him day and night. God saves men to serve. What blessed work they are in heaven commissioned to do, Who can say? Milton in on eof his majestic moments, speaking of the heavenly hosts, said:

Thousands at his bidding speed,
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;
The yalso serve who only stand and wait.

In his temple. The heavenly temple not made with hands. Shall spread his tabernacle over them. As the "Word became flesh, and dwelt (tabernacle) among us." John 1:14. The thought has to do with the overshadowing presence of the Shekinah. Only John uses this verb. The idea of the passage is probably this, "He that sitteth on the throne shall spread his tabernacle over them; for the redeemed have not yet, in John's vision, actually accomplished their warfare" (Cook).

16. They shall hunger no more. Cf. Isa. 49:10. Neither shall the sun strikeupon them. Cf. Ps. 121:6.

17. For the Lamb. "The Lion that is of the trible of udah," ch. 5:5; "standing, as though it had been slain," ch. 5:6; and referred to twenty-eight times in the Apocalypse. Christ, of course, is meant. That is in the midst of the throne. Between him who sits upon it and the four living beings with the twenty?four elders who stand ground where a Mediator might naturally be! Shall be their shepherd. Literally, "shall shepherd them"; ch. John 21:16, "tend my sheep." Unto fountains of waters of life; or, "unto life's watersprings"; the emphasis being on the word "life." Cf. Rev. 21:4. What a comfort these promises bring the human heart. Even Robert Burns in a letter to his father, written out of a fit of youthful melancholy, alludes to this passage thus: "I am more pleased with the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth verses of the seventh chapter of Revelation, than with any ten times as many verses in the whole Bible, and would not exchange the noble enthusiasm with which they inspire me for all that this world has to offer."—By Prof. Geo. F. Robinson Ph.D., D.D.

HAMILTON MAN IS SHOT BY LITTLE BROTHER

SMALL RIFLE, WHICH BOY WAS HANDLING WENT OFF UNEXPECTEDLY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Hamilton, March 19.—Stanley Young died in hospital this morning as a result of a bullet fired by his brother Jacob, aged 13, while at target practice in the cellar of their home, with a 22 calibre rifle which clogged and went off unexpectedly. Joseph is held by the police.

HAIR SOON TOO SHORT TO DO UP

A little "Danderine" stops your hair coming out and doubles its beauty

To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, take a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair to grow strong, thick and long and become soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant.

Party-Line Consideration

A two-party line is a single circuit, shared in common by two subscribers. It is not reserved for a single user and should be used on the share-and-share-alike basis.

On a two-party line, it is possible for both users to try to talk **out** on the same circuit at the same time. There is also the liability of both being wanted **at the same time** to receive incoming calls.

Therefore, there are special considerations which we urge a party-line user to keep in mind:

1. **Long conversations prevent the use of the line by the other subscribers; therefore party-line talks should be as brief as possible.**
2. **Whenever another party-line subscriber requests the use of the line for an emergency, courtesy should prompt the first user temporarily to give up the use of the line.**
3. **Whenever a party-line subscriber takes the receiver from the hook and finds the line in use, the receiver should be replaced at once in a careful manner.**
4. **At the end of a conversation the receiver should be replaced upon the hook immediately, otherwise the other subscriber cannot signal the central office.**
5. **Be sure always to give the operator the letters W or J in calling a party-line subscriber.**

Co-operation is required to ensure good service of any kind.

The Bell Telephone Company
of Canada

Keeping Pace With The Weather Is Our Task These Days

IT is not nearly as easy as it was several years ago when the markets were normal. In those days the prompt delivery of merchandise was assured. Huge boxes and bundles arrived with mechanical precision. A bountiful supply of everything was possible. To-day it is not a question of buying but a question of deliveries. This store is constantly in touch with the markets and it is ever on the alert for Goods that can be delivered immediately or within a reasonable time. It is all in the business of keeping pace with the weather and that is the reason that throughout this entire store Spring merchandise is being displayed in abundance.

Springtime Needs with Saturday Prices attached That Present Themselves For One Day Only

$6.00 Treco Cord Coating and Suiting Fabric $4.75 Yard

Nearly every one is in search of new apparel and naturally everyone wishes to do it as economically as possible. This opportune offering will help you.

The first thing we want you to know is that it is all-wool. The second, that it is an excellent material and is 56 inches wide.

The color range includes: taupe, grey, sapphire blue, reindeer and elk. We purchased all the manufacturer had and are now in a position to sell it at this moderate price.

35c White Cotton, 27c Yard

It comes in a 36-inch width and is fully bleached. It is known as a Canadian cambric and is a firm, even weave. We suggest that you purchase your spring and summer needs.

40c Yard-Wide Stripe Flannelette, 33c yard

We will not tell you the number of yards that we have sold of this Flannelette, for you would be inclined to doubt us. We would, too, if it were not that we have kept count.

There are several pieces left of this excellent cloth. The width is 36 inches, and you have choice of several stripe patterns

SPECIAL MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW
FROM 4 TO 5:30
BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO
PIANO—VIOLIN—CELLO

To-morrow's Mid-Day Lunch, 45c

11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the men's furnishing department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato

COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Beef, Ham or Tongue

VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes

DESSERT
Apple or Date Pie
or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually, at a moderate charge, if desired.

Invigorating and Healthful

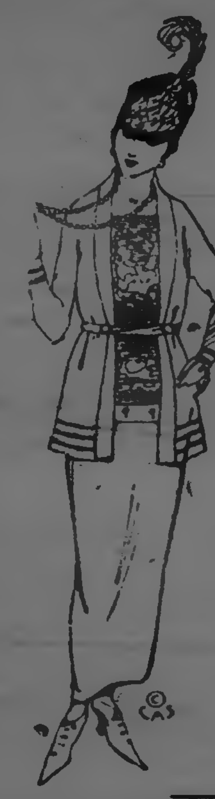
during the change of seasons is a shampoo or face massage in our Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors. Two expert attendants at your service. Call 138 or 139 if you wish to make an appointment beforehand.

Switches of genuine hair ranging in color from dark to light. Moderately priced.

When You Paint Use Martin-Senour 100 p.c. Pure

We sell it in every color that paint is made. Also Varnishes, Alabastine, Muresco, Floor Wax, Mops, Carpet Sweepers and the celebrated "Hoover" Suction Sweeper.

A Handsome Collection of Modish Suits.



Anyone Can Be Had For $52.00

This assortment gives your taste a wide latitude. There are coats of various lengths and cuts, braids and embroidery smartly and variously arranged, and the materials are principally those old reliables, the ever popular gabardine and serge. Each model possesses a distinctive note that makes a strong appeal.

$2.25 Taffetine Petticoats, $1.98

A new dress, skirt or suit is never complete without a new underskirt, and many women wish to reduce their expenditure on this part of their wardrobe. You will find these skirts stylish and well cut.

The top is fitted and the bottom is finished with a fourteen-inch flounce. Some are all black and others are black with a floral or colored flounce.

For The Jaunty Young Miss, The Slim or Medium Figure, A Polo Coat is the Answer, and $29.00 is the Price

It has all the swagger of the short model, and a stitched panel gives it a smart back, and inverted pleats form the sides. Patch pockets, deep cuffs, and a crossover collar are in evidence. The colors are soft greens and tan tones.

$5.95 Sample Voile Blouses, At $3.98

For the business woman who wants something that will launder, or the separate skirt that needs a companion to complete it, they will be ideal.

Some are French and others English voile—all are beautifully fine. There are various styles arrayed for your choosing. Filet, Val, Venice and Macrame Lace, and dainty tuckings are discreetly used. All sizes.

A Tweed Coat Can Be Had For $27.50

You have become weary of slipping your winter coat over your smart dress, and you want something jaunty and new. These swagger tweeds will satisfy your need. They are made on straight lines with smart belts, pockets and collars. The material is a Donegal tweed, and the colors are gray and fawn mixtures.

$39.00 and $42.00 Serges Dresses, For $34.95

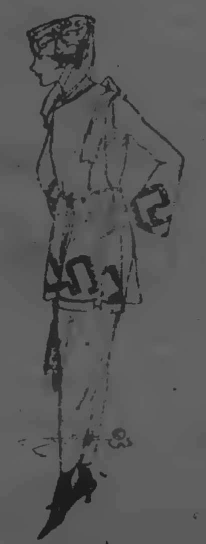
All-wool botany serge is the material and is garnished with braid and embroidery touches on the sleeves, bodice and skirt. You have choice of black, navy and fawn. The woman who requires a costume dress and has set aside this price for it, will find them difficult to resist.

Our First Spring Sale of Ladies' Silk Hose, They Are Holeproof Seconds and Will Sell at 98c Pair, or 2 Pairs for $1.85

We purchased these slightly imperfect Stockings direct from the makers, and this enables us to give Peterborough women an opportunity to buy silk slight hosiery at a price that sounds like a quotation of three or four years ago. We had to contract for a large quantity to secure them at a price that permits us to sell them at such a low figure, but we know we can easily dispose of them.

It is difficult to find the imperfections in most cases, and when your search is rewarded you will usually discover that the flaw is a slight irregularity in the weave in the lisle portion of the foot. The color range includes: black, white, champagne, brown and a few navy. Early shopping is advisable, for if past experiences are a standard to go by, we will have hundreds of eager buyers. All sizes, 8½ to 10

Some Decided Reductions From The Redfern Store



$49 SERGE SUITS FOR $42

The coat boasts of a pretty ripple effect and is trimmed with braid. The collar is shawl pattern, and the waist is encircled with a belt. The skirt is gatehred under a narrow belt. Can be had in navy, black or castor.

$30.95 TWEED COATS FOR $27

The colors are in dark hues, and an inverted pleat extends down the centre of the back. The fulness is restricted by a narrow belt that fastens with a bucklo. The principle trimming is buttons, and the collar is convertible pattern.

A HOUSE DRESS FOR $1.69

Neat, good looking garments for the mornings that you need not be ashamed of when you are called to your front door.

They are made of a good quality striped print—blue and white mostly—made on a comfortable style with a sailor collar and ¾ sleeves. Sizes 36 and 38.

SEVERAL $35 TAFFETA SILK DRESSES THAT WE HAVE TO SELL AT $27.50

They are fashionable models and in most instances they are combined with georgette and are trimmed with dainty embroidery touches. The colors are brown, navy, taupe and black.

$3.95 VOILE BLOUSES CAN BE HAD FOR $3.19

The voile is a fine French quality and is trimmed with dainty clusters of pin tucks and narrow lace. You have choice of either convertible or sailor collar; all have long sleeves.

$1.75 Stamped Gowns, $1.29

You can use your idle hours to good advantage with needle and thread and have something handsome and useful at the finish.

These gowns are made of a good quality cloth and are stamped with pleasing designs. They are hemmed and ready for use.

20c and 25c Soiled Wool 3 for 30c

Single and double wool in a variety of colors. There are only a few skeins of each color, but you can match it from our regular stock if there is not sufficient of the damaged wool for your purpose.

Saturday Prices on Soaps, Etc.,

Goblin Soap	3 for 19c
35c Large Bars of Castile Soap	2 for 49c
Little Rose Glycerine Soap, 2 for	25c
Old Dutch Cleanser	3 for 29c
Polar White Laundry Soap	10 for 79c
10c Rolls of Waverley Toilet Paper	8 for 55c

To Cover Your Floor or Drape Your Window

Feltol Floor Oilcloth, in floral, block, tile and matting designs; light and medium colors; 2 yards wide. Regular value 75c a yard. Saturday's price, 59c yard.

Cretonnes, of a heavy quality, in beautiful floral, verdure and bird designs. The width is 36 inches and the colors are both light and medium. The regular prices are 75c to $1. Saturday's price, 45c yard.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in neat designs, with borders and plain centres; 40 inches wide; 2½ and 3 yards long. Regular price $2.65 pair. Sale price, $1.98 a pair.

Table Oilcloth and Sanitas in light and medium shades and pleasing designs. The width is 45 inches and the regular price is 65c yard. Saturday's price, 45c yard.

A Special $10.00 Price On Boots. The Best In Our Stock

Ladies' Black Calfskin Boots. Regular $13.50.

Ladies' Black Kid Boots, high or low heel. Regular $12.

Ladies' Brown Calfskin Boots, high or low heel. Regular $13.

Ladies' Black Grey Top Boots. Regular $13.

Ladies' Patent Boot, high heel. Regular $13.

A complete range of sizes and widths from AA to D. All will be sold at $10 pair.

"Just Wright" Shoes For Men in Our Men's Clothes Shop

Any man who wishes to be fashionably and comfortably shod when he steps out in his Spring suit cannot do better than wear "Just Wright" Footwear.

They are expertly made from selected skins. They are synonomous with good style and we are justified in placing emphasis on durability.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M. **The CRESSMAN Company Limited** CLOSES AT 9.30 P.M. Saturdays

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SECRETARY TURLEY IS POPULAR WITH HIS COMRADES

ATTEMPT BY WEST TORONTO TO FORCE HIS RESIGNATION FALLS THROUGH

At the morning session of the convention today an attempt, emenating from the West Toronto branch, was made to force the resignation of Secretary Turley of the Provincial Command of the G.W.V.A. The claim was made that his resignation had been demanded from all over the Province and that in spite of this the Executive Committee had refused to take any action. It was also claimed that the fact that Secretary Turley was remaining in office was resulting in a loss of membership all over the Province.

In announcing the resolution requesting his resignation, President Jeakins stated that as the Executive Committee had the power to appoint the secretary without consulting the convention, he ruled that this resolution would only have the effect of an expression of opinion.

The resolution was greeted with signs of dissent and although discussion on the matter was ruled out of order delegates from various parts of the Province managed to make it well known that they did not support the action of West Toronto. When the vote was called West Toronto was only supported by the Welland delegates and when the result vindicated the popular secretary, cheering commenced and lasted for several minutes.

WHO GOES THERE?

By Rev. E. G. Ross

"Oh, its you, Jack! Well, what's all your hurry?"

"My hurry? Well, if you had as much on your nerves as I have you'd be on the run too. Why, its all excitement at our house, and has been so for mor'n a week."

"But you haven't told me the cause of the excitement. Is anybody sick or has there been a fire or robbery? What's up anyway?"

"Well, as near as I can figure out, its all about some 'old time,' 'hard time,' 'cheap time' affair at Mark Street Church."

"At Mark Street Church? Well, sir, I never heard of such a church as Mark Street. All at it. Always at it. The people's church. Everybody welcome, pay or no pay. One man as good as another. Now when is this affair, as you call it, coming off?"

"Oh, on Friday night next, the 19th. And the comical thing about it is that you can wear old clothes, and be just as welcome as if you wore broadcloth; yes, and welcomer, and if you can scrap up 20 cents, you can take your place among the best of 'em."

"Well, whose getting this up, the Ladies' Aid?"

"Well, who else? Say, let's boost this, and pack the building next Friday night."

"All right, we'll better get there in good time, for they expect an awful crowd."

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 19.—Foreign exchange rates were substantially higher at the opening of the stock market here today. Demand bills on the English pound sterling were quoted at $3.79¼ or 5¼ cents above yesterday's closing prices. Canadian dollar was quoted here at 88.95 cents.

Heirs of a Baltimore woman cannot agree as to the disposition of $31,700 worth of liquors which was part of her estate.

For Better Salad Dressings, etc.

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

U. S. House passed a bill permitting the Grain Corporation to sell 5,000,000 barrels of soft wheat flour on long term credits to Poland, Austria and Armenia.

Major-General Leonard Wood has been granted a two months leave of absence to conduct his campaign for the Republican nomination for President of the U. S.

By-law No. 2237—

A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE CLOSING OF BARBER SHOPS IN THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH.

PASSED THE 16TH DAY OF MARCH, 1920.

WHEREAS an application has been presented to and received by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough praying for the passing of a By-law requiring the closing of all barbers' shops situate within the City of Peterborough, under and by virtue of FACTORY, SHOP AND OFFICE BUILDING ACT, and the said Council is satisfied that such application is signed by not less than three-fourths in number of the occupiers of such barbers' shops within the Municipality of the City of Peterborough, and belonging to the class to which such application relates, and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the said Act above mentioned, it is compulsory upon the said Council to pass the By-law.

AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Council that more than one-third in number of the occupiers of barbers' shops within the City of Peterborough are opposed to the continuance of By-law Number 2089 being a By-law to regulate the closing of barber shops in the City of Peterborough and desire that the same be repealed;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PETERBOROUGH AS FOLLOWS:

1.—Under and in accordance with the FACTORY SHOP AND OFFICE BUILDING ACT, all barber shops within the City of Peterborough, shall be closed on each day of the week (except Saturday and the day before every public holiday) at and during the time between the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon and five o'clock in the forenoon of the next following day, and shall be closed and remain closed on each Saturday of the week at the hour of ten o'clock in the afternoon until five o'clock in the forenoon of the next following Monday and on each and every day before a public holiday between the hour of ten o'clock in the afternoon and the hour of five o'clock of the next following day.

2.—Any occupier of a barber shop within the City of Peterborough, refusing to close and keep closed, the barber shop which he occupies and in which such business is carried on at and after the hour named for the closing thereof on each day on which the same is hereby required to be closed, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act and of this By-law, shall on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding FIFTY DOLLARS and costs, to be levied in case of non-payment thereof by distress and sale, of the goods of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned in the common goal of the County of Peterborough, for any period not exceeding six months, unless the fine inflicted and the costs (if any), including the cost of distress and of the committal and conveyance of the offender to the said goal, are sooner paid.

3.—By-law Number 2089 of the City of Peterborough is hereby repealed, but nothing herein contained shall revive or bring into force and effect By-law Number 1461 repealed by said By-law Number 2089.

4.—This By-law shall take effect on the 29th day of March, 1920.

5.—This By-law shall be published by the insertion of a copy thereof, once in the following newspapers, published in the City of Peterborough namely: The Evening Examiner and The Daily Review.

(Sgd.) A. A. McINTYRE,
Mayor.
(Sgd.) S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Clerk.

Don't

attempt to use glasses prescribed for somebody else. There are many thousands of different prescriptions for glasses. Don't chance getting the proper thing for your eyes. You risk permanent injury.

Fowler's Glasses will be sure to be correct.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Post. [illegible] University
HAS FITTED [illegible] OF PEBLO LENSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

GRAND
TO-DAY and SATURDAY
3 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS
AND
Charles in EGG CRATE
RAY THE WALLOP
15c MATINEE 25c | 25c EVENING 50c

THEATRICAL

NEW ENGLISH BOOKINGS MADE BY TRANS-CANADA THEATRES FOR CANADA

TYRONE POWER WILL TOUR DOMINION AGAIN DURING NEXT THEATRICAL SEASON

An announcement of great interest to theatregoers is made by Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, the new All-Canadian theatrical organization. It has already been made public that Mr. Tyrone Power, now touring in "The Servant in the House," and "The Little Brother," will cover the same ground from coast to coast, next season in "A bunch o fViolets," and "The Middleman." Further plans now embrace the return of this distinguished artist over the same territory in "Claudius," made famous by the late Wilson Barrett, and "The Red Lamp," Conan Doyle's fascinating romantic drama.

In addition to this, Mr. Power will be followed over the Trans-Canada circuit of playhouses next season by two notable All-English production, Grossmith's famous farce-comedy, "The Night of the Party," and a new play, "Lucky Durham," which has been drawing crowded houses through out the English provinces, and which is still on tour across the water.

The success which attended the opening of Mr. Power's tour in "The Servant in the House," is beng duplicated all along the route. From the middle West on he will play that drama and "The ittle Brother," in which he made a big impression in Toronto, alternately.

The All-Canadian tour of Mr. Wilkie Bard, the greatest of all comedians now upon the stage, will embrace two acts by Mr. Bard and a series of first-clas vaudeville attractons in addition. The selection of the acts in which Mr. Bard will appear has not yet been made, but it will most likely include at least one in which he has never before been seen on this side of the Atlantic.

MOST POPULAR FARCE COMEDY YET PRODUCED

"NIGHTIE NIGHT," THAT COMES TO GRAND OPERA MOUSE MARCH 27th.

"Nightie Night," which comes to the Grand Opera House Saturday matinee and night, March 27th., was hailed in New York as the most popular farce comedy produced since the delirious "Seven Days" period. Other farces have caused more talk, but "Nightie Night" is credited with making the most legitmate comedy hit in recent years for the reason that it was written to amuse every member of the biggest family in the country, from the patriarch to the high school youngster. It is a farce without heads or blushes, although it is only fair to state that one of the leading figures in this comical complicaton, involving two young married couples, is a pink pyjama girl. She is the innocent cause of the mad adventures that follow her accidental invasion of an apartment occupied by her friend Billy Moffat and his green-eyed wife. The pink pyjama lady's belligerent husband also arrives in time to put both feet into the merry mix-up. But there is no scandal—nothing but screams of laughter from the audience. "Nightie Night," of which Aloph Klauber is the producer, had a five months' record-smashing run at the Princess Theatre, New York, with the same company to be seen here. The featured member of the cast is Francis Byrne, a comedian of the suave Collier type, and with him are Dorothy Mortimer, Grant Mills, Marie Chambers, Suzanne Wills, Malcolm Duncan and other gloom-killers.

"FLO FLO" COMES TO GRAND WEDNESDAY NEXT

CAST INCLUDES SOME OF BEST KONWN ARTISTS BEFORE THE PUBLIC

One of the most tuneful and spectacular of all the musical show which captivated New York for a entire season will be the special offering at the Grand Opera House, on March 24th, when John Court bring here his sensationally effectiv fashion show production of "Flo Flo following its successful Boston and Chicago engagements.

"Flo-Flo" has all of the graces of the musical comedy of the past an any number of new ones which are essentially her own including that much written of famous chorus of matchless beauty and grace a scenic background of which has never been equalled in loveliness and a typical John Cort cast, which includes Hazel Algers, W. J. McCarthy, Carl George, Eddie Lloyd, Augustus Buell Rhea Norton, Elinore CcCune, Marie Dantes, Robert Dale, Frank Masters and Frank Hodgins. The chorus incidentally, numbers nothing but "perfect thirty-sixes" and has that rare quality a sense of humor which is seen in a series of eccentric dances.

"Flo-Flo.. gives ocasion for a spectacular fashion display that for richness and costliness excells anything hitherto presented on the American stage. The twenty musical numbers are said to be heard at their best as played by the 'Flo-Flo" augmented orchestra.

One Bar of
NP SOAP
contains more and better Soap than three Cakes of Cake Soaps.

440 GEORGE ST. N.
FASHION SHOP
440 GEORGE ST. N.
CHAIN OF STORES
TORONTO PETERBOROUGH KITCHENER

Important Annoucement of Openiug Week's Offerings in
Ladies' Smart Style Spring Apparel

Have you seen our new Spring Models in Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, etc.
They are a refreshing picture of dainty beauty.
If you have grown tired of winter and all that pertains to it, you can step right into lovely Spring by entering the New Fashion Shop.
We receive new shipments every day We want you to get the habit of dropping in to see us. We shall prove to you that you will always be welcome, even if you merely come to get an idea of values.

To emphasise our EXCLUSIVE SHOWING of SMART STYLES THIS WEEK, we will make Prices Speak Louder, as follows:

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Suits
Regular $50.00, $60.00 and $65.00 values ...... Your choice on Saturday for .... $35.00 $38.00 & $45.00
These are youthfully smart styles, in navy or black fine Botany Serge and Tricotines—some close-fitting, straight tucked back; others have a strong offwing effect; some with gay vestees. Each coat lined with contrasting shades of silk.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Coats
Regular $45.00, $55.00 and $60.00 values ...... Your choice on Saturday for only .... $38.50 $45.00 & $48.50
These COATS have distinctive lines—some with shawl collars, others with yoke effects — in charming shades of Velours, Goldtone, Silvertone and Swedene.
There is a wide choice in these stunning garments, and the tailoring is seldom surpassed.
It will do your winter-weary eye good just to see these NEW SEASON'S CREATIONS in SPRING COSTUMES.
Select your EASTER GARMENTS TO-MORROW, AN SAVE MONEY at the
NEW FASHION SHOP 440 George Street, North

Mothers' Advice

The responsibility for a daughter's future largely rests with the mother. The right influence and the information which is of vital interest to the daughter imparted at the proper time has not only saved the life but insured the success of many a beautiful girl. When a girl's thoughts become sluggish with headaches, dizziness, or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs and a desire for solitude, her mother should come to her aid and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, will at this time prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities. Thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtues of this medicine, and what it has done for their daughters.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough for what it has done for my daughter. She was 15 years of age, very sickly and pale and she had to stay home from school most of the time. She suffered agonies from backache and dizziness and was without appetite. For 3 months she was under the doctor's care and got no better, always complaining about her back and side aching so I did not know what to do. I read in the papers about your wonderful medicine so I made up my mind to try it. She has taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and doesn't complain any more with her back and side aching. She has gained in weight and feels much better. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers and daughters."—Mrs. M. Finora, 516 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Field Water Service.

The British had the best system of piped-in water, though the system along parts of the Italion front was admirable. One sanitary officer informed me with pardonable pride that the supply for three army divisions was piped from a small lake a mile or more within the German lines! This same officer was able to pipe water after a great battle to the new ground won—three miles farther forward—within five hours.

English sanitarians devised one of the most perfect combinations of pumping and purifying machines that could be imagined. Its crew could dip its intake pipe into a pond of scum-covered, pea soup-colored, stagnant water, start the engine, and out from the discharge pipe would flow a steady stream of clear, sparkling, pure, well tasting water, at the rate of 1,000 gallons an hour. To look at the pond and at the water pouring into the drinking tank is said to have given anyone a positive shock.—Woods Hutchinson in "The Doctor in War."

Bones or Pins.

There are various kinds of protection exercised by governments for the people. A new one has developed in the state of Maine. The law forbids any one who did not himself catch it, to sell a pickerel. The fish are not allowed in market and even the man who caught them must have done that "legally." It is well-known to people, who, for fear of starving, have eaten pickerel, that their bodies are made up of 90 per cent sharp bones and 10 per cent flesh. When it comes to a choice between frying the family pincushion and eating a pickerel, most people prefer the pickerel, but it is evident that the legislators of Maine do not mean to expose their constituents to the perils of the diet when it can be avoided. There is no law in Maine against selling pincushions.—Hartford Courant.

May Revolutionize Shipbuilding.

Remarkable claims, which may have far-reaching consequences in the shipbuilding world if substantiated, are being made for a new concrete mixture, with which it is proposed to build vessels that are much lighter than those now being built, and yet far more durable. Its ingredients have not been made known. The assertion is made that vessels built of the new material will be one-fifth lighter than those of wood, and at the same time more durable than those of steel. It appears that the discovery can also be made use of in applying a covering for concrete ships now under construction, for the purpose of giving them greater power to resist impact.

Guillotined High Heels.

No one could be at his best without a minimum of four or five miles' walk a day, or some other form of open-air exercise, said Dr. Truby King lately at the National Health society.

Before women could take reasonable exercise they would have to give up absurd high-heeled boots, he added. In the mental hospital to which he was attached, the first thing done on the arrival of a woman patient was to guillotine her boot heels.

:-: INDOOR BASEBALL :-:

Two of the best indoor baseball teams met last night in the armories and proved a very exciting game.

The score was: Belmonts 15, Y.M.C.A. 6. Umpires, Capt. Cobb and Sergt. Williams, C.M.G.C.

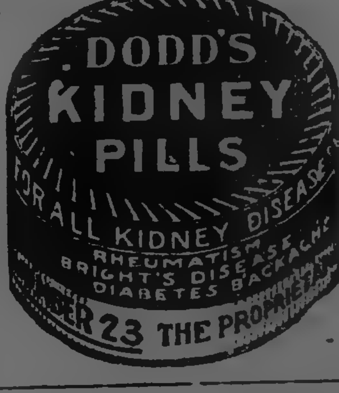
Harrison of the Belmonts showed his usual speed, while Flowers of the Y.M.C.A. was a close second.

The line-up:

Belmonts — Lawes, Holliman, Harrison, Jobbitt, Haskill, Head, Stuart Sterling, Moore.

Y.M.C.A. — Tudhope, White, Doughty, Bergoine, M. Long, H. Long, Flowers, Armstrong, McIntosh.

A woman's idea of economy is to buy a lot of things she has no use for because they are cheap.



THE HIGH COST OF GOODS is made easy by trading at
G. T. GALL
I have a large shipment of Frozen Fish at a very low cost, the firest you ever tasted.
IT WILL GO GOOD WITH
Heinz's Pickles For Tea
Eight different kinds of Can Fish. So get them when the price is right and keep down the High Cost of Living.
CALL or PHONE YOUR ORDER
G. T. GALL,
KEENE

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,100,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED of $1.00 and upwards upon which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum is added and compounded quarterly on the last days of March, June, September and December in each year.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for amounts of $100.00 and upwards bearing interest at 4½ to 5½ per cent., depending on the term of investment.

Further information furnished on application.

OFFICES—435-437 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL OR MIDdle-aged woman to do general housework. Phone 821w.

WANTED TWO HOUSEmaids for Y. W. C. A. Apply superintendent.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED — TO RENT FOR months of July and August, summer cottage at Stoney Lake, near McCracken's Landing preferred. Reply Box 497 this office.

WANTED — A CARETAKER for St. James Church. Apply Thos. Brown, 176 Lock street.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER having some experience. Apply, stating salary and experience, to Box 496 Review.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF year-old Durham cattle. For particulars apply Lot 6 on Tenth Concession of Douro at Nassau. Levi Campbell.

FOR SALE—GOOD COUNTRY business, in good locality. Will sell reasonable. Good reasons for selling. Apply at Review office for further information.

All U.S. troops in Siberia will be out by April 1.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked 'till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

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Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

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Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St.. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
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Telephone 264.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets

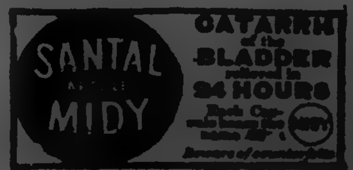
DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

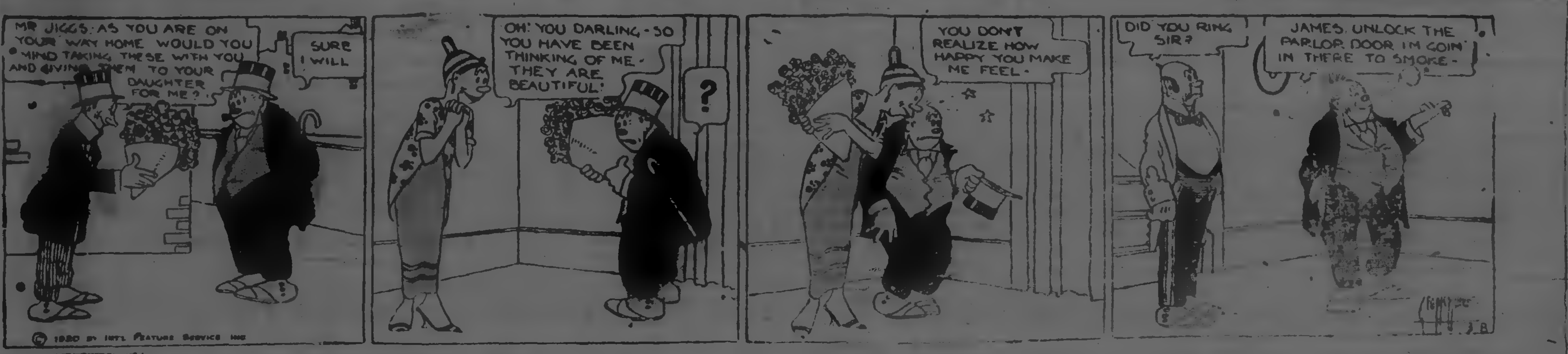
OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.


SANTAL
MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Beware of counterfeits

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


MR JIGGS: AS YOU ARE ON YOUR WAY HOME WOULD YOU MIND TAKING THESE WITH YOU AND GIVING THEM TO YOUR DAUGHTER FOR ME?
SURE I WILL
OH! YOU DARLING - SO YOU HAVE BEEN THINKING OF ME - THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL!
?
YOU DON'T REALIZE HOW HAPPY YOU MAKE ME FEEL -
DID YOU RING SIR?
JAMES. UNLOCK THE PARLOR DOOR I'M GOIN' IN THERE TO SMOKE -
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Business Men's Five Pin League in the play-off for third place between the Brinton Carpet and Pastimes, the Pastimes rolled a strong game, defeating the Carpet bunch and winning third place. The Pastimes rolled in their second game a score of 1042. Aikins was high man of the evening with 620, King next with 589, Cocks 581, Craig 547, rolling the total of 2802. For the Brinton Carpet Arrowsmith was high man with 564, Anderson 539, Bishop 536, a total of 2527.

New League.

The Business Men's Five Pin League are starting a new league to start next week if all teams can be entered. Any new team wishing to enter should apply at once at the Water street alleys.

Judge John H. Gillett. 63, former chief justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, committed suicide by hanging.

VETERANS ATTEND EVENING SESSION OF GRAND AS GUESTS OF LOCAL BRANCH

Patriotic Features in the Splendid Program Provided Make a Hit With the Delegates.

A relaxation of the stern business sessions of the Ontario convention of the Great War Veterans' Association took place last night when the delegates accepted the invitation of the local branch to attend a theatre party at the Grand Opera House. The delegates met at the Veterans' Hall on Murray street and, headed by the Veterans' Band, playing an old familiar marching song known to every battalion in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, they marched in a body, several hundred strong, down George street to the theatre. As they reached the corner of George and Brock streets the music stopped and three cheers for the city of Peterborough were heartily given.

Arriving at the theatre a trifle early for the performance the Veterans proceeded to amuse themselves using Comrades Peart, of Hamilton, and Armstrong, of Mount Dennis, as the "goats." "The sky-pilots," President C. E. Jeakins, of Brantford, and Comrade Appleyard, of Woodstock, were the humorists of the evening. Comrade Teale, of Carlton, took the piano and a sing-song went on until the opening of the program. Comrade Edwards rendered a solo, "A Perfect Day," for which he was heartily applauded. There was a spirit of levity among the boys which fast spread to the rest of the crowded house.

Miss Cinko Panno, in a novelty European musical act, created the hit of the evening in the estimation of the delegates. She had been rendering both classics and jazz music with great success and was encored for a second time, whereupon she requested the orchestra to play "The Maple Leaf." While she rendered it on an instrument. The delegates immediately arose and remained standing until the conclusion and the rest of the audience followed suit. Three cheers were then given for the patriotic actress.

The Program.

Manager Dahn of the Opera House went to some trouble to assure himself of a program worthy of the delegates who were to witness it and the hearty applause with which every number on the program was greeted was proof conclusive of the success which crowned his efforts in this direction.

Three special acts of vaudeville were put on including the one already mentioned, Leonard and Wright in some fine dancing, and Johnson Bros. and Johnson Minstrels of the first class.

Besides these items there was the usual Paramount Magazine full of interesting scenes from all over America and Tom Mix in a short but snappy western picture of the style in which he is always so popular.

The main picture of the evening was a Paramount-Artcraft production featuring Charles Ray in "The Egg-Crate Wallop." Those who have seen Charles Ray before know without telling how good he is and those who have not seen him should certainly take this opportunity of doing so.

The story concerns a Western country boy who developed his biceps juggling egg crates as helper to the express agent at Pitt's Junction. To clear his boss, who is also his sweetheart's father, of a serious charge, he leaves town and secures a job as sparring partner for a pugilist. Later he appears in the roped arena and lands a knock-out blow, which gains fame as the "egg crate wallop," on the jaw of the man who tried to frame the fight. Through his victory he discovers some things that enable him to straighten out the tangle in his home town and claim the hand of his girl.

Thomas H. Ince has provided an extremely realistic setting. The fight takes places in a ring that is regulation to the last detail. DeWitt Van Court, who trained Jeffries and Corbett in his day, is referee, and the fighters, besides Charles Ray, include Al Kauffman, Ray Kirkwood, and Izzie Glasser.

Among the bookings for future dates at the Grand is "Flo-Flo," presented by John Cort, with a perfect chorus of 36, which will be here on Wednesday next for one performance only. The reputation of this play made in other cities is such that it is well worth seeing.

RHEUMATIC JOINTS

Rub Pain Right Out—Try This!

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" directly into your score, stiff joints and muscles and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and cannot burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old-time "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief and a cure awaits you. "St. Jacobs Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

BOWLING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

The Y.M.C.A. witnessed a lively match when George St. met St. Paul's bowling team to decide who should win the round. George St. won two, which lets St. Paul's in for first place with one match to be played tonight between All Saints' and St. Andrews:

Scores were:

George St.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Mayneord	126	174	197—	497
Pratt	134	137	215—	486
Routley	174	232	172—	578
Miller	130	167	184—	481
Robertson	198	170	132—	500
Totals	762	880	900—	2542

St. Paul's.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Herbison	201	179	219—	599
Thinbick	168	133	95—	396
Cowan	137	143	140—	420
Webber	143	181	162—	436
Roper	209	121	175—	505
Totals	858	707	791—	2356

Next Week's Schedule.

Tuesday, March 23, at 7.30—George St. v. St. Andrews.

Thursday, March 25, at 7.30—St. Paul's v. Murray St.

Friday, March 26, at 7.30—Excelsior v. All Saints'.

Leaders in U. S. retail clothing trade predict one year will end the present scale of clothes prices, while in the interim they will remain around present levels.

Winnipeg City Council has decided to divide the city into three wards instead of seven, with 18 aldermen, to be selecte by proportional representation.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

:-: TEST OUR FISH :-:

PINK SALMON.
WHITE FISH
FILLETTS OF HADDIE.

BITTER ORANGES

Tomatoes.	
Table and Cooking Figs.	
New Dates, per lb.	25c
Malaga Grapes	50c
Special in Oranges, doz. 50, 60, 75,	90c
Bananas, doz	60c
Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c.; 3 for 25c.	
Cranberries 20c lb. 2 for	35c
Table Apples, doz 40c,	60c
Cooking Apples pk	90c
Lettuce, Celery, Spring Onions, Radish	

OYSTERS

FRESH FISH

D. M. Minicola

Phone 935 410½ George St.

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

obody wants a job in the Windsor post office at $2.50 a day, and a bonus of $325 a year. Twelve applicants refused when they heard the salary.

Chas. Austin, Chatham, estimated that stock to the value of $180,000 was damaged by water as a result of the break in the sprinkler system in his store.

MILLINERY OPENING AT P. BLACK'S

LADIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND OUR SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY

And Inspect Our New Season's Fashions

TRIMMED HATS

We are showing the new creations of the milliner's art in handmade hats, of crepe, satin, caterpillar straw, pineapple straw combined with crepe, and pineapple straw sailors, also patent leather hats. Many different straws and braids. Most all colors, charmingly trimmed, becoming to every age—young girls, misses and matrons. Prices are only a fraction of present value, namely .... $1.98 to $6.50

WHAT 10c WILL DO

Mrs. Black has been busy collecting a lot of pretty and useful trimmings for hats, such as jet and bead ornaments, sprays, buckles of all kinds, silver and black. Some worth up to 75c. Your choice for only 10c

LADIES' SUITS

Our stock is complete, beautifully made of best all-wool serge, and all styles, with pleated coats. Some trimmed with braid and buttons. Two weeks ago we had the summer suits and sold them quickly. The suits talked for themselves. Come and get yours before it is too late ...... From ...... $22.00 to $35.00

LADIES' DRESSES

We have a large stock, in poplins, silks, satins and georgette. Beautifully made ...... From ...... $10.50 UP

LADIES' GEORGETTE WAISTS

Just received, in newest effects. All colors. Also skirts of all kinds—silk, poplin, plaid, check, botany serge. Also Union Skirts. From ...... $1.98 UP

All our lines are complete in Ladies' House Dresses, Waists, Sport Coats, Corsets, etc. Come to-morrow. You will be welcome.

P. BLACK, Cor. George & King Sts.

LeBRUN'S

READY-TO-WEAR

Suits and Overcoats

ARE recognized as the most durable and most stylish clothes made. Being ready-to-wear, they enable you to determine before buying that the clothes you have under consideration fit you and the style becomes you. They give you a definite idea beforehand how the color and pattern of the fabric look in the

Garments

THEY show you the tailoring before you obligate yourself. In other words, they give you the advantage of trying on as many garments as you like until you find the one that pleases you entirely. This season we show better garments than any shown since the first of the war. Fit, Style, Tailoring, Finish are all combined in our garments in such a manner, that no matter what price you pay, you could not do better. Take your first look at our Spring Styles for Easter Clothes To-morrow. You should see them before investing one cent for clothes this season.

H. LeBRUN & CO.

THE STYLE STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS

396 GEORGE STREET -:- 143-145 HUNTER STREET

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your junk.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load.

LOW & Co.

262 Simcoe Street Phone 607
Nights and Holidays 396

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
182 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	[illegible]
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
	Load
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	[illegible]

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 188 Aylmer St.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED
AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. [illegible]
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, [illegible] George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and [illegible]

Barrie's
LIMITED
Peterboro, Ont.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
(The House with Exclusive Styles)
EASTER
Is only three weeks away
Have you selected your
SPRING SUIT
with
BLOUSE TO MATCH
If not visit
BARRIES'
this week and see the lovely New Styles in Ladies'
SUITS, COATS DRESSES and BLOUSES
BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

PIANO TUNING

Phone your order for a thorough piano tuning to Greene Music Store, Phone 506.

DR. R. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-12 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment.
Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

U. F. O.

Peterborough Branch No. 518 will hold their semi-monthly meeting in the S. O. E. Hall on Monday, March 22, at 7.30 p.m. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. Fulthorp, of Toronto, on "Co-operative Hog Killing." All the members are urged to be present.

R. B. ROGERS,
President.

MR. JOFFE AT ST. PAUL'S

Mr. Louis Joffe will speak in the guild room of St. Paul's Church, on Monday, March 22nd, under the auspices of the Young People's Guild, on "Shakespeare." Questions answered whether pertaining to lecture or not. All welcome.

W.O.W. NOTICE

The members are requested to attend the regular meeting, Monday, March 29, for the discussion of the head camp meeting, which will be held in June.

NOTED FIGURE AT CONVENTION

Comrade Reason of London, Ont., gave a banquet last night in Hooper's Restaurant to the members of the Resolutions Committee of the G. W. V. A. Convention, of which committee he was chairman.

A very enjoyable time was spent by all.

Col. Reason is a new figure at the G. W. V. A. Conventions, this being the first one that he has attended. It was noticeable that for such a recent arrival on the scene he had made quite an impression among the rest of the delegates. The Colonel's war record is a very proud one as he is the bearer of the D. S. O. and the O. B. E. Serving first as a medical officer to a fighting battalion, during which time he was awarded his D. S. O. for devotion to duty and bravery, the Colonel rapidly rose in the Medical Corps until he was placed in command of a big stationary hospital at Etaples. He was in command of this hospital at the time that the German aeroplanes bombed it and caused many casualties among the Canadian nursing sisters and doctors.

Some people haven't any influence—even with themselves.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

FAULKNER—HARRISON.

A very pretty wedding took place at the Omemee Methodist parsonage, March 17th, at 4.30 o'clock, when Ada, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrison, Emily, became the bride of Elwood W. Faulkner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Faulkner, also of Family.

The Rev. Mr. Herrington, of Bethel Church, officiated, while Miss Della Faulkner acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Gordon Harrison supported the groom.

The bride looked charming in a navy blue suit and black lace hat with touches of silver and wore the groom's gift, a beautiful pearl sunburst.

After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of the bride's parents where the guests awaited them. A sumptous wedding supper was served and the usual social hour enjoyed.

The young couple received many useful and beautiful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner left for their home amid showers of confetti and good wishes of the guests.

Mrs. R. C. Braund and Mrs. A. Wilde, of Havelock, are visiting Mrs. G. Green, 423 Annette street, Toronto.

Mr. Grant J. Braund was in Toronto yesterday to attend the piano recital given in Massey Hall by Levitzki.

Mr. Kenneth Crane, of Toronto, is spending the week-end in the city.

Mrs. John Bernie, of Owen Sound is in the city the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. A. Sanderson.

Mayor McIntyre and Mr. J. J. Turner returned last evening from a business trip to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stewart returned to the city last evening after visiting in Toronto.

The weekly dance of the Peterborough Great War Veterans' Association held in their hall last night was one of the most successful ever held since the organization of the association. There was a greatly increased attendance and many of the delegates who are attending the convention were present.

The members of the orchestra kindly consented to continue until two o'clock as a special consideration for the visiting veterans. A great impression of the social life of the Peterborough Great War Veterans' Association was made on the visitors. Secretary Turley of the Provincial Command, who was present for part of the evening, stated this morning that he had never seen anything to equal last night's dance in any War Veterans' hall yet.

NOTICE

Milk Producers' Association.

An important meeting of the Milk Producers' Association will be held on Friday evening next, (26th.) in the Board of Trade rooms at eight o'clock in the evening.

T. D. N. KELLY,
Secretary.

A LETTER OF THANKS

Editor Review.— I have learned with pleasure an satisfaction of the sympathetic attitude of your newspaper toward this mission and of the splendid campaign for funds recently conducted through its columns. On behalf of Dr. Grenfell and his worthy associates, I wish to extend to you hearty thanks and appreciation for your valuable assistance in placing the facts before your readers in such attractive form. I personally visited the Grenfell hospitals in Newfoundland and Labrador last summer and saw for myself the great need and how it is met. No man ever gathered about him professional men and women of greater ability and devotion than has Dr. Grenfell in the establishment and extension of this work among the fisherfolk of the North Atlantic coast.

I also desire to thank the management and editorial staff of the Review Printing Company, on behalf of the Press Committee of the Peterborough branch of the Labrador Medical Mission, for the generous amount of space allotted to them in the recent campaign and also for their co-operation and encouragement.

Yours faithfully,
ANNIE M. WARNE,
Secretary.

Ottawa, March 17.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

American Railway Express Co. is planning an airplane express service between New York, Chicago and other cities.

ELEVEN YOUNG WOMEN TAKE PLEDGE TO DEVOTE LIVES TO CHRISTIAN WORK

Impressive Service Held at Mount St. Joseph This Morning Guelph Pastor Preached the Sermon.

The pretty little chapel of Mount Saint oJseph was the scene of a beautiful and impressive ceremony this morning when eleven young postulants received the holy habit of the Order of St. Joseph, in the presence of a large number of clergy and friends.

Before an altar made beautiful with flowers and ferns the young women pledged themselves to renounce the world with all its allurements and henceforward live a life of seclusion, chastity and prayer beneath the shadow of our Saviour's Cross. The ceremony, which took place during the high mass, is one which will linger long in the memory of the friends and relatives of the postulants, and in fact all who had the privilege of witnessing it.

Each young lady, beautifully gowned in a bridal costume of white satin, lace trimmed, with clinging white voile, and carrying a bouquet of roses, was accompanied by a little flower girl dressed in white. The picture presented by the little procession as it proceeded from the chapel to receive the holy habit, while the sisters' choir rendered an appropriate number, was a most impressive one.

The Sermon.

Rev. Father McNiff, S.J., Guelph, who conducted the retreat, preached a timely sermon. He spoke of the attractions of the world and the prizes it had to offer—wealth, pleasure, position—and it was but natural that we should desire these things.

It was the yearning of the human heart after that which it fondly imagines was happiness. But even though we reach the summit of our ambitions—even though we mount to the pinnacle of our existence and are surrounded by all these transient things that we have longed for—will we be happy then? Will peace and contentment reign in our hearts amid al this luxury, when we see the world slipping away from us? No, it is not in the human heart to be satisfied with material things—the things of the world. It would still crave for more. Nothing but the supernatural can satisfy the longing of the soul. And considering this, was it not a beautiful sight to see these young women, in the bloom of youth, turning away from a world that could never give them lasting happiness, and choosing a life of prayer and charitable labor?

Continuing, Father McNiff spoke of the good work acomplished by the order, an order which had started with "a handful of earth, a debt, and God's blessing," and had gradually grown into the flourishing community it is today.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, in a brief and eloquent address expressed sentiments of pleasure on the occasion of this sacred occasion, an event which is inspiring and almost divine, and toched at some length upon the splendid work of the sisters in teaching the young, caring for the sick, and loking after the humble poor.

The following clergy were present: His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, Rev. Dean McColl, Rev. Fathers McGuire and Cote, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Fathers O'Brien and Gorman of the Sacred Heart Church, Rev. Fathers Cantillon and Costello, of St. Peter's Cathedral: Rev. Fr. Meagher, Lakefield; Rev. Fr. McAuley, Ennismore; Rev. Fr. McCarthy, Norwood; Rev. Fr. Ferguson, Warkworth; Rev. Fr. Quiltie, of Douglas; Rev. Fr. Letang, Calumette Island; Rev. Fr. Garvey, of Trout Creek; Rev. Fr. Williams, Toronto: Rev. Fr. McNiff, Guelph.

Those Who Took the Habit.

Following are the postulants who took the habit, with the names by which they will now be known:

Miss Annie Garvey, Douro, in religion Sister Mary Carmella.

Miss Cecelia Larue, Calgary, in religion Sister Mary Annette.

Miss Margaret Mary O'Neil, Arnprior, in religion Sister Mary Julitta.

Miss Vivian Galvin, Ennismore, in religion Sister M. St. Louis.

Miss Katie Ryan, Killaloe, in religion Sister M. St. Stephen.

Miss Mary Lackie, Pilloomette Island, in religion Sister Mary Geralda.

Miss Kathleen Davis, Ottawa, in religion Sister Mary Dolores.

Miss Bridget A. Kiely, Mount St. Patrick, in religon Sister Mary Teresita.

Miss Lillian Gillis, Charlottetown, P. E. I., in religion Sister Helen Maria.

Miss Loretta Fitzgerald, Peterborough, in religion Sister Mary Modesta.

Miss Adele Landrigan, Charlottetown, in religion Sister M. St. Victor.

The novices who made first vows: Sr. Daniel Joseph, Sr. Mary Isaiah, Sr. M. Gonzaga, Sr. M. Austin, Sr. Mary Esther, Sr. M. Verona, Sr. M. Gabriella, Sr. M. Carmena, Sr. M. St. Blanche.

COMRADE O'FLYNN

(Continued From Page 1)

in place of the election of officers The resolution put was to the effect that the membership of the Association be extended to include all who have served in the military forces of Great Britain and the Allies, irrespective of time or place, in the great war.

Comrade Appleyard of Woodstock claimed that there was one point which had been overlooked. The object in view was one great union of veterans. To take off the door entirely would prevent one great union of soldiers from affiliating with the association and the end would be defeated. He urged a medium policy which would ultimately bring in all soldiers. There were many drafted men who wanted to go over but who were prevented by the lamentations of parents, etc.

Comrade Pratt of Simcoe said his branch was at one time fairly large, but the membership was gradually dropping off for various reasons. He thought that the open door would have a good effect on the branches situated in the same position as Simcoe.

Comrade L. Taylor, Preston, claimed that the war record of Canada was made during the time of the drafted men's service in France just as much as before. He spoke of the German element and the sway of the parents, which prevented many men from enlisting, although they really desired to do so from the start.

Comrade Rigby of Ottawa stated that he was instructed by his branch to put two thousand votes against any amendment to the constitution, and he was, therefore, compelled to demand a per capita vote on the question. The poll vote, which took up about 20 minutes, resulted as follows: Yeas, 18,195; nays, 5,386.—Carried.

The following comrades also spoke on the open door question: Hatton, of Penetang, Marshall, of Riverdale, Slemin, of Brantford, Armstrong, of Mount Dennis, Jones Bateman, of Cobalt, McFeat, Ottawa (against); Hoe, of East Hamilton, Weatherhead of Weland, Haight, of Toronto, Hazey, of Kitchener, Harrison, of Windsor, Davidson, of Riverdale, Appleyard, of Woodstock, Devlin, of London, Allen, of Cobalt, Fisher, of Niagara Falls, Turner, of Ottawa (against). Evans, of Galt, Pugsley, of Iroquois Falls; Taylor, of Preston, Ford, North Toronto; Dunwell, Riverdale, and Hossack, Westboro.

Sudbury for Next Year.

Invitations were received from the Guelph Chamber of Commerce, the Guelph Branch of the G. W. V. A., Sudbury G. W. V. A., the Woodstock Branch and civic authorities; Kingston Branch, St. Thomas Board of Trade; Niagara Falls, Mayor and G. W. V. A.; Port Arthur and Fort William Branch, for the 1921 convention. "The city is yours," was the statement in the Niagara Falls communication.

By a standing vote it was decided to hold the next convention at Sudbury. In the vote, Guelph came a close second.

Housing Problem.

Comrade Hood, of Kingston, moved, that the Government be again urgently requested to deal at once with the housing situation, and to provide a direct measure of assistance to the veterans to build or purchase homes by means of long term loans independently of the action of the municipality in which they live and that the administration of this scheme be place dunder the Soldier Settlement Board.

Ther was some discussion on the question, during which many members pointed to the inadequacy of the present system and the need for a change as far as the returned soldier was concerned. This carried unanimously.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION LECTURE

Miss Muriel Stank, Designer and Inter-Decorator, of Toronto, will give an address to the members of the Women's Art Association, in the studio at the Conservatory of Music, Saturday afternoon, March 20th, at 3:30 p.m. Members are privileged to bring a friend.

CANADIAN CLUB MEETING

W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., Speaker.

The Canadian Club of Peterborough has arranged for a meeting to be held in the Empress Hotel on Monday March 22nd., at 6.15 p.m. The meeting will be commenced by the usual banquet and after the banquet, Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., of Brantford will address the meeting. Mr. Cockshutt is widely known throughout the Dominion as one of the leading manufacturers and statesmen of the country and the Canadian Club feels that it is exceedingly fortunate in being able to secure him for the evenin. Anyone desiring to have a seat recerved at the banquet will confer a favor on the executive by notifying Mr. Graham, at the Empress Hotel of his intention of being present

VETERANS COMDEMN

(Continued from Page One.)

A Strike Question

The Convention discussed a resolution from London to the effect that the Ontario Command in conventon, pledges support to Labor in its just demands constitutionally pressed for, and influence members of the G. W. V. A. to refrain from taking the places of strikers.

I. H. Hagey, of Kitchener, declared that as no strikes are legalizzed by the Government, we who wish to uphold law in the Dominion must not say that we shall or what we shall not do in the case of strikes.

Convention was most decided in its rejection of this resolution.

Thousands of dollars damage has been done during the past few weeks to fruit trees in Rhode Island by field mice and rabbits.

FARM FOR SALE BY TENDER

TENDERS will be received to 31st March, 1920, for the purchase of the homestead of the late William and Allen Miles, being all of Lot No. 30, Concession 7, and part of Lot 31, Concession 6, in the Township of Dummer, containing 240 acres more or less. On the said farm is said to be a good brick, metal roofed dwelling, also good woodshed, milk house and ice house; also a large L-shaped frame barn with galvanized iron roof and high stonework foundations; stabling has concrete floors and is fitted with litter carrier. There is also a log hay barn with hay fork. Eight acres are sown to fall wheat and fall ploughing all done; immediate possession. Farm is well watered by lake, spring and well. No tender necessarily accepted.

Address Tenders to W. SHERIN, Lakefield, Ont., and state amount you can pay down on purchase.

LAST NIGHT
EVANGELISTIC SERVICES
George St. Methodist Church
HEAR
Rev. W. E. Millson
SING and PREACH
SONG SERVICE at 7.45

Caretaker Wanted

Applications addressed to "George H. Duncan, Esq., Chairman Board of Health," will be received at the office of the City Clerk for the positions of caretaker and cook at the Isolation Hospital. Particulars may be obtained at this office.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders are invited for the erection of an office building at the corner of Charlotte and Reid streets, Peterborough, Ontario.

Contractors desirous of tendering can inspect drawings and specifications, and obtain form of tenders at the office of the architect, W. H. Barry, 539 Gilmour street, Peterborough, Ontario.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tender for Office Building," are to be delivered to the undersigned, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, March 25, 1920.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily acepted.

J. MALCOLM McCULLOCH,
312 Charlotte Street.

Your Palate Will never quarrel with "Salada" Flavor—
Then Again—the Strength in infusion is Abundant and the Purity is Absolute.
"SALADA"
Black-Green or Mixed } Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Air-tight Packets.

COURT OF REVISION

TAKE NOTICE THAT:—

1.—The Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough has constructed as local improvements on pavements on the parts of streets named below.

2.—The cost of each of the works and the portion of the cost of each of the works to be paid by the Corporation, and also the special rate per foot frontage, are set out below. The special assessment is to be paid in ten annual instalments.

Part of Street.	Cost of Work.	To be Paid by Corporation.	Annual Special Rate Per Ft. Frontage.
Water St., from south side of Charlotte St. to south side of King St.	$7758 63	$3979 88	0 608287
King St., from west side of Water St. to east side of George St.	1768 02	1221 85	0.608287

3.—The estimated lifetime of the work is ten years.

4.—A Court of Revision will be held on the 6th day of April, 1920, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the City Council Chamber, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or the accuracy of frontage measurements, and any other complaints which persons interested may desire to make and which is by law cognizable by the Court.

5.—The special assessment showing the special rate per foot frontage, the properties assessed, the names of the owners, and other particulars, is open for inspection at the office of the undersigned.

Dated March 19th, 1920.

S. R. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

Chief of police has told the city council he will rid Chicago of crime in six months or resign.

John Barton Payne was sworn in as Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Franklin K. Lane, resigned.

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"

WE LEAD IN GROCERIES
SHOP HERE, TO-MORROW

HONEY, FRUIT, VEGETABLES
Grape Fruit, especially fine, 2 for 25c and 3 for ... 25c
Seedless Oranges, a doz., ... 60 and 80c
Jonathon Apples and Northern Spies, by the dozen or peck.
Good Cooking Apples, peck ... 95c
New Cabbage, Lettuce, Parsnips, Carrots, Turnips, Domestic and Spanish Onions.
Pure Clover Honey, in jars ... 20 and 45c

CEREALS
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. ... 70c
Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. .. 80c
Corn Meal, 10 lbs. ... 80c
Shredded Wheat, 4 pkgs... 55c
SOUPS
Snider's Tomato Soup, extra special, 2 tins... 25c
Libby's Asparagus, 2 tins .. 25c
Symington's Soup in pkgs. 5c
Pease in pkgs. ..15c and 25c.
CANNED VEGETABLES
Standard Peas, tin ... 19c
Standard Corn, tin ... 19c
Hand Packed Tomatoes, delightful fruit, tin ... 20c

EGGS Strictly Fresh, Doz. 69c

SHORTENING, LARD AND BACON
Domestic Shortening, 1 lb. pkg. ... 34c
Domestic Shortening, in 3 and 5 lb. pails, lb. ... 33c
Pure Lard, 1 lb. pkg. .. 35c
Pure Lard, 3 and 5 lb. pails, lb. ... 34c
Pure Lard, 20 lb. pail, lb. ... 33c
Cottage Rolls (3 to 4 lbs. average weight), lb.... 40c
Ingersoll Breakfast Bacon and Gun's Special Back, in casing.

CRANBERRIES Three Quarts, for 50c

SUNDRIES
Our own famous Baking Powder, put up in 1 lb. tins, guaranteed ... 25c
Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs. .. 35c
Molasses, 2 tins ... 25c
Kippered Herring, in sauce, 2 tins ... 25c
Table Syrup, large bottles ... 45c
Matches, 2 boxes ... 25c
Molasses, 2 tins ... 25c
JAMS AND JELLIES
Crystal Jelly, 3 pkgs. ... 25c
Lipton's Jelly, 3 pkgs. .. 25c
Grapelade is a pure Jam and Jelly, in tins 20c, 45c and ... 65c
Pure Cherry, Black Currant and Raspberry Jams, 4 lb. tins ... $1.25
Betty's Home-made Orange and Grape Fruit Marmalade, in 1 lb. jars ... 25c

FIGS lb. Good for Eating or Cooking 15c

TEAS AND COFFEES
Try our very Own Blends. You'll like them.
CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS
Also Christie's Crackers now in stock.
Christie's Infant Food, in pkgs., 50c.

TECO PANCAKE FLOUR package 15c
All our Customers who have used this Pancake Flour like it very much and recommend it highly.

It is impossible to take C.O.D. Orders for Saturday

PORTER S. WHITE CO.
344 George St. Phone 208

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh northerly winds fair and moderately cold tonight. Sunday fair and comparatively mild.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 68 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PETERBORO CITY BANQUETS ONTARIO'S FIGHTING SONS IN RIGHT ROYAL STYLE

Sends Delegates Back to Whence They Came With Memories of Heartiest of Hearty Appreciation—Convention Visitors Composed a Measure Full and Overflowing With Splendid Representation of Canadian Citizenship.

Peterborough city, through official representation, and the local branch of the G.W.V.A., at a dinner in the Veterans' club rooms last night bade farewell and God-speed to delegates to the convention of the G.W.V.A.'s Ontario Command closed yesterday afternoon.

It was a happy, jolly crowd at [illegible] sat down to the excellent menu furnished by mine host Thos. Hooper, and served so acceptably by a patriotic body of G.W.V.A. Auxiliary ladies.

There was also a feast of song and oratory in the stirring after-dinner program, peculiarly befitting the occasion, and arranged by the local boys with the same degree of irresistibly with which Canada's veterans went over the top in France and Flanders. The whole function reflected as full a degree of commendation on those in charge and on those who participated in it, as should be tendered to the visiting delegates who in order to clean their slate of business sat in session from 9 yesterday morning till 4.15 in the evening without lunch.

Over 200 strong they sat down at the festive board, a galaxy of Canada's fighting sons, in quality measure full, heaped up and over-flowing with a splendid representation of Canadian citizenship. A spirit of humor and badinage prevailed, coupled with song acclaims of the several speakers. The atmosphere was punctuated with such popular after-dinner odes as "[illegible] a Jolly Good Fellow," "See Him Smiling" and "Don't Believe Him," with one original and personal refrain evidently composed for Judge Huycke's exclusive benefit. His Honor was certainly a favorite with the gathering, which bombarded him with cheers and laudatory song when he rose to speak.

Mrs. Joseph Mills, president of the G.W.V.A. Ladies' Auxiliary; Mrs. W. A. Morris, also of the same patriotic organization, and President Muir of the local association, each in graceful terms welcomed the visitors to the good time prepared for them.

The city was represented in the persons of Judge Huycke, Mayor A. A. McIntyre, G. A. Gillespie, ex-M. L. A., Rev. F. E. Malott, Ald. Whitehouse, Ald. Gordon, Ald. Morrison, Ald. Crowe, Ald. Gainey, S. R. Armstrong, city clerk; President Boswell of the Trades Council, Roland Denne, chairman of the Board of Education and president of the Peterborough Industrial Board; Leonard Fraser, secretary of the Board of Trade.

President Muir of the local G.W.V.A. took charge of the toast list, while Mr. Leonard Fraser fathered the musical section of the proceedings.

Vocal numbers in appropriate selection were given in good voice by Comrade M. Park, D. Carlisle and Comrade Hotston, a cornet solo was rendered by Comrade Everett, a ladies' chorus was sung by members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A., the local branch's band contributed entertaining numbers, and Comrade Charlie Ackerman served at the piano.

The soloists had also stirring accompaniment from the small army of guests present, who needed no coaxing to join in choruses with heart and voice.

Presentations.

During the evening Retiring President Jeakins, who was jocularly named by his comrades "Out of Order," presented, on behalf of the local branch, Comrade Harvey Staunton (ex-president) with a handsome silver cup in recognition of his earnest efforts in behalf.

Comrade Staunton has been a member of the Ontario Command's executive the last three or four years.

Retiring President Jeakins also presented to Mrs. Joseph Mills, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the G.W.V.A., for self and comrades, a beautiful bouquet of red roses in appreciation of their efforts this night in catering to the physical comforts of the gathering. I give you also, he said, the soldiers' salute to Canada's splendid womanhood, and that salute is:

"Our arms your defence.
Your arms our recompense;
Fall in!"

Sorry to Part.

This banquet closed a three days' visit to Peterborough of one of the finest body of men ever sent here on any convention—men of intelligence, men loyal and true to King, country and Empire, men representing not only Canada's fighting strength, but Canada's Christian, professional, industrial and mercantile life, men of whom the communities from which they came may well be proud; and Peterborough sends them home again with best wishes for themselves and their organization, for they have left with those with whom they came in contact that beautiful sentiment: "Happy to meet, sorry to part and happy to meet again."

Wonderful Service.

Ald. G. N. Gordon, in proposing the toast to "Our Empire," declared the warmth of this function was adduced by the wonderful service to the Empire rendered by the men around him. While the British Empire was the greatest Empire the world had seen and ever will see, she emerged, he said, through the veterans' efforts into an empire with broader and wider influence and ideals than the imagination of man could visualize before the war. The result of her sons' service had been to demonstrate the solidity of our empire even in the most remote colonies beyond the seas. Britain bases her might and power, he continued, on a policy of justice, equality and fraternity, and those are the basic principles on which the G.W.V.A. has been erected. England recognizes the rights of all her dependencies alike even to the weakest, all of whom are held together in unity on principles of integrity and freedom. He believed the G.W.V.A. was building up the greatest organization ever known, an organization influential for the welding together in harmony of public opinion, to keep pure the thoughts of the people, and to maintain that spirit of integrity, liberty and justice which animates this great Empire. In conclusion, Ald. Gordon felt that the G. W. V. A. will be a valuable instrument in directing the affairs of an Empire that protects the rights of those who need protection most.

Struck a Resounding Cord.

In responding to the toast of the G.W.V.A., Past President C. E. Jeakins of Brantford, Ontario, was greeted with a great ovation. He stated that the comrades throughout the association deeply appreciated the words of Judge Huycke. He had struck a cord that would resound throughout the organization. He had properly stated the objects of this association. "The nations that have wondered at her in war shall copy her in peace," were the sentiments which he (the speaker) had in mind at the present time.

We were not meeting tonight as president and executive, but as comrades of one great organization. In this association we believe that we have one of the "best sellers" in the Dominion. He felt confident that this convention had been a great success. He believed that comrades present at this convention were thoroughly embued with the principles expressed in the convention. It had been said that life was one "blank" thing after another, but he said life was one "blank" Flynn after another.

Last fall one Flynn was after us and we were after him. Now Flynn was after us or we after him. It was a great pleasure to welcome such a great successor as Comrade Eddy O'Flynn, of Belleville. He would give his hearty support to the work of the new president.

"Let me pay a tribute to the comrades of the Peterborough branch and to citizens of Peterborough," said Mr. Jeakins. The citizens had furnished a splendid club house and

(Continued on Page 4.)

THE NEW PRESIDENT

The election of Comrade "Eddy" O'Flynn of Belleville, as President of the Ontario Command of the Great War Veteran's Association, may justly be laimed as a victory for this city in the Convention. He has had a real association with the city of Peterborough and, as the only nominee for the presidency with any local connection, he was unanimously elected.

Comrade O'Flynn who, in civil life is a prominent lawyer of Belleville, donned the khaki at the first call and left Belleville for Valcartier as a lieutenant in the second battalion of the First Canadian contingent. With the contingent he endured the terrible hardships which were met on Salisbury Plains and went through the second battle of Ypres that is to say the first battle of Ypres as far as any Canadian was concerned. For sixteen long months he served with the second battalion riisng to the rank of major and the appointment of adjutant of the batallion.

After the Zillibeke engagement in June, 1916, he was invalided to Canada and became second in command of the 247th. Battalion, under Col. Ackerman in this city. While stationed here, together with H. J. Staunton, President Mupir of the Peterborough branch G. W. V. A. and others he founded the present branch of the Great War Veteran's Association and was for many months one of its charter members. For this fact alone Peterborough veterans rejoice in his election as much as if the successful candidate had been a Peterborough man. The feeling of the candidates for the president who withdrew, which was that this honor was more than due to Comrade O'Flynn for his service in the war and in the work of the G. W. V. A., was also felt by the delegates assembled at the convention and the elimination of all other candidates from the field was greeted with much applause.

ALBERTA SCHOOLS CLOSE FOR LACK OF TEACHERS

SINCE FIRST OF YEAR 377 HAVE BEEN OBLIGED TO SUSPEND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., March 19. — Hon. Geo. P. Smith, Minister of Education, stated, in giving further information relative to educational problems in the province, that 557 schools are closed at present for lack of teachers, 377 being closed since the first of the year.

FORTY YEARS ON THE FORCE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, Sask., March 20.—Assistant Commissioner John McGibbon of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, will retire for life on April 1 of this year when he will start a six months' leave of absence which has been granted him. He has served with the force for 40 years, being the 427th man to join the force.

WINNIPEG CHANGES THE FISCAL YEAR

RATEPAYERS WILL GET OFF LIGHTLY FOR 1920 AS A RESULT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, March 20.—Ratepayers will be required to pay approximately $1,500,000 less this year than during the fiscal year 1919-20 owing to the city's decision to change the civic year to conform with the calendar year. This year's taxes will only cover eight months from May 1 to Dec. 31, or two-thirds of the average year. Full-year tax levies will be resumed next year.

FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver B.C., March 20.—The Vancouver City Council has formally endorsed the principle of daylight saving and will probably exercise the power of local option in adopting it, provided the Legislature extends the same privilege in that respect as last year.

COMMUNIST PARTY IS PROPOSED IN BRITAIN

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE BY HERALD ORGAN OF UNION LABOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 20.—Steps are being taken in Great Britain to form a Communist party affiliated with the third international, the ultimate aim being to create a Revolutionary Communist party, says The Daily Herald, the organ of Labor. It is hoped to form a party from a fusion of the existing left-wing organization, the newspaper says, and in the meantime active work for organization of local Communistic bodies called social Soviets is going on.

EBERT TROOPS BOMB PUBLIC BUILDINGS

SEVERAL HUNDRED ARE KILLED IN ACTION TO DISLODGE WORKMEN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 20.—Ebert Government troops have bombed public buildings at Leipsic in an attemot to dislodge the erman Workers' forces and several hundred persons have been killed as a result, says a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The message says 100 were killed and 200 wounded in street fighting in Berlin on Thursday.

LORD MAYOR OF CORK SHOT IN COLD BLOOD

MASKED MEN INVADED HIS HOME THIS MORNING AND MADE ESCAPE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 20.—Advices from Cork indicate that a state of excitement prevailed this morning following the murder of Lord Mayor Thomas MacCurlin, Sinn Feiner, of that city, by a gang of so far unidentified assassins at 1 a.m. today. Mayor MacCurlin was shot down without being given a chance to defend himself by six masked men who invaded his home. His murderers escaped in an automobile.

UNSKILLED LABOR MAY EXCEED THE DEMAND

THAT IS THE OUTLOOK AS IT APPEARS TO EMPLOYMENT OFFICIALS

It was intimated this morning at the local Employment Bureau that within the next few months the supply of unskilled labor would be much greater than the demand and that considerable trouble would be experienced in placing all applicants. The situation at preseint is that while the demand for skilled labor is far greater than the supply, the supply and demand of unskilled labor is about even. There is a great call at the present time for farm labor, and very few applicants for this class of work.

During the week there were 38 applicants, 40 vacancies and 31 men placed locally. One molder was sent to Windsor.

ALLIES ARE PREPARING TO MOVE THEIR ARMED FORCES FURTHER INTO GERMANY

This Action to be Taken Unless the Country Settles Down Report Today States—Two Thousand Persons Have Been Killed Since Revolution Started One Week Ago—Spartacans Proclaim Republic.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 20. — There are many indications, according to despatches from Cologne today, that the Allies are preparing to advance their concentration of troops at Strassburg and Metz further into Germany if the country does not quiet down soon, an Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam reports.

Two thousand persons have been killed to date in fighting incident to the German revoltionary movement, and the distrbances of the past week, it is estimated in Berlin.

The capture of Essen was effected on Friday by a Spartacan army of about one hundred thousand men with 77 guns and an equipment of armored automobiles, acording to advices from Aix-la-Chapelle today. The Spartacans proclaimed a Soviet republic there.

The German National Assembly will continue its sessions at Stuttgart until the conditions at Berlin are normal, says a Stuttgart despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Allies Extend Congratulations.

Berlin, March 20.—Representatives of Great Britain, Italy and Belgium in this city visited Vice-Chancellor Schiffer yesterday and congratulated the government on "the speedy removal of the Kappist usurpers," according to a semi-official news agency announcement. They assured Herr Schiffer, it is said, that the Entente representatives had not recognized the leaders of the revolt, but had remained sympathetic to the constitutional government and expressed the hope that the crisis caused by the general strike might be quickly overcome.

Schooner Captured.

Hamburg, March 20. — The German schooners Schwarzburg, Regensburg and Wittlesbach were taken possession of at Kiel without bloodshed yesterday morning by sailors at the naval station after the government troops in the station had been disarmed, according to reports from Kiel received here. The officers on the cruisers were deposed and the white flag was hoisted over the vessels. The captain of the Wittlesbach, the report adds, committed suicide by shooting.

TURKS ARE PEEVED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Constantinople, March 20 — The Turkish chamber of deputies adjourned sine die on Thursday as a protest against the Allied occupation of this city and the deportation of a number of the Turkish Nationalist leaders.

MEXICO'G PRESIDENT ISSUES NEW, DECREE

DEFINES UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS CONCESSIONS MAY BE GRANTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Mexico City, March 20.—A presidential decree issued today authorizes the granting of concessions for the exploitation of oil land in territories belonging to the nation. The decree provided that the concessionaries must comply with existing laws regulating the petroleum industry, including their assent to the organic petroleum law, which a future congress must enact. In addition to affirming national dominion over both surface and subsoil of those national lands which are to be opened to exploitation, the decree reaffirms the national right to the subsoil of all oil lands in Mexico.

SENATE RETURN TREATY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 20—The Treaty of Versailles was formally returned to President Wilson today by the Senate after it had failed of ratification last night for the fourth time.

AIRPLANE SERVICE FOR FORESTS IN ALBERTA

NEW PLAN TO BE TRIED TO SAVE TIMBER FROM FIRE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., March 20.—The scheme to establish an air patrol of Alberta forest reserves will be put into effect during the coming summer, according to Col. R. H. Palmer, chief fire ranger for the northern section of the Province. A patrol of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, beginning in the south, is to be carried on this year. It will be entirely experimental at first. Suitable landing places must be located before the patrol can really be established and wireless stations will also be a necessary part of the scheme. Two machines are already on the way. The plan is that the aeroplanes will be used for the purpose of locating fires, the fact that a 65-mile range is possible at an elevation of 5,000 feet indicates the great usefulness of the air patrol as an addition to the other protective measures.

STRONG EXECUTIVE OF ONTARIO'S G.W.V.A. COMMAND FOR THIS YEAR

Harvey Staunton of Local Branch Again Gets Appointment, Delegates to Big Convention Went Without Lunch Yesterday Rather Than Leave Business Unfinished.

The Convention of the Ontario Command of the G. W. V. A. closed at four-fifteen yesterday afternoon with the resolutions of thanks customary on such occasions.

The delegates sat through from 9 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. without lunch What was designated as a "Past Master's Badge," was presented Retiring President Comrade C. E. Jeakins. The presentation was coupled with eulogism of his executive services, which, it was declared, nothing could repay. Existing unanimity in the Association was attributed to a large extent to his good judgment.

Ex-President Jeakins suitably acknowledged both presentation and kind words and the assembly made the rafters ring with their heartest of hearty cheers for the retiring president.

Comrades McKegney, of Clinton and Wills, of Parkdale, extended a vote of thanks to Peterborough citizens and the press, the local branch G. W. V. A., for all they had done to further the success of the Convention. The motion included the fullest measure of appreciation of entertainment offered by the local branch and by citizens on whom the visiting members had been billeted. It also paid a warm tribute to the G. W. V. A. club rooms and the local branch's methods of administration, the study of which methods will stimulate emulation by other branches.

A vote of thanks also went to the retiring executive, its office staff and Secretary Treasurer W. E. Turley.

The New Executive

At a late hour the following executive for the current year were elected by ballot:

C. E. Wilson, Central Toronto.
A. E. Appleyard Woodstock.
A. H. Peart, Hamilton.
J. Armstrong, Mount Dennis.
G. Cole, London.
H. J. Staunton, Peterborough.
W. D. Sharpe, Brampton.
J. Jones-Bateman, Cobalt.
J. B. Seggie, Ottawa
S. McKegney, Clinton.
T. K. Demorest, Sudbury.

Department of Industry

A motion that a Government Department of Industry be appointed was lost. The idea of this motion was the furnishing of loans to bona-fide Veteran bodies who wish to establish industries

Mothers' Allowances

The Convention endorsed the Ontario Government's principle of mothers' allowances to support widows and orphans, so that the manhood of Canada may be brought up in a way acceptable to the nation.

Pensions While Training

It was resolved to memorialize the Government to so amend the vocational training regulations that pensioners undergoing training do not period of that training.

Civil Service Posts

Owing to the large amount of unemployment of returned soldiers, it was resolved that the Government be urged to wherever possible, replace Government civilian employees with qualified returned men. It was also [illegible] that as according to representaion to Convention, some employers are taking advantage of ex-service men receiving pensions by offering them less pay than is being drawn by civilians for the same work that the Government be memorialized to make such action on the part of employers a civil offence.

Free Tuition.

The Provincial Government will be asked to make attendance at Collegiate Institutes free to all. Also for a greater extension of technical training to foster the growth from the existing number of unskilled returned soldiers into skilled men. The Government will also be requested to extent vocational courses to meet every class of employment, and to make such provision that each student may be given opportunity of taking up the best course suitable to his own particular line of occupation.

Public Accounting

In regard to trustees of funds of battalions, military units and of band instruments, acquired by public subscription, it was resolved to seek legislation to call for a public accounting for such funds and instruments.

Remission Taxes

This Provincial Command will, as a result of a large affirmative vote, urge the Government to remit all taxes on War Memorial Halls and Veteran's Club Houses, so long as same are used for Veteran purposes. And that receiving revenue from its renting of such club houses or halls shall not affect the remission of taxes, if such revenue is applied to patriotic purposes.

A. Badge Question

This Command will protest against the distribution of class A service badges to men who did not go to France until after Armistice was signed.

Continue Salaries

This Command will also move for payment of salaries to men engaged in Government work during the time they may be absent from duty, by reason of disability resulting from service with the C. E. F.

Vote For C. G. E. Bylaw Tuesday

Editor Review: Permit me to call the attention of the electors to the vote to be taken on the Canadian General Electric Company bylaw on Tuesday next.

The extensions which the company will make to their works here, if the bylaw is carried, are very extensive. The illustrations given in Ald. Turner's letter are very striking. For instance, that they will be equal to a building fifty feet wide and extending from Hunter street nearly to Dalhousie street. Such an addition to our industries will certainly be of inestimable advantage to the city.

The company's pay roll is now about $120,000 a month, and with these additions Senator Nicholls estimates that it will be about doubled.

A new industrial concern that would spend $1,000,000.00 in buildings and machinery, and that would have a pay roll of $120,000.00 a month, would be prized by any city, and that is what the Electric Company proposes to expend here, if the electors endorse the bylaw.

If the bylaw is not passed the extensions will not be put up here.

And that is not all, for if the bylaw should not be carried the company will not only erect these additions to their factories in Toronto or Montreal, but future extensions will follow this one—and we will have no further large additions to the Electric Works here. That is something that we cannot afford.

It is in the interest of the city that this bylaw should be endorsed and I hope that the electors will turn out on Tuesday and support it. A little time given by each one on that day will help the city a great deal.

Yours sincerely,
A. A. McINTYRE, Mayor.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
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Business Dept. ... 189 Editorial ... 488
Mr. Stratton's Residence ... 221 W.
THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1920.

THE C. G. E. BYLAW.

THE RATEPAYERS of the city will on Tuesday next be called upon to vote on the bylaw which, if endorsed, will provide a fixed assessment for another ten years for the C. G. E. plant. The company have for the past ten years been paying taxes on an assessed valuation of $250,000. They now propose to put up an addition to their plant which will practically double their capacity, and they ask that their assessment be not increased in this respect but that the concession be extended within legal limits.

The increase in the working capacity of the plant will probably mean the employment of about three thousand men, the same number of wage earners who already find work there. This represents a population of about ten thousand persons, enough to constitute a city by themselves. The erection of the addition here, the directors announce, is contingent upon the adoption of the bylaw. If the bylaw is rejected the extension will be made in some other city where the company has already a plant in operation and where the people are alive to their opportunities.

It should be necessary only to call the attention of the qualified voters to this matter to enlist their hearty co-oeration in supporting the bylaw. There is not a workingman in the city who does not understand the advantages of the proposition. No matter what his ideas may be on the question of bonusing industries, he must remember that the present system is not only legalized but that it is in general operation. Peterborough cannot hope to grow without new industries, and it is impossible to secure these unless something in the way of inducement is offered for their establishment here.

This question has been thoroughly discussed already and all the details have been laid before the people. Ald. J. J. Turner, ex-president of the Board of Trade, in a recent communication in the local press, put up an admirable and unanswerable argument in favor of the propositoin. A statement by Mayor McIntyre in another part of the same issue sheds further light on the subject. Not a single valid reason for opposing this bylaw can be advanced. The arguments are all on the other side of the question. There is little doubt as to the result, unless indifference on the part of those who are really in favor of the bylaw keeps them from the polls on Tuesday. There is a double opportunity before the ratepayers. By supporting the bylaw they can benefit themselves as well as the city as a whole.

The fact should not be lost sight of that even if their assessment is fixed the C. G. E. will pay school taxes upon the fully assessed valee of their plant, and the proposed extension will help to swell the civic revenue for this important purpose.

THE VETERANS' CONVENTION.

THE PROVINCIAL Convention of the G. W. V. A., which wound up a three-days' session with the rousing banquet last night, was one of the biggest function ever brought to this city and is beyond all question certain to be most far reaching in its results. Scores of the delegates who attended that convention had never been in this city before. Perhaps none bad heard more than a casual mention of the same. They return to their several homes duly impressed with the importance of this city as a manufacturing centre, as a desirable place of residence, and with the hospitality of the citizens as a whole. The convention has been the greatest advertisement the city of Peterborough has ever received, and has in every way been worth, many times over, the civic expenditure which it entailed. Besides the material advantage which may accrue, there is the inestimable honor and pleasure which the citizens as a whole must feel in having been the hosts of such a distinguished body of visitors. The latter, too, will leave for home with a higher opinion of a community that has made it possible for the returned heroes to acquire club quarters that are admittedly the best of the kind to be found anywhere in the Dominion. What Peterborough has done in this regard is sure to be told in every part of Ontario where there is a branch of the G. W. V. A. to be found.

If the visitors have been impressed, as much can be said of the people of this city. They expected to greet a distinguished and intelligent body of men, but the actual results far exceeded al lexpectations. The half had never been told, to the credit of Ontario's returned soldiers, the men who are now unmistakably well qualified to advance in the highest sense the interests of the country on whose behalf they made so many unselfish sacrifices. The soldiers represented the best of the manhood of Ontario. The delegates in their deliberations showed a high sense of their new duties and responsibilities. They can talk as well as they fought legislate for their country's weal with the same patriotic devotion that inspired them in their work in Flanders. If even half the resolutions which the convention adopted could be implemented, the Canadian people would most certainly be the gainers by the convention of the past three days. The delegates planned for the general good instead of confining themselves to matters intended to promote their own interests. Still, no measure even if specially designed for the benefit of such a representative body of men could not fail to be other than of merely class application. In all that was finally agreed upon in the convention, there was not a single element of danger to the future welfare of nation or Empire. The same patriotism that inspired these men to don the uniform prevailed throughout all their deliberations. There was the ring of true statesmanship in everything that they did.

The visitors are loud in their praises of their reception here. It must be said on behalf of the local branch that they did themselves proud in their handling of the rather difficult situation. It is no easy matter to play the host to such an immense gathering, but there was not a hitch in the arrangements anywhere. The local veterans undertook a task, and with characteristic thoroughness saw it through. The handsome gift of a silver cup to ex-President Harvey Staunton is a substantial token of the sentiment of the visiting delegates and their pleasure at the royal reception tendered them.

THE CHILDREN ORPHANED BY THE WAR.

THE SYMPATHIES of the returned soldiers are extended to the women who have been widowed and the children who have been orphaned by the war. This was manifest all through the deliberations at the recent convention here. The helpless among their comrades were not the only care of the delgates, but throughout, that of the children of those who fell in battle was never for a moment lost sight of.

One of the resolutions adopted embodied the recommendation that the Government assistance allowed orphaned children shall be continued in the case of boys until they are twenty-one years of ago, and to girls until they are eighteen, in case such children are ambitious to secure education in the higher branches.

What could be fairer than this? The father of these children, their natural provider, lost his life in the service of his Empire. The State steps in to assume the care of his dependents, a sorry and unsympathetic substitute at the best. But it is the duty of the State, nevertheless, to do, as far as possible, as much for such children as their own father would have done had he not fallen a martyr to duty. His parental oversight would have been continued until the children had reached the respective ages designated in the resolution. They would not have been denied the privileges which the surviving comrades of their dead father would secure for them. The duty of the State is to see that none of the bereaved be doomed to a blighted or circmscribed existence, for no other reason than the fact that their fathers did not hesitate to discharge the highest duty that mankind can be called upon to perform.

FOR A CIVIC BAND.

IT HAS BEEN suggested that a purely city band be secured for Peterborough by the amalgamation of the three musical units now before the public, one of the arguments used in support of the idea being the statement that in this way the vexed question of dividing the annual grant made by the City Council would be disposed of.

The contention that a band is an essential in the equipment of any city is likely to pass unchallenged. There are occasions when music is required at public functions. It is, however, maintained by some who are in a position to know that the idea of an amalgamation of the three bands now in the city is impracticable.

The Salvation Army band exists for a specific purpose and would never consent to merge its identity with that of any other organization, losing as it would the very object for which it has been organised.

The 57th Band, Peterborough's old-time and distinguished musical organization, the band that has won honors all over the Province, is a regimental band subject to military orders, and as such could never be placed under the control of the civic authorities.

The G. W. V. A. band, that is making such a steady growth both as to numerical strength and efficiency, is the nearest approach to a civic band. When it was voted the instruments of the old 93rd Band by the City Council, one of the conditions was that the band was to play at civic functions whenever called upon. If the city wants to have a band of its own, under its orders in every respect, including the furnishing of music in the public parks, the way is easy. City uniforms for the Veterans' Band will accomplish the end in view.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE CAPTAINS and the kings depart.

• • • • •

UNEASY LIES the nation that wears a Kapp.

• • • • •

A CASE OF necessity—the kind that is shipped from Montreal and stored in an Ontario cellar.

• • • • •

THE LADIES, Mesdames Morris and Mills, proved themselves as apt speakers as any of them.

• • • • •

HOLLAND'S DIKES may suffice to keep out the water, but are powerless to bar German propaganda.

• • • • •

THE VETERAN can be trusted to do as effective work with the ballot as he did on the battle front with the rifle.

• • • • •

IF MR. BURNHAM does run as an indepepdent it will not be necessary for him to renounce much of his previous faith.

• • • • •

ALWAYS ELOQUENT on the subject of war, Judge Huycke exceeded himself last night, the select audience no doubt being his inspiration.

• • • • •

IF THE HALF has never been told of Peterborough in the past, the G. W. V. A. visiting delegates will now proceed to supply the missing information.

• • • • •

WHAT WITH cigarettes and Sunday amusements, it will be many a day before the extremists run out of things that they claim should be abolished.

• • • • •

AND NOW, if Parliament and Legislature could only show some of the dispatch that was displayed by the Veterans in the transaction of their business.

• • • • •

GOVERNMENT members of the Legislature have no apparent objection to the official residence of the Lieutenant-Governor as a place at which to dine occasionally.

• • • • •

THE UNITED STATES Senate promises that in the event of another big European war the American nation will regard the situation with grave concern. Naturally, if the naval danger to Uncle Sam is anything like it was during the late conflict.

• • • • •

HOW COMES it that the newspaper that stands aghast at the idea of closure falls in a limp heap for the proposition to put a time limit on parliamentary speeches? A habit of making oneself agreeable, once formed, is hard to overcome.

Chats About Books and Their Authors

(By F. M. D.)

Archibald Marshall is an English novelist whose books are becoming increasingly popular on both sides of the Atlantic. It is a good sign as he is a man who is eminently sane and whose writings show that he is not in the least bit tinctured with the prevailing taste for dabbling in the sordid cess-pools of life. A few years ago his name was hardly known in Canada. Today most libraries would concede him a place amongst the more widely-read authors in their clientele. He has written several books, of which "Richard Baldock," "The Honor of the Clintons," "The Graftons" and "Watermeads" are probably the best known. "Richard Baldock" was published in 1906, and although interesting, is not as well-developed as some of his later stories. It is a psychological study of a young man's struggle against his environment. His father, a clergyman, is desirous that his son should follow in his footsteps and the story revolves around the question as to whether or not he shall carry out his father's wishes. "The Honor of the Clintons" is a story of English country life as most of Mr. Marshall's books are, and its portrayal of real English men and women constitutes perhaps its chief value. For it shows them as they are and not as idiotic moving pictures and stage caricaturists sometimes love to exhibit them. Mr. Clinton's daughter-in-law is here depicted as a thief sheltering behind another woman's theft. Mr. Marshall is a deft hand at characterization and this power exerted in an interesting plot makes of "The Honor of the Clintons" a very readable story. He has written many books. "The Greatest of These" is a tale of life in an English country parish. "Abington Abbey" deals with the lives of George Grafton, a wealthy London banker, and his three lovely daughters. He purchases a country seat and in that rural paradise most of the incidents that go towards the making-up of the novel occur. The inevitable clergyman figures in its pages. "The Graftons" carries on the story begun in Abington Abbey and exhibits Mr. Marshall probably at his best, as a splendid exponent of the character, temperament and ways of life of the English gentry. His books as a whole would not appeal to lovers of the novels of Oppenheim or of Ridgwell Cullum, but to the middle-aged and the elderly and all who prize restful reading, the works of Archibald Marshall may be unreservedly recommended. The novelist to whom he approaches nearest in treatment and in choice of theme would seem to be Anthony Trollope.

"The Young Visiters."

There is a book which for the past year or so has been giving critics and the general public alike a good deal to talk about. I refer to that youthful effusion of Miss Daisy Ashford, "The Young Visiters." Notwithstanding, Sir James Barrie's direct denial that he had absolutely nothing to do with the writing of it, even to the placing of one comma or semi-colon, and the further assurance by Mr. Frank Swinnerton, the well-known novelist, who acts as reader to Messrs. Chatto and Windus, that he had not "touched it up," there are still many people who persist in believing that it must have been written by an adult hand. Those who are of this opinion can know very little indeed of the psychology of English life. England is full of homes where children of tender years are encouraged by every means in the power of their parents to amuse themselves in literary composition. In the quiet seclusion of the Yorkshire rectory the Bronte sisters first learned to plot out those stories which were destined to make them famous. In many another home at the present time, we may rest assured that one of the chief joys of the children is to be found in attempts at composition. I have in mind as I write, one family where such juvenile efforts were carried out consistently and developed such a taste for writing that even when the family grew up and the boys went out to the four corners of the world to engage in life's struggle, the idea was still carried on. The sister left at home engaged to act as editor, and from Canada, from Australia, from India, from the United States and from Egypt, articles dealing with the varied lives of the brothers and cousins found their way to England to be incorporated in a family journal, named after the parental roof-tree, the "Craigfoot Family Papers." Those journals are still in existence and contain not only productions quite as juvenile and humorous as "The Young Visiters," but most interesting and illuminating accounts of life in Texas, on the sheep-runs of Australia, on the battle-fields of Isandula and Tel-el-Kebir and on the prairies of Western Canada. Allowing for the difference in moral atmosphere in home training and in general outlook on life, which form a line of demarcation between England and the self-governing dominions, it does not seem by any means a wonderful thing that a young girl should have been the writer of "The Young Visiters."

The book is simply a recital of life as it presented itself to one innocent of the ways of the world and who viewed it through the rose-colored spectacles of a child's imagination. The strangeness of the names in the book seems to puzzle many people. They ask, "How could a child think of such a name as Salteena or Procurio?" There is no definite answer to be given to such a question, but such names might easily be coined in a home where games with a literary flavor held sway. Young people can do and say most surprising things. One needs but to turn to the pages of Lady Glenconner's "Sayings of the Children" to gain abundant evidence of this. When a youngster of six or seven can talk of honey as "bee-jam" and describe the way in which he broke an egg by saying, "I took off the top, and I only just put in the spoon, and all the egg came caterpillaring out," or speak of the sensation produced in his throat by a cold as "I've got a sort of feeling in my throat as if the moon was there, the pointed moon, scratching it, or the sun sticking his beams into it," one need not be unduly sceptical as to the authorship of "The Young Visiters."

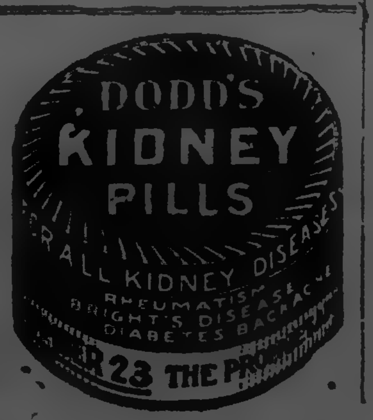
Another Precocity.

As additional evidence of youthful precocity I can cite the case of a young boy of twelve who felt impelled on one occasion to write a letter to his big cousin, a cadet at Woolwich. His cousin told him in his reply that he had greatly contributed to the merriment of the Prince Imperial and the other officers of the mess by reading to them extracts from the letter. The Prince, he said, was overcome with hilarity at the boy's reference to the other boys at his school as "merely a horde of natural phenomenons." There is really no limit to the strange and unexpected flights, humorous and otherwise, that a child's imagination may take.

SPRING WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The Canadian Spring weather—one day mild and bright; the next raw and blustery is extremely hard on the baby. Conditions are such that the mother cannot take the little one out for the fresh air so much to be desired. He is confined to the house which is often over-heated and badly ventilated. He catches cold; his little stomach and bowels become disordered and the mother soon has a sick baby to look after. To prevent this an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets should be given. They regulate the stomach and bowels, thus preventing or relieving colds, simple fevers, colic or any other of the many minor ills of childhood. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Seldom is a light-headed man a brilliant conversationalist.



The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

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Do you wish to provide FOOD for relatives or friends in Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia or Germany? If so, this bank will sell you for the Canadian equivalent of $10 or $50 New York funds Food Drafts drawn on an American Relief Administration Warehouse in any one of these countries. The drafts will be issued free of bank charges and are payable in food.

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Capital Paid Up and Reserves ....$ 35,000,000
Total Assets Over 500,000,000
V. EASTWOOD, Manager,
Peterborough Branch.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Athletes everywhere are preparing for the Olympic games which will be held this summer in Belgium. The marathon runners are in full training for that strenuous race, the stellar event of the games, which requires long and careful preparation.

Which calls to mind the feats of Mensen Ernst, the greatest endurance runner that ever lived. I speak of this man because he seems to be entirely forgotten. I have never heard his name mentioned, although there are books written about this iron man of Norway whose marvellous cross-country running is unapproached by man or beast.

Here is a brief account of his career. Note his records carefully and remember that it is doubtful if the man lives today who can run 100 miles in one day, let alone average 125 miles a day for two weeks as Ernst did.

Mensen Trnst war born in 1799 in Bergen, Norway, and went to London in 1820, after having been a sailor on East Indian traders for some years. He entered the then popular cross-country races being held in England and made good from the start. He ran races between London and the cities in the north of England and after some years was considered unbeatable. He also ran races on the continent and astonished people everywhere by his speed and endurance.

In 1832 British sportsmen arranged a race for him from Paris to Moscow. There was heavy betting on his time between the different places of control on the route. He started from Paris June 11 and arrived in Moscow June 25, having covered 1,625 miles at an average of 125 miles a day and swimming across 13 big rivers on his way. He surprised even his most ardent admirers by this remarkable performance.

In 1833 he ran from Munich, Bavaria, to Nauplia in southern Greece, from June 6 to June 30, a distance of 2,060 miles across rough and hilly country, averaging 86 miles a day.

He was engaged as courier by the British East India Company for some time and in 1836 he took an important message to Lord Auckland, then governor in Calcutta. He started from Constantinople and returned with the reply, having covered a distance of 5,625 miles across Antolia, Persia, Afghanistan and Northern India and back, in 59 days, averaging 95 miles a day.

In 1843 he poined a British expedition to Africa and died of fever the same year in Egypt. An account of his life was published by Rieck in Leipzig in 1844.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

After burying the hatchet a politician is reasonably sure to dig up an axe.

Too much money or too little doesn't beget happiness, so try just enough.

If a man is looking for an easy job he has no time for anything else.

There are but few sensible people in the world—yet they all agree with you.

More men would become famous of they didn't attempt to write poetry

A van woman may accuse a man of being a flatterer, but never of being a liar.

Some men hustle almost as hard for a job as some women hustle for a husband.

Yes, Alfred, rolling the rugs back to dance, during courtship, is far different from taking them to beat, after marriage.

You never hear a widow accuse a man of being an idiot unless she is in love with him and he is in love with some other woman.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

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MEMORY may fail; a receipted bill may be lost; a household record may be open to dispute; but a paid cheque is a lasting, absolute proof of the payment of money.

Any person wishing to place personal affairs on a business basis, may arrange for a checking account with this bank.

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GUARD AGAINST THE 'FLU

Serious Outbreaks of Influenza all over Canada

GOOD HEALTH IS THE SUREST SAFEGUARD

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brings Vigor and Vitality and Thus Protects Against Disease

There can be no doubt that the situation regarding the spread of Influenza throughout Canada is one of grave concern. It is quite true that the number of cases does not constitute an epidemic such as caused the suffering and sorrow during the terrible days of 1918. Yet there is no disguising the fact that everyone should be on their guard against the disease.

In Montreal alone, from January 20th to February 21st, *three thousand, one hundred and twenty-two cases* of Influenza and 139 deaths from the disease were reported to the Health Department.

If the outbreak had come at the beginning of the winter instead of the end, we might reasonably feel that the very cold weather would check the spread of the disease. But coming as it has, at the end of the winter, there is grave fear that an epidemic may occur. For spring, with its slush and rain under foot, its dampness and chill, its constant changing from cold to warm and back again, is a prolific source of coughs and colds, pleurisy and pneumonia.

The best protection, in fact, the only safeguard against the 'Flu, is, GOOD HEALTH.

Those who are not as well and strong as they should be; those who are underweight; those who are "run-down" through overwork or sickness; should build up at once. What they need is a Blood-purifier, a body-builder, a strength-giver, like "Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful fruit medicine.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste regularly and naturally as nature intended. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the skin active, and insures an abundant supply of pure, rich blood. "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and strengthens the organs of digestion, sharpens the appetite, brings restful sleep and renews the vitality of the nervous system. "Fruit-a-tives" contains everything that an ideal tonic should have; to purify the blood, to build up strength and vigor, and to regulate the eliminating organs, so that the whole system would be in the best possible condition to resist disease.

Now is the time to build up your health and strength, not only as a precaution against the ravages of Influenza, but also to protect you against "spring fever" and the inevitable reaction which comes with the appearance of warmer weather. Get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" today and let this fruit medicine keep you well.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Queer Turn of Fate's Wheel.

An announcement on the cables from Paris a few days ago showed a queer turn in the wheel of fate. It said that James Hazen Hyde had been made an assistant to Harvey D. Gibson, with the American Red Cross in Paris. Only a few years ago Mr. Hyde was an outstanding figure in American finance, and Mr. Gibson at the same time was an express clerk earning less than $80 a month. Mr. Hyde was the son of the founder of the Equitable Life and inherited his father's vast wealth. He was a striking figure for a time. Then came the Hughes investigation of the insurance business and Mr. Hyde fled to Paris, where he became an ornament of the boulevard cafes. Mr. Gibson in the meanwhile had gone steadily upward, became very wealthy, and because of his business ability was selected by Henry P. Davison to become general manager of the American Red Cross. It is said that Mr. Hyde is no longer the social butterfly he became after landing in Paris, and may again rise to great heights.

Why Lake Disappeared.

Mr. Peerabout was the typical tourist, so when on his wanderings he came across a depression in the ground, covering several acres, he pounced upon a native eagerly, firing his questions at him:

"What is this depression, can you tell me, my good man?"

"That is the bed of a lake."

"Is that so, really? And what has happened to the water?"

"It was this way. There was a picnic here last year, and they had a spare case of anchovy, and as they didn't want to carry it home they threw it in the lake."

"Yes; I see! But what has that to do with it?"

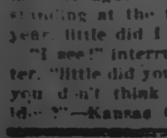
"Everything. The fish ate them and the salt diet made them so thirsty they drank all the water."

The Change.

"Ah, what changes one short year has wrought! But 12 months ago, standing at the threshold of the new year, little did I think—"

"I see!" interrupted old Festus Pester, "little did you think then, and now you don't think at all. Is that the idea?"—Kansas City Star.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

After the Years

By GENEVIEVE ULMAR

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

It was like a fair dream to Gerald Rolfe, that bright, sunshiny afternoon, but a vivid one, the memory and influence of which was to remain with him through life. He was a manly little fellow of ten, and for two whole blissful hours he had wandered about a beautiful garden with a charming miss two years his junior, she courteous, then gracious, and finally indulgent and affectionate.

Why his widowed mother had brought him from Belleville to call upon Jared Marston, the rich manufacturer, Gerald had then no idea. He was only glad that she had left him to play with the little girl while she, serious-faced and at times weeping, sat on the porch conversing with Mr. Marston, who seemed sympathetic and interested.

"I like you better than any boy I ever knew, Gerald Rolfe," said Beulah Marston, earnestly. "I won't ever forget you."

"Nor I you," replied the lad staunchly. "See, I found two four-leaf clovers. I'm going to press mine and keep it always in this old memorandum book my father always carried."

"And I shall put mine in the little locket I wear with mamma's picture in it," said Beulah.

"Oh, papa!" she added, as her father and his visitor approached, "Please can't he stay and then come again? He is a grand, good boy, and I love him so much!" and both children were in tears at the parting, and then they clung to each other and kissed, Beulah sobbing out her grief and disappointment.

"We are going to leave Belleville tomorrow, Gerald," said Mrs. Rolfe, when they had arrived home. "Your poor father has left nothing and we are going to the city. I shall visit his grave early in the morning and I wish you to go with me."

It was beside the newly made mound that Mrs. Rolfe drew Gerald to her side. "I have something very solemn and sacred to tell you," she said, "something you must never forget and which will be the guiding impulse of your life. Your father died of a broken heart. It was not because he had lost everything, but for the reason that he had innocently involved an estate of two orphans of which he was trustee. That fact drove him nearly insane. When Mr. Marston generously paid up every debt it brought to your father joy and relief and he died blessing this noble benefactor. Gerald, I want you to take a solemn vow that if ever you can serve Jared Marston or his family, even at the cost of all you possess, you will make the sacrifice ungrudgingly."

"I shall never forget," pledged the boy solemnly, and he never did. The vow was as sacredly regarded as was the life remembrance he had promised little Beulah.

Mrs. Rolfe died nine years later, not, however, until she had seen her son secure in a promising position. At twenty-one Gerald was a comparatively wealthy man. Just after that he went down to the home of the Marstons. Incidentally through the years he had kept track of them. Latterly he had learned that Mr. Marston had failed in business. When he arrived Gerald discovered that father and daughter had taken up humble quarters in a little cottage. Mr. Marston had not found employment and Beulah was earning their living as a teacher of music.

It was Beulah who answered his ring at the door bell and informed him that her father was absent. She had grown into a creature so lovely that Gerald sat like one dazzled. He noted that she fixed her eyes penetratingly upon him several times. Finally she said:

"Have I not known you before?"

"Many years ago, yes," he replied.

"Then you are Gerald Rolfe," spoke Beulah. "We were little children then, but I have not forgotten, and father has often wondered what became of you."

"My mother died four years since," said Gerald. "I have come to tell your father of the gratitude and regard of my dear mother," and he recited that solemn promise made at the grave of his father. "Miss Marston, the money your father so generously advanced, with the interest, representing nearly ten thousand dollars, I shall repay, and my partners in business have authorized me to solicit his services as an experienced man in our line."

A few weeks later the Marstons had moved to the city and Gerald called at their new home. He came to confess his love and offer Beulah his heart and fortune. She regarded him thoughtfully, but there was a tremor in her voice as she murmured with a longing smile:

"Are you very sure, Mr. Rolfe, that an overestimate of my father's act of kindness has not influenced pity, charity, an interest that has impelled you towards a sense of duty, rather than—"

"Love?" questioned Gerald quickly. "Let this answer," and from the tattered, cherished old memorandum book he drew forth the four-leaf clover.

And flushing, but happy-eyed, Beulah removed the locket at her fair, white throat and produced the counterpart of the love pledge of the long ago.

A scientist asserts that 10,000 microbes can roost comfortably on the point of a pin. That's more than one man can do.

JAPS DEVOTED TO WRESTLING

Great Crowds Gather to Witness Contests Which to Western Eyes Would Be Tame Exhibition.

The wrestling hall covers an acre and seats 13,000. Entering the circular hall one snatches glimpses through open doors of greenroom life—wrestlers getting their topknots greased and dressed in most meticulous fashion, and "geishas" watching the operation with suppressed giggles. Inside tiers of seats slope down to the arena in the middle. The affable editor takes me into a large empty box commanding a fine view of the arena and whispers that the box of the crown prince is the next one to the left, Elsie F. Weil writes in Asia Magazine. A vast impersonal fusing together of thousands of heads, a dizzy hum of countless conversations tiring to unaccustomed foreign ears, a curious impression of somberness produced by the enormous patches of black and mouse-gray and blue that predominate in any large Japanese group. The people are dividing their time between sipping tea, smoking their infinitesimal pipes, eating bowls of rice and watching the matches.

Down in the center is the arena, covered with a sloping roof like that of a Shinto shrine, gracefully recalling the time when wrestling matches were given in the court of a temple to trample the ground for building and the proceeds of the contest went to repair temples and shrines. Up in the roof is a little shrine to Nomi no Sukune, the patron deity of wrestlers, to whom offerings of rice are made before the matches. In the first century before Christ the emperor of Japan had an overbearing and insolent officer of the guard, one Keheya. The emperor ordered the strongest men of the realm to wrestle with the herculean bully. Nomi no Sukune challenged him to a bout and trampled him to death, and received as an imperial reward a great estate. As a posthumous honor he was deified as the first to reduce wrestling to an elaborate science. The four pillars supporting the roof of the arena, each draped with a different color, white, blue, red and black, stand for the four seasons. The purple curtain with white wave pattern draping the eaves signifies passion calming the elements. At each of the four posts sits motionless, like a Buddha, one of the elders, or "toshiyori," retired wrestlers who have attained champion rank, and now organize matches, administer finances, take pupils and receive a pension from the wrestling association.

AFTER EFFECTS OF INFLUENZA OFTEN SERIOUS

VICTIMS ARE LEFT WEAK, TIRED AND MENTALLY DEPRESSED — TONIC TREATMENT IS STRONGLY RECOMMEDED.

No pestilence in years has caused more widespread suffering than the epidemic of influenza which swept over Canada in the fall and winter of 1918-19 and again this winter. The danger from this trouble is seldom over when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, headache and the depression of spirits have passed away. Influenza leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves. Men and women who were robust before stricken with influenza find their bodies racked by pains previously unknown to them. This condition is due to an abnormal thinning of the blood and leaves the system an easy prey to other serious troubles. This is the time when the convalescent from influenza should build up the blood, with a reliable blood-making tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Weak blood means impoverished nerves, impaired digestion, a feeling of tiredness after even slight exertion, and sometimes even more serious symptoms. When the blood regains its rich red quality the nerves recover their strength and the organs of the body function naturally. In fact building up the blood will vitalize the whole system.

The experience of Mr. Andrew Marty, Bathurst, N.B., will prove of value to a host of influenza sufferers who still suffer from the effects of the disease. Mr. Marty says:—"The new life and consequently new hope brought into my life through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is almost beyond my power of expression. Following a severe attack of influenza in 1918 I found myself rapidly failing in health, and was naturally much alarmed. I began to lose in weight, could not eat, did not sleep well, and in a word I was reduced to a mere shadow. I was forced to discontinue work because of my weakened condition and things had a very blue outlook. I tried a number of suggested remedies, but without benefit. And then one day Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were suggested to me. I acted on my friend's advice, began taking these pills and soon felt an improvement. Every day I seemed to grow stronger, and after four weeks' treatment I felt fully restored to my old-time health. From my own experience I feel that if given a fair trial, there is no medicine superior to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in building up a run-down system."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic not a stimulant. They build up the blood, and not only the disastrous after effects of influenza but also troubles due to poor blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion and the general worn-out feeling that affects so many people, disappear. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Torture of the Inquisition

A Modern Example of Suffering

People suffer—suffer torments—with help at hand. Gin Pills can overcome pain in the most marvelous way—all the suffering which follows in the wake of weak or diseased kidneys, such as rheumatism, sciatic neuralgia, stone in the bladder, excruciating backache, stiff and swollen joints and ankles, yields quickly to the soothing, healing, strengthening power of Gin Pills, which contain Juniper and seven other valuable diuretics and antiseptics.

Mr. Arnold McAskell, of Hants, N.S., writes as follows:

"For a long time I suffered from a pain in my back and could not move without agony. I grew worse until confined to bed. A friend advised me to use Gin Pills. Before I had used one box I began to feel better. By the time I had finished two, I was completely cured. I cannot say too much in favor of these pills and I recommend them strongly to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

At the first suggestion of pain in the back get Gin Pills from your druggist or dealer. Each box is guaranteed to relieve—or money back. 50c a box. Free sample, sufficient to show its value, sent on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 250

HOW KOREANS HONOR DEAD

Weird Ceremonies Commemorative of the Departed One Described by American Woman Traveler.

A little round-faced nun from the nunnery up the mountainside above the monastery was giving a commemorative service for her dead parents. We went into the temple about eight o'clock. It was almost dark inside. The one large standing Buddha was dimly lit by four tapers set in high stands. Before him on the altar stood 13 copper plates piled high with different kinds of breads and above these were heaped cakes and fruit between the artificial flowers. To one side were the nuns from the nearby nunnery with shaven heads, and baggy white trousers and long gray robes exactly like the priests. The faces were indistinct in the dimness. Hour after hour we sat cross-legged on mats. All around us was the sound of intoning "Kwanzeun Posal, Kwanzeun Posal, Kwanzeun Posal, Kwanzeun Posal," with slow genuflections, till the head touched the floor, slow risings, the genuflections, endlessly repeated. The abbot struck on a wooden gong, faster and faster came the calls to Kwanzeun Posal; the incense from the censer filled the room. The reiteration of the liturgy grew almost hypnotizing—then suddenly when I felt that I could bear it no longer, the neophytes carried in numbers of little tables, one for each priest, lighted a candle on each, spread out one of the holy books and retired silently. The candles brought the faces into sudden relief against the darkness. At a signal the bonzes opened their books; each chose whatever passage he wished and began intoning, each voice at a different key and rhythm and words, yet all blending together into a twisted strand of sound. And over the genuflecting monks and the funny wrinkled round-faced nuns stood the one dim golden Buddha with folded hands. At two o'clock in the morning beneath a westerning moon the priest, led by the abbot, filed out and performed what looked for all the world like a solemn snake dance in the middle of the court. We were each presented with a large pink lotus, and then all marched to a lower terrace, where in the shadow of the gateway they read for a last time the names of the dead, and then consigned the heaps of flowers to the fire, that writhed like a tortured dragon spitting out sparks of burning petals high in the air.—Elizabeth J. Coatsworth, in Asia Magazine.

Smallest Bird.

The golden-crested wren is the smallest of all European birds. Its average weight is only about eighty grains troy, so that it would take seventy-two of the birds to weigh a pound. The length of the feathers is about three and a half inches. When the feathers are off, the body is only an inch long.

Woman's Sphere in Japan.

"Most servants in Japan can only cook a little rice in plain, hot water," says a Tokyo lawyer. "They know nothing about fixing all the good things that go with the rice. That is why the women of Japan are too busy to get lonely or to need clubs."—Adelaide Lyons in World Outlook.

Experience.

It seems to me it is the same with love and happiness as with sorrow—the more we know of it the better we can feel what other people's lives are or might be, and so we shall only be more tender to them and wishful to help them.—George Eliot.

First Branch, Then Root.

How the branch of a tree may turn into a root and later become a branch again is illustrated by the behavior of some of the vegetation of the shifting sand regions of Indiana and Michigan, on the shores of the Great Lakes.

Pigeons Are Speedy.

In calm weather a carrier pigeon can fly at the rate of 1,200 yards a minute. With the help of a moderate wind it will attain a speed of 1,540 yards, and before a high wind, 2,000 yards.

BEGIN TO RENEW FORESTS

England and Scotland Have Already Started to Replace Trees Cut Down During the War.

England and Scotland are preparing to replant forests which have been cut to provide war supplies. They are not waiting until peace is concluded, but are doing it now. Never before have those countries been so bare of timber. Hunting ranges and sporting grounds have been sacrificed to supply munition factories at home and armies abroad. The old forests were primarily ornamental and incidentally useful, but those which are now being provided for will be primarily useful and incidentally ornamental, says Robert H. Moulton in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

In the United States we are not in so much need of tree planting as they are in the British isles. But there are two kinds of timber which the war demand has greatly depleted, and they are kinds of much importance—locust and black walnut.

There is another point to be considered in the planting of these trees: They can be grown on sandy tracts of land which are now considered of no value, and thus reclaim the land.

An excellent illustration of what can be accomplished in the way of reclaiming useless land through the planting of trees has been carried out during the last six or eight years by a resident of Whiteside county, Illinois. In these years he has accomplished the seemingly impossible task of turning some 70 acres of sand, formerly as barren as the desert of Sahara, into a flourishing forest. Nor is that all; for this forest, acting as a sand binder, has been the means of saving other fertile acres from the inroads of the drifting sand, and the total result being that the farm has increased several times in value. The sandy tracts, which, before being planted to trees, were practically worthless, are now worth anywhere from $50 to $100 an acre.

HOLYOKE HAS LOST HONOR

Town Officially Declared Not to Have Been the Birthplace of Junius Spencer Morgan.

Holyoke, Mass., which has long claimed the honor of being the birthplace of Junius Spencer Morgan, grandfather of the present J. P. Morgan, has been shorn of this fame by the town of West Springfield. This decision has been rendered by the Connecticut Valley Historical society.

The explanation lies in the fact that the present city of Holyoke was formerly a part of the town of West Springfield and that, contrary to Holyoke's contention, and the assumption of the Morgan family, the site of the ancestral home of Junius Spencer Morgan is still included within the boundaries of West Springfield, though by a narrow margin.

The present J. P. Morgan received an opportunity to perpetuate family history in West Springfield through the instrumentality of any public gift which appealed to his fancy. Though Mr. Morgan was unresponsive, the contest between Holyoke and West Springfield for birthplace honors progressed merrily and was settled only recently.

Aviators' Ailments.

Rarefied air affects the aviator as well as his engine, and those who plan to make flying a regular vocation or to make frequent flights to a considerable height are liable to find difficulties in adjusting themselves to the new conditions. Etienne and Lamy reported to the French Academy of Medicine that enlargement of the heart develops in all aviators. In ascending to an altitude where the atmospheric pressure is half that normal to the body or less, extra work is suddenly thrown upon the heart, and if this is repeated often or long continued some adjustment is the natural course. The hypertrophy seems to vary in degree with the height frequented. Chasing and bombing airplanes usually fly above 15,000 feet, and the heart enlargement induced is greater than among the groups of fliers who keep in the zone from 3,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level.

Bonfires in England.

The bonfires which lit up London during the armistice celebrations were familiar sights in London in Henry VIII's reign. At the sunsetting, in the months of June and July, says Old Stow the Chronicler, "bonefires," as they were called in his day, were made in the streets, "every man bestowing wood or labor toward them." Citizens set out tables near the fires, with plentiful refreshments, on festival days, and thereunto they invited their neighbors, and "passengers" also, "to sit and be merry with them in great familiarity." These "bonefire" celebrations were considered good opportunities for the closing of old disputes, and for the bringing of good amity among neighbors.—Christian Science Monitor.

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WANTED — GIRL OR MIDDLE-aged woman, to do general housework. Phone 821w.

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STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

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WANTED — TO RENT FOR months of July and August, summer cottage at Stoney Lake, near McCracken's Landing preferred. Reply Box 497 this office.

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FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANAdian war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF year-old Durham cattle. For particulars apply Lot 6 on Tenth Concession of Douro at Nassau. Levi Campbell.

FOR SALE—GOOD COUNTRY business, in good locality. Will sell reasonable. Good reasons for selling. Apply at Review office for further information.

assert breeding disease-proof plants is now possible. Investigators are testing the Mendelian heredity law, are immunizing wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and roots, and results are being tabulated.

By his recognition of Carranza President Wilson is responsible for "anarchy that has existed in Mexico for years," said Henry L. Wilson, former Ambassador to Mexico. Mexicans, said Wilson, laugh at the United States.

Cambridge University botanists sity teaching staff will be advanced from 40 to 50 per cent. on Sept. 1.

Scientists tell us that people should wed their opposites. That is why so many people are anxious to marry money.

Fortunes await the inventor of a lifeboat that will float on the sea trouble

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The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
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DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
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Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Did you ever try seeking happiness by making others less unhappy?

Women are more truthful than men, but occasionally you meet a woman who says she doesn't want to get married.

ASTHMA

If you have Asthma, don't imagine that you must always suffer untold misery. Relief quick, sure and safe is guaranteed in even the worst cases by using

TEMPLETON'S
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We are so certain of results we will send you a free sample of these capsules, confident that you will find them all we have claimed. Write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. 69a

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

GOVERNMENT FORCES HOLD CAUCUS TODAY

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM REVIEWED—DEBATE ON ADDRESS TO BE CURTAILED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 19.—The Ontario Government's legislative program was further reviewed at a caucus of Farmer and Labor members at Queen's Park this morning. Various measures were under discussion during the meeting. It is known that the Government is now determined to wind up the speech from the throne with all possible speed, in order to clear the way for fresh business. No efforts would be spared to bring the debate to a close before the end of next week, although the list of speakers is still a lengthy one. Private members' day in the House this afternoon means a light session.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

BRITAIN WILLING TO PRESENT WARSHIPS

DETAILS OF ADMIRAL JELLICO'S NAVAL PLANS ARE LAID BEFORE PARLIAMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 19.—The examination of the report of Admiral Jellicoe recently tabled in the House of Commons, shows that the British Government is prepared to present to Canada a fleet of ships which at pre war prices would be worth $16,500, and at present prices would have a much higher value. Admiral Jellicoe's scheme provides for an increase by construction of new cruisers in Canada, but this need not be undertaken until the finances of the country would warrant it. Until these vessels are built the annual expenditure would be between four and a half and five million dollars.

A Newcastle, Pa., newspaper published celebrated his birthday by placing a notice in the paper that he would present each baby born on that day with a $5 gold piece. So far he has reports of eight births.

20 MINUTES

That's all. Twenty minutes after taking a ZUTOO tablet your headache will be gone.

One of these little tablets—safe, reliable and harmless as soda—will cure any headache in 20 minutes.

Or, better still, taken when you feel the headache coming on, a ZUTOO tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud.

No Headache

PETERBOROUGH CITY

(Continued From Page 1)

it would be the object of the delegates to go home and preach to their comrades to follow the example of Peterborough. Its cleanliness particularly struck the speaker and he thought that the building also represented the spirit of the men.

There was still an important duty devolving upon him at the present time of presenting a splendid cup to an honored member of the Peterborough branch and Provincial Executive, Comrade H. J. Staunton. His comrades of the local Command had asked him to present this cup. (Loud applause). It was a tribute for the untiring efforts of Comrade Staunton on behalf of the Peterborough Command.

Comrade Staunton, in replying, stated that he was deaf and dumb with emotion. But he thanked all very much for their kind consideration.

The Incoming President.

The toast to the incoming president of the Provincial Command, G.W.V.A., was proposed most eloquently by Comrade Appleyard, Woodstock, in the absence of Dr. Sharpe, who was scheduled for this task. He felt it was a little out of place to ask him to propose such a toast. There were three necessities for a good speaker. The first was to "get up." The second was to "speak up," and the third was to "shut up."

The new officers would need a very wide vision looking after the good of the association for months ahead. He wished them the best of success. The Peterborough Veterans' home was worth all the good words that had been said about it and had given the delegates a vision of what they might do to their own branches. The executive would do their best to realize the great principle laid down at the convention so that the Ontario Executive would be the premier executive of the Dominion.

Comrade Dr. Wilson, Toronto, said that it afforded him a great pleasure to welcome the incoming president. No one realized more than Comrade O'Flynn that this association was one of the greatest associations in Ontario. This association properly controlled and conducted would become one of the greatest forces for good in the Province. All that was needed was unity among ourselves. He was proud to be able to say that we have a leader of character who held the confidence of the association.

A Great Force for Right.

President "Eddy" O'Flynn spoke words of praise for the ladies. He wished to pay special tribute to the city of Peterborough and to the ladies of Peterborough. He remembered the difficulties under which these ladies had worked. He was confident that to their efforts was due the erection of this great hall. The trials during the war had been tremendous and in many cases heartbreaking.

We all realized that our main motto is "service. "Our first duty is to help the widows and orphans of our fallen comrades." declared President O'Flynn. He then related the objectives aimed at by the association and the reforms which were required. He was confident that the association would move on and be a great force for right in this great Province of ours.

Comrade Armstrong, Mount Dennis, proposed the toast to the incoming executive. As he was in much of a hurry to catch the late train out of Peterborough he made it a toast without a speech.

Comrade R. Harrison, Windsor, responded on behalf of the new executive. He thought that there was little left for him to say. Words could not express the confidence placed in him when they elected him 1st vice-president. He assured them on behalf of his comrades that they would fight on for the great ideals for which the association stood. He was proud to be associated with such comrades in such work. Judge Huycke's eloquent address brought back to his mind forcibly those responsibilities upon their shoulders. He wished that address could be framed and kept before them. So well did his address express the ideals of the Great War Veterans of Canada.

At the close of the program Comrade Jeakins proposed the toast to Comrade Muir, president of the local command.

Comrade Muir replied that "he came on the scenes a very nervous man," but as the evening developed he had gained confidence and done his best to fill the office of chairman.

Built Up By Trade.

Rev. F. E. Malott, in response to the toast to "Our Empire," said the British Empire needs very little defence of her empire-building, which has mainly been prosecuted on trade rather than military lines. Wherever the British flag flies, he declared, all men find just and equitable protection, and all who have come under British institutions have found freedom for the best expression of their well-being. It was, he said, a source of marvel, that Britain has raised up men willing to go to the very outposts of this great Empire—like India and Egypt—and play the parts of men. He believed the British Empire had a mission under Providence to rule such nations as Hindoos and Egyptians in the development of advanced civilization and the principles of freedom.

"Our City."

President A. J. Bolwell, of the Trades and Labor Council, proposed this toast in fitting terms. He did not, however, purpose taking up the time of such a happy evening in extolling this city's many excellent institutions and its natural advantages. He was sure that the citizens of Peterborough had enjoyed the delegates' visit as keenly as he hoped those delegates had enjoyed their stay here. He also hoped all would return home with kind words for this fair city.

Peterborough Honored.

Mayor A. A. McIntyre, in reply, said:

We feel that Peterborough is indeed honored when a toast to the city is drunk by the company gathered here. We regard yo not only as veterans of the great war, but as representing all the Great War Veterans of the Province of Ontario, and it warms our hearts to have our city honored by such a brave company of brave men.

Your presence brings to our minds the long and anxious days of the great struggle. There were many reasons for anxiety, our personal reasons in the fears for the safety of those we knew. National reasons for the flag we loved, and the success of the armies of the Empire to which we belonged, and anxiety for the liberties and freedom of humanity.

It was more than the existence of a nation or an empire that was at stake in the fields of Flanders and France, for, while you defended the trenches or charged the foe, it was the continuation of our civilization that hung in the balance.

It is to you who endured the trying times of the trench, the dugout and the mud, who held your ground against great odds in numbers and in armament, and who finally drove back and conquered the foe who con-

(Continued on Page 5.)

MISS MABEL S. DESCHANES, a popular and attractive young woman of Lewiston, Maine, is now an ardent champion of Tanlac, since she began using it a few weeks ago.

Miss Mabel S. Deschanes, a popular and attractive young woman residing at No. 7 Bartlett Street, Lewiston, Me., is now an ardent champion of Tanlac, since she began using the medicine a few weeks ago.

"I prize Tanlac above every other medicine, even that which was prescribed for me," said Miss Deschanes in relating her experience recently. "I dislike publicity, but there are so many others who, no doubt, suffer as I did, I feel that I ought to tell them about it.

"I had been a great sufferer from indigestion and had been under the doctor's care for six months without relief. At the time I began taking Tanlac I was on a very rigid diet and at times could not retain food of any kind. Even cold water would cause extreme nausea. I suffered from loss of appetite, severe cramping pains after eating and extreme nervousness.

"Finally my condition got so bad I simply had to give up and go to bed until I got relief. I was unable to go down town to do my shopping and, although I had been under treatment for six months, there seemed to be no relief for me. Honestly, I don't believe I would be alive now if I hadn't gotten Tanlac, for I was suffering terribly and getting worse all the time.

"Finally my sister persuaded me to try Tanlac. I improved from the very first and one bottle did me more good than the six months' treatment. Why, I actually gained four pounds in weight while taking this one bottle. I have now taken four bottles and I feel just like a different person and am eating just anything I want; in fact, everything seems to agree with me perfectly. I am now able to do my shopping without becoming fatigued in the least and am no longer nervous like I was.

"Tanlac is simply wonderful, and I can not praise it too highly."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

EX-PRESIDENT TURNER OF BOARD OF TRADE FAVORS C.G.E. BY-LAW

In Clear and Concise Terms Shows Why the City Should Grant the Company the Fixed Assessment Asked for Vote to be Taken on March 23.

Editor Review: On Tuesday, March 23rd, the lectors of Peterborough will have to decide a question which is one of the most important for the future of the city that has ever come before them, when they will be called upon to vote upon a bylaw to fix the assessment of the Canadian General Electric Company. It is not too much to say that the establishment of the Electric Works here was the foundation for the expansion of the city that has taken place. The increase in population in the last Dominion census decade was 63 per cent., which was greater than in any of the smaller cities of Ontario, including Brantford and Windsor. This was a remarkable record, and, while other industries contributed largely to this growth, we should remember that the repeated enlargements of the Canadian General Electric Company's factory were a very important factor. The first factory building erected by this company was considered a large one, and rightly so considered, but it forms now a small part of the whole extensive plant of the company. The city is deeply, even vitally, interested in the continued expansion of this industry. The company's business will continue to grow, and it will add to the employment it gives, and the question that will be decided on the vote on this bylaw is whether this increased growth and augmented employment will take place in Peterborough or in Toronto and Montreal.

Two Considerations.

Two considerations should be taken into account. One consideration is the agreement that was made and the bylaw that was passed in 1906, and the other is the extensive additions the Electric Company proposes to make now.

Bylaw No. 1228, passed on the 16th day of May, 1906, provided that if the Canadian General Electric Co. constructed buildings "of substantial material suitable for its manufacturing business at the cost of at least $200,000," the lands, "personal and other property of the company for a period of twenty years, computed from the 1st day of January, 1911, shall be annually assessed for all purposes en bloc at the sum of $150,000 and no more as a fixed assessment, including business assessment, and the said lands and premises and property shall be for such time exempt from any further assessment."

At that time the Municipal Act provided that such a bylaw should only be effective upon being favored by a vote of two-thirds of all the electors on the voters' list. This was an impracticable provision, impossible of being carried out, for even at an annual election that many voters did not poll their votes. The practice of the Council, in view of this, was to apply to the Legislature for the confirmation of industrial bylaws. Such an application was made with respect to this Electric Company bylaw. The Legislature confirmed it except that they made the company liable for full school taxes and made the period ten years instead of twenty. In regard to the period, they said that the general law provided that "exemption from taxation or a fixed assessment shall not be for longer than ten years, but may be renewed from time to time for further periods not exceeding ten years at any one time," and that they would make the bylaw comply with this, leaving the question of renewal for another ten years as it was in the general law.

Request for Renewal.

The company now ask for that renewal. They say that they carried out their part of the bargain then made, which they did, and that the city can now carry out its part of the bargain by passing the present bylaw and thus keep faith with the company. Senator Nicholls based his request on this ground, that they having done their part fully, the city should keep faith and do its part.

It is true that, the Legislature not having confirmed the bylaw as it was passed, the twenty years' exemption is not legally binding. If it were, this bylaw now to be voted on would not be needed. But the company acted in good faith and went ahead and erected the buildings called for, and as the city can now carry out its part of the bargain if it wishes, the company will consider it an act of bad faith if it does not do so. Thus one consideration facing us is, can we, or should we, refuse to pass the bylaw, and give the impression that the city will not keep faith and will back out of a bargain made if it finds a way of doing it?

The Expansion Promised.

The other consideration is the additions the company will make to its factory if the bylaw is passed.

When he met the Council, Senator Nicholls said that the minimum expenditure would be $500,000, but that Mr. Patterson had asked for still tor Nicholls has written to the Mayor and stated tha $1,000,000 will be expended on these improvements.

The new buildings will include an extension from the concrete building to Albert street, and one from that extension along Albert street to the machine shop building. Also a building connecting the building next east with the extension along Albert street, and one connecting No. 2 building, the second west of Park street, with the stores building on Albert street. Parts of these new buildings will be two stories.

The additional floor space will be over 108,000 square feet, and it will all be addition factory space.

Let us try to visualize that 108,000 square feet mean.

The factory building of the Nashua Paper Co. (the old Cordage Works), which consists of three large working rooms (apart from storehouse, etc.) has a little over 34,000 square feet, so that the new factory buildings of the Electric Company will be over three times that size.

If the Electric Company's new buildings were all of one storey they would cover the whole block from Hunter to Simcoe streets and from George to Water streets, and also about one quarter of the next block.

The new buildings will have space equal to a building 50 feet by over 2,000 feet. That is, they will be equal to a building 50 feet wide extending from Hunter street to Sherbrooke street and on more than half way to Dalhousie street.

When the Electric Company first came to Peterborough they erected a building 272 by 100 feet with galleries. This was looked upon as a large building, a great acquisition, and it was. Yet the new buildings now proposed will be about two and a half times as large.

When we realize what these extensions mean, can we afford to lose them?

Not Tax Exemption.

The company is not free of taxes and will not be. In the past five years they have paid $75,587.18 in taxes, or over $15,000 a year. The new buildings, if erected, will be assessable for school, local improvement and patriotic purposes, and at this year's rate the company will pay about $5,300 a year additional in taxes on those new buildings.

The company's pay roll now amounts to $59,000 for each pay day, or half month, and Senator Nicholls calculates that with the proposed extensions the pay roll will be doubled in amount.

If a new company were coming here to put up a plant such as these extensions, I think we would more quickly recognize the value of the addition to our industries, but we should appreciate what these extensions will mean to the city.

Female Labor Needed.

One of the industrial needs of Peterborough is more female labor. Canadian Woollens, Ltd., have in contemplation further extensive additions to both their Auburn and Bonner-Worth mills, which will give employment to several hundred people. But they will require more female employes, as do other factories which are in contemplation, and these extensive additions to the Electric Works would give employment to many more men, which would mean more families and more female employes available for the other factories. Thus, the expansion of the Electric Works, great as it would be would be of even more benefit to the city than the additional employment that would be given there.

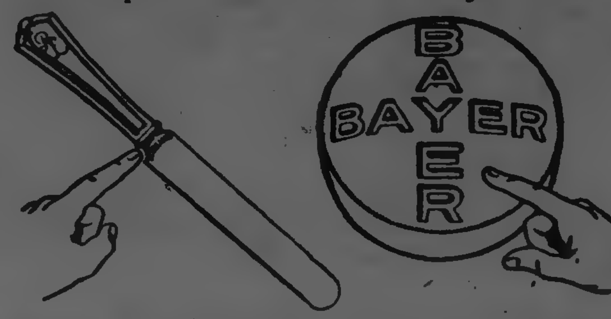
Peterborough has done well in industrial growth. But to give a proper impetus a large factory extension is needed at the present time, and the additions to the Electric Works would provide the necessary expansion and furnish the required impetus.

It is an important matter that is to be decided on March 23rd, very important for the future of the city. If the electors do not endorse the bylaw, the company will look upon it as breaking faith with them and they will not erect the new buildings here. If the bylaw is endorsed, the additional buildings will be erected and equipped with machinery and the additional employment given, and the good will of the company will be retained so that future extensions will be made here, including, I hope before long, the manufacture of electric locomotives, which the company intended to take up when the war broke out.

Yours sincerely,
J. J. TURNER.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like Sterling on silver. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

PETERBOROUGH MOTOR SHOW ON APRIL 14, 15, 16 WILL SURPASS ALL THE PREVIOUS LOCAL SHOWS

The plans for the Peterborough Motor Show to be held in the armouries April 14, 15, 16, are rapidly crystallizing in all details.

In scope, extent and variety of attractions this year's show shall surpass that of any previous year.

At a fully attended meeting of the Advisory Board of the Red Cross Association, which has undertaken to conduct the show in behalf and with the co-operation of the Health Association, all committees reported their respective arrangements to give Peterborough a real surprise.

All available space for auto exhibits has already been allotted and the 1920 line up of cars and trucks—latest models—will be as complete as any shown in larger cities. The enthusiasm of the local dealers is evidenced in their active preparation of their respective exhibits.

To the many features of previous years carried out by the several organizations that have always contributed to the success of the show will be several entirely new exhibits, novelties and "stunts" of the different kinds appealing to all and make the show more than ever one that everyone can visit and enjoy.

No need to point out to the people of Peterborough why their support and attendance is expected. The worthy work of the Health Association in promoting the welfare of Peterborough places a duty on all of Peterborough's people to answer its calls for support—the entire proceeds of the show goes to help the association in its work.

Apart from this the show this year will be "worth your money" in amusements, motor information and from an educational standpoint.

Announcements will be made from time to time, but there are some surprises that will be held in store and remain a secret until the show is opened.

Come on— It's your show.

PREPARE FOR FINAL VOTE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 19.—Preparing for the final vote on the ratification of the Peace Treaty, Senate today adopted a modified reservation preamble worked out in the Bi-Partisan Conference, under which affirmative acceptance of the reservations by other powers would not be required.

German potash firms have closed contracts with U. S. firms to furnish 3,000,000,000 marks worth of nitric acid within the present year.

After a girl has celebrated her twenty-fifth birthday she stops seeking an ideal husband and begins to look around for a real one.

A married man usually feels sorry for himself when his wife is sick.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

A girl likes a promising young man but others prefer one who pays cash.

A WORD TO THE WISE

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS
LIMITED
CLARIFIED AND PASTEURIZED
MILK
Is The Best, Cheapest and Safest Food
Use More of it
In Your Home

And you'll derive the maximum amount of health-building nutriment at a minimum of cost

PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
PHONE 1900 377 AYLMER ST.
C. A. GILLESPIE, Mgr.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 163

11 a. m.—The Pastor Will Preach
Theme—"The Denial of Jesus"
Soloist—Miss Etta Kemp
3 p. m.—The Sunday School
7 p. m.—The Pastor Will Preach
Theme—"What Think Ye of Christ"
Soloist—Miss Myrtle Succo
THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
5th Sunday in Lent—Passion Sunday
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evensong and sermon.
R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

11 a.m.—Rev. E. W. Gardiner

7 p.m.—Old Commandments Under New Conditions
Fourth Sermon in the Series
Holy Communion after the Evening Service

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Wednesday, 7.30—Lenten Service.
Friday, 7.30—Boy Scouts.
Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.
Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.
High Mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

11 a.m. MORNING WORSHIP

7 P.M.—
The MINISTER
will preach on
THE WOUNDS OF WRONG DOING

GOOD MUSIC
A FRIENDLY CHURCH

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "All-Pleasing Christian Life."
Chorus (male voices)—"I Shall Know Him" (Jude).
Anthem—"The Sun Shall Be No More" (Woodward).
3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.
The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.
The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The Minister will preach.
Subject: "Jonah Runs Away From Duty."
Solo—"Lead Kindly Light" (Marzo)—Mrs. R. W. Davidson.
Anthem—"Great and Marvellous" (Turner).
Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister
11 a.m.— Morning service.
The Minister will Preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Minister will Preach.
8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.
F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.
Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
The Pastor will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach.

Murray St. Baptist Church

TO-MORROW
Mr. Webb
Preaching

EVENING SUBJECT
"The Mark of Cain"

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor
MORNING SERVICE
THE MUSIC
ANTHEM — "Come Unto Me" (Ernest Bowles)—Unaccompanied.
THE SERMON
"CHRIST, the Light and Life of Men."
EVENING SERVICE
THE MUSIC
ANTHEM—"Sun of My Soul" (Turner).
SOLO — "Morning Noon and Night" (Carrie Jacob Bond)—Miss Ela Wilson.
MALE QUARTETTE Selected.
THE SERMON
Last of the Series on
"THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"
The Pastor will preach at both Services. A rally of all the members desired. Visitors welcome.

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Morning Subject—"Human Life With a Margin."
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Evening Subject—"Power of a Shadow."
Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.
Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.
Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Don't

attempt to use glasses prescribed for somebody else. There are many thousands of different prescriptions for glasses. Don't chance getting the proper thing for your eyes. You risk permanent injury.

Fowler's Glasses will be sure to be correct.

CONSULT HIM FREE.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—163 Romaine
Phone—465j
11 a.m.—Reception Service will be held. Subject: "Talents."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Subject: "Triumphs of Faith."
Monday—Young People's Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.
Thursday—Choir practice.
Friday—Boy Scouts.
Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.
Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
315 King St. Phone 440w.
7 a.m.—Knee drill.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.
6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.
7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

122½ George St. (First Floor)
"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."
Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

LOVERS OF FLOWERS PREPARE FOR SEASON

DIRECTORS OF HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY HELD BUSINESS SESSION LAST NIGHT

The first business meeting of the new board of directors of the Peterborough Horticultural Society was held last night in the Board of Trade rooms. In the absence of the president, Mr. A. Weddell, through illness, Dr. J. E. Middleton acted as chairman.

Mr. K. Simpson was appointed director for two years, and Mr. E. H. D. Hall for one year. Messrs. R. M Glover and E. E. Brumwell were appointed auditors, and Mr. J. H Callander was appointed secretary-treasurer to succeed Mr. Brumwell.

The secretary was instructed to write to six other societies for copies of their option lists. A committee composed of Dr. Middleton, Mr. A Sanders and the secretary, was appointed to interview the local florists as to what was available for this year's spring options.

NOTICE

I would like you to know that any of Gallagher's Herbal Remedies may be had at all the leading drug stores or general stores in the city here or at one or more stores in every town, village or hamlet where this paper circulates or beyond. But if you have any difficulty in procuring any line it will be sent upon receipt of price by addressing, The Gallagher Remedy Co., 332 Water street Peterborough.

Your friend.
JACK SPEILL.

OPPOSED TO NEW ARMORY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Saskatoon, Sask., March 20. — Trades and Labor Council decided that it could not endorse the resolution for placing an armory in the city, "until such time as the government saw its way clear to amply repay the men who were overseas fighting for us."

TOURISTS FOR STONEY LAKE

Many Prospects are Heard From By the Board of Trade

The pamphlet issued by the Peterborough Board of Trade extolling the beauty of the Kawartha Lakes and their advantages to tourists, is having its effects in places other than New York. Enquiries have been received from many tourists in the Dominion asking as to the suitabilty of the lake region for Canadian tourists this summer.

Five schoolboys arrested at Pueblo, Col., confessed they kicked an 11-year-old boy to death because they were jealous of his high standing in the class.

Any reduction of income and excess profits taxes to be collected in 1920 and 1921 would be "manifestly unsafe" U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Houston declares.

Frankness makes people disagreeable, but not all disagreeable people are frank.

Happiness is the result of being poor and respectable—according to the story books.

PAPE'S
DIAPEPSIN
FOR INDIGESTION

CHEW A FEW—STOMACH FEELS FINE!

At once! Relieves Indigestion, Heartburn, Gases, Dyspepsia, caused by Acidity. Hurry! Buy a box at any drug store. Read "Common Sense Rules Regarding Stomach" in every package.

LAKEFIELD

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, March 20. — A merry St. Patrick's party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham, when about sixty friends were asked to spend the evening with them. Progressive euchre was played, Miss Tanner winning a very pretty Chinese tray cloth as a prize, and Mr. W. Sherin a very useful case of cards. Luncheon was served in true Irish fashion, the little tables with table centres trimmed with shamrocks and green baskets, with sugar and candy, not to mention the green cakes, sweets and ices. Tea was served in the pretty drawing rooms, the curtains decked with harps and shamrocks. Little favors of real Irish shamrocks, Irish flags and pipes were carried away as mementoes of the occasion.

Mr. A. G. Lawless spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Miss Tanner and her sister, Mrs. Edwards, of Montreal, spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Ed. Watley is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Wall, of Peterborough.

Rev. Mr. Ashton made a business trip to Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. Young, who has been visiting friends in the village, returned to Peterborough on Wednesday.

Rev. A. W. McKenzie spent the week-end in Toronto the guest of his father.

Mr. Sam Grylls, of the staff of the Royal Bank, Toronto, who was in the village attending the funeral of his grandmother, the late Charles Grylls, returned to Toronto Thursday.

"The River Thames, from Oxford to London," was the interesting subject for the illustrated lecture given in St. John's Sunday school hall last Monday evening. Another lecture will be given on Tuesday, March 30, the subject being "The Cathedrals and Castles of England."

Mrs. J. Payne was the guest of her brother, Mr. C. Frankish, Warsaw.

Rev. Father Meagher was pleasantly surprised when he received a large box of Irish shamrock from Ireland Wednesday morning.

Miss D. Hilliard spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mr. O. F. Donnecker of Peterborough was in the village on Wednesday.

Mr. T. Braden made a business trip to Peterborough on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Spence spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell of Peterborough were in the village on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Chant returned on Wednesday after a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. Johnson of Guelph is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Bygott.

Miss Hilda McKibbon spent Wednesday in Peterborough.

Mr. E. Bailey of Belleville was in the village on Monday.

PETERBOROUGH CITY

(Continued From Page 4.)

sidered himself unconquerable. It is to you that we owe the continued existence of our beloved Empire and our liberties and freedom.

We are glad to have you back with us. Your country still requires your services and civilization still needs you. The enemies are not all silent yet. Insidious attempts to undermine the civilization you fought to maintain, and open attacks on the great principles of democracy you caused to triumph in battle, must be met and overcome wherever they are discovered.

We are pleased that you have held your convention here. We hope that it has been successful and that it will be of great benefit to your association, and we wish you continued success and prosperity.

Men, Every Inch of Them.

Judge Huycke of this city, in proposing the toast to the G. W. V. A had many appreciative eulogisms for the delegates to carry home. As to the new President-Elect E. O'Flynn, of Belleville, he was happy to say that he was the son of one of his, (the Judge's) most intimate friends. Veterans, he declared a honor to their respective communities and a protection of the Empire. When he looked a veteran in the eye he honored him as a man among men, every inch of him.

As to entering politics, his honor said he would not go so far as to advise the G. W. V. A. to do so, but he hoped to see the day when Mayors Councillors, Aldermen of communities will be soldier boys, when members of Provincial and Federal Houses will be soldier boys, and when the Prime Minister of this great Dominion will also be a soldier boy. Had he his way he would like to see municipal, provincial and dominion governments in the hands of veterans, because they had shown themselves honorable and progressive citizens. He hoped they would respond to such calls to public service as will be made upon them, in which event they would prove themselves true British and Canadians in whatever public work they may assume. You men, he said, represented us splendidly at the front in the past, and you are the men we look to, to represent us in the future. You fought for right, truth, honor and justice, and those are the principles which I feel you will strive to maintain in the future.

The Judge here declared that Britain, the past thousand years has been the vanguard of humanity, the veterans policy is based on those principles of Christianity for which the flag stands, they realized that the Empire was one worth fighting for, and they fought and laid down their lives in the battles in the Empire's defence.

In conclusion Judke Huycke paid warm tribute to the sublime ideal advocated by the G. W. V. A.'s in all parts of the Empire, embodying schemes for the advancement and purification of their countries. A nation is not judged by its wealth but by the character of its people He left the honor of Canada and Canada's dignity in the Vetrans' hands.

The Ladies.

This toast was proposed by Roland Denne, chairman of the Board of Education, and he did his delicate task well. He eulogized the Red Cross for its work in sending overseas between $2,000 and $3,000 worth of goods, and he praised the efforts of the Kitchener League, Daughters of the Empire and the G. W. V. A. Ladies' Auxiliary. The splendid club rooms in which the gathering sat, he contributed in considerable measure to the ladies' work. Without the ladies we could not have kept the home fires burning.

Comrade Ackerman, popularly known as "Charlie" seconded the toast very acceptably. Among other tributes to the war work of the ladies, he said he had been made to realize the past four or five years what the women of this city had meant to their soldier men at the front. There are none present, he said, but who realized that Canada's armies and this G. W. V. A. organization would not have been possible had it not been for the spirit of loyalty and patriotism which beats in the bosom of Canadian women.

Our Country."

Alderman Frank Whitehouse handled this toast very gracefully, especially so considering he was called on at the eleventh hour. He spoke of the Germans' objective to acquire possession of Canada, and of the part Canada's sons played in frustrating that objective. He had also a good word to say for the city in which local returned men lived.

Our Country.

G. A. Gillespie proposed this toast to what he declared to be the greatest Dominion in the British Empire, the chief assets of which are its returned men, men activated by a splendid spirit of reconstruction for Canada. He assumed the veterans of Peterborough and veteran visitors that citizens generally are ready to back up the G. W. V. A. because its sound Government appeals to right thinking men and women. Mr. Gillespie referred to the readiness of Peterborough employers as a rule to give work to the returned men, and he hoped the delegates would return home with that report, and that veterans generally would continue their co-operation in the re-construction of their country.

CAVAN

(Special Correspondence)

Cavan, March 20.—A very sad death occurred on Wednesday morning, March 10th, when Miss Clara White passed away at the General Hospital, Toronto. Miss White had gone to Toronto the Saturday before, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. The operation was successful and she continued to improve until Tuesday evening, when blood-poisoning set in, which caused her death. Clara will be greatly missed, and the sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. White, and to her sister and brother. The funeral took place on Friday, interment being made in Fallis' cemetery, Manvers.

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Buchanan of Havelock, Mr. White of Peterborough, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Benson, of Peterborough, were here attending the funeral of the late Clara White.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Archie Beattie in Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. White have moved to Cavanville.

Mrs. Whitefield and daughter Miss Hazel, are visiting friends in Lindsay.

Born, in Cavan, on Thursday, 11th March, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cathcart, a daughter.

Mrs. Herron and family are recovering from their recent illness.

EDITOR'S MAIL

C.G.E. TAX EXEMPTION!

The C. G. E. asks for exemption for 10 years and some of our newspapers says, "Peterborough is in honor bound to grant it to them." They put it in the form of a fixed assessment of about one-fourth of its proper assessment. They allege that the city ten years ago offered a fixed assessment for 20 years, but that the Ontario Legislature refused to permit them to grant this for a longer period than 10 years. And now the people are to vote on the question and our papers are urging the people to vote "yes" and give the old company a fixed assessment for another 10 years.

What Does This Mean?

They have during the last 30 years been assessed for less than one-quarter of their proper assessment—the people have paid three-fourths of the C.G.E. taxes. The company has been successful, they prospered, they pay their stock holders big dividends, the stock is quoted in Toronto papers at 140. That is, $100 of stock sells for $105, and they ask the heavily burdened people of Peterborough to assume and pay for them their proper share of taxes. What they escape from paying the people have to make up.

Exemption from taxes is not legitimate, nor is it sound business. No matter what the business is, it should pay its legitimate share of taxes. Exemption from taxes was never recognized as legitimate. Peterborough exempted the C.G.E. to induce them to start here, but that does not mean that when they could stand alone and were successful and got all the capital they wanted they should be allowed to put their legitimate burden of taxes on others. The Legislative practically enacts that it won't encourage leaving burdens to be placed on the shoulders of future generations, and so, they enacted a law to prevent it. The C.G.E. have had exemptions for 30 years and now they ask more. They can pay their way, and their taxes better than can the people they are asking to pay for them. They have been kindly dealt with. The stock holders are getting big dividends. Let them carry their own burdens.

So I advise the people to put an end to this unsound practice of exemption for all time by voting down this proposed bylaw. They have demonstrated that Peterborough is a good place for the old factory. It will be equally good for the new factories.

D. M. DUMBLE.

Massachusetts Senate passed a bill to authorize cities and towns to decide by ballot whether they shall permit amateur sports on Sunday afternoons.

For Better Salad Dressings, etc.
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

URGED HIS HEARERS TO MAKE THEIR CHOICE

CLOSING MEETING OF SPECIAL SERVICES IN GEORGE ST. CHURCH

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a goodly number were present at the meeting in George St. Church last night. Had the weather been more favorable, however, the attendance woud undoubtedy have been much larger.

Mr. Millson's subject was: "Indecision, or a Help to Decision." He briefly outlined the story of Ahab and Elijah as told in the 18th chapter of 1st. Kings, taking his text from the question which Elijah asked the people: "How long halt ye between two opinions. If the Lord be God, follow Him, but if Baal, then follow him."

"If there be a God Almighty," said Mr. Millson, "who is able to save or to destroy, who with one volition of His will can lift a man to heaven or thrust him down to hell, who is all wisdom and therefore knows the innermost secrets of your life; who knows you in the shadow and the sunshine, on Sunday and n Monday who has marked every movement of your career, why halt ye between two opinions."

"If there be a hell where evil is concentrated, which means banishment eternally from the presence of God, why halt between two opinions? If there be a heaven to gain, where sin and sorrow shall not be known, why halt between two opinions?

"Some people say they will wait until they are more prosperous before becoming a follower of Jesus Christ. The strange thing about prosperity is that it never seems to turn people to God. As a matter of fact, some men who have become prosperous have lost their religion. We cannot, by any artificial means make ourselves better prepared to surrender to God.

"If God be God, why halt?" concluded Mr. Millson. "I don't think there is a man or woman in this house but believes the Lord is God. Why not own Him and stand over on His side."

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

One manicure, $1.25; one shampoo ordinaire and marcel wave, $2; two hours of "general going over" in a beauty parlor, $20. Thus has the cost of beauty gone up in Chicago.

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DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
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GRAND

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

JOHN CORT PRESENTS THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS

FLO-FLO

AND HER PERFECT "36" CHORUS

GORGEOUS GIRLS IN FEMININE FINERY

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SATURDAY MATINEE EVENING MARCH 27

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ADOLPH KLAUBER PRESENTS

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PRICES EVENING $2.00-$1.50 $1.00-75c-50 MATINEE $1.50 TO 25 Seats on Sale Thursday

LITERARY SOCIETY AT THE COLLEGIATE

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT STAGED LAST NIGHT BY AMATEUR TALENT

The Literary Society of the Collegiate Institute, staged a splendid entertainment to a capacity audience in their assembly hall last evening.

Considering the characters as amateurs, their artistical effort was superb and they received quite deservedly all the encouragement of generous encores on the part of a pleased gathering.

A delightful scene to gaze upon was the performance of the dancing girls, in which each artist's individual deportment was marked with much easy grace, and the combined effort was very beautiful.

Another feature on the program of special merit was the chorus numbers, rendered in such an excellent manner as to reflect crdeit on the tutor.

But best of all was the play, "His Model Wife," a side-splitting depiction of the troubles, matrimonial and financial, in which a young artist finds himself engulfed, and the speed with which the embarrassing happenings follow one another is really humorous. Following was the cast:

Arthur Everett, an artist	Harold Huff
Robert Parks, his chum	Robert Breyfogle
Representative John Potts	Allan Lewis
Miss Agnes MacPherson	Margaret Malott
Mrs. Munford-Wells	Lenore Lyle
Miss Eleanor Perry	Marjorie Ingall
Miss Bello Potts	Helen Thompson
Wilhelmina, a model	Muriel Harvey
Patsy, whose mother washes	Lenore Wolstenholme
Mary, a maid	Jean Elliot

Scene: Everett's studio top of a Washington apartment house.

Time: The present.

New York city has notified the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. that if it does not at once improve its service, its subway and elevated lines will be taken over by the municipality on 30 days' notice.

From porter to hotel owner is the experience of Harry J. Choucherie, who has just risen from head porter of the Hotel McAlpine, New York, to that of lessee of the Colonial Hotel for 15 years at a rental of $250,000.

The Man She Loved

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

She had to believe that Bertram Lisle was interested in her, possibly in love with her, and when he disappeared from Creston without explanation or a farewell word, Inez Walters felt as though all the sunshine had gone out of the world. When Alfred Davis two months later asked her to become his wife, she told him wearily that she would never marry.

The latter left her chagrined, convinced of the uselessness of a further appeal and feeling secretly like a whipped cur. Inez little suspected that he had been the cause of the evanishment of Lisle under a purposeful misrepresentation. Davis had played a mean, insidious game and had lost out, and what little conscience the ardent schemer possessed upbraided him, for his efforts had gone for nothing.

Inez Walters became a changed and chastened woman. Her sweet serenity did not leave her, but she locked closely in her heart the secret pain she felt, realizing that love was a thing of the past. Bertram Lisle had been her ideal, and there was no one who could ever fill his place in her thoughts, and she took up her lonely life as a duty less than as a burden.

It was five years later when there came a thrill into her life that caused its currents to drift her into action, even if it accentuated the fear that Lisle had never really cared for her. The weekly newspaper of a town called Wooster, a hundred miles away, by chance came under her observation. Her heart beat wildly and then slowed down into dread forlorness as she read an item telling how Bertram Lisle, "our esteemed citizen, a rising architect," in defending a neighbor from robbery had been set upon and beaten by the vicious thieves, and had sustained injuries that would incapacitate him from work for many a month. The publication dilated on his heroism and an appeal to raise a subscription fund was headed with ten dollars. A wife and a little child were mentioned.

Inez Walters felt no jealous resentment. Her esteem for Lisle as a friend alone was too sincere for that. She only reflected that the man she loved was a sufferer, and she would have esteemed it a boon to nurse him back to health. She sorrowed for the hardship his affliction might bring to his loved ones. Before the week was out the Wooster publisher received a donation of $1,000, with the restriction that her identity was not to be revealed.

It was a matter of interest to Inez after that to regularly receive the Wooster newspaper. Its weekly issues kept pace with the gradual recovery of Bertram Lisle. There had been a reference to the princely donation that had put him on his feet in a substantial business way, an allusion to the great blessing the kindly mysterious almoner had conferred. Then there came an item telling how Lisle had been appointed superintendent of a construction plant at some distance, and would temporarily spend only month-ends with his family.

There came a strong, impelling influence over Inez to visit Wooster. She wondered what kind of a woman Lisle had married. Her gentle heart yearned towards the little one. She longed to get a closer knowledge of the life Lisle led.

When Inez had located the home of the Lisles, she was impelled to frame a flimsy excuse to get within its precincts. A request for a glass of water led her to be invited into the cheerful parlor of the bright, neat little cottage by a cheery-faced woman, at whose side toddled a pretty little girl. The color faded from the face of Inez as among some framed photographs on the wall she recognized that of the man she had never forgotten.

"Yes, indeed, we are very happy and contented here," answered Mrs. Lisle, in response to a remark on the part of Inez as to the homeliness of the little place. "My husband had a serious misfortune, but, oh! everybody was so kind and helpful. There was a stranger who sent us the means to tide over our darkest hours. There is not a day that I do not bless her."

"That is your husband?" asked Inez, indicating the photograph that so poignantly brought back to her the memory of Bertram Lisle.

"Oh, dear no!" replied Mrs. Lisle. "That is his cousin. They bear the same name. That is Cousin Walter. We call him that, which is his middle name. He has been out West for over two years. Before that he met with a disappointment in love that clouded his life. It was a young lady at Creston whom he fairly worshiped, only [illegible] by a successful rival of their engagement. Cousin Walter is due on his regular yearly visit to us today or tomorrow. Oh, there he is now!"

The excited and delighted woman rushed to the door. Coming up the graveled garden path was her expected guest. Inez glanced through the window and a rapt gladsomeness came into her heart.

There was he—her Bertram Lisle—and here was she, and soon they were to stand once more, face to face, this time in the clear glow of truth, and the hour and the climax betokened no further parting.

LOCAL MARKET TODAY

Eggs were a drug on the market this morning. While the crowd itself was not large, everybody inside and out seemed to have eggs for sale, and the result was that the price dropped from 70 cents last week to 59 and 60 cents today. Although chicken was more plentiful than usual the price was slightly higher. One vendor had a large goose for sale at 35 cents a pound, but there did not seem to be much demand for it.

The prices today ranged as follows:

Butter, pound, 73c and 75c.
Eggs, dozen, 59c and 60c.
Chickens, pound, 40c and 45c

Meat

Pork, pound, 26c and 28c.
Pork, pound, 27c and 29.
Beef, pound, 18c and 21c.
Lamb, pound, 32c and 35c.

Garden Produce

Potatoes, bag, $4 straight.
Turnips, bag, $1.
Carrots, peck, 40c
Parsnips, peck, 40c.
Beets, peck, 40c.
Onions, peck, $1.25 and $1.35.
White beans, quart, 25c
Cabbage, per head, 15c to 30c.
Apples, peck, 90c.

London is still the world's chief emporium of the seed trade.

Reading the Bible.

A college professor, famous as a critic of literature, tells how he read the Bible when he was a boy. His mother not only insisted that he should read the Bible, but also that he should be able to tell her something about each book. This looked serious, but the future professor of literature hit upon a plan to assist his memory. After he had read each book, he illustrated it and, after he had drawn the pictures, he found that he remembered without much difficulty.

No Thunderbolts.

A "thunderbolt" was lately said to have fallen at Cardiff, in Wales. As a matter of fact, there is no such thing as a thunderbolt, but two phenomena often give rise to a belief in something of the sort. When lightning strikes the ground it sometimes bores a hole of considerable depth and vitrifies any sandy substance in the soil. Generally, however, what pass as thunderbolts are aerolites, meteoric fragments which come from the skies, but have nothing to do with thunder.

DISEASE AND COAL

Scientific Discoveries Establish a Connection.

World Declared to Have Been Free From Physical Ills Before the Beds That Supply Fuel Were Laid Down.

One of the most curious of discussions has been started by Prof. Roy L. Moodie, a scientist of high reputation who has made a special study of the beginning of disease. Once upon a time, he says, there was no such thing as disease in either animals or plants. But it was a very long while ago. His inquiries led him to the conclusion that diseases began in the coal-forming period, when the vast deposits of our fossil fuel were laid down in peaty bogs from the luxuriant vegetation of regions then tropical—in Pennsylvania, along the southern Alleghenies and elsewhere.

In those very ancient times, ever so many millions of years ago, the earth was covered with water far more extensively than at present, and on the bottom grew fields of "sea lilies," just as they do today in marine shallows. They are oddly imitative of plants though really animals, and fossil remains of them found in coal show enlargements of the stems plainly due to attack by parasite worms. During the coal period there seems to have been an extensive development of those forms of microscopic vegetation that we call fungi and bacteria. Nearly all plant diseases are due to attack by parasitic fungi. Most diseases of men and animals are attributable to bacteria of one species or another that have acquired the habit of parasitism. Minute bacteria and fungi—traces of their colonies, that is to say—have been found in the fossil droppings of extinct species of fishes, embalmed, as one might say, in our coal deposits. In plant structures of corresponding antiquity are discovered natural "cultures" of bacteria, silicified.

The fossil teeth of long-extinct species of fishes have been found affected by "dental caries"—irregular decayed spots. Are we to suppose that those finny creatures of early days suffered from toothache? Twenty or thirty millions of years ago arrived the age of reptiles, which developed the giant lizards, that were the largest animals ever known in the world, if some modern whales be excepted. Some of their bones (preserved in the rocks) show deformities obviously due to disease. Certain of these deformities suggest chronic inflammation of the joints; others, tuberculosis. After the age of reptiles came the early mammals. They and their descendants (including ourselves) have certainly had a due allowance of disease ever since. But (if Professor Moodie's dictum is to be accepted) there was no such thing as disease in the world up to the time when the coal beds were laid down.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Want Happy Endings.

Why the unhappy ending is the stock weakness of the beginner at story writing is easy to explain. Stories with unhappy endings are easier to write. The human mind is naturally subjective and sad; vocabularies in every language have many more adjectives, verbs and adverbs to express sorrow and gloom than to express happiness and light-heartedness.

This subject lends itself nicely to a debate, but as far as the men in the war hospitals are concerned the argument has only one side: Give us happy endings!

A Red Cross nurse tells of a serial story that had been read by two of her patients, one of whom was depressed for a whole day because the heroine died.

"I wish I'd never read it," he complained. "I fell in love with that girl. If I ever found one exactly like her I'd certainly ask her to marry me!"

Man of High Ideals.

Charles Foss, bee man of Alpine, Cal., sold his season's output of honey, four tons, at 6 cents a pound when the market price was 22 cents, because he felt that profiteering at the expense of the poor, especially in war time, was wrong.

"God gave us the bee," he said, according to the San Diego Union, "and he charges us no tax on it. He gave us the flowers from which the bee draws its honey and they cost us nothing. Why, when the world is steeped in suffering and misery should any man profiteer on the poor?

"Some day I hope to look into the face of God who gave us the bee and the flowers, but I could never look him squarely in the eye if I had made a single penny out of a fellow creature's stress."

Gabriel D'Annunzio.

Maj. Gabriel d'Annunzio, the leader of the Italian airmen, is a most extraordinary personality. Famous before the war as a poet and dramatist as the creator of a new Italian literature, he has affected the language of his country more profoundly than anyone since Dante; a notable figure in society, much discussed for his luxurious tastes, he stepped into the forefront of the battle as a soldier when over fifty years old. Since then he added exploit to exploit, stealing into enemy ports in small craft at night to torpedo battleships, carrying out the longest and most dangerous air raids. When the armistice was signed he commanded a squadron of picked young airmen.

David Mayer, 60, a wealthy Chicago real estate man, who paid for Mary Garden's musical education, is dead at St. Augustine, Fla.

Scene from John Cort's big musical comedy, "Flo Flo," coming to the Grand Wednesday, March 24th.

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But There Was a Difference.

Here is a story concerning Sir Arthur Pinero.

It appears that he was on the point of rehearsing a new play, the rehearsal being timed to begin at eleven o'clock.

Looking around at the assembled company, he noticed that one lady was absent.

"Where is Miss Blank?" asked Sir Arthur sharply of his stage manager.

"She has permission to come at 11:30," was the reply, "as she is washing her head."

"Nonsense," growled Sir Arthur, in pretended anger, as he took off his hat, displaying his bald head. "Why, I wash my head every morning, yet I'm never late for rehearsal."

Flu Slays Poor Mexicans.

Ravages of Spanish influenza among the poor charcoal burners who live in the mountains surrounding the Mexican capital are said to be responsible for the unprecedented price which that commodity is bringing. In the last month charcoal, which is generally used for cooking purposes, has increased about 300 per cent in cost. The municipality has made arrangements to buy this product in quantities and retail it at reduced figures. One paper in the capital states that almost 90 per cent of the Indians who supplied the City of Mexico with the fuel were victims of the scourge.

It's a State of Mind.

Much depends upon one's mental attitude and perhaps one's wife's relatives do not really eat much more than one's own and it only seems so.—Ohio State Journal.

Facts Versus Fiction.

Shopgirl (looking up from novel)—Such a stupid author! I'm sure those two would have kissed each other long ago.—Boston Transcript.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

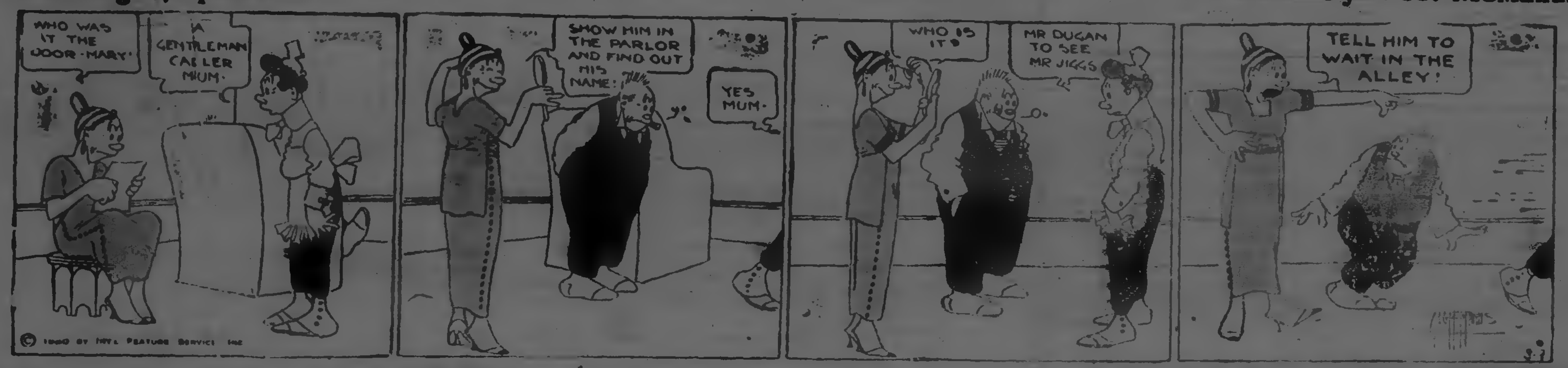
No. 96—8:10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston
No. 99—9:31 p. m. for Lindsay

Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. have purchased the naval air station at Akron, O., for $300,000, and will manufacture commercial dirigibles.

A bill introduced at Albany would authorize New House state to buy two grains of radium at a cost of $250,000 for medical research purposes.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


WHO WAS IT THE DOOR MARY
A GENTLEMAN CALLER MUM.
SHOW HIM IN THE PARLOR AND FIND OUT HIS NAME:
YES MUM.
WHO IS IT?
MR DUGAN TO SEE MR JIGGS
TELL HIM TO WAIT IN THE ALLEY!
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WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

A divorce suit started by a Detroit wife, who is a professional swimmer, proves that she is no match for the matrimonial sea.

Methodist Episcopal Church in the U.S. will spend $16,000,000 this year in caring for pensioned ministers and their dependents.

Even toy lap dogs have "gone up." An American, just before leaving England, paid $5,000 for a thoroughbred Pekingese.

In a "save money on meat" campaign in the United States next week dealers will try to educate the public to buy cheaper cuts.

Mrs. Anna Gordon, president of the W.C.T.U. in the U. S., has left to start a movement in 22 European countries to bring about prohibition.

A baby girl born at Heltonville, Ind., where the whole family of 12 was down with smallpox, was named Variola, the Latin name for smallpox.

Discovery of oil in Oklahoma has given Sarah Rector, of Muskogee, Mich., 18 years old, $1,500,000, making her the richest colored girl in the U.S.

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DISCHARGE HIM? SURE NOT

Landlord of Typical West of Ireland Estate Highly Valued Poor Marksmanship of Lodgekeeper.

It was a typical West of Ireland estate, and the Sassenach landlord was just driving his newly arrived English guest through the lodge gates when a bullet zipped by his ear.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the guest. "What was that?"

"O, only one of my men having a pot shot at me," replied the landlord. "I rather fancy it was my lodgekeeper."

"Great Scott!" again ejaculated the guest. "What will you do with the fellow—have him arrested for attempted murder?"

"Do with him!" repeated the landlord. "Nothing, of course."

"Not even discharge him?" persisted the guest.

"Good gracious, no!" replied the landlord. "Why, I wouldn't lose the fellow for a fortune. He's one of the worst shots I've ever had on the estate!"

FIRST STATUE IN THE U. S.

Jackson Memorial, Designed and Erected by Sculptor Who Started Life as Plasterer.

The Jackson statue, in Lafayette park, Washington, was the first equestrian statue unveiled in the United States. The famous statue of George III, which the New York patriots pulled down in 1776, was built before there was a United States. The Jackson statue was designed and erected by Clark Mills, a "self-made" sculptor, who started life as a plasterer. He had never seen an equestrian statue before he started work on this one, and the appliances for modeling and casting were made by him. The metal in the group is made of cannon captured by Jackson from the British.

The equipoise of the group is perfect, and no important balancing rods are used to keep the statue from toppling. Mills claims that he had so perfectly attained the center of gravity in the work that the group would balance perfectly on the hind feet of the rearing charger. This fact was proved, but when the statue was erected the hind feet of the horse were bolted, or otherwise fastened, to the base or pedestal, to secure it against the possible effects of high winds or other disturbing or mischievous causes.

Horse Ought Have More Sense.

A man driving an express wagon in Southbridge street appeared to be more concerned in a newspaper he was reading than in steering the horse out of harm's way. The paper blocked the view entirely in front of the driver, who seemed to be oblivious to his surroundings as the equine jogged along in what he found later to be the wrong road. When he woke up to the situation he found that he and the wagon had gone more than three-quarters of a mile out of the way and then he discovered that he had lost himself and had been doing extra work for nothing. When at last the driver lifted his head and found what had happened he cursed the horse for not knowing better than to pass by his own stable.—Worcester Evening Post.

Famous Carryalls.

The two most famous carryalls in Washington are owned by Senator Edge of New Jersey and United States Marshal Splain of the District of Columbia. The senator's conveyance, a high powered automobile, is famed because it carries license No. 1 from the state of New Jersey. The number is not much wider than a lead pencil and it certainly looks peculiar fastened on to the big green car. Marshal Splain's hack is one of the grand old one horse-shay variety. He uses it because congress has persistently refused to supply a gasoline bus for him. In order to maintain an even keel he has to sit in the exact center of the seat. If he sits on one side the hack lists heavily either to the port or starboard and he has to cling tightly to the cushion to prevent his going overboard.

Gods Galore.

India holds the record for images. It has been estimated that there are quite 300,000,000 images of the various gods there.

Then Get the Other Side.

Success is merely a matter of luck—if you don't believe it ask any unsuccessful man.—Boston Transcript.

Optimistic Thought.

All human treasures are contained in a virtuous life.

MASTER MASON always makes a hit wherever sportsmen congregate. It's a great Smoke—the ideal Smoke for the great outdoors.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

is made from choice tobaccos, fully matured, scientifically blended and pressed into a solid plug so as to preserve all the natural moisture and fragrance of the natural leaf.

Say MASTER MASON *to your dealer—he knows*

Price 20 cents Everywhere.

FORGET ALL CARES

Pearl Divers Have No Thought for the Morrow.

During the Brief Fishing Season They Make Much Money and Spend It With the Most Reckless Prodigality.

The Paumotu islands—sometimes called "gold mines" of the eastern Pacific—present a weird and picturesque scene during the season for pearl fishing. From August on come the natives from the surrounding islands to dive for pearls in the calm waters of the lagoon thrown open for the purpose. Within the narrow strip of sand which surrounds the fishing ground are huddled 3,000 or more, in a mushroom city, sheltered beneath corrugated iron or thatched huts. It is a motley company.

There are Paumotu divers, bronzed sea gods—who, with their ancestors have been for ages masters of the deep and conquerors of the shark in his own native element. The diver is the center of solicitude for the buyer and trader. He is the indispensable object of the moving picture man who has hastily built his theater of corrugated iron where he dispenses amusement at metropolitan prices. It is the diver who spends his earnings riding in the wheezy motorcar which the owner operates along a half-mile of sandy beach. It is his earnings which attract a host of others.

In his habits of spending his earnings the Paumotu diver is much like the American prospector and miner of the days of gold strikes and boom mining camps. In the days of his prosperity nothing is too good for him. He buys the choicest of foods and tinned goods. He is proud of the appearance of his women folk and lavishes on them silks, satins, laces Chinese shawls, high-heeled shoes, picture hats and corsets, the last a recent discovery. All of these things the trader thoughtfully has provided.

Sunday is an Easter parade, and a performance at the picture theater like an evening at the opera. In no "golden horseshoe" in the world are more observant or critical eyes, and woe betide the Paumotu belle who fancies she can attend two of these functions clad in the same costume without being subject to scornful comment.

A good diver during the season will bring up several tons of shells which recompense him well. The diver takes no thought for the morrow. He and his wife bask in affluence and enjoyment. He spends as fast as he earns. When December comes and the fishing season is over they return to their little atoll and the simple life with nothing remaining for his months of toil but some soiled finery, the memory of a good time and the anticipation of a repetition of their pleasure the next year.

Test Fish Preparation.

Testing of the most practical methods of preparing various fishery products has recently been carried out in the bureau of fisheries' experimental kitchen in Washington. Among the fish experimented with were butter fish, frozen tullibee, croakers, bluefish, spot, bowfin, whiting, catfish, squeteague, carp and gizzard shad. Particular attention was given to carp and gizzard shad, as each possesses characteristics when prepared by the usual methods which tend to lessen its attractiveness to the housewife. Other products tested were fish butter, canned black drum, buck roe, dehydrated squid and dehydrated fish chowder. Since the closing of the demonstration work on the west coast, the demonstrators have been working with the California state fish commission on some publications intended to increase the use of fish and fishery products. It now appears that it will be possible to renew the demonstrations in the near future, and it is probable that the first will be given at Stockton.

Business Man's Lunch.

We hear a good deal about the foresight and planning power of housewives, but how about the humble office husband? Take us, for instance, observes a writer in the Philadelphia Evening Ledger. Every Monday we always scheme out our luncheon menus for the whole week. This is the way they look:

Monday—Hot mince pie with vanilla ice cream on it. Coffee.

Tuesday—Vanilla ice cream with hot mince pie under it. Coffee.

Wednesday—Coffee with vanilla ice cream in it. Hot mince pie.

Thursday—Vanilla ice cream with coffee around it. Hot mince pie.

Friday—Hot mince pie with coffee near it. Vanilla ice cream.

Saturday—Coffee with hot mince pie adjoining it. Vanilla ice cream.

Sunday—Indigestion.

Rebuilding Saloniki.

An ambitious plan for rebuilding Saloniki was outlined recently by Mr. Thomas H. Mawson at King's college London. Saloniki, he said, had been devastated by a great fire, and it had been decided to rebuild it on such a scale as to make it one of the most important cities in the East. M. Venizelos had determined to make it a more beautiful city. The city was fortunately situated in regard to parks, for it had at its disposal tracts of land which would be made into some of the finest parks in the world without a penny of purchase money being paid over.

Australian Gold Output Falling.

Gold production of western Australia continues to show a steady decline. During the six months ended June 30, 1919, the total Australian production amounted to 573,279 fine ounces, of which western Australia furnished 410,428 ounces. For the first six months of 1918 the Australian production was 641,911 ounces, the state of western Australia furnishing 443,983 ounces. During the first six months of 1917 the total production amounted to 727,995 ounces, of which amount western Australia furnished 490,466 ounces. It is stated that the cause of this decline is increased working expenses due to high wages and the high cost of machinery and materials. It is not expected that much, if any, improvement can be looked for in the immediate future.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1282 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your tock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 370-582

COAL

...AND...

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	4.50
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$8.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF [illegible]
AND ILL-TREATED [illegible]
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and [illegible]
Office, 388 George St. [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 [illegible]

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

PIANO TUNING

Phone your order for a thorough piano tuning to Greene Muisc Store, Phone 595.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 115 Morris Building 312 George street Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

W.O.W. NOTICE

The members are requested to attend the regular meeting, Monday, March 29, for the discussion of the head camp meeting, which will be held in June.

NOTICE

Milk Producers' Association.

An important meeting of the Milk Producers' Association will be held on Friday evening next, (26th.) in the Board of Trade rooms at eight o'clock in the evening.

T. D. N. KELLY,
Secretary.

MR. JOFFE AT ST. PAUL'S

Mr. Louis Joffe will speak in the guild room of St. Paul's Church, on Monday, March 22nd, under the auspices of the Young People's Guild, on "Shakespeare." Questions answered whether pertaining to lecture or not. All welcome.

U. F. O.

Peterborough Branch No. 519 will hold their semi-monthly meeting in the S. O. E. Hall on Monday, March 22, at 7.30 p.m. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. Fulthorp, of Toronto on "Co-operative Hog Selling." All the members are urged to be present.

R. B. ROGERS,
President.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO IN SOUTH AMERICA

Influenced by the high reputation that the piano of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont., have borne during those many years, an order has just been received for one of the beautiful Empire design Uprights, in mahogany, of this firm, to be shipped to Mr. Robert A. Guerreso, Santa Maria, Republica de Columbira. The export trade of this firm today is expanding at many different points, frequent shipments being made to New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa as well as Great Britain.

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, March 24th, of Household Furniture and Etc., at the home of the late Mrs. Carten 547 Weller street. No reserve. Including Rugs, Bedding, Dishes and Etc. Sale 1.30 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

LOVERS OF MUSIC

Do not miss the Recital in Conservatory Hall, March 26th. Avis Ruth Phillips, A.T.C.M., (pupil of Alice Roger Collins) pianist; Gladys Topping, contralto.

SWIMMING EXHIBITION

Miss M. Payne, swimming instructor at the Young Women's Christian Association, will give an exhibition of swimming, life-saving and diving on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 8.15. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents.

"THE MARK OF CAIN"

On Sunday evening the Murray St Church, Rev. J. E. Webb, will give the third and last of his series of sermons on "The Gospel in Genesis." The subject being "The Mark of Cain."

SALE OF BARBER BUSINESS.

Messrs. John Smith and Harold Freeman have bought the barbering business of George Williamson on Simcoe street and will take it over on Monday. Mr. Smith is well known as a barber in the city, and for some time past has been in the employ of George Hall on Charlotte street.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. T. Tooms, of Peterborough, is called to act on the following committees of the Ontario Legislature: Committee on standing orders, committee on fish and game, committee on privilege and election.

The residents of this city will be interested to know that Mrs. McWilliams of Winnipeg is a candidate for the *Legislature* on the Labor ticket. Her husband was a former resident of this city.

Mr. T. Tooms, M.P.P. for West Peterborough, was present at a dinner given by the Lieutenant-Governor at Government House Thursday evening, March 18th.

On orders for the day for Friday the 19th, Mr. T. Tooms, of Peterborough, moved a bill, seconded by Mr. Halcrow, of Hamilton, to amend the Ontario Railway Act. Mr. Tooms also moved a bill, seconded by Mr. Asmussen, of Kitchener, to amend the Municipal Act. Mr. McDonald, of East Peterborough, moved a bill to amend the Statute Labor Act.

Mrs. Duncan Walker has been elected to the executive of the provincial chapter I. O. D. E.

Mrs. A. B. Lambe of Ottawa is visiting in the city the guest of her sisters the Misses Rubbidge, Stewart street.

Mr. J. H. Kylie of Toronto spent the past week with friends in the city.

Mr. George Stevens of Hastings was a visitor to the city during the week.

Mrs. Archie Kempt. of Keene spent the week end with friends in the city.

LANSDOWNE LODGE ENTERTAINS VISITORS

MET MEMBERS OF THE ORDER ATTENDING THE VETERANS' CONVENTION

On Thursday evening, March 18, the members of Lansdowne Lodge entertained a number of the delegates to the G. W. V. A. convention who were members of the Sons of England in other places. At 8:30 o'clock the chairman, Bro. H. Wilford, after a few opening remarks, called on Bro. H. Follis for a selection on the piano, which as usual brought an encore and was greatly enjoyed by those phesent. This was followed by a varied program of vocal and instrumental music, and recitations. Amongst those contributing were Bros. H. Wilford F. Brand, Messrs. J. John, J. Ridyard, J. Plimmer, J. Knight and J. King, also Bro. Ambrose, of Hearts of Oak Lodge, Hamilton. During this part of the program a number of selections were run off on the Pathephone by Bro. P. G. Webb, and a number of choruses were sung by those present.

After the musical program the members and their guests adjourned to the banqueting hall and sat down to an excellent banquet prepared and served by Coleman Bros.

When full justice had been done to the good things in front of them in true English style, Bro. Lemmon, the president of Lansdowne Lodge, called the members to order, and the first toast of the evening "The King," was honored in the usual way by singing the National Anthem.

The next toast, "Our Visiting Brethren," was proposed by Bro. W. G. Skinner, of Lansdowne Lodge, and responded to by Bros. W. Kendricks and F. Smile, of Britannia Lodge Hamilton, Bro. F. Ambrose, Hearts of Oak Lodge, Hamilton, Bro. Pratt, Royal George Lodge, Simcoe, Bro. G. Allan, Leds Lodge, Weston, Bro. J. Parfett, of Dreadnought Lodge, Dundas, Bro. T. Waumsley, of Burlington Lodge, Burlington.

Bro. A. Follis, of Lansdowne Lodge, then proposed the toast to "The Members of the Sons of England who gave their lives in the great war to vindicate England's honor and to uphold her flag."

This was honored by the members standing in silence with heads bowed while one verse of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was played. The toast brought back to the minds of the members of Lansdowne Lodge the memory of Bros. F. Thomas, R. Gifford, G. Sadler and J. Chandler, who went out from Lansdowne Lodge and gave their lives that Canada should be free from the menace of the Hun.

After a few concluding remarks by the president, the company returned to the lodge room and spent an hour or two in social intercourse, cards and carpet bowls. A game of carpet bowls between six of the visiting brethren, with Bro. W. Spence as skip, and six members of Lansdowne Lodge, with Bro. C. Wood as skip, resulted in a very close game, the visiting brethren winning by seven points to six.

The meeting dispersed in the early hours of the morning with everybody wel pleased and satisfied with one of the most enjoyable evenings ever spent by the members of Lansdowne Lodge.

NOTES ON THE CONVENTION

Comrades Jones-Bateman, representing Cobalt, left a temperature of 30 degrees below zero. Consequently when he arrived in Peterborough he fished out his spring suit and was seen walking around the town without an overcoat much to the amazement of local residents who felt chilly even when well wrapped up.

An outstanding figure was Comrade Rawlinson, the blind delegate from Central Toronto. When the questions concerning disabled soldiers came up for discussion he was right at home and had everything in the way of information at his finger tips. He is the author of a book, "Through St. Dunstan's to Light," which was published last fall and has been read extensively all over the country. Comrade Rawlinson had the misfortune to lose his sight as a result of a machine gun wound.

Sceptical members of the Great War Veterans who were of the belief that the inclusion of chaplains among their membership would create pretty much of a "Sunday School" atmosphere had their eyes opened during the convention. All three chaplains present, C. E. Jeakins, Appleyarde and McKegney, proved themselves to be first-class entertainers and very broad minded.

Sympathy went out from the whole convention to Comrade Peart, of East Hamilton, the star humorist who was compelled to forgo the Dominion convention and the conclusion of the Provincial convention and returned immediately to Hamilton on account of the serious illness of his wife. An expressio of sympathy was passed by the convention when the news became generally known.

Secretary Turley may think his calumniators. They gave the representatives of the Ontario Veterans an excellent opportunity of voicing their hearty approval of his work and their unbounding confidence in him. It must have done his heart good to hear the cheers which greeted the defeat of the motion requesting his resignation.

Newspaper men were well represented among the delegates. There were: Part of Hamilton, The Star representative, Westlake of the St. Catharines Journal, M. M. Hood, assistant editor of the Whig, Kingston, and Livingston of Grimsby. Haight, of Toronto, is also an old newspaper man, but is now the paid secre'ary of a Toronto granch.

Some citizens of Peterborough who does not represent the opinion of the citizens as a whole made the statement to one of: the delegates on a street car last night that "only 5 per cent. of the delegates had seen service in France." Investigation of the records of the convention showed that 99 per cent. had seen service at the front.

Mr. M. M. Hood, assistant editor of the Kingston Whig, was a prominent figure among the delegates. Mr. Hood returned from overseas about eighteen months ago. He served two years and eleven months with the 24th Battalion and was in many engagements. Mr. Hood will shortly go to Chicago to take up the position of salesman and promotion manager for the J. H. Miller newspaper syndicate there. In this capacity he will specialize in the promotion of boys' and girls' features for newspapers.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

FINE MUSICAL PRODUCTION IS PROMISED LINDSAY

Mr. Asa Huycke, who is directing the minstrel production of the 49th. Regiment band, Lindsay, is most enthusiastic about the prospects of the show, which will be held on April 13th. and 14th. and reports that Lindsay has the best amateur singing chorus he has ever heard. There are about ninety voices in the cast. Mr. George Wesley is assisting Mr. Huycke in Lindsay.

CURLERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Curling Club will be held Monday at 8 p.m. in the club rooms, Charlott street. It is expected that business of considerable importance will be considered.

You Pay only the Same Duty on Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea as on the Very Poorest Tea

Before the war there was no duty on tea.

To-day there is a duty of 7 cents a pound on tea brought from British possessions, and one of 10c. a pound on tea brought from other countries, regardless of the quality.

If it were levied on the value of the tea, as is the case with other goods imported into Canada, the duty on a pound of Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea would be about double that levied on common tea.

But the duty on a pound of this fine-quality, mountain-grown tea — Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea—is the same as that on a pound of the very poorest tea.

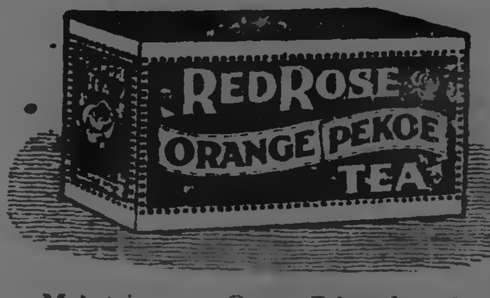
This is one of the reasons that this tea of extra quality—as well as our standard, well-known Red Rose brand— is so much better value than ordinary teas.

You pay less duty.

This situation is appreciated by tea lovers all over Canada. There is a greater demand for fine-quality tea to-day than before the war. And our NEW fine-quality tea—Red Rose Orange Pekoe—is already enjoying a brisk demand.

Try it. Sold only in our new package— the *waxed board* carton.

T. H. ESTABROOKS COMPANY, LIMITED
St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton,
St. John's, Nfld., and Portland, Maine.



Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of quality at a little extra price.

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Our well-known Red Rose Package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical.
(The Red Rose Orange Pekoe Package is a little different in design.)

23

OBITUARY

MRS. FREDERICK ALLEN.

The death occurred at her home, 292 Dalhousie street, on March 19 of Mrs. Frederick Allen (nee Verda MacNabb), beloved wife of Mr. Frederick Allen, in her 24th year.

The deceased was very favorably known in Peterborough, where she had resided for the past ten years. She was employed with the Canadian Chicle Company for some time as stenographer, where she became a general favorite with all who knew her.

Besides a sorrowing husband and son, Jack, she leaves to mourn her demise her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. MacNabb, of St. Catharines, formerly of this city, also one brother, Jack, of St. Catharines.

Deceased was a faithful member of St. Paul's Church. The immediate cause of her death was pneumonia.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon, March 22, from the family residence, 292 Dalhousie St., to Little Lake Cemetery. Funeral service at the house at 2:30 o'clock with Rev. Robt. Pogue officiating.

THE LATE ADAM HALL

The funeral of the late Adam Hall took place at two o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. Robert Pogue officiated and the following pall-bearers conveyed the remains to their resting place, Messrs. Robert Dobie, James Hamilton, William Irwin, Geo. Gladman, W. H. Bradburn, Mr. Fred Addison, R. G. Kingan, John Crane.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

AT TRINITY CHURCH

Mrs. Maurice Park Will Sing at Morning Service

At Trinity Church on Sunday morning Mrs. Maurice Park will sing. There will be special music at night also. The pastor will preach at both services. His evening sermon will be the last of the series on "The Seven Deadly Sins." Visitors are always welcome. The Quarterly Official Board are asked to meet at the close of the evening service.

ST. LUKE'S Y. P. A.

of St. Luke's Church, East City, will hold an open meeting on Thursday, March 25th, at 8 p.m. in the Sunday school room of the church. An address will be given by Mr G. O. Cameron followed by a debate by members of the society and several musical numbers. All members are invited to be present.

"WOUNDS OF WRONG DOING"

Worshippers in St. Andrew's Church Will Hear All About Them

"The Wounds of Wrong Doing" not on ourselves alone, but also on those who love us best do the ugly scars remain to make confession. Those who worship in St. Andrew's Church tomorrow evening will think of these things.

TENDERS FOR HOUSES

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman Property Committee" and endorsed "Tender for Houses" will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to 5 o'clock p.m., on the 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1920, for houses Nos. 371, 371½, 373 and 381 Burnham street and sheds connected with them, the buildings to be moved off the property between May 1st and June 1st, 1920. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

For sneezing in the face of a New York subway ticket agent a man was fined $5. "Next time sneeze in a handkerchief," said the Court, "it's more sanitary and doesn't cost so much."

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.

For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.

Other good Houses to choose from.

When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."

Phones
Office 341 House 1291

The Thief of Time

PROCRASTINATION is the Thief of Time and if you delay placing your order for a FORD TOURING, ROADSTER, SEDAN, COUPE or ONE TON TRUCK, it may doubly deprive you the inconvenience may cost you both and time and money.

The NEW 1920 FORD CAR will greatly please you and with its additional improved equipment is MUCH more moderate in Price than last.

USED CARS

We also have a limited number of Used Cars of different makes that are in first class condition and at moderate prices while they last.

ACCESSORIES and SUPPLIES

Don't forget that we have the LARGEST STOCK OF ACCESSORIES and SUPPLIES IN EASTERN ONTARIO. We are in a position to supply your wants and give you the best of service.

We have in stock all makes of Tires and Tubes.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304—318 Water Street, Peterboro
Cor. Charlotte St.
Phone - Office 1760 - Service and Supply Department 1761
BRANCHES—NORWOOD AND MILLBROOK

FARM FOR SALE BY TENDER

TENDERS will be received to 31st March, 1920, for the purchase of the homestead of the late William and Allen Miles, being all of Lot No. 30, Concession 7, and part of Lot 31, Concession 6, in the Township of Dummer, containing 240 acres more or less. On the said farm is said to be a good brick, metal roofed dwelling, also good woodshed, milk house and ice house; also a large L-shaped frame barn with galvanized iron roof and high stonework foundations; stabling has concrete floors and is fitted with litter carrier. There is also a log hay barn with hay fork. Eight acres are sown to fall wheat and fall ploughing all done; immediate possession. Farm is well watered by lake, spring and well. No tender necessarily accepted.

Address Tenders to W. SHERIN, Lakefield, Ont., and state amount you can pay down on purchase.

Caretaker Wanted

Applications addressed to "George H. Duncan, Esq., Chairman Board of Health," will be received at the office of the City Clerk for the positions of caretaker and cook at the Isolation Hospital. Particulars may be obtained at this office.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

RAISE IN PRICES
of
Gasoline, Oils, & Accesories

Don't affect me because I don't handle them.

I SPECIALIZE IN STORAGE BATTERIES.

I repair any make and guarantee them.

But I only sell one make.

That is the "PREST-O-LITE," the best, the cheapest; made in Canada.

REMEMBER, Mr. Car Owner, your garage man will bring your battery repairs to me if you insist.

I was the first man to do practical Battery Repairing in this city, and am still doing it.

Yours for good service,
A. FISHER
over old English Canoe Factory
186 CHARLOTTE ST.

Tenders Wanted

SEALED TENDERS will be receiver up to and including 1ST APRIL, 1920, adressed to David Forsyth, 514 College street, Peterborough, Ont., or to Mrs. Margaret Madill, 130 Bleecker street, Toronto, Ont., for the purchase of the dwelling house and lot known as the John Faux Estate, No. 317 Rubidge street, Peterborough, being part of Lot 14, south of Sherbrooke street, and west of George street, having a frontage on Rubidge street of 62 feet and situated south of and adjoining All Saints' Church.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Moderate south-west to south winds, fair and quite mild today and on Tuesday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 69 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

RED FORCES IN GERMANY DRIVE REGULAR TROOPS INTO RETREAT

Communist Movement is Spreading in all Parts of Country and Pitched Battles With Many Loses on Both Sides are Reported—Reds Have Forty Thousand Men Under Arms

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, March 22.— The Ministry of Defense announced this morning that conditions in the Ruhr district were becoming worse. The towns of Oelde, Ahlen and Drensteinfurt, in Westphalia, had been taken by the Communists it was stated, and the movement was spreading north and east. Pitched battles have been fought the ministry's information showed and two crack government troop regiments have been forced to fall back on the fortress of Wesel, on the Rhine bank of the Rhine, northeast of Essen, after heavy losses had been sustained on both sides. The Red Army, it was added, was well armed with artillery. Spartacan forces in the Ruhr Valley number at estimates place the number of forty thousand.

NO HELP FROM UNITED STATES

London, March 22.— A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says the United States diplomatic representative has informed the German Government that it will be impossible for the United States to allow supplies from abroad to enter any part of Germany where trouble prevails.

Workers Increase Demands

Paris, March 22.— Negotiations between the members of the Ebert Government and the party leaders of the German National assembly and delegates of workers, whic hahve been going on at Berlin are declared in an official British report to have been interrupted because of an increase in the claims of the workers. Eight thousand persons have been killed since the revolt broke out on March 13, according to advices received here. Of this number 850 were killed in Berlin alone.

BERLIN PRESENTS APPEARANCE OF AN ARMED CAMP

"CANNOT PAINT THE SITUATION TOO BLACK," SAY THE GERMAN OFFICIALS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, March 22.—Conditions in Germany were described by the Defence Ministry this morning as extremely serious. "You cannot paint the situation throughout Germany too black," an official of the ministry declared to the Associated Press correspondent, after surveying the reports which arrived during the night. The southern and eastern parts of Germany are reported quiet, although unrest was said to be spreading among the agricultural poulation in Pomerania and Mecklenburg. Berlin is quieter, while in the Halle district the position was reported worse from a Government aspect. The ministry cited an instance where a company of volunteers had been overpowered by Spartacan forces, its officers killed and their bodies mutilated. This took place at Johannestal. The Berlin city railway this morning began a fairly regular service. The inner city adjacent streets still present the aspect of an armed camp. The little food still obtainable through illicit dealers is bringing high prices. Of rationed fodstuffs, neither potatoes nor bread could be obtained during the past week.

INDIANS AS FARMERS

Will Take Active Part in Production Work This Year.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, March 22.— The officials here are organizing a program of farm work among the Indians this year. Indications are that more land will be under cultivation than ever and the Indians will contribute no small share to the increased production of the province as a class. The livestock of the Indians has wintered well and when spring work begins the farmers among the Indians will be ready with horses in good shape to stand the work.

BIG STEEL COMPANY FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

ENGLISH CONCERN WILL HAVE CAPITAL OF FIVE MILLION POUNDS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C. March 22.—That a powerful British iron and steel company will locate in British Columbia and establish a complete plant for turning out all products of the industry is the word reaching Vancouver from England. Work on preliminaries connected with the firm's flotation for activity in this province has already started. The company will be capitalized at five million pounds sterling, and will work here with an established coal company having rail and water connections. Native ores of British Columbia are to be utilized.

IRELAND IS ROUSED BY ASSASSINATION OF LORD MAYOR

MURDER OF CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF CORK EXCITES WORLD WIDE COMMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 22. — Despatches from Ireland during the week-end show the murder of Thomas MacCurtain, lord mayor of Cork, to have produced an intense if subdued sensation throughout Ireland. In Dublin consternation was created by the assassination, and citizens are looking to the future with anxiety and alarm. The motive of the murder continues as mysterious as ever. No arrests have been reported, nor, so far as known, have any clues to the perpetrators been obtained. London has been deeply stirred by the incident, and the newspapers, which, while unreservedly condemning the crime, maintain it does not differ from those which have long terrorized Ireland.

AIRPLANE SERVICE IS PLANNED FOR WINNIPEG

TRANSPORTATION FROM THAT CITY TO THE BEACHES TO BE ESTABLISHED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, March 22.— Winnipeg is expected, this coming season, to become the hub of aviaition in Western Canada. Preparations are being made by the local companies to run aerial service from Winnipeg to the beaches. A serivce between Winnipeg, Minneapolis and St. Paul will be commenced, while flights will be made almost daily to the various towns and cities within a radial distance from the city. A scheme for a service of large passenger and freight machines connecting Winnipeg with towns and cities east, west and south is being projected. Winnipeg will be the northern station and will act as terminal, and will also be a stopping place for all trans-continental flights in Canada.

NAVAL LEAGUE PROTESTS AGAINST THE DEMOBILIZATION OF CANADA'S SERVICE

Every Member of Cabinet Has Been Memorialized to Prevent Stripping This Country of all Marine Defense--Statement of Why Demobilization Has Been Decided Upon to be Made in Commons in a Few Day.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 22.—A statement with regard to the demobilization of the Canadian naval services will be made in the Commons within two or three days. Until it is made, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Naval Service, will say nothing. It is stated, however, in authoritative circles that the news published so far is practically correct. Orders for demobilization of the service were not, however, given Mr. Ballantynne, until he had consulted with his colleagues of the Cabinet on the matter and reached with them a decision. Demobilization of the Canadian naval service follows a decision of the Unionist caucus held recently, at which it is stated plans of Admiral Jellicoe looking to establish men of the Canadian navy were turned down in a decisive manner by those present.

The attitude of the caucus and the decision of the Government to demobilize naval service men that Canada will lose a fleet of ships valued at pre-war figured at $16,500,000. Admiral Jellicoe, in his report, stated that the Imperial Government would be willing to present to the Dominion a number of specified vessels worth approximately that amount, on condition that Canada embark on a naval program involving an annual expenditure of about five millions.

Naval League Protests.

Toronto, March 22.—Protesting against the action of the Government in stripping Canada of all naval defences and abandoning the naval policy, the Navy League of Canada has issued a call to all branches of the organizaton in the Dominion to press upon the Government the imperative need for the development of Canada's naval forces. All members of the Dominion Cabinet have already been memorialized to the above effect.

To Sell the "Rainbow."

Ottawa, March 22.—Following the party caucus, in which it was decided not to inaugurate a naval policy, instructions have been issued to disorganise the present Canadian naval force; also to stop all naval work at Esquimalt, Halifax and St. John. Further, it has been reported that the vessels now in the Canadian navy will be sold.

H.M.C.S. "Rainbow" is to be sold.

Close on July First.

The dockyard at Halifax is to be closed about July 1, according to advices from headquarters at Ottawa, just received there. The captain superintendent is to proceed with demobilization of ranks by July 1. The officers residing in the dockyards will be required to vacate their residences one month after demobilization, and all the ships and boats are to be sold. There are at present between four and five hundred men employed in the dockyard and many of them are skilled mechanics. There is also an office staff of about 75.

Ald. Crowe Favors C.G.E. By-Law

Editor Review. As an alderman of the city, I ought to be able to give a reason why I am favorable to giving a fixed assessment to the Canadian General Electric Company.

Because any industries that send out representatives and have come here for the purpose of finding out what inducements we have to offer for them to locate here. They have not been established in our midst or grown up with us and we are in the dark somewhat as to their future.

We are assured of the future in the C. G. E., and on their improvements we are sure of the full amount of taxes for school and local improvements, which means one third of the tax rates for 1920.

Because: The Canadian General Electric Company gives a great deal of employment outside their shops in this city. On many occasions have the foundries in this city been short of work for their employees, and have secured contracts from the C. G. E. for castings, which enabled them to keep running and give employment. Take the G. Walter Green Company, which employs a large staff of mechanics on their work permanently. Why hold out inducements to new concerns to locate here that very little is known of and not recognize one who is needful to this city.

Because: We know all about this company that they are reliable, financially strong and a going and growing concern, with a great future for their manufactured products.

Because: They employ all classes of labor and pay just as good wages as they are compelled to just the same as do any other large firms or individuals for that matter. I have yet to work for any firm who will pay any more.

Because: They are established here and we want all the improvements and buildings to be placed here. For once that is secured, we can in future deal accordingly. Just so long as firms put up improvements that will justify encouragement, I will be favorable to them.

ALD. JOS. CROWE.
376 Brock Street

THE FLU IN ALASKA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Seattle, March 22.— Influenza has spread among the scores of Alaskans who stampeded to the Katalla, Alaska, oil fields. The coastguard cutter Algonquin, with medicine and doctors has left Juneau for the oil fields. The fields were recently re-opened when the President signed the Oil Lands Leasing Bill.

ALL CAN VOTE ON C.G.E. BY-LAW TOMORROW

The polls will be open tomorrow from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. to give the voters a chance to record their verdict with regard to the C.G.E. bylaw, the details of which have been thoroughly explained. Briefly the company propose to put up a million dollar addition to their present huge plant which will mean double the number of employes now carried on the payroll, provided the city continues their fixed assessment of $250,000 for ten years longer. If the bylaw is defeated the proposed addition will be erected in Toronto, Montreal or some other city. The company, even if granted the concession asked for, will pay school and local improvement taxes on the full amount of the assessed value of their plant, this will mean an important addition to the civic revenue.

The Board of Trade and the City Council are supporting the proposition and a special effort will be made to get out the vote. Every person whose name is on the municipal list of voters is entitled to a vote tomorrow and only one vote is allowed no matter in how many wards the voter may own property.

BUY FROM THE HOME MERCHANT

What's the matter with a large number of the smaller and medium-sized cities in Canada?

They are being daily drained of their resources by the mail order houses.

All who make money here, through labor or investments, and supply their personal and domestic needs from the shelves of mail order houses, help to stunt the growth of our city.

Mail order houses advertise brilliantly. They indulge in extravagant claims, but if you make intelligent comparisons you will learn that you can do as well or better at home.

This is the day for you to resolve you will not keep your own town down by sending your money away to build up some other city. This is the day. Your co-operation, please. You can't afford to withhold it. Local pride, self-interest, the civic spirit-unite to influence you to be fair to YOUR city. Give your trade to local merchants and local prosperity will follow.

JUDGE RECOGNIZES THE IRISH REPUBLIC

REQUIRES ALIEN TO RENOUNCE FEALTY TO PRESIDENT DE VALERA

Chicago, March 22.—For the first time in American history an Irishman seeking citizenship in an American court was required to forswear allegiance to the republic of Ireland. Judge Marcus Kavanaugh extended formal judicial recognition to the new republic by compelling Patrick King, a grain elevator worker to renounce featetly to President Eamonn de Valera and the de facto government of the Emerald Isle

King had renounced allegiance to King George and the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland when Judge Kavanaugh called back, the embryonic American and insisted that he make the renunciation complete by forswearing citizenship in the Irish republic. As the first Irishman to be asked to desert the Irish republic King hesitated slightly, but finally complied. The oath of allegiance to the United States was then administered.

"By compelling the oath of renunciation to the Irish republic," said Judge Kavanaugh. "I wish it distinctly understood that I intended to extend judicial recognition to the de facto Government which actually exists in Ireland with the consent of nine-tenths of the governed—the principle of self-determination enunciated by President Wilson, which the whole world applauded.

"Though the Irish Government is not recognised by other foreign nations, in that respect it is in the same position that the United States was during the years intervening between 1776 and 1783, with the difference that the proximity of Ireland has permitted Great Britain to maintain a military occupancy. The British Government maintains control in Ireland merely by force of arms, and while most of the officers of the republic of Ireland, elected by an overwhelming majority of the people are in prison or in exile, that does not alter the fact that the Irish republic is and should be recognised as a distinct entity."

BISHOP O'BRIEN LEAVES FOR ROME APRIL 24TH

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE IN ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL YESTERDAY MORNING

At High Mass in St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning, His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, made the interesting announcement that he would leave New York for Rome on April 24. He stated that it had been his intention at first to go later in the year but when he heard that the canonization of Blessed Margaret Mary was to take place on May 13, he felt that he should be in Rome in time for this ceremony.

The bishop of every Roman Catholic diocese in the world is required to furnish a report to the Pope every five years, of the conditions in his diocese, and every ten years he is required to make this report to the Holy Father in person. It is in fulfillment of this duty that Bishop O'Brien is going to Rome in April.

Miss A. E. Marty, B.A., LL.D., Public school inspector, will address the Women Teachers' Federation of Oxford County, today.

PASSENGER COACHES ROLLED INTO DITCH

THIRTEEN PERSONS ARE INJURED IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN NEW BRUNSWICK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Yarmouth, March 22.— Thirteen were injured, a few seriously, when the Pullman and first class passenger coach of the eastbound Halifax express on the Canadian National Railway left the rails and rolled down an embankment at Belleville, eighteen miles from here this morning. A special train, carrying doctors and nurses was despatched to the scene and the injured were brought back here for treatment in the local hospital.

REVOLTING STORY OF IMMORALITY FROM LINDSAY

YOUNG GIRL SUBJECTED TO INDIGNITIES BY BRUTES IN HUMAN FORM

The Lindsay Post says: A revolting story of night life in Lindsay has been revealed, and the details are so pathetic and so serious as to call for prompt and vigorous action on the part of the authorities.

The story has to do with the treatment which has been accorded a girl fourteen years of age with wayward tendencies at the hands of monsters in human form, who have taken advantage of her youth and her moral weakness and have subjected her to indignites of a most disgusting character.

The most astonishing thing in connection with this sad case is the fact that our night authorities have been aware of the waywardness of this girl and her presence on the streets at night in the company of well-known scoundrels who delight in preying upon unfortunate females. Yet no steps were taken, the Post is informed, to protect her or to see that she was safely in her home. On one evening a room was secured for her at a late hour in a hotel; another night she was seen in a laneway on William street, and also in a lumber yard in the east ward. The saddest incident in her downward career occurred on Saturday night, when she was taken by a young man to the G. T. R. yards, where she was most shamefully treated by a number of men, two of whom are married. The Post has been informed that the names of the men who violated her had been given by the father of the girl to the night constable, but no action was taken to have these parties brought to justice. When the matter was mentioned to Chief Short this morning he was surprised at the recital of the details and stated that no information had been given him regarding the young girl. A citizen called up the crown attorney this morning, and that official gave his assurance that prompt action would be taken in the matter—that the young girl would be taken care of and that every effort would be made to bring the guilty ones to justice.

That such an incident should occur in a Christian community without those conversant with the facts making an effort to reclaim this mere child is almost unbelievable. Still it is a sad fact that this girl of tender years—years at which one of her sex is not in a position to realise what the great sacrifice means — should be a subject for the bestiality of local degenerates, and is a blot on the town.

DO METORS HISS?

Anglican Missionary at Shoal River Says They Do.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, Man., March 2.—Do meteors hiss? Rev. A. J. Warwick, Anglican missionary at Shoal River, Man asserts they do. "I was returning across the river, near the mission on his reserve when all at once there was a brilliancy through the whole air, and I turned southward, to see a most intensely white meteor, in appearance about twice the apparent size of the planet Jupiter, and issuing from that point. Streamers of very vivid sparks trailed at all angles behind, and the whole river side was as though lighted by an electric bulb." he states. "There was one peculiarity the sound of hissing, which was continuous, was without doubt present, along the whole course of the phenomenon; and was not supposition on my part. It was present with the light, the sparks and the meteor.

MORE MONEY FOR POLICE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Moose Jaw March 22.— At the meeting of the police commission it was decided to increase the wages of the members of the police force by ten per cent. No agreement has yet been reached with the civic employes who are demanding a twenty per cent increase in wages.

MOSLEM BROTHER TO CHRISTIANS AND THE JEWS

NEW KING OF SYRIA ATTEMPTS TO BRING DIFFERENT CREEDS TOGETHER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Beirut, March 22.—Emir Feisal, the newly elected king of Syria, has declared a boycott against the countries occupying the territory of the Arabs, France and England, and has organized a commission for the purpose of bringing Moslems and Christians into a better understanding. Posters displayed at Damascus, where the Syrian congress proclaimed the independence of that country, declared, "In spite of himself, the Moslem is a brother to the Christian and the Jew. Arabs existed before Christ, Moses or Mohammed, and freedom and independence are the rights of Syria. Religion is of God, and the fatherland belongs to His children."

The Syrian congress signed a decree asking the foreigners to evacuate that region, and Palestine and Mesopotamia are reported to have been specifically included. A committee has been organized in Lebanon, which has issued a statement alleging that the district was illegally represented in the congress of Damascus when the independence of Syria was declared. Lebanon is the section of Syria supposed to be strictly loyal to France and anxious for a French mandate, but the Turkish Nationalist and Syrian movements are so general throughout Syria and Cilicia that it seems improbable that France can continue her occupation of districts there unless she receives strong reinforcements. French forces are reported to have been repulsed and compelled to retreat from Ourfa. The entire Adana section is in a ferment and the roads are infested by hillmen co-operating with the Turkish Nationalists, who make the positon of the thinly scattered French forces perilous.

WESTERN INDIANS PROTEST

Against New Fishing Regulations Given Effect by Government

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., March 22.—Indiansman have poined hands in protesting against the new fishing regulations. According to Chiefs Benedict and Louie James there are hundreds of aged, orphans and other tribal children who are unable to get work to buy sufficient food. "The Government," said James, "apparently wishes to take the food from their mouths and under these conditions we shall be within our rights to continue fishing sufficient for food.

COUNCIL TO ESTABLISH CENTRAL HEATING PLANT

MOOSE JAW HAS A SOLUTION OF THE MODERN FUEL PROBLEM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Moose Jew, March 22.— A proposal by the Engineering Corporation Limited, of Vancouver, to install a central heating system in this city has been brought before the City Council. While the advantages of the system are admittedly usually confined to the business section of the city, economy and the elimination of the smoke nuisance are claimed among the principal benefits of the central heating system, Brandon, Man., is the only city in Western Canada at the present time with such a system. The Light and Power Committee of the Council are considering the question.

HISTORY IN A SCRAP BOOK

Valuable Work To Be Presented to University of Saskatchewan

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, March 22.— A scrap book compiled by the late Superintendent Routeledge of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and now in the possession of Assistant Commissioner McGibbon is to be presented to the museum at the University of Saskatchewan. Among the host of other things, the book contains first copies of practically every newspaper printed in western Canada. It also contains a detailed history of the Red Rebellion in newspaper [illegible]

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1920.

THE C. G. E. BYLAW.

EVEN IF IT BE conceded that Mr. D. W. Dumble is right in his contention that exempting any industry from its full share of taxation is unsound in principle that admission does not constitute a sufficient reason for voting against the C. G. E. bylaw, which will be submitted to the voters tomorrow. The change of civic heart would come too late to work anything but injustice to one of the leading industries in the city, one that has been long established and one that has more than kept faith with the public in all its undertakings. What reason can the city urge for departing from a long-established custom in this respect, a custom which at least has the sanction of legislative enactment? Sound or unsound, the principle to which Mr. Dumble objects is at all events legal. The granting of concessions to industries must be continued by any city that seeks to expand, so long as such inducements are offered by every live municipality in the Province. No one knows better than Mr. Dumble, after his long experience on the bench, that there must be no discrimination in the application of laws, and in his judicial position he has certainly administered the law without either fear or favor. Why, then, suspend an Act now because it is regarded as based on an error? So long as the law exists it should be observed. If it is wrong in principle, then it should be repealed and not ignored.

There were a number of industries brought to this city within the past few years, every one of which was given special inducements to locate here. Negotiations are in progress for others on similar conditions. There is an element of chance in all of these transactions, a probable doubt that the new companies in their new location will not be able to make good.

There is nothing of the nature of buying a pig in a poke in the case of the C. G. E. That company is one of the city's best assets. It has shown that it is not only able but willing to do more than it has agreed to do in the way of expansion. By itself, in the number of employes it carries on its payroll, it supports a working population almost sufficient to constitute a small city. When the new plant is erected and the number of employes increased to approximately six thousand men, it is not hard to see what such a concern will mean to the future prosperity of this city.

One fact must not be lost sight of. If the C. G. E. Company erects a new plant at a cost of one million dollars, their school and local improvement taxes will be paid in full on the assessed value of this addition. That alone should be sufficient to induce every public-spirited citizen to give his active and moral support to the bylaw tomorrow. All such measures have been endorsed when submitted to the people in the past. There is not a single valid reason that can be urged why a different course should be taken in this case. Can any industry be asked either in honor or justice to establish itself here on terms denied it but granted to other manufacturing plants in the city?

Ald. Crowe in a communication in another column gives several convincing reasons why the bylaw should be supported. Speaking as he does in his dual capacity as an alderman and a Labor man, what Ald Crowe says on this subject possesses double significance. His reference to the wage question is the idea of a practical man who knows what he is talking about and exactly what constitutes the remedy.

ONE FORM OF LOVE.

BILLY SUNDAY, the greatest living exponent of the vaudeville in religion, having exhausted all his old advertising stunts, has invented a new one by announcing himself as a candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket. In a long article published by a syndicate of newspapers, Billy outlines his platform and goes so far as to name the members of the Cabinet whom he will select in the event of his election. This article is carefully copyrighted to the end that it may produce revenue as well as publicity.

Greater love for money has no man than this, that a man make a commercial commodity of his religon.

THE NEW PARTY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE COMING of Mr. Asquith as a live figure in the current politics of the Great Britain of today has realised anticipation in the effet it is already having. In the renascence of the ex-Premier in the field of politics in the Old Country may be traced the birth of a new party under the aegis of Mr. Lloyd George. Two dominant spirits of the natures of Mr. George and of Mr. Asquith could not be expected to coalesce, and the result is seen in a new political branching forth.

Mr. George has changed a great deal from those early days in which he figured as a fiery radical with views of his own which were by no means popular at the time. Age has ripened his wisdom, and experience, with the responsibilities attached to office, has considerably toned him down.

In the new departure of the Prime Minister of Great Britain, political history is taking on a new phase. A new political force has arisen in what may be said to be the attention given to politics by the middle class in Great Britain, the black-coated part of the population which has hitherto been as it has come to regard itself, the victim of aspirations and ambitions of the Labor party on one side and of the greed of the capitalist on the other.

The middle class of Great Britain has now risen to the exigencies of the times in realising that it has been long the football of the contending elements denoted in Capital and Labor. This middle class contains the sober elements of the country and has been divided in its political convictions between the Liberal and Conservative camps. Of late it has come to realize that it has nothing to hope for from the opposing political forces. In the recent bye-elections it has paid a certain court to Labor, in that at least there was something positive to be gained from it as compared to what was denoted in the old-time names of Liberal and Conservative.

It may be that with his discerning eye Mr. Lloyd George has not lost sight of the potentiality which lies with the middle class of Great Britain, and to this regard may possibly be traced the origin of what is designated the National Democratic Party.

As in Canada today, the old political parties in Great Britain have lost a good deal of their meaning. Partyism has caught the spirit and the need of reconstruction. In the National Democratic Party may be seen what is perhaps regarded as the happy medium, in whih Mr. Lloyd George views his future hope. Color is given to this in the association with him of Mr. Bonar Law, who is a Conservative with nothing of the old Toryism in him. The old Tory spirit whih at one time dominated the politics of Great Britain is seen in the Marquis of Salisbury and his brother, Lord Robert Cecil, who carry with them to a great extent the traditions associated with the house of Salisbury and of Lord Beaconsfield whom the late marquis succeeded. Politics in Great Britain are in the making, and the outcome promises to be interesting.

POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE VETERANS.

IN HIS ELOQUENT address at the civic banquet extended to the visiting veterans Friday night, Judge Huyke expressed the hope, if not the conviction, that the day was coming when the City Council from the Mayoralty down would be composed of returned soldiers when there would be a veteran of the war Premier of Ontario, and another in the place of the Prime Minister for the Dominion.

Not an unlikely situation by any means, and one that can be attained without the formation of an independent political party by the returned soldiers. Experience in politics has shown that such an objective can be more readily reached by the adoption of the policy in this regard that was decided upon by the veterans in their convention last week. They constitute a power in the country that can be the deciding factor in every election, municipal, provincial or federal.

If the situation preditced by Judge Huyke is ever really attained, the bogey of class legislation should worry not one. Any person who heard or read the proceedings of the recent convention is satisfied that the veterans are ambitious for the general good and are not intent on securing advantages for themselves alone. Suppose the convention of last week constituted the Provincial Legislature and the same measures were adopted and given effect. Would the Province suffer as a result? Could any class claim undue discrimination against themselves or urge that selfish interests had been advanced?

Surely the men who saved an empire are the very men who can be entrusted with its government. Men faithful in one trust can be depended upon to meet any responsibility with the same degree of fidelity.

OLD AGE.

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE has been considering old age and points out that the leaders in the war, both civil and military, were not young men for the most part. Clemenceau, Wilson, Lloyd George, Pershing, Foch, Joffre and the rest were far from youthful. Clemenceau's defeat and retirement to private life was not due primarily to his age. The man who succeeds him and the one who obtains the position coveted are veterans in French politics. Britain's Premier is far more than twice the age of William Pitt when he was Prime Minister. Men of fifty and beyond today look and act much younger than did their fathers at the same age. The man who refuses to be old is apt to be taken at his own valuation, says the Tribune, and the man who refuses to be old is a wise one. Like Luther Burbank many a man is too busy to get old. Look at what trust is being put in Marshal Foch at the present moment; he is 68. It is perfectly true, make a note of it and see, that people do not count a man's years until he has nothing else to count. The arguments of the Tribune are correct, and are strengthened by Oliver Holmes' saying that "To be seventy years young is sometimes more hopeful and cheerful than to be forty years old."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

KEEP THE CIVIC FAITH. Vote for the C. G. E bylaw tomorrow.

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THERE IS government by commission and by omission as well.

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CHARLIE CHAPLIN in a divorce court simply means another stunt of free advertising.

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THE ETERNAL triangle—the C. G. E., the man opposed to and the one in favor of the bylaw.

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WHY COAX new industries to Peterborough if those already here are not to be given a fair show?

• • • • •

WAS THE WAR fought to make Europe safe for the Turks, the Armenians to take their chances as usual?

• • • • •

SEVERAL STATE Legislatures across the border refuse to aid in the enforcement of prohibition. But Uncle Sam has the power and the inclination to see to it himself.

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THE INTERESTS of Ontario and the Dominion should not be forced into conflict even in the building of electric railways in opposition to State-owned lines operated by steam.

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A MARKED INCREASE in attendance at the theatres is reported in Toronto. One explanation is that while at the movies or the legitimate drama the people are safe from bandits.

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OF COURSE, the question of military training in schools will figure to some extent in the next Dominion election. It is so absolutely necessary for some candidates to have issues.

• • • • •

ALL THOSE headgear jokes fall to pieces when it is realized that the name of the would-be premier of Germany is pronounced as if spelled with an "o." But even so, he did not cop the job.

MODERN METHODS OF WESTERN FARMERS

How the Work is Done on the Up-To-Date Farm in the Prairie Provinces

(Rob Roy in Toronto Sunday World.)

Most men tackling the western prairie today are men of means. The tractor draws out a load of lumber, often cut already to erect, and a small but comfortable house is put up at once. Then operations are begun.

A tractor, sixty horsepower on the belt, thirty on the bar, will draw five ploughs when breaking, with packer behind. Depending on the skill of the operator, this outfit will break from 20 to 25 acres a day. In subsequent ploughing on stubble the tractor will draw eight ploughs with packer and large harrow attached and plough from 40 to 50 acres a day (not, however, an eight-hour day).

In sowing, these large tractors would have several discs attached, throw-out machines, kneeding throw-in ones, a couple of seed dulls and an immense harrow after the dulls. This outfit will cultivate, sow and finish, 40 to 50 acres per day (again, not an eight-hour day). The seasons are short, and during seeding they live the strenuous life.

If the crop has finally conquered drought, hail and frost, then a great forest of waving gold—miles and miles of it—meets the eye on every hand. The great problem of the year now confronts the farmer, to get the crop cut, threshed and hauled to the railway before the cruel winter swoops down on the prairie.

Today an up-to-date farmer uses a tractor to draw his binders. A 15-30 tractor will draw three eight-foot binders. Another binder drawn by four horses will cut a road around a block of wheat probably 500 acres. This horse-drawn machine will cut the corner down to an obtuse angle, obtuse enough to enable the tractor with its three machines to make the turn gracefully, cutting all around. On each binder a man is seated, and each is provided with a steering wheel which enables the man in charge to guide it accurately, taking the full eight-foot sheath and not allowing it to run into or drag down the grain.

Hundred Acres in Day.

This outfit will cut more than 100 acres in a day. In rush times the tractor is outfitted with electric lights, similar to those of a motor car, a "night gang" is put to work and more than 200 acres cut in 24 hours.

The threshing is often done with steam engines, as these use straw for fuel and are more economical. Eight or ten teams are required to draw the wheat from the stooks, and a team and wagon, one driven to each side, and the machine fed from each load.

The wagons are provided with large racks built wide.

The teamster, forking on the load, can arrange it himself, not requiring a builder on the wagon to arrange the load as in Ontario.

The thresher operates in the wheat field and as it is moved every few hours, only short hauls are required.

A loader has been invented and is coming largely into use. It is drawn by four horses, sweeps whole stooks to its table just like a binder does the standing drain and elevates to a carrier. The wagon and rack are driven alongside under the carrier, and a full load will be put on in a few minutes. These loaders have a capacity greater than any threshing machine can use.

Granaries, with a capacity of one thousand bushels or over, are built on skids. These are readily moved by the engines to convenient spots beside the separator. An elevator on the separator delivers the grain into the granary. Some of it is delivered directly into the wagons.

The tractor again is a tremendous advance over the ox team. A small portable elevator, run by a small gas engine, will fill a hundred and fifty-bushel wagon in five minutes. A tractor is not allowed to cross the scales at the grain elevator. So one wagon drawn by horses is used, the horses then being available to draw the other loads on the scales.

Busy Twenty-For Hous.

Four wagons drawn by tractor and one by team will deliver 650 bushels a trip. In strenuous times the tractor is provided with electric lights, and a night gang secured, the outfit beink kept busy during the whole 24 hours. As another tractor, drawing a ploughing outfit, with packer and harrow attached, ploughs the land for another season's crop.

A farm of this kind with two thousand acres of crop would employ over thirty men during the threshing season. To board these husky fellows is a considerable problem.

The ideal plan is to get some young couples who are homesteading and who wish to make some money. Two couples without children frequently are employed. The men bring their teams and work with the threshing gang; their wives doing the cooking, incidentally making splendid wages. A large working car is built on skids, kitchen and dining room. This is moved from place to place with the tractor. Often this is done while the cooks unconcernedly are preparing dinner. A small shack is provided where the cooks and their husbands sleep, the men generally sleeping in a large tent.

The meals provided are usually first-class. The best of food in great variety is demanded by the men. The h. c. of l. is a very live question to the farmer with a gang like this to feed.

Music at Night.

Many of the crews are men of culture and refinement, homesteaders wishing to get some money while the Ontario boys are out for the experience. Almost always there are some good singers, and the violin, mouthorgan and accordion make pleasant the night. Sometimes a poet is present and a weekly paper is published.

Many tales are told in later years of oyster suppers on the last night when the boys were wont to be appreciative of the women who had attended so well to their wants.

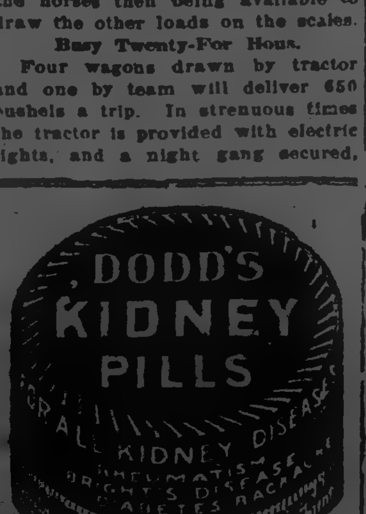
Two addresses perhaps, are artistically prepared by some skillful penman in the bunch. A couple of lamps or other gifts come as a genuine surprise to the cooks. They are taken to the shack with grateful hearts, and until the capable brown heads are silvered with recall the night when the husky, gentlemanly boys, did themselves proud.

The poet, perhaps, is also honored with a fountain pen. The entertainment that follows would surprise many a town dweller. The "boss" has provided a piano.

Artists in Overalls.

Solos are given by artists (wearing overalls, it is true), but who have oft-times stood on the boards, facing large cultured audiences. The engineer has hidden himself under an ample coating of grease in the course of the season, but now, shaved and dressed, gives "The Chariot Race" in a manner that makes all see the rushing scenes of Ben Hur all revealing the artist that has entertained large audiences in his day.

To the capable man with business ability, agriculture and mechanical knowledge, and a fair amount of capital, turning a stretch of lonely prairie into a land of industry, is both alluring and profitable.



SEED OATS FOR FARMERS

Government Comes to Aid of Western Drought Victims.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, March 22. — Considerable activity in the shipment of seed oats from the central and northern parts of the province is reported now the drougth-stricken areas in the south having already drawn upon local supplies for their spring requirements. More than 300,000 bushels of seed oats have been supplied from the Dominion seed branch in Calgary in addition to what has been bought direct from farmers. The price is $1.11 for No. 1 and $1.02 for No. 2.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Generally the head of the family foots the bill.

A man seldom acts like a fool unless he is the real thing.

An office holder who has a pull doesn't generate much push.

If a man knows he is in the wrong he can afford to get angry.

Advice which coincides with your own opinion is easily swallowed.

A woman is always telling a man a lot of disagreeable things—for his own good.

Some men never wander from their own firesides—because they dwell in steam-heated flats.

Only a fool goes around looking for trouble: the other fellow has more than enough trust upon him.

NEWSPAPERS IN LARGE AND SMALL CITIES

(St. Catharines Standard.)

Mr. Henry L. Stoddard, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, whose timely article published in his own paper charging the big city papers with the responsibility for the distress and ruin to which their extravagant use of white paper has forced many daily and weekly newspapers throughout the country, was published in the Standard a couple of weeks ago. Mr. Stoddard has now published another article, in which he tenders apologies to the readers of his newspaper for again devoting space to a frank discussion of the newsprint situation, and how the newspapers, big and little, are meeting the most vivid problem they have ever faced. But it seemed to him, he says, that "the only apology in order is one for so many years of silence on the part of newspapers about themselves." "The truth is," he says "that the newspaper is about as close to the home as the family market basket, and whatever effects it in an important way ought to be told to its readers as freely as the news in other lines is published." The only apology he offers, therefore, is for the policy of suppression, which, he says, all newspapers have pursued in the past.

The Standard has probably pursued a policy of taking its readers into its confidence to an extent exceeding the average of Ontario papers. It has noticed many wrongs under which the smaller city newspapers have suffered in this province for many, many years, and perhaps because it has not suffered in the same degree as many of its smaller city contemporaries in other parts of the province, it has felt free to give expression to its views where others have been very reluctant.

The Standard has contended for many years that the big city newspapers are unfairly aided in a disastrous competition with the smaller city newspapers by the outrageously low postal charges which are practically a bonus paid by the people of Canada, and to which the newspapers and merchants in the smaller cities contribute to an extent that is very inadequately recognized. This is brought again to our attention by the advances made in subscription rates by the two daily newspapers of London, Ontario—the Free Press and the Advertiser.

The London papers have this week announced increases in their subscription increases in their subscription rates from $6.00 per year to 7.80 per year for delivered copies, and from $4.00 to $5.00 per year by mail. No person at this day familiar with conditions in the newspaper business will say that the advances made by these papers are not justified. The highest rate will not pay for the cost of white paper alone. The question, however, may be reasonably asked, why should there be any distinction in rates? Why should not newspapers have one price whether inside or outside of a city, whether delivered by carrier employer by the newspaper itself, or delivered by a carrier paid by the Government of Canada? It is no doubt a fact that a large proportion of the mail subscription of the London papers, as of the Toronto and Hamilton papers is delivered by rural mail carriers in the cities. A condition is created by which the smaller city newspapers are constantly being unfairly handicapped.

YEARLING FILLY SELLS AT AUCTION FOR $13,500

HIGHEST PRICE EVER PAID FOR A TROTTER OF THAT AGE

New York, March 22.—Eleven months and one day old, the black filly, Hope Frisco, bred by the estate of the late L. V. Harkness, at Walnut Oall Farm, in Kentucky, was sold at the Fasig-Tipton Company's horse auction in Madison Square Garden for $13,500, the highest price on record for a trotter of her age. She was struck off to Thomas W. Murphy, one of the leading drivers of the Grand Circuit. It was said that he was acting for R. J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, N.C., who has paid fancy prices for two or three other trotters now in Murphy's training stable at Poughkeepsie.

J. D. Roquemore of Montgomery, Ala., was the contending bidder.

An unusual feature of the sale was that the first bid for the high priced yearling was only $500. Sanford Small and C. H. Sears, two New England horsemen, who occasionally buy promising trotters for Walter R. Cox to campaign, took part in the early bidding, but dropped out before five figures were reached.

Oope Frisco is a daughter of San Francisco, 2:07¾, the sire of St. Frisco, 2:01¾; Lu Princeton, 2:01, and other sensational horses. Harvest Hope, 2:21½, the dam of the filly, is a full sister of The Harvester, 2:01, who held the record for trotting stallions until Lee Axworthy set the mark at 1:58¼. In the direct female line Hope Frisco traces back to Clara, dam of Dexter, 2:17J, the champion trotter of fifty years ago.

Highest Previous Price $10,500.

E. J. Tranter, president of the Fasig-Tipton Company, said the highest price previously on record for a yearling trotter was $10,500, at the dispersal of Marcus Daly's stud in the Garden nineteen years ago. It was paid for the filly Miss Previous. She never distinguished herself. The highest price of recent years was paid by A. H. Cosden of Southold, L. I., for the cold General Knight, a foal of 1917 from Walnut Hall aFrm.

The twenty-nine yearlings from the Harkness stud this year brought $29,960, an average of $1,033. This is the highest average ever known for trotters of like age from Walnut Hall or any other stud.

Axvolo, 2:07¾, and Moko Volo, two sons of the famous broodmare Nervolo Belle, dam of Peter Volo, 2:02, and Volga, 2:04½, were among the horses that went under the hammer on the closing day of the sale. Prices for both young stallions, indicated that pedigrees do not count for much nowadays. Axvolo, by Axworthy, 2:15½, brought only $3,000, while Moko Volo, by Moko, was struck off for $250. He had been tried and found wanting in the stable of Murphy.

William Cook passed away at Victoria at the age of 102.

Belgium wants to buy $10,000,000 worth of meat in Canada, if credit can be arranged.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

The loneliest woman in the world has just passed away in Bute, Scotland, at the age of 76 years. Thirty years ago she travelled far into the interior of Africa and by her practical service to a tribe of natives led them skilfully to open a school for the education of their children. For a greater part of the 30 years she was the only European woman in the territory and she acknowledges that in adapting herself to the food, customs, and climate she almost unconsciously de-Europeanized her outlook. She only saw the world within her narrow and weird sphere. In the rainy days she grew very wearied. The native friends who gathered round her would divine her loneliness and in many ways they tried to break the monotony, all of which endeared her black people to herself. Once, she determined to take a trip to Europe and made preparations accordingly, only to find that if she carried out her intention the tribe would lapse back to its fetishes. She determined to remain till she felt assured that they could be trusted to carry on their education without her aid. She finished her work, and there will be a long period of mourning for the "White Face with a Heart like the Sun."

RAIN MAKING IN ALBERTA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, March 22.—Rain making by scientific means and human efforts is becoming an accomplished fact, and according to the announcement made by Capt. E. S. Brett, secretary of the McCall Aeroplane Company, attempts to produce rain in Calgary and district will be made by Capt. McCall whenever rain is considered necessary. Certain scientific lines will be followed, as already tested in South Africa and Tasmania.

When you begin to tell your troubles to a man he nearly always interrupts to tell you his.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 387 George St.

WRIGLEYS
Here's to teeth, appetite, digestion!
The flavor lasts—and the electrically-sealed package brings
WRIGLEYS
to you with all its goodness perfectly preserved.
Sealed Tight—Kept Right!
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
A11

PETERBORO MAY GET DOMINION CONVENTION

ONTARIO DELEGATES TO MONTREAL WILL GIVE THE CITY FIRST CHOICE

The business sessions of the Ontario Convention of the Great War Veterans' Association closed Friday afternoon and the delegates became the guests of the Board of Trade for a sight-seeing motor trip around the city. Despite the inclement weather, which was particularly hard on automobiles the members of the Board of Trade turned out in large numbers with their cars. Various places of interest in the city were visited including the lift locks, factory district and parts of the residential sections of the city. The delegates were greatly impressed with the city and the automobile trip alone is a great advertisement for Peterborough.

One delegate who is a business man announced his intention of returning to the city immediately after the Dominion Convention to do business and this is only one instance of the immense good which has been done by the fact that the convention was here.

May Get Dominion Convention

The Ontario delegates of the G. W. V. A., who have gone to Montreal from here have gone there with the firm intention of voting that the next annual convention of the Dominio Commad G. W. V. A. shall be in Peterborough. It was stated that in the opinion of the delegates there was not another city in the Dominion of Canada which was a well fitted to hold the convention as this city, and it is more in the interests of the G. W. V. A. as a whole that this action is to be taken.

If it is decided to hold the convention here next year Peterborough will have' carried off a great prize for there is keen competition among al the cities of the Dominion for the honor of having this gathering.

Harry Smith, arrested in St. Thomas for trying to pass a forged cheque, was sentenced to not less than six months and not more than two years.

Chas. W. Stanger, of Adrian, Mich., will locate a suspender factory in St. Thomas.

Owing to the tenders for the new Central school going higher than anticipated, Ingersoll City Council granted an additional $60,000 to complete the building.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

HAS HIGH PLACE IN HISTORY

Magellan Famed as Man Who Found the Pacific and Completed the Work of Columbus.

Four centuries ago Ferdinand Magellan sailed from Seville, Spain, on the voyage during which he discovered the Pacific ocean, named the Straits of Magellan and opened the islands of the Pacific ocean to the people of Europe. His was the first circumnavigation of the earth. Had he not been imbued with the desire to be the governor of a new world, in keeping with the promise accorded him by Charles V., the great geographer might have attained even greater heights. Instead he died, before the three years' cruise was completed, while in battle with natives of a group of the Philippine islands. He had discovered them, along with Ladrone and Guam islands, and was intent on making them Spanish.

The discovery of America by Columbus had not completely convinced Europeans that the earth was round, but the findings of Magellan clinched the argument. He started with a crew of 270 men and five vessels, but the one ship that survived the cruise only took back a remnant of that party. Many died of scurvy, and some fell during mutinies and battles with natives. Magellan added much to the world's geography. He outlined the entire eastern coast of South America. His discoveries offered the Spaniards new opportunity, and they started to further explore the Pacific. Spaniards found and named California, after a character in a Spanish novel. Then for some unaccountable reason they rested on their laurels.

Fertilizers in the Netherlands.

One source of the demand for fertilizers in the Netherlands that one is apt to overlook is the fairly extensive reclamation of waste land. The process of dyking and draining that has won large sections of the country from the sea and its culmination in the project to drain the greater part of the Zuider Zee are well known.

Queer Human Nature.

"It's a funny thing about human nature," said Jones as he walked home with his next-door neighbor. "What's funny about it?" "Why, if you tell a man there are 270,169,352,481 stars he'll believe you, but if a sign says, 'Fresh Paint' he won't believe it without a personal investigation."

Father of Whist.

The modern game was evolved by Edmond Hoyle, who died 150 years ago. He wrote a treatise on whist which ran into five editions in a year, and achieved such fame as a coach to whist players that Byron once exclaimed: "Troy owes to Homer what whist owes to Hoyle."

Flowers in Greenland.

Greenland, it seems, is a place of flowers as well as of ice, reports Gas Logie. Botanists have counted 120 specimens of flowering plants, growing in the land of the Smith sound Eskimo, on its northwest coast.

WAGE EARNERS IN FAVOR OF DAYLIGHT SAVING

MAJORITY OF THOSE IN FACTORIES HEARD FROM WANT SUMMER TIME

The latest results in the daylight saving poll in the local factories continues to show a large majority in favor of the measure. The following results were received this week.

Canadian General Electric: 75 per cent.

Peterborough Cereal Company: 52 per cent.

Peterborough Lock Company: 52 per cent.

Lavoie Knitting Company: 76 per cent.

Quaker Oats Company: 58 against

There are still thirteen factories to here from. A complete report will be given soon as these factories announce the result of their poll.

Territory of Louisiana.

In 1800 on the first of October the Spanish government by the treaty of St. Ildefonso, ceded the territory known as Louisiana to France. The territory had been a Spanish possession for 38 years, originally ceded to Spain by Louis XV. The return of Louisiana to France was effected by Napoleon, who contemplated forming a colonial empire in America. After three years he abandoned the scheme and sold the territory to the United States.

Bicycle for One-Legged Riders.

A French firm has devised an ingenious method of adapting a bicycle to the one-legged rider. The chain is cut and one end attached to the sprocket, while the other end is secured to a coil spring from the lower frame. In this way the rider simply pushes the pedal down, and the spring draws it up again, and the usual rotary motion so difficult for the one-legged rider is eliminated.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

Wright County, Que., must stay dry this year, according to an announcement from the Inland Revenue Department.

Rev. Dr. James Barclay, formerly pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, has passed away in Edinburgh.

Influenza has invaded the Yukon Valley, a number of cases being reported at various points.

Three Ottawa men were each fined $600 for delinquency in regard to Dominion Income War Tax.

BALD HEADS AT PEACE TABLE

Many Diplomats Had Whiskers and Mustaches, but Lacked Hair on Their Craniums.

An amusing sidelight on the recent peace conference at Versailles is thrown by a correspondent, who not only reported the proceedings proper, but took notes regarding the hair, mustaches, beards and whiskers of the peacemakers.

Two-thirds of the delegates were more or less bald. Perhaps some of them made up for this by wearing mustaches. Out of 65 men who sat round the peace table, all had mustaches but 14.

Whiskers, on the other hand, were not popular. Only three people wore them, and by a curious coincidence the names of all these three people began with V. They were Venizelos of Greece, Vandervelde of Belgium and Vassitch of Serbia. The latter's whiskers were particularly prominent.

In regard to dress, there was less formal attire than one might have imagined. The English paid no special attention to dress. High hats and frock coats, once a combination that would never have been sanctioned, were quite popular; but there' were some countries which put all they knew into their attire. These were, notably, the Japanese, and some of the South American states.

A Poser.

Priscilla postcards a little problem: "What becomes of a man's word when he won't keep it and no one else will take it?"—Boston Transcript.

When They Growl.

No one considers the high cost of pleasure, but after the dancing they growl when the fiddler asks for pay.—Atlanta Constitution.

Hide Italian Crown Jewels.

The Italian crown jewels are guarded in a subterranean chamber on a little island in the Tiber.

Daily Thought.

A knave and fool are plants of every soil.—Burns.

PROMINENT MEN AT C·P·R BANQUET, TORONTO

HIS HONOR LIONEL·H·CLARKE
LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO

SIR G. McLAREN BROWN KBE
EUROPEAN GENERAL MANAGER

HON. HENRY MILLS
MINISTER OF MINES, ONTARIO

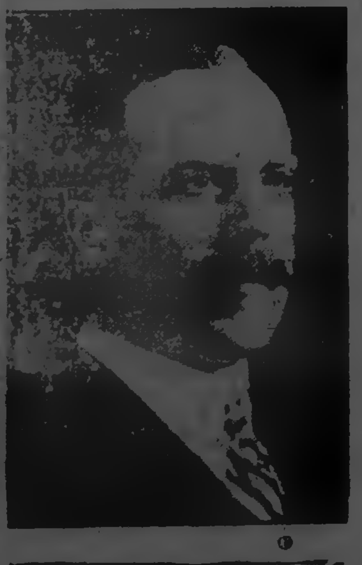
HIS WORSHIP T·L·CHURCH
MAYOR OF TORONTO

E·W·BEATTY
PRESIDENT
CANADIAN·PACIFIC·RAILWAY

GRANT·HALL
VICE-PRESIDENT

J·S·DENNIS·C·M·G
CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COLONIZATION & DEVELOPMENT

W·R·MacINNES
VICE-PRES. IN CHARGE OF TRAFFIC


A·D·MacTIER
VICE-PRES. EASTERN LINES

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL OR MIDdle-aged woman, to do general housework. Phone 821w.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED — TO RENT FOR months of July and August, summer cottage at Stoney Lake, near McCracken's Landing preferred. Reply Box 497 this office.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING — SILK AND satin suits; also dresses of all kinds. Apply 588 Sherrbooke street.

LOST.

LOST—ON TRAIN BETWEEN Madoc and Peterborough, or between Grand Trunk station and Hunter street, a bill fold containing aproximately one hundred dollars. Finder please leave at Review office and obtain liberal reward.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE JEWELL gas range; double oven. Apply 276 Stewart street.

FOR SALE—WHITE WICKER baby carriage, equal to new. Apply 142 Murray street.

FOR SALE—EIGHT HEAD OF year-old Durham cattle. For particulars apply Lot 6 on Tenth Concession of Douro at Nassau. Levi Campbell.

FOR SALE—GOOD COUNTRY business, in good locality. Will sell reasonable. Good reasons for selling. Apply at Review office for further information.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three(3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed form the 17th to the 31st Marhc, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director

Something of a Leading Question.

An older brother had recently married and Bobby had been told that he could call his new sister-in-law Mary, instead of Miss Barbour as before. A few nights later, when a devoted admirer of his older sister was entertained at dinner, Bobby caused much embarrassment by inquiring, "Mother, how soon can we begin calling Mr. Carter Mary?"

In a Class by Himself.

A gentleman in the engraving business on Broadway, New York, was greatly annoyed by the tardiness of one of his skilled engravers. Calling him into the office one morning he said: "Mr. Brown, I get here at 8:30 every morning and look over my mail; at 9 o'clock I look out the window and see Mr. Rockefeller on his way to the office; at 9:30 Mr. J. P. Morgan passes on his way to the bank; at 10 I see Mr. Vanderbilt going by; at 10:30 Mr. Taft passes on the way to his office; at 11 you come in. Who the ——— are you?"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
106 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

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SAYS OLIVER LODGE AND CONAN DOYLE ARE BOTH THE VICTIMS OF DELUSION

M.A. Howlett of Winnipeg Lectured on Modern Spiritualism at Allen Theatre Last Night—Ouiji Board is Drawing Hundreds to the Asylum.

Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir A. Conan Doyle and other great thinkers who have espoused the cause of spiritualism are the victims of deception and will soon discover this and admit their mistake. Such was the statement made last night by Mr. M. A. Howlett, of Winnipeg, in his lecture on "Spiritualism" at the Allen Theatre. Another equally startling statement made was thatthousands of people all over the country were becoming the inmates of insane asylums through the use of the simple

"The findings of great scientists could not be placed aside with a mere wave of the hand," Mr. Howlett said. "We have got to accept their proof that they have had communication with certain agencies, but where we are forced to differ with these great men is in the statement that these agencies are those of the dead. We have only to look into the scriptures to find that spiritism is no new thing, but that it has existed even six thousand years ago. The present wave of spiritism

ition of the spiritism that is mentioned all the way through the scriptures."

Mr. Howlett gave the cause of the present wave of spiritism as the result of the war, "flu," hunger and starvation during the past five years and stated that at the present time the world was in a state of semi-hysteria. Great Britain was always considered to be a very conservative country, yet today it was racked with spiritism from John Groat to Land's End. So-called communication with the dead was not really communication with the dead at all, but with the agencies spoken of in the scriptures as fallen angels. There was a grave danger in tampering with such agencies. Thousands of people were going insane through invoking the aid of these agencies. He spoke of a town in Southern California where a number of people had gone insane simply through becoming enamored with the use of the ouija board. Quoting the New York American dated December 23, 1919, the speaker pointed out that thousands of American soldiers who fell in the war were besieging the offices of the society of research, seeking messages from the dead. Professor Walter Prince of the society told that paper that these people were referred to any one of the twelve mediums working under the society. The information generally desired was proof that their relatives were really dead.

The Bible showed that these things might be expected at the present time as we were living at the close of one cosmos period and entering on a new one. Great statesmen such as Lloyd George and President Wilson had referred to the fact that "the old world must end." The speaker prophesied that within the next twelve months there would be thousands more people in the country going insane through spiritism.

"What is meant by spiritism?" he asked. The dictionary defined it as communication with the dead. From one point of view the claims made with regard to spiritism were correct, but from another point of view did not think that the people who really believed in communication with the dead were dishonest. Sir Oliver Lodge could not be called dishonest, neither could Sir A. Conan Doyle and yet because these great minds espoused the cause of spiritism thousands and thousands of people were following their example.

Mr. Howlett related a personal incident to prove that there really was such a thing as communication with agencies outside this world. He and a few friends used to meet together in an old house. One day one of the party suggested a spiritualistic seance. The party gathered round the table and placed their hands on it. The table began to rock. He was "From Missouri" and would not believe that any other human agency was causing it, but on investigating he found that none of the party were the cause of the movement. One friend became so enamored with the idea that he became what spiritualists would term a very successful medium. He used to go off in a [illegible] by the agency and he would then call for a pencil and paper and when these were given to him he would write about things that the speaker knew he did not have brains enough to know anything about. Questions were asked about which he could know nothing and they were satisfactorily answered. Another became what was termed a speaking medium. On one occasion when the rest of the party laughed at him he took the pencil and ground it to powder in his mouth and then chased them out of the house. As time went on he grew to be so obsessed by the agency that he would go off into a trance while at work until he finally got so that he could not keep his job. Another young lady was so successful as a "medium" that she could make a table walk right across the room to her. It was because of such experiments as these that great thinking men were falling in line with the idea of spiritism. Yet the claim that they were communicating with the dead was absolutely false and not in accord with the writings of scripture. He described the periods of the world as in three parts: The first, up till the flood which was under the jurisdiction of the angels; the second, from the flood up till the present day which was left to man to prove whether he could rule nations or not, and the third period was the one into which we were about to enter and which would be under the jurisdiction of the Messiah.

In the first period the angels had the power to take on material form and appear to man. Some of them had abused this power and instead of uplifting man, had degraded him. Today it was nothing more than the same fallen angels representing themselves as the spirits of dead relatives.

The speaker appealed to logic and reason against these beliefs. He quoted many cases in scripture to prove that the agencies at work today were at work thousands of years ago in a similar way. One of the most stirring quotations showed that King Saul appealed in disguise to a "witch" to raise up Samuel. When Samuel was supposed to have been raised up Saul asked him for advice as the Philistines were attacking him. Samuel was supposed to have replied that on the morrow both he and his two sons would die. This prophecy did not come true and one of Saul's sons lived to reign over Israel. Thus in the Old Testament it was proven that these agencies were lying agencies.

At the conclusion of his address the speaker declared that even the Christians of today were carrying out a practice which was not nothing more than the result of a spiritualistic practice of the Old Testament in the worship of Nimrod after he was killed. He referred to the practice of cutting the Yule Log and placing it on the fire on Christmas Eve. The fir tree represented Nimrod, who was cut into 14 pieces and hence the Yule Log. In the same way the practice of placing Christmas gifts on a fir tree was a custom derived from the ancient worship of Nimrod. He told how Nimrod, a wicked ruler, was killed by 72 men who had become convinced of the errors of the day. Nimrod's mother was what today would be termed a medium. She used this power to delude the people into believing that Nimrod had risen from the dead and was more powerful than ever.

Mr. Howlett came here under the auspices of the International Bible Students' Association. The theatre was well filled to hear him, a fact which was evidence that some interest in the subject is being taken locally.

The New Age.

A pretty Philadelphia girl at a Newport dance wore a rose-colored gown of the new "bareback" fashion.

Very decollete in front, the gown's bodice in the rear opened in a broad V almost to the waist. There were no sleeves to the rose-colored gown: on the contrary it was cut out under the arms like the jerseys worn by athletes. It had, to be sure, a dainty wisp of a train, but nevertheless the flimsy skirt was so exiguous that as the girl whirled about the ballroom to the wild strains of the jazz band it was frequently possible to see that her garters had ruby buckles.

A Philadelphia matron said to George Gould as the girl floated past:

"Joan is a lovely creature, but all her interests are wrapped in clothes."

"Evidently her interests only ma'am," said Mr. Gould with a cynical smile.

Death Took Old and Young.

During the war the London Times, either wittingly or unwittingly, published innumerable items about the very old men and women in the British empire who were dying off. Their great age, their longevity, formed a melancholy contrast to the slaughter of youth then going on in Europe. During six months in 1918, 312 persons over one hundred years old died in the British isles, but the figures of young men who fell during that time before the guns of the enemy and who died with influenza mounted toward a million. Not one of the old, be it said in passing, died from "flu."

A Shopping Convenience

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Adrian Blair paced the dusty country road just beyond the limits of Elmwood in the somber and dissatisfied mood. He had been discarded by a woman who had attracted him, but that had by no means broken his heart.

Miss Blanche Worden had been to him a model of worthy girlhood—until he had found her out. The shock had come devastatingly. He had really liked the peerless beauty. One day he had covertly coaxed her pet and favorite, diminutive black and white Fifi, a novelty among canines, to follow him from the Worden home preparatory to embellishing the animal with a pretty collar.

"It will give me an excuse to hurry back and pass another delightful hour with Blanche," he felicitated himself. Then missing his tiny companion he began a search that ended in complete disappointment. That was an hour of scurrying and vexation for Adrian. He offered every boy he met a liberal reward for the recovery of Fifi. Then, crestfallen, somehow fearful, he went to the Worden home.

It was his last visit, the very last. Adrian had seen pettish girls in a tantrum but it was nothing to Blanche. She went into hysterics over the loss of her pet. She upbraided Adrian and scolded him, stamped her pretty foot, her face grew set and vicious looking. She finally fell back upon resentment. In fact she dropped the mask of urbanity completely, and when Adrian called the following morning she was not at home, and before the week was out he knew that she had dismissed him as a suitor and that Wallace Trego was now her favored chevalier.

Fifi was lost to Blanche and she lost to Adrian. When he came to think matters over sensibly, however, he was convinced that he had scored a lucky escape from a siren with a bad temper and of flitting loyalty. He did not exactly fancy being pointed to as a discard speedily superseded. He held but one further communication with Miss Worden. It was to indite a formal note stating that neither time, money nor diligence should be spared to recover the lost Fifi. Later he went for a week of rest and reorganization of his disturbed faculties to the little town of Elmwood. The road he now traversed was a part of his regular daily hike. He strode along, swinging his walking stick, when a scudding figure flashed past him. It was that of a tiny animal wearing a blanket made of some light material. This did not so completely cover the creature that Adrian could not make out color and form.

"Fifi!" he shouted, and started after the flying animal, but when he had gone hardly fifty feet, through the open gateway of a farmhouse a great mastiff came plunging with a savage growl, seized the little animal, tore its blanket to tatters, threw Fifi in the air, and was about to seize it again in its vicious jaws when Adrian reached the spot and gave the aggressor a rap that sent it howling out of view.

"You poor little exile!" spoke Adrian sympathizingly as he took up the trembling, whimpering refugee and then the cloth fragments scattered upon the ground. He noticed a spool of thread and some pieces of lace. As he placed these in his pocket a boy passed him.

"Say, mister," he observed, "that's Amy Pearce's dog. She lives just where the road bends."

Fifi snuggled confidingly in the arms of his rescuer and there was a reward for Adrian's kindness, for when he had located this Amy Pearce he found himself in the presence of a lovely creature of eighteen who listened to his story with tremulous agitation.

"Fifi was picked up shivering and crying in a ditch by uncle on his last trip to the city," she explained. "He is a dear, true friend, for I've trained him so that whenever I see anything at the town store my cousin owns, I just put a note in the pocket of the blanket and what I order comes back the same way."

The bright, lovable little maiden sat down and cried as if her heart would break when Adrian explained where Fifi had come from. He tried to comfort her by hoping that the real owner of Fifi might be influenced to allow the animal to remain in its new home, and when he went to the city the next day a memory of the innocent wild rose face of Amy Pearce urged him to plead her cause at any cost. Adrian sent an emissary to interview Miss Worden. He returned with a queer expression on his face.

"Miss Worden says if anyone wants Fifi for ten dollars they can have him," he reported. "It seems that her new lover made her a present of a Mexican hairless, the oddity of which has completely obliterated all her fancy for Fifi."

And glad of an excuse to again meet Amy Pearce, Adrian sped back to her, and her joy at being able to retain possession of her cherished pet brightened the eyes of the lovely girl with gratitude that Adrian made it a life business to nurture into love.

Owing to the flood wash of the Auzauble river the Glen power plant was compelled to shut down, leaving Arbona in darkness.

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Sermons in Local Churches Yesterday

REV. F.E. MALLOTT PREACHES ON THE SIN OF AVARICE

LAST OF SERIES OF SERMONS ON "THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS"

The services at Trinity Church yesterday were well attended both morning and evening.

At the morning service, the pastor gave the first of a series of three sermons on the pre-eminence of Christ. The choir rendered very beautifully the anthem "Come Unto Me." Captain Maurice Park sang in good voice: "The Song of Lazarus."

At the evening service Mr. Malott preached the closing sermon of the series on "The Seven Deadly Sins." These sins, in the order in which they were dealt with are: pride, anger envy, sloth, lust, intemperance and avarice.

Dealing with the sin of avarice, the speaker said that while all these sins were the sins of the whole human race, that some are more prevalent among one race than another. Intemperance is a sin of Western races; lust is more common in the East. But avarice is peculiarly a sin of the great trading nations. Some think it is the chief sin in the Anglo-Saxon race. To illustrate this, the speaker quoted several great English and American writers. Dealing with the sin itself, Mr. Malott went on to say that is the sin of age rather than the sin of youth. Young men too often under-value money and become spendthrifts, when they should be saving. Avarice is the excess of a very necessary virtue. The virtue of thrift.

When the love of money gets hold of men, it will lead some to hard work and honest effort to be rich, but others it impels to dishonesty in its many forms and to even worse. Quoting from a recent writer he said: "The love of money has begotten the courage of the highwayman, it has sharpened the ingenuity of the thief, it has many a time put a knife in the hands of the assassin and for 30 pieces of silver, Judas sold his Master." But the commonest result of avarice is a miserly spirit or a spirit of selfishness that leads men to lavish upon themselves and to withold their gifts from all good and worthy causes.

Some think that avairce is uncurable. "There are considerations, however, that will save a man from this sin," said the speaker. If a man will consider that money is not the highest good, that it is a means and not an end, and that it is not a permanent good, he will not become a slave to it.

The speaker urged his hearers to regard themselves as stewards of wealth, to make all they can honestly and to use all for the glory of God and the good of men.

At the evening service the choir rendered the anthem: 'Sun of my Soul," by Turner. Miss Ila Wilson sang "Morning, Noon and Night," and Miss Atkinson, of Campbellford, sang "Come Unto Me."

CHRISTIAN PEOPLE URGED TO TAKE UP SELF EXAMINATION

REV. D. BROWN'S THEME AT PARK STREET BAPTIST CHURCH YESTERDAY

At the Park Street Baptist Church yesterday morning Rev. D. Brown, the pastor, preached on the subject, "Our Examination," taking his text from II. Corinthians, 13:5.

Paul, the writer of these words, Mr. Brown said, was not only noted for his love to Christ, but also for his love to man. This exhortation comes, then, from one who loved. He cried: "My heart's desire and prayer to God is that Israel might be saved." His love for Israel was so great that he could wish himself accursed for their sakes. To this end he travailed in spirit. He spent his strength, and at last laid down his life.

This exhortation comes, then, from one who knows our danger and need. "Examine yourselves." How shall we proceed? What method shall we follow? What shall be the standard? Let us remember it is our life that we are to examine, and it is ourselves who must do the examining. I think it fair to say we must apply the truth upon our own hearts. The point or standard about which Paul was so much concerned was their faith. To be in the faith is to be in the truth. To be in the truth is to be in Christ. To be in Christ is to have Christ in us.

This examination implies that we must bring ourselves under the searchlight of God's truth. That is to say, under the commandments and requirements of God's word.

"God has commanded men everywhere to repent." The question is, have we been obedient to the Divine requirements? The commandments of God are so many models into which our life is to be molded into the image of Christ. It is in God's word we find our religious duty and obligation. This examination will reveal to us as to whether we have His spirit witnessing with our spirit that we are the sons of God. Further, this examination will reveal the right spiritual conditions, which will be love for the word of God, and obedience to God; love for the fellowship of God, which will mean a prayer life; love for the service of God, which will mean an active life.

So it follows that to be in the faith a man must be converted. He must be born again. It also means to be what you profess. So, to examine ourselves means to talk it over with God, who has invited us to come and reason together, etc. Again, we are to examine ourselves on the ground of action. This is the data upon which God will determine our destiny. This examination asks: What is the controlling motive, pleasure or the service of God? Are we giving all diligence to make our calling and election sure?

You remember the man who asked the strange question: "Are there few that be saved?" To which Jesus answered: "Strive to enter in at the straight gate." What a surprise it must have been to the woman who came in disguise to the prophet, but as she approached, he cried: "Come in, thou wife of Jeraboam." Jesus Christ will cry to the deceiver, Come in, thou hypocrite, why judgest thou thyself as a Christian? Again, the Loadician Church (Rev. 3:17), who thought herself rich and in want of nothing, yet wretched, miserable poor and blind, and naked, proves the need of an examination.

Again, "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is death," is a further proof. We read also: "Many shall say in that day, we did eat and drink in thy presence, and in thy name cast out devils," but he said, "I never knew you."

Yes, it is possible for us to eat the communion bread and do many good works, and yet not be in the faith. Again, the foolish virgins followed a vain delusion who thought lamps would do without oil.

We had better examine ourselves now, for God will examine us by and by. Do we live in neglect of any known duty? Does the voice of conscience harmonize with the voice of truth?

RESERVES FOR REINDEER

Three Islands in Hudson Bay Set Apart For Grazing.

Ottawa, March 22.—On the recommendation of Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Chairman of the Royal Commission on musk ox and reindeer three islands situated in the northern part of Hudson Bay have been reserved by the Government to provide a grazing ground for reindeer and musk-ox. The three islands are Southampton Island, Mansel Island and Coats Island.

FIRE IN APARTMENTS FORCES TENANTS OUT

Toronto, March 22.—Fire breaking out in the basement, where a stock of paints, oils and floor varnish was kept, forced a number of occupants of the flats in the St. George Apartments, at the corner of St. George and Harbord streets, to descend by the fire escape in their night clothes early on Saturday morning.

The fire burned through to the floor above and put the elevator, the telephones and the electric lights out of commission. The dense smoke forced most of the tenants of the rear flats above the fire to leave, but others did not have to move out of the building.

The firemen had a heavy job in combatting the smoke, but managed to subdue the flames and save considerable damage. The loss is estimated at about $1,500 to the building, and the same to contents.

Ex-Ald. A. H. Strattan, of Peterborough, is president of the company which owns the building.

W. F. COCKSHUT M.P. AT THE CANADIAN CLUB

NOTED BRANTFORD ORATOR SPEAKS TONIGHT ON POST WAR PROBLEMS

Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P. for Brantford, will address the Canadian Club at the Empress Hotel this evening. Mr. Cockshutt is an eloquent speaker, who has taken a very active part in the debates in the House of Commons, and should be a speaker worth hearing. The subject of his address tonight will be "After-the-War Problems."

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THOUSANDS MOURNING MURDERED MAYOR

PROCESSION TWO MILES LONG FOLLOWS THE REMAINS TO TOWN HALL

Cork, Ireland, March 22.—Thousands of persons resident in the city and from the surrounding country today passed through the City Hall, where the body of Lord Mayor MacCurtain, who was assassinated early Saturday morning, was lying in state.

A procession of mourners two miles long followed the hearse yesterday, when the body of the Lord Mayor was conveyed from his residence to the Town Hall. Bishop Colahan walked in front of the first body of the Cork Sinn Fein volunteers, which acted as a bodyguard and which furnished the guard of honor in the Town Hall during the night.

THREE CHIMNEY FIRES

One at Empress Hotel— All Put Out With Hand Pumps

Quite a little stir was caused at the Empress Hotel Saturday night when one of the chimneys caught fire. It was first spotted by Detective-Sergt. Newhall of the local force, who immediately sent in an alarm. A quick response from the fire department prevented any loss and the fire was extinguished by means of hand pumps.

Another chimney fire took place at 10:45 Sunday morning at the residence of Mr. Cullen, 312 Lewis St. In this instance also the quick arrival of the department ond the use of hand pumps was all that was required to put the blaze out.

A third alarm was received from box 27 on the corner of McDonnel and Water streets, last evening, but when the department arrived at the box there was no one in sight to explain matters.

CARRIERS IN DOUBT

Have Heard Nothing Definite Yet as to New Classification

Local mail carriers have as yet received no information regarding the new classification as published in the Toronto papers Saturday night. They are not at all pleased with the statement in a Toronto paper that in order to be eligible for the maximum salary a postal employe would be required to show at least five years' service. A local mail carried pointed out today that if this idea is correct it will mean that there will be only about seven local men who will be eligible to take advantage of the maximum salary under the new classification.

TEMPORARY BRIDGE IS CLOSED FOR TRAFFIC

ICE JAM YESTERDAY BROKE SEVERAL POSTS AND DYNAMITE WAS USED

Yesterday the ice on the Otonabee River began to jam against the temporary bridge at the end of Simcoe street, and before very long several of the supporting posts of the bridge had been smashed, making it dangerous for traffic. By order of the city engineer the bridge was closed for vehicular traffic and yesterday afternoon blasting operations were begun to remove some of the ice. All day yesterday and today the bridge was closed to traffic, necessitating a detour to the Smith street bridge, a distance of half a mile or so.

During the blasting operations yesterday quite a large crowd of interested spectators gathered to watch the work, and the men in charge experienced some difficulty in keeping the people back from the danger zone.

It was stated in the city engineer's office this afternoon that the bridge would be open again for vehicular traffic either this afternoon or tomorrow morning when the damaged posts had been replaced.

TO PLACE BAN UPON CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Ottawa, March 22.—Resolution aiming to prohibit campaign funds by making the collection of them a criminal offence will come before the House in the next few days from J. [illegible]

MAGISTRATE DENISON TO RETIRE FROM OFFICE

NOTED CADI OF TORONTO HAS BEEN 42 YEARS IN HARNESS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 22.—Col. George Taylor Dennison, for forty-two years police magistrate in Toronto, announced this morning that he would retire from the position. He is eighty-one years and a veteran of the Fenian raids in 1866 and the Northwest Rebellion of 1885.

INDOOR BASEBAL

The Collegiate indoor baseball team added another to their string of victories on Saturday afternoon when they defeated the Y.M.C.A. team by the decisive score of 35 to 5. At no time in the game had the "Y" team ay chance and right from the start it was merely a matter of just by how many runs they would be beaten.

The line up was as follows:

Collegiate—Catcher, E. Legon; pitcher, K. Hunter; 1st base, K. Kirn; 2nd base, B. Mowett; short stop, F. Green; 3rd base, J. Fanning; r. field, H. Bleaker; centre, F. Brooks; l. field, T. Gilchrist.

Y.M.C.A.—Catcher, C. A. McIntosh; pitcher, P. H. Tudhope; 1st base, M. Brownscombe; 2nd base, C. Burgone; short stop, R. Pogue; 3rd base, A. Doughty; r. field, C. Armstrong; centre, K. Anderson; l. field, A. McLeish.

TO DISCUSS AMENDING THE B. N. A. ACT

PROVINCIAL ATTORNEY GENERALS WILL HOLD CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, March 22.—Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Acting Premier of Quebec, was in Ottawa Saturday to see Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, with regard to various matters, including the proposal to ask the Imperial Parliament to amend the British North America Act so that hereafter the Canadian Parliament will be able to amend its own constitution, subject to the consent in each case of all the Provinces.

It now appears that there is a general willingness on the part of the Provincial Attorneys-General to concur on the general principle. Since that time, however, questions of detail as to the exact form in which such an amendment would be put and as to the consequences which would flow from it have been raised.

It has become exceedingly probable that a conference of Provincial Attorneys-General, or their representatives, will be called some time this spring to go into the question exhaustively from every point of view.

DOMINION G. W. V. A. OPENS CONVENTION

IMPORTANT GATHERING OF RETURNED MEN FROM ALL CANADA IN MONTREAL

Montreal, March 22.—Over two hundred delegates, the advance guard of the Dominion Great War Veterans' convention which opens today, were registered here last night. The total attendance is expected to reach 400 and at the usual executive meeting Sunday all members of the Dominion executive were president, including President W. P. Purney. He is not in good health and it is probable that the duties of chairmanship will fall upon R. B. Maxwell, of Winnipeg, first Dominion vice president.

Travels a Month.

Among the delegates registered last night was J. L. Johnson, of Dawson City, who after travelling nearly a month by dog sleigh and train, has arrived to represent the ninety-six members of their G.W.V.A. in the Yukon.

The first woman delegate ever to represent a branch is Mrs. W. Garland Foster, a former nursing sister, who is here to represent the Nelson, B.C., branch.

Approximate numerical strength of the delegates is:

Ontario, 200; Manitoba, 30; Saskatchewan, 30 to 40; Alberta, 40; British Columbia, 20; Nova Scotia 25; New Brunswick, 20; Prince Edward Island, 5; Quebec, 27; Newfoundland is not represented, that colony having an independent organization.

The convention opened at ten o'clock this morning, the first business being registration of credentials.

Sarnia custom officials have seized 200 cases of whiskey in a G.T.R. freight car that was shipped from Montreal in the bottom of a [illegible]

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Let it be a Grand or Art Upright, this instrument is capable of the minutest and highest expectations of the most critical artist—equal to the production of the finest shadings and interpretations that may be demanded by a Tetrazzini or other great artist.

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It is not surprising that Canadians speak with pride of this piano.

HEINTZMAN HALL
ROYAL BANK BUILDING
Cor. George and Hunter Streets
W. LAWSON, Manager

FRESHET AT BELLEVILLE

River Moira Goes on Annual Rampage Sunday

Belleville, March 22.—The annual spring freshet of the Moira River took place Sunday. While not so serious as that of two years ago, when heavy losses were sustained by merchants and property-holders, water and ice invaded a number of the streets and some houses. Lower Front street was flooded and ice was piled up against the railway bridges, which, however, were not damaged. The foot-bridge and the lower traffic bridge were wrecked somewhat as the above came down the river, and numbers of buildings were damaged along the river banks. Had there not been cold weather recently, and had the merchants, householders and City Council not taken steps to prevent loss, undoubtedly there would have been quite heavy loss. Whether the situation is now to be considered safe cannot be determined, owing to the large body of ice in the river and the possibility of a further jam.

THEATRES IN ALBERTA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, March 22.— During the past year 7,274,393 people passed through the doors of the theatres in the province of Alberta, according to information given to the Legislature by W. M. Davidson, respecting theatres for Alberta. The total receipts for the theatre tax during the year 1919 was $143,926 as compared with $90,275 in 1918.

WOMEN AT PRIMARIES

Manila, P. I., March 21.—Women voted yesterday at the Democratic primaries in the Philippine Islands to elect delegates to the territorial convention in April, when six delegates to the National Convention will be elected.

TABLET TO HON. A. S. HARDY

Brantford, March 22.—The memorial tablet presented by the Brant Law Association to the county in honor of Hon. A. S. Hardy, former Premier of Ontario, will be unveiled April 1st by Canon Fotheringham.

YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all efforts with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA
W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division,

GRAND TWICE DAILY
TO-DAY and TUESDAY
LILLIAN WALKER
IN
"THE GRAIN OF DUST"

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24
JOHN CORT PRESENTS THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
FLO-FLO
AND HER PERFECT "36" CHORUS
Book By Fred De Gresac Music By Silvio Hein
GORGEOUS GIRLS IN FEMININE FINERY
SEAT SALE MONDAY | PRICES 25-50-75-1.00-1.50-2.00 | AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

SATURDAY MATINEE EVENING MARCH 27
The SEASON'S LAUGHING-SENSATION
ADOLPH KLAUBER PRESENTS
NIGHTIE NIGHT
The NAUGHTY-NICE FARCE
By MARTHA M. STANLEY & ADELAIDE MATTHEWS
DIRECT FROM A TRIUMPHANT ALL SEASON RUN AT THE PRINCESS THEATER — NEW YORK
With FRANCIS BYRNE AND THE IDEAL NEW YORK CAST
PRICES EVENING $2.00-$1.50-$1.00-75c-50 | MATINEE $1.50 TO 25c | Seats on Sale Thursday

THEATRICALS

"FLO FLO" AT THE GRAND WEDNESDAY EVENING

EVERY MEMBER OF THAT FAMOUS CHORUS A PERFECT "36"

The stage may have its fun producing features, but musical comedy has but one Mosher and Simpson. The firm assists materially in the plot of John Cort's "Flo Flo" which will be the attraction at the Grand Theatre on Wednesday evening only.

"FloFlo" which remained one year at the Cort Theatre, New York is concerned with an international romance, although the nobleman turns out to be bogus, and the love affair of the vampirish Flo-Flo, model in the exclusive Bride-Shop. The author has included an American heiress, a Spanish Count, a match-making mother and the unforgettable Pinky and Aloysius, whose theft of the bride's trousseau further complicates the action of the piece.

Every member of the "Flo-Flo chorus is a "perfect 36" and lends admirable support to the splendid cast of well-known musical comedy artists including: Hazel Alger, W. J. McCarthy, Carl George, Eddie Lloyd, Augustus Buell Rhea Norton, Elinot Mc Cune, Marie Dantes, Robert Dale, Frank Masters, and Frank Hodgins.

"Flo-Flo" comes to this city following a successful Boston engagement.

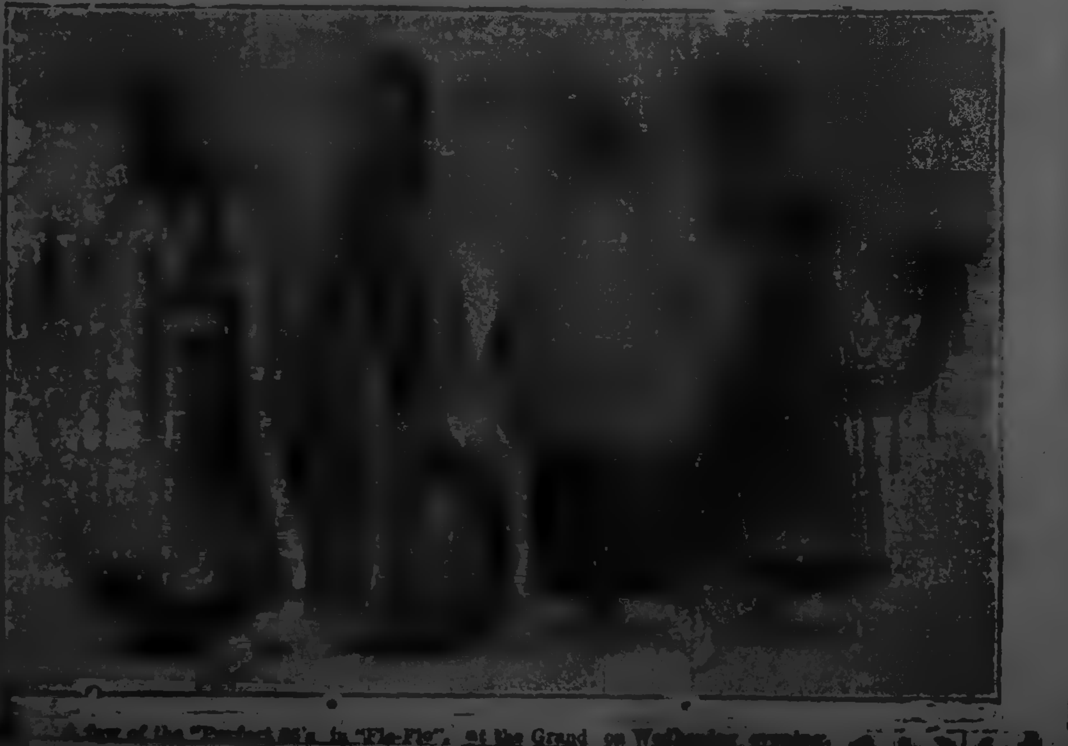
TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March ? —Cattle receipts heavy, trade slow.

Medium butcher cows	$ 8.50	$ 9.50
Calves	18.00	22.00
Ewes	10.15	10.50
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.75	19.75

Winnipeg painters are asking for an increase of from 70 cents to 90 cents an hour after April 1.



A few of the "Perfect 36's" in "Flo-Flo" at the Grand on Wednesday evening.

GREATEST FARCE COMEDY NOW BEFORE PUBLIC

"NIGHTIE NIGHT" WILL BE AT THE GRAND NEXT SATURDAY

"Nightie Night," the hilarious farce-comedy which will be presented by Adolph Klauber (in association with the Selwyns) at the Grand Opera House Saturday matinee and night, March 27th, comes directly with the original company from a record-braking season's run at the Princess Theatre, where not only have the attendance records been broken, but according to Broadway critics, "Nightie Night" smashed all smileage-per-minute records."

Francis Byrne plays the role of a misunderstood Billy Mofat who makes the mistake of his life by offering to mend a wrist watch for his friend Trixie Lorraine, played by Suzanne Willa. The complcations resulting from the watch, Trixie's pnk pyjamas and a tailor who keeps holidays religiously, are partly due to the unreasonable suspicion of Mollie Moffat, charmingly enacted by Dorothy Mortimer. Other members of the company are Malcolm Duncan, Marie Chambers, Grant Mills, Ruby Craven, Cyril Raymond and George W. Pierpont.

"Nightie Night" is one of the sensations of the New York season in its bedlessness. Despite the naughtiness of Trixie's pyjamas and of Mollie's negligee, the production has been passed by the most censorious of critics as the best farce in years and the most wholesome. There is occasion for an abundance of chuckles, grins, gasps, and roars, without any undercurrent of suggestiveness. It is the sort of play that New Yorkers have taken Aunt Maria and Uncle Luke as well as the critical out-of-town buyer to see and enjoy. The troubles that have been laughed away at one performance of 'Nightie Night" this season would fill a catalogue, and the laughs would fill a library.

Averse to Borrowing Trouble.

Jimmy has been rather unfortunate lately in the way of minor accidents, and his mother has grown quite cautious about his taking chances. One day he came in and wanted to ride his tricycle down to his auntie's house. His mother hesitated before consenting to his request, and Jimmy cut in with the comforting assurance, "Maybe there won't be a thing happen, mother, so don't make a worry for yourself till it does."

Success.

Life is indefinite—a bundle of contradictions. We men, with our ideas strive to give it a particular shape by melting it into a particular mold—into the definiteness of success. All the world conquerors, from Alexander down to the American millionaires—mold themselves into a sword or mint, and thus find that distinct image of themselves which is the source of their success.—Rabindranath Tagore.

Would Be Up to Date.

Minnie, five years old, lives in the country. One summer she was taken to visit in town, where she was much interested in the electric lights. The first time the faithful kerosene burner was lighted after her return home she looked at it with evident disfavor, then ran to her father with: "Papa, let's give our lamps away and get us some gas lights in bottles."

A Mild Call.

"I don't mind you writing gush letters in office hours," explained her employer, "but the management of the building complains that you put so much love in them that they block up the mail chute."

Pacific Coast Line.

The United States, with its islands, has a greater Pacific coast line than any other nation, possibly equal to those of China and Japan combined, says Gas Logic.

NOT ALWAYS FAIR

Psychology Expert Decries Some Popular Tests.

Wrong to Judge Character and Intelligence by Means of Handwriting and Photographs, Is Assertion of Prominent Kansan.

Judging character and intelligence by means of photographs and handwriting is a senseless custom, in the opinion of Dr. J. C. Peterson, assistant professor of psychology in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Even though the custom is maintained by at least two-thirds of school boards, a large number of employment agencies, and many leading universities, it has no basis of proven accuracy as an excuse for its use, according to Doctor Peterson.

Persons applying for teaching positions or for fellowships in colleges are almost always required to submit applications in their own handwriting and to send photographs with the applications.

"Too often," says Doctor Peterson, "a pleasant smile and clear, regular penmanship outweigh years of experience and testimonials of scholarship.

"A belief in the claims set forth by handwriting and feature-reading experts has become widespread. And no one will deny that a few persons of more than ordinary insight have been most successful in determining character and mental endowments by a study of features and handwriting. But these experts have not been able to explain their methods so that others, less gifted, could follow them and obtain satisfactory results.

"Twelve children, ranging from the weak-minded to those of superior intelligence, were tested for mentality by the psychology department of the Ohio State university. Photographs of the children were then submitted to 63 judges, among whom were physicians, psychologists, teachers, college students, and business men and women.

"When the estimated intelligence reports were compared with the actual mentality determined by the mental tests, it was found that they did not correspond. One girl who was an inmate of an institution for the feeble-minded was judged by most to be of superior intelligence, while a boy who was really superior was judged to be on the border line of feeble-mindedness.

"Handwriting tests have shown largely the same results. Handwriting experts are almost unanimous in the opinion that pride and ambition are shown in an upward slanting of lines; that bashfulness is indicated by fine lines; force, by heavy lines and heavy bars on t's; perseverance, by long bars on t's; reserve by closed o's and a's, etc., and that lack of these qualities is indicated by a lack of the corresponding characteristics in penmanship.

"Holding that a person's traits of character can best be determined by the combined judgment of many acquaintances, psychologists of the University of Wisconsin judged 17 students of the university, ranking each according to the degree of each trait possessed. Specimens of handwriting, all written under the same conditions, were then secured. These were carefully measured and graded, and the result compared with the ranking previously given. There was no appreciable correlation."

The Joy of Living.

With all my heart I believe in the joy of living; but those who achieve it do not seek it as an end in itself, but as a seized and prized incident of hard work well done and of risk and danger never wantonly courted, but never shirked when duty commands that they be faced. And those who have earned joy, but are rewarded only with sorrow, must learn the stern comfort dear to great souls, the comfort that springs from the knowledge taught in times of iron that the law of worthy living is not fulfilled by pleasure, but by service and by sacrifice when only thereby can service be rendered.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Can't Lose It.

Adolph Tandler, symphony orchestra leader, was commenting on the demand that music by German composers should not be played.

"There is so much music that is German, that I doubt if it can be done," he remarked, and added, with a laugh, "besides, they tell me that they are using it at the peace conference, or, at least, that is the claim of a certain German musician I used to know.

"This German, after listening to the uproarious discord attending the peace celebration, cried:

" 'Ha! Observe that in order to celebrate they have to raise to the Wagnerian style of music!' "

There in Profusion.

Mary had been promised a visit to a certain camp, which was in an adjoining town. The promise was fulfilled one pleasant day and Mary, on tiptoe with excitement, started on the trip. Each time a soldier appeared she exclaimed: "Oh, see the khaki boy." But when the camp was at length reached Mary had nothing to say. Her mother, noticing this, asked her why she did not talk about them. Drawing a long sigh, Mary exclaimed: "Oh, mother! there is a whole forenoon full of them."

The Provincial Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will open their convention in Stratford on Monday.

Long Prairie

By OTILLIA F. PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"If, as you say, your daughter has been simply trifling with my son, she is a heartless flirt!" declared Martin Denby sternly.

"And your son is a scheming fortune hunter!" came the wrathful response of Adam Truston.

"Hector does not have to be that," observed his father. "You make great claims in your purse-proud haughtiness, but I fancy I could discount your boasted resources doubly. You have always hated me as a business rival. You have some wild idea that no one is good enough for your daughter, unless he is a prince or a count at the least. Go ahead, then. Buy one, if that is your ambition, but just as fully as yourself I have no overpowering ambition to be connected with your family in any way."

"Your son has, but he won't!" observed Adam Truston spicily.

"Hardly, if I can help it. I have sent him away to Long Prairie, and a month's sojourn will cure him of this ridiculous love folly."

Adam Truston did not know where Long Prairie was, and firmly made up his mind that neither should Adella. He smiled whimsically as he recalled that he had dispatched his daughter to an aunt living at Shortville the day before. After that he boasted to his familiars as to how he "had sat down hard on those Denbys," but more than once felt nettled to realize that the elder Denby as persistently as himself opposed the possibility of the two young people going together.

"I am afraid we have used undue harshness in dealing with Adella," his wife told him about a week later. "I have received two letters from her, and both exhibit gloom and unhappiness."

"I have arranged to motor down to Shortville Saturday," announced her husband. "My friend, the banker there, has commissioned me to purchase some securities for his institution, and I shall stay over Sunday with Aunt Selina and Adella."

Truston started out on his trip late Saturday afternoon, driving his automobile himself. He had never been to Shortville, except once by train, and at dusk, as he entered a village garage well on his route, a disturbing discovery troubled him not a little. A rainstorm had come up, and he sought shelter for himself and the automobile until it was over.

"How far is it to Shortville?" he inquired of the garage man.

"Six miles. You see, this is Long Prairie, named after the long stretch between the two towns."

Truston was warned that the prairie road was a short cut, unpaved, might be sort of rutty on account of the rain, and was advised to take the regular turnpike. Learning, however, that the latter route was indirect and much longer, he determined to face darkness and uncertainty, and started out to get to Shortville as quickly as was possible.

Two miles covered, Truston knew that he had fallen into a nest of difficulties. In some way he had strayed from the shallow dirt road and was humping over clods and stones. It had begun to rain again. He passed no one on the route, nor any house, and Long Prairie he found well fitted its name, and was very long indeed.

Truston tried to locate the wagon trail again, and made for a glow as of a camp fire at a little distance. He drove up to it, to find two rough-appearing fellows resting on the ground in the glow of the fire where a thicket of saplings afforded some shelter.

"Can you help me find the road and direct me to Shortville?" he asked.

"Sure, we can," replied one of the men, and both approached the automobile. Their shrewd, sinister glance ran over the well-dressed motorist, noting the heavy watch-chain and the opulent diamond ring he wore. Then one of them spoke rapidly in a low tone to the other. Truston was suddenly seized and dragged from the machine. It was useless to struggle, for his assailants were great, husky specimens of the hobo class, and outcry was useless. They proceeded to despoil Truston of all about him that was of value, and the portfolio containing the securities.

"You can walk the rest of the way," chuckled one of the men. "We need the auto to make our getaway. I say—"

Whack! Out of the dusk into the fire glare appeared a young man, wielding a heavy walking stick. Whack! Just as stroke one had knocked flat down one man, the second performed the same service for his companion. Coolly the intruder picked up their scattered plunder, thrust it into the auto and turned to the amazed victim of the footpads with the words:

"Now, then, Mr. Truston, I presume you were headed for Shortville. Get in. I'll take you there."

"But—but—" stammered the rescued man. "You are Roy Denby! And you have saved me a small fortune. And how came you here, right in the nick of time?"

"Oh, I was walking home to Long Prairie after a call on Adella," coolly replied the young man. And, knowing not which to admire, his audacity or his courage and fortunate presence, Adam Truston mentally decided that he would not further oppose the course of true love.

Dr. Coborne and Nurse Jamieson, of the Department of Education, are making a medical inspection of Ripley Public and Continuation schools.

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TOOK FOXES IN NEAT TRAP

Probably Only Instance on Record Where Youngsters Were Caught in a Horse Blanket.

How four foxes were caught in a horse blanket is a quaint tale told by H. A. Hutmacher in the Hunter-Trader-Trapper of Columbus, O.

"I happened to be driving south of Rapatee, Ill., with the implement dealer of that town, making business calls on several farmers of that section, when, to my surprise, I saw on a very steep hill in the distance several young foxes playing about as if no human was near," says Mr. Hutmacher. "My partner and I decided to try our luck at catching them, so driving on a little farther, we tied our horses and set out across the field after them.

"When we reached the hole, they were all up over the hill chasing each other, so telling my companion to go around the hill and chase them my way I threw a horse blanket over their hole and waited. As they came rushing for the hole I raised one end of the blanket just enough to hide myself and at the same time form a trap of it for them to run into.

"They all got to the hole about the same time, when I threw one end of the blanket over them, the other end being over the hole. In the excitement I succeded in catching all four in the folds of the blanket.

"We went back to the buggy and drove to town, my companion taking two of the foxes and I two. Possibly the explanation of our good luck is the fact that the foxes were not much more than six weeks old when captured."

WHERE THEY FOUND THE HAT

Joe's Use of Brother Agent's Headgear, to Say the Least, Had Not Improved It.

Attorney General Palmer instructed the New York branch of the department of justice recently to gather all the German propaganda evidence it had accumulated to prosecute enemy aliens during the war and forward it to Washington, where it could be stored in the state department vaults. The books, papers and documents were placed in a wooden case five feet high, four feet wide and two feet deep, which was put in a special baggage car accompanied by two special agents of the department.

One of the agents became tired of sitting watching the case and said he would take a nap on it. He turned the case over on its side and laid down on it, using his handbag as a pillow, while the other laid on the floor of the car alongside the big box. In the morning Special Agent Joe, who slept on the box, awoke and found Agent Bill searching all through the car for something. He asked what he had lost and Bill said that he certainly had a hat when he entered the car but it was missing. They could not find the hat and finally turned the case right end up and there lay Agent Bill's new fall derby under it mashed perfectly flat. Tableau.

Origin of Names of States.

Connecticut is an Indian name meaning "Long River;" Maine is regarded as of French origin from the province of Maine; Massachusetts is an Indian word meaning "Place of Great Hills;" New Hampshire is English, coming from Hampshire county, England; Vermont is French, Vert Mont, meaning "Green Mountain." With reference to Rhode Island there is a difference of opinion, some claiming that it was named for the island of Rhodes and others for a prominent settler named Rhodes.

Must Show Loyal Strain.

Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution must show an ancestor who fought in the Revolutionary war or who was a member of the Continental congress, or the congress of any one of the colonies, or who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, or who was an official who actually assisted in the establishment of independence by rendering service during the war and who, in any case, was consistently loyal to the cause of independence.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m., for Lindsay

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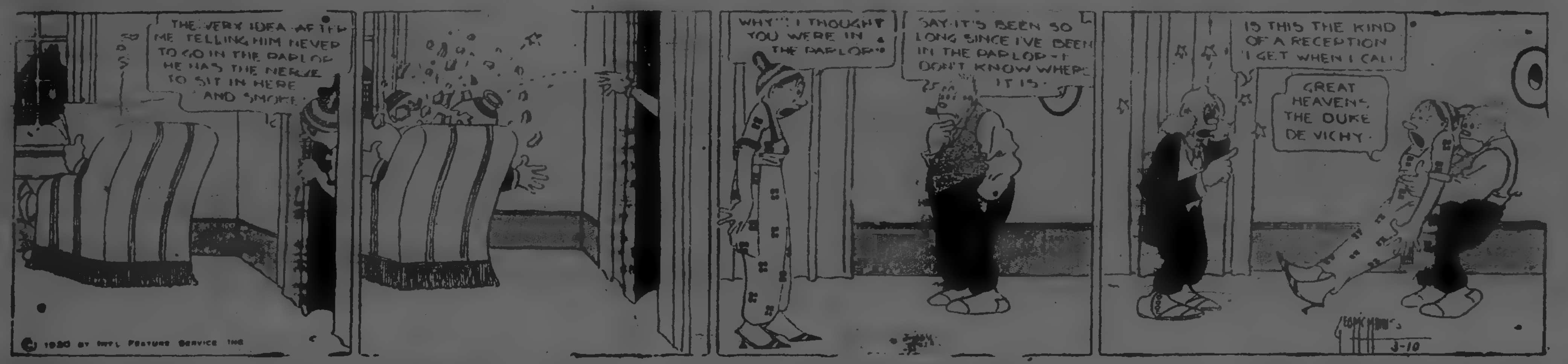
ment to people who build houses to relieve the present scarcity.

High school teachers of Harriston are asking for an increase in salary.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


THE VERY IDEA AFTER ME TELLING HIM NEVER TO GO IN THE PARLOR HE HAS THE NERVE TO SIT IN HERE AND SMOKE
WHY!! I THOUGHT YOU WERE IN THE PARLOR!!
SAY-IT'S BEEN SO LONG SINCE I'VE BEEN IN THE PARLOR-I DON'T KNOW WHERE IT IS.
IS THIS THE KIND OF A RECEPTION I GET WHEN I CALL
GREAT HEAVENS. THE DUKE DE VICHY.
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McMANUS 3-10

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

PETERBORO CURLERS MAKE SUGGESTIONS

Would Simplyfy Ontario Tankard by Adopting Group System Similar to O. H. A.

Peterborough Curling Club has been circularizing various clubs in the Ontario Curling Association, suggesting a change in the playing arrangements and rules of the Ontario Tankard.

In brief it is suggested that a system much similar to that of the O.H.A. be given a trial, whereby clubs in the Tankard will play down to groups, and by the elimination process two clubs will meet in the finals, instead of having a number of clubs waiting to play down in Toronto. The following is the circular:

Dear Sir,—At the last annual meeting of the Peterborough Curling Club the following resolution was passed by a unanimous standing vote of the club:

"Whereas the Peterborough Curling Club is of the opinion that complete justice is not carried out with the several curling clubs throughout the Province of Ontario, which to a great extent compose the Curling Association of the Province, in calling the finals for the Ontario Tankard to be played off in the city of Toronto every year, we are of the opinion and are most desirous that a change shall be made in this regard if the best interests of the association at large are to be conserved.

Enlarging upon the above resolution the Peterborough Curling Club submit the following reasons why such a change should take place and ask your co-operation to bring about the result desired at the next annual meeting of the Ontario Curling Association in the city of Toronto.

1. Ice conditions in the city of Toronto are not the most favorable at all times for the Ontario Tankard finals. Experience has shown that the game may be started on very good ice but before the games are completed mild weather has supervened with the result that on many occasions in recent years they have been finished on soft ice or in the water. This condition is not conducive to good curling and is very irritating to the curlers. It is a well known fact that the best curling is done on the hardest ice; this does not always obtain in the city of Toronto.

2. The prevailing idea of eliminations down to sixteen groups should be done away with and the groups reduced to four. There are many cogent reasons why this should be done. (a) The time and expense—a very large item those days—it takes to complete a sixteen group schedule; (b) Few men can spare the time from business, generally three days under the present system, to uphold the "roarin'" game; (c) The possibility of running into soft ice, especially in Toronto, on a long-drawn schedule; (d) Grouping should be reduced to the extent that only one day's play should be required to declare the winners.

All the foregoing arguments offered on the subject apply just as forcibly in connection with the district cup championship.

Knowing the interest that your club has taken in this splendid game in the past, we would ask you to kindly devote a little of your attention to a discussion of the foregoing subject and of any suggestions which you may have to offer. Please advise us of your deliberations.

We would also ask, if favorably inclined to the proposed changes, to be sure and instruct your representatives, or proxies, at the next annual meeting to use their best endeavors to bring about the desired changes.

Yours very truly,
G. H. GIROUX,
President of Peterborough C. C.

:-: INDOOR BASEBALL :-:

The Machine Gun Section Indoor Baseball team was unable to emerge from the rut which it has been in since the opening of the season and Friday night, the Collegiate boys gave them another trouncing with a score of 30 to 2. This score was spread all through the game and there was never any hope for the Emma Gees although they battled bravely to keep the odds as low as they could. Since the opening of the season the Collegite team has made a very good showing and stands a good chance of running away with the championship although in order to do this they will have to consider a very good team in the Belmonts.

No. 3 Machine Gun unit was organised at the Armories in Stratford last night.

BOOSTING FATHER GORMAN

Peterborough Would Like to See Him President of Baseball League

Bro. "Sandy" Lockington, of the Port Hope Guide, is liable to have opposition for the presidency of the Central Ontario Baseball League at the annual meeting in Peterborough next Wednesday, if Dame Rumor can be relied on. It is stated that Peterborough and Belleville clubs are boosting for Fr. Gorman of Peterborough.

Fr. Gorman is well known in most of the eastern towns, he having been manager of the Peterborough intermediate hockey team. He is absolutely fair and impartial, and a lover of good, clean, wholesome sport.

BOWLING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

A lively contest was witnessed at the "Y" last night when St. Andrews took three games from All Saints who were compelled to carry a dummy score in place of Barraclough's efforts. Last night's results leave St Paul's at the head of the first half and they will play off with the winners of the second half. The schedule of which is printed below, also the team standing and individual averages. Schedule of second half.

New Schedule

March 23: George Street vs. St. Andrew's.

March 25th: St. Paul's vs. Murray Street.

March 26th: Excelsiors vs. All Saints'.

March 30th: Murray Street vs. St. Andrew's.

April 1st.: Excelsiors vs. St. Andrew's.

April 2nd: St. Paul's vs. All Saints'.

April 6th. Excelciors vs. St. Paul's.

April 8th. George Street vs. All Saints'.

April 9th: Murray Street vs. St. Andrew's.

April 13th: George Street vs. Excelsiors.

April 15th: All Saints vs. Murray Street.

April 16th: St. Paul's vs. St. Andrew's.

April 20th: Excelsiors vs. Murray Street.

April 22nd: St. Paul's vs. eGorge Street.

April 23rd. St. Andrew's vs. All Saints'.

Team Standing

Team	Won	Lost
St. Paul's	11	4
George Street	10	[illegible]
St. Andrew's	9	6
All Saints	8	7
Murray Street	5	10
Excelsiors	2	13

Bowler	Average
Stuart	198 1-4
Herbison	197 1-4
Walton	194 1-4
F. Green	193 1-4
Maynard	183
Routley	182
Webber	180
G. Green	178 1-2
McClellan	178 1-4
Wood	176
Pratt	174
Robertson	172
Roper	171 1-2
Rose	169 1-2
McCracken	164 1-4
McIlmoyle	159
Doughty	159
Hallowell	156
White	155 1-2
McGee	155
Thirnbeck	153 1-2
Johnston	153
Corks	153
Cowan	150
McNeely	150
Coon	150
Turner	149 1-2
Lacheur	145
Miller	143 1-2
Spencer	140 1-2
Loomis	139 1-2
Ward	135 1-2
Barraclough	134

Only men having rolled over three games are recorded here, as any man rolling less than 50 per cent of his teams games will not be eligible for high average prize.

Five lives were lost in a fire at St. John's, Que.

PERCY KING ROLLS THE RECORD SCORE OF 299

COME WITHIN ONE POINT OF MAKING A PERFECT SCORE ON TEN PINS

On Friday night at the Water St alleys Mr. Percy King showed the nicest ten-pin string ever rolled in Peterborough, rolling 299, and only short one pin of reaching the possible, which is 300, being in eleven strikes and leaving one pin standing on his twelfth ball. The highest single score previously put up on these alleys was 289, made by J. Green.

Grocers Won Two.

On Friday night in the Ten Pin League the Grocers won two out of three games from the Quaker Oats. For the Grocers, Dawson was high man with 593; for the Quaker Oats V. Miller was high with 561.

Tonight the Grocers will play the Business Men.

UMPIRES TO ORGANIZE.

A Start Will Be Made at a Meeting This week.

The amateur baseball umpires of Ontario are to form an organization to look after their affairs. The initial start will be made this week, when all local umpires are invited to attend a meeting in Toronto, the date of which will be anonunced later. The object of this organization shall be the perpetuation of baseball as a sport, protection of the umpires, the training and advancement of umpires, teaching of the rules of the games to the teams; development of friendship among the umpires, rendering of a service to the community, and assisting the Amateur Commission and the Park Board.

Regulating Immigration.

Until 1882 congress did not make any law restricting foreign immigration. On the other hand, everything was done to encourage immigration without regard to its character or quality. In 1882 a law was made excluding escaped convicts, idiots and persons likely to become a public charge. Since then laws have been passed excluding persons afflicted with any dangerous contagious diseases, persons guilty of serious crime in their native country, anarchists, paupers and professional beggars. Foreigners deterred by law are sent back to the country from which they came. During 1916 the report of the commissioner of immigration shows 5,256 aliens, morally, mentally or physically below the standard were returned, 4,257 of whom were debarred from entering, the remainder having been arrested and expelled.

To Breed Rabbits for Their Fur.

An organization known as the Beveren club has been formed in London, England, to breed rabbits for their fur. The scheme is being run on co-operative lines.

The blue Beveren and the Havana rabbits are the strain which the club intends to rear. The fur of the blue Beveren is of lavender blue and is long, lustrous, fine and silky. That of the Havana is of a rich chocolate color and is thick, fairly long and fine.

It is hoped to produce from these rabbits natural furs the color of which will not fade.

Women Build Roads.

Five hundred Armenian women employed by the American Red Cross have built 100 miles of stone roads and reconstructed several steel bridges in this section within the last four months, an Associated Press dispatch from Marash, Mesopotamia, says. The roads were rebuilt in order to facilitate transportation of Red Cross supplies. There were no male laborers to be employed, so Capt. Edward Bickel of Seattle, who had charge of the engineering work, engaged the women, who were glad to have employment of any kind.

Wastage of Coal.

In a statement to Pennsylvania householders urging sifting of anthracite ashes, the Anthracite Operators' association says mining experts estimate that an average home wastes about three buckets of coal a week by not sifting, the loss a month being about $2.

FAMILY MARKED BY ODDITY

London Newspaper Tells of Strange Fate That Pursued Group Both in Life and Death.

There lived at Ipswich in the reign of William III a family known as the "odd family," a most appropriate name, as the following facts prove, London Answers states:

Every event, good, bad or indifferent, came to that family in an odd year or an odd day of the month, and every person was odd in manner or behavior or appearance. Even the letters of their Christian names always amounted to an odd number.

The father and mother were Peter and Rahab; their seven children (all boys) bore the names of David, Ezekiel, James, Jonas, Matthew, Roger and Solomon. The husband possessed only one leg and his wife only one arm: Solomon was blind in his left eye and Roger lost his right in an accident; James had his left ear torn off in a quarrel. Matthew's left hand had but three fingers.

Jonas had a stump foot. David was humpbacked and Ezekiel was 6 feet 2 inches at the age of nineteen. Every one of the children had red hair, notwithstanding the fact that the father's hair was jet black and the mother's white.

Strange at birth, all died as strangely.

The father fell into a deep sawpit and was killed, the wife died five days after from starvation. Ezekiel enlisted, was wounded in 23 places, but recovered. Roger, James, Jonas, David and Matthew died in 1713 in six different places on the same day; Solomon and Ezekiel were drowned in the Thames in 1723.

RECALL LEGENDS OF HAWAII

Two Idols, Recently Unearthed, Bring to Memory Folklore Tales Almost Lost to Memory.

Of the two old Hawaiian idols lately found concealed in the earth at Hookupu, Paukukalo, one, a female idol, is in a fairly good state of preservation. The idol is supposed to be that of Kihawahine, the Undine of Maui myths. Her haunts are the springs at Paukukalo, the Kauaha pond, and the matchless pools in the wooded glens around Pilholo, Makawao.

The legends about her compare with those of the German fairy folklore, and around the charms of her person as she sits combing her wealth of golden tresses at the edge of some bathing pool is woven many a half-forgotten Mauri folk tale.

In some of the latest ones she is reputed to have lured two haoles at different times on a merry chase only to see her disappear in one or another of the deep, clear-water pools among the wooded glens of Pilholo. One, a doctor, ended his aimless wanderings to her glenwood haunts by becoming a paralytic, the other, a woodcutter, never ceased to describe the charms of this "wonderful woman with the golden hair," always able to elude his embrace, but ever beckoning him on to her lair among the vines and trees and pools and crags of the glens about Pilholo.—Wailuku (H. I.) Times.

Please, Doctor, Make Us Pretty!

Dr. Seymour Oppenheimer of New York writes to the Medical Record expressing the hope that the long strides made in what is called "cosmetic" surgery during the war may not be lost to the civil population.

He says that this surgery for the sole purpose of beautifying ugly persons was always considered "rather a shady business" in which no reputable surgeon would engage.

But there are so many ugly faces and their beautification would make their owners happy, some surgeon the richer by a fee, and the world at large happier for not being obliged to look at ugliness, that this is the auspicious moment for taking cosmetic surgery out of the hands of charlatans and quacks and putting it into those of skilled practitioners.

A Drawback.

Jacob Ruppert, the New York brewer, told at a luncheon a story about a war profiteer.

"He gave a dinner one night," said Mr. Ruppert, "and when his wife entered the drawing room he was astonished to see her in a very decollete dinner gown—no sleeves, very low in the front, and lower still in the back. His wife had never worn a decollete gown before and the profiteer stared at her in bewilderment.

"'Well,' she said, 'don't you like it? Don't you like this Paris confection, darling?'

"'Sure I like it,' said the profiteer, 'but what I want to know is, honey, where the dickens are you goin' to [illegible]'"

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1313 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load.

LOW & Co.
262 Simcoe Street Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 395

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
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Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
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COAL
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Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.00
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load
12 inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.00
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.00

SPECIAL

	Cord
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF [illegible]
AND ILL-TREATED [illegible]
G. W. [illegible]

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Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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Surgery: Room 118 Morrie Building
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Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.
Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

LOVERS OF MUSIC

Do not miss the Recital in Conservatory Hall, March 26th. Avis Ruth Phillips, A.T.C.M., (pupil of Alice Roger Collins) pianist; Gladys Topping, contralto.

GIRLS WANTED.
A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonner-Worth Mills.

WANTED.
Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's choir will hold a special rehearsal of "Olivet to Calvary" on Wednesday next at 8:30 in the church, instead of Thursday. Choristers please note and arrange to be present.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF PIANOS TO GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. Charles E. Cartman, of Southport, England, who has on other occasions ordered stock of the piano made by Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman and Company Limited, George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough Ontario, has just furnished another instance of the popularity of this long established Canadian piano by ordering for immediate shipment to Liverpool twelve uprights and one player piano of this firm.

TRINITY NOTICES

Monday 8:00 p.m. — Epworth League meeting in Reid Street Hall Mr. G. N. Gordon will give an address A vocal solo will be given by Miss Eva Waugh, and a violin solo by Mr. Baden Greene.

Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.— A rally of all the members of the church. Brief addresses by Mr. R. J. Kidd. Dr. M A. Morrison and Rev. H. M. Manning. Music by a male quartette. At this meeting preparation will be made for the Passion week services and for the Easter reception for new members.

VARIED POLICE DUTIES.

Called Upon This Morning to Destroy a Cat.

The duties of the police are many and varied. This morning an anxious citizen apepared at the police station and requested that a policeman should go with him to destroy a cat which had become wedged in a crevice in such a position that he could not get at it and it was in agony. Sergt. Reid procured the necessary "popgun" and exhibited the prowess of the police in destroying the feline sufferer.

TROUSERS UNCHANGED

Price is Likely to Enforce Dictum of New York Tailors.

New York, March 22.—The tight-fitting suit for men is no more. The New York custom cutters' club has decreed a "natural fitting coat, not so narrow and a fraction longer." The "toothpick" lapel is also banned. Narrow sleeves will be retained Trousers will be practically unchanged.

SENTRY DOGS WILHELM

Ex-Kaiser Annoyed by Vigilance of His Guardians.

Amerongen, March 22.—The constant pacing of the sentinel behind former Emperor William, when he walks in the Bentinck Castle garden, has so annoyed the one-time German ruler that on several occasions he has told the guard not to follow him so closely, but to stay out of [illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

MONCRIEF—ELLIOTT

In the presence of immediate relatives, the wedding was quietly solemnized on Saturday afternoon at half-past four o'clock in Trinity Methodist Church, of Sophie Elliott, daughter of Mr. J. C. Elliott, of 93 Aylmer Street, to Gordon Norman Moncrief. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. E. Malott.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a charming travelling suit of navy blue and small hat to match, and wore a bouquet of pink bridal roses.

Mr. Arthur White of Montreal spent the week end with his brother Rev. W. H. White and Mrs. White St. Luke's rectory.

Mrs. J. R. Christian of Toronto is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. F Johnston, Nova Scotia apartments.

Mr. Ruben D. Gardiner, an experienced salesman, well and favorably known to the Peterborough public has joined the selling staff of Robert Fair & Co., Ltd., and will take charge in future of the Linen and Staple Departments in their store.

Mr. A. E. Dawson, returned last evening from Toronto.

Miss Kathleen O'Bbierne, who has been visiting Mrs. John Crane, Weller Street, returns to her home in Stratford today.

Mr. James Skinner, uptown agent C. P. R. spent the week end in Toronto.

Mrs. Ramsay of St. Catharines is visiting Mrs. H. Rush, McDonnel st

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Toronto are spending a few days in the city.

At the Y. W. C. A. swimming exhibition tomorrow night, Miss Payne the instructor will swim with her hands and feet tied.
Y. W. C. A.

Mr. H. B. Johnston of The Review staff is in Montreal this week representing the local branch of the G W. V. A. at the Dominion Convention held in the Windsor Hotel there.

Dr. Mann has gone to London for two weeks' graduate work at the Western University.

Miss Kathleen Baker of Lindsay is visiting her grandmother, Mrs Lynch, Elm street.

Miss Muriel Stark, designer and interior decorator of Toronto, delivered a most interesting address before the members of the Woman's Art Association in the Conservatory studio on Saturday afternoon. Miss Stark's lecture on household decoration was both entertaining and informative and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

MANY THANKS FOR LOYAL HOSPITALITY

VETERANS APPRECIATED KINDNESS SHOWN VISITING DELEGATES LAST WEEK

The local branch of the G.W.V.A. take this opportunity of extending their wholehearted thanks to the City Council, civic officials, G.W.V.A. Ladies' Auxilary and all who in any way contributed to making possible the very successful convention of the G. W. V. A. Ontario Command, which closed in this city on Friday last. Peterborough veterans especially desire to acknowledge their unqualified appreciation of the loyal manner in which ladies on whom delegates were billeted and citizens generally lined up behind the local command in extending the visitors royal welcome and entertainment.

IS STILL UNDER QUARANTINE

Mr. Stewart Promises Further Action When She is Released

Mrs. Joseph Stewart, 275 Dalhousie street, who made an attack on the M. O. H. with reference to alleged unnecessary quarantining at the recent meeting of the Board of Health, is still in quarantine, despite the fact that she insists that no one in the house has the slightest signs of sickness. She stated that she had tried to get the verdict of other doctors on the case, but when they learned that the Health Officer had the case in hand they refused to have anything to do with it. She declares that she will be heard from again as soon as she gets out of quarantine.

NO SELECTION MADE FOR MATRON OF SHELTER

COMMITTEE HAS RECEIVED ONLY SEVEN APPLICATIONS FOR POSITION TO-DATE

Up to the present only seven applications have been received for the position of matron of the Children's Shelter and the committee appointed for the purpose have reached no decision as to the successful candidate. It is expected that a special meeting of the Childrens' Aid Society will be called this week when the matter will be finally decided.

OBITUARY

SISTER ST. FERGUS CORKERY.

The community of St. Joseph suffered a sad loss in the death of Sister St. Fergus Corkery, which took place at St. Joseph's Hospital on Saturday evening, March 20th. After a long and painful illness, borne resignedly, the patient sister passed to her reward and much sympathy is extended to the immediate relatives, the community and friends in their bereavement. Sister St. Fergus, who was for some time past, a music teacher of ability at St. Marys Convent, was well known here, and many will learn of her demise with regret. The immediate family are Sister St. Dominic, of the community of St. Joseph, Peterborough; Mrs. Corkery, her mother, Lindsay; Mrs. O'Brien, Toronto; Mrs. Dwyer and Mrs. Curtain, Lindsay. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from Mount Joseph where the funeral mass will be celebrated.

GEORGE MACFARLANE.

The death took place at noon today after a lingering illness of George MacFarlane, at his home on the corner of Reid and Murray streets. Mr. MacFarlane is a well-known resident of this city, having lived here for a number of years. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MICHAEL BURKE.

Michael Burke, one of the oldest residents of this city, passed away at his residence, 841 Water street, on Saturday night, after a short illness.

Mr. Burke came out from Ireland, and had been a resident of the city for so many years that nearly all except his intimate friends thought he was born here. In religion he was a Roman Catholic and a highly respected member of St. Peter's parish.

He leaves to mourn his loss two sons, Patrick and Daniel, of this city, three daughters, Miss Julia, at home, Mrs. McGarthy of Buffalo, and Mrs. Casey, also of the United States, and one half-brother, James Clancy, of this city. Mrs. Holland, city, is a half sister, and Mrs. Kylev of Keene is a sister of the deceased.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from his late residence, 841 Water street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

ALLEGED OFFENCE YEAR OLD

Italian in Police Court Charged With Crime Against Young Girl

One of the most disgusting cases that has ever come up before the local police court was presented this morning when Joseph Micolucci, an Italian, was charged with offences against a 14-year-old girl in contravention of Section 301 of the Criminal Code. The offences are alleged to have been committed some time during August, 1919.

Crown Attorney Hatton asked for a remand until Friday as he wished to secure the birth certificate of the girl and was not ready to proceed with the case. When asked if he wanted a lawyer to defend him the prisoner replied that "he guessed he'd have Gordon," but later changed his mind and said that he didn't want a lawyer at all.

A bit of humor entered the case when the prisoner was asked to plead. "I don't want to plead until I know what I am going to get," he replied, whereupon the Chief asked whether he was Italian or Irish. The prisoner was remanded at the request of the Crown Attorney until Friday next.

A local man who was found drunk on Murray street paid the usual $14.10.

HOTEL AT JASPER PARK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, March 22.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will spend $150.000 during the year in erecting a tourist hotel in Jasper Park, in addition to considerable sums in [illegible] ities and camps for mountaineers and tourists in Robson Park, it has been announced.

CANCEL LAND RESERVES

(Special Correspondence.)

Victoria, B.C., A bill introduced in the Legislature would bring the large area of land along the British Columbia Southern and Columbia Western Railway companies — 4,065,076 —in Similkameen and Kootenay districts, under the Land Act for administration, cancelling all existing reservices.

Chas. Durnin, of Clinton, will install machinery in the old town hall of Lucknow and will open a machine shop.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOING THIS WEEK

The event of the week at the Young Women's Christian Association is the swimming exhibition to be given on Tuesday evening by the instructor, Miss M. Payne. On Wednesday evening the girls from the Bonner-Worth will be the guests at an informal party. Campers should take notice of the meeting of the Campers' League on Saturday evening at seven-thirty. As this is a very important meeting, it is hoped that all campers and would-be campers will attend.

The following are the activities for the week.

Monday 4:30— Senior school girls gymnasium.
Monday 7.00— Beginners' French class.
Monday 8:00— Advanced gymnasium class.
Tuesday 4:30— Junior school girls gymnasium.
Tuesday 6:00— Athena Club supper and gymnasium.
Tuesday 8:00— Good Cheer Club
Tuesday 8:00— Swimming exhibition.
Wednesday 4.30— Junior school girls' gymnasium.
Wednesday 4.30 Senior school girls' swimming class.
Wednesday 7:00 — Life-saving class.
Wednesday 8:00— Advanced swimming class.
Wednesday 8:00 — Party.
Thursday 3:00 Ladies' Swimming class.
Thursday 4:30 — Junior school girls' swimming class.
Thursday 7.00— Aesthetic dancing class.
Thursday 7:15— Story-telling circle.
Thursday 8:00— Merry Maids Club
Thursday 8:00— Intermediate gymnasium.
Thursday 8:00— Business girls swimming class.
Friday 4:30— Junior Life-saving class.
Friday 7:15— Teachers' gymnasium class.
Friday 8.30— Ladies' gymnasium class.
Saturday 9:30 to 11.30— Junior and Babies' gymnasium and swimming classes.
Saturday 2:00 Ever Bright Club.
Saturday 2:00 — Sunshine Club.
Saturday 7:30— Campers' League meeting.

REAR ADMIRAL BENSON NAMED BY ADMIRAL SIMS

AS THE OFFICIAL WHO EXPRESSED READINESS TO FIGHT THE BRITISH

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 22.—Read Admiral Wm. S. Benson, then chief of the United States naval operations, was the official who told Rear-Admiral Sims "not to let the British pull the wool over your eyes. We would as soon fight them as the Germans," Admiral Sims testified today before the Senate naval committee.

Statement Not Official

Admiral Sims said the remark was made at the time he received final instructions from Secretary Daniels preparatory to his departure for England, on the eve of the United States' entry into the war. He added that the remark was made during a conversation, not in the course of formal instructions. The witness declared Admiral Benson repeated the admonition on two subsequent occasions, but he paid little attention to the statement as he believed Admiral Benson was intensely anti-British.

THERE WERE NINETY AND NINE

Foreigners Arrested in Toronto on Gambling Charge.

Toronto, March 22.—Ninety-nine foreigners were arrested last evening when Plainclothesmen Clarkson and Mulholland raided a cafe at 16 West Dundas street. The police surrounded the building and when the plainclothesmen walked in none of the inmates made any attempt to get out. Mike Viccigie is charged with keeping a gaming house and the other 98 are charged with being found in.

The police seized a number of slates and two large baskets full of playing cards. The prisoners claimed they were playing for the price of "soft drinks."

The raid followed many complaints of gambling going on in the building on Sunday.

LABOR CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, March 22.— A local paper states that F. J. Dixon, M.L.A., may be advanced next Autumn as Labor's candidate for Mayor of Winnipeg in 1921. He is considered Labor's strongest candidate for the position, it was said.

NEW PASTOR AT GILMOUR MEMORIAL CHURCH

REV. MACGREGOR FRASER, FORMERLY OF KENMORE, SUCCEEDS REV. JOHN GALT

Rev. MacGregor Fraser, the new minister of the congregation of Gilmour Memorial Church and Selwyn, began his pastorate yesterday in succession to Rev. John Galt, who resigned early in the year to accept another charge. As his name indicates beyond all peradventure, Mr. Fraser is of Scottish ancestry. He was, however, born in this country and is a graduate of McMaster University. Mr. Fraser is a bachelor. His former charge was at Kenmore, and he comes to this community with recommendations that bespeak for him a successful pasttorate. He is a personal friend of Rev. D. Brown of Park Street Baptist Church, having been a member of the Baptist congregation of Osgoode when Mr. Brown pastor there, a fact which is a sufficient guarantee of the soundness of his faith.

MOTOR BOATS GALORE

Will Use the Trent Canal During the Coming Season.

Mr. George Overend, secretary of the board of trade at Orillia, received word from the Department of Canals stating that three hundred motor-boat owners had already expressed their intention of making the trip over the Trent Valley Canal from Lake Ontario to Georgian Bay this coming summer. Orillia will be glad to welcome them.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC DOME with beads. Apply Review for address.

FOR SALE—EDISON DIAMOND Disc Phonograph; 16 records, and extra producer to aply other records. 283 Wolfe street.

Dress Goods

All this week our stock of Dress Goods will be at our Bargain Arcade, 187 Charlotte street. Cut prices:

$5.75 52 in. Blue Serge for	$4.69
$5.00 60 in. Blue and Black for	$3.85
$3.00 40 in. Blue Serges for	$2.19
$1.75 Invisible Check for	$1.49
$1.75 Navy Cord for	$1.49
$1.75 Red Cashmere for	$1.39
$1.75 Double-fold Suits	$1.39
$1.75 Black and Red, 36 in., for	$1.39
3 pieces, Brown and Blue and Wine, at $1.50. Extra special	99c
$1.75 Ruby Helena Velvet	$1.39
$2.50 Wine Velvet (extra)	$1.99
$2.50 Nigger Brown (extra)	$1.99
95c White Gabardine (extra)	.72
$3.00 Brown Dutchess Silk	$1.99

This is a great chance for you.

R. C. BRAUND, Park St. Store
And Bargain Arcade. Cash & Carry

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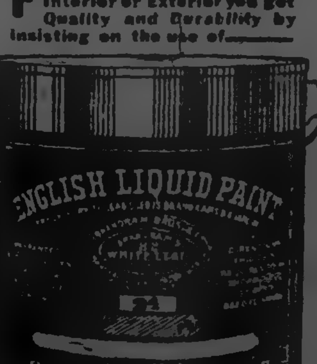
FOR LONG LIFE AND PURITY

FOR Repainting your Home Interior or Exterior you get Quality and Durability by insisting on the use of——



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MANUFACTURERS! MONTREAL, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, WINNIPEG
FOR SALE BY
KINGAN HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.
359 GEORGE STREET.

THINK THIS OVER Is it not well worth your while, to buy a Tea with an Established 'Quality' reputation and so reliable that disappointment is an impossibility.

"SALADA"

will prove its worth in a Tea-pot Test.

COURT OF REVISION

TAKE NOTICE THAT:—

1.—The Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough has constructed as local improvements, sidewalks on the streets or parts of streets described below.

2.—The special rate per foot frontage is given below. The special assessment is to be paid in twenty annual instalments. The cost of each work and the portion of the cost to be paid by the Corporation are as follows:

Part of Street.	Cost of Work.	To be Paid by Corporation.	Annual Special Rate Per Ft. Frontage.
Elias Ave., west side, from Charlotte St. to King St.	$ 567 57	$ 306 45	0.07228128
Water St., east side, from point 96 ft. north of King St., to point 217 ft. north of King St.	162 75	65 10	0.07228128

3.—The estimated lifetime of the work is twenty years.

4.—A Court of Revision will be held on the 6th day of April, 1920, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the City Council Chamber, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessments or the accuracy of frontage measurements, or any other complaints which is by law cognizable by the Court.

5.—The special assessment showing the special rate per foot frontage, the properties assessed, the names of the owners, and other particulars, is open for inspection at the office of the undersigned.

Dated at Peterborough, the 19th day of March, 1920.

S. R. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

RAISE IN PRICES of Gasoline, Oils, & Accesories
Don't affect me because I don't handle them.
I SPECIALIZE IN STORAGE BATTERIES.
I repair any make and guarantee them.
But I only sell one make.
That is the "PREST-O-LITE," the best, the cheapest; made in Canada.
REMEMBER, Mr. Car Owner, your garage man will bring your battery repairs to me if you insist.
I was the first man to do practicable Battery Repairing in this city, and am still doing it.
Yours for good service,
A. FISHER
over old English Canoe Factory
186 CHARLOTTE ST.

ADVERTISE IN THE REVIEW

FARM FOR SALE BY TENDER

TENDERS will be received to 31st March, 1920, for the purchase of the homestead of the late William and Allen Miles, being all of Lot No. 30, Concession 7, and part of Lot 31, Concession 6, in the Township of Dummer, containing 240 acres more or less. On the said farm is said to be a good brick, metal roofed dwelling, also good woodshed, milk house and ice house; also a large L-shaped frame barn with galvanized iron roof and high stonework foundations; stabling has concrete floors and is fitted with litter carrier. There is also a log hay barn with hay fork. Eight acres are sown to fall wheat and fall ploughing all done; immediate possession. Farm is well watered by lake, spring and well. No tender necessarily accepted.

Address Tenders to W. SHERIN, Lakefield, Ont., and state amount you can pay down on purchase.

ALL PERSONS ON THE VOTERS' LIST (Owner, Tenant or Income)
ARE ENTITLED TO
VOTE ON THE CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., BY-LAW
TO-MORROW, Tuesday, MARCH 23
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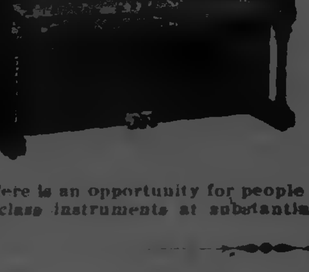
YOUR LAST CHANCE



TO GET GENUINE BARGAINS IN PIANOS

Here is an opportunity for people of moderate means to secure first-class instruments at substantial reductions.

JUST ONE NEW PIANO
left from this exceptionally Bona Fide Bargain Sale. Manufactured for the Nordheimer Piano Co., a guaranteed piano—it is a desirable purchase in every way.

VALUE $460—FOR $350

TWO USED PIANOS
thoroughly over-hauled and put in first-class condition. Each one carries our guarantee. Not a flaw in these splendid instruments. Just call and inspect them; the sacrifice at which they are offered will astound you.

FRANK WHITEHOUSE
District Representative for NORDHEIMER and STEINWAY Pianos
118 HUNTER ST. PHONE 981w

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fair and quite mild today. Wednesday, strong southerly winds, mild, showers before night.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 70 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

RADICAL FACTION HOLD THE WESTERN INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT OF GERMANY

Troubles Unavoidable if Government Troops Attempt to Interfere---Insurgents Clash With Regulars at Spandau.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, March 23. — The whole western industrial district of Germany is being solidly held by the Radicals and disaster is inevitable if the Government troops try to interfere there, according to information received from Berlin this morning by the Berlingske Tidend. Other advices state that a purely workers' government is on the point of formation without co-operation with the Bourgeois parties.

Heavy Fighting at Spandau.

Berlin, March 23.—Heavy fighting between the regular troops and insurgents occurred yesterday north of Spandau. Strong bands equipped with machine guns which they had plundered from the village of Postnow, encountered regulars near Henningdorf and latter were obliged to retire temporarily. Reinforced, however, they returned to the attach with artillery preparation and violent house-to-house fighting ensued. The insurgents finally retreated, leaving fourteen dead and many wounded. The regulars pursued them.

The admission was made that the Central German Government lacks power to restore normal conditions in Westphalia, where fighting continues and a large number of miners have refused to return to work. Berlin was quiet yesterday, the appearance of Spartacan proclamations on the principal thoroughfares being the only noteworthy incident.

MORE

Pillaging Continues.

Copenhagen, March 23.—A Leipsic telegram received here says that fighting at Halle and vicinity continues with undiminished violence. Both troops and workers' forces are using artillery. Halle has eben completely cut off from theo utside world. Strikes in Leipsic and Breslau have ended, and the postal and railway services are being resumed in both cities, which were quiet, according to latest advices.

Another Battle Reported.

Aix la Chapelle, March 23. — Another battle is reported in progress between the Spartacans and troops of the regular army at Wesel, 22 miles northeast of Essen. The regulars are reported to have been outflanked by the insurgents.

FINED FOR FAILURE TO PAY HIS POLL TAX

NEGLECT COST JAMES MARTIN $5 WITH COSTS ADDED

Tax Collector Green gave evidence that he means business against the defaulters with regard to poll tax in the city. This morning he charged James Martin in the local Police Court with neglecting or refusing to perform this duty to the State. It just cost Martin $5 and $2.00 costs and the moral is that as the poll tax is only $5 it is cheaper to pay up in the first instance than to wait until forced to do so. Chief Thompson anticipate a rush of delinquents anxious to settle as a result of the lesson learned this morning.

CITIZENS STRIKE WHEN BARBERS BOOST RATES

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., March 23.—"No haircuts and no shaves" is the slogan which has been adopted in a city-wide strike against the proposed increases in prices by the local barbers. It is announced that haircuts are to be advanced to 65 cents and shaves to 25 cents on April 1. The present schedule is 50 cents for haircuts and 15 cents for shaves. The announcement of the proposed increases has caused general indignation, and a movement is on foot to start an organized opposition to the new scale. One of the moves planned in the opposition is to pledge all the men in the city to shave themselves and do without haircuts until the new scale is withdrawn by the Barbers' Union.

PATRONIZE THE MERCHANT IN YOUR HOME TOWN

Loyalty to one's home town, like loyalty to a person or a cause, is an instinct; ordering merchandise by mail is a habit—a costly habit to your community.

You love your town, still you continue to send your money away to enrich other cities.

These articles are not meant to teach you how unjust and disloyal it is for you to support mail order houses in preference to your local merchants. You need not be taught that which you already know.

Therefore, these words are intended simply to REMIND you of the wrong you do your city when you patronize distant dealers. And because it is an economic wrong, it should cease.

If all keep their money at home, all at home will be the gainers. Now, don't mentally agree with us, and then act contrary to your conviction. Break yourself of the mail-order habit.

Determine that you will co-operate with your local merchants, and live true to that determination. This is the best day in the week to begin.

W.F. COCKSHUT THINKS THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AN UNSUBSTANTIAL DREAM

Noted Member of Parliament From Brantford Addresses Local Canadian Club on After the War Problems of This Country—Healthy Optimism as to National Future.

The after the war problems of this country was discussed at length by Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M. P., of Brantford, at a luncheon last night held in the Empress Hotel by the Peterborough Canadian Club. The chair was occupied by President G. O. Cameron, who introduced the speaker.

Mr. Cockshutt, in opening, said that while in the past few weeks he had taken many knocks at Ottawa, he hoped that tonight, while all present might not agree with him, they would at least be friendly to him and bear with his views of the subject upon which he was to speak which was. "Canada's After-the-War Problems." It was quite natural that many things should be out of joint in the country and conditions very much changed after such a war as that from which we had just emerged. The whole world had been changed and Canada had been no exception in that respect. In this regard he thought that too much was being laid to the war and that all our troubles were not entirely a result of that conflict.

Party System Commended

Mr. Cockshutt divided his subject into three phases, which were the political, social and material aspects of the situaton. Speaking of the first he stated that Canada had come to the parting of the ways politically. At this point it would be well for the people to stop and consider before they leapt, after something new whether or not what they already had was not just as good or better. It was always good business to stick to something that they knew was all right than to go after something which might not be as good. For many years back, even since the time of Confederation, the country had been governed under the party system. The system had been abused at times and some men had wrongly believed that it was the correct thing to stick to a party through thick and thin whether that party was governing right or not but still for all this the party system had more to commend itself than a system which broke up the country into factions of class, race, and religion. Warfare of this kind was far sharper and far more bitter than any party warfare. He trusted that the country would be able to settle its difficulties without breaking up into classes and cliques such as was the case of many countries in Europe.

Whatever appeal should be made in the future it should be made to all the citizens and not to any particular class. Anyone who could not appeal to the citizens as a whole was not the safest man to place in power in Canada.

A Word for the Workers

He thought that in the past the worker had been bearing too heavy a share of the burden and although he was of the employer class himself the speaker welcomed with delight the shorter hours and higher wages that the workingmen are getting. He hoped that as far as wages and hours of employment were concerned that this country would never return to the pre-war conditions. Labor should be able to take more of the pleasures of life as well as some of the more serious things.

The League of Nations

Turning to the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations, the speaker said we heard the statement all over the country that Canada had arrived at a different status with reference to her position than she had before the war. He thought that putting both the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations in the one document had created difficulties for all countries, Canada included. It was the first duty of the men who went to Versailles to make a sound peace with the enemy. After that, if a League of Nations could be prepared satisfactorily to all the nations all well and good but in his opinion the millenium was still quite a long way off. Mr. Cockshutt said that he did not expect to see the day and he did not think that any of the younger men in the room would live to see the day of which President Wilson spoke when he talked of a time when danger of war would be gone from the world. It was a long way to the age when the peace of the world would be permanently assured.

He deplored the fact that the representatives of the British Empire had signed the treaty as separate nations instead of one integral part of the Empire and he hoped that this fact would not create a false impression abroad of the status of Canada in the British Empire.

It was unfortunate that the United States, which was the author of the treaty and of the League and whose President had formed the other nations into line until practically all had signed it, had not adopted the treaty themselves but had already twice thrown it out of the Senate and was still at war after 18 months since the armistice, with the countries against which the United States fought. Bonar Law, six months after the signing of the armistice announced in Parliament that there were still 22 wars raging on the earth that he knew about and it was quite possible that there were some that he had not heard of.

Mr. Cockshutt did not think that the League of Nations in its present

(Continued on Page 4.)

HAD ORDERS TO SEARCH HOME OF LORD MAYOR

MILITARY OFFICER EXPLAINS HIS ACTION FOLLOWING MURDER AT CORK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, March 23. — The Major-General in command at Cork, writing to the press regarding the action of the military following the murder of Lord Mayor MacCurtain on Saturday expressed regret that it was necessary for soldiers to search the home immediately after the assassination. The General was acting under orders, however, he declared.

WAY IS CLEARED FOR NEW LEGISLATION

FARMER AND LABOR MEN IN LEGISLATURE HELD CAUCUS THIS MORNING

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 23.—The way for the introduction of further government legislation was cleared at a caucus of Farmer and Labor members held at Queens Park this morning. A comprehensive outline of the highway policy of the administration was given by Hon. F. C. Biggs, while Hon. W. R. Rollo explained the principles of the mothers' pensions and minimum wage bills, which will now be brought down in the house at an early date.

GENERAL STRIKE ON SPANISH RAILROADS

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN MEN AND THE ADMINISTRATION FAIL OF EFFECT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Madrid, March 23.—At a meeting of railway men early today it was unanimously decided to declare a strike at midnight tonight on all the railways in Spain.

Negotiations in an attempt to settle the differences between the railroad administration and workers had been in progress for some time. Up till last night, however, it was thought the conferences were likely to be continued this week, the men having indicated that they contemplated calling a strike by Thursday if they obtained no important concessions by that time.

DISORDERLY SOLDIERS CAUSE DUBLIN RIOT

RUDE CONDUCT OF MILITARY MEN IN THEATRE ANGERED CIVILIANS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Dublin, March 23.—One of the two persons killed in last night's riot here was a domestic servant. The other was an unidentified man. Several persons were wounded, including one of the soldiers, who was shot through the head. The conflict, according to observers, had its origin in the boisterous conduct of a party of soldiers attending a performance at the Theatre Royal. A large crowd followed the men to the barracks, and soon afterward the soldiers reappeared, firing sereval volleys, as a result of which the fatalities occurred. Official reports issued by the military and police do not say that the soldiers entered the barracks and then returned to fight the crowd.

NEW MINISTER TO MEXICO.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 23. — Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, was nominated by President Wilson today to succeed Henry P Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico Mr. Fletcher resigned recently because he did not agree with the Administration's Mexican policy.

STILL ANOTHER NEW INDUSTRY WILL LOCATE IN PETERBOROUGH

Agreement Reached Between City and Canadian Raybestos Co. Limited by Which Latter Will Take Over the Lundy Shovel and Tool Property--Fixed Assessment at $10.000

Still a nother new industry will locate in Peterborough—and a good one at that—if the electors carry a by-law to fix their assessment for all purposes, excepting for schools and public improvements, and there can hardly be any doubt but that the electors will carry the measure.

The industry i n question is the Canadian Raybestos Company, Limited, incorporated with an authorized capital of $250,000.

This new proposition is the particular industrial baby of Ald. Gordon and Industrial Commissioner S. R. Armstrong, these gentlemen having been mainly active in conducting negotiations with the company for this city.

The three gentlemen who visited this city and concluded arrangements for locating here, are Robert Abbot, Vice-President of the newly incorporated Canadian Raybestos Company, Limited; Sumner Simpson, President of the Raybestos Company, Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A. and H. C. Simpson, Vice-President of the latter Company.

The Parent Body

The parent body of this new Canadian industry is located at Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A. and that company is incorporated with an authorized capital of $2,000,000, $1,000,000 stock value of which is issued. The Bridgeport plant is situated on five acres of land and employs 450 men. It is the largest industry of its kind in the world, and it uses forty per cent of the asbestos produced in Canada, which is largely an asbestos producing country.

What They Manufacture

The American Company manufacture and the newly incorporated Canadian Company will manufacture linings for automobile brakes, high pressure sheet packing and all accessories pertaining to asbestos.

The Company's Proposition

Last evening Messrs. Robert Abbot, Sumner Simpson and H. C. Simpson met the City Council in Committee of the Whole, and reached an agreement under which the Canadian Raybestos Company, Limited, will locate in Peterborough. The new company will occupy the Lundy Shovel and Tool Compnay's property, and transport enough machinery from Bridgeport to start operations practically at once with 25 men, and at the same time start improvements on and extensions to the building and place orders for sufficient machinery to guarantee the employment of 75 to 100 or 150 men within eighteen months. This machinery must be built in the States as it is not manufactured in Canada. All labor on improvements and new buildings, however, will be local. Fifteen thousand dollars will be expended in improving the present buildings, such improvements to include a sprinkler system, an up-to-date heating plant, concrete floors, re-plumbing, new roof, etc.

But the Lundy property will not suffice the company's needs and the city has agreed to secure for them the Mrs. E. B. Edward's lot—19x152 feet—a triangular piece of land lying between Stewart street, where it paralells the Lundy building north and south and the C. P. R. tracks and Perry street, to divert Stewart street along the C. P. R. tracks to Perry street, and to deed to the new industry the E. B. Edwards land and that portion of Stewart street closed for diversion. On this lot the Company will erect a new building. The city will also endeavor to secure for the Company from the C. P. R., a very small piece of C. P. R. land lying north of the Lundy building and the C. P. R. tracks. On this lot it is intended to erect a boiler house and to provide a coal storage. Another new building, for asbestos spinning, is also hoped for.

Fixed Assessment.

It is also agreed to fix the assessment of the new industry at $10,000 for 10 years, not including school rates and taxes for local improvements. The present assessment on an idle concern is $14,000. The City Corporation will use some 500 loads of ashes in twelve months for filling in holes and low spots on the property along Bethune street.

It was the motion of Ald. Gordon and Phelan that preliminary steps be taken to get the portion of Stewart street in question diverted and to purchase the Mrs. E. B. Edwards' land, and that a by-law along the lines of agreement between the Canadian Raybestos Company and the City be drafted and submitted to the ratepayers.

Lose No Time.

When the by-law has been endorsed by the people the company will immediately bring from their factory at Bridgeport, a few looms, a shelter and furnace, with which to start initial operations.

The gentlemen from Bridgeport are carried away with the city as a desirable industrial and residential centre, and have many kind words to say of its enterprising and wide-awake citizens.

(Continued on Pafe Five)

FEDERAL ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR EXCEED HALF A BILLION

Grand Total $537,149,428 or Two Hundred Millions More Than Revenue in Sight—Another Loan Will be Required to Make up Deficit.

Ottawa, March 23.— The estimates are more remarkable for what they indicate than for what they contain. With the expenditure reduced to the lowest possible point it is doubtful if our current revenue will equal current expenditure while millions are being added to our captial account. The ministers admit we must find new sources of revenue. Canada must be prepared for the future for an annual budget of at least four hundred and twenty-five million dollars and if there is to be national development on a large scale this will have to be revenue will amount to about $365,000,000 so that to be a sound business concern there must annually be obtained fifty to seventy-five million more than is at present being raised. This year's estimates called for an expenditure of $537,000,000 as compared with $900,000,000 last year.

Will Require National Loan

There will be a deficit in the total expenditure of nearly two hundred million, requiring another national loan this year. The large item is public debt, which has reached the enormous annual interest charges of $142,281,057. When to this is added nearly fifty million for railway deficits and nearly twenty-eight million for pensions, the first mortgage on our revenue leaves little for development. Soldiers' land settlement with an expenditure of $50,000,000, civil re-establishment requiring $34,000,000 and $38,000,000 to complete demobilization, nearly all our revenue is taken before the ordinary expenses are provided for.

$20,000,000 For Ships

Twenty-million for shipbuilding and sixteen million for railway equipment are the only unusually large items. The day of the post office, wharf or harbor dredging appears to have passed for the time at least. There is no money available for such purposes. With the increase in cost of labor and material the Government had to be drastic in its economic methods to keep the estimates even with the large sum announced. Members were prepared for a drastic pruning of the estimates but it is doubtful if they expected the Government to go as far as they did. There will be supplementary estimates as usual but the Government is not giving much hope that public buildings branch railways or harbors will receive much attention this year.

Militia Estimates

Under the heading of militia and defence in the estimates there is a total vote of $12,496,500, which includes several items of interest. Under annual drill, the provision is made for $1,500,000 for pay, and subsistence of officers, N. C. O.'s and men of the active militia trained at local headquarters, and at camps of annual training, including transport and all other expenses; $390,000 for pay of organizers and inspectors, and of drill instructors for cadet services, expenses of teachers qualifying at military schools, and of permanent force instructors. Uniform allowances and expenses in connection with cadet camps, under the heading of permanent force, provision is made for $6,500,000 for pay and allowances and subsistence for 490 officers, 352 warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeants, and 4525 rank and file of the permanent force, which force is being used mainly to supply instructors for, and the administration and training of the active militia.

An interesting point is brought out in the vote for the civil service commission expense. Salaries for the year 1920-21 are placed at $189,215, an increase over last year's figures of $47 515. For contingencies, the amount of $265,000 is provided in the vote for the current year, and in this branch of the expenses there is a decrease of $152 500.

[illegible] Service.

In the estimates for the naval service, which total $1,665,500, it is noticeable that almost the entire decrease of $290,000 from the figures of last year is made in the sum set aside to maintain the Royal Canadian Navy. Last year the appropriation for this purpose was $600,000. This year it has been cut in half. Hydrographic survey and radio telegraph service to provide for the building

(Continued on Page Five)

VETERANS TALK OF LEAVING MONTREAL TO HOLD THEIR CONVENTION IN OTTAWA

Idea to be Near Government so as to be Able to Present Their Demands in a Body—Proposal to Enfranchise all Aliens Leads to Exciting Debate.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, March 23. — The procedure committee appointed by the Great War Veterans in annual convention yesterday, this morning recommended the following schedule of matters to be discussed and the order in which they will be taken up: Pensions, re-establishment, land settlement, Association constitution, labor, natural resources, policy and fraternal ideas. This report was adopted, and the pensions question was dealt with in a long resolution which supplied many suggestions for improving the pensioners' conditions.

A motion to change the venue of the convention to Ottawa in order that the entire body could present to the Government resolutions to be passed at the convention required a roll call, a show of hands failing to definitely establish the issue. At this juncture the session was adjourned with the understanding that the matter should form the first business of the afternoon.

Votes for Aliens.

The delegates had their first disagreement when the executive sought to introduce its declaration of principles of the organization. This declaration contained a clause which proposed to extend the franchise among other classes, "to all persons of foreign birth of like age, who have properly declared their desire for citizenship and who after due probation, have been naturalized and who have assumed the full responsibilities of Canadian citizenship."

The British Columbia representatives objected to the clause on the grounds of the Oriental question. A muddled debate followed, in which Chairman Maxwell, who had taken the chair on account of the illness of President Purney, had difficulty in preserving order, and finally the clause was withdrawn temporarily.

The business accomplished by the convention during its opening day included the adoption of a resolution containing greetings to the King and the Prince of Wales and others, the secretary-treasurer's report, and the bulk of the declaration of principles.

The first item on the agenda paper was the report of Secretary-Treasurer G. MacNeill, which showed that the branches of the association now established throughout Canada totalled 770 as compared with 450 last year. This announcement was greeted with cheers.

Membership Now 250,000.

The whole of the Dominion was now reached and international affiliation with the British Great War Veterans of America had been tentatively arranged. Total membership of the association closely approximates 250,000.

After reiterating steps taken to secure "a more adequate measure of re-establishment on behalf of returned soldiers and dependents from the Government, the secretary's report says:

"It devolves upon this convention to determine in what manner further demands shall be made upon the Government to complete the satisfactory re-establishment of returned soldiers and dependents."

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1920.

A POLITICIAN OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

W. F. COCKSHUTT, M.P. for Brantford, who addressed the Canadian Club at the luncheon at the Empress Hotel last night, is one of the most distinguished and outstanding members of the Dominion Parliament. He has for years been noted for his Imperialistic tendencies, and is recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to the material welfare of the country as well as for his patriotic devotion to British connection. He is a fluent and interesting speaker, a man who is thoroughly conversant not only with Canadian affairs, but with the history, past and contemporaneous, of the world.

The opinions of such a man as Mr. Cockshutt, whose speeches in Parliament are reported extensively in the daily press, are tolerably well known. It is, however, one thing to read a man's published addresses and another to hear him speak in public. There is almost certain to be something said that will cause a measure of surprise to his hearers.

Mr. Cockshutt, in his address last night, made one point clear—he is opposed to anything like radical change in the relations of the Motherland with the Dominion. He is wedded to the idols that politicians of the old school—such as are left to them—have worshipped so devoutly all these years, men who see nothing but disaster in any policy that would tend to raise a colony to the status of a nation. There are still left devout statesmen who would be satisfied to see the colonies remain as so many parts constituting the tail of the Imperial kite. Such men resent the theory, for example that Canada can remain a loyal attache of Britain if this country insists upon abolishing titles, making the decisions of the Supreme Court at Ottawa final, or insisting upon the right of Parliament to amend the written Constitution known as the British North America Act.

Mr. Cockshutt has little faith in the League of Nations to accomplish what the framers of that international agreement had in mind—the preservation of the peace of the world. Had he been an American senator on the Republican side, he could not have advanced more strongly arguments against the League. His chief objection, like that of the opponents of the League in the United States, is based on Article 10, which provides that any member of the League can be dragged into war by a majority vote, to use the big stick on a nation that refuses to be affected by moral suasion or economic pressure. This, he appears to believe, would tend to weaken the autonomy of the signatories to the treaty and would not in the end prevent future wars.

Mr. Cockshutt must admit that the League of Nations is a step in the right direction, that the ideals are higher than the men who drew it up had in mind. It is simply a perpetuation of the bonne entente that the civilized nations of the world entered into to crush out the Prussian menace that overshadowed humanity for years. No one believes that even a paranoiac kaiser would have gone to war had he foreseen the forces that were to rise against him on every hand, that England would have rushed to the rescue of Belgium with all her own resources and those of her colonies, that Italy would have repudiated the Triple Alliance for the best of reasons, taking the ground that such alliance was for purposes of defence only, or that the United States would have eventually taken up the cause of the Allies. If the mad emperor of Germany dreamed of the conquest of the world, his plan was to dispose of one power after the other and not to face them in the aggregate. How long would the war have lasted had every country that before the end got into the fray taken up arms at the beginning? What nation on earth will be insane enough to declare war when confronted by such an alliance as is represented in the League of Nations?

Mr. Cockshutt says that all the wars in which England has before engaged, within his memory, Canada has taken part in only two, the one in South Africa and the recent world-wide conflict. He will no doubt be willing to admit that in no other case was the necessity for colonial assistance at all urgent.

With this country a member of the League of Nations, Canadians will have a voice in declaring for peace or war overseas, and in no other quarter of the globe is international trouble likely, as such a thing as strife with any power on this continent is a remote possibility. Britain will still dominate the affairs of the old world, and under the new order Britain will be supported by her colonies by virtue of solemn agreement. Canada made untold sacrifice in the late war. Forty thousand of the best of her young manhood laid down their lives. The country is now carrying a war debt that is almost incalculable. The prestige of the Dominion has been established as never before. The nation has risen in the respect of all the civilized powers in the world. Why, then, complain if the Motherland recognizes the fact that her daughter across the seas has grown up?

Mr. Cockshutt expresses regret that the United States has rejected the League of Nations while at the same time deploring the fact that Canada [illegible] become a separate signatory to it. The United States can at least plead the excuse that by becoming a party to the League she would not only do violence to the cherished traditions of a national lifetime, but also to the very Constitution of the country itself.

Canada can assert her nationhood without rupturing the relations which have bound her all these years to the Motherland, just as the son who starts out in life for himself can manage his own affairs in bank or mart without severing the filial ties which bind him to his old

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESS.

IN HIS ADDRESS before the Canadian Club last night Mr. Cockshutt stated that the newspapers are to a great extent responsible for the feeling of unrest which prevails in Canada today, featuring as they do all the inflammatory utterances of agitators, alien and native alike.

There is no denying the fact that Mr. Cockshutt is right to a great extent. The man on the street corner, with a soap box for a rostrum, spouting sedition or wild cat economics is assured of newspaper attention which is denied the citizen who is preaching patriotism to his fellows or counselling moderation in all dealings between Capital and Labor. Less attention is given these days by a certain class of newspapers to the doctrine of the brotherhood of man than to the vaporings of the alarmist who looks at the future with jaundiced vision.

The good in the world predominates the evil. The real reason for any impression to the contrary is that, while the one so often works in secret, the chief delight of the other is to flaunt itself. Treat the agitators with the contemptuous silence that his creed merits and he will soon become a victim of self-suppression. Such creatures simply fatten upon the notoriety given them in the press.

There are more sensations of virtue than of vice under the sun in this day and generation, if the newspapers care to reveal them, more kindly acts performed, of which the world never hears. Patriotism is a heaven-born instinct and devotion to native land is a universal characteristic. Preaching sedition is only one form of mental disease, and the vagaries of the insane make poor journalistic material.

The speaker at the luncheon last night, referring to the strike at Winnipeg, said few realized how near the country was at that time to civil war. Here, again, the press is responsible for half the trouble. What the extremists said or did was featured in the despatches that went to all parts of the world. Little note was made of the readiness of the returned soldiers to preserve the peace in the community for the safety of which they so unselfishly faced death overseas. Any country that sent so many men as Canada did to the battle line in Flanders is safe from the danger of rebellion. Civil war cannot be conducted for long by a disorganized mob of alien or native agitators. No real advantages can be obtained by any class or faction by a resort to violence.

THE UNITED STATES AND IRELAND.

> In consenting to the ratification of the treaty with Germany, the United States adheres to the principle of self-determination and to the resolution of sympathy with the aspiration of the Irish people for a government of their own choice, adopted by the Senate on June 6, 1919, and declares that when such government is attained by Ireland, a consummation it is hoped is at hand, it should promptly be admitted as a member of the League of Nations.

The above is the resolution introduced in the Upper House of the American Congress by Senator Gregory and which by its unanimous adoption spelled defeat again for the attempt to ratify the League of Nations and the Treaty of Peace.

If, as has so long been suspected and openly charged, the Republican members of Congress have been playing politics with an eye on the next presidential election, then it must be conceded that they have certainly made the most of the cards which they held in their hands. It is estimated that there are twenty millions of Irish, immigrants direct from the Emeral Isle, and their descendants, in the United States. In the past, no matter in what State they were located, these have always voted the Democratic ticket to a man. The Irish vote has always been a factor—in some places the deciding factor—in an election. This vote will to a great extent be alienated from its former allegiance by the action of the Senate, and can be counted upon by the Repbblican party next fall.

The ten million or more Germans in the United States have been as solidly Republican as the Irish have been Democrats. The Germans supported President Wilson in 1916 and saved his official head on the cry that he kept the nation out of the war. They will return to their former political associations in the next presidential election, convinced as they must be that the President broke faith with them. With two such factions behind them the Republicans should elect the next President of the United States by an overwhelming majority.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

TALKING OF cataclysms, it is just one after another in Germany.

• • • • •

ONCE AGAIN President Wilson is accorded the boon of watchful waiting.

• • • • •

YES, THE WAR has changed conditions in Canada. The times call for statesmen of vision.

• • • • •

THE UNITED STATES now finds itself well supplied with excellent arguments in favor of Senate reform.

• • • • •

BUT THEN, why grumble at the high cost of living in an age when most everybody thinks in terms of billions?

• • • • •

UNTIL THE DAWN of the day when all men see eye to eye and think alike, party government will hold the floor.

• • • • •

FROM THIS DISTANCE the naval situation at Ottawa may look like a poser, but let us wait patiently for the official statement.

• • • • •

MR. TOOMS turned a trick in the Legislature when he roped in one of Hartley Dewart's henchmen to support his resolution.

• • • • •

IN THE SPRING—this one in particular—the fancies of many a member of Parliament heavily and sadly turn to the thought of an election.

• • • • •

WILL THERE EVER be another world war? Waive that question for the present and ask, "Will the earth ever suffer again from over-production?"

• • • • •

AT LEAST Quebec cannot be charged with responsibility for demobilizing the Canadian navy, no representative of that Province being in the caucus at which final action was decided upon.

• • • • •

"OVER IN CAANDA we are thinking of setting up a republic," said Lindsay Crawford, editor of a Toronto weekly, to a New York audience. A clear case of the [illegible] of the editorial "we."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

For twelve months or more lady racehorse owners in England have experienced no ordinary run of luck. Lady James Douglas, Lady Esme Gordon, Lady Queensbehhy and Mrs Gayzor to mention but a few, piled up a sequence of successes reminiscent of the days when the "Jersey Lily" carried all before her.

But the latest and youngest member of the sex to experience the smiles of Dame Fortune is the charming young Countess of Wilton, and recently the "fickle jade" has beamed upon her in no uncertain manner.

Her pretty colors have in the past few weeks been to the fore, time after time, Annoya and Hebu both having credited their fair owner with three consecutive victories, while two other horses have won at the first time of asking.

For a young lady in the early twenties to have winners pop up in this erady fashion is quite remarkable even when so shrewd a judge as young Leader is responsible for the management of the horses.

Although her financial incestments rarely exceed the humble "fiver," her lord and master at times has a tilt at the ring in the manner of Mr. Jimmy Rothschild at his best. There was one disastrous plunge in the early part of last spring, but at other times the bookmakers had rather the worst of the argument.

Lady Wilton, who is more than average height is favored by fortune in other ways, for she is exceptionally well dowered in looks, a wealth of fair curly hair with a natural wave to it, being among the chief charms.

Though possessed of a pearl necklace, which is insured for $400,000, and other jewels showered upon her by her spouse, she is by no means fond of display. Her toilettes are always the acme of good taste, but usually marked by a note of extreme simplicity.

Her natural bent does not run much on outdoor sports, though she is by no means a bad hand at golf, but she is "some hand" at "bridge" and "poker," the latter for choice. Inordinately fond of the theatre, she still finds time to entertain in her box at the opera, although it is to be feared that it is Lord Wilton and not herself who is possessed of the musical ear.

Both Lord and Lady Wilton give very cheery parties at Warren Towers Newmarket, and until recently at Cassibury Park, near Watford which they rented from Lord Essex, but are now trying to let.

One of the three Misses Peterson of whom their father, who is of Danish extraction and one of the princes of commerce, entertained largely at his home in Portland Place. Lady Wilton and her sisters have been much sought after in society from the time of their debut a few years back and all three girls early found eligible husbands.

THE MINISTER'S CORNER

A facetious hearer, describing the rambling sermons of the minister, said, "If the text had the smallpox his sermons would never catch it."

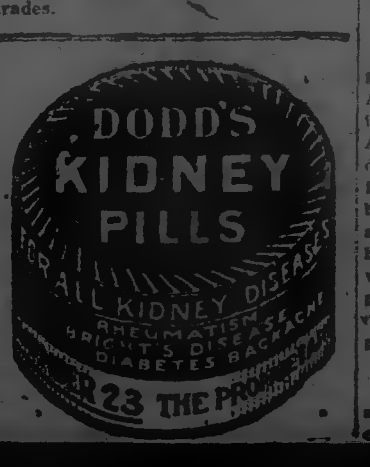
"Ah me," exclaimed a pious old lady," our minister was a powerful preacher. For the short time he ministered the word of God among us he banged the innards out of five Bibles."

An old Scotch lady gave a pointed reply to a minister who knew he had offended her, and expressed surprise that she could come so regularly to hear him preach. She said, "My quarrel is with you man, it's no' in the gospel."

A clergyman in Toronto lost his hat one evening recently and was obliged to wear home a shabbier one which had been left in its place. Next day the hat was returned by the penitent approrriator, who thus apologized: "I'll never take a minister's hat again. You cannot think what queer things I've had running through my head ever since I put that hat on."

Service on the G. T. R. has been temporarily stopped between Chatham and Windsod owing to the floods.

The Builders' Exchange, of London, have decided to form a joint industrial council of the building trades.



FROM FAR AND NEAR

(Detroit News.)

The Barristers, Vulcans and Druids at the U. of M. are wisely waiting for the mild weather of April 23 before they hold their B. V. D. dance.

Terrible winter losses in the ice are reported from the Soo, where several men, crossing the river from Ontario, have been halted by customs inspectors and compelled to drop their jugs.

A man up state attempted three times to commit suicide — using a gun, a razor, and a pool of water. Such a succession of failures is almost enough to drive a man to drink —wood alcohol.

The two parties at Bear Lake have joined issues squarely for the spring election and will wage a bitter campaign, one party wishing to move the polling place, and the other wishing to leave it where it is. Let the ballot decide!

John Mietrickwicz, one of the directors and principal stock holders in the Polish-American bank at Grand Rapids, has obtained the job of janitor in the bank building. Thus you see again what a little influence can do for a man in securing personal advancement.

"Abram Warden," observes the Swede Settlement reporter for the Manistique Courier Record, "while hauling a load of short timber had an accident. The tongue pulled out of his sleigh. It would probably have been better if it had been his own tongue just at that moment."

The Rev. M. E. P. Leick, of Harbor Springs, has retired from the ministry to conduct a novelty store. His experience in the pulpit seems to have convinced him that there is a large unworked field in the novelties-for-men business especially if one carries a good line of Bibles.

A Deering binder, bought by Fred Lautewasser at Victory three years ago for $18, recently sold for $100. The purchase of binders by farmers is expected to continue in some extent this summer, since many of them find that the automobile they have ordered cannot be delivered until next fall.

CAN INHERIT LIQUOR

But Beneficiary Must Have Proper Residential Qualification.

Toronto, March 23.—"We have ruled that a beneficiary who is bequeathed a quantity of liquor in a will may receive it, providing he has a residence with the proper qualifications," said Chairman J. D. Flovelle, of the Ontario License Board.

A man in London failed to secure a ruling in this matter locally when he found himself the owner of a deceased friend's cellar stock.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Many a so-called orator is merely a human phonograph.

A little learning is doubly dangerous if it swells a man's head.

In order to do a thing once some people have to do it twice.

Distance lends enchantment — to the view of a dynamite explosion.

It doesn't take self conceit long to put bashfulness out of business.

It's a pity a man can't put a plaster on his conscience when it hurts him.

Many a man refuses to trust in the Lord as long as he has a dollar in his pocket.

The wise man never boasts because he has never been in jail—yet

About the only way for a married man to keep out of debt is to give his wife all the money she needs.

SEAT FOR HON. R. ROGERS

Hon. Arthur Meighen Said to be Looking to Same Place.

Winnipeg, March 23.—Political gossip in Manitoba asserts that Hon. Arthur Meighen will seek re-election in South Winnipeg. This is George Allen's seat, but it is understood redistribution will give two seats there. It is overwhelmingly Conservative, but Hon. Robert Rogers lives there, and his friends propose to see that he gets the Conservative nomination when the times comes. Meighen's present seat, Portage La Prairie, is today the hotbed of Grain Grower propaganda and influence.

A woman is always telling a man a lot of disagreeable things—for his own good.

Protection and Profit

When money is in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank, it is absolutely safe from loss, as far as you are concerned. All the time it is here, it is earning interest —so that the bank actually pays you to let it take care of your money. Don't carry unneeded sums on your person or hide them at home. Protect them against loss, theft and fire by opening a savings account.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER, ... Manager

BUY EARLY IF YOU THINK OF GETTING A CAR THIS YEAR

PROSPECTS ARE AVAILABLE SUPPLY WILL BE EXHAUSTED BY JUNE 15th.

"If you want to have a car this year order it early," is the advice tendered to all would be car owners by the local agents who are in a position to know just what the situation is in this regard today.

The sale prospects for the season are reported as being very good. There are many reasons which go to make this so. In the first place the prosperity of the farmer and his entire conversion to the principle of the automobile has much to do with the increase in the demand for cars.

On the other hand delivery of cars is most uncertain, due mainly to the non-delivery of American cars on account of the exchange situation and the shortage of material and labor. These are all vital points which have their effect not only on the delivery of the car but on its price also. The purchasing power of the western farmer has made it possible for the car manufacturers to demand almost any price for their cars.

Referring to the delivery of cars Mr. C. R. Banks, the well-known automobile agent said: "My own impression is that there will not be a new car in Canada unsold by June 15 or even earlier than that."

Intending purchasers will do well to guide themselves accordingly.

Owing to various elements affecting the cost of producing the car at the present time prices are not guaranteed over night. But, while prices appear to be high it is well to remember that the cars which have been designed during the last two years have incorporated in them principles of ignition and carburization, which make them much more economical to run. This fact is a point which should weigh heavily in the decisions of a prospective purchaser, especially if he is hovering between a decision to buy a new car or a second hand car of some earlier make. A dealer stated that it was a surprise to him that buyers were not more discrimminating in demanding these improvements. On account of the prevalence of a poor quality of fuel nowadays, it is most essential to have the latest and best systems of ignition and carburization in order to secure the best results. The new Overland No. 4 is equipped with all these 1920 improvements.

FARMERS OUT TO BEAT KING

R. W. E. Burnaby the Most Likely Candidate for North York

Newmarket, March 23.—A convention has been called for April 10 to select a United Farmers' candidate to oppose Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, at the next Federal election.

At the meeting of the United Farmers of North York, held here Saturday afternoon to set a date for the convention, no names were mentioned as to who the candidate might be, but it is accepted as a foregone conclusions that R. W. E. Burnaby, of Jefferson, president of the United Farmers of Ontario, will be the standard bearer.

The farmers have been busy organizing for the past two months, and it is said that they now have the strongest political machine of any party in the constituency.

PENSIONS IN AUSTRALIA

Bill Provides For More Generous Scale for Disabled Men.

Melbourne, Australia, March 23.—A Government Repatriation Bill, just introduced, raised the pensions of permanently disabled soldiers to four pounds weekly for life for unmarried men, to four pounds eighteen shillings for a man with a wife and no children, and to six pounds for a man with a wife and three children. Partially disabled men are to receive two guineas weekly.

The good cook keeps her temper from boiling over.

HERD CATTLE BY AIRPLANE

Toronto Man Has Scheme To Develop Northern Lands

The Pas, Man., March 23.—Manipulation of the countless thousands of caribou and oxen by use of the airplane is the scheme of W. H. P. Jarvis, of Toronto, in planning the best means of herding these animals. It is Jarvis' theory that aviators act as drovers, and as the herds come down in the autumn drive them against the shores of the Hudson Bay and down along the coast and behind a strong fence built from a point above Port Nelson, the tide water terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway. Once they are jammed between the sea and the fence he expects to segregate the sexes, and the does could be let through a gateway and given their freedom, while the fat bucks could be driven to the Hudson Bay Railway and there slaughtered and shipped out to the Canadian and American markets.

The scheme provides for the airdromes at Fort Churchill, Lake Athabasca and Chesterfield Inlet. The aviators would be expected to go scouting with machine guns for wolves and destroy them in order to preserve the caribou. This scheme relies upon the Hudson Bay Railway entirely for its success, as providing means of transporting the meat to civilization involving 100,000 carcasses a year.

RUB RHEUMATISM PAIN FROM SORE, ACHING JOINTS

RUB PAIN AWAY WITH A SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOB'S OIL."

What's Rheumatism? Pain only. Stop drugging! Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" directly upon the "tender spot" and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism and sciatica liniment, which never disappoints and cannot burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle from your druggist, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic and sciatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. Old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

London grocery stores will close on Wednesday afternoon all the year 'round, except the month of December.

Lewis King, aged twenty-one, acting postmaster, lost his life in a fire which destroyed a block in Oxford, N. S.

Only a fool goes around looking for trouble; the other fellow has more than enough trust upon him.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes —some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

BEWARE OF DECEPTION

Statistics show that when egg albumen is used as a constituent of baking powder, the amount so used is too small (usually 15/100 of 1%) to affect the quality or effectiveness of the baking powder containing it, and when so used, is plainly for the purpose of fraud. Intelligent buyers will not permit themselves to be deceived by the water glass test.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

contains no alum or egg albumen and is guaranteed to be composed of the ingredients printed on the label—and none other.

Made in Canada By Canadians
For Canadians

FORMER PASTOR FINED FOR DRAWING REVOLVER

LANDLORD USED PISTOL TO COLLECT RENT FROM HIS DEFAULTING TENANT

Detroit, March 22.— Rev. B. Love, 61 years old, who claims to be a superannuated Methodist preacher, appeared in the Justice Court here yesterday charged with drawing a revolver and threatening to blow the head off Herbert Wallace, who rents a house from the ex-preacher.

To the court Rev. Mr. Love explained that no significance should be attached to his action in displaying the weapon, that he merely used it to "bluff out" his delinquent tenant who was behind in his rent.

Justice Stein told Mr. Love that threatening with a revolver was a serious offense, and he fined him $10.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

ALIENS ARE THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE IN U. S.

N. W. MAXWELL TELLS HOW CHURCHES CAN PREVENT UNREST IN CANADA

London, March 22.— N. W. Maxwell, secretary of the Chatham Chamber of Commerce addressing the Askin Street Methodist Church Men's Brotherhood Sunday morning, declared that the admission to the United States of uneducated foreigners was responsible for very much of the trouble rampant in that country today. "Canada's plan and purpose should be the education of the foreign immigrant immediately on his arrival, not by holding prayer meetings and attempting to reach them through the agencies of the church," said Mr. Maxwell, "but by absolute educational methods under the direction of the Brotherhood.

"The movement should take in the whole country and should be not only an interesting work for the men of the country but a duty. It is the men of Canada that have made her what she is and they must see to it that the standard of the country is not only kept as a sacred trust but that it should reach out to even higher ideals.

WANT $2,400 MINIMUM

Winnipeg, March 22.— At a meeting on the Manitoba Teacher's Federation, to be held this week, a minimum salary of $2,400 a year for Principals of Collegiate Institutes and intermediate schools outside of Winnipeg will be submitted for endorsation. This minimum has been agreed upon by all teachers affected.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

Important Notice!

Department of Finance Dominion of Canada

Your Income Tax Return Should be Filed at Once!!

All persons residing in Canada, employed in Canada, or carrying on business in Canada, are liable to a tax on income, as follows:

Every unmarried person, or widow, or widower, without dependents as defined by the Act, who during the calendar year, 1919, received or earned $1,000 or more.

All other individuals, who during the calendar year 1919, received or earned $2,000 or more.

Every corporation and joint stock company, whose profits exceeded $2,000 during the fiscal year ended in 1919.

CLASS 1

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the **31st of March, 1920:**

Trustees, executors, administrators, agents and assignees must use Form T 3.

Employers making a return of the names and amounts paid to all directors, officials, agents or other employees must use Form T 4.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies making a return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1919, must use Form T 5.

NOTE.—Individuals comprising partnership must file returns in their individual capacity on Form T 1 or T 1 A.

PENALTY

Every person who is required to make this return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of $10.00 for each day during which the default continues—and all such penalties shall be assessed and collected from the person liable to make the return in the same manner in which taxes are assessed and collected.

Time Limit

All persons in Class 1, as shown hereon, must file on or before the **31st of March, 1920.**

All persons in Class 2, as shown hereon, must file on or before the **30th of April, 1920.**

General Instructions

Obtain Forms from the Inspectors or Assistant Inspectors of Taxation, or from Postmasters.

Read carefully all instructions on Form before filling it in.

Prepay postage on letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Make your returns promptly, and avoid penalties

CLASS 2

Forms to be used in filing returns on or before the 30th of April, 1920:

All individuals other than farmers and ranchers must use **Form T 1.**

Farmers and ranchers must use **Form T 1 A.**

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies must use **Form T 2.**

PENALTY

Every person required to make a return, who fails to do so within the time limit, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax payable.

Any person, whether taxable or otherwise, who fails to make a return or provide information duly required according to the provisions of the Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of $100.00 for each day during which the default continues. Also any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000, or to six months' imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment.

Address of Inspector of Taxation for this District.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

R. W. BREADNER, *Commissioner of Taxation.*

A Double Life

By ALVAH JORDAN GARTH

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Oh, Mr. Randall! I hoped I should see you to tell you of my earnest congratulations."

Anice Burdell, sweet and radiant as the lovely flowers that spangled the garden plat just beyond the gateway, with shining eyes and fluttering smile emphasized the sincerity of her words.

"You mean regarding my appointment as president of the village?" asked Cressey Randall.

"Yes," she answered, but unevenly now. "I just learned of the honor so unanimously bestowed, so greatly deserved."

"May I come in for a few moments?" asked Randall, and Anice led the way to a shaded garden seat.

"I shall not accept the position tendered," he said. "I have come to speak to you three words. Then I am going away and we shall never meet again. That is best—it is the only way—I love you."

Into the bonny face of the beautiful girl there flashed an expression of overpowering agitation. Then she crimsoned, her glance fell and with bowed head she listened to the strange addendum, to the words that swept away the joy the preface had brought.

"When I came here a stranger, two years ago," recited Randall, "I found a welcome, encouragement—friends. Oh, most blessed of all, I found you! No one asked as to my past. I was given honorable employment by the kind-hearted people. I was treated as a trusted and cherished friend. It roused all my manliness and gratitude. Step by step I have been advanced, honored, until every link of my old life broken and forgotten, I was a new being in a new world."

"Your old life?" involuntarily murmured Anice, fearing she knew not what.

"Yes. To you only can I speak of it, because I love you, because you have been the guiding impulse of my life. I came here from a five-years' sentence in an eastern penitentiary and the charge against me was proven."

The girl did not shrink from him. Her frame quivered, her hands clasped more rigidly, but into that angel-like face there came an expression of pitying sorrow and sympathy.

"I was the adopted son of a man of wealth, Robert Leeds," continued Randall. "I repaid his generosity by becoming a member of a wild, reckless set, and one morning after a wine party, where gambling was introduced, I awoke in a strange hotel with everything a blank from the midnight previous. Before the day was over I was arrested, accused of having given a check bearing the forged signature of my benefactor. I had no remembrance of having signed it. My own uncertain statement condemned me. My patron disowned me, and I was sent to prison. When my sentence expired I tried to get as far away from my old life as possible. I fancied that two years of repentant, manly effort to redeem myself had blotted out all that past. Yesterday upon the street I passed a man I recognized. He was the lawyer who prosecuted me. Is my benefactor pursuing me because of resentment, or from a mistaken sense of justice? I can remain here no longer. I have sinned and I must suffer and atone for it. I am going away, and I have to tell you that I do so, loving you, and that the mere memory of your helpful regard for me will never fail to keep me safe in the straight path."

Her eyes were full of tears, both hands were clasped within his own. "Suffer? but not alone. Atone? you have done so nobly already. You must go away? Then—I will go with you?"

"You mean—"

"That no true woman who reads your soul as I do could fail to love you all the more after your brave, open confidence. I would glory in sharing with you a burden long since made light as air in the sight of God and his holy angels. True heart and redeemed soul, I would go to the ends of the world for you, with you!"

One hour later when Cressey Randall entered his office, the life currents were momentarily chilled as he found seated and awaiting him the man whose unexpected appearance had warned him that his double life was about to be exposed.

"This is Mr. Randall," spoke the lawyer, rising. "I come on a mission from Mr. Leeds—"

"The purport of which I can fully surmise," interrupted Randall. "Let us waste no words. I have satisfied the law."

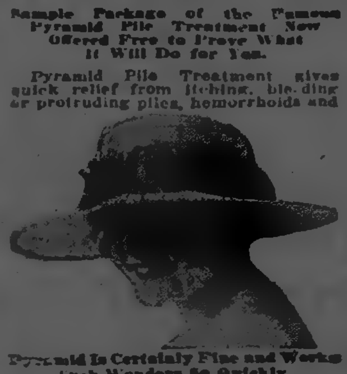
"You mean the law has martyred you," responded the attorney strangely. "Six months since the man who really forged the Leeds check, dying confessed his guilt. Mr. Leeds, old, lonely, has been seeking you everywhere. I bear the message from him that he has made you his heir, and he begs, if you can forgive his injustice towards you, that you solace his fading hours by returning to the home from which he so cruelly banished you."

And so the shadow was lifted, and in its place the sunshine of perfect love and happiness irradiated three reunited destinies.

Don't Suffer From Piles

Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Treatment Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Treatment gives quick relief from itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and



Pyramid Is Certainly Fine and Works Such Wonders So Quickly.

such rectal troubles, in the privacy of your home. 60 cents a box at all druggists. Take no substitute. A single box often relieves. Free sample for Trial mailed in plain wrapper, if you send coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
678 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name..
Street..
City........................State...............

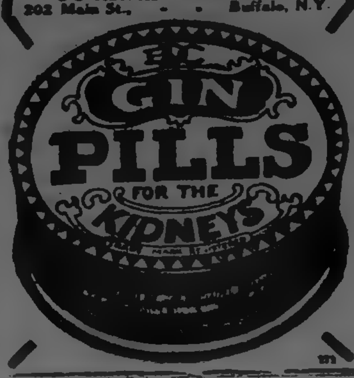
Your Kidneys Sound as a Bell

Whether you are forty or eighty, you need have no trouble from your Kidneys if you use Gin Pills at the first sign of backache, dizziness, swollen joints, brick dust deposits, or mucus. All these symptoms show your kidneys are affected.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

are the sure, quick and safe corrective. They have relieved Kidney Troubles of long standing. Thousands have testified voluntarily to their extraordinary power. Get a box from your druggist or dealer for *prevention's sake*. 50c. with money-back guarantee. Sample free on request.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto
U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc.,
202 Main St., - - Buffalo, N.Y.



HIGH PRICES FOR DIAMONDS

Value of the Highly Desired Sparklers Has Been Soaring to Unheard-of Heights.

The economic situation of the world at large is said by jewelers to be more responsible for the present high prices of diamonds than any shortage of diamonds in the South African mines or any manipulation of the output by the De Beers Diamond company.

The following figures concerning diamond prices were obtained from Antwerp, the European center of the diamond market. An uncut diamond before the war cost $23 a carat and $32 after cutting. Immediately after the declaration of war, the price slumped. In 1915 the Germans began to get nervous regarding the value of paper money and started buying all the diamonds they could find.

France, Switzerland, Italy and England followed suit and the price went up rapidly. On the eve of the armistice, an uncut carat diamond was worth $70. Since the war ended, the diamond market has boomed, owing to the depreciation of European money, the difficulty of exchange and the embargo on the export of currency from one European nation to another. Today a carat of uncut stone finds a ready market at $150.

The Antwerp merchants no longer seek customers. The market is swamped with buyers. Credit is no longer given. The sales are for cash. The buyer frequently resells and the new purchaser sells again at fat profits. Thus the price keeps going up. Large stones are snapped up at unheard of prices.

The Kaiser's Kitchen.

In what is destined to be the last stage of its travels, the field kitchen of William Hohenzollern, which had followed the former Kaiser in all his wanderings about Europe during the war, is on its way to the United States. As if to give the changing of hands a more significant aspect, German prisoners of war were requisitioned to load the field kitchen—with all its elaborate accessories—aboard the westbound transport at St. Nazaire. The portable "kochenhaus" shows no sign of the wear and tear of war, indicating a certain remoteness to the battle front of all connected with the once imperial suite. The trophy, it is intended, shall be added to a notable collection of war relics at the American capital; whether it is to be utilized in the ways approved by the former kaiser is, of course, another matter.

Occasional Vacation Profitable.

A noted writer of detective stories once said he solved most of his puzzles over the billiard table, and a scenario writer declared that the tonic for a sluggish imagination is a 50-point game of pocket billiards. From all of which it may be surmised that the fellow who gets away from the grind, spasmodically or regularly, gets a better perspective of the business than the fellow who feels the business cannot spare him.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and groundmen. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING — SILK AND satin suits; also dresses of all kinds. Apply 588 Sherbrooke street.

LOST.

LOST—ON TRAIN BETWEEN Madoc and Peterborough, or between Grand Trunk station and Hunter street, a bill fold containing aproximately one hundred dollars. Finder please leave at Review office and obtain liberal reward.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC DOME with beads. Apply Review for address.

FOR SALE—LARGE JEWELL gas range; double oven. Apply 276 Stewart street.

FOR SALE—WHITE WICKER baby carriage, equal to new. Apply 142 Murray street.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE—EDISON DIAmond Disc Phonograph; 16 records, and extra producer to aply other records. 283 Wolfe street.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three(3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director

Dragon's Service to China.

China adopted the dragon as the symbol of empire because of the superstition that 1,500 years before the time of Moses a golden dragon rose from the waters of the Yellow sea and imparted to the emperor the secrets of agriculture.

Kind of Horse He Wanted.

Billy admired Charlie's rocking horse very much and begged his mother to buy him one. His mother could not understand what he wanted, so he said: "Oh, I want a horse that keeps on going and never gets anywhere."

Tiny Flats.

Little Roy, after his first experience in a sleeper, said to his aunt: "The flats were awful small. There was only room for mother and me downstairs, so pa had to sleep in one upstairs."

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. B. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor. Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 419 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough. Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crowe Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 180 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS

W. F. COCKSHUT THINKS

(Continued From Page 1)

form would be any advantage over the old balance of power, which had been the system in Europe for the past 300 years. In fact the League itself was nothing more than a balance of power in a little different form. The League would have the effect of lessening one's national spirit and tending to an international spirit. Instead of being British we would become international citizens of the world.

This country had accepted the obligations imposed by the peace treaty too lightly and without full consideration of their consequences. Article ten of the League Covenant provided that if after moral suasion, diplomacy and economic pressure had been applied and a country still refused to listen to reason, finally the big stick would be used and every signature on the League agreement carried with it an obligation for men, ships and money in such quantities as may be defined by the majority of the League Up till the present time Canada has been free to say whether or not she would engage in a war and the speaker remembered at least twenty wars in his time conducted by Britain and of these Canada had taken part in only two, the South African war and the war which had just been concluded. Now, however, Canada was under an obligation to provide an army and navy in any war engaged in by the League. If the League would be the means of reducing the possibility of war in the slightest degree, he wished it Godspeed, but the first duty before considering such a thing as a League of Nations should have been to have secured a just and lasting peace from the enemy.

Social Side of the Problem.

Turning to the social side of the question, the speaker said that many of Canada's troubles had been magnified but still the year 1919 had been fraught with danger for this country in a far greater measure than many people realized. Few indeed except those who were in a position to know, understand just how serious was the situation at the time of the Winnipeg strike. Had things turned out a little differently there Canada would have been thrown into something closely akin to civil war.

The Government in Ontario had been changed recently but he did not think that it had removed the unrest in the province. The unrest which prevailed in Canada was so deep rooted that no Government could destroy its causes. The cause of such unrest was in ourselves. We had moved from the lofty ideals of our forefathers and drifted to things material. We had been drifting away from the old church and the keeping of the Sabbath. There was nothing that would restore the country quicker than by returning to the old order of things and by worshipping the one true God as we did in days of yore beside our mother's knee.

The Forward Movement.

Mr. Cockshutt hailed the Forward Movemennt as a step destined to restore religion to the position in the minds of the people which it once had. If this spirit pervaded the people strife between Capital and Labor would disappear. The agitator who was striving to set one class against another should be stopped instead of fanned on. He urged his hearers to nip any such attempts right in the bud. He charged the press with being very much to blame for the unrest. The ravings of agitators were conspicuously placed in the newspapers with big headlines, while sound common sense advice was either put away in small type in a corner or left out of the paper altogether.

Canada Still Solvent.

Lastly, Mr. Cockshutt dwelt on the material side of the question which he viewed as more promissing. The war debt of the cuntry was very heavy but he felt sure that Canada was well able to pay it if economy was exercised. During the war Canada had held up her head in a proud way materially. Five years ago he would not have believed it possible that the Canadian people could lend to their Government two billions of dollars and still carry on and yet this was exactly what had happened. Bankers told us that there was more money deposited in the banks today than there was before the loans were floated. This prosperity was one of the wonders that had arisen out of the [illegible] material resources of Canada had been enormous during the conflict. Despite the fact that nearly 500,000 men went overseas Canada supplied a large part of the war material and as far as he knew 55 per cent of the shrapnel used by Great Britain and her Dominions in the war had been supplied by this country.

Caring for the Veterans

One of the country's greatest problems was the soldier problem and it was naturally so. You could not fight for five years and then expect to be clear of the soldier problem in as many months. He prophesied that the problem would be with the country for many more years to come. The greatest patience was necessary to see that justice was done to these men and their dependents. The pensions of widows, orphans and disabled men were even yet entirely inadequate. Canada had paid her soldiers more than any other country in the world, but yet she had fallen down in the matter of pensions. He thought that the policy of the War Veterans, as presented to the Parliamentary Commission last fall had been very moderate and he had stated so in the House. The question would be up again and he would never be satisfied until every widow dependent or disabled soldier was receiving enough to keep body and soul together. He appealed to the men of Peterborough to use their influence in the direction of seeing that justice or even more was done to these who had suffered in the war which had left this country with more of this world's goods than was ever thought possible. Canada's soldiers had written pages in the annals of history, which no one would ever be able to blot out and you could not have a good army without giving a proper reward which was a just treatment of the widows, orphans and wounded soldiers.

Mr. Cockshutt's speech, which interested his hearers throughout, was greeted with much applause and it was moved by Mr. R. R. Hall and seconded by Rev. F. E. Malott that a hearty vote of thanks be conveyed to the speaker for his instructive address.

NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration

R. R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man.

"In the year 1910, I had *Nervous Prostration* in its worst form; dropping from 170 to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-tives".

I began to mend almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. *I am never without "Fruit-a-tives" in the house*". JAS. S. DELGATY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when Rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring certain relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Mailed anywhere on receipt of price.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

Spring Time IS BICYCLE Repair Time

We Are Better Prepared This Spring Than Ever To Look After Your Bicycle Repairs

CLEVELAND

A Large And Varied Stock Of Completely New Supplies Always On Hand

NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO'S. CASINGS AND TUBES

FROM

$2.00 to $4.00 FOR CASINGS

AND

$1.25 to $1.75 FOR TUBES

DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD CORD CASINGS
TRACTION TREAD FABRIC
IMPERIAL AND CHALLENGE COVERS
NEW RIMS, BELLS, BARS, GRIPS, PEDALS, ETC.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES
HYSLOP BICYCLES

HUMPHREY BICYCLES
INDIAN MOTORCYCLES

C. R. BANKS 212-216 CHARLOTTE ST.

MANITOBA DIVORCES

Province Is Not the "Reno of Canada."

"No, distinctly no!" replied Chief Justice Mathers when asked if Manitoba would ever become the Mecca for divorce pilgrims.

"I would term Manitoba divorce laws as eminently safe and sane," he declared. "On the one hand there must be a very good ground before the courts will grant divorce. The applicant must show that he or she is really entitled to relief from conditions of hardship. On the other hand, the law is framed so as to be within the reach of rich and poor alike."

With good grounds, costs for a divorce will not exceed $50 or $60, according to legal experts.

Approximately 13 applications for divorce have been granted by decrees nisi since the law became operative for Manitoba last September. In six months from the date of issue the decrees become final upon application.

"That may seem to be a high total for the period of five months, but conditions which have been responsible for large numbers of divorces are going rapidly out of effect," Chief Justice Mathers said. "The great majority of applications have been made by returned soldiers. Abnormal conditions existed during the war and what is true for Manitoba can be said, generally, to be true for the whole world.

"Again, there are many cases which go back to conditions of several years' standing. Formerly there was no way of obtaining divorce except by Act of Parliament. The expense of such proceedings made divorce prohibitive except for the wealthy. Many potential divorce cases have piled up during the years before the Manitoba law became operative and they are just coming out now."

Considerable decrease in the number of divorces is expected when applications from these two classes are exhausted.

World's Oldest Statue.

In a museum at Boolak there is a statue supposed to be over 6,000 years old. A great French Egyptologist, Mariette Bey, discovered the statue at Memphis and brought it to the museum. It is little more than three feet high and holds a staff. The figure is full of life and poise. The forehead is rounded, expressing intellect and the eyes, of crystal, set in bronze give an astounding lifelike appearance. The statue is not the work of a crude barbarian and few artists living today could impart such realistic features to a wooden statue.

Always a Silver Lining.

Robert had lost a penny. His mother tried to show him the value of the penny by telling him that car fare is seven cents, and if she only had six cents and could not find the lost cent, she would have to walk, and not take the car. After thinking a while, he said: "But mother, you could buy an ice cream cone then, and then you could eat it while you were walking, and that would make the walk pleasant."

Agreed Better Apart.

Ansel and Fred were chummy, but got into a dispute before playing together long. Finally they remained away from each other for several days, and Ansel's father asked him what the matter was that they didn't play together any more. "Why," replied Ansel, "we've agreed to stay away from each other, 'cause we get along together better when we are apart."

Patrick Fennell, Sr., Woodstock, celebrated his 84th birthday on March 17th.

745th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex
Registered

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors,
2nd Floor

This Week's Bulletin of Annex Bargains is an Impressive One

A CONDENSED LIST OF GOOD VALUES

Crisco, in 1 lb. tins	37c
Lux	4 for 43c
Polar White Laundry Soap	10 Bars for 79c
Rose Brand Baking Powder	3 tins for 39c
15c Drinking Glasses	6 for 49c
Mack's No-Rub, 5 tablets for	19c
Good Whisks	19c
35c Bars of Castile Soap, bar	26c
O-Cedar Oil, bottle	21c
Infants' Delight Toilet Soap, thrift size	6 for 23c
Richards Laundry Soap	10 Bars for 79c
Goblin Medicated Hand Soap	3 for 19c

LEADER.

Large Bars of Lennox Soap, 8 for 65c

Twenty-five cases of this excellent soap have just arrived in time for this Annex Sale. This is the balance of an old order at the old price. This means that you will receive the benefit of this back order. It is another of Proctor & Gamble's products, and the regular selling price to-day is 11c, and in some places 12c a bar. No 'phone or C.O.D. orders and only two lots permitted to each customer.

LEADER.

7c Rolls of "Bargain Annex" Toilet Paper, 12 Rolls for 49c

This is the same excellent quality paper that we have been selling for so long a time. We purchased one hundred cases six months ago, and this is the reason we can now make this exceptional offer.

LEADER.

Better Quality Corn Brooms, 59c

It is best to explain that we have two quality corn brooms. This grade has never been sold for less than 59c, and in the regular way brings a great deal more.

They are made of a fine quality green corn, have slender hardwood handles, and are well bound with four strings. They are from our thir floor deartment.

LEADER.

La Parfait Castile Soap, 4 for 23c

The cakes are a good size and are 100 per cent. pure. If you buy your season's supply now you will have no regrets.

LEADER.

Empress Shaped Writing Tablets 2 for 28c

They contain that good qulaity Imperial linen that is popular for correspondence and especially when cut in Empress shape. Our everyday price is 17c.

Linen Envelopes to match ... 4 Pkgs. for 28c

A DEMONSTRATION OF THE HOOVER ELECTRIC SUCTION SWEEPER IS BEING CONDUCTED ON OUR MAIN FLOOR

We invite you to come and witness this peerless suction sweeper in action and see what it accomplishes. It does all that the makers claim. "It beats as it sweeps, as it cleans." All of the three processes are done so thoroughly that there is no room for criticism.

35c WHITE COTTON 27c YARD

It is a Canadian cambric and the width is 36 inches. It is fully bleached, is an even weave, and a woman who buys her Spring and Summer supply will have every reason to be pleased with her purchase.

SAMPLE TOWELS

Some are travellers' samples and others are soiled goods from our staple department and remnants of our regular stock. You will have choice of white and colored Turkish towels, linen hucks, etc. You will find many good buys in the assortment.

BRINGING TO YOUR ATTENTION OUR LADIES' SHOE SHINE STAND

It adjoins our ladies' shoe department on the second floor. The dyeing of colored shoes and cleaning of colored top boots is given careful and expert attention.

Our Men's Department Has Made Some Splendid Contributions

"PENMAN'S" CASHMERE FINISH BLACK SOCKS 48c Pair

They have a soft Cashmere finish, the heels and toes are spliced, and the sizes are 10, 10½ and 11. If sold in the regular way the price would be 75c a pair.

MEN'S $1.50 "MERINO" UNDERWEAR, 95c Garment

It is the correct weight for spring wear. The color is a light natural shade, and the finish of the garments is excellent. Obtainable in all sizes from 32 to 42.

MEN'S $2.50 and $3 COMBINATIONS, $1.95

They are a spring weight, and have a closed crotch and are made by one of Canada's leading manufacturers. All sizes from 34 to 42.

MEN'S $2 WORK SHIRTS $1.55

They are made of a gray material with a flannel finish and are cut in good roomy sizes. Size 14½ to 17.

45c Grass Rugs, 25c

They are Japanese matting made of a fine rice straw and bound with cotton warp. Useful for bedrooms, verandahs, porches, halls, etc. There are only two hundred in all, but a variety of patterns. Size 27 x 54 inches.

$1.75 and $2.00 Bath Mats, $1.19

They are a heavy Turkish quality with woven patterns—some with the words Bath Mat, and others in conventional designs. The colors are blue, rose and light tan. We have only eighteen in the lot, so early shopping is advisable.

65c, 75c and 85c Runners, Squares and Tray Cloths, 49c

The squares are plain hemstitched and the size is 30x30 inches. Tray Cloths 26 x 17 inches, and are also plain hemstitched. Runners, 50 x 18 inches, and are plain centres and lace edged. All lines are worth their former prices, and in some cases more.

$2.50 Suit Cases, $1.79

It is a good sized suit case that measures 26 inches, and is made of strong fibre and has reinforced corners, double brass fasteners, safety lock and a durable handle.

5c, 10c and 15c LACE EDGING TO BE SOLD AT 3 YARDS FOR 10c

If you are making or planning to make undergarments or children's dresses, you will be able to reduce your expenditure considerably by choosing from this assortment.

50c and 60c WHITE VOILES, 39c YARD

Industrious women are already preparing for warmer days. This tendency has prompted us to offer these white voiles at this early date.

Some are plain, others stripes and some barred patterns. The widths run from 36 to 40 inches. Cotton mills are delivering only a small percentage of their orders. Therefore there will be few propositions such as this.

LEADER.

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, 39c pair

"London Lady" is the brand, and they are made in Canada. The heels and toes are double spliced and the dye is a fast black. We almost forgot to tell you what good fitting hose they are, and that they have no seams. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10.

LADIES' BALBRIGGAN VESTS AND DRAWERS 47c Garment

A springtime weight and an opportune time to purchase at this price. They can be had in all standard sizes.

$1.50 and $2 VOILE BLOUSES 98c

Still another opportunity to purchase these handsome blouses at a nominal price.

They are made of a fine white voile and are trimmed with fine Val lace and insertion. The manufacturer is asking more for them than we are.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TOMORROW AFTERNOON COMMENCING AT 4 P.M.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin
Roast Beef
Ham or Tongue
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Pumpkin Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

MARKET TOLLS SELL FOR $750

F. T. MAHOOD HIGHEST OF TWO BIDDERS— LATE CLERK BID $650

Last evening the Council's Property Committee opened the following tenders for the market tolls and charges from April 1st this year to April 1st, 1921:

F. T. Mahood, $750; Walter Fisher (present market clerk), $650.

Fisher offered, in case of a free market being inaugurated, to serve as caretaker for the city at a salary of $700 a year.

It has been decided, however, not to make the market free.

Ald. Crowe: "I move that the tolls be charged to Mahood."

Ald. Whitehouse: "Don't be in a hurry, Ald. Crowe. While we may get $100 more fore the tolls, it is possible to lose a hundred in service."

Fisher has had had the tolls for several years, and his service in looking after the market as been excellent. However, the committee could not see their way clear to turn down the extra hundred dollar bid by Mahood, whose tender was accepted on the following resolution:

Ald. Crowe moved, seconded by Ald. Copping,

"That Mr. Mahood's tender be accepted providing he give satisfactory securities."

This carried.

Last year these tolls were sold to Fisher for $700.

James Giles, Stratford, was fined $350 for operating an illicit still.

HOW SOME GIRLS DRESS SO WELL

"DIAMOND DYES" MAKE FADED, OLD SHABBY APPAREL COLORFUL AND NEW

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton, or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

EAGLE-EYED

The attribute of the roaming Indian; the pioneer frontiersman, and the mariner of the deep. Stone built houses and close application have changed men's eye power, but science has taught us to see

THROUGH GLASSES

as sharp, as accurately, as far as did our eagle-eyed forefathers. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses are a proof of this.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** *DOCTOR OF OPTICS*
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

DR. WIGHTMAN PRESIDENT OF CURLING CLUB

ANNUAL MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT WHEN PRIZES WERE DISTRIBUTED

At the annual meeting of the Peterborough Curling Club held last night in the Charlotte street curling rink the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. President—Geo. H. Giroux.

President—Dr. Wightman.

Vice-Pres.—John A. Cameron.

Committee of Management—A. C. Kay, W. J. Oke, G. B. Boucher, and Jas. H. Metheral.

Mr. Campbell of the Union Bank was appointed auditor, and Angus McIntosh was again appointed official referee. R. M. Waddell was appointed to represent the club on the O. C. A., with W. G. Morrow as alternative.

An amendment to the constitution of the club proposed by R. M. Waddell, which would allow for the appointment of a chaplain, was referred to the committee of management with power to act.

An amendment to the bylaws with reference to membership was introduced by George B. Boucher allowing for an increase in the membership of the club to 140 attached and 25 unattached members, the fees to be the same in both classes. This amendment was carried.

A lengthy procedure was the distribution of some eighty prizes, won in the inter-rink games, the vice-skips' bonspiel, and the local bonspiel. Prizes amounting in value to a considerable sum were distributed at the meeting last night.

The chair was occupied until the election of a vice-president by G. H. Giroux, and in the absence of President Dr. Wightman, who was out of town, Vice-President John A. Cameron assumed the chair as soon as he was elected.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 23.—Cattle receipts medium, market very dull.

Butcher steers, choice	$12.25	$13.50
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	10.00
Calves	18.00	23.00
Ewes	14.00	15.00
Lambs	17.0	21.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.75	19.75

STILL ANOTHER NEW

(Continued From Page 1)

Boost for Peterborough

An interesting announcement and one that is eloquent of the progressiveness associated with the name of this city of ours in American centres is the fact that the newly incorporated Canadian Raybestos Co., Limited, have decided to locate here. This decision comes after a deliberate survey of the advantages afforded by other Canadian cities.

Just here it may be pointed out that the officials of the American company in Bridgeport, Conn., first heard of Peterborough as a site for favorable location through Mr. Birnie of the Board of Trade and later through the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Big Business.

Illustrative of the immense business carried on by the American Raybestos Co. is the fact that the plant covers an occupied space of 200,000 feet, and the Raybestos Co. is well known, in name at least, and through the genuine excellence of their products, all through Canada as well as in the United States. At the present time their product is distributed in Canada by all automobile accessories houses and jobbers, it being shipped directly from Bridgeport, Conn.

In this connection it is predicted that there will be 400,000 automobiles in Canada by the end of 1920.

Who's Who?

The officials of the newly incorporated Canadian company are Mr. Sumner Simpson, president of the American company, and also president of the Canadian branch; Mr. Howard C. Simpson, vice-president and factory manager of the Bridgeport company and a director in the Canadian company; Mr. Robt. Abbot, vice-president of the new Canadian company, who will have charge of the factory here and reside in the city; and Mr. M. F. Judd, director of the Canadian branch. These gentlemen individually have always taken a large interest in the general welfare of their own town of Bridgeport, where their factory is known as an up-to-date and thriving manufacturing concern, connected with the American Manufacturers' Asociation, an organization which was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. As a company they have always taken the keenest interest in the welfare of all connected with their concern, and among other movements have purchased all the government houses in their town and now have 1,100 tenants, which will stabilize the rent situation in Bridgeport and keep their tenants out of the grasp of the speculator.

Mr. Sumner Simpson, resident president of the company, is a man of affairs with a long list of appointments to his credit, all of which goes to show the esteem in which he is held in his home town. Mr. Simpson is chairman of the board of directors of the Connecticut National Bank, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the executive committee of the Manufacturers' Association, chairman and trustee of the Salvation Army Temple, vice-president of the Building Loan Association and president of the Bridgeport hospital board.

Mr. H. C. Simpson is well known as an enterprising citizen of Bridgeport and comes to this city with the standing recommendation of appointments to such positions as director of the West Side Bank, member of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of several committees, and an active worker in the Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Robt. Abbot, who is connected with the sales department, wears a service button, significant of overseas duty with the American expeditionary forces. Mr. Abbot will reside in the city and will bring with him several skilled employes and begin operations in the very near future. It is not the intention to bring many American employes, and Peterborough men will be employed practically exclusively.

Advertisements regarding the Raybestos brake lining are to be found in some of the most prominent magazines of the day, as Collier's, Harpers', Literary Digest, Saturday Evening Post and others, a fact which speaks well for the genuine quality of their products.

ACID IN STOMACH SOURS THE FOOD

SAYS EXCESS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID IS CAUSE OF INDIGESTION.

A well-known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion are nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation, then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acrid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate sour food, belch gas, or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effervescing, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

EXCITING CONTEST OF INDOOR BASEBALL

57th. REGIMENT TEAM DEFEATED THE WAR VETERANS BY TWO RUNS

One of the most evenly matched games of the season in the City Indoor Baseball League was played last night between the Great War Veterans and the 57th Regiment. Right from the start until the last innings had been played neither team could be sure of a victory and this fact greatly added to the interest taken both by the players and the spectators. Up till the present the majority of the games in this league have been more or less one sided affairs and it was therefore a surprise last night to see two teams put on a battle royal.

At the end of the game the 57th Regiment were leading with a score of 11 to 9. For indoor baseball this score is comparatively small and gives evidence that there was some good field work by the players of both teams.

FEDERAL ESTIMATES

(Continued from Page One.)

and maintenance of wireless stations, are the only two branches of this department which call for increases over last year.

Soldiers' Re-Establishment

Soldiers' civil re-establishment reduced from $72,368,615 to $34,000,000.

Miscellaneous reduced from $40,463,034.50 to $17,437,468.81. Soldiers' land settlement increased from $45,018,000 to $50,017,000.

Included in the total amount of the estimates ($537,149,428.09) are the following uncontrollable expenditures and expenditures resulting from the war: Interest on public debt, $140,000,000; great war pensions, $27,-ment, $34,000,000; soldiers' land settlement, $50,117,000; demobilization, $38,436,400. Totals, $289,579,076.

To the above might be added an additional amount of $13,310,000 asked for as loans for the purpose of encouraging the erection of dwelling houses.

STATE WITHDRAWS CONTROL

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 23. — Government control over the maximum price of bituminous coal was withdrawn by President Wilson, effective April 1.

Nearly $7,000 will be given away in cattle prize money at the Western Fair this year.

Mice and rabbits have girdled an unusually large number of fruit trees in Western Ontario.

Mrs. Elsie Davidson McNiven, the oldest citizen in Barrie, died in her ninety-seventh year.

St. Thomas Horticultural Society will undertake the improvement of the Kettle Creek ravine.

An office holder who has a pull doesn't generate much push.

If a man knows he is in the wrong he can afford to get angry.

Advice which coincides with your own opinion is easily swallowed.

Few people feel called upon to condense the milk of human kindness.

A woman [illegible] to see [illegible] gray hair come almost [illegible] husband hates to see his [illegible]

GRAND TO-DAY!
LILLIAN WALKER
IN
"THE GRAIN OF DUST"

WEDNESDAY, EVENING ONLY
JOHN CORT PRESENTS THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
FLO-FLO
AND HER PERFECT "36" CHORUS
Book by Fred De Gresac Music by Silvio Hein

GORGEOUS GIRLS IN FEMININE FINERY

SEATS ON SALE NOW | PRICES 25-50-75-1.00-1.50-2.00 | AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

SATURDAY MATINEE EVENING MARCH 27
THE SEASON'S LAUGHING SENSATION
ADOLPH KLAUBER PRESENTS
The NAUGHTY-NICE FARCE
NIGHTIE NIGHT
By MARTHA M. STANLEY & ADELAIDE MATTHEWS
DIRECT FROM A TRIUMPHANT ALL SEASON RUN AT THE PRINCESS THEATER — NEW YORK
With FRANCIS BYRNE AND HE IDEAL NEW YORK CAST
PRICES EVENING $2.00-$1.50-$1.00-75c-50 | MATINEE $1.50 TO 25c
Seats on Sale Thursday

THEATRICALS

A scene from the naughty-nice farce, "NIGHTIE-NIGHT," at the Grand Opera House, on Saturday, matinee and evening, March the 27th.

"NIGHTIE NIGHT" COMES TO GRAND SATURDAY

FAVORITES WHO MADE THIS PLAY FAMOUS, HERE MATINEE AND EVENING

The offering at the Grand Opera House for matinee and night performances on Saturday, March 27th., will be the presentation by Adolph Klauber associated with the Selwyns) of "Nightie Night," the farce which has just completed a season's run at the Princess Theatre in New York and with Francis Byrne in a featured role. The production and original company comes here intact from New York, including Suzanne Willa, Dorothy Mortimer, Marie Chambers, Grant Mills, Ruby Craven, Malcolm Duncan, George W. Pierpont, Oscar Knapp and Cyril Raymond.

"Nightie Night' is the work of two new dramatists, Martha M. Stanley and Adelaide Matthews and the fact that it was acclaimed by the Metropolitan critics in unqualified terms, and remained five months during turbulent times in the New York theatres is its best recommendation. It discloses, in an hilarious manner, the consequences which may befall a man who withholds the truth in a trivial matter from his wife. The hero of the farce has had an apparently harmles affair with a certain dancer of the stage in his early life, and the wife has selected this particular affair to harbor a constant jealousy. The husband accidentally meets his dancer friend in a Pullman car on a hurried business trip, under unusual circumstances, but discreetly keeps the fact to himself; also the fact that his dancer friend has married a friend of the family. The complications which ensue are calculated to stir most anyone to laughter, on the order of "Twin Beds," but of the unblushing type.

After another session the jury in the Rapporta murder case at Windsor adjourned without reaching any conclusion.

St. Catharines Board of Education has decided to remove the vaccination ban imposed since the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dillabough London, celebrated their golden wedding at the home of their daughter at Farren Point.

Loss of property by fire in London this year is estimated at $175,000. This is double the amount for the whole of 1919.

In some unknown manner the mail car attached to the London bound Huron and Bruce train caught fire, causing considerable damage.

LONDON BOARD OF COMMERCE NEW PLAN FOR ADVERTISING THAT GROWING CITY

Pictures of Leading Buildings and Plants in Operation are Shown on Screen of Grand Opera House Here—"A Grain of Dust" Feature of Bill This Week.

The city of London, Ontario, has set a new pace in the matter of advertising its resources, and one which the Peterborough Board of Trade would do well to consider with a view to its adoption. The Board of Commerce of the city on the Thames has had pictures made of its public buildings and its leading industrial plants, and these are now on the circuit of the moving picture theatres of Canada. Their presentation formed one of the most interesting features of the excellent program at the Grand Opera House last night.

These films give interior and exterior views of the leading manufactories of London with letter press explanations and short descriptions. They show the workers, men and women, at their various tasks, at lunch in the rooms provided for that purpose, in so many of the plants, and also show the employes during the noon hour engaged in dancing and athletic games. The working population of London certainly looks well dressed, prosperous, contented and happy. It is announced that any outsider wishing to locate in that city can secure all information as to the prospect for employment by communicating with the Chamber of Commerce. The statement is made that there are six thousand women and eight thousand men altogether on the payrolls of the different industries in London. One of the best pictures is that of the telephone exchange in operation. Another shows the business college, where the young people are taught the precepts of thrift and are schooled in the essentials for a commercial life.

This best of all advertisements that any city can possibly print will reach thousands of Canadians before the circuit of all the theatres in Canada is completed and will also be shown on the screens in the United States.

The feature picture of the program for the first two days of this week—the last presentation to be given tonight—is a dramatization of David Graham Phillips' popular novel, "A Grain of Dust," with Lillian Walker in the leading role. The story has lost none of its attractions in the process of being reduced to pictorial form, and constitutes an interesting chapter from the history of everyday life in New York, where a young girl thrown on her own resources meets with all the perils to which unprotected maidenhood is subject in a large city, but who bravely holds her own and triumphs at last.

There is the usual mirth-provoking Charlie Chaplin stunt and the Paramount Magazine section, the whole constituting an excellent bill of wholesome entertainment.

"Flo Flo," the musical pageant of beauty and wit that entertained the millions of New York for an entire year, will be at the Grand tomorrow night with its perfect "36" chorus and famous orchestra. There will be one performance only.

The bill for Saturday, matinee and night, is "Nightie Night."

Scene from John Cort's hilarious musical pagent of beauty, wit and fashion, "FLO-FLO," coming to the Grand on Wednesday evening, March the 24th.

SNAPPY MUSICAL COMEDY AT GRAND TOMORROW

"FLO-FLO" IS THE ONLY COMEDY CHORUS IN EXISTENCE TODAY

When John Cort brings his latest and snappiest musical comedy "Flo-Flo' here on Wednesday, the patrons of the Grand Opera House Theatre will have an opportunity to see the only comedy chorus in existence. "Flo-Flo' is the breezy medley of tuneful songs and pretty girls which kept the Cort Theatre in New York crowded for one solid year.

The plot of the comedy which concerns the love intrigue of a shapely corset model and the matrimonial machinations of a match-making mother is said to be well carried out by a splendid cast, a beautiful, magnificent gown, and one of the finest teams of eccentric dancers ever seen on Broadway.

The names on the program of the Cort production are Hazel Alger, W. J. McCarthy, Carl George Eddie Lloyd, Augustus Buell, Rhea Norton Elinore McCune, Marie Dantes, Robert Dale, Frank Masters, Frank Hodgins and others of prominence, and the "Perfect Thirty-Six" chorus. An augmented orchestra assures a musicianly rendition of Silvio Hein's score.

Dr. F. A. Adams, border M. O. H. declared that the edict that all Windsor children be vaccinated will remain in force for some time.

The body of Harry Tisdale, the eighteen-year-old Charlotteville lad missing since the 10th., inst., was found in Young's Creek, near Simcoe.

Covered by Provincial Officers Smith and Hanna, of Windsor, rum runners abandoned two automobiles loaded with 100 cases of whiskey on the river front near Ojibway.

Miss E. Richardson, of Elora, who was so badly burned by pouring gasoline on a kitchen stove while on a visit to Guelph, died at the home of Miss Harris, where she was taken.

Headaches Come From Nose.

That headaches are often due to troubles in the nose is well brought out by Dr. William Wilson in the London Practitioner. They are caused by the closure of the mouths of the ducts that drain the sinuses or cavities in the bones of the head. These sinuses are situated in the upper jaw bones directly under the eyes, in the frontal bones, over and between the eyes; in the ethmoid and sphenoid bones, back of the nose and almost in the centre of the head.

The sinuses are lined with mucous membrane and normally are full of air which is changed as we breathe. But a cold in the head causes swelling of the mucous membranes of the nose and pharynx, and the openings of the ducts are thereby closed. Then the air in the sinuses is absorbed and a vacuum is produced. Sometimes the inflammation spreads to the lining of the sinuses and they discharge semi-purulent mucus into the nose and throat. If they be blocked they cannot discharge freely.

The result of either of these conditions is headache. Such a headache is generally felt in the morning and passes away as the day wears on.

The cure for these conditions is the freeing of the entrance to the sinus, which is easily done through the nose by a specialist with a bougie inserted through a silver tube. The physician generally touches them with a weak solution of nitrate of silver. Occasionally a slight operation is necessary.

IS GLAD SHE TOOK FRIENDS ADVICE

TORONTO WOMAN RESTORED TO HEALTH BY TAKING TANLAC —DELIGHTED TO RECOMMEND IT.

Although it is more than a year now since Mrs. Elsie Mavor, off 11 Mallon avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada, realized the wonderful powers of Tanlac, she still finds pleasure in praising it, for she says it was the means of retsoring her to health when she was in an extremely weak and run-down condition. In the course of conversation with the Tanlac representative at Tamblyn's drug store, Mrs. Mavor said:

"When I look back on those two years of suffering and ill health, I realise what a boon Tanlac has been to me. I was in an extremely run-down condition. My appetite was feeble, and although not troubled with indigestion, I had to eat sparingly or my liver would get out of order. I was continually having such frightful headaches that I simply had to give up and lie down. I had severe pains in my back, especially whenever I went to stoop over. I hardly knew how to get through the day, and my sleep was so broken that I would rise in the mornings feeling tired and heavy.

"It was a friend of mine who advised me to try Tanlac, and as she herself had tried it with excellent results I decided to take her advice and I am very thankful I did. In a very short time I knew the medicine was doing me good, for my appetite picked up wonderfully and I felt so much better and stronger. By the time I had got through the second bottle all my aches and pains had disappeared and I have been well ever since. I can sleep fine, eat well and am so much stronger that I can do all my housework with perfect ease. It is over a year now since I stopped taking Tanlac, but I am so delighted with what it did for me that I take pleasure in recommending it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

New Fish Story.

A convalescing Indian fisherman in a Rangoon hospital was fishing along the foreshore recently when he caught a small fish. His basket being a short distance away, he put the head of the fish in his mouth, and closed his teeth on it, while he was rebaiting his hook. The fish slipped into his throat, and struggling to escape, got stuck there. The fisherman was hurried into the hospital, where an incision was made and the fish removed just in time to save the patient from choking to death.

Laid Color on Thickly.

There were periods when even men rouged. In the Eighteenth century little attempt was made to imitate nature's coloring. The ladies "laid it on thick" in round red spots, and seemed to apply it, as they did patches, to obtain a supposed decorative effect, and to simulate the blush of nature. The red and white they used, unlike the modern cosmetics, were actually poisonous, and there is record of more than one lady of quality who died from the effects of white lead.

There for a Good Time.

While entertaining our club one evening our hostess felt it her duty to ask a member to sing. Realizing what we would have to endure, and without stopping to think, I suddenly exclaimed, "Oh, we came here to have a good time; let's play cards." The painful silence which followed, together with the look which the would-be singer gave me, made me truly experience the most embarrassing moment of my life.—Exchange.

Deserved the Cookies.

Our neighbor's small son was well bred and he never asked for things to eat at our house. The other day he came into the kitchen just as I had spread the last of a batch of cookies on the table. The sight of so many and their delicious smell almost overcame his manners, for he said, "Cookies are one thing that have never disagreed with me yet." He got the two largest in the batch.—Chicago Tribune.

Poetic Nomenclature.

Illinois is an Indian word with the French suffix "ois," meaning "Tribe of Men." Indiana means "Indian Land." Michigan is an Indian word meaning "Fish Weir," so called from a fancied resemblance of the lake to a fish trap. Minnesota is Indian for "Sky-tinted water." Ohio means "beautiful water." Wisconsin means "rushing water."

The CANDY Cathartic

"NICE to Take"
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION
WORK WHILE YOU

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

Canada Food Board License No. 8-[illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—
Cheap
Best Vegetables
Reasonable
Best Groceries
At Right Prices
410½ GEORGESTREET
Bell Phone 98b

SINGAPORE TO HAVE TAXIS

Far Eastern City Will Abandon the Rickshaw, Long Used as Method of Transportation.

According to advices from Consul General Edwin N. Gonzales at Singapore, that city is to have an internal transportation system of thoroughly modern taxicabs.

Whether American automobile manufacturers will secure the order for these motors is problematical, but the most significant part of the news is that it marks a further development of the use of modern methods in the far East.

For several years in Singapore there has been a most consistent and vigorous agitation against the institution of the well-known rickshaws. Most of this agitation came from the tongue and pen of the educated Chinese, who maintain that the system of making a horse out of men is wrong from the standpoint of the degrading influence which it has on the individuals as well as the harm it is claimed to work upon the coolies.

Distances are great in most far Eastern cities, and while the rickshaw makes transportation reasonably convenient and comfortable, the rickshaw most certainly is a primitive vehicle and doomed to early abandonment because of the rapid advance now being made in the industrial and social life of the far East.

The new company to operate in Singapore is to be officially known as the Singapore Motor Taxicab and Transport company, Ltd., and will have capital of $350,000. The initial equipment will be made up of 40 landaulet taxicabs, five one-ton trucks and five three-quarter ton trucks. Singapore has a population of 300,000.

The Cynical Actress.

The late Oscar Hammerstein believed that the actresses should lead a pure life.

"Cynical, disillusioned actresses are no good," he once said at a dinner. "I remember an actress of mine some years ago who fell down badly in a part I'd given her.

"'Look here,' I said the morning after she fell down, 'all the critics say you don't show half enough emotion in the scene where your husband leaves you never to return.'

"The cynical, disillusioned creature gave a tart laugh.

"'Oh, I don't, don't I?' she sneered. 'Well, look here, Mr. Hammerstein, I've had six husbands leave me never to return, and I guess I know how much emotion ought to be shown in such circumstances as well as anybody.'"

Safe Light for Miners.

Nowadays the up-to-date miner carries a package of electricity about with him while underground. It is a small storage battery attached to the back of his belt, and is connected by a cord with a lamp fastened to the front of his cap. The lamp, provided with a reflector, throws quite a flood of light in front of the miner. But its chief advantage is absolute safety. In olden days miners (who must, of course, have light) carried about with them open-flame lamps. These caused innumerable disastrous accidents through ignition of coal dust or gases. Sir Humphry Davy's invention of a safety lamp whose flame was protected by a wire gauze saved an immense number of lives. It is in common use today, but the electric mine lamp is better and more convenient.

Musings of Martha.

Before a man's married you'd think he hadn't another thing in th' world t' do but court you, an' after he's wedded he's so busy all th' time he plumb forgets how.

Electricity Saves Timber.

English scientists have decided that passing electricity through freshly cut timber makes it more resistant against decay and fungus growths.

Eggs Five Cents Per Dozen.

Price fixing can be dated as far back as the fourth century, when Diocletian placed the price of eggs at 6 cents a dozen.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—6.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—*8l p. m. for Lindsay

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

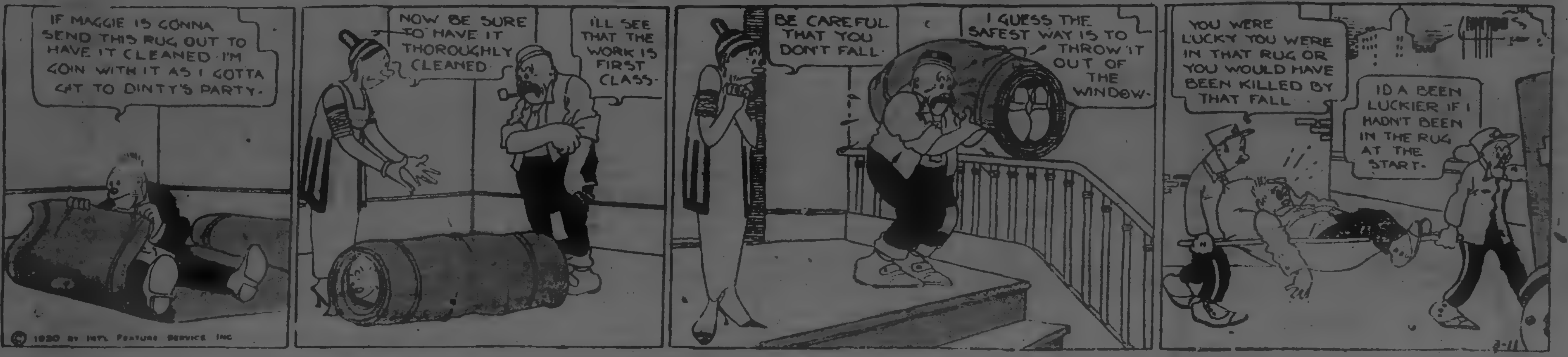
HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 299

A rich gold discovery is reported by Geo. Egstead in Alsask, Sask.

The Canadian National Poultry Association was organized at Ottawa last week.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


IF MAGGIE IS GONNA SEND THIS RUG OUT TO HAVE IT CLEANED I'M GOIN WITH IT AS I GOTTA GIT TO DINTY'S PARTY-
NOW BE SURE TO HAVE IT THOROUGHLY CLEANED
I'LL SEE THAT THE WORK IS FIRST CLASS-
BE CAREFUL THAT YOU DON'T FALL-
I GUESS THE SAFEST WAY IS TO THROW IT OUT OF THE WINDOW-
YOU WERE LUCKY YOU WERE IN THAT RUG OR YOU WOULD HAVE BEEN KILLED BY THAT FALL-
I'D A BEEN LUCKIER IF I HADN'T BEEN IN THE RUG AT THE START-
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC
3-11

NP SOAP
The Big Bar
that meets all claims

NEW BASEBALL RULES

Fans, in order to be up-to-date should know the baseball rules as they have been amended. The following changes now in effect, are the most important.

Freak pitching deliveries forbidden, except the spitball, which will be barred next fall.

Catchers forbidden to step from behind the batsman to aid intentional pass.

Umpire to decide whether a game is postponed.

Gift stolen bases not be recorded in official box scores.

Schedules must be completed even if games have to be transferred.

No sales of players in the American League after July 1 and in the National League after August 1, except on waivers.

All home runs to be recorded as such.

With two out in the last half of the ninth inning and the score tied, batsman to be credited with number of bases he advances on his hit.

A ball that hits the bat while the batsman is trying to avoid it is dead.

Catcher to be charged with an error if he drops a third strike and the batsman reaches first.

Players to be credited with batting and fielding records made in game thrown out in protests.

Catchers to receive credit in box scores for men who are thrown out when trying to steal.

First baseman to receive an error if he fails to touch the bag when possible after taking a thrown ball.

:-: INDOOR BASEBALL :-:

The following is the schedule and list of players in the Junior School Indoor Baseball League of the Y. M. C. A.:

Granits — H. Young (captain), J. Pogue, B. Fraser, W. Merrell, P. Oke, H. Coulthard, A. Henry, H. Coleman, I. Walker, A. Neal.

Cubs — B. Copping (captain), G. Pogue, D. Green, G. Huffman, K. French, D. Robertson, D. Jordon, F. Allen, B. Cranfield, M. Irvine.

Leafs—Geo. Rae (captain), Ross Thompson, Bob Allen, W. Dunlop, Bob Beal, Jim Hall, J. McClellan, G. Coleman, Osgood Stock, H. Lancaster.

Braves—V. Fuler (captain), Bob Killaly, H. Cranfield, Len Morphet, J. Pulkinghorn, W. McDonald, Allen Yelland, Alvin Yeland, K. Mein, W. Graham.

Schedule

March 24—Giants v. Cubs.
March 27—Leafs v. Braves
March 31—Cubs v. Braves
April 3—Giants v. Leafs.
April 7—Giants v. Braves.
April 10—Leafs v. Cubs.
April 14—Cubs v. Giants.
April 17—Braves v. Leafs.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at Water street alleys in the Ten Pin League the Business Men took two out of three games from the Grocers. The Grocers won the last game by two pins. The Business Men were right on and put up a nice game all the way, rolling 870 in the first and 902 in the second game. For the Grocers Weber was high with 529. For the Business Men Green was high for the evening with 585. Pratt was next with 524. The scores:

BUSINESS MEN.

Pratt	200	184	140	524
Gillian	176	169	153	498
Craig	130	174	149	453
Pidgeon	131	211	145	487
Green	233	164	188	585
	870	902	775	2547

GROCERS

R. Ross	171	157	125	453
A. Ross	176	173	143	492
Gillespie	172	131	161	464
Routley	154	146	156	456
Weber	157	180	192	529
	830	787	777	2394

Wednesday night the King Pins will meet he De Laval.

Johnny J. ones' Carnival Co. will supply the midway for the Western Fair at London this year.

Mapor Smith has been notified that the Military Department would like to purchase the old Brantford post office for use as armories for the dragoons.

PRINTING

Enquiries are solicited for every description of work

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REVENGE TAKEN BY ANIMALS

Story on Record of Huge Mastiff That Killed Thoughtless Groom at First Opportunity

Careful observers have put on record some very extraordinary instances of dogs and other animals which have remembered injuries put upon them, and have eventually retaliated, says London Answers.

There is a terrible story on record of a dog, a huge mastiff, kept as a watchdog by a Staffordshire gentleman. The great brute was kept chained in the stable yard, and during the very hot weather one of the grooms, noticing the creature panting with heat, threw a bucket of cold water over him.

A week later the dog was loose when the same man entered the yard. He sprang upon him and caught him by the throat and killed him.

A touching little episode happened a few years ago in a Worcester village. A boy was the proud owner of a very handsome pair of fox terriers, named Mick and Jerry. Jerry went off one day into a wood near by and tackled a badger, which killed him. Raymond, his master, went out to look for him, but could not find him. But two days after Mick was found mourning over the dead body of his companion.

He was brought back. One day he did not return. His master searched and found him lying dead, his teeth in the throat of the badger, which was also killed.

An amusing incident was that of an Indian elephant whose revenge on a new mahout whom he took a dislike to was rather funny. He picked him up and deposited him in the branches of a thorn tree.

NO NEED FOR FURTHER TALK

Argument Had Convinced Man That Arctic Expedition Was Just the Place for Him.

A middle-aged man, with what appeared to be a load on his mind, visited the arctic steamer just before it started on the expedition, and seemed greatly interested in what he saw.

"Say," he said to the officer on deck, "I'd like to go with you on this expedition of yours."

"It's awfully cold up there," remarked the officer, discouragingly.

"I don't care for that."

"You have very little to eat, and you might starve to death."

"That wouldn't be pleasant," observed the visitor.

"I should say not," returned the officer. "And you might be eaten by your comrades."

"And then," continued the officer, "you wouldn't see your wife for three years, and possibly longer. You know you can't take her with you."

"Oh!" returned the would-be explorer, after a long pause, "then you can put my name down on your books. Your last argument captures me."

France Seeks Mauritius.

There is a movement in France to ask Great Britain for the return of Mauritius, the Beloved Isle of France, which was lost in 1810. It is contended that, in spite of being under British rule for over a hundred years, the island is still essentially French, and that the people desire union with their mother country.

Great Britain has no particular reason for keeping the island, says the Newcastle Chronicle. It has no strategic or economic importance, nor has it any sentimental associations, so far as Great Britain is concerned. For the French, on the other hand, it is the place to which many of their nobles emigrated, and is the island which Bernardin St. Pierre immortalized in his idyl, "Paul and Virginia."

The islanders gave proof of their feeling for France by sending many of their sons to fight in the French army.

Labor and Christenings.

W. Wallace Alexander, associated with the Elkins estate and a leading light in the Orpheus club, at a campfire gathering was humorously describing his troubles at a Pennsylvania coal mine which he was seeking to put on a paying basis.

"The miners were getting out coal two days a week—the other five days were devoted to christenings.

For every christening the whole neighborhood took a day to prepare, a day to celebrate and a day to recover.

Finally the problem was solved by hiring a brass band, arranging a parade and having all the christenings take place on the same magnificent, uproarious, welkin-ringing day.

Who says a business man has no need for the creative imagination?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Leave of Absence

By MYRTLE LEE BARROWS

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

"Wanted by the chief," announced the manager of Porter & Co., wholesalers of coffees and spices, and Egbert Clyne repaired to the private office of the senior partner to find there Mr. Porter, his lawyer and the family physician.

Clyne looked puzzled and concerned.

"An indefinite leave," put in the physician, "backed by my certificate that a vacation rest would be beneficial."

"Perhaps I had better explain," interposed the attorney. "It is necessary to the interest of Porter & Co. that you disappear for a time. As head bookkeeper of the house you would probably be subpoenaed in court next week in an important case. It covers a transaction ten years old, an invalid claim, but the records of our books show that it has its merits. On the contrary the same was settled verbally long ago, only the person who was a witness to the settlement cannot be found."

"To simplify things let me explain further," said Mr. Porter. "It was a bookkeeper we had whose evidence would prove the settlement. He was a trusted employee, inherited some means and, with his motherless child, then ten years of age, left our service. We never kept track of him and now that we desperately need his testimony we cannot locate him."

"You see," the lawyer again spoke, "we want to gain a delay. If you cannot be served they will have to await your return to bring our books into court. The delay will give us a chance to try and locate our old bookkeeper—at least, negotiate a compromise settlement."

"So go and forget business cares, with salary and expenses entirely off your mind," directed Mr. Porter.

It was a peculiar situation, but Egbert Clyne asked no further questions. "Lose yourself," were Mr. Porter's final words, "so the court officers can't serve that subpoena."

Clyne had no definite plans in mind, but after consulting a book devoted to advertising summer resorts he selected a remote one. He found Bear Lake well suited to his ideas, wrote to Mr. Porter and set about awaiting orders and enjoying himself.

Bear Lake village was the center of a group of half a dozen bodies of water and Clyne took in the entire chain as the days went by. It was well on towards dusk one evening, and he was fully ten miles from home. He had left a little hamlet known as Point Hope on his return trip. The sky had clouded and a stiff northeaster was roughing the waters when, coming within view of an island about midlake, he plied the oars with diligence as a small sailboat he had noticed was struck by a sudden squall and overturned. Clyne fancied that a shriek in feminine accents was borne to his hearing. He bent to the oars prodigiously, arose to his feet and plunged boldly into the water as he made out a girlish figure clinging to the upturned boat. Apparently exhausted, she let go her clasp, sank, reappeared and Clyne gained her side just as she was sinking again. He managed to sustain her, reached his drifting boat and lifted her into it. Upon the island he made out a house and he drove his skiff ashore. A white-haired old man came rushing to the spot.

At the moment the girl revived. Her father and Clyne assisted her to a little cottage, set in a nest of verdure and flowers. When the old man had seen his daughter to her room he insisted that Clyne should get on dry clothes and remain their guest until the storm had subsided.

That was a charming evening for the young man, in the company of John Brice and his daughter, Luella. He learned enough to know that they had lived on the island for a number of years, seeking peace and quiet amid the beauties of nature. Books, music, a modest literary ambition on the part of Mr. Brice and an amateur impulse of art on the part of Luella alleviated any possible tedium of their hermit life. They insisted that Clyne remain till the next morning and, after a refreshing sleep in which all his dreams were of the charming girl he had met, Clyne awoke, found his own clothes dried and pressed and started in to make himself presentable. He scanned twice in some amazement a framed yellowed photograph on the wall. It was a front view picture of the business establishment of Porter & Co.

"Ah! already?" hailed Mr. Brice, passing the open doorway. "Time for a constitutional before breakfast, if it suits you."

"Surely," responded Clyne, "that picture is familiar to me."

"Indeed! It's that of an establishment where I was bookkeeper for nearly twelve years."

"Then my meeting you will be of immense importance to Porter & Co."

It was so important and valued that after the evidence of the old bookkeeper had been given in court, Mr. Porter presented Brice and Clyne each with a check for five thousand dollars.

And six months later, when Clyne led Luella to the altar, among the wedding presents was a diamond necklace from Mr. Porter fit for a princess.

Bank Has a Liquor License.

The Bank of England has the right to sell beer without a license. This privilege was granted to the bank in its charter of incorporation under the great seal, dated July 27, 1694. And so the bank, if it liked, could open a public house in Threadneedle street, or could send drays round and deliver beer from door to door.—Tit-Bits.

Fecundity of Fish.

The most prolific fish is the cod, the yield of which averages about 45,000,000 eggs each season. Many other kinds of fish are exceedingly prolific. More than 36,000 eggs have been counted in a herring, 38,000 in a smelt, 1,000,000 in a sole, 1,120,000 in a roach, 3,000,000 in a sturgeon, 546,000 in a mackerel, and 1,357,000 in a flounder.

The Greyhound's Origin.

The origin of the greyhound, according to some authors, is a mystery. In ancient times the greyhound was considered a valuable present, especially by ladies, with whom it appears to have been a particular favorite. In the reign of Henry VIII the greyhound was distinguished as one of the king's beasts.

"Auld Lang Syne."

Perhaps you think that Robert Burns wrote that famous song "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot?" Most people do, yet the noted Scotch poet is not the author. He himself said, "I took it down from an old man's singing."—Boston Post.

Names of Countries Ending in "ia."

These names are of Latin origin: Britannia, Germania, Helvetia, Espania are old Latin names for England, Germany, France and Spain. The names of countries in Latin were of the feminine gender and the nouns ending in "a" are feminine.

Speeds Building.

Norwegian builders have developed a method of construction for temporary structure in which netting made of wooden rods is fastened to the uprights, bound together with wire and covered with plaster.

Mustn't Be Down Too Long.

"A man may be down, but he's never out," is a nice slogan—but if you stay down for the count of ten, you lose the biggest share of the gate receipts.

Theory and Practice.

If folks were paid according to their executive ability, a good cook would draw more salary than a college professor.—Galveston News.

A New Language.

A strong movement is on foot for recognition of Provencal, the language of southern France, as a distinct tongue from French.

Powerful Lens of English Make.

The most powerful lens used in aerial photography during the war, it is said, was made in Birmingham, England. It was 6¼ inches in diameter and had a focal length of 36 inches. The power and clear definition of this lens were such that when used in an airplane it gave good visibility and detailed information of what was happening five miles below it. It is said that the photographer could easily detect the presence of barbed wire from a height of three miles, and movements of troops that had been effected under cover of darkness were likewise traceable by the experts. Birmingham manufacturers have been so successful in making lenses that they believe they can compete with Germany, which has long had a monopoly of high-grade manufactures of that kind.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1263 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
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12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

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4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
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—of—
Peterborough City and County
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Agent, Secretary and [illegible]
Office, [illegible]

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DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

GEORGE ST. METHODIST (AUGMENTED) CHOIR

Practise tonight in the school room of the church. Ladies at 8 o'clock, men at 8.15. Please bring copies of the Messiah.

DR. H. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 112 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

LOVERS OF MUSIC

Do not miss the Recital in Conservatory Hall, March 26th. Avis Ruth Phillips, A.T.C.M., (pupil of Miss Roger Collins) pianist; Gladys Topping, contralto.

BRIDGE IN COMMISSION

The temporary bridge at the end of Simcoe street, which has been closed since Sunday for vehicular traffic on account of some of the supports giving way, was re-opened at noon today.

GIRLS WANTED.

A few bright girls wanted in every department. Clean work and good wages. Apply Canadian Woollens Limited, Bonnerworth Mills.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

CAPTAIN OF GOLF CLUB.

Local sporting circles will be interested to hear that Gordon Campbell, commonly known as "Pete," who managed the Toronto Granites hockey team this year, has been appointed captain of the Rosedale Golf Club. Pete Campbell is a former Peterborough man. He was always a great hand at sport and played on the Toronto University football team in the season in which they won the championship.

GASOLINE PRICE GOES UP

Winnipeg, March 23.—Price of gasoline went from forty-one to forty-three cents in Winnipeg, and dealers say it will be sixty cents all over the West by July.

MEETING OF FARMERS' CLUB

Peterborough branch, No. 519, of the United Farmers of Ontario held their semi-monthly meeting last evening in the Sons of England Hall. There was a large attendance to hear Mr. Fulthorp of Toronto give an interesting and instructive lecture on "Co-operative Hog Killing." President [illegible] was in the chair.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Invitations are out for an "at home" to be given by the Christian Mothers of St. Peter's to be held in the St. Alphonsus Lyceum on Thursday evening, April 8th.

Doctor Halliday is not practicing at present and his office will be closed until May 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. George Porter spent the week-end with Mr. Porter's brother in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace, of Toronto, are spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mrs. Hooper, of Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, of Water street.

Sergt.-Major Dunkerly is a visitor in Kingston today.

Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, who addressed the Canadian Club last evening, was entertained after the luncheon by the Peterborough Club until his departure on the midnight train for Ottawa.

An informal dinner was given last night at the Empress Hotel by the Mayor and members of the City Council to the representatives of the Raybestos Company, Limited, who were in town with reference to establishing a plant in this city. The guests were Messrs. Robert Abbot, vice-president of the newly incorporated Canadian Raybestos Company, Limited, and S. Simpson and H. C. Simpson, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Raybestos Company, Limited, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

MRS. H. A. YENNEY IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION IS ORGANIZED AT QUEEN ALEXANDRA

A very enthusiastic and representative meeting of parents and teachers was held yesterday afternoon at Queen Alexandria School to consider the advisability of forming a Home and School Association.

Mrs. W. R. Morris was present and briefly outlined the work of the Home and School Association in a general way, emphasising their need in connection with every school. She said that while at present this was a purely provincial organization affiliated with the Ontario Educational Association, it was but a matter of a short time until the movement would be Dominion-wide.

Mrs. S. T. Medd, president of the Queen Mary Association, touched briefly on the work that might be undertaken by any club. While this work was mostly of a social nature, there were a great many other things that could be accomplished, such as doing relief work in providing food and clothing for pupils in need, welcoming new teachers, supporting school trustees in progressive measures, beautifying and enlarging school grounds, providing instruction in swimming, domestic science, manual training, sewing, etc. Mrs. Medd made special mention of the work accomplished by a Jewish club in Toronto. She then read the constitution that had been adopted by the Queen Mary Club, stating their aim, objects, who were eligible for membership and what officers constituted the executive.

Miss Jory, the school nurse, praised the work of the Queen Mary Club, emphasizing the assistance it had been to her in carrying out her duties.

A resolution was then introduced by Mrs. A. G. Roberts and seconded by Mrs. Rathbone that an association be formed in connection with Queen Alexandria School. This was carried unanimously. The election of officers resulted as follows;

President—Mrs. H. A. Genney.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. Russell Copping.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. A. Mowatt.

Secretary—Mrs. Joseph Wearing.

Treasurer—Mrs. R. W. Davidson convenor.

Entertainment Committee — Mrs. Massey Cooke.

Convenor Relief Committee—Mrs. B. F. Cuffe.

This association decided to meet the first Monday evening of each month.

The members of Queen Alexandria Association are deeply grateful to Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Medd for their assistance in organizing and the enthusiasm they inspired in every member.

A meeting of the same nature is being held on Thursday afternoon at Central School.

MAJORIE WEARING.

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, March 24th, of Household Furniture and Etc., at the home of the late Mrs. Carten 547 Weller street. No reserve. Including Rugs, Bedding, Dishes and Etc. Sale 1.30 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer.

The fourp'ny doss

WHEN Peter Wright, the great Chief of the British Seaman's Union—was in Canada, he said that many a time in the old days a fourp'ny doss was the only thing that stood between him and sleep on the sidewalk.

SAILORS and Soldiers and good hardy men the world over have a vivid recollection of these places.

THE "Doss" as such does not exist in Canada, but Hotels for Working Men are a definite part of the Salvation Army's activities in the large Canadian cities.

308 Service Posts in this Territory. Use them!

OBITUARY

JAMES RICHARDS.

City Clerk Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong are in Belleville attending the funeral of Mrs. Armstrong's father, Mr. James Richards, who died in that city on Sunday morning at the age of 91 years. In referring to the death of Mr. Richards, the Belleville Intelligencer says:

"In the passing of Mr. James Richards at an early hour on Sunday morning, a well known and much respected citizen has entered into rest. For several years he had been in failing health. In the year 1829 Mr. Richards was born at Whitely, England, being thus in his 91st year. Deceased was by occupation a carpenter and for several years was a valued member of the Board of Education and also superintendent of buildings. He was a member of Benjamin Lodge, L.O.L., being one of the oldest members. In religion he was a life-long Methodist, being attached to Bridge Street Church. In his public and private life, Mr. Richards was a gentleman who was esteemed for his many sterling qualities and his numerous friends will extend to the bereaved family their sincere regret at his departure. An aged widow, one son and four daughters survive. The Son, C. W. Richards, resides in Toronto, and the daughters are, Mrs. W. E. Reid, of Toronto; Mrs. S. R. Armstrong, of Peterborough, and Misses Elizabeth and Sarah, of this city.

JOHN EDWARD COONEY.

The death took place last night of John Edward Cooney, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooney, of 350 Aylmer street. The funeral took place from the family residence at three o'clock this afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery. Funeral services at the house will be conducted by Adjutant Buntin of the Salvation Army.

GEORGE McLEAN.

Mr. George McLean, a well-known resident of this city, passed away at noon yesterday after a lingering illness at his residence on the corner of Reid and McDonnel streets.

Mr. McLean was an old employe of the Grand Trunk Ry. and for the past eight years he has been the gateman at the Reid street crossing. He was born in Lakefield 41 years ago, but has lived the greater part of his life in this city.

There survive two brothers, Robert, of Toronto, and Charles, of Parry Sound; his father, John McLean, of 168 Charlotte street, and two sisters, Mrs. McNeil, of 81 Crescent street, and Mrs. MacFarlane, 482 Reid street.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon from his late residence to Little Lake Cemetery. Services will be conducted by Rev. D. Brown, of Park St. Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Doner, of Bethany Tabernacle.

LIKELY TO CARRY

But a Light Vote is Polled for the C. G. E. Bylaw.

Voting on the Canadian General Electric exemption bylaw is taking place today. It was reported at the different polling booths throughout the city that while the voting was not as heavy as in the case of the municipal elections, yet it was decidedly heavier than the vote that is usually polled for bylaws. There seems to be little doubt expressed on the streets that the bylaw will carry.

CONCERT AT SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

A musical evening was given last night at the Salvation Army Temple by the Peterborough Temple Songsters and orchestra, under the capable leadership of Songster Leader W. C. Forde and with Songster Mary Yost, acting as organist and accompanist.

The chair was taken by Mr. T. Tooms, M. L. A., who in his remarks told of acting in a similar capacity for the Salvation Army about five years ago. He never remembered a more enjoyable concert that that one and he felt sure that he would be able to say the same of the concert last night. He had always been very much impressed with the Salvation Army, which he thought was carrying out the religion as Christ Himself taught it, which was: "Go Ye Into the Highways and Byways." Christianity and the Labor movement were very much allied as both lead to sentiments of love and brotherhood.

A very fine program was put on, especially a dialogue given by songsters Hazel, Victor Lang and Henry Parnel. This feature was very amusing and called forth much applause. Col. Adby kindly consented to add an extra number to the program and sang one of his Sacred songs to the tune of "Somewhere the Sun is Shining."

Although handicapped by the absence of piano music, Songster Leader, W. C. Forde, rendered the Columbia Polka in a manner which brought forth great applause from the audience and which did not subside until he re-appeared to render an encore. A solo "The Holy City" by Songster Lillian Tugwey also made a favorable impression on the audience and in response to applause she rendered another song in an equally pleasing style.

The lights were turned out for a little scene called "a Fireside Reverie and on the right hand side of the platform a fireside was realistically placed for the occasion. Songsters Lena White and Henry Parnel took the part of an old man and his wife, dreaming of bygone days. Their children who have long since gone to a better land appear in the form of angels. The scene was very pretty and caused much applause.

A prominent part was taken on the program by the recently formed orchestra. Considering the fact that it has only been organied for a short time the orchestra gives promise of being one of the best in Peterborough.

The program also included solos by Songsters Ethel Payne; selections by Temple Songsters, Temple Male choir, Temple Quartette, the Temple Ladies' Chorus and the Temple Ladies' quartette; recitations by Mr. H. Hedge, and Songster Lena White; prelude meditation by Songster Mary Yost; Bible reading by Songster Sergeant. Mrs. Lloyd, and marches and an overture by the orchestra.

The attendance was very good the entire seating capacity of the Temple being taken up. Tonight Co. Adby will hold his last service in the city and leaves for Ottawa, where he will conduct revival services.

At the close of the program Adjutant Buntin moved and Col. Adby seconded a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman of the evening and all those who had helped so loyally to make the concert a success.

TWO PARTY LINE IS POPULAR IN PETERBORO

PATRONS OF TELEPHONE HAVE TO BE EDUCATED IN USE OF SYSTEM

Mr. G. O. Cameron, local manger of the Bell Telephone Company, stated this morning in response to enquiries as to the situation in regard to the installation of new telephones in the city that the two party system has been more or less in vogue in Peterborough for some years back. In this respect Peterborough has led other cities in the Province. Consequently there is not the same difficulty over the installation of single party lines as in other cities. Peterborough citizens are better educated to the use of the two party lines and know that they are just as useful as private lines.

It was in the big cities such as Toronto where they had used private lines more than here that trouble was being experienced in converting the people to the use of the two party line.

Owing to the world shortage of material as a result of the war it was necessary in the interests of public service that private lines should be discouraged. Mr. Cameron, however, reiterated that there was little trouble in Peterborough in this respect. He even found people who already had private lines volunteering to allow another party on their lines as soon as the company required it.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE RADICALLY CHANGED

NEW MINISTER OF EDUCATION MAKES IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

A change in the High School entrance examination is being made to take effect this year. Hon. R. H. Grant, Minister of Education, has announced that High School Entrance Boards under the new plan will be left free to decide whether the candidates shall be accepted on the certificates of Public School Principals or shall write on the examinations as usual.

The Boards will determine the conditions under which the Principal's certificates are to be accepted. The boards may, in addition, recommend to the Minister the admission of Candidates, who, in their opinion, are fitted for High School work, even though, in certain respects, they have failed to attain the required standard at written examinations. Moreover, those who, for adequate reasons, were unable to write on the examinations, may have their applications for admission to High Schools considered by the Public School Inspectors and High School Principals at any time.

The changes involve considerable alteration of the existing regulations which will be modified accordingly. The chief complaint has been that admission by Public School Principals was hampered by a requirement that the promotion examination papers and results had to be submitted to the Entrance Board, and the result, in the opinion of many, was merely an entrance examination of a different sort. In future, the Entrance Boards may dispense with a set form of examination and accept such recommendations from Principals as are deemed satisfactory.

MISS TOPPING COMES HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

LONDON PAPERS WRITE IN PRAISE OF HER TALENTS AS A SOLOIST

The Free Press of London, Ont., says of Miss Gladys Topping, who recently appeared at a public concert in that city and who will be heard at the Conservatory of Music Hall next Friday evening: "One of the greatest hits was the patriotic novelty song sung by Miss Gladys Topping and chorus. Both the charming soloist and bevy of charming society girls who made up the chorus wore the uniform of Red Cross nurses."

The Advertiser of the same city says: "The soloist is possessed of a pleasing and flexible voice. Miss Topping, in her character songs especially, sings with a versatility that is irresistible."

Miss Topping is the contralto soloist of First Presbyterian Church, London, Ont., and comes to this city to assist Miss Anis Ruth Phillips pupil of Miss Alice Roger Collins, in the recital Friday.

FIRST AID CLASSES ARE RESUMED TODAY

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO C.P.R EMPLOYES AND MEMBERS POLICE FORCE

Mr. Noble, the C.P.R. first aid instructor from Montreal, today continued his instructions to the local employes and the members of the police force. He dealt with arteries, veins and the methods to be adopted in treating for hemorrhages, etc. The manner in which the questions put to the classes were answered indicated that great progress is being made in this work, and it is anticipated that when the examinations take place the local employes of the C.P.R. will be able to make a very creditable showing.

At two o'clock a class for the freight shed employes and the members of the police force was held in the Police Court. At three o'clock a class was held in the Board of Trade rooms for the women employes and at four o'clock a class was held at the passenger station for the passenger station employes and section hands.

PRICE OF GAS RAISED

Kingston Public Utilities Commission has decided to raise the price of gas from $1.50 to $1.90 per 1,000 feet.

No Olive Poisoning When You Use
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

Now sold in a new *waxed board* package — a great improvement over the old lead package
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
Sold only in sealed packages
124

The Thief of Time

PROCRASTINATION is the Thief of Time and if you delay placing your order for a FORD TOURING, ROADSTER, SEDAN, COUPE or ONE TON TRUCK, it may doubly deprive you the inconvenience may cost you both and time and money.

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Dress Goods
All this week our stock of Dress Goods will be at our Bargain Arcade, 187 Charlotte street. Cut prices:
$5.75 52 in. Blue Serge for ..$4.00
$5.00 60 in. Blue and Black for ..$3.95
$3.00 40 in. Blue Serges for ..$2.19
$1.75 Invisible Check for $1.40
$1.75 Navy Cord for $1.40
$1.75 Red Cashmere for $1.20
$1.75 Double-fold Suits $1.20
$1.75 Black and Red, 36 in., for.$1.20
3 pieces, Brown and Blue and Wine, at $1.50. Extra special 90c
$1.75 Ruby Helena Velvet $1.20
$2.50 Wine Velvet (extra) ..$1.90
$2.50 Nigger Brown (extra) ..$1.90
95c White Gabardine (extra) ..75c
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This is a great chance for you.
R. C. BRAUND, Park St. Store
And Bargain Arcade. Cash & Carry

JUDGE HUYCHE SPOKE TO EPWORTH LEAGUE

DELIVERED AN INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS ON THE DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP

At Trinity School Hall last evening His Honor Judge Huycke gave a most interesting and instructive address to the members of the Epworth League. It was citizenship night, and the address was most timely. Judge Huycke treated the subject of "Citizenship" in its broadest sense. He called the attention of of the young people to the fact that they have duties in various spheres. They are members of churches, of communities; they are citizens of Canada and of the Empire. All these privileges carry responsibilities. We should study the problems that arise out of these relationships and endeavor to play our part nobly and well in all these spheres. Judge Huycke urged the young people to be industrious citizens, intelligent citizens, unselfish citizens. "Be a booster, not a knocker," was one of the things he urged. It is so foolish to criticize others while we selfishly keep out of political and civil life. "Those who do give up their own ease to give attention to public affairs, to our affairs, ought to receive encouragement rather than criticism," said the Judge.

At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker for his interesting and inspiring address.

Miss Eva Waugh sang with good voice Charles Kingsley's beautiful verses, "Be Good, Sweet Maid." Mr. Daden Green gave an excellent violin solo.

FARM FOR SALE BY TENDER

TENDERS will be received to 31st March, 1920, for the purchase of the homestead of the late William and Allen Miles, being all of Lot No. 30, Concession 7, and part of Lot 31, Concession 6, in the Township of Dummer, containing 240 acres more or less. On the said farm is said to be a good brick, metal roofed dwelling, also good woodshed, milk house and ice house; also a large L-shaped frame barn with galvanized iron roof and high stonework foundations; stabling has concrete floors and is fitted with litter carrier. There is also a log hay barn with hay fork. Eight acres are sown to fall wheat and fall ploughing all done; immediate possession. Farm is well watered by lake, spring and well. No tender necessarily accepted.

Address Tenders to W. SHERIN, Lakefield, Ont., and state amount you can pay down on purchase.

ANOTHER CHIMNEY FIRE

A chimney fire at 350 Charlotte street caused the Fire Department a run last night at about a quarter to six. The blaze was easily extinguished without causing any damage. Chimney fires are very prevalent, this making about half a dozen calls for this class of fire in the past few days.

Some men never wander from their own firesides—because they dwell in steam-heated flats.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Southerly winds, fair and quite mild. Thursday, southerly winds and mild with some showers.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

1st YEAR No. 71 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

QUESTION OF BAND GRANTS FROM CITY COUNCIL NOW POSTPONE

Effort Will be Made to Supplement Parks Committee's Appropriation of $1000 by Monies From Other Committees—Intention is to Equalize Grants.

According to action by the Counil's Parks' Committee, last night, no et sums for band grants will be ixed until the end of May or early n June.

The idea is to wait and see if some mmittee cannot be relieved of $400 r $500 in sight by that time as a aving out of their appropriation with hich the Parks Committee.s approiation of $1,000 for bands could e supplemented, to allow of a decent qualization of grants among the 7th. Regiment, the Veterens' and he Salvation Army bands..

In this connection, Ald. Gordon has fatherly eye on Ald. Crowe's Legal nd Reception Committee as a posble victim, from which augmentation nds may be secured This commite's appropriation is $1.200, and Ald. ordon points out that as not a single se of litigation to recoved damages or acidents during the winter(an nusual circumstance) is facing Ald. rowe's Legal Committee, he might and for being held up for a few ndred dollars from his appropriaon, and thus relieve a vexed quesion.

The 57th. Band is asking a grant f $600. so is the G. W. V. A. band. he Salvation Army asks $500. Each and is willing to play thirteen conerts in the parks during the paumner. These sums total $1700 against mmittee's appropriation of $1,000.

Too Small

Ald Gordon said there was no quesion of Mr. Rupert Gliddons value as leader of the 57th. Regiment Band nd he has made nothing out of the ost the last twenty years. He thought a pity the appropriation for bands ad not been larger.

Ald. Crowe said Mr. Gliddon was rought here years ago by the 57th. egiment to serve as bandmaster. At at time, seevral good men applied or the position, but Mr. Gliddon had een selected because he was a young an, having papers and degrees from eipsizz, Germany. Mr. Gliddon rought the band up from 13 to 52 embers and that band travelled ll over this province and earned a eputation for efficiency.

Ald. Crowe was strong for the rant going to one good band— the 7th— which he contended would nder concert programs of an acptable value to all. Thirty men, he rgued at $2 a night, and Mr. Glidon, the leader, at $4 a night, for hirteen concerts would mean $832. his would be union wages.

Ald. Gordon suggested that were a question of union wages, for ndsmen playing in the park, why ot cut down the number of concerts assure the grant allowing for such ages. In the event of union wages eing covered in a grant, Council ould insist on them putting up the oods.

Ald. Whitehouse's idea had always een that Council should support enerously, one good band, but he id not think such a policy could be ursued with but $1,000 available for rants. He considered the Salvation rmy and the Veterans' entitled to onsideration and suggested, under he circumstances, dividing the $1,000 qually.

Possible Surplus

Ald. Gordon here suggester postoning fixing the grants in the hope f seeing by June, surpluses coming rom some other committes, which be added to the $1,000 appr riation for music. He has his eye on he Legal Committee in this connecion as there is not a single case of itigation stated at present for that mmittee's expenditure. By summer e might be able to take $500 from hat committee's appropriation of 1,200, add it to the $1.000 allowed or bands and divide the $1.500 in mounts of $550 each for the 57th. d Veterans' band and $400 for the alvation Army.

Ald. Crowe contends that apart rom the 57th., the other bands have ot the reeds to give first class conerts up to the standard. Then, he aid, we should recognize the fact hat the people look for music worth he money. Ald. Crowe also considered that the Salvation Army are drawing away from their policy of years not to accept money for playing. [illegible] in their accepting a [illegible] from the city to play in the [illegible]

[illegible] last explained that what the 57th. Regiment band gets from the Government is free quarters, light and heat and $44 a year for music.

Ald Gainey: "Divide the $1,000 available among the three bands — $400 each to two and $200 to another on the understanding that should any surplus from another committee accrue, that that surplus also go to the bands."

Ald. Crowe: "I don't see why not engage a first class band leader and hold him responsible for the concert programs put up."

Motion Lost

Ald. Crowe and Copping moved that Mr. Gliddon be instructed to arrange band concerts for the parks and that the men in his organization be paid each $2 a night and Mr. Gliddon $4 a night (union(wages)—This would mean $832 for thirteen concerts put up by a band of thirty members

This resolution had only the support of the mover and seconder and was lost.

Recognize All.

Ald. Whitehouse. "It would not be fair to ignore the men in both the Veterans and the Salvation Army bands who went overseas to fight The veterans should have consideration. He thought Ald. Gordon's suggestion for augmenting the band's appropriation a good move. The total sum thus acquired could be then divided as also advocated by Ald. Gordon.

Ald. Copping. "I think you'll find before long many of the Veterans' Band playing in the 57th. Band.

Ald. Crowe: "War Veterans' musicians also belong to the Musicians' Union, and could be engaged by Mr. Gliddon. The Government would back up any proposition."

Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse moved that the question of band grants be postponed in hope of supplementing the committee's present appropriation with money saved from other committee's with a view to equalizing the grants among the three bands. This carried.

Members Present

The Mayor, Aldermen Gainey Whitehouse, Copping, Gordon and Crowe.

Deputations

Col. Clegg of the newly organized 57th. Regiment spoke for the 57th Band, which he said had for many years taken an active part in this city's affairs. In fact during the past twenty or thirty years, the 57th had been recognized as the city's band and up to 1914 it was classed among the best in the country. Since 1914 when war started there had been no 57th. Band excepting as held together by these few members remaining after so many went overseas, and who received no remuneration whatever from the Government. Now that the 57th. Regiment Band will be built up to a strength of thirty members, composing an organization equal to that before the war. Of course, Col. Clegg went on, money is needed to put the band on a first class footing and to maintain it as such. To that end the grant asked for would be applied, when with financial backing from regimental officers, the band would again evolve into one of the best in this province. The regiment will not be satisfied, he declared, unless it has an efficient band organization The policy always had been in the past and will be so in future, to secure, when necessary, musicians positions here on the strength of their joining the 57th Regiment band

Ald. Crowe: "The grant from the city has always been applied toward the salary of the 57th's bandmaster and to provide and maintain instruments."

Live Asset

Major McPherson of the 57th. was exceedingly optimistic that the newly organized regiment would be a credit to the city and country, to both of which it will prove a valuable asset. A band, he recognized as one of the most important adjuncts of a regiment and very essential for its welfare and progress. Not only is a money grant anticipated, but also the city's moral support, without which citizens cannot be expected to appreciate the band with enthusiasm. He hoped Council would consider this grant application, not from a sectari-

(Continued on Page Five)

IRISH CITY TURNED INTO ARMED CAMP; CITIZENS QUIET

TROOPS ARE STATIONED AT ALL POINTS IN CORK READY FOR EMERGENCY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Cork, Ireland, March 24.—More troops and Royal Irish Constabulary have been sent here, and empty houses at strategic points have been occupied by the military and police forces. Sinn Fein organization is maintaining secret watches and guards to protect its leaders, some of whom are reported to have received threatening letters, similar to that delivered to May MacCurtain before he was murdered last week. Last night troops, supported by the police, were stationed at the various points in the city with armoured cars and machine guns. This protection was maintained while the streets were thronged, but later the extra guards were withdrawn. Soldiers and police officers, however, remained in the barracks all night ready for any emergency.

FAMILIAR LANDMARK IS BEING DEMOLISHED

WORKMEN ARE TARING DOWN OLD BLACKSMITH SHOP ON AYLMER STREET

The demolition of the old blacksmith shop on the west side of Aylmer street between Murray and Brock streets, removes another familiar landmark from the city. The shop was built over fifty years ago by the White & Davis Machine Shop and Foundry, and for many years was used as a forge in connection with their works. Their shop was on the southeast corner of Brock and Aylmer streets. It was this firm which built the cast iron bridge over the Otonabee in 1871, and which four years later fell, owing to the action of frost. Immediately opposite the shop is a double house, which, standing on the site now occupied by the G. W. V. A. hall, was the first Bible Christian Church in Peterborough. When this sect united with the Methodists the church was moved down to its present position and remodelled into two houses.

Since the time of the White & Davis Foundry many tenants have occupied the blacksmith shop, and it has been a well-known landmark of the city.

JUDGMENT IS RESERVED

In Case of G. A. Parcells Charged With Making Whiskey

Magistrate Langley yesterday reserved judgment in the case against George Albert Parcells, charged with having in his possession a mash for making liquor. Mr. A. C. McFee, collector of customs for Belleville division, gave evidence to the effect that he had searched the residence of the accused on lot 9, concession 2, Belmont township, on Sept. 17 last, and had found a forty-gallon barrel containing ten gallons of mash in a state of fermentation. Another tub containing mash was found in a thicket near by.

Mr. J. O'Brien appeared for the accused and the case was prosecuted by Crown Attorney Hatton.

WOULD EXPELL TURKISH RACE FROM EUROPE

UNIED STATES REAFFIRMS ITS POSITION ON THE SUBJECT ON REQUEST

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 24.—The original position of the American Government that the Turks should be expelled from Europe is restated in a note to the Allied Supreme Council, which has been prepared at the State Department and which will be transmitted soon.

The communication is in reply to an inquiry from the French and British Governments as to the views of the United States on the Turkish settlement. The position of the U. S. Government is understood to be that there is no sound reason for retaining the Turkish capital in Europe.

CHAOS PREVAILED IN THE NAVY DEPT. OF UNITED STATES

WHEN THAT COUNTRY ENTERED THE WAR, WITNESS TELLS SENATE COMMITTEE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 24.— Virtual chaos existed in the Navy Department at the time the United States entered the war, Captain Harr's Laning, assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation during the war, testified today before the Senate Investigating Committee. Captain Laning said no one knew what to do after the plan of action submitted by the Bureau of Operations had been disapproved and that "the personal characteristics of the Secretary of the Navy of ten, made it impossible to get the approval of really important policies. When important policies and plans were submitted to Secretary Daniels, Capt. Laning said, directions would be given to leave the papers "for consideration" and usually these instructions meant that the matter would not be heard from again until the officer interested looked the papers up and then frequently they could not be found.

"As for material conditions in the fleet when we entered the war," the Captain said, "it was found that it would take over one hundred days to get all the battleships of even the active fleet materially ready for war."

RESULT OF VOTING ON C.G.E. BYLAW

The following is the result of the voting on the C.G.E. bylaw yesterday:

Poll.	For.	Against.
1	51	35
2	80	23
3	65	31
4	72	16
5	93	18
6	80	12
7	57	9
8	30	3
9	59	9
10	96	31
11	75	28
12	116	31
13	63	19
14	68	24
15	31	16
16	57	10
17	36	34
18	27	25
19	61	13
20	46	16
21	31	28
22	31	24
Total	1265	465

This gave the bylaw a majority of 800, which was approximately 11 votes over the required two-thirds majority, which would make the bylaw law. As a result of the decision of the electors it is expected that work will be commenced in the near future on the proposed extensive additions to the plant of the Canadian General Electric Company.

OVER BILLION DOLLARS DEPOSITED IN BANKS

PROSPERITY IN CANADA INDICATED BY STATEMENT OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 24.—Savings deposits in Canadian banks now stand at $1,187,000,000, an increas during February of nearly twenty-four million during the month, according to a statement issued by the Finance Department today. Call loans in Canada showed a decrease and current loans an increase. Demand deposits were rather lower than in the month previous.

CHIEF BROWN TO RESIGN.

Word has been received from Sudbury that Chief John Brown has resigned and intends returning to Scotland in the near future. Chief Brown went to Sudbury from Peterborough about three years ago to take over the chiefship. He was a sergeant on the local force for six years previous to that, and will be remembered by the local force and citizens in general.

GOVERNMENT MAKES EASY TERMS WITH THE WORKINGMEN

WILL RAISE SIEGE OF BERLIN AND WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM CITY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 24.—In the strike settlement reached by the German Government with Labor unions, the Majority Socialists are pledged to place in their Parliamentary program the claims of the Labor organizations, says a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Government has expressed willingness to withdraw its troops from Berlin and across the Spree River, near Government headquarters, and raise the state of siege immediately it is said. In addition, it undertakes not to attack workers, particularly those in the Ruhr Valley, and to negotiate with the unions concerning the entry of Labor representatives into the defense corps. The unions pledged themselves to call another meeting to decide upon the question of a new general strike, in case their aims are not met and the Government's promises are broken.

Socialists Dissatisfied.

Copenhagen, March 24.—Gas, water and electric service had not been resumed in Berlin and the tramways are still idle, as the Independent Socialists have assumed a waiting attitude. They are said to be disappointed with the Government's soft methods towards the traitors while armed Spartacans are simply stood against a wall.

Another Skirmish Reported.

Wesel, March 24.—Six thousand Government troops reinforced by armed countrymen had a kirmish with the Communist guards, numbering about fifteen thousand, near here last night. Reports state 62 were killed and about one hundred wounded.

New German Cabine.

Copenhagen, March 24.—The formation of a new German Cabinet is a matter of only a few hours and the Independent Socialists are sure of getting several important portfolios, according to telegrams from Berlin this morning.

SINN FEIN PRISONERS TAKEN TO ENGLAND

SIXTY-FIVE REMOVED FROM CORK JAIL AND PLACED IN SHOPS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Queenstown, March 24.—Sixty-five Sinn Fein prisoners, under heavy military escort, were brought by motor lory from Cork jail to this city this morning, where they were put aboard a British sloop, which set sail, presumably for England. The sloop was accompanied by two destroyers. The prisoners sang Republican songs and returned the farewells of the watching crowd as the vessels left the harbor.

SOLDIERS ARE FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH

OVER SIXTEEN THOUSAND WERE VICTIMS OF CLIMATE IN SIBERIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 24.— More than sixteen thousand anti-Bolshevik soldiers have been found frozen to death on the Steppes, it is announced in a Soviet military communique received here today from Moscow, by wireless. The statement reports progress by the Red troops against General Denikin's forces along the railway in Ekateinodar region on the Caucus front.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY HAS SURPLUS FOR 1919

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, March 24. — Complete returns of the results of operations for the calendar year 1919 of the Grand Trunk Railway show a surplus of 377,600 ponds sterling for the lines operated in Canada, compared with 338,600 pounds in the previous twelve-month period. After allowance was made faor an estimated deficit of 276,500 pounds on account of the branches under the United States Government control, there [illegible] a surplus of 7,000 pounds [illegible],500 pounds in 1916.

VETERANS DISCUSSING CALGARY RESOLUTIONS IN CONVENTION

Debate Was Still in Progress When Gathering Adjourned at Noon—Harry Flynn Sends Offer to Form Merger of all Branches of Veterans' Organizations.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, March 24.—The Great War Veterans' Association had before it the problem of re-establishment at this morning's session of their annual convention. The chairman of the re-establishment committee, J. E. Akins, presented his report and the regular resolution recommended. He read the Calgary resolution which calls for additional payment of one dollar per day to men who served on a belligerent front other than in Siberia; eighty cents per day for service in Great Britain and Siberia only, and fifty cents per day for service in Canada only, and a cash bonus of $1500 in a lump sum to widows.

A long discussion followed, which was in progress at the lunch adjournment.

The nomination of officers was fixed for this afternoon.

Conference Postponed.

An invitation to join a merger of the United Veterans' League and the Grand Army of Canada was received by telegram. It was signed by J. Harry Flynnn of the U. V. L. Before reading it Chairman Maxwell pointed out that the Dominion executive of the G. W. V. A. had already adopted a resolution advocating a round table conference of all soldier bodies in Canada. Communications to this effect, he said, had been sent out in the hope of holding such a conference before the present convention. Replies, however, had been so indefinite that arrangements for the holding of the conference had to be postponed until after the convention. Mingled applause and laughter greeted the reading of the telegram.

Get Into a Tangle

The re-establishment committee not having been ready with its report, which, with an amendment to transfer the convention to Ottawa, was to have been the first order of business, the report of the land settlement committee was taken up in its place. The resolution comprised twenty-six clauses, and, in addition dealt with Dominion lands, swamp lands, etc. Before the preamble was disposed of an amendment proposed by T. Dace of Alberta and seconded by W. Drinnan of British Columbia, started a discussion which lasted over an hour, in which the land settlement question was discussed from every point of view.

The amendment took the administration of the Land Settlement Act severely to task, and called for an investigation and the reorganization of the central board of the administration. This amendment was finally adopted after the defeat of an amendment to the amendment which had been piled up behind it. Discussion became very involved, delegates rising to discuss the resolution and the amendment and the amendment to the amendment indiscriminately.

Want Thorough Probe

Mr. Drinnan, in seconding the amendment, said that the soldier scheme was merely a scheme whereby a returned soldier must pay a stated amount to take up land.

Mr. Mills of Winnipeg advocated a thorough investigation into the administration of the board, saying that a legal representative of the board in Winnipeg, paid by the Government, was charging the regular fees in addition to that in changing land titles for soldiers.

Mr. Cameron of Saskatchewan did not think an investigation would do any good, and declared that the board had done good work in his province. He was convinced that the officials were doing the best they could with the legislation they have before them and he was sure that any suggestions offered in a straightforward way by the G. W. V. A. would be met by prompt attention and action.

The resolution on land settlement, as passed, among other things, requested the governments of the Dominion of Canada and of the Province of Alberta to revise their acts and regulations with the intention of making procedure cheaper, quicker and easier for veterans and others to acquire rights in swamp areas for the purpose of reclamation.

In proposing the amendment Mr. Dace declared, that, contrary to promises made to the soldiers in the trenches, the Government had not actually given them much greater privileges regarding land settlement than have been accorded to the lowest type of foreigners in the country.

The Value of an Eye.

The question of equalization of pensions was brought up in a motion by Lukin Johnston of Vancouver, seconded by Canan Scott, Montreal. A long discussion took place, many views being expressed. There was only one opponent of the principle that a private's pension should be as great as that of an officer. It was the unanimous opinion of the delegates that the country was able to equalise pensions upward, raising the private soldiers' pension scale to that of officers.

Comrade J. H. Rawlinson, Toronto, a blind delegate, deeply impressed the convention by asking if it was right that his eyes were worth only $600, while those of a brigadier-general were considered worth $2700.

It was decided by vote to return the question to the resolutions committee to be passed upon separately.

GOVERNMENT MEMBERS DISCUSS PROGRAM

STATEMENT ON NAVAL ISSUE IS EXPECTED IN THE HOUSE TOMORROW

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 24.—At 1 o'clock today when the caucus of Government supporters adjourned, Sir George Foster stated there had been a general discussion of matters in the legislative program. Among these were naval establishment, post office legislation and the franchise bill clauses. There should be a statement made in the House tomorrow in regard to the decisions reached on naval establishment, the Acting Premier stated, and the opinions of the caucus on other matters would be made known at a later date.

RAILROAD STRIKE IN SPAIN IS SETTLED

CONFERENCE BETWEEN MINISTER AND COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES OF ROADS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Madrid, March 24.— A plan was agreed upon early today for ending the general strike on the Spanish railways, inaugurated yesterday. It was announced that after a prolonged conference between the Minister of Works and representatives of the railway companies, a solution had been reached under which [illegible] of the men would [illegible]

NO REDUCTION LIKELY IN THE PRICE OF MILK

AT LEAST BEFORE MAY 1st LOCAL DEALERS NOW ANNOUNCE

Local milk dealers, when queried as to the possibility of an early reduction in the price of milk in consequence of similar action being taken in other cities of the province, notably Kingston, stated that it was not likely that there would be any reduction until the first of May at least. One dealer pointed out that in the use of tickets he had been charging only 1 1-2 cents instead of the 14-cent price which was being charged in other cities all over the province. April 1st was the date given for a reduction of milk prices in Kingston.

GOVERNOR ARRESTED

Constantinople, March 24.—Ali, Said Pasha military governor of this city, has been arrested by British forces here.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

HOUSES MUST BE BUILT.

THE EXPECTED happened yesterday and the C.G.E. bylaw was carried by an overwhelming majority. The good judgment of the people has been vindicated. They can be depended upon to recognize a good thing when they see it, to hospitably open the portal when opportunity knocks.

The adoption of the bylaw yesterday brings more prominently into the foreground the fact that there is a scarcity of houses in the city. There are few vacant residences of any class, detached, semi-detached, or in apartment buildings. When the C.G.E. extension is put up and in operation, the new enteryrise will mean an increase in the working population of this city of at least one thousand men, and this means that at least three thousand more residents will be brought here. For these families accommmodation must be provided. There should be no time lost in dealing with this civic problem. The building season is here. The C. G. E. Company, with characteristic energy, will speed up the work of constructing its new plant, and it behooves the city to keep pace with the company in the matter of providing homes for the new army of workers who will be required to equip the place. The company is not held back by a consideration of the cost of labor and building material, and this business foresight should be sufficient to satisfy the city that there is no immediate prospect for a decrease in either.

The Government at Ottawa, it seems, has set aside thirteen million dollars to be loaned to the various provinces for the purpose of building houses. The Ontario Government has—faintly, perhas—indicated its sympathy with the movement, and it is likely that the two hundred thousand dollars that the city has asked for as a loan will be available. The machinery has been provided here, and Mr. F. H. Dobbin of the Housing Commission has supplied himself with detailed information relating to every branch of the problem. The labor required for the carrying out of the plan is here, and the mechanics need the money. A building program will add to the general prosperity of the city, and the enterprise is such that the risk of loss to any party to the contract is negligble. All persons anxious to own their homes, which they can purchase on easy terms and with the element of profit to the seller elimnated, now have the opportunity of a lifetime.

But even if the Drury Administration does not care to assume the role of custodian of this housing fund, and will not furnish the city with the amount asked for, there is another way that promises results. Private capital can be enlisted. Local men with money can organize and begin a building campaign, the city having authority under the Act to guarantee their bonds. With two such courses open, the city has no excuse if it should fall down in the attempt to take care of the growing population.

SOLICITING CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

> That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the reported statement by the Rev. Ben Spence, that another prohibiton referendum in Ontario would cost the Prohibitionists five million dollar ($5,000,000), and in view of the fact that such immemnse sums tend to the corruption by patronage and otherwise of press and people, and to the destruction of public liberty and public morals, and in view of the reported collection of party funds for the Farmers' party and parties, and in view of the fact that a coming struggle in Canada will probably be between the owners of land and the employers of labor, and in view of the charges made against other parties in respect of party funds, it is desirable that all campaign funds be prohibited and made a criminal offence and that an amendment of the Criminal Code be made to that effect.

THE ABOVE is a copy of the resolution which Mr. J. H. Burnham will, according to notice, introduce in the House of Commons, and the matter is certain to provoke and interesting and extended debate. If such a measure were given effect it would interfere with the plans of the Western Farmers' party, the members of which are raising by subscription large campaign funds to be used in the next Federal election.

These days it is impossible to do anything without the use of money. Even moral reforms call for financial support. The political campaign which precedes an election is, or should be, an education for the people, and as such is worth all that it costs, provided the expenditure is kept within reason. If the candidates for office are personally to bear the expense of the campaign, then only the man of means will be able to run for office, a condition that is not likely to be tolerated in the present temper of the masses, so many farmers and workingmen being candidates in prospect.

The corruption of the electorate by the lavish use of money most certainly cannot be condoned, but legitimate expense, including the necessary outlay for the renting of halls, advertising meetings, and the payment of speakers from outside, must be provided for. If every member of a political party would contribute to the campaign fund according to his means, no possible objection could be urged against such a course. A subscription would assure personal interest in the outcome just as a man who lays a wager on a horse race is more especially anxious as to the result than the spectators who have no financial investment in the event but merely watch the horses from the grandstand.

Mr. Burnham's resolution provides a penalty for a practice that has been indulged in for years, often with [illegible] braseness and a glaring disregard for everything [illegible] political or commercial probity. The rich man in public life will find himself deprived of his most powerful weapon if the measure passes. But why is Mr. Burnham so ready to substitute prohibition for moral suasion in this case while insisting on a reversal of the process in regard to temperance legislation? Why not teach the people to be honest in politics as well as temperate in private life?

Of course, there are newspapers and individuals who will hoot the idea of abolishing gigantic campaign funds. Their experience has taught them that the easiest way to win an election is to knock the head out of a money barrel and let the golden contents trickle into every corner of the constituency.

Another point—the member of Parliament or Legislature has always been regarded as an easy mark for the man or woman with the subscription paper, and here, again, the rich man has an unfair advantage over the one whose means are limited. All such donations are properly forbidden during a campaign. Why not extend the same measure of protection—for protection it really is—so as to cover the entire time during which the successful candidate holds office?

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that the attorney-generals of the various provinces are to hold a conference in Ottawa to devise some way of securing amendments to the British North America Act, another evidence that this country has reached the status of a nation.

The situation appears to be this: The Act in question can be revised only by permission of the Imperial authorities, whose sanction was required to give it effect. Before this can be done, the unanimous consent of all the provinces to such amendments is secured. After that, the sanction of the Imperial powers would appear to be a mere matter of form.

The real difficulty would probably be met with in the attempt to secure the essential general agreement to any change that is proposed, a difficulty as great as that which was encounterel by the Fathers of Confederation when the Act was first framed.

MR. TOOMS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

MR. THOMAS TOOMS has already introduced two resolutions in the Legislature, one providing for a change in the Municipal Act so as to place the police force of cities under the jurisdiction of an elected instead of an appointed commission. The other resolution aims at the amending of the Street Car Act so that cities of less than fifty thousand population shall have the right to decide by vote whether or not cars shall be operated on Sunday. The former resolution was seconded by N. Asmussen, M.L.A. for North Waterloo, a straight Liberal, and his apparent deflection to the Labor party is said to have caused Mr. Hartley Dewart considerable alarm.

Mr. Tooms has received from the City Council an official communication asking him to work against any attempt made in the Legislature to lessen the control of the municipality over the Board of Health, the reason urged being that such a policy would not be in the interests of good government. Mr. Tooms wonders why the Council should be inconsistent in this matter, why they should insist upon retaining control of this department while opposing the idea of any change in the management of the police department, especally when under the proposed changed conditions the police would be not more under aldermanic influence or interference than they are today.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Belleville Intelligener.

NOT MUCH TIME need be wasted debating daylight saving for Belleville this year. There does not seem to be any loud call for it thus far, and as the railroads will no doubt adhere to standard time. Belleville as a city where the railway interests represent the principal industry, would hardly care to invite endless confusion by having two time standards this summer. Then, our country cousins are unalterably opposed to this new time contraption, and much as we appreciate the longer evenings for our backyard garden, golf and other recreation, there are strong reasons for personal sacrifice in the interest of the bonne entente between city and country

BEYOND ALL DOUBT.

(Farmers' Sun.)

FROM VARIOUS CITIES and manufacturing organizations motions favoring daylight saving are being passed. This matter has been pretty thoroughly discussed during the past two years, and little more need be said regarding the merits and demerits of daylight saving.

In brief, the city man likes it and the farmer finds it most objectionable. In order that everyone should be satisfied, why not let each individual city or manufacturing establishment open and close their offices or factories an hour earlier? No one in the country would have any serious objection to a city or individual factory opening and closing an hour earlier. But they do object to them foisting their fads on the country. The majority of farmers object to getting up an hour earlier than usual in order to catch the milk trains—operated under the daylight saving system. They cannot cut grain or get into the fields until the dew dries, and, unfortunately for the daylight saving advocates, Providence has not heard of the scheme to set the clock back an hour. Old Sol goes on his way as he has always gone. If the city man wants to readjust his own working hours let him do it, but let him not try to force the farmer to conform to his wishes.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

DON'T SEND your money to the United States for goods—or to the Toronto mail order houses either.

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SO FAR, at least, as Rear-Admiral Benson was concerned, the United States entered the war with reservations.

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THE UNITED STATES reports a decrease of population under prohibition—that is, in the jails and penitentiaries.

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EVERY INDUSTRY in Peterborough, new or expanded, creates a necessity for more housing facilities for workingmen.

• • • • •

WHEN ALL ELSE fails, the alderman set on street railway extensions, can listen to the Hydro Commission render in chorus "O Promise Me."

• • • • •

THE BRUTAL murder of an inoffensive man in Ireland has done more to make all factions kin as they mourn at his grave than all the propaganda ever [illegible]lated at home or abroad.

DRUG CANKER IS GROWING IN THE WEST

Vancouver, March 28;—Like a festering canker that grows worse with neglect, is the growing evil of the drug habit which is eating into the very heart and well-being of some of the Pacific coast cities today.

In the city of Vancouver since the New Year drugs in the form of cocaine, heroin and morphine have been seized in "dope raids" amounting to approximately $200,000 on the street retail price. What is said of Vancouver can be applied to Seattle and other coast cities.

Drug Traffic Ring

"Never in the history of the city has there been such a systematic and organized traffic in habit-forming drugs as at the present time," says the city's chief of police. "Raids seizures and arrests and fines, seem to have no effect in stamping out the nefarions traffic. Bail money and fines, irrespective of amount, is promptly advanced, indicating the operation of an organized ring, and the guilty parties return to the business immediately they are released. So wide-spread are the ramifications and so insidious the methods of the 'dope traders" that under the present inadequate laws affecting the evil the police have an almost hopeless task in trying to stamp it out."

The police chief sees the need of much more stringent penalties if this blasting traffic with its final revenue of wrecked lives and broken humanity is to be quelled.

Many Women Customers

"If we were to tell the names of some of the fashionable people in the city who are addicts to the drug habit the city would have the greatest scandal it ever knew," say the detectives who are specializing in tracking down the "dope" trade.

Ricci and Sinclair, two of the detectives, tell that in a raid on a Chinese premises a fortnight ago, they had to wait for about an hour before the Chinamen whom they wanted should return, and in that time the unlisted telephone was used twenty-one times, nineteen times by women and three times by men, giving orders for drugs. Some of the customers, declare the detectives were fashionable women in the best residential parts of the city.

Tricks to Avoid Detection

Police pressure has forced traffickers and their clients to resort to all sorts of tricks to evade detection and arrest. Unlisted phones, secret phone signals, counter-words and cabalistic names and numbers for the drug and the quantity and for meeting places, are all now part of the system.

Whites Higher Up.

All the peddling and distribution is done by Chinamen, but there are white men and women in the wholesale side of the business higher up. The Chinamen in the business are mostly known to the police, but the "higher-ups" are either under protection or the chain of distribution has so many links that the heads of the ring are beyond reach.

The phone, the automobile and the Chinese boys are the main elements in distribution. Orders are made in cabalistic phrase over the telephone, a date and place is fixed, the Chinaman drives a heavy and fast car to the spot, picks up the customer and takes a fast quarter of an hour's ride, afterwards dropping the customer at some other place near home. The fast ride enable the traffickers to elude a possible police car, and in the interval the transfer of "dope" and payment is safely made. The Chinese boy, on the either hand, is sent out with a single packet to a known customer, either to a shop, store or private residence. Such methods are difficult of detection.

Pacific Coast Clearing Centres.

It is a known fact that certain New York drug firms regard Vancouver and Seattle as their clearing centres on the Pacific Coast. Shipments are made via Montreal from New York and drugs that cost $20 in Montreal, fetch as high as $190 when retailed in Seattle, and $200 in Butte, Montana.

Worse Than Dante's Inferno.

The scenes at the police station on the night when 20 or 30 "hop heads" are in the cells outrivals Dante's inferno in hideousness and yells of suffering. When the craving for the drug grows on the prisoners they cry, plead, weep, rage and yell in the most abject and pitiable fashion. Often the police doctor has to be called to give the worst of then a hypodermic injection in order to allay the horrid bedlam.

Rising Against Curse.

Public sentiment is growing against the insiduous traffic that subordinates the wreck of human lives to the love of gain, and already the people are clamoring to the Legislature for more drastic penalties and repressive measures to eliminate from the community what is today one of its greatest curses.

FARM WAGES IN ALBERTA BEAT RECORD

Ranging from sixty-five dollars a month up to one hundred a month, wages for farm laborers this year promise to break all records in Alberta. Up to the present very little has been said regarding wages to be paid for farm help, but C. S. Noble, of the Nobleford Foundations, Ltd., announced the scale to be paid by his firm in the following statement:

A good many are hesitating regarding what wages they can afford to pay for farm labor. The Noble Foundation company, who have in the past hired more or less on a contract, believe it is more satisfactory both for the farmer and the men to have a definite wage set for the different months of the season, giving them the liberty of leaving at any time should the company not be able to make things agreeable for them.

The company realizes that on large farms it is impossible to give all men personal supervision, and that success depends to a great extent on the ability to secure thoroughly experenced men who will take a complete interest in their work as they would on farms of their own. They can only make work for teamsters who can show ability in handling at least eight horses, and for this work they have decided on the following scale of wages:

Last half of March ...	$ 65.00
April	80.00
May	80.00
June	80.00
July	80.00
August	100.00
September	100.00
October	100.00
November	80.00
Totalling	$700.00

for eight months.

Mr. Noble states that while this total will in all probability exceed what would be saved should the men be paid day wages after harvest begins, he believes the men realize all the advantages to be derived from eight months' steady work, and the company would gain through increased interest and in avoiding changing of teamsters and the losses resulting.

In addition to this, for those who complete the full eight months or any longer time that might afterwards be agreed for, the company will pay as a bonus the same per cent. on the amount earned as is paid to shareholders, which for six years prior to 1919 has averaged 20 per cent. Should the crops be normal and the average 20 per cent. dividend paid, the bonus for the full eight months would be $140.

On these farms some men are employed to drive more than eight horses, in which case 50 cents per day for each additional team is allowed, up to 12 horses.

Mr. Noble particularly emphasizes the fact that he is not in any way attempting to set the wages for general farm work in Alberta, but that it is necessary for his company to make arrangements early in the season and to have a definite program to lay before men applying for work with the company.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Col. William Pendleton Gaines, owner of the Austin (Texas) Statesman, who became known from one end of the Lone Star state to another through victory achieved over Ben Thompson, a bandit, died at his home in New York, last week of heart disease.

In the days when Austin was a young city and bandits' raids were so numerous that the local authorities were unable to cope with them, Col. Gaines, through the columns of his newspaper, attacked the city officials for their ineffectiveness.

The editorials were answered by Thompson himself. After having warned Col. Gaines that he intended to kill him and blow up his plant, the bandit, accompanied by his followers, stalked intothe office on the day specified and found the colonel waiting for him, unarmed.

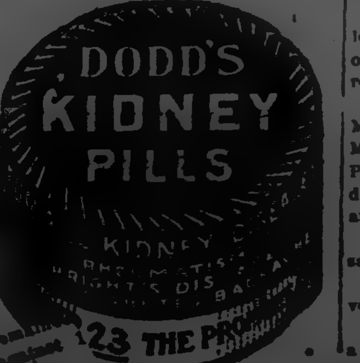
At this display of nerve, Thompson slipped his pistol back into its holster, and, after chatting with the editor, shook hands. He parted with this tribute:

"You're the bravest man I ever met."

After that Austin was no longer troubled with bandits.

Col. Gaines was born in Richmond, Tex., in 1852. He established the Statesman when Austin was being developed and contributed to many newspapers and periodicals.

Samuel Cunningham, a member of the recent Housing Committee on Finance, has been made an Irish Privy Councillor.



KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, March 24.—The funeral of the three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Redpath was held from the family residence on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 p.m. Interment was made in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Messrs. William Kempt and son, Roy, were in Ailymwick Thursday last on business.

Mrs. Susan Taylor, of Peterborough, spent last Wednesday at the home of her son, Mr. Stanley Taylor.

A large flock of wild geese were seen flying over the village on Thursday morning. It is hoped they are prophetic of an early spring.

Miss Emma Beavis moved into a part of the house belonging to Mrs. William Carter the past week.

Mr. Harry Clemens spent the week end in Warkworth.

Miss Mary Burley, of Peterborough, spent the week-end with her parents.

Mr. Ross Comrie has resigned his position with the Keene branch of the Bank of Toronto staff. Mr. James McCarthey has taken the position vacated by Mr. Comrie.

Quite a number from Keene and vicinity attended the sale of farm implements and stock belonging to the estate of the late John McFarlane.

Mr. Ralph Adamson has purchased the farm belonging to Mr. Gilbert Howson.

Mr. James McNeil, Jr., is very seriously ill.

Mister Garfield Burley was in Peterborough last Friday.

Miss Minnie Howson, who was called home on account of the death of her father, Mr. Thomas Howson, returned last Friday to Calgary.

Mrs. J. J. Turner, of Amprior; Mrs. J. J. Turner, Mrs. R. Turner, Mrs. Maxwell and little daughter, of Peterborough, were guests on Thursday of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Taylor.

Mr. Alfred Kempt was in Birdsalls Monday on business.

Mrs. William Plunkett has been very ill all the past two weeks.

Mrs. Atkinson, of Warkworth, is a guest at the home of Mr. Gilbert Howson.

Mr. Robert Dickson, of Toronto, is at the home of his brother, James, on Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. George McIntyre, of Peterborough, were at the home of Mr. McIntyre's mother, Mrs. Robert McIntyre, a few days last week.

Mr. William Campbell paid a business trip to Peterborough last Friday.

Miss Maude Howson visited Peterborough friends a few days last week.

Mrs. Fred Taylor and little daughter have returned to their home at Dinismore, Sask., after a pleasant visit at the home of Mrs. Peter Drummond.

Mrs. Archie Kempt and little son returned home last Thursday from Peterborough where they were visiting friends.

Miss Pearl McCann visited Hastings friends over the week-end.

Mr. George Edwards has secured a position on the Peterborough police force.

Mr. Robert McIntyre, who was quite ill during the past week, was moved to St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, on Sunday.

Miss Mabel McCann and James McCarthey were in Peterborough on Saturday.

A Sonora dance was given by the young people of Lang last Wednesday evening, a number from the village and vicinity attending.

Mr. Albert Bishop, who has been visiting Toronto friends, returned home last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Taylor were in Peterborough last Thursday.

At the Town Hall on Monday afternoon of last week a meeting of the rate-payers of the township was held for the purpose of making arrangements to erect a memorial for the fallen heroes. After considerable discussion, it was decided to purchase a lot in the central part of the village, beautify the grounds and prepare it for a monument, and to ask the Government to assist by building a new post office building on the grounds. The township to keep up and beautify the grounds in every way. Mr. Samuel Armstrong, member from this riding, and get the attitude of the Government on the plans and offer of the people of the township.

Born—A son, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dorris, on Wednesday, March 17th.

DOWNEYVILLE

(Special Correspondence)

Downeyville, March 24.—Messrs. William Carroll and Charles Lucas were in Lindsay on Saturday.

A fair crowd was present at Rev. Father Cote's lecture on his work overseas in the Parish Hall here on Friday night and everybody went home with the feeling that they were paid twice over for their trouble in coming out. Near the close of the entertainment, a few very enjoyable tunes on the violin by the two youthful violinists Master Ralph O'Connel and Miss Regina Costello, were given.

Messrs. Joseph Lucas and Peter Murray were in Lindsay on Saturday.

Messrs. William Flynn and Walter Herlihy were Lindsay visitors on Saturday.

Mr. Joseph M. Lucas and Clement Lucas were in Lindsay on Saturday.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A homely truth is better than a handsome lie.

After breaking a five dollar bill the pieces are soon lost.

Occasionally a man tells lies by keeping his mouth shut.

How many good people we hear of. And how few we see!

Fortunate is the bride that marries the best man at her wedding.

If we all had our own way other people would quickly get out of it.

Even a man of sand should have enough sense to build his house upon a rock.

While almost everybody wants something for nothing, few people are satisfied with what they get that way.

Sometimes after a man has made his mark he acquires a wife who makes him toe it.

Many a man's boasted bravery has gone lame when his wife suggested that he visit the kitchen and fire the cook.

A bachelor says matrimony is a sort of training school in which some women learn the art of drawing alimony.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

More Returns Show Workers Are in Favor of Idea.

The latest returns in the daylight saving canvass in the local factories show an overwhelming majority in favor of the measure. The returns received today are as follows:

Mc,onald Lumber Co., 89 per cent. for.

Vermont Marble Company, 69 per cent. for.

A new broom sweeps almost as clean as a straight flush.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes —some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Tinsdale's, [illegible]

SCHOOL GIRL TELLS OTHERS

How They Can Find Relief From Periodic Sufferings.

Nashua, N. H.—"I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that were of no use. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I use to. When I hear of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me."—DELINA MARTIN, 29 Bowers St., Nashua, N.H.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, therefore is a perfectly safe remedy to give your daughter, who suffers from such painful periods as did Miss Martin.

The reason so many girls write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice, is because from their 40 years experience they have a store of knowledge which is invariably helpful.

SPANKING IS REVIVED.

Used With Good Results at Ontario Jail Farm.

The old idea that spanking days were over, when a boy grew too big for his mother or father to do the job, has received a rude shock, as seven young men sent to the Ontario Jail Farm can testify. The young men's ages ranged from 17 to 22 years, and they were slapped six times in the good old-fashioned way, with a very healthy-looking school strap, about 18 inches long, two inches wide, and thick enough to make an impression on the culprits' feelings.

Officials connected with the prisons are not allowed to talk about the matter at all. Instructions are to that effect, so do not fry and pry into the secrets of spanking at the Jail Farm.

However, the job has been well done, as Major W. J. Morrison, superintendent, has notified the York County Clerk of the Peace to that effect. The spanking was carried out on the recommendation of his Honor Judge Emerson Coatsworth.

The culprits were given six good honest slaps, and the ceremony was witnessed by the superintendent, deputy, surgeon, and clerk. Of course, it wasn't possible to place young men of 17 to 22 over the knee of the slapper "like mother used to do," so a change was made in the position of the victim of the whacking.

No! he is not even stripped. Only the section of the anatomy especially arranged by nature for the purpose of spanking was laid bare. The young man is told to stand up with his face to the wall, and his hands held high over his head grasp a certain steam pipe. Each of these seven young men will probably have no admiration for a steam pipe after this, as a tingling sensation will follow, as soon as any one of them sees a steam pipe.

But, listen, it is declared that the real punishment is not in the slapping, as "the young men took the medicine fine." It is the outrage to the feelings of the culprits which has the salutary effect. It is declared "they feel like two cents."

It is claimed that since the spankings were ordered, there has been a material decrease in the stealing of autos in Toronto. And those who know best say that the punishment is a good one, and is much better than long prison sentences.

Wanted to Fight.

Among the most restless and unwilling stay-at-homes during the war were the Eskimos living on the Arctic coast of Alaska.

The eagerness of the male members of the Eskimo tribes to get into the fighting in the war on Germany is one of the most interesting tales brought back from Alaska by William B. Van Valin, leader of the John Wanamaker Alaskan expedition, who has just returned to Philadelphia, after an extended sojourn in the north.

The Eskimos listened with horror to the accounts of German atrocities and the sinking of defenceless ships by submarines, Mr. Van Valin says. They grew so angry that the white men in the section were obliged to use all their powers of persuasion to convince them that their higher duty was to remain at home and attend to their families.

News of the armistice did not reach the Arctic coast until last September, and then there took place one of the most picturesque victory celebrations in the world. The natives lit fires, dressed in fancy skins, took their war weapons and danced and sang until they could hardly stand on their feet. The celebrations ended with feasts in all the Eskimo hamlets on the coast.

Kept His Mouth Shut.

"My husband traces his ancestry back to Edward the Confessor."

"Mine comes from a different line. I can never make him own up to anything."

Those Cigars!

Host—Yes, I get rid of a lot of these cigars during the year—giving 'em to my friends, y'know.

Connoisseur—H'm. Get rid of a lot of friends, too, don't you?

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

MEN WE MUST ADMIRE

THEY PROTECT LAW AND ORDER IN YOUNG COUNTRY.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police Have Been Mustered Out of Service After Making a Record That Cannot Be Matched in the History of Modern Pioneer Undertakings Under Any Flag.

THE famous Northwest Mounted Police has been mustered out of service.

For half a century, "the Scarlet and Gold" of the riders of the plains had been a symbol of law and order. And the territory they policed is as vast as the United States west of the Mississippi.

On the prairies, in mountains and forest, through the ice-bound reaches of Arctic coast, they made the "long patrol," protecting the settler, succoring the weak and administering justice with relentless hand to Indian and white man, to British and alien.

The territory covered by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police has now reached a point in population where a different form of policing is called for.

The many provinces which at the inception of this famous corps were populated by hunters, trappers and Indians, have been thickly settled by farmers, merchants and professional men. And these provinces have formed their separate laws for governing, which may or may not have interfered with the methods of administering law and order as carried out by the "Scarlet and Gold."

It is now merged with the Canadian Mounted Police.

Only in the far north is any of the original work of the police left. Here in the Great Barrens, along the desolate shores of Hudson Bay and the Arctic Ocean, through the Rockies to Dawson, the "long patrols" will be needed.

But the famous corps has done its work and has lost its identity in the new national force.

The uniform has been preserved, but the old romance has departed.

For nearly two centuries the Hudson Bay Company had ruled that vast territory between Hudson Bay and the Rockies, when in 1870 the Dominion of Canada gained possession. The great company which had been guardian to the war-like Blackfeet, Assinaboines and Cree Indians, had kept in a fashion law and order.

The hardy Scotch factors had in many instances married into the tribes, and their influence was powerful and firm. Then came a change in control. It became a "no-man's land," with the great company without authority and the Dominion Government without any machinery to enforce its edicts.

It was a dangerous period. The United States Government was seeking to curb the fierce Sioux. They in turn, were making overtures to the Canadian Indians to join them. The whiskey runner was unchecked in his debauchery of the Indian. It was at this period that the Royal Northwest Mounted Police came into existence, and since then have been the most potent influence in preserving order in this great territory.

Three companies were mobilized at Winnipeg, or as it was then known, "Fort Gary." Three other companies joined them later. In all, 1,050 men restored and preserved order in a territory as large as Europe, without a railway, and peopled with nearly 100,000 Indians, rent with tribal wars and embittered against the whites by the depletion of the buffalo herds, the almost sole source of their existence.

It was then that the famous "scarlet and gold" uniform was adopted. To the Indian the "red" coat symbolized the power of the "Great White Mother," and Col. Robertson-Ross, organizer of the force, suggested the uniform in his report.

From the Red river the new force made its first long patrol. Through what was then known as the Great American Desert it struggled for 800 miles, establishing posts, and finally wintered in Fort McLeod, in the foothills of the Rockies.

From there its activities spread, until now, on the Hudson Bay, Coronation Gulf, the frozen Arctic and the desolate Yukon, are posts from which patrols keep watch.

By horse, canoe and dog train they carry the authority of the law to the Eskimo of the Arctic, the whalers of Herschell Island and the gold seekers of the Rockies. In the last fifty years they have brought the wild Indian into treaty, have made the cattle rustler or whiskey runner only a name, and in the Klondike rush, that seething mining camp of Dawson was as safe as an eastern hamlet.

During the regime of the riders, Canada's western domain passed from a country of tribal conflict through the railway stage, when our first continental was won across the prairie without provoking strife with the original owners of the country, to the period of peaceful settlement and the upbuilding of modern cities.

They won not only the confidence of the Canadian Indians, but also of the fierce Sioux, who sought refuge in Canada after the Custer massacre.

Sounds Like Fiction.

Out at Gunton, a village near Winnipeg, wolves parade the streets in broad daylight, and usually come to the station to meet incoming trains. So says Christopher Possett. Possett, who is station agent in the village, and champion wolf-killer in the district, usually slays two or three in the morning before breakfast, he told Magistrate Richardson of Winnipeg when he applied for a permit to buy a revolver.

A Critic.

A critic isn't always a person who has tried to do it and failed. Sometimes he is a person who feels too learned superior to try to do it.

G. R. Reid is the new solicitor to the General Post Office in Ireland to succeed E. R. Bate, retired, after forty-one years' service.

Non-Conformists Gain Much Greater Importance In England Since the War

ONE of the results of the war has been a distinct gain for the Nonconformists of Britain in their relationship with the Established Church. This gain, however, is not allowed to go unchallenged by some leading churchmen, as the incident in Durham Cathedral on Sunday, February 15, when Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett, the famous Nonconformist preacher, occupied the pulpit shows. An untoward incident occurred just as Dr. Jowett was about to announce his text. A Church of England clergyman rose and began denouncing the service with the result that a commotion was caused and the interrupter was ejected. Lord Phillimore, president of the English Church Union, had previously protested to the Archbishop of York against the innovation, describing it as a "disorderly and suicidal course," but the archbishop refrained from interfering.

REV. DR. JOWETT.

Writing in the Presbyterian Banner, Pittsburgh, recently, Mr. Calvin Dill Wilson pointed out that until Mr. Lloyd George, a Baptist, assumed office no British Premier had been a nonconformist. Disraeli, a Jew, went into the Church of England as a "necessary step towards premiership." Mr. Wilson also points out that not only is Premier Lloyd George a member of a nonconformist body, but a determined foe of establishment and has nine nonconformists in his Cabinet. This, Mr. Wilson says, "is a religious revolution" and "means that the nonconformists have at last won their way and gained equality for religious organizations not bound up with the ecclesiastical theories." Mr. Wilson recalls that it was at Mr. Lloyd George's personal request that Dr. Jowett returned from his New York Church to Westminster Chapel, London.

Another sign of the times, continues Mr. Wilson, "is that one of the most noted and scholarly men of today in the Church of England, Canon Henson, accepted an invitation to preach in the City Temple, one of the greatest pulpits of nonconformity." In England, he says, this means much and the act fits in admirably with the new spirit which is growing in England's religious world.

Chinese Lead in Thrift.

The manager of a Chicago savings bank made an examination of his accounts on racial lines and had the surprise of his life. He discovered that about the most desirable customers the bank had and the most profitable were the Chinese. Their average balance was far above the average of all accounts. In fact, the Chinese came pretty near to having the largest deposits of any patrons of the institution. Moreover, they were the easiest of all to please, made the least complaint and never in the history of the bank had there been a legal difficulty over a Chinaman's account.

This is not surprising when you come to consider it. No people have a higher sense of honor than the Chinese. They will gamble till the cows come home, and their ways are peculiar, but they are scrupulously honest. For a chinaman to die in debt to anyone means that his relatives must and will assume the obligation.

The Chinaman is a shrewd trader, but an honest one. You never see a Chinese mendicant—never. You never see a Chinese loafer. The Chinaman is not work-shy, never was and probably never will be. He is peculiar in more ways than Bret Harte had in mind, and in one particular, that of thrift, it would be well if the white man was peculiar also.

A Boy of Method.

It was the week before little Willie's birthday and he was on his knees at his bedside petitioning Divine Providence for presents in a very loud voice.

"Please send me," he shouted, "a bicycle, a tool chest, a——"

"What are you praying so loud for?" his younger brother interrupted. "God ain't deaf."

"I know he ain't," said little Willie, winking towards the next room, "but grandma is."

A. D.

"William the Conqueror," read the small boy from his history, "landed in England in 1066, A. D." "What does A.D. stand for?" inquired the teacher. The small boy pondered. "I can't exactly know" he said. "Maybe it's after dark."

His Majesty has conferred knighthood on Frank Nugent Greer, Dublin, who has the responsibility of drafting all Irish bills.

A Canadian Humorist

GEORGE T. LANIGAN, one of the most brilliant writers that Canada has given to the world, was born at St. Charles, near Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, on December 10, 1845. He died in Philadelphia, while on the staff of the Record, on February 5, 1886. In Montreal he attended the High School, where he became the favorite pupil and lifelong friend of George Murray, the famous classical teacher and poet. At about sixteen Lanigan took up telegraphy, soon acquiring uncommon speed and accuracy, and forming a friendly rivalry with Thomas Alva Edison, he perfected a handwriting as legible as print. During the Fenian raid on Canada, in 1866, he sent important despatches to New York journals. In 1867 he established in Montreal, with Robert Graham and other friends, the Free Lance, a satirical weekly paper, largely directing its assaults upon the City Hall. From that little paper grew the Star, of which Lanigan was the first editor, contributing a serial story, never reprinted. In 1870 Lanigan removed to the United States; in 1871 he was in Chicago on the fateful night of its great fire. Without a moment's delay he sped to South Chicago, took hold of the wire at a local office, and telegraphed the New York World a story such as appeared in no other newspaper of New York. Much of his raciest work was published in its pages, including his famous Fables. These Fables, with pictures by F. C. Church, were issued as a booklet in 1878. A few days afterwards the World office was burned down, with almost the whole edition of that booklet. This accounts for its rarity: a decent copy easily commands ten dollars.

In person Lanigan was short, and in his later years inclined to stoutness, with a light fluffy beard. He was always the life and soul of every social gathering of his friends. To this day, both north and south of the Canadian frontier, his taking-off at but forty years is deeply mourned. He had barely begun to develop his rare gifts of wit and fun, satire and pathos. Two of his brothers survive: William B. Lanigan of Winnipeg, and F. R. Lanigan of Montreal.

Here is one of his "Fables Out of the World":

KIND-HEARTED SHE-ELEPHANT.

A kind-hearted she-elephant, while walking through the Jungle where the Spicy Breezes blow soft o'er Ceylon's Isle, heedlessly set foot upon a partridge, which she crushed to death within a few inches of the nest containing its callow brood. "Poor little things," said the generous mammoth, "I have been a mother myself and my affection shall atone for the consequences of my neglect." So saying she sat down upon the orphaned birds.

Moral.—The above teaches us what Home is Without a Mother; also, that it is not every person who should be entrusted with the care of an orphan asylum.

But Lanigan's most famous achievement, and one which seems to be permanently enshrined among the world's finest gems of parody, was his Threnody for the Ahkoond of Swat. One day he found that the only news item on his desk was that the Akhoond of Swat had said farewell to earth. Seizing his pen, Lanigan dashed off a few verses which soon were reprinted the world over:

A THRENODY.

What what, what,
What's the news from Swat?
Sad news,
Bad news,
Comes by the cable led
Through the Indian Ocean's bed
Through the Persian Gulf, the Red
Sea and the Med-
iterranean—he's dead,
The Ahkoond is dead!

For the Ahkoond I mourn,
Who wouldn't?
He strove to disregard the message
stern,
But he Ahkoodn't.
Dead, dead, dead;
(Sorrow Swats)
Swats wha hae wi' Ahkoond bled,
Swats whom he hath often led
Onward to a gory bed,
Or to victory,
As the case might be.
Sorrow Swats!

Tears shed,
Shed tears like water,
Your great Ahkoond is dead!
That Swats the matter!
Mourn, city of Swat,
Your great Ahkoond is not,
But laid 'mid worms to rot.
His mortal part alone, his soul was
caught,
(Because he was a good Ah-
kooned)
Up to the bosom of Mahound,

Though earthly walls his frame sur-
round
(Forever hallowed be the ground)
And skeptics mock the lowly mound
And say "He's now of no Ahkoond!"
His soul is in the skies—
The azure skies that bend above his
loved
Metropolis of Swat.
He sees with larger, other eyes,
Athwart all earthly mysteries—
He knows what's Swat.

Let Swat bury the great Ahkoond
With a noise of mourning and
lamentation!
Let Swat bury the great Ahkoond
With the noise of the mourning of
the
Swatish nation!

Fallen is at length
Its tower of strength,
Its sun is dimmer ere it had nooned;
Dead lies the great Ahkoond,
The great Ahkoond of Swat
Is not!

In view of a recent military order the police advised the closing of Sinn Fein headquarters and the Sinn Fein bank, Dublin.

FIRST LADY OF ALBERTA.

Mrs. Charles Stewart Came From an Ontario Village.

From a country home in the little village of Midhurst, near Barrie, Ontario, to a homestead on the Western prairie, and from thence to the provincial capital, as its First Lady—a far cry, surely, yet the experience of Mrs. Charles Stewart, wife of the former-Premier of Alberta.

The daughter of Mr. George Sneath, township clerk of Vespra, Mrs. Stewart's girlhood was spent some five miles from Barrie.

When, in 1906, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and their children went West, it was to take up a homestead at Killam, some 70 miles east of Wetaskawin, now on the Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton branch of the C.P.R.

Life on a prairie homestead is no bed of roses. To the lack of the conveniences of the ordinary Eastern farm home, add the loneliness of the dready surroundings, the distance from medical, dental and even nursing attention, and, with all, the continuous, arduous labor of the pioneer, and even then none who has not experienced it can have any conception of its discomforts and difficulties.

It takes a brave, bright spirit, a quiet, kindly nature to emerge from such a rest mellowed and sweetened and with a clearer vision of life, a truer standard of values.

Mrs. Stewart struck the key-note when asked once in what direction her interests lay.

"Only in bringing up children," she replied, proudly. "I have had no time for anything else."

Nor does she deem her work accomplished, for when it was suggested that, now that her family is so nearly grown up she would have more time, her quiet reply: "They are still at school," was conclusive.

The loss of a promising boy last year during the flu epidemic was a very bitter drop in the cup of the new Premier and his wife, but four daughters and three sons yet remain to them.

One daughter, Mrs. Caldwell, of Killam, is in a home of her own, one at university, the others at High school in Edmonton, while two boys are still at school and the oldest, Mr. George Stewart, after homesteading near Chinook, is now manager of his father's farm at Killam.

Mrs. Stewart's motherly nature extends outside her home—as her interest in the Young Women's Christian Association testifies. Indeed, that is the only organization, with the exception of the Women's Canadian Club, in which she takes any active part. In religion she is an Anglican, attending All Saints' Pro-Cathedral.

To shine in the social world Mrs. Stewart shows no ambition. As the First Lady of Alberta she fulfils her duties with gracious dignity, but evinces no desire to extend them. Her beautiful home — the former residence of the Hon. Arthur L. Sifton—is fitted, admirably, for entertaining, and is immaculate, despite the fact that Mrs. Stewart keeps no maid, and the large reception given on the Thursday evening following the opening of the Legislature proved her a successful hostess.

In repose Mrs. Stewart's face shows signs of her strenuous life, but these are lost in its brightness and animation when she speaks. Indeed, at the recent "opening," where she was accompanied by her tall son and two "flapper" daughters, she looked more like sister than mother to the trio. She dresses unobtrusively and in good taste, and her personality is very sweet and winning, though characterized by rather more than a hint of firmness and reserve, strength tempered by kindness, good judgment and clear perception mellowed by gentleness and tact.

Our Imports.

Canadian imports from the United Kingdom in January were a record. They totalled $16,414,503, as compared with $9,882,984 in December last and $6,709,200 in January, 1919. In January our exports to the British Isles were $38,288,049.

Imports from the United States in January, however, despite the unfavorable exchange rate, showed no decline. The total value of imports was $74,539,425, as against $71,069,509 in December and $59,379,127 in January, 1919. Our exports to the United States in January were $43,577,594, as compared with $41,227,589 in the corresponding month of 1919.

For the ten months of the present fiscal year Canada's trade with Great Britain shows a favorable balance of $357,500,000, an unfavorable balance of $230,300,000 with the United States and with all countries a favorable balance amounting to $263,600,000.

Cautious.

A traveling entertainer boasted of the possession of a genuine Stradivarius violin of which he was very pround and so informed the editor of the local paper of the town in which he gave one of his concerts. In reporting the concert the newspaper made no mention of the Stradivarius violin. He made haste to make known to the editor his disappointment at his failure to mention the instrument. The reply was, "If old Stradivarius expects any advertising in the columns of this paper he will pay ten cents a line for it."

Whale In Yukon.

Angus Cameron, a prospector, who has arrived at Dawson, says he saw a whale in the Yukon river at the mouth of Sixty-Mile river, 2,000 miles inland. A whale was killed in the Yukon at the mouth of the Tanana river, 1,000 miles inland, two years ago.

He Knew.

"Yes," said the young wife, proudly, "father always gives something expensive when he makes presents."

"So I discovered when he gave you away," rejoined the young husband, feelingly.

The death has taken place at his residence at Farren of Jeremiah O'Mahoney, a well-known member of Cork County Council.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED AS OPERATORS and finishers; good wages. Albion Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar streets.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—FAIRLY modern six or seven roomed house, north or west section. M. E. Shaver, care of Canadian Woollens Limited.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING — SILK AND satin suits; also dresses of all kinds. Apply 588 Sherbrooke street.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC DOME with beads. Apply Review for address.

FOR SALE—LARGE JEWELL gas range; double oven. Apply 276 Stewart street.

FOR SALE—WHITE WICKER baby carriage, equal to new. Apply 142 Murray street.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE—EDISON DIAMOND Disc Phonograph; 16 records, and extra producer to aply other records. 283 Wolfe street.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three(3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
106 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 849.

Children s Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 228 George St. Phone 1044w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER
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M.D.

The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally.

Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

PARLIAMENT SETS ASIDE THIRTEEN MILLIONS FOR THE HOUSING SCHEME

Prospects are That Ontario Will Have Funds to Loan the Municipalities for This Purpose—Some Argument by Housing Commissoner Dobbin.

(By F. H. Dobbin)

Daily papers of Tuesday, noting the proposed budget sheet to be submitted to Parliament, at Ottawa, mention that among the suggested appropriations, likely to be approved, is an amount of $13,000,000 for housing purposes. This could be taken to intimate that the Dominion House will support the loans already made to the provinces for the above purposes. It is known that the Ontario Government had applied to Ottawa for a further sum, needed to complete work under progress, if indeed not new work. While the grant has to receive action of Parliament, the need is so universal that it is almost assured that the item will be passed. In any event, hope which was feebly expressed, now blossoms. What the rate of interest, a most critical thing, will be, is not stated. It may be assumed that it will be as before, for if the rate varied, especially as to work arranged for and not completed difficulties will certainly ensue. Operations undertaken on the assumtion, and implied assent that if more money were forthcoming, would be disarranged.

So far as the local situation is concerned, while it has been halted until ascertained as to the possibility of the funds being in sight, such things as can be done without immediate expense are being looked after. This in anticipation of concurrence in the scheme. And further that if the best happen we shall, at least, have broken the ice in the way of preliminary preparation.

In order to get a view of the possibilities as to probable costs in building of houses for workmen, three local builders have agreed to give of service to take the plans and specifications now in the hands of the commisson, and going as indication what such houses, as built to the plans, may cost. Based on material expenses and wages as they stand today. It is not known what the wages scales as set by the several handicrafts will be, but it is assumed that there will be advances asked. If such come then the additional cost can be added to the estimates. In addition three houses, already built within the last six or seven years will be selected, and based on present costs what it would cost to replace them. Then an applicant can be directed to go and look at the house and see what he would get for his money.

It is seen that a point of view that is prevalent contains the thought that if a house be built at present costs that it may have to be sold at a re- and if ever, will be very gradual. We may be living in tents by t hat time.

The dread of having to sell at less duction in case prices for materials and work should fall in coming years. Even if there be some reduction there will not be any distinct thud if such take place. It is human nature to have and hold. There has been no evidence that the manufacturer is looking for a reduction in wages. In fact he does not want it. Besides being disagreeable, there is the larger profit to him because, as at present his profits are framed on his working costs, and the larger these the more his profit on the turnover. His materials he can serenely charge up and pass on to the consumer. He may say he doesn't, but the evidence is there. Then mechanics will fight just as strenuously against any reduction in wages, as they have done to get wages increased, mainly to meet the increased cost of living. Will wish to retain the wage and have someone else bring down for them the cost of living. Consultation with dealers in building supplies, enquiry from along the North Shore as to lumber cutting operations, tell that 1921 costs will be higher than at present. It is the universal opinion that no reductions may be looked for, than cost at some time in the future has some foundation, but not much. If built under the Housing Commission, the man must live in it and not sell, except for very good reasons. Once in it he will likely stay. His wife will want to, at any rate, and that settles it. But the curious thing is, that men will serenely face a loss in some transaction and yet kick furiously at the possibility of a loss on a house built at the present time. Take the case of an enquirer. Lives in a rented house. Last year bought a car for $1,500.00. Expects to sell it in a couple of years. The mechanics' depreciation on that car will be at least $200.00 per year. Lucky if he gets $900.00 for it in 1921. Expends for tires, gasoline, upkeep. All he gets is some satisfaction for self and family. Has no compunction at dropping from $600.00 to $700.00 on the car but shies away from a possible loss of $600.00 on the house he lives in. So long as a man lives in his own house a few hundred dollars one way or the other does not make much difference, for he has that desirable thing called home.

Careful enquiry about the city bearing on the probability of house building brings out this point of view— that new houses will not be built in the city in any large number until rents increase. This is not written to support house owners in making increases of rent, but it is a part of the game, the relative cost of occupying a house—rental or ownership. Rents in Peterborough are from fifteen per cent to thirty per cent lower than in many other places of about equal population. The figures prove it. Despite the impression, the landlord, as we have him, is not a rapacious individual. Many people have lived in rented houses for 10 to 15 and even 20 years. There has grown up a sort of friendly convenience in all that time and the owner of the house hates to do something that will disturb that feeling, doing it from his end. So he lets it go. A substantial advance in rentals would do more to provoke housebuilding than anything else. Consider a neat domicile in a terrace of five. Plumbing, (no bath,) closet, proper sewage, six commodious rooms, brick, on a well travelled street, for $10.00 per month. People in Brantford guffawed when told so. And were boisterous in unbelief.

In the meantime those who are thinking, or feel like building, might make investigations as to lots, come and see plans, talk the thing over and reach if possible some decisions tentatively. Look into the matter thoroughly. As an example, the question was put "would a house, built at present costs, have to stand a larger assessment, and consequently increased taxes, than one adjoining which might have been put up eight years ago. A perfectly natural enquiry.

It may be replied, that the cost of a house is not the determining factor relative to the taxable assessment. Such is rather framed on its residential value as compared with its situation, adjacent property and desirability all as making its commercial value and taxable rate. It is highly probable, for it is a matter wholly in the hands of the assessor, that houses built just now will not be assessed out of proportion to those adjacent. Rather it might be that those already erected might have to stand a raise for if a given amount of money has to be raised for municipal purposes it must come from a stated rate on a given amount of property. The lower the rate the higher the assessment. With a high rate there may be a lower, or stationary assessment. Any way, the first year's taxes, while under construction, and previous to settled occupancy will not be serious.

It is hoped that in a short time we shall see what we shall see. If the housing scheme finds favor at Ottawa, and Toronto approve, the money may be forthcoming and operations can commence. We may as well face the proposition and say it is all a matter of expediency. We need houses, badly. If not built under the operation of the Commission, who will build? And if not, what rent? What do you suggest to fill the gap?

The Telephone Situation

The World At The Telephone

The demands upon the telephone nowadays are enormous. Everybody telephones. As a result the complexities and perplexities of the business were never so pressing.

Wherever you turn, especially in the larger cities of this continent, telephone men are wrestling with the greatest difficulties they have ever faced.

Very heavy demands for new connections have come right atop of world-wide shortage of vital material.

The heaviest traffic load in the history of the business have come when facilities were lacking because of the scarcity of material, and when labor unrest and unsettlement were most acute.

Expanding business in all lines means insistent demand for extensions of telephone facilities. The cumulative requirements of a fast growing community like ours tax our resources to the limit!

We were never trying harder than we are to-day to make our facilities and service meet the demands of a difficult situation.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

GIVE STOMACH WHAT IT NEEDS

The Alkaline Effect of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Usually Corrects the Stomach Faults That Provoke Attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

To sit back after a good meal and know there is not going to be sour risings, gas, drowsiness, and discomfort is the logical result of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets immediately after eating. Most people believe they can trace each attack of indigestion to the something they ate and can still "taste." And it surprises them, invariably, to note how quickly relief comes after using one or two of these tablets. Whether it is highly seasoned food, rich pastry, the heavy hearty foods or some one particular offender, the relief comes just the same. Those who are susceptible to attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia should try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets as they supply the stomach with an alkaline effect just as it does naturally when it is working in a perfectly healthy condition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are so widely known and used that you can get them in any drug store in the United States and Canada at 50 cents a box.

What causes Indigestion

An excess of acid in the stomach sours the food and starts fermentation. Distressing gases form. Your meals don't digest but lay like lumps of lead. Then you have heartburn, flatulence, fullness, belching, headache, and real misery in the stomach and intestines.

A few tablets of "Pape's Diapepsin" bring relief almost as soon as they reach the stomach. "Pape's Diapepsin" costs little at drug stores

STRATFORD TAXI RATE OF 40 CENTS APPROVED

Stratford, March 24.— The Police Commision decided that the 40-cent taxicab rate is the fairest to the public and in general will insist on its being adhered to. That is, 40 cents for single passenger, and 25 cents each for two or more passengers.

The taximent have been operating on a zone system since the strike, waiting untol the Commissaion met, and as this was the schedule they objected to there is every probability of further trouble.

The matter of police salaires was next dealt with, when salary increases were granted. Patrolmen were given $15 a month, or $180 a year, and the sergeants and detectives $100. The latter objected to this, particularly on the ground that the sergeants' work the 24 hours between them, while the patrolmen work only nine hours. The wages were today equalized, the sergeants getting the $180 a year increase.

ANNUAL MEETING CENTRAL ONTARIO BASEBALL LEAGUE IN SESSION TODAY

Delegates Meet in Empress Hotel—President Sandy Lockington of Port Hope Delivers Interesting Address.

The annual meeting of the Central Ontario Amateur Baseball League opened its session at the Empress Hotel at 2.30 this afternoon with President Sam Lockington, of Port Hope, in the chair. The representatives present are;

Peterborough—Messrs. Ward Paterson, Jake Solomon, Gordon Matthews and C. C. McLean.

Cobourg—Messrs. Mulholland and A. Kimmel.

Oshawa—E. Parsons and J. Nott.

Lindsay—James Anderson and Secretary M. J. Dedman.

Port Hope—S. Lockington (president and Messrs. Hills and Bradburn.

Messrs. W. J. Smith, president of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, of Toronto, and Mr. Robbins, president of the O.B.A.A., Hamilton, will arrive in the city on the evening train and it is expected that the both will be present for the evening session. The greater part of the afternoon session was taken up with the president's opening address, which is as follows:

The President's Address.

To the Officers of the League and Representatives of Teams:

Gentlemen,—I consider it a great honor to be privileged today to submit the president's first annual report of the Central Ontario League. On April 2nd, 1919, a few optimistic baseball enthusiasts, led by Mr. M. J. Dedman, of Lindsay, and Mr. Jake Solomon, of Peterborough, met at the Queen's Hotel, Port Hope, to orgaize the Cetral Ontario League. These two leaders were of the opinion that there was just as good baseball material in this section as in any other part of the Province, and that the good old game of baseball should be revived. Officers were elected, a schedule arranged and all will agree that 1919 was the most successful ball season ever experienced in this midland district, also that the real champion ball players are raised in this section.

After a neck and neck race in the Central League, Belleville emerged with the championship, and then continued the good work in the playoff with the O.B.A.A. teams, bringing the Provincial championship home. I am sure that I voice the sentiments of every official of the league when I extend the heartiest congratulations to the boys from the Bay of Quinte town. They threw every ounce of their energy into the game, and with the invincible Goyer and his backstop Mills they brought honor to the town they represented and also to the league of which they were members. We are indeed proud of our Belleville team, and without detracting one iota from their splendid achievement I might add just here that had Belleville been unable to accomplish the undertaking we had other teams in the league which could have done so. There was little to choose between the Belleville and Peterborough teams, and I am satisfied that had Peterborough won the championship of the Central League they would also have carried off the Provincial honors. This indeed speaks well for our league—two teams in a league just in its infancy strong enough to win the championship of Ontario.

It has been said that "opposition is the life of trade," but some person revived this late "co-operation is the life of trade." And co-operation in a great degree was responsible for the success of our league. Every officer, manager and player had the interest of the league at heart and never lost a single opportunity to boost. Executive meetings were held in Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterborough and every member was present. Not a single delegate raised the question of expenses; the meetings were necessary for the success of the league and the delegates cheerfully made the sacrifice.

As you all recall, Belleville and Peterborough finished a tie and home-and-home games were ordered to decide the winner. Naturally quite a rivalry sprang up but who was Belleville's most enthusiastic supporter when they entered the race for the Provincial championship? I remember quite well when I visited Belleville to witness the Belleville-Toronto game and long before I could see him I recognized the voice of my good friend, Jake Solomon. He was occupying a conspicuous place on the Belleville bench and giving the team very assistance. That is the spirit which spells success and I trust the same spirit will be more and more instilled in the Central League teams of 1920.

Of course it is always customary at the annual meeting to congratulate the victors. I, however, wish to deviate slightly from the old-time honored rule and offer a little congratulatory message to the team which held the cellar position—Cobourg. Better to have played and lost than never to have played at all. That was Cobourg's motto, and notwithstanding the fact that they did not win a single game they completed their schedule and fought just as hard for the final game as they did for the opening one on May 24th. You will all be pleased to learn that they finished with a nice surplus in the bank.

Praise for Alex. Kay.

The thanks of the league are due to the umpires who so faithfully and impartially performed their arduous duties. It may seem unfair to particularize but I, as the president of the league, would feel that I war remiss in my duty if I did not refer to the splendid work of Mr. Alex. Kay, of Peterborough. Mr. Kay's rulings were given with such precision that there was never a chance to doubt and the result was that wrangling and scrapping, which in the past spoiled many a contest, were entirely eliminated. Mr. Kay's ability was recognized when he was called to Toronto to officiate at the final games in the City League. To Mr. Kay and all others who so kindly assisted, the league extends its deep appreciation.

To the press of the dirtrict we are much indebted. The Lindsay Warder and Post, the Peterborough Examiner and Review, the Oshawa Reformer, the Belleville Ontario and Intelligencer, the Cobourg Star World and Post and the Port Hope Guide gave freely of their space and much of the success we have attained is due to the excellent advertising and boosting of these journals. The league appreciated this kindness and I trust that the teams of the league will always extend every courtesy to the newspaper men.

In conclusion let me suggest that in the selection of your officers today the greatest care be exercised. Forget all personal feelings and select the men whom you know will discharge the duties fairly and fearlessly. I am not a candidate for office but if at any time I can be of assistance I assure you it will always be a please. With my best wishes to the new officers and also for a bright and successful season for the league.

DOUBLE BEAUTY OF YOUR HAIR

"Danderine" creates mass of thick, gleamy waves

In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with the "Danderine" and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will be a mass, so soft, lustrous and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and excessive oil is removed.

Let Danderine put more life, color, vigor, and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

'TWILL BE EASY

A certain judge ruled the other day that a wife had the right to rifle her husband's pockets if he did not give her enough money to run the house. No wonder Mrs. Catt says women will soon control 51 per cent. of the country's wealth.

INCONSISTENT

It is rather amusing that the United States should protest against the Turkish peace treaty when that country never was at war with Turkey. And yet some of the senators are saying that they have no desire to have their country interfere in European affairs.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

BELIEVES CANADA IS TAKING SHIPS

CANADIAN NAVAL AFFAIRS DISCUSSED IN BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, March 24.—In the House of Commons today, replying to the question whether it was true that the Canadian authorities had decided to close the two dockyards at Halifax and Esquimalt and had declined the offer of two warships from the British Admiralty as a result of the report of Admiral Jellicoe, the First Lord of the Admiralty said he had no information that Canada had declined the offer of the warships. On the contrary, his impression was that Canada had practiolly ocepted the offer. He did not know that dockyards had been closed, but he would make an inquiry. He added that Admiral Jellicoe's services on his recent tour had been of immense value and he hoped that great good would accrue to the Empire in the promotion of increased co-operation between Great Britain and the Dominion.

The Minister of War assured a questioner that there was no intention of abolishing the Kilt in Scottish regiments. He also said that a committee was arranging for an issue of battle name clasps for about ten outstanding engagements in France and two or three in other theatres of war. There would be between six and seven million medals, and their issue would take three or four years.

Piling More Than 400 Years Old.

Many of the piles in use in Amsterdam are 300 or 400 years old. That part which is not in the ground in salt water is often bored by a pileworm near the surface, but it is preserved by driving in nails with very large heads, so as to give the pile an iron coating. This coating is then transformed by the water into a layer of rust, which protects the wood from the pile-worm. This process must be repeated every 15 years.

The Honor Code.

Those of us who would have our days glide by peacefully should not expect too much at the hands of others. This is a strenuous age—indeed, almost every minute of every hour is all too crowded for the average person. There is but one honor code to go by—play fair. The girl or woman who does so will have absolutely no regrets, and will prove a real inspiration to others around her.—New York Evening Telegram.

Unlike Mayflower Pilgrims.

In 1731, on the 27th of September, a gang of 130 felons were taken from Newgate prison and put aboard ship to be transported to America to colonize the country. Later in the century England changed the destination of her transported criminals to Botany bay and favored America with shiploads of destitute people just discharged from the poorhouses.

Place for Small Fruit.

In gardens where the available land is limited in extent, currants and gooseberries may well be planted among the tree fruits and left there permanently. The shade of the trees protect the fruits from sun scald, and the foliage is usually healthier in such locations than when grown where it is freely exposed to the sun.—Agricultural Department.

Doctor Halliday is not [illegible] at present and his [illegible]

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis
People who have used this Remedy, do not
Believe there is a Better
PRICE 25c and 50c
Moncur Drug Store . 407 George Street

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, March 24. — The St. Patrick's social held in the basement of the Methodist Church Wednesday evening was a grand success. The decorations were in green and the table decorations in harmony with the occasion. The tables were laden with rich dainties, capable of suiting the most fastidious, and the guests were waited on by a bevy of ladies who did everything possible to please.

After ample justice had been done to the tasty viands, a miscellaneous program was rendered, which was most entertaining. Rev. Mr. Walsh was called to the chair, and after a short address called the different numbers. These consisted of selections by the choir, solo with piano and violin accompaniment by Miss Jessie Wilcox; a reading by Mrs. (Rev.) Walsh, also by Miss Bertha McConnell, and two orchestra selections.

Altogether the result of the evening's entertainment was highly satisfactory. The proceeds are in aid of the Ladies' Aid and the choir.

The following officers were elected in the local branch of the W. O. W., which was recently organized:

Council Commander—Robt. Simpson.
Lieutenant—Wm. Killenbeck.
Banker—Robt. Dainerd.
Clerk—Fred Dodd.
Escort—Harry Scriver.
Watchman—Earl Dainerd.
Guard—Wesley Dainerd.

Archdeacon Davidson of Peterborough was in town during the week assisting in the services in connection with the unveiling of the memorial tablet which has been erected in the Anglican Church in honor of the boys who gave their lives in the recent war. The tablet is of polished bronze in an oak frame. The crossed Union Jack and naval flags, surmounted by a cross, are enamelled in colors, and the effect is very pleasing.

Rev. Father Bretherton was "at home" to the members of his congregation on Wednesday evening. The town hall was used for the occasion and a large gathering assembled to enjoy the evening. The program consisted of music and games, and all present seemed to enjoy themselves.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist Church held their regular monthly meeting Thursday afternoon in the parsonage. A good program was given by the members, assisted by Miss M. Walsh, of Orono, who gave a most interesting talk on her work in the McDougall Orphanage. At the close of the program a dainty lunch was served and much enjoyed.

Mrs. Harold Wilson spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Miss Mary Spooner of town is receiving the congratulations of her friends on winning the silver medal of the lower room of the Campbellford High school for the best essay and composition on the recent Victory Loan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Warner have returned from their honeymoon trip and have taken up residence in their new home in Asphodel. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have a host of friends who join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

All are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mr. Harry Lamey of Percy, who is suffering from an attack of diphtheria. Latest reports are that he is slightly improved.

Miss Annie Lamey of Toronto is home for a few days.

Some of our citizens drove to Norwood on Friday evening to take in the concert in connection with the High school. A good time is reported.

A wedding of interest locally was solemnized on Wednesday last when Miss Ruby Comstock of Westwood became the bride of Mr. Alex. Fleming of Trenton. The bride and groom are well known here, and their many friends extent heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a prosperous future. Mr. Fleming is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fleming, of Hastings.

Mr. Alex. Weir, who has been in the employ of the local branch of the Bank of Toronto, has been transferred to Colborne and left during the week for his new appointment.

Mr. and Mrs. Coyle of Colborne are visiting their daughter, Mrs. E. J. Laing.

Dr. Marshall of Peterborough was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor German were in Peterborough on Wednesday.

Little Miss Georgie Beavis, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Beavis, has been in the hospital in Peterborough for a few days undergoing treatment for an infection of the eye.

Messrs. Elton Brugess and Eric Finlay of Norwood attended the St. Patrick's social here on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. G. Staples returned Saturday to her home in Lindsay after a few weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tate.

Miss Flossie Stewart took a trip to Peterorough on Thursday.

The spring freshets are causing considerable inconvenience in some parts of town. Several cellars are flooded to a great depth and some parts of the sidewalks are rendered impassable by the overflow of water.

WOMEN AT PRIMARIES

Manila, P. I., March 21.—Women voted yesterday at the Democratic primaries in the Philippine Islands to elect delegates to the territorial convention in April, when six delegates to the National Convention will be elected.

Some men haven't sense enough to do the best they can.

EAGLE-EYED

The attribute of the roaming Indian; the pioneer frontiersman, and the mariner of the deep.

Stone built houses and close application have changed men's eye power, but science has taught us to see

THROUGH GLASSES

as sharp, as accurately, as far as did our eagle-eyed forefathers. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses are a proof of this.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

CANADIAN GENERAL HAD PROSPEROUS YEAR

GROSS PROFIT FOR 1919 EXCEED MILLION AND HALF DOLLARS

That the Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, has successfully met the difficulties arising in the critical period dating from the signing of the armistice down to the present time was indicated in the report that was presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting held in Toronto yesterday, but the effect of these trying times was also apparent in the figures submitted. The business of the company, in the early months of 1919, were conducted without profit, but in the later months a marked improvement was discernible, and these signs of betterment are still in evidence.

The gross profits for the year ended December 31, 1919, were $1,617,989.32, or a decrease of $396 007.32 and the net profits $1,093,320.81, a decrease of $343,162 86. The surplus for the year showed a decrease of $343.162.86 and stands at $313,320.81 The sum of $400,000 was transferred to the reserve, which now totals $5,000.000. The company's total surplus is now $5,436,097.48, or an increase of $313,320.81 over a year ago, the surplus in question being equal to 54.36 per cent. of the par value of the company's shares. both common and preferred.

Providing for Contingencies

During past years very large sums have been set aside from year to year from surplus profits with the object of creating as quickly as was possible, consistent with a fair return to the shareholders, a reserve for depreciation of plant and machinery of such proportions as would provide against all contingencies. This reserve for depreciation has now reached the sum of $4.700,466.09, which is equivalent to 81 per cent of the book value of the company's machinery tools, patterns and drawings. which are carried on the books at $5,644,397.71.

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

FARMERS PREDICTING AN EARLY SPRING

SNOW AND ICE DISAPPEAR AND LAND IS DRYING UP.

Unless all signs fail, we are in for one of the earliest springs in a long time, and yesterday's glorious sunshine and warm air worked a marvelous change in the country districts. City people who conjure up visions of snow and ice covered fields will be agreeably surprised if they take a run out ten or fifteen miles. Practically all the snow and ice have disappeared, and the plowed lands and meadow fields are beginning to dry up. All the rivers and streams are beginning to run low, and the wheat lands are green and luxuriant, and for the first time since before Christmas exposed.

Farmers are figuring out now that with a continuance of this weather (which is improbable) April 1 will see seeding on in the high lands. The country roads are fairly passable and getting better every day. April 1 is moving day in the country, but wherever possible, renters are taking time by the forelock and getting through with this ordeal ahead of time.

Never in the history of the province has there been such selling of farms and retiring from active life as this year, city, men, buoyed up with hope and spare cash, taking up the burden.

No Olive Poisoning When You Use
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

WOULD ABOLISH THE CANADIAN SENATE

RESULT OF INTERESTING DEBATE HELD IN OMEMEE HIGH SCHOOL

Omemee, March 24:— The work of the art class of the Omemee High School, on the unique posters, which were placed in the main store windows, bidding the public welcome to the debate and presentation of Victory Loan medals, which was held in the school last Friday afternoon, won favorable comment on all sides.

The afternoon proved to be a stormy one, yet many ventured forth and were glad for the venture. The debate proved a real treat. The negative side were the winners. The program under the chairmanship of Rev. Mr. Scott was as follows:

Recitation— Lillian Graham.

Debate: "Resolved that the Senate Must be Retainer in the Canadian Government."

Speakers— Affirmative: Leader, Doris Sandy, time, 10 minutes; second, Austen Grandy, time 7 minutes

Negative—Leader, Percy Windrim, time 10 minutes; second, Marion Rea, 7 minutes.

Leader of affirmative, Doris Sandy 3 minutes to reply.

Judges— Revs. Stillman and Herrington.

Recitation — Mary Lowe.

Chairman's Address.

Presentaion of medals and three book prizes by Mr. Mackie.

As the fortunate students went forward to receive their medals, the scholars sang a parody on a popular song to suit each recipient.

From Middle School— 1st. prize Miss Ruth Corneil; tune "Flow Gently Sweet Afton."

Miss Ruth is a blonde and a happy one, too,
Her hair it is curly, her eyes they are blue,
You see her sweet smile wherever she goes,
For she's a good fellow, why everyone knows.

Second Prize— Maurine Stillman; tune. "Should old Acquaintance be Forgot."

Maurine she is pretty girl
Her skin is white as snow
And everyone admires her,
Wherever she may go.
Her hair is fair, her eyes are blue,
And she's a sport right through,
And everyone is glad to know
That she has got the medal, too.

Lower School— First Prize. Tom Cassidy.

For Thomas has done his bit
And came back without a hit;
We welcome him in our midst a hero boy;
We congratulate him too,
In a most delightful way,
On winning the prize for our school.

Second Prize—Vera Lowe.

The river flowed gently as smooth as a plank
Beneath the shade two sat on a bank
Vera's mother did catch her
Oh how she did run.
I was hid in a tree so saw all the fun.

Book Prizes— Middle School: Ernest Anderson tune "Blowing Bubbles"

We're forever asking Ernest
If he'll come and skate tonight
He smiles so brigh
Says he may alright
Then we all shout with all our might
For Ernest is always smiling
And has such lovely hair
All the girls love their Ernest
For Ernest he's all there.

John Carrol: tune "Over There."

Johnny get your book. get your, get your book,
Learn it like a rook, like a rook, like a rook,
Hold your head. oh! so high,
Like true school boys, do or die;
Don't you delay, hurry up, right away,
Make your daddy glad to have had such a lad;
Tell your teacher not to fret,
She'll be proud of Johnny yet.
Amen.

Marjorie Adams:

Marjorie was a lovely girl, lovely girl, lovely girl,
Marjorie was a lovely girl and once she won a prize.
And of you doubt her happiness, happiness, happiness,
And if you doubt her happiness,
Just look into her eyes

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sluggitt are to be congratulated on the arrival of a little daughter.

Mr. Mackey was a business visito to Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. Harold Cunningham spent the week end with his aunt, Mrs. Borland in Peterborough.

Mrs. Stillman is spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Claxton of Lindsay.

Mr J. W. Deyell of Lindsay was a visitor to Omemee on Sunday.

Mrs. McCrea and Miss McCrea returned last week after a two weeks' visit with Toronto friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson were visitors to Lindsay last week.

Mrs. Eliott returned last week to Toronto after a two weeks visit with her daughter. Mrs. Stillman.

Mrs. (Rev.. Clare of Colborne spent the week end with her parents, Mr and Mrs. A. Scott.

The many friends of Mr. Fred Bent are delighted to see him able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Nugent and children of Lindsay were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne M[illegible] one day last week.

QUESTION OF BAND

(Continued From Page 1)

an point of view, but as a real part of the city's interests.

To Ald. Whitehouse, Mr. Gliddon, replied that all responsibility for the 57th. Band refusing a $250 grant last year must be shouldered by the band The union had nothing to do with that rejection, but the band felt it quite a knock to be put on the same level with organizations not capable of competing with it.

Col. Clegg: "The band last year had no financial support from the Government or from any other source and it was hardly fair to ask them to give concerts at $15 a night. The Veterans' band, he declared, has behind it the Veterans' local association.

Mr. Gliddon said in evidence of the 57th's past record and present promise for efficiency, that Dr. Clarke had offered to engage this band for Chatauqua programs. As at present organized, Mr. Gliddon declared the 57th, a nucleus for the best possible results. Then this band has been engaged by the Toronto Exhibition Board the past twenty years, and it had filled a week's engagement at Scarborough Beach Toronto. He did not see why the bands could not get together in agreement for open air concerts.

Not Sectarian

Adjutant Buntin appealed to any man of common sense to admit that the Salvation Army, which serves the public in sixty-six different countries and in forty-two different languages, cannot be classed as sectarian.

The adjutant also took strong exception to the attitude of Secretary Benson of the Musicians' Union in writing over his head to the Salvation Army Commissioner that the Temple Band is filling engagements cheaper than members of the union can play for, in consequence of which they get most of the engagements. The speaker contended that jealousy had inspired such action. "We can play the music, the Adjutant declared, and besides, some of the best members of the 57th and Veterans' bands are ex-members of the Salvation Army band.

The Adjutant here said the Salvation Army Band is under the control of the local Salvation Army Commander and there are no paid men. Music has been cheerfully furnished local church functions without at any time one cent of charge. "We stand," he said, "for righteousness and truth, and depend on help from people of all denominations— Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist Church of England. What money is contributed to or granted for the Salvation Army Band, does not go to paying professionals, but toward furnishing and maintaining instruments. We buy our own music, the men furnish their own uniforms Adjutant Buntin extolled Salvation Army bandsmen as second to none in the world for making great sacrifices, and explained that their idea of playing in public was not to demonstrate how well they can play, but to induce, by band efforts and singing, people indifferent to church attendance to unite in public worship

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

To say That This Brand of Tea is of Incomparable Quality and Value, is to make a plain statement of Fact—that's all.
"SALADA"
Black--for Black Tea Drinkers.
Natural Green--for those used to Japans.

TO ISSUE NO MORE DIRECT LOANS FOR HOUSING SCHEME

BUT LEGISLATURE AGREES TO GUARANTEE THE LOANS OF MUNICIPALITIES

Toronto, March 24. — Municipalities will get no more direct loans from the Ontario Government for house building. In future they may issue their own bonds for that purpose, and the Government will guarantee them. New legislation covering these two points was introduced in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Hon. H. C. Nixon, Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Nixon informed the House that ten days ago word was received from the Dominion Government that there would be no further loans to the provincial authorities for housing purposes. In view of this, his amendment was to wind up the work under the present Act at the end of this year.

The amendment to the Municipal Act allows municipalities to issue their own bonds, which will be guaranteed by the Government. The money raised in such is way will then be expended for housing. It has been known for some time that the policy would be changed, in view of the fact that the Dominion was closing down on the grants, but until yesterday the extent of the change was not known. Toronto has been the only municipality in Ontario to have its own housing program, but the bonds, of course, were not guaranteed by the province.

During the year 70 municipalities, in Ontario were carrying on active work under the Act. For the completion of the work now under way there is a revised list of amounts which may be loaned. Following are the loans available under the old Act and under "The Municipal Housing Act of 1920":

Amounts loaned under the Ontario Housing Act, 1919—House of frame construction, $3000; brick veneer, $3000; solid construction, $4000.

In the case of brick veneer construction, if the cost of the land is included, $3600 may be loaned. In the case of solid construction, $4500 is obtainable.

Amendments to Ontario Housing Act—House of frame construction, $3200; house of brick veneer construction, $3800; house of solid construction, $4000.

If the cost of the land is included in the case of frame construction, $3500 may be loaned. If the cost of land is included in the brick veneer type, $4200 is obtainable. If the cost of land is included in the type of solid constuction, $4600 may be had.

Amounts of loans under limitations of "The Municipal Housing Act 1920"—House of frame construction $3500; house of brick veneer construction, $4000; house of solid construction, $4600.

If the cost of the land is to be includedd then $4100 is obtainable for frame, 34600 for brick veneer and $5100 for solid construction.

THE HOBO COLLEGE IN CHICAGO IS CLOSED

BARLEYCORN'S CHIEF MOURNERS CHANGE WITH TIMES AND ALL DISAPPEAR

Chicago, March 24.—John Barleycorn's chief mourner has followed him to the grave. The "Hobo" in Chicago is no more.

"Jungle Buzzard," "Gay Cat," "Bar Fly" and "Ganly sucer" have deserted the West Madison street "flops" that were once their habitat. They have established themselves in lodgings more suitable to their improved conditions. The Hobo College in West Madison street, the only educational institution of its kind in the world, has closed its doors for lack of students. The day has gone when a rumsoaked intellectual could be lured to lean on the lopsided curriculum by a cup of coffee and a sandwich. "Mike" Walsh, president and organizer of the college, is authority for the statement that the bo vanished with booze.

"I have been through the slave market," across the river," he said. "I spent a long time there looking for recruits for the college. But times are changed. Where formerly a thousand men would come on a promise of hot coffee and rolls, we weren't able to get five a day. We had to quit.

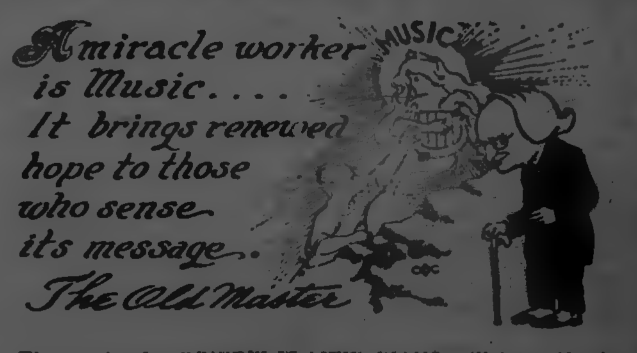
"The men have become rehabilitated and have made better citizens of themselves. They are able to see and think for themselves, and the ranting Red isn't having the easy time with them that he once had."

FOR A LONG LIFE

(Ottawa Journal.)

Since long before the day of Ponce De Leon people have been searching for the secret of extended youth. Non of those who have searched hav found it, but a good many wise men have found it without searching. They didn't travel beyond the sphere or their normal life to find it, either, and, it is open to nearly every one who is capable of grasping it.

The one thing, apart from sane and healthy living, that has kept men young in body in spirit while they have grown old in years in sustained interest in agreeable employment.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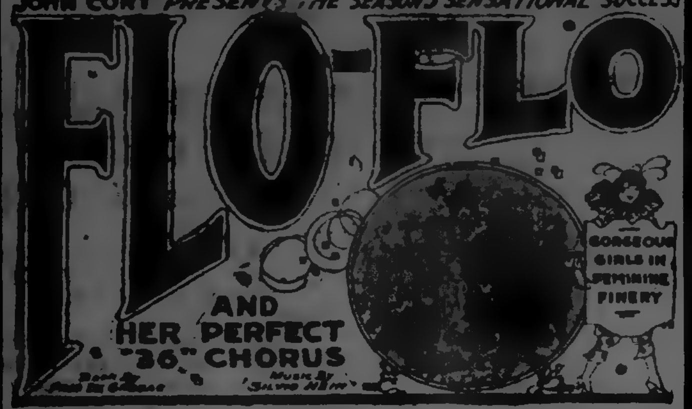
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THURSDAY - - FRIDAY
VIVIAN MARTIN
—IN—
"His Official Fiancee"
PARAMOUNT-BRIGGS COMEDY
BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE
PARAMOUNT MAGAZINE
MATINEE 10c-15c — EVENING 15c-25c

THEATRICAL

"DANCING ARTISTS" AT THE GRAND TONIGHT

PINKY AND ALOYSIUS, CELEBRATED PAIR, WILL BE SEEN IN "FLO-FLO."

If there is anything more obvious than the stove polish on a detective's shoes it is the dancing ability of Pinky and Aloysius, the self-styled Sherlock Holmes and Watson of John Cort's "war bride" musical comedy offering, "Flo-Flo," which the producer will bring to the Grand tonight.

"Flo-Flo" shortly ago completed a solid year's run at the Cort Theatre, New York City, and comes to this city following successful engagements in Boston and Chicago.

The eccentric dancing team with its trick hats and its theft of the bride's trousseau provides some of the brightest moments of the sparkling Cort product, not overlooking, of course, the show's "perfect thirty-six" comedy chorus, its splendid cast, effective scenery, melodious lyrics, snappy lines and riotous fun. Those who assist in making the comedy a success are Hazel Alger, W. J. McCarthy, Carl George, Eddie Lloyd, Augustus Buell, Rhea Norton, Elinore McCune, Marie Dantes, Robert Dale, Frank Masters, Frank Hodgins and other well known artists, the "Perfect Thirty-Six" chorus and lastly the augmented "Flo-Flo" orchestra.

THE FARCE COMEDY THAT MADE AUTHORS FAMOUS

"NIGHTIE NIGHT" WAS JOINT WORK OF A PAIR OF PLAY WRITERS

Adolph Klauber has made a sensational debut as producing manager with the farce comedy, "Nightie Night," by Martha M. Stanley and Adelaide Matthews, after a long and successful run at the Princess Theatre in New York.

When Mr. Klauber gave up his dramatic editorship in New York and entered theatrical life he knew that the authors of "Nightie Night" would some day amuse or amaze the country. He knew they were on their way to success. But he had no idea that their first accepted play would be the first production and that all three would land in the spotlight together with the biggest farce comedy hit scored in New York since another gifted dramatic authoress penned "Baby Mine." But the only resemblance "Nightie Night" bears to "Baby Mine" is that it sends everyone home tired of laughing. The riskiest thing in this new comedy sensation is a pretty suit of pink pyjamas sported by a [illegible] young matron who quite accidentally takes possession of an apartment occupied by an old friend [illegible], a nice young man married [illegible] charming but monumentally jealous girl to whom strange pink pyjamas, especially when they are filled by a charmer of Diana-like figure, are as things that make the world turn upside down. But this discovery is nothing to what happened when the inflammable husband of the pink pyjama lady drops in to say good evening. Yet, it being a thoroughly innocent bit of adventure from first to last, the pink pyjamas are not to be taken seriously. It was only because the Diana-like lady had to send her one and only suit to be cleansed that they bobbed up at all.

Mr. Klauber, associated with the Selwyns, under whose personal direction "Nightie Night" was produced, are bringing from New York the original Princess Theatre cast, headed by Francis Byrne, whose impersonation of the role of the virtuous but suspected husband has won a high place for him among the expert present-day comedians. Dorothy Mortimer, Malcolm Duncan, Marie Chambers, Suzanne Willis, Ruby Craven, Grant Mills, Cyril Raymond and other clever farceurs are prominent in the hilarity.

Quack doctors are patient workers.

A blind horse is satisfied if he can feel his oats.

A deep dyed villain isn't necessarily a colored man.

Old clothes are about the only bad habits some women have.

Some men know more, some less, and some not even so much.

PRACTICAL JOKER'S UNWILLING VICTIM

VIVIAN MARTIN IS MADE BUTT OF HER GAY OLD RELATIVE

Was ever an engaged pair without at least one practical joking relative—generally male—who never loses an opportunity to "kid" the lovers and play all sorts of tricks on them? Such a character is played by jovial Bobbie Bolder in Vivian Martin's new Paramount-Artcraft picture, "His Official Fiancee," which the Grand Theatre has booked for Thursday and Friday. The fact that Monica Trant, played by Miss Martin, and her supposedly cold-blooded employer are not really engaged, but merely posing as such for business reasons makes Bobbie's "rough stuff" and intimate allusions to their future all the more embarrassing—and funnier than ever to the audience.

This is said to be only one of the intensely amusing situations in this screen comedy, which advances a new idea in laugh-making. A good cast helps dainty Miss Martin, including Forrest Stanley, as leading man; Vera Sisson, Mollie McConnell, Hugh Huntley and James Neill. The picture was directed by Robert G. Vignola, who has handled most of the recent Martin productions.

Lighthouse That Fell.

There have been three or four Eddystone lighthouses. Henry Winstanley built one that was criticized by engineers as being unsafe. "It will stand the storm," he replied, "and I hope I may be in it when the first and worst gale sweeps down the coast." On the night of the first fierce equinoctial tempest the builder and some workmen went into the lighthouse. Next morning when the people along the shore looked for the lighthouse it was gone. The awful storm had swept everything away and the men had perished.—Boston Post.

Paul Verlaine.

Passion, wisdom, creative genius, the power of mystery or color, it has been wisely said, are allotted in the hour of birth and can be neither assimilated nor learned. For good and evil—for he was a mixture of evil and good—Verlaine possessed all these qualities. Verlaine is always faithful to himself, to the two sides of himself, and he has thus succeeded in rendering as no one ever has before, the whole home duplex, the eternal conflict of humanity.—Arthur Symons.

Something to Be Proud Of.

Some folks wipe the drops of sweat off their faces as if they were really ashamed of them. Man alive, drops of sweat that come from good, honest work are finer than any gems that ever sparkled in the crown of a king. And their greatest beauty is that they make the whole world happier and better. This cannot always be said of the stars on the monarch's brow.—Exchange.

Value of Salt.

You can clean your teeth with it, keep your eyes bright and strong by daily salt baths, gargle with salt water to strengthen your throat, throw a handful of common salt into your bath for toning up the system generally, and bathe your feet in salt water to prevent chilblains.—London Tit-Bits.

Humility.

The only true independence is in humility. . . . But humility is not the virtue of a fool; since it is not consequent upon any comparison between ourselves and others, but between what we are and what we ought to be.—Washington Allston.

Word of Many Meanings.

What does not that word cheerfulness imply? It means a contented spirit; it means a pure heart; it means a kind and loving disposition; it means humility and charity; it means a generous appreciation of others, and a modest opinion of self.—Thackeray.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 24.—Cattle trade more active, receipts medium.

Butcher steers, choice	$12.50	$13.50
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	10.00
Calves	18.00	23.00
Ewes	10.00	14.50
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w.	19.75	19.75

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b.	.95	to	1.00
Barley, b.	1.25	to	1.50
Flour, retail	7.15	to	7.15
Pastry flour, retail	6.25	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Potatoes, bag	2.75	to	2.75
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.25	to	1.25
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.75	to	.75
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.25	to	.75
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	24.00	to	[illegible]
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.65	to	.70
Creamery butter	.72	to	.72
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.40
Eggs, doz., fresh	.80	to	.85
Eggs, doz., storage	.65	to	.70
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.40	to	.45
Turkeys, lb.	.55	to	.60
Live hogs, cwt.	17.25	to	17.50
Bacon	.65	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.32
Beef, lb.	.15	to	.32
Dressed hogs, lb.	.25	to	.26
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.22
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	.55
Sheep Skins	1.75	to	2.75
WOOD.			
Hardwood, cut, split	14.00	to	14.00
Mixed wood, cut, ld.	5.00	to	5.00

ANIMAL CAMOUFLAGE.

Stripes, Spots and Blotches Noticed in Zoo.

Visitors to the Zoological Gardens are being more attracted to the reptile house in these days. There is no better place to study the vagaries of pattern and color presented by animals, or for speculation on their possible utility. At the present time there are three odd instances of color in the reptile house worth special attention. Reptiles pass a great part of their lives in quiescence, and most of them appear to be adapted for relative invisibility. The patterns they display are usually disruptive or outline breaking, with the effect that the attention is distracted from the natural shape of the body and directed to stripes or spots or blotches which suggest anything except the presence of a living creature. The colors employed are usually similar to those of the habitual natural surroundings.

First of the three examples referred to is that of the Arizona heloderms, plump and repulsive lizards from the desert regions of Western North America. There are several examples in the now well-lighted cases along the west wall of the house. Their color is an orange pink, conspicuous and very ugly, and unlike that of any of the tints of their ordinary surroundings. It would seem as if it would attract attention even from a distance. These lizards are definitely poisonous, their bite being dangerous and sometimes fatal to human beings.

The second instance is that of two white axolotls, which have been recently acquired by the society and are exhibited in a tank alongside the case containing a single example of the black and spotted adult salamanders, into which one of their black relations were successfully transformed. These white axolotls are nearly complete albinos. Their eyes are black, and there is a trace of pigment along the back, but the body generally is pure white, and the red blood shows through the transparent skin of the gills behind the neck. As yet there is no explanation of the physiological cause of the failure to form pigment. It occurs not only in man, but in nearly every kind of animal, and there is some evidence to show that the absence of pigment is one of the characters transmitted on Mendelian principles. In ordinary nature, albinos do not seem to thrive; probably their conspicuousness hands them over to enemies, for there is no reason to suppose that they are less hardy than normal animals.

The third curiosity is a blue tree-frog, exhibited in one of the cases in the entrance lobby. It was caught near Monte Carlo and is a variety which is occasionally found of the common green tree-frog of South Europe. Normal tree-frogs are bright green, and are well concealed because their tint agrees with the color of the blades of the tall bulrushes which are there favorite haunt. The green color is not due to a pigment, but to a combination of pigments and "interference." The skin contains a true yellow pigment found in droplets in the cells, but there is also a clear layer with the reflected light so that in the normal optical property of breaking up the case the color appears green, in the abnormal case blue. The example now at the gardens is of a less brilliant turquoise than one presented by Sir Hugo de Bathe a few years ago, but it differs so much from the normal that it might be set down as a different species.—London Times.

Reading the Bible Aloud.

It is strange, says the London Spectator, that the reading of the Bible aloud in an acceptable manner should present—apparently—almost insuperable difficulties. It is written in the finest English of the finest period. It concerns subjects of universal and undying interest. It is endeared to every listener by tradition and recollection. But the evidence proves it hard to read well. Men specially interested in philosophy and religion, specially trained in Hebrew and Greek literature, specially anxious to bring the truths of Scripture home to their audience, read it for the most part in abominable fashion.

We cannot insult them by supposing their weekly task an easy one. We cannot, on the other hand, deny that the Old and New Testaments offer great scope for fine reading. The task of the curate at the lectern is like the task of the executant before the piano. The one has great literature before him; the other great music. The audience waits for his interpretation. As a rule, with many and marked exceptions, the curate runs through his work in such a mechanical and uninterested manner as would empty a concert hall if imitated by his brother artist. He reads heroic passages as though they were dull, meditative passages of the highest inspiration as though they were parish notices, arguments as cut-and-dried snippets of dogmatism, and shrewd proverbs as sacred poetry.

A Refusal.

When you do not intend to pay a bill there is nothing like being decisive in your refusal. The other day a bookseller in Toronto had an "account rendered" returned to him with the following reply scrawled across the billhead: "Dear Sir,—I never ordered this beastly book. If I did, you didn't send it. If you sent it, I never got it. If I got it, I paid for it. If I didn't, I won't. Now go and hang yourself, you fathead.—Yours very respectfully, John Jones."

He Took Courses.

Jones developed the "course" habit. First he learned to be a "convincing talker," and was arrested as a confidence man; next, purchased "The Secret of Making People Adore You," and lost all his friends; third, he invested in the "Magic Recipe for Millions," and joined the bread-line; and, as a last resort, with what was left he plunged on a "Memory Course," and—promptly forgot all his troubles.

About the only way for a married man to keep out of debt is to give his wife all the money she needs.

It doesn't take self conceit long to put bashfulness out of business.

DRAINAGE IS IMPORTANT

Some Benefits of a Well Devised Drainage Plan.

Guesswork Is the Poorest Method to Adopt—Get the Land Levels and Then Arrange for Tiling — How to Protect Drainage Outlets.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WHEN a man is about to erect a building, be it ever so small, the first thing he does is to make a plan. That plan may be on paper or it may exist only in the mind of the builder, yet it is a plan. Without a plan to follow, a builder cannot do good work. The same is true of tile drainage. The man who places a "string" or "line" of tile in a watercourse, which traverses his fields, should not do so without asking himself such questions as: "Am I putting this tile in the lowest part?" "Will I be able to get a satisfactory outlet? How many acres will this tile drain, and is it large enough to drain it satisfactorily? Have I sufficient grade to drain the holes in the rear fifty?" If he does not ask himself these questions he is like a builder without a plan; he is working in the dark; his work cannot be efficient. All these questions the drainage plan answers, and more.

No matter how small the means for immediate construction of drains, or how few the drains which one is about to instal, he should not do so without having first laid out a plan of which these drains will be a part. On rolling land such a plan is not hard to decide upon, because the differences in elevation are very pronounced, and any one who is familiar with such lands is able to intelligently plan a system of drains for them. But where the area is large and the topography irregular, or very flat, guesswork is out of the question. It is then that we must resort to the tape and the levelling instrument for reliable information.

A drainage plan shows first of all the differences in height or elevation between all parts of the farm over which the survey extended. This allows the owner of the land to plan his own system of drainage. The possession of the levels for all parts of the farm lays bare the most advantageous routes for tile drains, from a study of the levels and contours of a plan it is possible to calculate the acreage which each main tile must drain. This information together with the fall or grade procurable is the only true guide to help us decide upon the size of tile needed in any given drain. It is only when the planner has a picture of the whole project before him that he can draft an efficient yet economical plan of drains for any piece of land.

Future Benefits—The benefits of a plan do not end with the completion of the drainage system. Only those of us who have tried long and hard to find a drain, the location of which was nowhere recorded, know the value of guidance such as is offered by a plan. When a tile-drained farm is offered for sale the existence of a plan of drains adds greatly to the value of the farm. The plan is of equal value to both the seller and buyer. With proper care well-constructed tile drains will give good service for several generations; therefore for the convenience of our children and grandchildren it is necessary to have a plan of our underground drainage work.

There is another way in which a drainage plan is very helpful to a farm owner; it is a splendid guide toward ascertaining the acreage of any field or part of the farm. Fences are located on the plan, and the whole plan drawn to scale, so that with the aid of a rule it is possible to measure the area of any part of the land surveyed. This is of great assistance in planning a season's crops as well as in calculating yields per acre.

Tile drainage pays; but, before you start even a small system by all means secure a plan.—G. Heimpel, O. A. College, Guelph.

Protecting Drainage Outlets.

Tile, particularly clay tile, should not run out to the mouth of the drain. If a piece of old gas pipe, eight or ten feet long, can be secured, this should be placed in the drain in place of the last few tile. Failing this a piece of corrugated steel, or even a plank trough is much better than running the tile right to the end, where they will be broken, washed into the outlet, or otherwise destroyed, allowing the earth to roll in and stop the flow of water.

Under any condition the bank is liable to wear away. Animals pasturing in the field may tramp it down, and block the tile, so in the second place, an abutment should be built through which the outlet discharges its water and the bank will be kept in a state of preservation. This may be made of concrete, stone or plank, and should be a permanent structure. In some cases where the flow is heavy and the water would have a tendency to undermine the wall, it is well to build an apron on which the force of the falling water is broken.

There is still another precaution which should be given due consideration. Frequently small animals, muskrats, coons, ground hogs and others, seek refuge in the tile. Here they are entrapped, and form a dam to the flowing water. To overcome such, the outlet should have bars across the end. These may be quite small, and close together so that nothing can get through. A screen may be fitted over the end, but unless the mesh is quite large the water is retarded in its flow. Sometimes the first tile is threaded with wire. This forms a good protection.

When all these devices are given attention, the outlet should remain in a state of efficiency for years, and the system, if properly installed, should give satisfaction.—F. L. Ferguson, O. A. College, Guelph.

Many a man refuses to trust in the Lord as long as he has a dollar in his pocket.

The wise man never boasts because he has never been in jail—yet.

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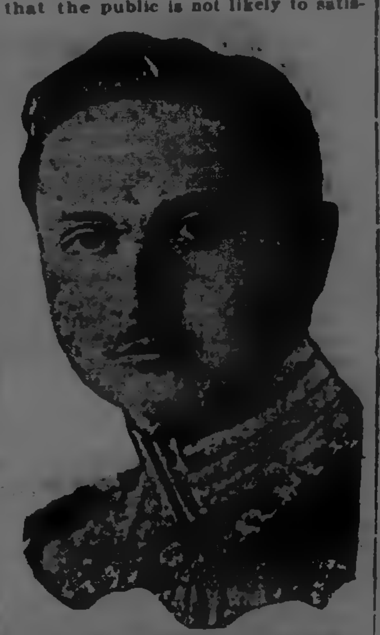
Sons of Ex-Kaiser May Sever Marital Fetters Forged by Their Father

WITH reasons of state no longer the ruling power dominating love or antipathy in the affairs of royal hearts, a revolution has broken out in the Hohenzollern family and is in a fair way of bursting the marital fetters forged by the ex-Kaiser.

The first concrete evidence of this comes with the confirmation of recent reports that divorce proceedings have been instituted between Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of the former Kaiser, and his wife, Princess Alexandra Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein.

As is customary in most divorce cases in Germany, the case is expected to be heard behind closed doors, so that the public is not likely to satisfy its curiosity to any great extent. Those on the "inside" say a considerable romance lies behind the cause, which is given as incompatibility.


PRINCE AUGUST WILHELM.

August Wilhelm's wife is regarded as the most beautiful princess in the Hohenzollern family. Of a reddish blonde type and radiating vigor, health and energy, she is a veritable personification of "Germania," the national heroine. Her husband is of a listless sort, passive, dreary, given to the writing of poetry. The couple separated some time ago as a result of growing mutual antipathy.

Rumor has it that the princess has fallen in love and wants to marry an officer with a very common and democratic name, a member of Noske's National Guard.

Prince Joachim, the ex-kaiser's youngest son, and his wife, Princess Maria, of Anhalt, who had a hasty war wedding in March, 1916, also live separated and divorce proceedings are expected in the near future. The princess is at present in a sanitorium.

It is further rumored that Prince Adalbert, Wilhelm's sailor son, and his wife, Princess Adelheid, of Saxe-Meiningen, have had discord and are planning to dissolve their matrimonial partnership.

Ex-Crown Princess Cecilie, who now is regarded largely as the head of the Hohenzollern family — and who has had troubles of her own in her relations with her husband—has sought in vain to straighten out the matrimonial tangles of her "in

Knew Something About Mothers.

Ralph went to visit a neighbor's little boy. While there another boy came to play also; but he was something of a bully and Ralph did not like him. When he reached home he told his mother some of the mean things the boy had said and done. "He was so disagreeable I am sure nobody could like him," he said. Then after a moment's meditation he looked up into her face and added: "I suppose, though, his mother loves him, no matter how bad he is."

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m. for Lindsay

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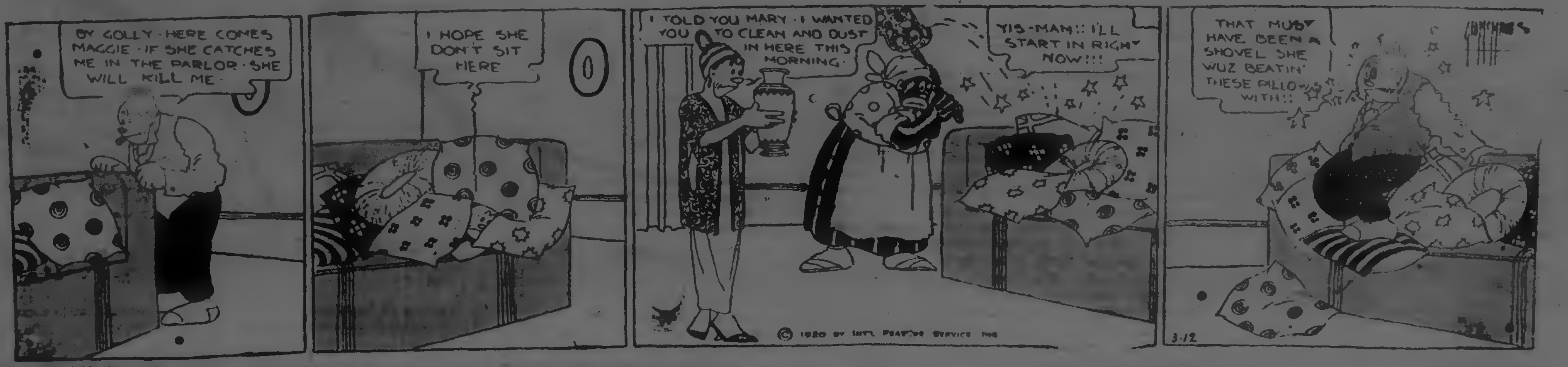
Many a so-called orator is merely a human phonograph.

A little learning is doubly dangerous if it swells a man's head.

In order to do a thing once some people have to do it twice.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


BY GOLLY - HERE COMES MAGGIE - IF SHE CATCHES ME IN THE PARLOR - SHE WILL KILL ME -
I HOPE SHE DON'T SIT HERE
I TOLD YOU MARY - I WANTED YOU TO CLEAN AND DUST IN HERE THIS MORNING -
YIS-MAM!! I'LL START IN RIGHT NOW!!!
THAT MUST HAVE BEEN A SHOVEL SHE WUZ BEATIN' THESE PILLOWS WITH!!
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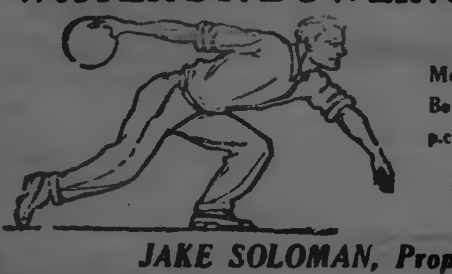
3-12

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15¢

SIR JOHN R. JELLICOE, head of British Admiralty, who has just been made a Viscount and given a grant of a half a million dollars.


WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

POSTOFFICE BOWLERS ARE LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

LAWN BOWLERS ARE SECOND AND PASTIMES TAKE THIRD PLACE

Last Friday night ended the Business Men's Five Pin League at the Water street alleys, where a double schedule was played. The Post Office won first place, Lawn Bowlers second, and the Pastimes third. The race was a close one all the way. The Post Office won first place in the first round and the Pastimes second. In the second round the Lawn Bowlers and Brinton Carpet were tied for first place, and a playoff between these teams resulted in a victory for the Lawn Bowlers, placing them in first place for the round. The Post Office and Lawn Bowlers, winners in each round, played off, and the Post Office won the championship, Lawn Bowlers taking second place. Brinton Carpet and Pastimes played off for third place, the latter winning out.

H. Ballard had the high average with 187, playing the full number of games. Jake Solomon had the high three games with 750.

Thos. Barrette won the 128 blind score. William McGill won the 150 blind score.

Following are the averages and the standing of the players and league:

Post Office

	Games	Ave.
Ballard	42	187
A. McIlmoyle	26	170
Fallon	42	167
Turner	15	163
Rightmeyer	33	162
Lacheur	27	140
H. McIlmoyle	6	140

Lawn Bowlers

	Games	Ave.
R. Ross	39	182
Everette	6	202
Maynard	42	177
Pratt	22	177
Gillian	34	174
Hendry	25	159
Oke	12	153
Elliott	26	151

Pastimes

	Games	Ave.
King	30	178
Sullivan	15	175
Miller	34	163
Eakins	39	162
Craig	42	161
Cocks	18	158

Brinton Carpet

	Games	Ave.
Arrowsmith	42	169
Carroll	42	166
Bourne	31	157
Anderson	35	155
Leether	40	148
Bishop	12	143

De Laval

	Games	Ave.
Barrette	42	179
Gillespie	28	177
Lafave	42	175
McGee	33	164
Murray	15	159
Garrow	22	154
French	22	150

Left-Overs

	Games	Ave
Metheral	30	163
A. Ross	34	162
Thomas	23	162
Routly	19	159
Allen	36	150
Roberts	42	149

Centrals

	Games	Ave
Ritchie	30	178
Flaherty	25	172
Jory	9	170
Burtis	9	152
Villeneuve	29	160
Perry	39	157
Wood	39	152

Clerks

	Games	Ave.
Solomon	24	195
Herbison	26	126
Head	18	155
Robson	27	153
Thorndyke	24	152
Brooks	9	140
Henry	6	135

BILLY EVANS ANSWERS BASEBALL QUERIES

KNOTTY PROBLEMS IN THE NATIONAL GAME UNRAVELLED BY UMPIRE

If runner attempts to steal home while the pitcher is standing on the rubber in a position to pitch, is it possible for the pitcher to make a play on that runner at the plate?

G. H. L.

If the pitcher has not started his delivery, all he needs to do is back off the rubber, and then he has the same right to make a play at the plate as at any other base. If he remains on the rubber and throws the ball to the plate in an attempt to catch the runner, it is legal delivery, at which the batsman has a right to swing if he so desires. The main thing in this play is for the pitcher to back off the rubber, prior to making any motion to pitch.

Does the team at the bat have to make an appeal to the umpire when it is believed that the pitcher has made a balk. I have often seen players of the team at bat rush at the umpire when it seemed the pitcher had erred. Some times a balk was called, and at other times the umpire seemed to pay no attention to the protests. Is the umpire supposed to call a balk immediately when he believes the pitcher has violated the rule?

G. G. K.

It is not necessary for an appeal on a balk. The umpire, if he believes a balk has been made, always so rules it immediately without an appeal, although very often it may seem that such an appeal has been made. The fact that the team at bat always raises a protest when it is believed the pitcher has violated some point in the pitching rules has caused many people to believe that an appeal is necessary in case of a balk.

Do you believe the New York club will use Ruth as a pitcher this summer, or do you believe he will be used regularly in the outfield?

A FAN.

Manager Huggins, of course, will decide where Ruth will play, and as Huggins is a mighty wise baseball leader, he will use him at a position where he will be of the most advantage to the club from the Huggins point of view. I recently read a report in a New York paper, where Huggins was quoted as saying that Ruth was the regular right fielder of the club, and that he would play that position only. I am of the same opinion on that point at the present time, because I know that Ruth is for from being the pitcher that he was a few seasons back. Making the throw from the outfield seems to have played havoc with his pitching muscles. However, unusual conditions very often make a manager back up a bit on his original plans and it is very possible that Ruth may be seen on the rubber for the New York club before the season is over.

COMISKEY IS ON HIS WAY TO PASADENA

IN AN EFFORT TO ROUND UP HOLD OUT WHITE SOX

Chicago, March 24;—The Chicago club of the American league is shot to pieces and Charles A. Comiskey is on the way to California to see what can be done. The regular infielders, except Eddie Collins, have refused to report for training.

Kid Gleason has nothing but a bunch of rookies at Waco. Gandil Weaver, Risberg and McMullen are missing.

Weaver has a three-year-old contract but refuses to live up to it and wants to be traded to New York where he says he can get the money he desires. Gandil, Risberg and McMullen, the utility infielder want more money. All four are in California.

Sorry Looking Outfit

Waco, Texas, March 24;—Manager Bill Gleason is wondering where he is going to get a ball club to play his first exhibition, which is only three days away. He is working the material at hand to the limit but finds himself about to tackle two strong Texas league clubs with not a regular infielder in camp.

Only one substitute is present, so the first two days of the White Sox practice resembled a three-wheeled hose cart going to a fire. The Sox were the last major league club to report for practice and, therefore, had to hurry faster than their rivals to get into condition.

Of pitchers there is superb abundance, in fact, Faber, Williams, Kerr and Wilkinson reported in exceptionally good condition, and any one of the four could pitch five innings right now without distress.

The outfield is all here, now that Joe Jackson has come, and three catchers are present, but it looks comical to see Ludzke at third, McClellan at short, Eddie Murphy at second, and Byrd Lynn at first. Even Ted Jourdan, who should be enjoying his third attempt to win a major league berth, did not find it convenient to get down this way early and sent word he would cast anchor in Texas about March 19. McMullin also is on the way.

Gleason put his patched up infield through two rapid courses of sprouts today, personally bitting bad hopping grounders to the substitutes, both morning and afternoon.

Some Are in Good Shape

Such of the Sox as have reported are in better physical condition right now than they usually are after a week's work, because the European war has taught the athletes the benefits of keeping busy during the off season. But a big league ball club sans its entire infield is a sorry spectacle.

After some men get a start in life they don't know when to stop.

A STRANGE SUGGESTION.

Other Governments Besides Germany Covet Canada.

It was announced the other day that William G. McAdoo, the son-in-law of President Wilson, had made the suggestion that the United States might buy Bermuda and the British West Indies, in order to enable Great Britain to pay their debt to the republic. This proposal caused something like consternation in the British Dominions mentioned, and many meetings of protest were held. At first sight it did not seem as though Canadians need be concerned, but developments that have followed indicate a carefully-arranged campaign to spread abroad the idea that the Dominion of Canada might be sold like a sack of valuable merchandise to Uncle Sam.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce is a gentleman of vivid imagination, or else he has an anti-British slant to his neutrality. At any rate, it is entirely clear he does not know the facts regarding the British financial position, as it is now, and has been "loaded" by some bureaucratic friend. He says: "There is no prospect that England can pay interest on this debt (four billions owed to the United States). Indeed, it was a matter of certain knowledge in the mid-summer of 1918 that Great Britain would not be able to meet her interest obligations after the war. The leading financial men of the United Kingdom said this was a foregone conclusion, and this Government from that time forward, with all the enormous advances of moneys that were made, knew what the prospects were from the best authorities on financial matters in Europe." This correspondent utterly ignores the fact that the British Government is now making revenue meet expenditures, that this year it is expected British export trade will be a billion dollars more than imports, that arrangements have been made to pay in full the Anglo-French loan when it comes due, that not only is Britain paying all interest—except that suspended for three years on the debt to the United States Government—but raising the money by taxation to pay it, and that, within a year or two, the prospects are that British exports to the United States will be paying not only interest on the debt, but also the principal. But the correspondent of the usually careful Journal of Commerce discloses the object of the misrepresentation of the British position when he argues, not only for sale of the British West Indies to the United States, but also Canada. His dream is this:

"The sweep of the proposed scheme for the extinguishment of the British debt to the United States has included Canada, but no steps looking to any definite discussion of such a transaction have yet been taken. The plan, of course, is in entire disregard of the principle of national self-determination now so tritely regarded in all comment on the adjustment of political boundaries. Canada might not relish the idea of being exchanged 'body, soul and breeches' for any part, even all, of the huge international debt of Britain to the United States. With the small dependencies in Central America or the islands of the West Indies however, it would be another matter."

The article includes a minute description of the British colonies in the West Indies and South and Central America, and says that efforts are being made to arrive at some basis of negotiation. There is propaganda at Washington toward this end, evidently, but the false foundation of the whole story lies in the Journal correspondent's assertion that the British debt to the United States is ten billion dollars. That is the amount of the total allied indebtedness, not Britain's, which is only about four billions, and which certainly can be repaid in a reasonable number of years. The inclusion of Canada in this "propaganda" to stir up United States opinion in favor of demanding British colonies to liquidate the debt shows how scatter-brained is the convention behind it.

Naturally Road Is Crooked.

For the benefit of automobilists who have wondered why the road from Exeter to Hampton, N. H., is so crooked it is explained that when the first settlements were being made in New Hampshire, a bear made a night raid on that part of the Hampton settlement known as Wigwam row, and men in pursuit the next morning followed its tracks in the light snow to its watering place at Squamscott Falls, and built the road accordingly.

Famous Sundial Broken.

A sundial known as "Nell Gwynn's Sundial," which for years has been in position in the terrace at Lauderdale house, Highgate, England, was broken beyond repair while workmen were trying to change its position, a London dispatch says. There is still in the house Nell Gwynn's original bath, which is much older than the sundial, and was placed there when she was installed in the place by Charles II.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1362 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

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Over old English Canoe Factory

Highest Cash Prices

Paid for all kinds of junk. Call us up before disposing of any of your stock.

All sizes of rubber belting for sale. Also single and double blocks and ropes.

Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load.

LOW & Co.
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MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
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Lackawana Coal
Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

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COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Md. Slabs	7.00

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 153 Aylmer St.

Sir Henry Augustus Robinson, vice-president of the Local Government Board for Ireland, has been made a baronet.

A military funeral was given Lieut. Boast, who lost his life during the shooting in Phoenix Park on a recent Sunday.

Generally the head of the family foots the bill.

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Enquiries are solicited for every description of work

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Service Personal attention and immediate delivery
Stocks Large and varied

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DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

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Surgery: Room 118 [illegible] Building
313 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Weavers, experienced, or willing to learn, for day and night work. Apply Auburn Woollen Mills.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G. W. V. A. hall as usual Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 25 cents.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS TO BE SOLD IN FRANCE

An agency for the pianos of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter Sts., Peterborough, Ont., has been opened in Paris, France, and this week samples were sent forward. Nearly all important European points are today being covered by this firm, including Great Britain, a large shipment going to Liverpool a week ago, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, South America, and now France.

WANTED

A man and wife to act as caretaker and matron of the Children's Shelter. Duties to commence Aril 1st. Applications to be made by letter, giving full particulars and references, and stating salary expected to the Secretary, Mr. Joseph Wearing, 408 Water street, Peterborough.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

St. John's choir will rehearse "Olivet to Calgary" for Good Friday in the Church tonight at eight instead of Thursday.

NOTICE

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the 57th Chapter I.O.D.E. will be held on Thursday, March 25th, at 3 o'clock in the armouries.

Y.W.C.A. CONCERT

At the concert in the Young Women's Christian Association next Tuesday evening, Miss Pryce will interpret in dancing MacDowell's beautiful music, "To a Water Lily." Edward MacDowell, an American composer who died in 1908, wrote many beautiful compositions, both for piano, voice and orchestra. Perhaps the most well known of these is his "Woodland Sketches," and in this collection one of the outstanding pieces is his "To a Water Lily." Dreamy, exquisite, dainty, one can fairly see the swaying flower out on the lake. Those who saw Miss Pryce dance in the Rose Ring dance and the Rainbow Waltz will be anxious to see her interpret this music.

GASOLINE GOES UP.

An Increase of Two Cents a Gallon is the Latest.

When the proud possessor of a "flivver" hauls his car out again for use this spring he will find an unpleasant surprise awaiting him. During the winter months the price of gasoline has been steadily on the increase. On Friday last it took another jump, this time from 40 cents a gallon to 42 cents. Local dealers would not advance any reasons for this latest increase but passed the buck on to the big oil companies who fix the price.

CONCERT AT Y.W.C.A.

Entertainment Will Be Given Tuesday Evening.

An evening's pleasure is being for those who love beauty expression both in music and in movements. On Tuesday, 30th, under the auspices of musical committee, a concert will given at the Y. W. C. A. that will well worth attending. Among numbers will be two interpre- dances by Miss E. Pryce, the director.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Monsignier Casey, of Lindsay, was in the city yesterday attending the funeral of Sister St. Fergus.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dwyer and family and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Curtain and family, of Lindsay, were in the city yesterday attending the funeral of Sister St. Fergus.

Miss D. Montgomery has resumed her duties at the Lindsay Collegiate after being confined to her home here through illness.

GROCERS REQUIRED TO SEND IN REPORTS

OF THEIR BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS EVERY MONTH TO BOARD OF COMMERCE

Local grocers received the expected forms yesterday which they are required to fill out every month for the Board of Commerce. Extensive instructions and explanations accompanied the forms, and the filling out will necessitate much more work on the part of the grocer. A prominent grocer in the city stated this morning that he had no objections to filling out such forms, provided the proceeding was conducted on a fair basis and that all grocers, large and small, were required to do the same. He understood that at present only a few of the larger grocery stores were required to supply the information, and he did not think that it was at all fair.

The particulars required cover practically everything that is sold in the grocery store, and the information required is as follows: Commodity, from whom purchased, quantity received, net unit cost, unit of freight cost and total cost, sales, high sales for month, current sales for month, profit, unit amount and percentage of profits. These particulars are to be mailed not later than the 7th of each month.

Local grocers anticipate considerable difficulty in complying with the instructions, especially in and case of commodities where the cost price is varying from day to day, such as eggs.

OBITUARY

JANET C. HALLIDAY.

The sudden death took place at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. A. Cairns, Manor, Sask., on March 14th, of Janet C. Halliday, relict of the late Rev. J. R. Scott, at one time Presbyterian minister at Cambray. The deceased lady was in her eighty-fifth year and up to her sudden illness was in good health.

The deceased was born in Scotland and came with her parents to Canada at an early age.

The late Mrs. Scott is survived by two sons and three daughters, living in Saskatchewan; also a sister Mrs. H. Scott, of Peterborough, and a brother, Mr. S. Halliday, of Orono.

DEATH OF INFANT.

Edward Ralph Luscombe, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John James Luscombe, High street, died at the family residence at an early hour this morning. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. J. F. Chapman will officiate.

MR. FRAZER DELIVERED ADDRESS ON EXCHANGE

WELL KNOWN BANKER AT MEETING OF LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

An exceptionally well attended meeting of the Local Council of Women was held on Thursday, March 18th, at the Y.W.C.A.

The Baby Clinic Committee reported that the babies in all but two sub-divisions of the city have been registered, a total of 546 so far.

A very able paper on "Citizenship" was read by Mrs. H. R. H. Kenner, a member of the Citizenship Committee. This committee plans to follow up this subject at the future meetings of the L.C.W. Some interesting discussion followed resulting in a resolution to the effect that Mrs. Kenner's paper be accepted and that the sub-executive of the L. C. W. consider plans for interesting the federated associations in the study of citizenship.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr. J. W. Fraser on the subject of "British and Foreign Exchange." Mr. Fraser gave a lucid statement of what is meant by exchange, in the money markets of the world, also explaining clearly the reasons for the present rates of exchange between Canada and the U.S., and between Canada and Great Britain. Once more it was made clear that the debtor nation must sell more to, and buy less from the creditor nation, till exchange is stabilized.

A standing vote of thanks was given to Mr. Fraser for his very instructive address.

The president's report of the recent executive meeting of the National Council of Women was held over for another meeting.

GAVE MARVELOUS EXHIBITION OF SWIMMING ART

MISS M. PAYNE AT Y. W. C. A. LAST NIGHT ENTERTAINS LARGE AUDIENCE

Miss M. Payne, of Toronto, gave a most wonderful exhibition of trick swimming, life-saving and diving before a large crowd of spectators at the Y.W.C.A. last evening. This noted swimmer holds the bronze medal and silver medal of the Royal Life-Saving Society and has an enviable reputation in athletic circles. Not only has the young woman attracted wide interest by her marvellous feats of agility in the water, but has outdistanced some of the best swimmers, having swam Toronto Bay and swam in the Kawartha Lakes from Juniper Island to Mount Julian and a distance of one-quarter of a mile along the shore after that. All of which speaks for a splendid power of endurance as well as a perfect knowledge of how to conserve strength by correct swimming. Mr. Roper of the Y.M.C.A., chairman of the evening, in his opening remarks commented on the excellently equipped swimming pool of the Y.W.C.A.—an appointment of which the young ladies have reason to be proud. Miss Payne commenced the performance with a clean and graceful long plunge. The remarkable poise and balance—the perfect assurance with which the swimmer dove into the water—was in itself a lesson in correct diving. This was followed by a breast stroke, back stroke, side stroke and sculling, a demonstration of under water swimming—a difficult feat, requiring no small amount of skill. Here the generous bursts of applause on the part of the spectators showed that they fully appreciated the difficulty of these seemingly easy-to-look-at performances.

Next came an exhibition of walking on the water, followed by feats, which called for marvellous skill, such as revolving, forward somersault's, backward somersaults, the wheel, the pendulum, the porpoise, and then a most practical and interesting illustration of life-saving. This showed the manner in which to rescue a drowning person, the way to overcome and release yourself from the choking grip of such a person and how to bring the drowning one to safety. Miss Payne also showed how to help a friend in the water and relieve an exhausted swimmer.

A feature of the performance was the amazing stunt performed by this young adept in swimming with her hands and feet tied. This climax to a most interesting evening's entertainment and one that was not without thrills, elicited storms of appreciative applause. Following was a relay race, and a cork hunt, by the swimming class under the direction of Miss Payne.

Concluding, Mr. Roper pointed out the necessity for a knowledge of this accomplishment especially in a city like Peterborough surrounded by water. Not only from the standpoint of health, but also in a conscientious sense. In order to be of use in emergencies it is the duty of every individual that he or she should know how to swim. The day may come when they would give all they possess for such a knowledge.

CHALLENGE ALL COMERS

The Post Office bowlers having won the Business Men's Five Pin League, is willing to challenge any other local team. For arrangements see Mr. H. Ballard at the Post Office.

NEWS IN BRIEF

About forty tried and untried prisoners in Cork jail have gone on a hunger strike.

The police posted a proclamation in Youghal forbidding the holding of any demonstrations.

While on protection duty in North Clare, Constable Slattery was fired on and slightly wounded.

The Dublin trades, and citizens in general, have started a self-protection campaign against burglars.

John MacMahon, Under-Secretary for Ireland, has been appointed an Irish Privy Councillor.

The death has occurred at Mentone of Col. Richard Cavendish Boyle, a kinsman of the Earl of Cork.

PLAYGROUNDS IN OLD ASHBURNHAM

BEHIND VILLAGE HALL— SUITABLE FOR JUVENILES IN ANY EVENT

Joseph Grierson was last night reappointed caretaker of Central and Victoria Parks, he to supply the plants and bulbs and the city to pay extra for alterations or new work needed. The city will also arrange for improved watering facilities over those of last year.

The tenders received for this appointment by the Property Committee were as follows:

Joseph Grierson	$ 885
W. H. Merrill	1425
Wm. Pearson	1350
Frank Wise	1025

Mr. Grierson's appointment was on motion of Ald. Crowe and Whitehouse. His work last year was satisfactory, and his price was 860.

Remove Band Stand

On motion of Ald. Copping and Crowe, the band stand in Central Park, which is in an unsafe condition will be taken down, but not rebuilt.

Another Playground

Chairman Ald. Gainey wondered if the city would not appropriate the old drill shed grounds in East City for playgrounds purposes. He suggested that the Parks Commission level off the ground, and the Playgrounds committee be invited to place thereon games and apparatus.

Ald. Whitehouse and Copping moved in this direction, and the resolution carried.

The site is on Mark street in the rear of the old village hall.

On motion of Ald Gordon and Whitehouse, the Mayor and Ald Gainey were authorized to arrange for an interview with the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario with a view to getting further street railway extensions this year.

Suggested extensions are down Lansdowne street to Park street and a summer service to Crawford's Grove; also along the boundary to the Aladdin Company's property.

More Street Paving

On motion of Ald. Gordon and Whitehouse, this committee will request the Board of Works to take the necessary steps to pave George street from Romaine street to Lansdowne street.

No Funds.

Ald. Gordon and the Mayor moved that the city development commissior be informed that the city has not the funds this year to make an appropriation of $1500 for an airplane map of the city. This carried.

Removal of Poles

The matter of the removal of the C. P. R. Telegraph Co.'s poles from George street south of Charlotte to the C. P. R. station was, on motion of Ald. Gordon, referred to the Mayor and chairman.

The Peterorough Utilities Commission are anxious to remove these poles, and the C. P. R. had planned to put their wires in the Machine Telephone Co.'s underground conduits, but finding that this latter company had but a limited franchise for their conduits, the former company withdrew their project, preferring to retain their perpetual franchise to using underground conduits which must be removed within a given time unless said franchise is renewed by agreement with the city, which it might not be.

It is now up to the Mayor and Ald Gainey to evolve some underground scheme if these poles are to be removed.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY WILL PARADE TONIGHT

MEMBERS WILL MAKE AN EXCELLENT SHOWING IN SMART NEW UNIFORMS

The boys of the local M. G. C. are really getting down to soldiering now. In their new uniforms they look very smart and clean, and as cleanliness comes even before Godliness in the army, this is very satisfactory. The turnout and interest taken is very gratifying to the C. S. M. and officers of the company. A large amount of clothing and equipment is now available and will be issued on the parade night. C.Q.M.S. R. Muir has this matter well in hand and is in every way a very capable quartermaster. The company will parade tonight (Wednesday) for drill and further issue of clothing and equipment.

STERLING EXCHANGE RISES

New York, March 24.—Sterling exchange rose on the local market this morning to $3.82¼, its strength being attributed to reports that Great Britain's exports are now nearly at a pre-war rate and that continental countries are now buying British bills. Canadian dollars advanced to 91.43 cents.

LABOR WILL HELP TO BUILD CHEAP TORONTO HOMES

BUILDING TRADES OFFICIALS HAVE SCHEME TO SOLVE PRESENT DIFFICULTY

Toronto, March 24.—Realizing the critical nature of the housing situation, the executive officials of the Building Trades Council of the local Labor movement are asking the Council, at a special meeting which is being called for the purpose next Monday night, to endorse a proposal whereby dwellings which now cost $4000 can be built for a sum not exceeding $3200. The proposal is somewhat similar to the scheme of the building trades crafts of Manchester, England, but it does not allow for a profit.

Briefly, the proposal, which is, if approved, to be forwarded to the city council, is that the building trades council, which controls the monopoly of building trades mechanics in Toronto, will guarantee the required supply of labor at normal prices if the municipality will provide the material and the land. The scheme has taken hold among the officers of the building trades council, who deputed James T. Gunn, one of their active members, to interview a firm of architects on the proposal.

Make Early Start

The firm of architects is composed of returned soldiers and have volunteered their services on a salary basis. It is estimated that the cost of a $4000 dwelling would be no greater than $3200 if profits on material and labor were eliminated.

If the municipality endorses the scheme, the building trades council will guarantee to mobilize within one month a sufficient number of workmen to commence the erection of one hundred dwellings.

Curtail Needless Building

In return for these guarantees from the building trades council Mr. Gunn stated that the council expected that the municipality would use its influence to prevent the erection of buildings which might be termed luxuries. Refernce was made by Mr. Gunn and Mr. John oggett, an official of the Carpenters' Union, to the large number of moving picture houses, theatres and dance halls which were being erected at the present time.

Other trades unions officials than those of the building trades have become interested in the scheme before the Toronto council. The St. Catharines trades council has asked that the local body use its influence to make the scheme provincial in its scope. One member of the city council has already discussed it in detail with members of the building trades council, and has suggested a public meeting to create interest in the suggestion.

WYOMING FIRE CHIEF IS WORTH A MILLION

NOTED GATHERING OF MEMBERS OF CALLING IN TORONTO TODAY

Toronto, March 24.— Some noted fire chiefs from the United States are due to arrive in Toronto today. Crief Percy Hoyt of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is reputed a millionaire. With him will be Chief Healy of Denver, Colorado. Chief John Kenlon of New York is another famous fire-fighter due to arrive today.

The fire chiefs from across the border are all members of the Executive of the International Association of the Firet Chiefs of America an they meet in this city tomorrow to set a date for their convention here in July, when over 3,000 fire chiefs will gather to confer.

It is told of Chief Hoyt that when the Cheyenne civic fathers refused to purchase an aerial motor truck he went out and bought it himself and presented it to the department. The chiefs gathering here today are: Chief John Kenlon of New York, President; Chief John F. Healy, Denver, Col., First Vice-President; Chief Frank Reynolds, Second Vice-President; Chief Peter B. Kerr, Camden N. J., Chief W. H. Bywater, Salt Lake City; Chief James Armstrong, Kingston; Chief H. F. McGee of Dallas Texas; Chief Dalfe of Lansing Mich; and Steven E. Hooey of New York, Acting Secretary.

DIED

CALDWELL—On Tuesday evening, March 23, at her late residence 201 Brock street, Annie Caldwell. Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2.15, March 25th. Service at the house at 1.45, conducted by Rev. Robert Pogue. (Motors).

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

A man seldom acts like a fool unless he is the real thing.

YOUR LAST CHANCE
TO GET GENUINE BARGAINS IN PIANOS

Here is an opportunity for people of moderate means to secure first-class instruments at substantial reductions.

JUST ONE NEW PIANO
left from this exceptionally Bona Fide Bargain Sale. Manufactured for the Nordheimer Piano Co., a guaranteed piano—it is a desirable purchase in every way.
VALUE $460—FOR $350

TWO USED PIANOS
thoroughly over-hauled and put in first-class condition. Each one carries our guarantee. Not a flaw in these splendid instruments. Just call and inspect them; the sacrifice at which they are offered will astound you.

FRANK WHITEHOUSE
District Representative for NORDHEIMER and STEINWAY Pianos
118 HUNTER ST. PHONE 981w

Tenders Wanted

SEALED TENDERS will be receiver up to and ncludin; 1ST APRIL, 1920, adres to David Forsyth, 514 College street, Peterborough, Ont., or to Mrs. Margaret Madill, 130 Bleecker street, Toronto, Ont., for the purchase of the dwelling house and lot known as the John Faux Estate, No. 217 Rubidge street, Peterborough, being part of Lot 14, south of Sherbrooke street, and west of George street, having a frontage on Rubidge street of 52 feet and situated south of and adjoining All Saints' Church.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ENGLISH LIQUID PAINT

Stands Alone
FOR LONG LIFE AND PURITY
FOR Repainting your Home Interior or Exterior you get Quality and Durability by insisting on the use of—
Specify it in the Contract
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON, LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS
FOR SALE BY
KINGAN HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.
359 GEORGE STREET.

WILL GET MONS STAR

Mr. C. D. Mathias Receives Recognition for Services Overseas.

The 1914-15 Stars, commonly known as the Mons Star, continue to be received by local veterans. Mr. C. D. Mathias, the well-known photographer of Hunter street, yesterday received notification that his star was in the hands of Military District No. 12. He was requested to verify his address and the medal would then be forwarded on to him. It is expected that some time will elapse before all who are entitled to this decoration receive it.

Knighthood has been conferred by the King on Andrew Beattie, a deputy-lieutenant for the city of Dublin.

Dress Goods
All this week our stock of Dress Goods will be at our Bargain Arcade, 187 Charlotte street. Cut prices:
$5.75 52 in. Blue Serge for ..$4.[illegible]
$5.00 60 in. Blue and Black for ....$[illegible]
$3.00 40 in. Blue Serges for ..$[illegible].19
$1.75 Invisible Check for $1.49
$1.75 Navy Cord for $1.49
$1.75 Red Cashmere for .....$1.[illegible]
$1.75 Double-fold Suits ......$1.[illegible]
$1.75 Black and Red, 36 in., for.$1.[illegible]
3 pieces, Brown and Blue and Wine, at $1.50. Extra special 99c
$1.75 Ruby Helena Velvet ....$1.[illegible]
$2.50 Wine Velvet (extra) ..$1.[illegible]
$2.50 Nigger Brown (extra) ..$1.[illegible]
95c White Gabardine (extra) ..72c
$3.00 Brown Dutchess Silk ..$1.[illegible]
This is a great chance for you.
R. C. BRAUND, Park St. Store
And Bargain Arcade. Cash & Carry

FARM FOR SALE BY TENDER

TENDERS will be received to 31st March, 1920, for the purchase of the homestead of the late William and Allen Miles, being all of Lot No. 30, Concession 7, and part of Lot 31, Concession 6, in the Township of Dummer, containing 240 acres more or less. On the said farm is said to be a good brick, metal roofed dwelling, also good woodshed, milk house and ice house; also a large L-shaped frame barn with galvanized iron roof and high stonework foundations; stabling has concrete floors and is fitted with litter carrier. There is also a log hay barn with hay fork. Eight acres are sown to fall wheat and fall ploughing all done; immediate possession. Farm is well watered by lake, spring and well. No tender necessarily accepted.

Address Tenders to W. SHERIN, Lakefield, Ont., and state amount you can pay down on purchase.

RAISE IN PRICES
of
Gasoline, Oils, & Accesories
Don't affect me because I don't handle them.
I SPECIALIZE IN STORAGE BATTERIES.
I repair any make and guarantee them.
But I only sell one make.
That is the "PREST-O-LITE," the best, the cheapest; made in Canada.
REMEMBER, Mr. Car Owner, your garage man will bring your battery repairs to me if you insist.
I was the first man to do practicable Battery Repairing in this city, and am still doing it.
Yours for good service,
A. FISHER
over old English Canoe Factory
186 CHARLOTTE ST.

EXHIBITION OF ETCHINGS

At Conservatory Hall on Thursday and Friday Afternoons.

The public are cordially invited to attend an exhibition of etchings by some of the foremost Canadian artists. The pictures will be on view from 3 to 6 o'clock on Thursday and Friday afternoon of this week in the Women's Art Association studio in the Conservatory of Music Hall.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh southeast and south winds, quite mild with occasional showers. Saturday, occasional showers and a little cooler.

The Daily Review

12 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 73 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

PETERBORO'S MERCHANT PRINCE; DEATH FOLLOWS AN OPERATION

Robert Neill Passed Away Yesterday in Rochester Minn. Where He Had Gone for Medical Treatment—Career Distinguished in Business, Church and Social Work and Civic Affairs,

Robert Neill, president of the Robert Neill Shoe Company, Limited, of this city, died in Rochester, Minnesota, yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness. Mr. Neill, who had been suffering with liver trouble for the past few years, went over to Rochester, Minn., two weeks ago to undergo an operation, which it was hoped would cure him. The operation, however, was unsuccessful and he passed away yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Neill and his daughter, Miss Mary, were with him at the time of his death.

His Early Life.

The late Mr. Neill was born in Oswego, N.J., on April 5, 1854, and spent the earliest days of his life there. Moving at an early age to Barrie, he received his education in the Barrie Public and High Schools, an education which so well fitted him later to undertake the battle of life successfully.

Over 40 years ago he first entered the boot and shoe business in the firm of Burrill McKonkey & Company at Barrie. His father was interested in this same line. He showed great ability in this line and since that time had made steady and remarkable progress. Later he acquired the business at Barrie and opened a branch in Peterborough in May, 1884. This store is now the headquarters of large business branches at Barrie, Lindsay, Brantford, Guelph, Woodstock, Galt, Brockville, Stratford (for a time) and at Chatham. The store in this city is also the wholesale supply for the branches all over the Province.

Acted as Alderman.

Although generally too busy a man to be able to aspire to civic office Robert Neill was in the City Council twice during his career. The first time was in the year 1899, but there was nothing of importance concerning his connection with the City Council that year. He was again a candidate for alderman in the year 1906. During this term he worked with great zeal to have the city take over the Auburn dam and become the owners of electric power, a step which was eventually taken and which resulted in placing the city of Peterborough second to none in the Province in this matter. He was also instrumental in the formation of a regular Fire Department, the city up to this time having been protected by a volunteer force. At the time he was a little in advance of his fellow citizens in this matter and his stand created much opposition

Fond of Athletics.

Mr. Neill was a very enthusiastic sportsman, taking part in many forms of healthy exercise. He was very fond of golf and was a well-known figure of the links. He was also greatly interested in curling and when the Peterborough Curling Club Company was incorporated he became one of the stockholders and a prominent member. He was also the donor of several valuable trophies to the club, which greatly helped to stimulate interest in the game in this city. The news of his death will come as a great blow to his fellow members of the Peterborough Curling Club.

In religion he was a faithful member of Trinity Methodist Church and had been a trustee for more than thirty years, and on almost every board and committee of the church for many years back.

He is survived by a wife, three daughters, Mrs. Hubert McLaughlin, the wife of a prominent Toronto lawyer, and at present in England; Margaret and Agnes, at home, and one son, Robert, at home, and who since his return from overseas has been associated in the business here.

FIREMEN'S PROMPT WORK SAVE BUSINESS BLOCK

BLAZE IN FANNING'S LAUNDRY LAST NIGHT, THREATENED TO DESTROY BUILDING

A serious fire was nipped in the bud last night by Chief Grange and his men. At about 8:30 p.m. a telephone call was received from the Fanning laundry, 285 1-2 George street, stating that the plant was on fire. Upon the arrival of the department it was seen that the blaze had already made some headway and two lines of hose were quickly laid. With the use of one of these the fire was controlled after about three quarters of an hour's work. The damage which has not up to the present been estimated will not be heavy.

The fire started in the boiler room where slabs of wood had been placed between the boilers to dry for kindling in the morning. The boilers had become overheated and ignited the slabs which in turn spread the fire to the wooden beams and walls of the boiler house. From here the flames leapt the intervening space between the boiler room and the main building and started eating into the woodwork of the roof and attic. This was the position of affairs at the time when Mrs. Fanning happened to look out of the window from the main building and see the reflection of the fire. She immediately turned in the alarm and only the quick actions of the department saved the entire building from destruction.

SHIPPING GOLD TO NEW YORK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 26.— The New York Herald, which last week printed a report that a large amount of British gold was being shipped to New York via Halifax, today, declares that the gold has been temporaly stored in Ottawa and is to be shipped here from the Dominion in the near future.

Gardening and flower-growing short courses are being conducted in St. Thomas, with great success in attendance.

IS HELD FOR TRIAL ON SERIOUS CHARGE

JOSEPH MICOLUCCI ACCUSED OF ASSAULT ON GIRL UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE

Stupid looking, not fully realizing the seriousness of the offence, Joseph Micolucci sat in the dock this morning to hear overwhelming evidence against him on the strength of which he was committed for trial at the next sittings of a court of competent jurisdiction on a charge of indecently assaulting a young girl under 14 years of age.

Micolucci had lived with the parents of the girl off and on for the past twelve years and nothing had been suspected of the occurence until recently. The father gave evidence against the accused and Dr. Carmichael,in substantiating the testimony of the father, stated that the girl was about to become a mother.

In her evidence the little girl told how the accused had ill treated her after threatening her and at times pointing a revolver at her. In an effort to clear himself the prisoner had attempted to force the girl to lay the blame upon her thirteen year old brother.

Crown Attorney Hatton prosecuted and the prisoner was defended by Mr J. O'Brien.

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 26.— A brisk rally in foreign exchange before noon today sent demand bills up to $3 90 3-4, a new height in the present movement. Canadian dollars were quoted at a discount of eight and a quarter.

U. F. O. COLLECT $40,000

Party Funds in Manitoba in Flourishing Condition

Winnipeg March 24.— Officials of the United Farmers of Manitoba estimated tonight that receipts for the political fund would total about $50,000 by the end of the week. More than $40,000 had been received up to tonight.

DISPENSARY FOR PETERBORO IS ONE OF PROSPECTS

THAT QUESTION WAS RAISED IN LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY BY MR. STOVER

Toronto, March 26.— H. H. Dewart asks what was the nature of the legal services re Nicu Steel Corporation, for which the firm of Tilley, Johnston, Thompson & Permenter were paid $1671.50.

Mr. Lang wishes to know who is F. M. Starford, in respect of whom the public accounts show that he was paid in the year 1918-19 the sum of $15,769.34 for materials furnished for use at the Industrial Farm, Burwash.

Co. Cooper (Toronto) wishes to know the names of all deputy ministers, chief clerks and clerks, who, during the calendar years 1916, 1917 1918 and 1919, applied upon medical certificates for leave of absence from their duties.

Mr. Stover inquires. Is it the intention of the Government to open government liquor dispensaries at such central points in the province of Ontario as St. Thomas, Welland, Barrie, Petereboro, Belleville, Kingston, North Bay and Sudbury?

Mr. Hall, Parry Sound, wishes to be informed whether orders-in-council approved by the lieutenant-governor, legalizing the payment of the sum of $40,000 by the Canadian Copper Company (now the International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited), for any year or years in lieu of the amount as provided by the mining tax act and amendments thereto, or under the agreements entered into by the minister of lands, forests and mines during the month of December, 1913.

Mr. Pinard asks what were the professional services for which the Pinkerton National Detective Agency was paid the sum of $156.92, in connection with the Meredith Commision?

Premier Drury assumed an air of injury in the Legislature yesterday, when crawling out of a wrong position with regard to the appointment of Justices Riddell and Latchford to investigate the department of lands, forests and mines. He admitted that the commission had been appointed two weeks ago—March 9. But he complained of the announcement of it in the press, and said of the source of leakage he had no knowledge.

The judges have, as a fact, been at work two weeks on the inquiry entrusted to them. Mr. Drury's annoyance apparently was assumed to cover a retreat from his extraordinary admission that he had appointed a secret commission.

H. H. Dewart, called attention to a newspaper report of the appointment of Justices Riddell and Lachford to investigate the records of the department of lands, forests and mines. He said the announcement was definite. He did not wish to embarass the Government, but if the announcement was an official one, asked is this the way the Government chooses?

Premier Drury. It is not an official announcement. It is not by any means a correct announcement. It is the sort of newspaper announcement we have been treated to for the past couple of months, and from which we have all suffered. I have no idea how that announcement found its way into the press. To show how inaccurate the report is, I have today ordered the publication of the order-in-council which was issued two weeks ago. It will explain to the public exactly the scope of the commission.

He laid a copy of the order-in-council on the table.

In answer to a question, Hon. Peter Smith said he had no idea when he would announce his budget.

J. W. Curry said he had received no notification that he had been appointed chairman of the public accounts committee.

MAGISTRATE MURDERED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

FOUR ARMED MEN DRAGGED HIM FROM AUTO IN DUBLIN TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 26.—Alan Bell, resident magistrate who presided over the inquiry into the dealings of the Sinn Fein with Irish banks, was shot dead this morning outside the Masonic Club in Dublin ,according to a dispatch from that city to the Central News.

In the House today Bonar Law announced that four armed men took Magistrate Bell from an automobile and shot him to death.

WOULD DEPORT ALL ALIENS WHO ARE OF ENEMY ORIGIN

WAR VETERANS SO DECIDE TO RECOMMEND TO THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, March 26.— Deportation of people of German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian origin, whom it is impossible to assimilate as Canadian citizens, is demanded in a clause contained in a resolution relating to immigration deportation and naturalisation passed by the Great War Veterans Association, on the resumption of its annual convention here this morning. The resolution, which will be submitted to the Dominion Government, suggests that all disfranchised aliens be given one year to dispose of their property, and also contends that all unnaturalized citizens should be examined before a properly constituted court which will determine whether or not they are desirable citizens, so that undesirables can be deported.

Give Accused a Chance

Protest is also recorded against the deportation of British born people domiciled in Canada, who may be charged with sedition, without trial by jury.

The motion to transfer the Convention to Ottawa was dropped as it will likely conclude its labors tonight or tomorrow.

The labor resolution was carried, which demanded the appointment of two returned soldiers on the civil service commission, that future appointments to Government positions be from the rank of soldiers and that all amrried women be released from Government employment.

Canon Scott of Guebec and C. E. Jeakins, Ontario, withdrew from the presidential election.

Scale of Bonus.

After two days of discussion which at times became somewhat embittered the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada at its fourth annual convention here agreed tonight and adopted a definite bonus plan which fixes a maximum of $2,500 and a minimum of $1,000 subject to no deduction, and payable to 100 per cent of the Canadian forces. This cash re-establishment bonus is based upon an additional $1 per diem, total period of their enlistment to men who have seen service on a belligerent front. It is also asked that dependents of foreign soldiers or their beneficiaries should receive equitable compensation in the form of a lump sum cash bonus to be not less than the amount the soldier would have received had he returned at the date of the armistice. Finally the Government is asked to deal with the matter at the present session of Parliament in view of the many and serious differences confronting the returned soldiers in their endeavors to become re-established.

The cost of the proposed bonus would be approximately $215,000,000. Dominion Secretary-Treasurer MacNeill warned the delegates that the present Canadian Government had already definitely declared itself as being against an indiscrimminate cash bonus and its opposition must be overcome before the passage of a measure embodying the bonus could be effected.

Having conceived a solution, he adds, it only remains to convince the public of Canada.

Burglars entered the grist mill, Haliday's butcher shop, and George Haynes' hardware shop at Gananoque, but got only a few cents.

CANADA ACCEPTS BRITAIN'S OFFER OF WAR VESSELS

NAVAL POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY IS ANNOUNCED IN THE COMMONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 26.— Hon. C. C. Ballantyne's statement in the House of Commons today on the Canadian naval policy is summarized as follows:

Action on a permanent naval policy deferred, in view of the financial situation and of the forthcoming imperial conference.

Canadian naval service to be continued along pre-war lines.

Acceptance of the British offer of one light cruiser and two destroyers to take the place of the "obsolete and useless training ships," Rainbow and Niobe.

Demobilization of all officers and naval ratings and discontinuance of civilian help at naval dockyards "in order to be free thoroughly to organize."

Retirement of Admiral Kingsmill as director of Canadian naval service

Description of Ships From Britain.

The ships given by Brtain for the nucleus of a Canadian navy are a light cruiser, two destroyers and the Canadian Government has already two submarines. The light cruiser is a 30-knot ship of 5,000 tons, armed with six six-inch guns, two anti aircraft guns and two torpedo tubes. It requires a crew of 350 officers and men and cost $4,000,000. The destroyers are each of 1,000 tons steam 35 knots, have three four-inch guns and four torpedo tubes and a crew of 90 officers and men. The submarines are of the latest British type of 900 tons, armed with two guns and six torpedo tubes and steam 17 knots on surface and 10 knots submerged.

KING'S EMPLOYES ASK SHORTER DAY AND MORE WAGES

WORKMEN ON ROYAL ESTATES IN SCOTLAND AT ODDS WITH SUPERIOR

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 26.— Employees on the Kings estates in Scotland, including Balmoral Castle, are demaniding an eight hour day and a wage increase to three pounds weekly. J. D. Ramsay, the Kings Commissioner on Balmoral estates, has given the men the option of working ten hours a day or quitting their jobs. As far as is known he has said nothing about wages. The question is to be discussed in Aberdeen, Saturday, at a meeting of the Scottish Federation of discharged soldiers, many of the men being former soldiers. It is recalled that King George in writing to Balmoral, sometime ago, said he wished all his employees to be comfortable and satisfied.

ORDERED OUT OF PALESTINE

Constantinople, March 25— Despatches from Beirut announce that Emir Feisal, recently proclaimed King of Syria, has given the French until April 6th to leave Syria, and the Arabs have ordered the British out of Palestine.

A Canadian branch for the manufacture of structural steel devices is to be established in London by Eugene Begart, of Paterson N J

Hon. Arthur Meighen Explains Some Of The Clauses In The New Franchise Bill

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 26.—Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior, will make a statement in the House this afternoon on the disqualifying clauses of the Franchise Bill now being discussed on the second reading. Criticism of the clauses, particularly in their relationship to naturalized aliens, was based largely on misinterpretation of the intent of the sections, it is asserted in official circles. The main purport of the clauses, it is learned, is to provide that a woman not a British subject, who comes to Canada from some part of Europe and marries a Canadian, will not be entitled to vote unless she has the same residential and other qualifications as her husband.

Were those clauses not in the bill it is asserted, a woman coming from an alien country might only be in Canada a few weeks before she was married and become entitled to the franchise. It was to avoid such a condition that the clauses were inserted.

There is talk of an amendment to the bill coming from the Liberal benches, and it was indicated this morning that the vote on the amendment may be reached before adjournment tonight.

GERMAN CABINET HAS RESIGNED: REDS CONTINUE TO MAKE TROUBLE

Workers' Forces Threaten to Destroy Factories and Mines in Western Germany—Dutch Government May Combat New Movement With Local Detachments of Troops

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, March 26.—Wesel, the besieged fortress northwest of the Ruhr coal basin, is still holding out against the revolutionary workingmen, according to the Freiheit, which adds that the situation in Ruhr the industrial region is gradually clearing.

Paris. March 26.—The German Cabinet, headed by Premier Gustav Bauer, has resigned, according to a message received here from Berlin today.

Threaten Destruction.

London, March 26.—Workers' forces entrenched along the Lippe River south and southeast of the city of Wesel, threaten, if they fail to capture Wesel, to destroy all factories and mines in Western Germany, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin this morning. The Reds are now issuing an official statement, and last night claimed to have captured several villages and to have taken more than two hundred prisoners during the day. Telegrams from Muenster filed last night report severe engagements between government and communist troops on the line from Harm to Hagen. Further south there has been serious fighting, and conflicts have occurred at Wesel, Recklingha and near Muenster, as well as along the Lippe River.

Holland May Interfere.

Amsterdam, March 26. — Government forces at Wesel have been reinforced, according to reports from the Dutch frontier. Coal trains to Holland from the Ruhr district were operating normally today, although the crews were sometimes threatened by the Spartacists. In the event of trouble with Soviet adherents, the Dutch government will combat the movement with local detachments. The administration will not call on conscripts.

According to the Telegraph's frontier correspondent the government forces at Wesel are strongly entrenched and are being constantly reinforced by armed farmers and the bourgeoise from the towns nearby. The Red army's trenches are occupied by about six thousand men. Casualties in the ranks of the Communists last night numbered about sixty dead and one hundred wounded. The Communist soldiers receive 30 marks per day with rations.

Southwest of Wesel are Belgian forces, which have been withdrawn to the left bank of the Rhine. French troops equipped with artillery also are arriving.

TYPHUS STILL RAGES AMONG THE REFUGEES

MAKING IT DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS TO REMOVE THEM

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Constantinople. March 26. — The prevalence of typhus among the refugees, is making their removal a difficult operation and one dangerous to other countries. Eight thousand refugees who are at Verna Bulgaria are experiencing a terrible death rate because it is impossible to apply proper precautions. Besides the British emissary who went to Novorossisk, the French also sent an officer to confer with the committee, which denounced both the Bolsheviki and Denikin's forces, saying the Black Sea people were fighting for the purpose of freeing their territory from all outside plunderers.

ALLIES ARE STRIVING TO KEEP ORDER AMONG TURKS

REMOVING ALL THOSE LIKELY TO BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO BOLSHEVISM

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Constantinople, March 26. — An anti Bolshevik army operating in the vicinity of Novorossisk and moving southward in the Black Sea province towards Battum, has established its capital at Sochi (Laknovski) on the Black Sea, about midway between Novorossisk and Battum, where the general committee is directing the so-called government. Gen. Keith, of the British forces, is reported to have visited Sochi recently, where he discussed the situation with M. Filipposki, chairman of the committee for the liberation of the Black Sea province. Despatches from Novorossisk indicate that the war-worn refugees in this region, confused by the multiplicity of factions and somewhat reassured by Bolsheviki promises to abandon terrorism, are becoming reconciled to remaining in Russia, even if the Bolsheviki should occupy Novorossisk. The Allies, however, are removing those whom it is considered would unquestionably be in danger of Bolshevik reprisals, and transporting them to Theodosia, in the Crimea. The Red Cross is removing its supplies depot to Constantinople.

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE TOWN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London. March 26.—Bolsheviki have occupied Maikop, a town in the territory of Kuban, Circassia according to a wireless message sent out by the Russian Soviet Government at Moscow today.

EFFICIENCY PROGRAM WAS FAILURE AT HOME

WIFE OBJECTED TO TWO MINUTE LIMIT FOR WASHING HANDS AND FACE

Detroit, March 26.—Efficiency in an automobile factory may be all right, but when tried in the home it is a flat failure, as Mrs. Wm. Economo, who is suing for divorce here, is prepared to testify.

Soon after her marriage Mrs. Economo says her husband made out a working time-table and told her she must conduct her household on the schedule laid down therein.

For instance, Mrs. Economo was to arise at 5:45, was to dress in 12 minutes wash hands and face in two minutes, prepare breakfast and eat same in 20 minutes; then William went to work, but time-table continued throughout the day.

Mrs. Economo was to do sweeping next, five minutes being allowed for each room. Later, her husband found there was a period of 20 minutes in which wife had nothing to do. He marked this time as "miscellaneous." Mr. Economo was a great believer in economy, wife said, and he insisted on making all children's dresses and wife's nightgowns. He thought he could cut cloth more economically than she could. The last straw came when Economo revised his "time-table" by cutting out the daily wash and substituting "baths" Saturday night only, ten minutes.

Judge Tappan dismissed the bill for divorce, but ordered Economo to pay his wife $10 a week alimony.

SHIPPING GOLD BULLION FROM LONDON TO THE U.S.

REPORTED FOUR MILLION POUNDS LIKELY TO BE TRANSFERRED

London, March 26.—It is reported in the bullion market that four million pounds in gold will be shipped to America at the end of the week, comprising two million and a half from the Bank of England's stock and the remainder from other sources.

Officials of the Bank of England refused information on the subject today. Shipping companies say that a certain amount of gold is going out, but refuse details as to the exact amount. It is known, however, that arrangements have been made with the Canard and White Star lines for carrying bullion on the steamers leaving this week, and it is possible that this is the first instalment in cooperation for the repayment of the Anglo-French loan of one hundred million dollars.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1920.

THE LATE ROBERT NEILL.

THE DEATH of such a citizen as the late Robert Neill, who passed away yesterday in Rochester, Minn., where he had gone in search of health, is an irreparable loss to any community. The late Mr. Neill was one of the outstanding figures in the city, prominent in business, in church work, in all social reforms, and always interested in the development of Peterborough. He could be relied upon to take the right side of every public question of moment. As a member of the City Council Mr. Neill proved himself one of the best civic servants that the people have ever had.

In the business world his name was a synonym for commercial probity, and his efforts were not confined to this city alone. The store which he established here especially the rejuvenated concern which rose from the ashes of the fire of a few years ago has always been regarded as one of the show places of the city, a place to be pointed out to visitors. And yet tihs store was only one of a chain of eight such establishments operated by Mr. Neill in various parts of the country.

"KEEP OFF THE GRASS."

THAT FAMILIAR notice will soon be in evidence again in the public parks that are popularly supposed to be the playgrounds of the masses, so many spaces where the rising generation can find an opportunity to disport themselves at will and breathe the pure air of heaven. The fiction of the idea, however, is made manifest when it is found that only the graveled walks are to be trod upon, and that the rest of the expanse, carefully trimmed by the park janitor, is maintained merely to tickle the vision. "Keep off the grass." Otherwise the caretaker will be after you.

Four years ago Central Park was trodden brown and bare by the hundreds of feet of the gallant young men who were preparing for military service overseas, and for some reason or other the most aesthetic taste was not outraged by the spectacle. The desolated grounds told their own eloquent story.

The perverse feet of the children of Peterborough fairly itch for the cool grass that is so carefully guarded in the parks. The little ones will persist in evading the vigilance of nurse or mother and will wander on to forbidden ground. But, after all, why should this freedom of action be denied them? It is of vastly more national importance to raise healthy children than it is to preserve a park intact or to produce a crop of grass. Give the little people a chance to develop, to prepare for the battle of life, just as the young soldiers did in 1916 for the fighting zone across the sea.

The parks are so much public property, but the lawn of the householder is his own private concern. This should be sacred from trespass if the city is to wear the appearance of an up-to-date community. Part of the education of children should be the impressing upon them the fact that private lawns should be regarded as such and not converted into so many playgrounds. Adults, too, should not forget their obligations, legal and moral, in this regard. It is a busy age, but no man is so pressed for time that it is necessary for him to cut the corners and so shorten his course by tramping across the private property of his neighbors.

LANDLORDS ARE NOT PROFITEERS.

THERE ARE actual conditions that must be met with in the housing problem of today. Finely spun theories achieve little to the purpose. If there is anywhere in Peterborough a tenant who is of the opinion that his landlord is getting rich at his expense, and that rents today are excessively high, here is an instance which should convince the tenant that he is simply embracing a delusion, most likely cherishing a grouch.

A citizen owned a house which he rented for $30 a month. The taxes on the property amounted to $108 a year, and the repairs and other incidentals cost $110. This left the owner a net income from his property of $142 a year or a fraction over two per cent.

Impressed with the conviction that there was nothing in the business, the citizen referred to availed himself of the first opportunity to sell the house, which he did for $5000. His income from the proceeds is now $300 a year, a clear gain of $158 over his former investment and his increased revenue is free from everything like worry as to defaulting tenants, fire, periods of vacancy and the like. This is by no means an isolated case, but is simply one of scores of parallel instances that could be quoted. Another incident that demonstrates that there is little inducement in the real estate business—a residence on Brock street the other day sold for less than the cost of construction over twenty years ago, and since its completion many modern improvements have been made, but no note is taken of these in the computation.

Some one has said that any man is only half a man until he is married. There is the same degree of difference between the citizen who owns his own home and the one who is satisfied to spend his days in rented premises. Even if ownership means increased cost, the accruing advantages, the feeling of security and independence which ownership assures, is worth the difference in outlay many times over. No man should be satisfied to spend the years of his life with no spot under the sun which he can call his own, subject at all times to being driven from pillar to post, and often facing the difficulty in finding anything like a suitable shelter for himself and family.

If the tenant believes that his rent is exorbitant he will find, in nine cases out of ten, that his landlord is willing to do business with him on a different basis and to sell him his house on easy terms. One obstacle to this method of settlement is that there are comparatively few houses in the city built with a view to the accommodation of a family of moderate means. This is a matter that can be easily overcome if the tenant is willing to avail himself of the opportunity offered by the housing plan. There may be no more loans in sight from the Legislature, but the Province agrees to guarantee the bonds of any municipality that takes up this work. The municipality in turn has authority under the Act to guarantee the bonds of any private corporation that organizes under the statutes and embarks on a house-building program.

Times are most certainly out of joint when it is necessary for the Legislature to back up any private enterprise—for such it really amounts to under the new order—to carry on a business that was once regarded as a paying proposition, especially when the demand for the finished product is taken into consideration. But why theorize? It is a condition that faces the people.

EXPLANATIONS THAT FAIL.

"WHAT IS the Aurora Borealis?" asked the college professor of the student who appeared to be following the scientific lecture with real interest. Pondering for a few minutes, the student made answer, "Well, I did know, but I am afraid I have forgotten." "Too bad," said the sarcastic professor, shaking his head. "The solution of a great mystery has been lost to an inquiring world. The only man who ever knew it has forgotten all about it."

But there are professional and avocational scientists today who undertake to explain the wonderful display of electric lights which illuminated the heavens Monday night. The laity were not behind in local explanations. In Peterborough, for example, there were some who firmly believed that the display was but a reflection of the light that a visiting statesman from Brantford was shedding over a select audience at the Canadian Club luncheon in the Empress. Members of a certain secret society in Toronto noted the hue of the wavering light and accepted it as a celestial benediction upon the cause for which they stand.

A famous professor at the Yerkes Observatory throws out the following bit of illumination on his own account:

"Magnetic storms on the sun's surface, or what we know as 'sun spots,' produce similar disturbances in the atmosphere of the earth, and are responsible for the auroral phenomenon witnessed a few nights ago," he says. "It has been found," he continued, "that these solar disturbances are coincident with the occurrence of the aurora, and when sun spots are plentiful the aurora is plentiful also, but to ascribe the occurrence of the aurora to individual spots on the sun, as some have been doing, is entirely wrong. All that we know at present is that the disturbed condition of the sun's magnetism is responsible for the production of the phenomenon, and though some two or three weeks ago there was a large spot on the sun, it cannot be said that one spot caused the beautiful display Monday night."

So there you have it. What could be simpler? The finite mind of man still seeks to grapple with the Infinite. Since the beginnig of the history of the human race, men have been trying to explain why people are born, and, most of all, why they die. They and the victims of their erudition are yet as much in the dark as ever, while the inscrutable plan of the Creator is carried out as usual. Why cannot these scientists be honest to a still greater degree than the student who sought to stand as well as possible with his teacher, and, while admitting that they don't know, pass up the reservation that they once did, but that a great truth has slipped their memory?

Probably one of these days some bespectacled student of human affairs will in all good faith attempt to explain just why things broke as they did in Ontario on October 20th last, and will also essay to fix the date—even as Premier Drury's election day is set—when an ailing Province will begin to show encouraging signs of convalescence.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

AND AFTER LENT, an orgy of feasting and costly attire.

• • • • •

WHY DOESN'T President Wilson end the agony by sending the Peace Treaty not back to the Senate, but to the Museum?

• • • • •

IF THE BOARD of Commerce considers itself immune from newspaper criticism, why not attempt to live up to its belief?

• • • • •

GERMAN WORKMEN demand a shorter day of toil, probably in order to have more time to devote to the sterner duties of armed strife.

• • • • •

THINGS ARE looking up for Toronto. Two of its duly elected M. P.'s recently visited the House of Commons, according to a society note.

• • • • •

THE MAN who struts to church on Sunday in a silk hat and a frock coat is usually slow to admit that there is anything wrong with him spiritually.

• • • • •

THERE IS something practical in the Christianity that votes the hard-working pastor a bonus to help him out with the high cost of living problem.

• • • • •

"THERE IS some heavy timber in the new Berlin Cabinets," says the Globe, essaying a pun. And by the same token any amount of ivory knobs.

• • • • •

PREMIER DRURY probably knows better than to attempt to hedge himself in power for a stated period, as some people appear to regard as his intention.

• • • • •

A MINISTER in his will leaves his faith as an inspiration to his brothers and sisters, a bequest over which the lawyers are not likely to make any trouble.

• • • • •

UP TO VERY RECENTLY and locally it has always been regarded as official wisdom for an officer of the law to search an armed man for his weapon before making an arrest.

• • • • •

GERMANY IS slowly learning the lesson acquired by every civilized community sooner or later, that the best cure for the man who knocks the Government is to place him in office.

• • • • •

WITH A REGULAR date set for an election, any number of members of the Legislature will be in the same situation as a man condemned to death. They will know just when they are to get theirs.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Mary Augusta Ward, known to the world of book-readers as Mrs. Humphry Ward, who died Wednesday was born in Hobart, Tasmania, June 11, 1851. She was the daughter of Thomas Arnold, second son of Dr. Arnold of Rugby, and a brother of Matthew Arnold, of whom she was a niece. Although of "Colonial" birth, most of her education she received at Oxford, whither she went when a girl.

Although at an early age she developed a strong bent toward literature, it was not until she had reached her thirtieth year that her first novel, "Milly and Olly," was published. Although this book did not create any great notice in literary circles, it received favorable comment, and it was not until the publication of "Robert Ilsmere" in 1888 that the real foundatinon for her literary reputation was laid. This novel, dealing in a striking way with current religious problems, soon became the talk of the whole civilized world.

Mrs. Ward was a prolific writer and novels flowed rapidly from her pen during the following years. "Lady Rose's Daughter," "Fenwick's Career," "Diana Mallory," and, since the war, "Lady Connie," "England's Effort," "Toward the Goal," "The War and Elizabeth," and "Fields of Victory," published last year.

Mrs. Ward was, however, more than a writer, and occupied a large place in the social and political life of her day. She introduced into England the children's holiday play centres and sponsored the movement for a greater sense of responsibility toward scool children in the hours when they were not in school. It is said that her son, Arnold Ward, owed his seat in Parliament, in great measure, to his mother's support and efforts as a campaigner. She was one of seven English women named under the Sex Disqualification Removal Act to act as Magistrates.

Her husband was Thomas Humphry Ward, also a writer of considerable attainments, whom she married in 1872.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Usually the chronic talker is a chronic kicker.

When winter dies spring will furnish the flowers.

Use your little hammer for nailing lies, but don't be a knocker.

Farming is lots of fun unless you have to do it for a living.

The more a girl thinks of a man the more her mother thinks she doesn't.

Sometimes a woman can preserve her respect for a man by refusing to marry him.

He's a mean father who has his whiskers amputated just because the baby likes to pull them.

A newly married man is always willing to attend his wife's church, but he is apt to be shy about acquiring the habit.

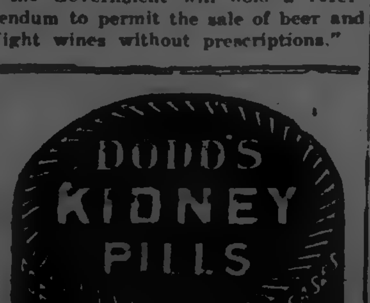
How a man loves to find the house full of company when he comes home with something on his mind that he wants to scold about.

Of course, Herman, a girl always likes to say "No" the first time a man proposes, just to find out what he will do next.

PLEBISCITE ON IMPORTS

Premier Norris Promises Liquor Referendum in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, March 25— Replying to representatvies of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association, Premier Norris referred to the fact that a plebiscite was to be held in Manitoba this summer, under provisions of the Canada Temperance Act to decide whether importation of liquor into the Province should continue. "If the people answer this question in the negative," Premier Norris said, "the Government will hold a referendum to permit the sale of beer and light wines without prescriptions."



NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

The idea that bread making is a long and difficult operation is a mistake, as bread may now be included in the list of quickly prepared foods, for with

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

light, sweet bread can be baked and ready for use within four hours from the time the sponge is set. Full detailed instructions are contained in Royal Yeast Bake Book which will be sent free upon request.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited. Toronto. Canada

COMMUTERS AND DAYLIGHT SAVING

(Sun and New York Herald.)

It is now for many commuters to decide whether they shall carry two watches, one for the daylight saving time of the city and the other for the slothful time of the home town, or whether they shall become expert calculators. If the State of New York repeals its daylight saving law and the State of New Jersey fails to adopt a similar law all commuters face the problem of reconciling train time with the New York City time which by ordinance will go into effect next Sunday morning.

Matters will be fairly simple for commuters from Weschester way. If the State law is repealed this week the New York Central and the New Haven, while not altering their clocks, will run earlier trains. The White Plains of Mamaroneck man will rise at six o'clock by rural and railroad time, catch a train at 7:20 and, after forty minutes ride, arrive in New York when it is nine o'clock on Forty-second street, yet only eight o'clock in Weschester. The commuter's child will be just getting up when its father is already in the city and there will be no opportunity for morning questioning on such subjects as why the dew is wet and why it is good for children to go to school.

If the New Jersey Legislature should pass a daylight saving law and the railroads of that State should follow it the Jersey commuter will be able to do without two watches, thus diverting a large amount of money toward the purchase of Hackensack melon seed, grapevines and cider presses. This law, however, has yet to be passed, just as the New York State law has yet to be repealed. It is only our forward looking city government that has taken early action in the matter. With all its talk about people looking like gargoyles, with all its persiflage about Palm Beach, the city government is at least wide awake enough to make people get up an hour earlier.

In spite of the disturbing conditions it is the commuter who will be grateful to the city for changing its clocks. It is he who has the fun in that saved hour, whether fun for him means golf or digging in the garden. What the city man does with the saved hour nobody has ever been able to discover. Some cynics have declared that the odd hour—between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon—is spent in thinking how pleasant it is going to be when it is dark enough to light the lights. This is denied, however, by some of the leading croquet players of Prospect Park.

NEW YORK LEGISLATORS PROPOSE TO PUT STOP TO PROFITEERING IN RENT

Almost a Riot in the House at Albany When the Bill is up for Discussion.

Albany, March 26.— The hearing today before the Cities Committees on the State's housing programme to curb rent profiteers and promote building developed into a wild and uproarious demonstration of the bitterness between landlords and tenants from New York. The hostilities at times came close to fist encounters, and during the five hours' session the crowded Assembly chamber was in a turmoil.

Little was said regarding the merits of the nine bills proposed by the housing committee to solve New York's serious rent problem, the speakers for the most part indulging in the most acrimonious charges and counter charges of bad faith. But at the conclusion members of the joint committee said they were confident the measures would be passed by the Legislature next week.

There was trouble almost from the start. The 300 landlords and representatives of the real estate interests sat on the north side of the chamber and the delegations of tenants, bearing big banners, on the opposite side. Members of the committee were in the well. The crowd filled every inch of space and throngs were in the corridors all day.

Said Speaker "Bullied Him."

The rent hearing followed a rather sensational scene in the Assembly session, when Assemblyman Jos. McKee, Democrat, of the Bronx, declared from the floor he had been called into the Speakers' room and "bullied" for having said in a speech on Saturday that Mr. Sweet was not trying honestly to bring about reforms to benefit tenants. Mr. McKee said he was not going to be intimidated.

The Speaker answered from the rostrum that his efforts were intended to withold action on individual bills until concerted action could be taken. He said his only object in speaking about the subject was "to discourage fomentation of the public mind at a time when the situation is most critical," and added that "any man in this House, who has the best interest of the people at heart will withhold inflammatory remarks until the Legislature has had the opportunity to put through the measures which will meet the situation."

Chamber in an Uproar

Hisses came from the landlords. The New York official turned towards the group, and pointing to one man, shouted angrily: "You are just the type of dishonest landlord who is making all this trouble; you came here from Russia. What have you done for this country in the emergency just passed?"

Two or three men at whom Mr. La Guardia, was pointing jumped up and shouted, "Are you pointing at me?" He said he was. The chamber broke into a bedlam of hoots, catcalls and hisses. The two of three landlords embraced in Mr. LaGuardia's gesture tried to climb over the desks. The uproar lasted several minutes. Finally Mr. La Guardia said that 10 per cent was return enough on investments in real estate, and that what is wanted is correction of the rent evils and not new laws to help tenants after they go into court.

The Rev. G. A. Carstensen, rector of the The Holy Rood Church of New York, protested against the "effrontery" of Stewart Browne and men of his kind who are not satisfied with 20 per cent profits on real estate. He recited how he had called his own landlord 'a thief and a liar" when his own rent was raised 47 per cent, and declared he had as much contempt for the greedy landlords as he had "for the swashbuckling Anderson." He said he dreaded the black spectre of May 1.

When he returned to his seat there came a scream which startled the big audience. A woman shouted "a minister is being insulted!" Scores of persons started up the aisle. Those nearby declared that one of the landlords had said when the rector took his seat "you are a hell of a minister," and that the latter had answered "You are a Shylock." A few more passes of the same kind were exchanged and half a dozen persons became involved.

The chambed was in an uproar. Men and women jumped on the seats to see. No blows were struck.

Then H. W. Berg, for the real estate owners, started to speak. The bills proposed amounted to confiscation of the right of ownership, he said. The trouble was not primarily high rent, he argued, but lack of rooms, which made big rent possible. He urged production as the solution, and said the Government could help by letting down the immigration bars and bringing in labor.

EDITOR'S MAIL

MR. BURNHAM EXPLAINS

Editor Review: In your editorial of Wednesday you ask why I am in favor of the prohibition of public campaign funds and yet against the prohibition of alcoholic moderation, cards, dancing, etc. The answer is easy.

My prohibition is just the reverse of the other. Campaign funds, if continued, as indicated in the press, are our attack or means of attack upon the public and upon the interests of the public. But if the majority of the public wants them they are able to have them. Your prohibition is an attack by the public on the individual and he has no means of defending himself. Unlike the public, his preference counts for nothing. The one is tyranny of the majority over the minority, in its private affairs. The other is the expression of the will of the public in a purely public matter, and therefore its own affairs. I do not, of course, urge that the individual has any right to attack or to debauch the public and as you know I am in favor of the strictest regulation. But, the public has no right to attack the liberty of the individual, which is the business of the individual and no one else. The public has rights and I acknowledge those and they must be protected. The individual has rights and they must be protected. The individual is at liberty to have a campaign fund of his own, but as in the case of cards, dancing, alcohol, etc., he has no right to direct his efforts in those respects, against the public. My resolution is directed against an attack upon the public, just as in the other case it is directed against an attack on the individual.

J. H. BURNHAM.

FUN FOR WOMEN TO DYE CLOTHES

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

A Bracelet Watch

A Lasting Remembrance, particularly when it bears the Schneider Guarantee.
In Platinum, Gold and Gold-Filled, 10k. or 14k.
All Styles of Shapes and Sizes—some Fancy Engraved, some with Stone Settings and with Expansion or Ribbon Bracelets.

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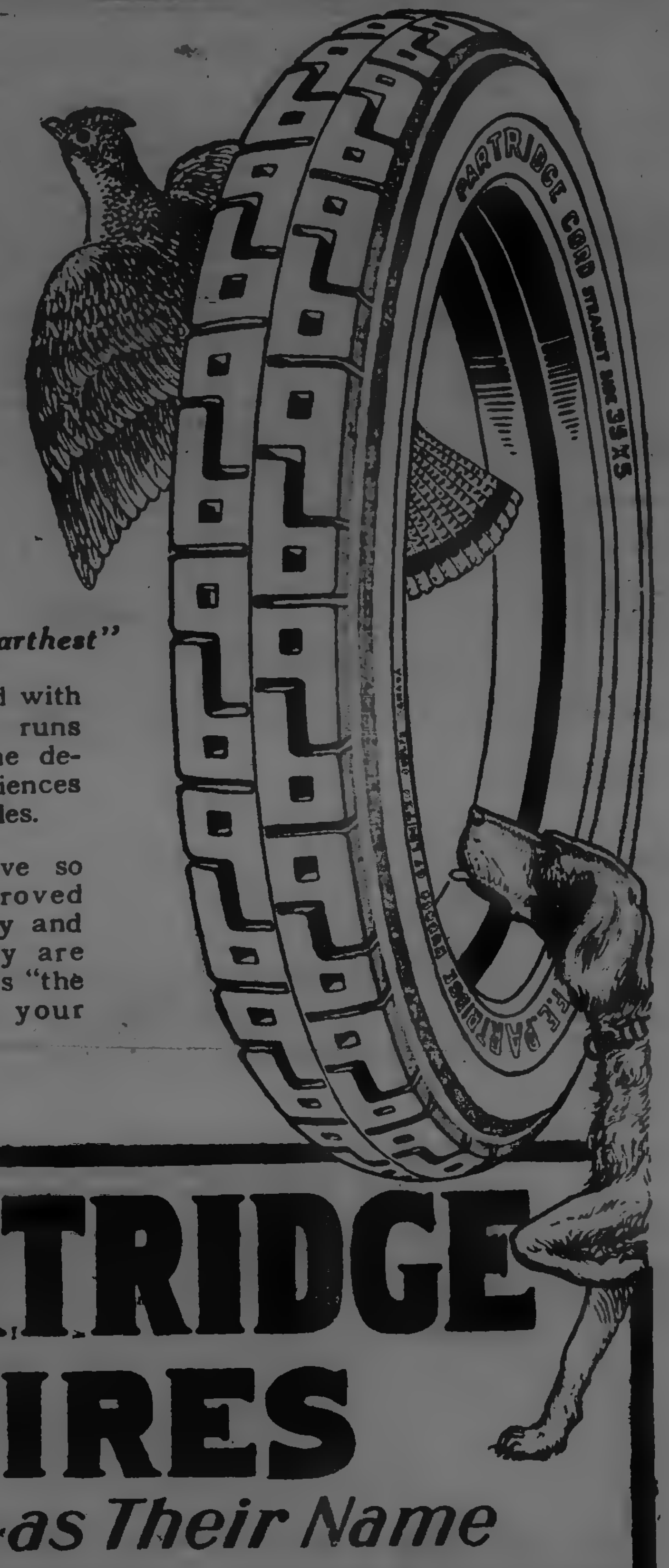
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.



Cord or Fabric.

"A well shod horse travels surest and farthest"

THE car equipped with Partridge Tires runs almost free from the delays and inconveniences caused by tire troubles.

Partridge Tires have so unquestionably proved their dependability and economy that they are to-day recognized as "the most service for your money" tires.

PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name

DISTINGUISHING EASTER TOGGERY
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

New Spring Semi-ready Models

That Appeal to Particular Dressers

Easter Suits

Which offer the very latest refined styles in gentlemen's clothing. A variety of popular designs to choose from, including the poular stripe effcts in black and white, and blue and white. Prices $30.00 up.

Our Semi-ready Apparel is dependable at all times.

Smart Hats

A selection of Headwear that marks the well-dressed man—soft or stiff. The brands are "Borsalino," "King," "Brock." Prices $3.50 up.

SILK SHIRTS, $6.50 TO $12.00

Thornton Bros.

Semi-ready Store

337 George Street - Phone 1458w

Tokyo to Treble Its Population.

If plans adopted by a special committee are carried out, Tokyo will become a city with an area of 226 square miles—a startling contrast to its present area of 30 square miles. The Tokyo Asahi claims that the absorption of the score of suburban cities, some of which the editor says possess larger populations than other principal cities, excepting Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Kyôto and Nagoya, will make Tokyo the largest city in the world. Suburban Tokyo now includes the populous residential and industrial communities of Shinagawa, Meguro, Shibuya, Harajuku, Yodobashi, Nakano, Osaki, Sugamo and many others. These towns are no longer suburbs, but parts of Greater Tokyo, and the movement is to bring them under one administration.

Old New Year's Day.

The act for the change of style provided that the legal year in England, 1752, should commence not on the 25th of March, but on the first of January, and that after the third of September in that year, the next ensuing day should be held as the 14th, thus dropping out 11 days. A similar change was made about the same time in Sweden and Tuscany, and Russia and Greece are now the only countries using the old style. The years 1800 and 1900, not being considered by us as leap years, have interjected two more days, actually making the difference 13 days between old and new style.

Will Not Read Bible in Schools.

The Atlanta board of education at a recent regular meeting reversed its action which ordered the reading of the Bible and repeating the Lord's prayer in the public schools of the city. This action was taken by the board after having heard read the address of the late Senator Joseph E. Brown, war governor of Georgia and the first president of the Atlanta board of education, which was delivered in 1873, and in which the Georgia senator delivered an argument against enforcing the use of the Bible in the schools.

Lawyer's Humor.

Mr. Hohenzollern says he prefers not to think of his exit from Germany as a "flight." While we would like to agree with William, we cannot help thinking of a phrase that occurrs in real estate leases. When a tenant is thrown out for not paying his rent or for abusing the premises the lawyers call it "an amicable action in ejectment."—Collier's Weekly.

Bruce F. House, aged 27, of Windsor, is dead from injjury received in an auto accident.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following books have been received at the Public Library:

Bagot, Richard—God's Decide.
Birmingham, George—Our Casualty.
Bojer, Johan—Power of a Lie.
Bojer, Johan—Great Hunger.
Burroughs, E. R.—War Lord of Mars.
Dickens, Chas.—Dombey and Son.
Farnol, Jeffery—Geste of Duke Jocelyn.
Glass, Montague—Potash and Perlmutter Settle Things.
Jenkins, Herbert—John Dene, of Toronto.
Kaye-Smith, Sheila — Tamarish Town.
Kyne, Peter B.—Green-Pea Pirates.
Lyons, A. Neil—London Lot.
McCutcheon, Geo. B.—Sherry.
Miller, Alice D.—Happiest Time of Their Lives.
Oppenheim, E. P.—Box With the Broken Seals.
Ridge, W. Pett—Bustling Hours.
Savi, E. W.—Banked Fires.
Swinnerton, Frank—September.
Harry, Myriam—Little Daughter of Jerusalem.

General Works.

Smith, C. Alphonso—New Words Self-Defined.
World Almanac, 1920.

Juvenile Books.

Boy Scouts' Year Book, 1920.
Where the Wind Blows—Pyle.
Adventures of Two Ants—Hammarstrom.
Ducky Daddies' Party—Hall.
Animal Folk on Wood and Plain Deming.
Twin Travellers in S. America—Wade.
Adventures of Peterkin — Gilly Bear.
Rip Van Winkle—Irving.
Kewpies and Their Book—O'Neill.
Scottish Fairy Book—Grierson.
Fairy Detective—Hughes.
Italian Fairy Book—McDonell.
Welsh Fairy Book—Thomas.
Irish Fairy Book—Graves.
English Fairy Book—Rhys.
Spanish Fairy Book—Segovia
Swedish Fairy Book—Djurklo.
Indian Fairy Book.
Golden Dicky—Saunders.
Russian Garland of Fairy Tales—Steele.
Fairy of Old Spain—Stawell.
Serbian Fairy Tales—Mijatovich.
Phoenix and the Carpet—Nesbit.
Man and Maid—Nesbit.
New Treasure Seekers—Nesbit.
Story of the Treasure-Seekers—Nesbit.
Lady Noggs' Peeress—Jepson

Religion.

Doway Bible—Presented

Biography.

Fisher, Lord—Memories.
Willison, Sir John—Reminiscences.

Sociology.

Anderson, J. T. M.—Education of the New Canadian.

Natural Science.

Fabre, Henri—Sand Beetle and Others.

Literature.

Apocrypha Ancient Hebrew Lit (5 vols.).
Van-Dyke, Henry—Poems Written in War Time.

History.

Havell, E. B.—Aryan Rule in India.
Times' History of the War (vols. 9-12).
Nicholson and Lloyd-Williams — Wales, Its Part in the War

Useful Arts.

Bungalows—Saylor, H. B

Mistaken Responsibility.

Teacher—"How is it you were not at school yesterday, Tommy?"

Tommy—"Please, teacher, when I was coming to school I saw a steam roller."

Teacher—"Well, what about it?"

Tommy—"A man touched me on the shoulder, and said: 'Mind that steam roller, boy,' and I stood minding it all the afternoon."

Paid for Conversation.

Some of the unconventional "professions" which have developed in after-war England include the man who guarantees to be able to furnish an afternoon or evening's pleasant conversation at a moderate fee. Another ex-officer, who says he became an efficient letter writer while in the trenches in Flanders, will write breezy letters to interesting people for "so much per." Owing to the ravages of the war on old-established fortunes, scores of highly placed women are trying to obtain jobs as chaperons or companions to women and girls who have to travel. Others are willing to share in the management of large houses for a nominal wage. Thousands of girls, some of them of title, are applying for jobs as cinema actresses.

Some Futurist!

Grandfather (to aspiring artist, who flatters himself on the modernity of his outlook)—I have no wish to depress you, my boy, but I must say your grandmother used to knit better pictures than that!

Andrew Warden, ex-warden of Leeds and Grenville, died at his home near Morton.

ROUSES HENS FROM INACTION

Theory as to Benefit of Use of Artificial Illumination Would Seem to Be Plausible.

How can artificial illumination have any effect on egg production, is the question being asked by some skeptical poultrymen who have never made any tests.

The answer is, according to the workers in poultry husbandry at the New York state college of agriculture, that the light appears to equalize the time between meals and to shorten the period of inactivity of the fowls during the long nights.

The long nights of the late fall and winter months apparently cause the fowls to use a larger proportion of the night feed for bodily needs than would be the case under normal conditions in the springtime, when the days and the nights are of practically equal length.

At the time of the year when fowls lay the most eggs in New York state—the months of April, May and June—the days and the nights are approximately of equal length. Under these conditions, fowls appear to assimilate their feed, secure the proper amount of exercise, and form their eggs to best advantage.

The latter part of December there are about fifteen hours of darkness and nine hours of daylight, whereas in the latter part of June the reverse is true—there are approximately fifteen hours of daylight and nine hours of darkness.

In other words, illumination attempts to imitate spring conditions so far as the hours of activity and the regulation of feed supply are concerned.

CROW IS ENEMY OF FARMER

Under Modern Conditions There Seems Little Reason for the Bird's Continued Existence.

The record of the crow is like its coat—about as black as black can be—a writer in Detroit Free Press says. It may be that in the great plan of nature, some time in the past, the crow served a useful purpose—likewise the hawk and the buzzard. Take the buzzard, for example. Once protected by human laws everywhere because useful for removing carrion, the stench of which offended the nostrils of all animal life, it is now outlawed, because man realizes that it is better to burn or bury the dead—leaving no excuse for the existence of the disease-carrying buzzard. So, in the beginning, the mission of the crow, we may conjecture, was to preserve some equilibrium, some balance in the economy of nature. It may be he was placed here to hold in check the weed seed and grain eating birds, because weeds were a factor in the past in covering the waste places of the earth and making them fertile. However that may have been, there seems to be no excuse for his existence now since man, the agriculturist, seeds the waste places to useful grains and grasses and needs the help of the insectiverous birds.

Japanese Picture Star.

Tsuri Aoki, the Japanese picture star, who has been commissioned to adapt and modernize the works of a number of great British and American dramatists to the requirements of the native Japanese theatres, is a niece of Mme. Sadda Yacco, who was the first woman in Japan to be permitted to appear on the stage, women's roles during all the thousands of years previous having been assumed by men players. Miss Aoki's uncle was Kawakima, reformer of the Japanese theatre. She emigrated to America in early girlhood with these relatives. Because of her thorough knowledge of both Japanese and English, and of the dramatic traditions of both countries, she was selected to make the translations of the English classics.

GROCERIES REDUCED

After stock-taking we find too much of some lines, and for Saturday offer the following bargains:

Extra Special Good Black Tea ..	50c
Extra Special Good Black Tea ..	60c
(5c lb. Reduction on all other Tea)	
Tomatoes	18c
Peas	18c, 20c, 25c
Corn	20c, 23c, 25c
California Asparagus	35c
Dutch Cleanser	10c
Bulk Cocoa	35c
Rolled Oats, 4 lbs.	25c
Lipton's Cocoa, 2 pkgs.	45c
Pearl Tapioca	16c
Ice Drip Japan Rice	18c
Chinese Rice	15c
Fremont Pork and Beans	20c
Armour's Salmon, ½	20c
Tiger Salmon, 1 lb.	40c
Evaporated Apples, lb.	30c
Fry's Cocoa	27c
Baker's Cocoa	27c
Kellogg C. Flakes, 2 for	25c
Shredded Wheat, 2 for	28c
Flake Wheat, 3 for	25c
Cleaned Currants	23c
Matches, 2 pkgs.	25c
Seedless Raisins, lb.	25c
High-grade Molasses, 2 tins	25c
10 oz. Egg-O Powder	35c
Graham's Jellies, assorted, 16 ob.	25c
E. D. Smith Jam, 16 oz., Raspberry, Peach, Black Currant ..	30c
Glassco Marmalade, 12 oz.	20c
16 oz.	25c
24 oz.	35c
Floor Wax—Small 60c, large ..	90c
Goblin Soap, 3 for	20c

SPECIAL PRICES ON ANYTHING YOU WANT

P. CONNAL & SON
380 George St. Phone 147

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED AS OPERAtors and finishers; good wages. Albion Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar streets.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SEVERAL HANDY MEN CAN find employment by applying to the Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED — BOY TO TAKE route in north end of city. Apply at once, Review.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF smart girls for light work—steady employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED TO RENT — THOROUGHLY modern 6 or 7 roomed house, north or west section. M. E. Shaver, care of Canadian Woollens Limited.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—GARAGE SHED, back of White Rose Garage. Apply Thos. Lane, 186 Hunter street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

2 Ford tourings, newly painted and overhauled; 2 Ford Roadsters, newly painted and overhauled; 1 Ford Delivery, with wire screen body complete, in good order; 2 One-Ton Trucks in good order and complete. Two or three larger cars for sale. See these before buying. Our prices are right.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
Peterborough, Ontario.

FOR SALE—FORD TOURING car, late model; also another small touring car, electric light and starter. A bargain. Apply manager, Brock street rink.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three(3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
L. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society
—of—
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 386 George St. Phone 1046w
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Store Hours 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. **Saturday, March 27th, 1920**

Exceptionally Good Values
In Women's And Misses' Ready-to-Wear For Saturday

To make the dollar worth its full purchasing power of 100 cents, for every dollar's worth of material purchased, we have arranged to offer these items, which are wonderful values, considering to-day's quotations, at prices that are within the limit of everyone's means.

SILK GLOVES AND HOSIERY SATURDAY

Ladies' Lisle Hose, in pearl grey and cordovail; very serviceable for spring wear; with reinferced heel and toe; seamless. Saturday Special **75c**

Ladies' Lisle Hose, full fashioned with spliced heel and toe, (seconds) imperfections repaired. Regular $1.00. Saturday Special **59c**

Ladies' Silk Gloves for spring wear; white or black, double tips in fingers to prevent wearing .. Saturday Special **$1.25**

Ladies' Silk Gloves, in colors of grey. These are finished with fancy backs, double tips in fingers. $1.50 to $2.25

—Main Floor.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR SATURDAY

Summer Weight Vest, in plain knit, with fancy top and narrow band over shoulder or short sleeves 35c to $1.75

Summer Weight Bloomers, plain knit with elastic at knee and waist. Size 3 6 to 40 ...... $1.00 & $1.25

Summer Combinations, with narrow strap over shoulder and plain top, tight at the knee. Sizes 36 and 42 $1.50

—Main Floor.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT SATURDAY

Unbleached Cotton, woven in a good round thread; will bleach well. Thirty-six inches wide .... Per yard **35c**

White Longcloth, made in Canada, cambric finish, no dressing; good wearing kind; 34/35 ins. wide. Per yard **40c**

8/4 Bleached Sheeting, twilled, woven in a pure, clean thread; no dressing, made in Canada ...... Per yard **$1.75**

44-Inch Circular Pillow Cotton; a good strong, pure thread; no dressing. Yard **80c**

English Oxford Shirtings, imported direct from Europe in a splendid assortment of colored woven stripes; good washing. At, yard **60c**

Flannelette Blankets, double bed size, in white or grey; pink or blue border, with that nice soft wool finish. A pair **$3.50**

—Main Floor.

Special Demonstration of the WHITE ROTARY Sewing Machine

—Main Floor.

ECONOMY BASEMENT

IN THE ECONOMY BASEMENT YOU WILL FIND THESE

Jugs, fancy semi-porcelain, some floral, white and gold, also blue band; 1½ pints 45c
Tumblers—Plain, clear glass Tumblers, heavy bottom ...... 2 for 25c
Egg Tumblers ...... 10c & 15c
Nail Brushes, each 5c
Egg Timers 20c
Egg Cups, plain white china with two gold lines, each 5c
Globe Wash Boards, zinc face 40c
Glass Wash Boards, heavy quality of glass 75c
Brooms, four-string corn brooms; splendid for the Spring housecleaning ...... 2 for 85c
Paint Brushes, Rubberset; every brush guaranteed. For all kinds of ordinary painting 45c
Scrubbing Brushes, strong bristles 15c
3 Bars of P. & G., Gold, Comfort or Ivory Soap and 1 package Handy Ammonia 74c
One large bar N. P. Soap and one Reckitt's Blue .. 26c
Jersey Cream and Viola Toilet Soap ...... 6 for 25c

SPRING COATS SATURDAY

Tweed Coats in all-wool material, made in a very smart style, inverted pleats in back, belted all round, finished with a buckle; patch pockets. Sizes come in 16 to 42. Special for Saturday **$16.50**

Very smart Separate Coats, in all the season's newest shades and styles, belted and frilled backs, fancy stitching and button trimming, neatly lined. Colors come in dust, sand, navy, black and fancy mixtures. All sizes **$45.00**

SPRING SUITS SATURDAY

$55.00

Navy Blue Serge and Poplin Suits, in a large variety of styles; braid and button trimmming. Some have very smart vests, tailored, and fancy styles; skirts are smart and snappy. All sizes.

$45.00

Misses' Suits in navy blue serge; very smart styles, full hip, also tailored models, trimmed with rows of black silk braid. Stylish Skirts to match.

READY FOR THE SPRING SHOWERS RAINCOATS SATURDAY

Raincoats, in brown and black and white mixtures; belted all round; convertible collar, inset pockets. All sizes, 16 to 44 ...... Price **$17.50**

Raincoats, in Parametta cloth, in fawn shades; belted all around, convertible collars ...... All sizes. Special, price **$7.95**

SERGE DRESSES AT $40.00 SATURDAY

Smart Navy Serge Dresses for the misses, in very chic styles, bouffant hip, also the tunic effect, braid and embroidery trimmed; square and round neck **$40.00**

—Third Floor.

TOILET GOODS DEPT. SATURDAY

TOILET DEPARTMENT

Fairy Soap 10c
English Glycerine ...... 2 for 25c
Colgate's All-round Bath, Mint, Violet 15c
Colgate's All-round Transparent, Violet, Rose, cake 25c
Palmolive Shampoo, a bottle 69c
Palmolive Face Powder 59c
Palmolive Cold Cream 45c
Palmolive Vanishing Cream 45c
Palmolive Olive Talcum 33c
Palmolive Cold Cream and Vanishing Cream, in tubes 19c

NECKWEAR DEPT.

NECKWEAR

Filet Collars, in Tuxedo styles, in Paris and white Prices ...... 1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 & $3.75
Net Collars with Val. edging, in white and Paris. Prices ...... 85c, $1.00, $1.25 to $2.00
Pique Collars, Tuxedo styles of French pique 60c & 65c
Very pretty Collar and Cuff Sets, in net and georgette, with Val. edging, at ...... $1.25, $1.75, $2.00 & $2.50

The
J. C. TURNBULL
Company, Limited

COTTON UNDERWEAR SATURDAY

CORSET COVERS

Corset Covers of extra good value. Regular 75c and $1.00. Embroidery and lace insertion yoke; poplin around bottom, and ribbon trimmming ...... Special **45c**

Ladies' Envelope Chemise, in pink or white batiste, daintily trimmed with lace and hemstitching. Prices from ...... $1.15 to $5.00

Ladies' Drawers, of strong cotton; frill at knee, with rows of pin tucks. Special **45c**

Nightgowns, made in slip-over style, in Empire and kimona patterns, daintily trimmed with lace, ribbon and insertion. Prices ...... 95c to $5.50

Staple White Cotton Gown, made in open front with high neck and long sleeves; yoke has groups of tucks and trimmed with frill of material ...... Special **$1.00**

Ladies' Underskirts, of good value, with deep flounce; lace and embroidery trimmed. Prices range from ...... $1.19 to $5.50

—Third Floor.

WASH GOODS DEPT. SATURDAY

"OLD BLEACH" pure linen huck Guest Towelling. This is something that is not procurable to-day at any way near the present prices. They come in stripe, rose, shamrock and lover's knot designs. Saturday Special, yard ...... 45c, 50c, 65c & 75c

Here is something new—"Crepsylk." It is a washable material, 40 inches wide, suitable for summer dresses or blouses. It comes in colors of pale blue, Copen, mise, white and black ...... Saturday Special, yard **$1.00**

—Main Floor.

BRIGHTEN UP SPRING NECESSITIES FOR THE HOME

RUBBER MATS

Just received, a shipment of Rubber Mats, including mats, suitable for porch, verandah, Ford cars, also cuspidor and counter coin mats. Prices from 75c up to $5

COCOA MATTINGS 79c

Heavy twisted fibre will stand all kinds of wear, just the material for the verandah, church aisles or other very much used places; 36 inches wide. Regular 95c. Saturday Special **79c**

NEPONSET REMNANTS 93c

Odds and ends of Neponset Remnants, in various sizes from two square yards to ten sqare yards. All kinds of colors and designs to choose from. Some pieces large enough for a hall or bathroom. Regular $1.25 square yard. Saturday Special **93c**

PRAIRIE GRASS MATS $1.69

Made of strong wire grass, firmly twisted and woven with straight and cross warp to prevent breaking. One of the hardest wearing mats. Comes in brown, green, and blue, with plain centres. Regular $2. Size 27 x 54 inches. Saturday Special ... **$1.69**

WOOL AND FIBRE MATTRESS $9.79

Splendidly filled mattress, with fibre centre and wool top and bottom, encased in a good strong art ticking, and well tufted so as to keep its shape. Sizes 4 and 4-6. Regular value $12.00 ...... Saturday Special **$9.79**

CUSHIONS 69c

One hundred of these well filled cushions, encased in fancy chintz or art sateen covering, wtih a frill all around the edges. Just the cushion for your verandah, summer cottage or canoe. Regular value $1.00 ...... Saturday Special, while they last **69c**

—Fourth Floor.

HUDSON SEAL COATS HAVE INCREASED IN VALUE MORE THAN FIVE TIMES OVER

Garment That Cost $100 a Few Years Ago Brings $500 Today—Muskrats at Rice Lake Being Starved out by Raising and Lowering of Waterr

My lady's Hudson seal coat, that cannot be purchased today, style and [illegible] say $100 three or four years ago, material being equal, for less than five times that sum. No one is profiteering either and the profits made by those who handle the raw material come no higher than they were when the price of the finished article was lower. The producer of the raw fur is getting more for his wares, but it must be said on his behalf that the supply which he handles is limited. The whole problem admits of easy explanation.

Mr. T. E. Curvin of the Peterborough Raw Fur Company, has for years bought the catch of muskrat pelts from the Indians at Rice Lake. These are sold by closed bids, the highest taking the stock. Four years ago Mr. Curvin paid 66 cents each for the pelts. A year later they sold for $2.55. This year he expects that they will bring $5 each. All depends upon the price which is obtained for rat skins at the sale of furs at Montreal today.

The annual catch of muskrats at Rice Lake means to the Indians what the wheat crop does to the western farmer. It is his one source of revenue and the field for the propagation of the species is excellent provided man did not interfere with the works of nature. But the lowering and raising of the water in the Trent Canal system to meet the exigencies of modern navigation has spoiled the home of the muskrat and the Indian trapper is the loser. A deputation will wait upon the Department of Game and Fisheries at Ottawa at an early date to bring this condition to the attention of the authorities under whose jurisdiction it is.

The auction sale of furs in Montreal, started the other day, is a new institution in Canada and it has been inaugurated to keep pace with this department of business in London, Eng., New York and St. Louis where such sales are held annually. The furs produced in Canada are beyond all question the best in the world and the sales at Montreal will attract dealers from all sections of the United States and the British Isles. The American buyer has the advantage over all competitors on account of the exchange rate.

The price of muskrat skins for this year has not been fixed and will not be until the results of today's sales at Montreal are known. This is the first day that this class of pelts has been offered but no one need be surprised if the figure for the best grades goes beyond $5. There will be sold today in Montreal 624 white fox, 5,000 fitch, 640 lynx, 320,000 rat skins, 1190 fisher and 62,500 white lamb pelts.

TORONTO BUILDERS ARE SUFFERING FROM COLD FEET

AFRAID TO BEGIN OPERATIONS THIS YEAR ON ACCOUNT OF PRICES

Toronto house builders are suffering from a severe attack of "cold feet," report says, and 1920 will be a decidedly quiet year for this industry. The high costs of material and labor have inspired a fear in builders of being caught in a weakening market with high-priced houses on their hands. There is a feeling in the air that prices have almost reached the summit.

The foregoing is the opinion of W. J. White, a builder of ten years' experience. Mr. White mentioned several other builders who have been operating for many years in Toronto and who have decided not to put up any houses this year. Last fall Mr. White bought a piece of land, and intended to begin early this spring the erection of 25 houss. Some weeks ago he made the round of the supply concerns and got prices of material These quotations show that he would have to get $5600 for the same six-room house that he sold last year for $4600. To proceed with his plans under the new scale of prices looked like a considerable venture in view of the feeling abroad that prices must soon break. He thought the matter over for a couple of weeks and then went back to the supply houses to confirm prices and to see what the outlook for materials in quantities was. He found that materials for a six-roomed house had advanced over $300 in the two weeks. This meant that by giving contracts before the next jump took place he could sell the houses at $5,900 or $6000, but by selling at $5,000 he would not make as much profit as he made last year in selling at $4600. Mr. White decided not to take a chance. He will rest up and wait for the break of prices, which, he says, cannot be long delayed.

Prices Reach Limit

The builders' conviction that prices have about reached the limit is shared by the loaning companies. Many of them have greatly reduced the percentage of loans to builders and some of them are charging better than 7 per cent. for money.

Mr. Gregory, of the legal firm of Gregory, Gooderham, Campbell & Coleman, who do a large loaning business with builders, said there was a sharp falling off applications for loans and that the outlook was for a quiet year in the building industry. Present values, he said were believed to be abnormal, and first mortgages were running around 45 per cent. of the value of the building, instead of up to 60 per cent., as formerly. The prevailing rate, said Mr. Gregory, is 7 per cent.

Mr. Henderson of the Union Trust Company said his firm had made a practice in former years of lending $2500 on houses costing about $5000 when complete. This year such a house would cost $8000 to erect, but the loaning company could not advance 50 per cent. or $4000 on it because it might be worth only $6000 before the mortgage ran out and the security would be very much impaired.

"Loaning companies are holding advances closer to 40 per cent. than to 50," he said. "The feeling is growing that prices have now about reached the peak."

Mr. Henderson says there is not as much money available for building loans as in former years and that 7 per cent. is about the minimum rate. Some builders are paying higher in order to get larger advances.

Josaphat Thibard of Montreal was sent to the penitentiary for three years for chicken thefts.

The maple sugar season in Brockville district promises to be one of the best in years.

Olive Oils Are Never Uniform Like
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

St. Paul's Church bowling team won two from Murray St. last night in the second game of the last half in the Inter-Church League, when they met at the "Y" last night. Browett for the losers starred, rolling 303 in one game and an average of 210 last night. Scores:

St. Paul's.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Thimbeck	140	144	389—	573
Cowan	92	166	146—	404
Ross	234	175	140—	549
Webber	256	212	149—	617
Roper	221	113	201—	535
Totals	943	810	925—	2678

Murray St.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Browett	303	176	151—	630
Johnston	179	122	165—	466
Dallin	103	106	156—	365
Doughty	178	133	101—	412
Loomis	182	86	129—	279
Totals	945	633	692—	2270

Next Games.

March 26 at 7.30—Excelsiors vs. All Saints.

March 30 at 7.30—George Street vs Murray St.

April 1 at 7.30—St. Andrew's vs. Excelsiors.

April 2 at 7.30—All Saints' vs. St. Paul's.

:-: INDOOR BASEBALL :-:

The Y. M. C. A. defeated the Machine Gun Co. last night in the City Indoor Baseball League by a score of 35 to 30. From the first innings the Y. M. C. A. asserted their superiority over the Emma Gees and were sure of a victory. In the last innings, however, the Emma Gees staged an eleventh hour rally and reduced an 18-run lead down to five runs. Unfortunately for them at this point the game came to an end, leaving the Machine Gun men only visions of what might have been.

STEEL WORKERS' NEW SCALE

Toronto Union Men Will Demand $1 an Hour After April 1.

Toronto, March 26.— Structural steel workers, whose ultimatum to steel-erecting firms expires on April 1, met last night in the Labor Temple and decided to stand by their demand of $1 an hour for a forty-four hour week, which had been increased from 85 cents an hour when employers refused to recognize the union and answer communications asking for conferences. Leonard Bowring, its Business Secretary, stated that the union would make no move until after April 1, when its members would be again summoned to a meeting. Mr. Bowring stated that a well-known firm of engineers several days ago tendered a contract to steel-erecting forms of the United States and Canada for an important Toronto structure which contained a union Labor clause, and that every firm returned the contract without comment.

DAD YOUR HAIR IS FALLING FAST

"Danderine" will check that ugly dandruff and stop hair coming out

To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Soon every hair on your scalp shows new life, vigor, brightness, thickness and more color.

Telling The Story of Their Loveliness Better Than We Can

And Joining Hands with the Springtime To Make Gay The Easter Season Are Frocks, Suits and Accessories That Claim Your Admiration

WITH only an odd bit of ice to remind us of bleak winter, and Spring awakening under the rays of a warm sun, we turn to the calendar and find that Easter is but a few days away. Easter! the season that custom has made the official date for the promenade of new finery. It finds this store prepared—prepared to supply everything from the garment itself to the most trivial details that are termed accessories.

We etxend to you an invitation to make use of the many conveniences of this establishment. Our Rest Room on the second floor and our Loungs Room on the third floor provide excellent accommmodation for the weary shopper.

Nineteen Answers To Your Footwear Needs

If it is a Pump of Oxford and many more if we include Boots in the assortment.

12 different models in Pumps.

7 different models in Oxfords.

Each style has an individuality all its own—a different heel, a rounder or more pointed toe as the case may be, but always something that contribute distinction. We also bring to your attention Tweedie Boot Tops in four different colours.

HURLBUT AND MACFARLANE WELTS FOR CHILDREN

They are the most economical shoes you can buy for they give double the service. Good leather and good workmanship is necessary in children's footwear for we never heard of a boy or girl who was not hard on shoes.

Our Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand in our Ladies' Shoe Department is proving to be a real convenience now that the streets are bare and rubbers are no longer necessary.

The Exalted Position of the Suit is Unassailed Many Models That Will Meet With Your Favor

Fussy or tailored. That's a brief outline of the style census. Some with braids and flared hips and others with patch pockets and narrow leather belts. The materials are serge, tricotine, gabardine, poiret twill, etc. The colors are navy, gray, taupe, sand and tweeds. This is just a little sketch to which you may find exceptions for it is only a outline.

The suit in the illustration with the narrow belt can be had in navy blue gabardine and is priced at $65. Others can be had from $47.50 to $110.

THE SEPARATE SKIRT HAS FOUND A COMPANION IN THE SHORT COAT

It must have been pre-arranged or else it was a lucky coincidence that brought about the introduction for they are a happy combination.

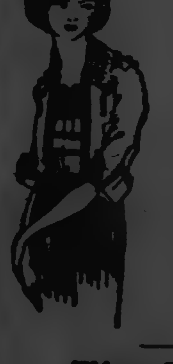
The desirable modish little Coats we speak of can be had for $20 and $25.

All-wool Plaid Skirts that are so popular from $22.95 to $33.75.

Skirts of the new novelty silk Kumsi Kamsa are priced from $39.75 to $42.50.

Then there are many other lower priced models of both wool and silk.

A New Blouse For The New Skirt



In this day of Blouses that slip-on, tie-on, tuck-in, with Peplum and Aprons, it is necessary that there be at least one smart representative of the diversity of kinds. Developed in cobwebby, georgette, crepe silks and chiffons are Blouses designed for sports dress for wear with a tailleur and for "in between" times. Every woman wants a well balanced collection and this display makes it easily possible. Lingerie priced from $1.98 to $11.50, Georgettes from $6.95 to $25, Silks from $4.50 to $22.

The Hoover Electric Suction Sweeper, A Good Rug and A Good Housekeeper Have Much In Common

It dislodges the deeply embedded grit and straightens the nap and with little labor the rug or carpet is kept clean from day to day or week to week, not from season to season, as is the case with the old method of beater and broom, when once a year it is taken out to the yard and beaten until it is only partly cleaned. You need never take a carpet from the floor if you use a Hoover on it, for "it beats, as it sweeps, as it cleans." This is more than an advertising slogan, its a fact that any Hoover Suction Sweeper will substantiate.

A Demonstration is now being conducted on our Main Floor by an Expert from the factory.

A Collar To Adorn The Neck

Tiny roll collars of georgette, organdie or net. Mostly all are edged with lace and many with embroidered motifs. Priced from 85c to $3.

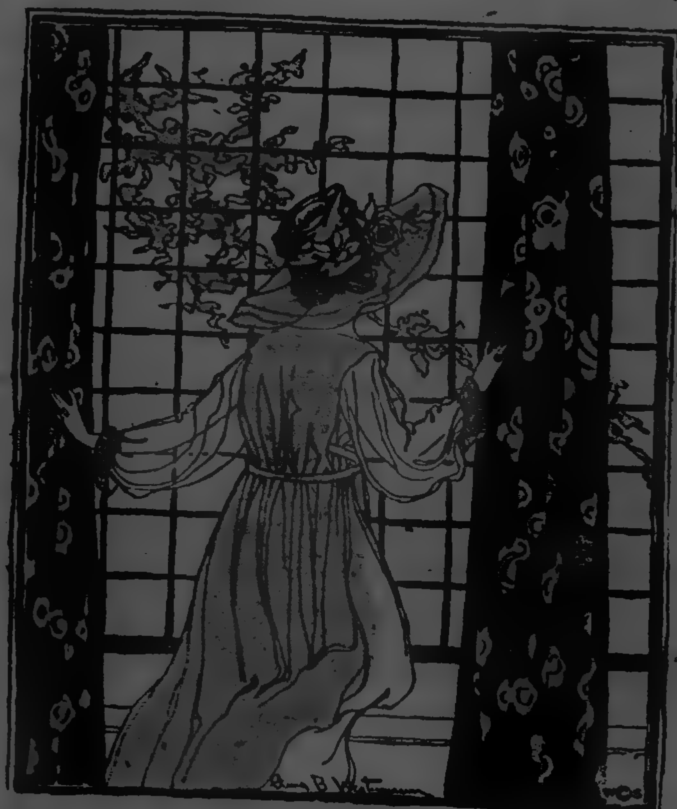
Frilling, or Petals as the French call them, to finish the yoke or smarten the cuffs. Can be had in ecru filet lace, while net or organdie with val trimming. Priced from $1.25 to $2.75 yard.

SILK GLOVES FROM $1 TO $1.95 PAIR ALL ARE "QUEEN QUALITY"

At $1.95 they have a narrow black border or cuff and all have black points with the exception of the black which have white ones. Obtainable in taupe, pongee, white or black.

At $1.85 in plain colors, dark and silver gray, brown, pongee, black or white, with colored points in the following combinations: Taupe with black, gray with black, white with black and black with white.

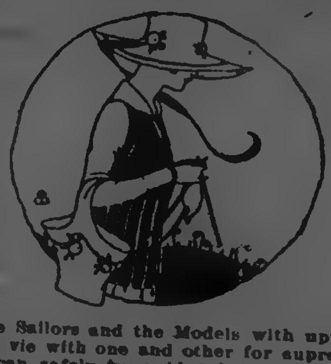
At $1.50 and $1 in the same colors as the above. Some plain and others with colored points.



To-morrow is The Last Day of The Semi-Annual Sale Of Notions

Sunlight and P. & G. Naptha Soap. (No phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted). 10 bars for	89c
Lilac Rose Glycerine Soap, 2 for	25c
La Parfait Castile Soap, guest size, 3 cakes for	10c
35c Large Bars Castile Soap, 2 for	50c
Polar White Naptha Soap, 10 bars for	79c
Rose Glycerine Soap, 2 for	25c
Unbreakable Combs, each	19c
Cutex Manicure Articles—Cutex cold cream in tubes, Cutex nail white, Cutex cuticle remover, Cutex powder polish and Cutex paste polish. Notion Sale Price, each	29c
Whisks	19c
Nail Scrubs, half price, 2 for	5c
Minty Tooth Paste	19c
Tooth Brushes, regular price 25c	17c
Writing Ink, Carter's Writing Ink in quart bottles. In most places they are sold for $1.65. Notion Sale price, bottle	98c
Ammonia Powder, in large packages, 3 for	28c
Laundry Tablets, Mack's No Rub Tablets, 5 tablets for	19c
Cressman's Imperial Linen Writing Pads:	
Large Letter Size, 2 for	35c
Empress Fold-Over Size, 2 for	29c
Small Letter Size, 2 for	19c
Boxed Stationery, Le Fleuron and Rockstone fabric. Both of these lines contains 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes. The envelopes are York shape. The regular price is 35c box. Sale price, box	25c
Khaki Cool Stationery. You have choice of green, tan or white. The envelopes are both square and oblong shapes and the paper is finished with a linen stripe. Regular 45c for	29c
Envelopes, Ionic linen finish envelopes that sell regular for 10c package. Splendid value at the sale price of 2 packages for	15c
Pearl Buttons. Some have two holes and others four. Sale price, dozen	10c
Coat and Suit Buttons. They are broken lines, remnants in our stock. The large sizes sold regularly at $1.50 dozen. Notion Sale Price, dozen	75c
The small sizes sold regularly from 50c to 75c. Notion Sale Price, dozen	30c
Hooks and Eyes, "Clifton" Brand; obtainable in size 1. 2 cards for	5c
Hair Brushes, good wearing hair brushes with mahogany colored varnished back and handle. Notion Sale Price	19c
Hair Pins, eighteen pins in a package, 4 packages for	5c

The Question of a New Hat



The Sailors and the Models with upturned brims vie with one and other for supremacy. You can safely be guided by choosing that which is most becoming for fashion is in favor of both. As usual with Spring millinery flowers and ribbons are freely used, but never before have they been arranged in such pleasing manners. Clever hands and original minds have devised new ways for their usage. We have a splendid array priced from $7.50 to $15.

Volumes Could Be Written About the Silken Dresses For Afternoon Wear

Much scope is permitted in the selection of materials. For instance, you can have taffeta, tricolette, charmeuse, crepe meteor, georgette, plain or printed, or combinations of georgette and taffeta and charmeuse and georgette. For trimming, embroidery, beadings, ribbons and puffings are skilfully employed.

The miss or small woman who is in search of something in navy blue will find cause for enthusiasm when viewing this taffeta and georgette combination. The overskirt is georgette with wide bandings of taffeta and piped with sand colored silk and the sleeves are finished in a like manner. The price is a most reasonable one at $32.

The suppleness of this Navy Blue Satin lends itself admirably to the drapings of the present season. It is touched with American beauty on the bodice and liberally used on the hip. Price $33.75.

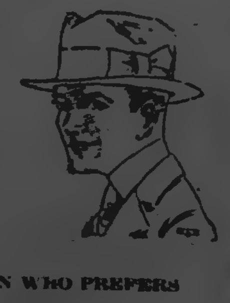
Navy Taffeta and Georgette again play a prominent role. A wide crushed girdle of the silk defines the waist and a gathered frill forms its lower edge. A knife pleating finishes the round yoke. Priced at $35.

Handsome Haberdashery For Particular Men

"Just Wright" Shoes—a shoe that lives up to its name. It has an nation-wide reputation, but we do not sell it on its reputation. We sell it on its merits. That is the way all our merchandise is sold.

A shipment of these Boots and Oxfords arrived recently and they are everything we think a shoe should be—shapely, lasts, supple leathers and perfect workmanship. The best way to judge their worth is to inspect them yourself.

HANDSOME HATS FOR ANY HEAD



The famous Borsalino is among our collection. No matter how much we say in its favor we would not be saying anything untrue. It sells at $10. The King Hat (a good line of soft felts) can be had at $4.50 and $6.

FOR THE LAD OR MAN WHO PREFERS A CLOTH CAP

They are genuinely fine in style, material and workmanship. Some are tweeds, others worsted and many plain cloths. All have one piece tops and are the proper weight for present wear. We have not mentioned color for there is every shade that is consistent with good taste.

Spring Suits For Men and Young Men

Brimful of style, these Suits might figuratively straighten up and step out. They are cut on enterprising lines, not too advanced, yet leading the rank and file. Breezy without being obtrusive. Convincing clothes. Latest Spring styles and cuts. Leishman, Society Brand and Style Craft Clothes.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M. **The CRESSMAN Company Limited** CLOSES AT 9.30 P.M. Saturdays

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MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 TO 5.30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO—PIANO, VIOLIN, 'CELLO.

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c
11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Pea or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Dressed Tenderloin, Roast Pork or Dressed Veal
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Date or Apple Pie or Ice Cream
Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served indivdually at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

U.F.O. MEMBERS SAID TO WANT MORE PAY

MOVE FOR INDEMNITY JUMP IS REPORTED TO BE UNDER WAY

Toronto, March 26.— It was whispered about the corridors of the Ontario Legislature yesterday that at the Tuesday Coalition Caucus, the subject of an increase in the sessional indemnity from $1,400 to $2,000 came up. In Quebec, the sessional indemnity has been raised to somewhere about that figure and why should Ontario lag behind in dealing justly with her legislators. It is said that sentiment in favor of the increase was pretty strong, but that the Government refused to listen to any extra indemnity proposition.

FATHER SHOT BOY TO SAVE HIS SOUL

WOULD RATHER KILL HIM, HE SAYS THAN HAVE POLICE DO IT

Chicago, March 25.— Frank Piano, Jr., today was at the county hospital with three bullet wounds in his body. Frank Pinamo, Sr., was held at a police station, where officers said a murder charge would be placed if the eighteen-year-old boy died.

"I shot him to save his soul," the aged man told the police. "I would rather kill him myself than have the police do it. For months I have been worried every time I heard of a 'stick-up' for fear my son had been killed. I tried to get him to buckle down, but he would not do it."

Frank, Jr., according to court records, slipped into a near-crime record when he was 14 years old. Two years later he had become a recognized gangster, and repeatedly was arrested. A year ago his father carried him bodily to the police and had Frank Jr., confined to a boys' home. Two months later he was released at the instance of Mrs. Piano.

Between sobs the aged father told the police of how for years he had herded his family of 10 other children to the Church of Our Lady of [illegible] on Sunday, but that Frank, Jr. always was missing—"hanging out with his gang."

IGNORE DISPUTED PHRASE

Collective Bargaining Not Defined in Amended Industrial Disputes Act

Winnipeg, March 25. — Premier Norris, concerning amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act, stated tonight that collective bargaining in its technical sense would not be defined in the amendments. There is every possibility, however, that the clauses will set forth that labor can organize for all lawful purposes. Amendments will also provide that it shall be illegal for a strike or lockout to take place until the dispute has been brought before a joint council and a decision made.

EAGLE-EYED

The attribute of the roaming Indian; the pioneer frontiersman, and the mariner of the deep.

Stone built houses and close application have changed men's eye power, but science has taught us to see

THROUGH" GLASSES

as sharp, as accurately, as far as did our eagle-eyed forefathers. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses are a proof of this.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.
HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"

GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER at . . . 65c
For SATURDAY ONLY

FRIUTS and VEGETABLES

Florida Grape Fruit	2 for 25c
Florida Grape Fruit, each	10c
Florida Grape Fruit	3 for 25c
California Seedless Oranges, dozen	80c & 90c
Cranberries, three quarts	50c

APPLES FOR EATING AND COOKING
Also Fresh Bananas and Choice Lemons
Potatoes, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Domestic and Spanish Onions, New Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce.

WE BLEND OUR OWN TEA AND COFFEE
Once Tried, Always Used.

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS
Fresh every week—Plain Sodas and a large variety of the fancy kind.

PORTER S. WHITE CO.
344 George St. [illegible]

GRAND
TO-NIGHT
VIVIAN MARTIN
in
"His Official Fiancee"
PRICES
10 MATINEE DAILY 15c
15 EVENING BEST SEATS 25c
PARAMOUNT-BRIGGS COMEDY
BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE
PARAMOUNT MAGAZINE

SATURDAY MATINEE EVENING MARCH 27
The SEASON'S LAUGHING-SENSATION
ADOLPH KLAUBER PRESENTS
NIGHTIE NIGHT
The Naughty-Nice Farce
By MARTHA M. STANLEY & ADELAIDE MATTHEWS
DIRECT FROM A TRIUMPHANT ALL SEASON RUN AT THE PRINCESS THEATER — NEW YORK
With FRANCIS BYRNE AND THE IDEAL NEW YORK CAST
PRICES EVENING $2.00-$1.50-$1.00-75c-50 | MATINEE $1.50 TO 25c
[Seats on Sale Thursday

THEATRICAL

NAUGHTY-NICE FARCE AT THE GRAND SATURDAY

"NIGHTIE NIGHT" WILL BE PRESENTED BY ARTISTS, MATINEE AND EVENING

"Nightie Night," the jolly rollicking farce that held forth for many months at the Princess Theatre in New York creating new laugh records at this house of hits, comes to the Grand Opera House, matinee and night, Saturday, March 27th. The offering is presented by Adolph Klauber, associated with the Selwyns in many of their successes. Mr. Klauber sends "Nightie Night" here with Franciha Byrne and all his associates identified with the New York triumph of this naughty-nice farce: including Dorothy Mortimer, Suzanne Willa, Malcolm Duncan, Marie Chambers, Grant Mills, Ruby Craven, Cyril Raymond, George W. Pierpont and Oscar Knapp.

Martha M. Stanley and Adelaide Matthews turned out this play which added so much to the gayety of the Metropolis all season, and until very recently and so appreciative of the farce's merit were the critics that they hardly would believe this was the first effort of the two playwrights. Some conception of the fun-possibilities may be gleaned from a glimpse at some of the complications they have conceived. Billy Moffat, so conscientiously pictured by Mr. Byrne, makes a downright effort to live a model life as a husband. Inadvertently Billy has admitted an innocent affair with a certain Trixie Lorraine, dancer, and when encounters Trixie during a business trip on a train and fails to make the fact known at home, although his sister has witnessed the meeting on the train, he is confronted with situations positively hilarious, until they reach an uproarious climax by the discovery of Trixie in his own guest chamber, clad only in her "nightie." Billy's brother-in-law has sublet the apartment to Trixie, each unaware of the other's identity, and things would have been straightened out but for the arrival of Trixie's fiery and jealous husband, one of Billy's intimate friends. It sounds broadly bright, but when the naturalness with which the incidents are worked out is witnessed there is not the slightest offense to the most straightlaced. This despite the fact that Trixie must frolic in and out of tubs and closets through two acts, clad merely in her night attire. As one of the New York critics remarked in his review it merely produces "a bumper crop of laughs." The management send not only the entire original cast, an exceptional one, but also the complete production used at the Princess.

A woman's idea of a dry novel is one that she doesn't moisten with tears.

Don't be surprised if you are turned down while waiting for something [illegible]

THE NEW IRENE CASTLE FILM IS STRONG DRAMA OF MARRIED LIFE

"PERSONAL LIBERTY" QUESTION RAISED AND ANSWERED IN "INVISIBLE BOND"

Do you believe in Free Love? "The Invisible Bond," thenew picture starring Irene Castle, which will be on view at the Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, is a screen version of what happens when a young husband insists upon his "personal liberty" and the right to associate intimately with attractive young women of his acquaintance. It was adapted from Sophie Kerr's recent novel, "The See-Saw."

The story centers around the married life of Harleth and Marcia Crossey, the latter role played by Mrs. Castle. Harleth has an affair with a coquette named Leila Templeton, which leads ultimately to a divorce between the Crosseys. Thereupon the ex-husband marries his charmer and discovers that her views on "personal liberty" are the same as he expounded to Marcia and that she reserves the right, though married, to consort with other men. In the end Leila meets a tragic death through an automobile accident in which one of her male flames, infuriated by the manner in which she has played with his affections, plunges them both over a high cliff.

The picture is a Paramount-Artcraft and is played by an excellent company. Huntley Gordon is Mrs. Castle's leading man, and Charles Maigne was the director.

Flogging Burglars.

Ancient British law has been revived by London justices in dealing with burglars and petty criminals. Lashes on the bare back with the cat-o'-nine tails used to be a favorite sentence, but in modern times it has practically been abandoned. Alarmed at the rapid spread of crime, however, Justice Horridge revived the old-time law and has sentenced Walter Wetton and Walter Brown, convicted highwaymen, to the "cat."

"I want it to be understood that I shall not hesitate in proper cases to inflict the punishment I am going to do on you two men. You will receive twelve lashes from the 'cat'." This was the judge's dictum and other courts are following suit.

Burglary in England is a profession followed practically with impunity at the present time. Government post offices seem to be favorite places for the thieves to operate. Bond Street shops are raided nightly and frequently warehouses containing costly silks and furs have been cleaned out by burglars using automobile trucks to carry away the loot. But few of the offenders have been captured by the police.

The revival of the "cat" and other medieval forms of punishment should, it is thought by the authorities, have a salutary effect on criminals. Prison sentences seem to have no effect on the hardened offender, but physical pain will, it is thought, have the desired effect of preventing wholesale crime.

History Repeats Itself, Recalling Great Speech Delivered by Gladstone

In few things is the present world controversy concerning Turkey more remarkable than in the way history is repeating itself. Forty years or so ago, the great anti-Turkish movement which swept over Great Britain, occasioned by the nameless outrages of the Turk upon the Bulgarians and other Christian peoples in the Balkans, was led by Gladstone. In the early autumn of 1876 he suddenly emerged from the retirement into which he had recently withdrawn, and, with the publication of his famous pamphlet on the Bulgarian atrocities, embarked on a campaign against the pro-Turkish policy of the Government which ended, four years later, in the overthrow of Lord Beaconsfield, and Gladstone's return to power. This extraordinary effort was marked by three tremendous battles, the great denunciation through the pamphlet, a memorable speech in the House of Commons in the early days of the Russo-Turkish War, and the Midlothian campaign. In many ways, the speech was the most remarkable of the three. "I shall never forget," declared Mr. Balfour, many years afterwards, the impression that speech left on my mind. As a mere feat of physical endurance it was almost unsurpassed; as a feat of parliamentary courage, parliamentary skill, parliamentary endurance, and parliamentary eloquence, I believe it will always be unequalled."

The occasion of its delivery was one of peculiar tension. A conference of the powers, which had met at Constantinople in the previous December, in an effort to settle the Turkish question, had broken down. A subsequent effort in the following March had likewise failed, and Russia had declared war on Turkey. Mr. Gladstone was all for immediate action. His colleagues in the Opposition were all for delay. Mr. Gladstone was in a peculiar position. Two years before he had vacated his place as leader of the Liberal party. Indeed, he did not regard himself as being, even technically, amongst the leaders of the party. He tried, therefore, at first, to induce the official leaders to act in the matter, but, on their continued refusal, decided that considerations of humanity overrode all mere party considerations, and determined to introduce a motion in the House, which, if it had been accepted, would have completely reversed the country's Near Eastern policy. "This day," Gladstone writes in his diary, under date of April 27, 1877, "I took my decision, a severe one, in face of my not having a single approver in the upper circle. But had I in the first days of September asked the same body whether I ought to write my pamphlet, I believe the unanimous answer would have been, No."

A few days later, Lord Granville and Lord Wolverton came round sufficiently to his point of view to endeavor to prevent any kind of breach in the party, but when Gladstone faced the House on his motions, on May 7, it was in the presence of tremendously hostile ministerial forces and a sullen and silent Opposition. To quote from his diary again: "For over two hours I was assailed from every quarter, except the Opposition bench, which was virtually silent. At last I rose on the main question, nearly in despair as to the result, but resolved at least not to fail through want of effort. I spoke two and one-half hours. House gradually came round and at last was more than good. It was over at 9.30."

Thus simply does Mr. Gladstone record the matter, but many who heard him on that occasion must have agreed with Mr. Balfour that they had listened to an effort which, in many respects, would "always be unequaled." The speech, however, is the thing. Take this one passage in what Lord Morley calls the "noble peroration": "You talk to me of the established tradition and policy in regard to Turkey. I appeal to an established tradition, older, wider, nobler far—a tradition not which disregards British interests, but which teaches you to seek the promotion of these interests in obeying the dictates of honor and justice. And, sir, what is be the end of this? Are we to dress up the fantastic ideas some people entertain of this policy and that policy in the garb of British interests, and then, with a new and base idolatry, fall down and worship them?" Or take this appeal, made after describing the enormities of the Turk as Gladstone alone could describe them: "But, sir, the removal of that woe and shame is a great and noble prize. It is a prize well worth competing for. It is not yet too late to try to win it. I believe there are men in the Cabinet who would try to win it, if they were free to act on their own beliefs and aspirations. It is not yet too late, I say, to become competitors for that prize."

The appositeness of this appeal to the present day and hour is something more than remarkable. The House was, in the end, as Gladstone puts it, "more than good." True, after five days of debate and party drilling, the motions were defeated by 354 votes to 223, but the speech was, none the less, one of the greatest moral triumphs ever won in the House of Commons.

Related to George IV?

Referring to a New York despatch to the effect that William Fitzherbert, who died at Brooklyn recently, claimed to be a great-grandson of King George IV by his marriage with Mrs. Fitzherbert, and as such entitled to large estates, the London Daily News says: "Whatever the facts about the marriage, there is no doubt that Mrs. Fitzherbert believed herself to be lawfully married to George IV. It has always been understood that she died childless.

W. R. Milne, miller at Frankford Ont., died suddenly.

Rev. E. M. Cox, a retired Anglican clergyman, died on Wednesday at London.

Plants Are Very Sensitive

A GREAT deal of curiosity has been aroused by the discoveries in plant life which have been demonstrated by Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose, director of the Bose Research Institute in Calcutta.

Two years ago this institute was dedicated to the nation, its main purpose being to continue the researches of the founder and to carry on, with the aid of all resources of science, his large conceptions of the investigation of the processes of life.

In the pursuit of these investigations he has found inorganic matter anything but inert. A universal reaction seemed to bring together metal, plant and animal under a common law. All exhibited essentially the same phenomena of fatigue and depression, together with possibilities of recovery and exaltation, and also of that permanent irresponsiveness which is associated with death.

In natural sequence to the investigation of the response in inorganic matter has followed a prolonged study of the activities of plant life, and a comparison with the corresponding functioning of animal life. But since plants for the most part seem motionless and passive, special apparatus of extreme delicacy had to be invented which would magnify the temor of excitation and also measure the perception period of a plant to a thousandth part of a second.

Ultra microscopic movements were measured and recorded, the length measure often being smaller than a fraction of a single wave length of light. The secret of plant life was thus for the first time revealed by the autographs of the plant itself.

The investigations have convinced Sir Jagadis that all trees and plants are fully alive to changes of environment and that they respond visibly to all stimuli, even to the slight fluctuation of light, caused by a drifting cloud. By the instrument, the crescograph, the growth of the plants and its variations under different treatment are instantly recorded.

It is expected that this method of investigation will advance practical agriculture since for the first time it is possible to analyze and study separately the conditions which modify the rate of growth. Experiments which in the past would have taken months — and their results vitiated by unknown changes — can now be carried on in a few minutes.

Some time ago Sir Jagadis made a series of experiments in order to determine the range of perception of plants to light, whether visible or invisible. We ourselves can perceive light which lies within a single octave the wave length of which varies from one-forty-thousandth to one-eighty-thousandth part of an inch. Above or below this octave the human eye fails to detect light.

It was found that plants respond not only to the invisible ultra-violet light at one end of the spectrum, but also to the entire range of the vast ethereal spectrum, and even to wireless messages transmitted through space. A special apparatus records the plant's reception of the wireless signal, also its response to light in the form of a definite script.

There are three ways in which plants record signals through space, the first being by electrical response, the second by the twitch of leaflets of sensitive plants, such as the mimosa, and the third by the sudden acceleration or retardation of growth in any seeding.

Experiments have shown the effect of chloroform upon the electrical responses of a carrot. The anaesthetic was applied after the first few normal responses, and then the pulsations gradually disappeared.

Chloroform and cold benumb plants, alcohol makes them unsteady as a man who is drunk; foul air excites them. In sunshine they are exhilarated; in rain depressed; and poisons and violence kills them.

In a word, Sir Jagadis has shown by his experiments that plants are responsive or irresponsive under the same conditions as a human being, sometimes to a greater and sometimes to a lesser degree. His ingenious recorders are pens of incredible lightness, with which lilies or cabbages may write down their impressions of the outer world in a script we can understand. Use these instruments intelligently and vegetation, hitherto mute, will whisper its story.

The most fascinating and perhaps the most dramatic experiments Sir Jagadis performs are those on the death of plants.

To the registering lever of his instrument he attaches a plant, and then places it in a vessel of water which is carefully heated. As the temperature reaches 140 degrees Fahrenheit the line shoots up abruptly. It is the death spasm—the last response of which the plant is capable.

Sir Jagadis has experimented with many different species of flowering plants. All twitch and die in the same temperature. In the transactions of the Bose Institute it is stated that we now understand what the curious movements of leaves and flowers mean when they are scorched and scalded. It is not simply the mechanical curling and twisting that heat produces in all things. It is regarded as a genuine death throe.

The sudden paling of the passion flower may now be interpreted, it is said, as the end of life, and the quick opening and closing of a French marigold in hot water as the writing of death. A new meaning is imparted to the variegated hues of flowers growing on the same stem; for the stripes that crawl up on the petals of old blossoms, the colored spots that grow larger and larger on leaves and flowers, and that are so highly prized by breeders of plants, prove, when tested to be dying areas.

Belleville is having a dental survey of the public school pupils.

Dr. C. E. Brehn, of Shesley, has been appointed dental surgeon for Windsor and Walkerville schools.

PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

Young Mrs. Beecroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 269 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

MANY NEW WORDS.

Aviation Has Greatly Enlarged the Language.

Students of the English language attribute to aerial navigation the addition of 200 words. As the average man has had in the past a speaking vocabulary of only 850 of the more than 600,000 words in the English language, the increase brought about by the airplane and airship is regarded as remarkable.

For the benefit of those as yet unacquainted with the true meaning of such words as "fuselage," "nacelle," "drift," or "parasite resistance," the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association has prepared a "flying dictionary."

"Never before has so much aeronautical news been printed," says the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association article, "yet one of the handicaps is the proper description of equipment so as to give the public — generally uninstructed — an accurate idea of the magnitude of current happenings. This difficulty has also been encountered in government aircraft activities and appears more than ever now that commercial aviation, with proper encouragement, promises to develop soon.

"The 200 or more aeronautical words or phrases in common use on the flying fields or in the aircraft plants are strangers to the average reader. For instance, every one probably has heard of the aileron, yet many may not know that "the ailerons of a biplane are arranged in the trailing edges in a unique manner, causing it to respond at the slightest touch of the controls and enabling the pilot to ignore the lateral altitude of the machine entirely.

"An aileron, to be more specific, is a bit of a wing tip fixed on hinges back of the rear edge at the ends of the wings. It is controlled by wires. When moved from the pilot's seat the ailerons on one side raise and those on the other side decline proportionately, thereby allowing the wind pressure against them to tip the 'plane to either side as desired.

"A bi-plane is a two-winged machine, one wing placed above the other. A majority of machines are biplanes.

"The trailing edge" is the rear edge of the wings. Speaking of gliding, it means not only gliding, but the angle of the path the airplane takes when it descends under the influence of gravity alone. A 'plane usually glides by keeping its nose fixed toward the horizon, when it will glide straightaway eight miles for every mile it is above the earth, or eight in one.

"An airplane is a machine that depends for support in the air on 'planes or wings and the propelling power of its motors to keep it there, overcoming gravity and at the same time propelling it forward. An airship is not an airplane, but a balloon, elongated, somewhat cigar shaped and provided with a propelling system, car for passengers, rudders and stabilizing surfaces.

"There are three kinds of airships, the non-rigid, whose form or shape is alone maintained by the pressure of gas inside and aided by the cables and ropes which hold the passenger car underneath. Then there is the rigid airship, or one having a stiff wood or metal framework inside the big gas bag to hold its shape for it. The semi-rigid airship has a rigid metal or wooden keel or spine along its under side, which holds it partly in shape, aided by the expansion of gas inside.

"An aviator is an operator or pilot of an airplane, or any heavier-than-air craft. A balloon is a lighter-than-air craft. The term 'aviator' applies to either a man or a woman who drives airplanes. The term 'fuselage' is common, yet not wholly understood. It is the body of the plane.

"The 'tail group' is general, and it contains, besides the rudder or rudders, depending on the type of machine, elevators in a horizontal position, one on either side of the rudder, and fins which are vertical to the elevators and are fixed, forming one plane with the rudder when it is in a natural position. The controls are the wheel or 'stick' for use of the pilot in guiding his craft, the same as the wheel of an automobile or the rudder bar of a boat. A control has three uses, where in other vehicles such as the motor car or boat only two uses can be found for it. The reason is that aviators have to contend with three dimensions. An auto or boat can travel only backward or forward, or sidewise. A plane can do these things and besides can go either up or down.

"A hangar is a shed for an airplane. An airplane also has 'dope' in large quantities. Dope is a substance resembling glue, etc., used in treating the cloth surfaces of airplanes and balloons to increase strength, produce tautness and act as a filler to maintain the air and prevent the fabric from leaking or tearing. Its base usually is cellulose. The nacelle of an airplane or dirigible is a structure to which the wings are attached. The engine is moored and the passengers are stationed in it. A nacelle never extends back to the tail, but sometimes protrudes out on front and holds the propeller.

"The term 'pancake' came into use during the war. It means that an airplane, when landing, straightens out almost level with the ground, instead of diving into it."

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SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

An Athletic Woman.

Miss Marguerite Cody, the first woman journalist in the Press Gallery of the British House of Commons, has many athletic records to her credit. She swims, boxes, rows, plays hockey and tennis, practices jiu-jitsu, and enjoys flying. Five years ago she swam across Belfast Lough, a distance of six and a half miles, only one man having previously accomplished the same feat.

Fashion Note.

There was a time when the corset started up near the collar bone and ran down to the hips. But nowadays the corset starts at the hips and runs down to the knees.

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN.

Even a Rainy Day Is Made Picturesque.

A rainy day in Japan! Mountains half disappearing in wraiths of mist like the landscapes in old kakemono to glossy black by slanting sheets of rain; coolies in bristling straw raincoats; and everywhere great oiled paper umbrellas. Little Japanese women trip along daintily on their wooden clogs, oblivious to the muddy rivers under foot, totally eclipsed under their red, blue, green, yellow or black umbrellas. Shop apprentices and errand boys hurry along with umbrellas decorated with great black characters indicating the name of the firm or their trade. Out in Asakusa, Tokio's popular quarter, huge red umbrellas protect the old women who sell beans to feed the doves that dwell in the eaves of the Temple of Morning Grasses. At the entrance to every house a whole row of open umbrellas are drying. No two paper umbrellas are alike in Japan, perhaps because they are all made by hand—bamboo ribs, rattan handles, and the patterns stenciled or formed by different layers of colored papers. The umbrella is as necessary to the Japanese actor or dancer as his fan, says Elsie F. Weil, in Asia. In the old prints the umbrella appears constantly as a harmonious part of the design. The geisha have umbrellas appropriate for wistaria season and cherry viewing, for winter and summer. An umbrella may even be the theme of poetry, as it was for the Japanese poet who sang: "In the spring rain an umbrella passes by on which petals are softly falling, falling." Yet the Japanese have been able to find something picturesque in our wire-framed umbrellas of uniform black; they call them "bat wings."

Color Photography.

If the claims of a Russian professor—Dr. S. M. Prokudin-Gorsky—are correct, a revolution in photography and cinema shows is promised.

The professor is said to have discovered a secret emulsion which will make color photography possible for the million.

For many years color photography has occupied the minds of experts, one of the chief problems being to make the process capable of snapshot as well as time work. As a result of the professor's discovery, it is claimed that the problem has been solved, and the exposure can be as rapid as with the ordinary emulsion—thus fitting the invention for cinema work.

The amateur photographer will merely have to provide himself with a special camera designed for color work and plates or films covered with the secret emulsion. After exposing in the ordinary way he will then have to reconcile himself to developing with three separate solutions, and printing will be rather more complicated than with the usual paper, but he is promised a result which will reproduce natural colors without any of the crudity of some color processes.

It is hoped that the special camera and plates will be put on the market within a few months by a British firm.—Tit-Bits.

Dreadful Threat.

"Late again!" cried the irate moving picture director to the members of his company. "Do you actors think that you can stroll into the studio at half-past ten every morning and get away with it? This isn't a national bank. But, by humphrey, I'll get even with you! Tomorrow we start filming that Alpine drama with the fog and cloud effects. Report at the old quarry at 4:30 a. m. You are all going to be shot at sunrise every morning for a week." Being shot at sunrise is harder hardship for a movie actor than it is for a prisoner of war.—Film Fun.

WOMAN PROPOSES.

In Some Lands It Is Always Leap Year.

Once again with 1920, women have a chance to take the initial step towards providing themselves with an introduction to the heavenly kingdom, a boon which marriage brings to them, according to Mormon philosophy. The return of a year which leaps forward a day, bringing to them a privilege monopolized by man three years out of four, has no significance for women of many lands, since they enjoy that liberty all the time.

The women of no race possess more freedom in this matter than the Hopi Indians of Arizona. A maiden does not woo the man of her choice, but simply and forcibly states her proposition to his mother without any encouragement on his part. Her only preliminary proceeding is to do her hair in two gigantic whirls, one over each ear. This is her announcement that she is going a-courting. These peculiar knots are intended to represent the blossoms of a squash vine, symbol of virginity, but to those untutored in their meaning they resemble huge door knobs set at a rather violent angle. When some debutantes thus announce that they are 'out on the carpet,' it is said that as many as six or eight of the eligible young men of the tribe literally take to the woods.

After this aggressive young lady has selected her victim and his mother has agreed that he shall be sacrificed, she serves in the house of her future mother-in-law for thirty days, grinding meal, very much after the fashion that Jacob of old served fourteen years for Rachel. The poor youth in the meantime does not sit idly by, but weaves her wedding garments.

Among the Batus of the Uganda Protectorate of Africa, if a girl is not fortunate enough to be asked in marriage in her home town, she goes to another village and offers herself to some man there. Though not honored in her own country, she at least receives consideration in that of her neighbor, for a woman is an agricultural laborer and a man is not likely to refuse such a business asset.

The Galla woman of the eastern coast of Africa has the rare privilege among savage and half-civilized people of refusing to marry a man who is undesirable to her.

Little is known of the marriage customs of the ancient Egyptians, but we can easily believe that women had at least the privilege of expressing a preference if they did not actually do the proposing, for, if we trust the historian, Didorus, a man promised his wife to grant her complete control over him and to offer no objection to her commands.

Some survival of this liberty of Egyptian women must have permeated other portions of Africa, for princesses on the west coast of that continent whose children may become future rulers choose their own husbands. Nor is a princess limited in her choice to unmarried men. She may just as easily decide upon one who has already entered the marriage state, and the poor fellow has to put away his other wives and become her slave. Moreover, she has the power of life and death over him. He sometimes has only one consolation—he inherits all her property if he is fortunate enough to be spared until her death.

In the Tyrol a girl may express her preference for a man by presenting him with a bottle of spirits. If she is afraid that her procedure has not the indorsement of her parents she may contrive to lower the precious fluid at night from her chamber window.

In North Transylvania, a young peasant woman may give a particular swain a tip that he is the 'apple of her eye' by going with him to his cart at the time of the harvesting of the oats to help him carry in his crop. It is said that at this season one sometimes sees a procession of gaily-decorated carts going a-field, a willing maid seated in each.

One of the obligations of a father in Roumania and Bosnia is to provide so well for his marriageable daughter that when she is presented with a list informing her of the means and qualifications of the eligible young men in the vicinity she will not be hampered by a lack of worldly goods on her own part in making her choice.

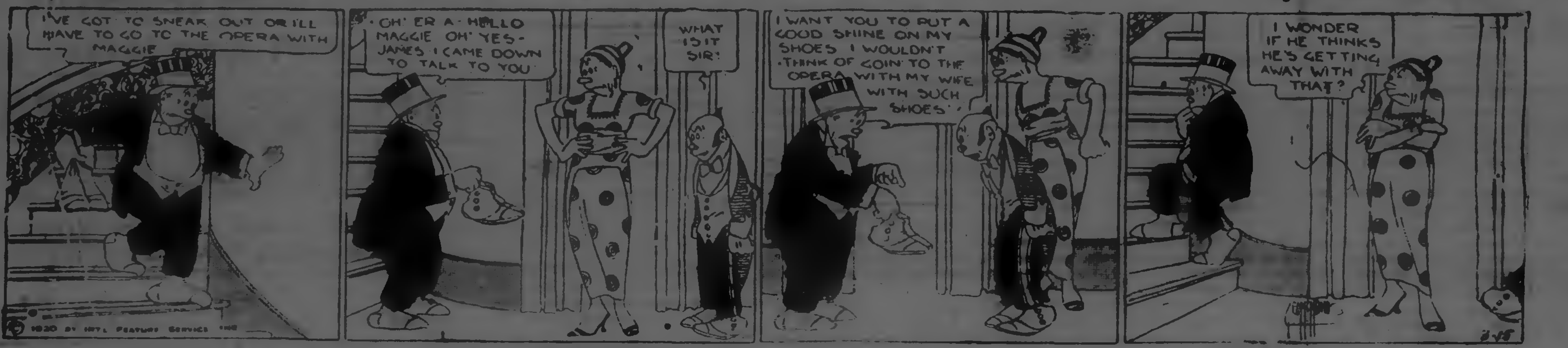
In bygone days in India women were sometimes allowed to choose their own husbands. One of their old fairy tales tells of a fair princess who, after a tournament, placed a garland around the neck of a knight who had won her heart.

Among the Eskimos of the east coast of Greenland, a man captures the girl he wants, but from that time on the usual order of things is reversed. He has to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent her from eloping with any other man whom she may prefer, as this seems to be her privilege.

In the Northern New Hebrides, a bride who is unhappy seeks the earliest opportunity of running away from her husband and seeking a home with some man she likes better. If her parents cannot induce her to return to the injured husband, they usually send him a pig to soothe his wounded feelings.

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


I'VE GOT TO SNEAK OUT OR I'LL HAVE TO GO TO THE OPERA WITH MAGGIE
OH! ER A - HELLO MAGGIE OH! YES - JAMES I CAME DOWN TO TALK TO YOU
WHAT IS IT SIR?
I WANT YOU TO PUT A GOOD SHINE ON MY SHOES I WOULDN'T THINK OF GOIN' TO THE OPERA WITH MY WIFE WITH SUCH SHOES
I WONDER IF HE THINKS HE'S GETTING AWAY WITH THAT?
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Give us 15 minutes of your time

You will save at least $1 a minute

Regent Tailors' Clothes are tailored by tailors, not re-tailed by retailers.

Guarantee to Finish by Easter Every Order for Suit or Topcoat Left Up to Monday Night

Our big tailoring shops are humming with business—have a rush of orders such as we never expected—but we realize that many men feel that Easter would not be Easter to them unless they wore a new Suit or Overcoat, or both. The time is short. We have made special arrangements to complete by Easter all orders received up to Monday night, where such are wanted. And our wonderfully reasonable price still holds good.

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$27.

MADE-TO-MEASURE OR READY-TO-PUT-ON

Remember that Regent Tailors' Clothes are always the greatest value for the money in the whole Dominion. This is made possible because we buy our materials direct and the management of all departments is in the hands of men who own the business. Every extra item of expense is cut out. There is less than $1 profit on each Suit or Overcoat.

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GIVE US 15 MINUTES OF YOUR TIME. WE WILL SAVE YOU $1.00 A MINUTE

CLASSIC ROWING TEST BETWEEN OXFORD VS. CAMBRIDGE TOMORROW

Great Acquatic Event in England to be Revived After Lapse of Six Years Due to the War.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, March 2[illegible].— After a lapse of six years the classic collegiate rowing test between the Oxford and Cambridge University eights will be revived tomorrow in England. This annual rowing event, which was first decided in 1841 was won 39 times by the Oxford oarsmen. The Cambridge crew finished in front in thirty-one races and once, on March 24, 1877, the result was a dead heat. On one other ocasion neither crew scored a victory. This was on March 20, 1912, when both boats were swamped in the rough water and the race was declared void.

The last time these rival college crews met was in March, 1914, when Cambridge proved the victor. Then the world war interrupted all sporting events of any prominence in Great Britain so that this year it was decided to revive this event in which the British sporting public takes a very keen interest, many big wagers being lost and won on the results.

This year, however, American oarsmen and followers of rowing on this side of the Atlantic will be interested in the outcome of the English Versity rowing contest inasmuch as there is a probability that one or more American crews may meet either or both of the English collegiate crews during the English Henley regatta next July or the Olympic games regatta at Antwerp later.

The course over which the Oxford-Cabmbridge race is rowed is on the Thames River between Putney and Mortlake a distance of four and one quarter miles. Thousands of persons line the banks on either side of the river to watch the contest and everywhere one sees nothing but dark or light blue flags, streamers, ribbons and other decorations in the rival colors of the Oxonians and Cantabs.

President Swann of the Cambridge University Boat Club thinks well of the chances of his crew against Oxford. In a recent interview he said:

"It must not be forgotten that we have had a year of rowing at Cambridge since the armistice, and it has been exceedingly useful. Still we are nothing like in the position we used to be in before the war when commencing practice for the race.

"There had been a tremendous gap. Nearly all the members of the crew have had to learn their rowing in a year, instead of the two or three years prospective members of the boat were able to give it. Still, this circumstance is an advantage as well as a disadvantage.

"We have no preconceptions to combat. The rowing will no be up to the best as before the war, but the crew will be better than many of the moderate ones. It will be a heavy one.

"Our 'style' comes straight from Captain Bruce, who coached the winning crew in 1914, and we are as near to it as possible. We have not adopted any new methods of training, except that we are not so strict about food as in other days."

President E.A. Berriford of the Oxford University Rowing Club, who had been diligently coaching the "Dark Blues" for weeks before he was relieved by E. D. Horsfall, the ex-president, also thinks well of his crew's ability to outrow the Cantabs. He, as well as the others interested in the coaching and training of the Oxford eight, are well satisfied with the work of the men and the progress they are making in their preparatory spins.

Following are the names, and weights, of the two crews as they were seated several weeks before the date of the race:

Oxford.	
S. Earl (Eton and Magdalen) (bow) ..	170 lbs
2 N. McNeil (Melbourne and Balliol . .	165 1-2 "
3 D. T. Raiker (Radley and Merton)	186
4 A. C. Hill (Shrewsbury and St. John's) ..	187 1-2 "
5 T. Durand (Eton and Magdalen)	183
6 R. G. C. Lucas (Eton and Magdalen) ..	183
H. W. B. Cairns, (High School, Adelaide and Balliol)	158
M. H. Ellis (Shrewsbury and Keble) (stroke)	140
W. H. Porritt (Eton and Magdalen) (coxswain)	118 1-2 "
Cambridge	
H. O. C. Boret (Eton and Third Trinity) (bow)	162 "
2 J. H. Simpson (Bedford and Pembroke)	173
3 A. F. W. Dixon (Monkton Combe and Chirt's)	182
4 R. L. McEwen (Eton and Third Trinity	187
5 H. B. Playford, (St. Paul's and Jesus)	189
6 J. A. Campbell (Melbourne and Jesus)	184 "
7 A. Swann (Rugby and Trinity Hall) ...	169
H. H. S. Hartley (Eton and Lady Margaret) (stroke)	150 1-2 "
R. T. Johnstone (Eton and Christ's) (coxswain)	119 1-2

The London Housing Commission suggests that tenement houses or flats to rent at $20 or $25 a month be built but that could not be done under the Government loan scheme which provides for houses to be sold to individuals.

The Canadian Railway Association announced that railways in the Dominion will adhere to standard time this year, except in suburban schedules to suit local needs, when municipalities and districts adopt daylight saving.

M. F. Davidson was elected by acclamation to a vacancy in the Brockville Board of Education.

WHEN THE MIGHTY BABE RUTH STRUCK OUT

HE PUMMELLED A LUCKLESS SPECTATOR WHO JEERED AT HIS FAILURE

Last fall the management of the [illegible] base-ball club paid the Boston club a large sum, said to be $130,000 for the release of Babe Ruth, who had established a world's record during the season of 1919 for driving out home runs.

In making the purchase the New York management was moved by the expectation of Babe having create a new record this season. Although the [illegible] and will not open for some weeks, Ruth has already introduced a novelty, but not in the matter of hitting home runs. The novelty was introduced at Jacksonville, where the Yankees and Brooklyns played an exhibition game, and where, a despatch says Ruth invaded the stands to wage war on a vociferous fan who persisted in [illegible] Babe, like the mighty Casey, had struck out.

Admitting that it is a far cry from Jacksonville to New York and that ball players are human, the fact remains that reasonable objection may be made to Ruth or any other player attempting to go into the stands in search of those who voice their personal opinions of the game. [illegible] York club for the purpose of hitting home runs, but not for hitting spectators who lose their heads during the heat of battle and cry out in disappointment when Ruth fails to connect with the elusive sphere for the third strike.

Ty Cobb once punched a spectator for abusing him on the field, and Arthur Devlin performed the [illegible] stunt in Brooklyn, but neither [illegible] himself more popular by his display of fistic ability. And Babe Ruth can rest assured that only by showing indulgence to excited spectators can [illegible]

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound [illegible]

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Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL

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Kindling wood in bundles $3.00 per single load

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Nights and Holidays 296

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hardcoal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD

Phone 111

Lackawana Coal Means Economy

Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.

Trucking Orders Promptly Filled

Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.

162 CHARLOTTE ST.

PHONES [illegible]

COAL

—AND—

Builders' Supplies

Hardwood Flooring

Robt. Hicks & Co.

LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	[illegible]
4-foot Hardwood Slabs ...	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
	Load
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs ...	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs .	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs ...	4.[illegible]

H. H. Dinsdale

Phone 1[illegible] Aylmer St.

THE HEART

of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] look after it for you. He is the [illegible] Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.

186 Charlotte Street

Over old English Canal [illegible]

LUMBER

Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, [illegible] and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, [illegible] all kinds of Finish, [illegible] Shooks, Slabs and [illegible]

[illegible]

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Peterboro, Ont.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department
(The House with Exclusive Styles)

There's Something Radically Different and Beautiful about our

New Styles For Spring

NO TWO ALIKE

Every woman should see the Wonderfully New Style Changes for the Coming Spring.

Everything is new and more beautiful than ever before. To see them is to want them. And we have just what will please you and suit you best.

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DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
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Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

NEW SHEET MUSIC

A new supply of the latest song hits just received at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

DON'T FORGET

The Caledonian Dance Friday night in the Woodmen of the World Hall. Refreshments served.

RECORDS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Here are new Victor records obtainable in the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ontario, that will give pleasure to everyone who owns a victrola—and who does not. The records are: "Non Ever ('Tis Not True) McCormack, $2.00; "Arm, Arm, Ye Brave, (Judas Maccabaeus), Witherspoon, $2.00; Pastorale-de Luca, $1.25 "Little Firefly" Wah-wah-Taysee), Powell, $1.25; "Lord is My Light," McCormack, $1. 25.

SPECIAL EASTER RECORDS

Hear the special Easter records, both Columbia and Edison at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

WANTED

A man and wife to act as caretaker and matron of the Children's Shelter. Duties to commence Aril 1st. Applications to be made by letter, giving full particulars and references, and stating salary expected, to the Secretary, Mr. Joseph Wearing, 408 Water street, Peterborough.

ST. LUKE'S CHOIR

Choir practice at St. Luke's will be held in the vestry at 8 o'clock tonight.

NOTICE.

The exhibition of etchings at the Woman's Art Association studio at the Conservatory will be open tonight. There is no admission. Tomorrow the pictures will be on view

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss M. Crawford, of Toronto, has been visiting friends in the city.

Mr. John Williams has returned to Toronto after visiting friends in the city.

Miss Maude Dowsley, A.T.C.M., of Toronto, who will play at the Women's Art Association musicale tomorrow afternoon, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Frederick.

Mr. John Scriver of Hamilton has been visiting friends in the city.

IS DOING EXCELLENT WORK

Member of Parliament Speaks Well of Soldier Settlement Board

Speaking in the House of Commons on Mr. Andrews' resolution for a further enquiry into the question of soldier re-establishment, Mr. H. A. Stevens, Vancouver, said:

"As far and as impartially as I can judge, the Land Settlement Board is doing excellent work in Canada and is administered by a man at the head, Mr. Black, who is not only doing his best but is enthusiastically devoted to the work. I do not think a more capable man could be chosen. What I suggest to the honorable members is that we should rather refrain from careless and general criticism of the Land Settlement Board and seek to point out any specific weakness and take it up directly with that Board or through the Government."

Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, North Oxford, said on the same subject:

"The Land Settlement Board is managed with good judgment, the very best judgment, I think, that could be brought to bear in connection with it."

SOCIAL EVENING AT ST. LUKE'S

Young Peoples' Association Hold Successful Entertainment.

The Young People's Association of St. Luke's Church held an open meeting of a social nature last evening in the parish hall, with a very good attendance. Miss Clara Adams occupied the chair, and opened with an address of welcome to those present. The folowing program was rendered:

Vocal Duet by Miss M. Green and Mr. H. Hope.

Recitation—Miss K. Vincent.

Vocal solo—Mrs. A. A. Perrin.

Address—Mr. F. Patterson, convenor of the membership committee; subject, "Success.."

Vocal solo—Mrs. A. E. Dawson.

An interesting debate, "Resolved that winter pastimes are better than summer pastimes," by four members of the society.

The negative was taken by G. Maniece (captain) and Miss M. Turner and the affirmative by S. Curtis (captain) and Miss H. Carter. The judges were Rev. W. H. White, Miss A. Nichol and Mr. G. O. Cameron.

The decision was given in favor of the affirmative.

An interesting and instructive address with illustrated slides was given by Mr. G. O. Cameron on "Telephony."

National Anthem.

PLUMBERS ASK $12 A DAY

Employers Will Pay It and Saddle Cost on Public.

Birmingham, Ala., March 26. — Journeymen plumbers here have served notice that effective April 1 they will demand $12 a day, with double pay for overtime, Sundays and holidays. The master plumbers say the demand will be met and the additional cost passed on to the public.

ETCHINGS FOR SALE

It might be of interest to the public to know that the Etchings now on exhibition at the Women's Art Association studio in the Conservatory of Music are for sale.

IF THEY'RE NOT NORVALL'S YOU HAVE THE WRONG KIND

We cannot impress too strongly upon the Canadian people that there is no Tablet just like Dr. Norvall's, there is no Tablet just as good as Dr. Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets. There may be tablets that look like Norvall's; they may even taste like Norvall's, but to not be deceived—they will not have the same gentle laxative and tonic effect as Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets.

In a word, to relieve Constipation, Dyspepsia, Billiousness and Sick Headache, Dr. Norvall's Tablets have no equal and are in a class by

Exhibition by Women's Art Association

Lovers of art in this city will be interested to know that the collection of etchings, being shown by the Exhibition Society of Canadian Painter-Etchers, under the auspices of the Woman's Art Association, in their studies at the Conservatory of Music, is a most superior one. A close study of these pictures will convince one that Canada, young and unsophisticated, is not without the promise of artistical achievements, even as great as the much heralded efforts of foreign artists. And as a deliberate survey of these etchings will show Canadians have a future in this line of endeavor that is worth more, perhaps, than the glorious past of other countries. Perhaps, they lack the finish of imminent artists, but there is a certain newness about their work that readily appeals. So interpretating the spirit of a people, that hewed homes for themselves out of the forest.

Among the most beautiful are the exhibits of Laur. These are principally winter scenes, and for perfection of shading and infinite detail of line, are truly remarkable. Such pictures as "Winter Thaw" and "The Old Homestead" are an inspiration to students of art.

Then there are some by Haines, the well-known Canadian artist, just as wonderful in their own way. Evidently a lover of nature this artist depicts horses, dogs and other animals in the most life-like manner.

F. W. Sutherland exhibits interesting etchings of native faces—the negro, the Indian and others.

A large collection of portraits by Dorothy Stevens, furnish a good opportunity for the study of personality and temperament as expressed through the medium of the brush.

"Sunset on the Prairie" and "Little Saskatchewan" are among the most noteworthy efforts of the artist, Phillips. The exquisite colorings of these portraits are really beautiful.

Others by E. Fosberry will excite the keenest admiration of lovers of simple beauty. Such pictures as the "Birch Tree," "The Storm," a most real depiction of the elements in commotion, are ones that will not soon weary you. The longer you look at them the more you will love them.

"The North-West Wind," by Jefferies, is a wonderful portrait. It represents a peasant with out-stretched arms praying to the spirit of the wind. This artist specialized in pictures pertaining to the times, and has a varied exhibit of soldiers-in-drill, ships, etc.

A charming group by John W. Cotton will interest those who delight in natural scenery. "Dundas Valley" is one of his finest efforts.

W. J. Thompson, the renowed Canadian artist who met death suddenly in Muskoka about two years ago, offers a display over which you will linger long. "The Birch Mill" is a portrait of rare soulfulness and delicacy of outline.

"The Roadside," by Green, is another instance of the rare beauty of simple scenes.

Etchings of outstanding merit by Reid, ornament the collection and will prove of special interest to students of art in any form.

This exhibit will be open this evening and Saturday evening and will be free to the public. It will also remain on view at the musical on Saturday afternoon for the members and their friends. Those wishing to purchase any of the above etchings will have an opportunity to do so.

57TH CHAPTER I.O.D.E. MET AT THE ARMOURIES

INTERESTING PAPER ON CITIZENSHIP READ BY MRS. H. R. H. KENNER

The regular monthly meeting of the 57th Regiment Chapter, I.O.D.E., was held in the Armories Thursday afternoon, the regent in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the report of the treasurer was adopted. Much applause greeted the announcement that Mrs. Duncan Walker had been elected a councillor on the Provincial Chapter Executive to represent the chapter of this district.

Mrs. Jamieson and Mrs. Frederic were appointed to represent the chapter in the work of secondary education of children of deceased or totally disabled men of all forces. The knitting committee asked that those having socks or wool of the 57th Chapter would please give them to either Mrs. J. S. Sharpe or Mrs. Cottrell.

It was decided that the entertainment the Chapter is giving on Thursday, April 8th, should take the form of a bridge and tea in the afternoon and cards and dancing at night.

Mrs. Kenner read a most interesting and instructive paper on "Citizenship," which was greatly appreciated. The meeting then adjourned and tea was served. Every one was delighted that henceforth the meetings would be held in the Armories.

Knitting Committee's Report.

Socks on hand at the annual meeting February, 1919, 225 pairs.

Socks taken in during the year, 157 pairs.

Total, 382 pairs.

Socks sent to the boys in France, 72 pairs.

Socks sent to the Navy League in May, 150 pairs.

Socks sent to the Navy League in December, 120 pairs.

Socks sent to soldiers in hospital, 13 pairs.

Total, 355 pairs.

Number of socks on hand, 27 pair.

M. Cottrell, Convenor.

MR. JOFFE THE SPEAKER

Will Address Trinity Brotherhood Sunday Afternoon.

At the Trinity Church Brotherhood meeting on Sunday next, March 28 at 3 p.m., Mr. Louis Joffe of Russia will speak on the subject: "The quality of Faith," as this will be an open session all ladies are cordially invited. Mr. Asa Huycke will be the soloist.

HAS RAISED $6,000

One of the last of the Presbyterian Churches to complete their canvass for the Forward Movement is Queen Street East, Toronto, which finished last night and reported the gratifying total of $6,000 subscribed on an allocation of $4,000. Rev. W.

OBITUARY

THE LATE MRS. COOPER.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Cooper, of Keene, will take place from the family residence at Keene at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Service will be conducted by Rev. P. E. Jull.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHITE.

Mrs. Elizabeth White, one of the oldest residents of Peterborough County, died yesterday morning at the home of her son, Mr. Frank White, 301 Maitland avenue.

Mrs. White was born in Ireland 95 years ago, and came out to this country when about 20 years of age. She at first settled in Cobourg, but stayed there only a short time, and then moved to South Monaghan where she resided until the time of her marriage to Mr. White 65 years ago, when she moved to Smith township. For forty years or more she had lived in and about the city of Peterborough and was a well known and very highly respected resident.

She was one of the pioneer members of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church and belonged to it before the present edifice was built, and when the parish was only a mission. In the church she was always a prominent figure in all kinds of social work, until her advanced years made this impossible.

Her husband predeceased her 24 years. Mrs. White was the eldest of a family of nine, four of whom are yet living, two brothers, Edward Mahood, of Smith, and Robert Mahood city, and two sisters, Mrs. Campbell city, and Mrs. Lackey, Toronto. There also survive one son, Francis White, 301 Maitland avenue, and one daughter, Mrs. James Lackey, of South Monaghan.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. There will be a service at the house, conducted by Rev. Robt. Pogue, at 2.30 and interment will then take place in Little Lake Cemetery. The six grandsons of the deceased will act as pallbearers.

THE LATE ANNIE CALDWELL.

The funeral of the late Miss Annie Caldwell took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her residence, 301 Brock street, to Little Lake Cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Robert Pogue, pastor of St. Paul's Church. The pallbearers were Messrs. E. Mason, W. Madill, J. Nugent, W. H. Hill and Drs. Carmichael and Harvey.

Miss Caldwell died Tuesday evening at 8:40 after an illness lasting all winter. She was a sister of the late Dr. Caldwell, who died six years ago. Miss Caldwell originally came from Brantford, Ont., but had resided in this city for at least thirty years and was very well known and highly thought of. She had been an outstanding member of St. Paul's Church, where her sterling qualities won for her the love and admiration of all her fellow parishioners. She always took an active part in the work of the church, and will be greatly missed from the different church societies in which she was interested.

She leaves to mourn her loss one sister, Mrs. Brodigan, Peterborough, and two brothers, John Christie Henderson, of Rochester, N. Y., and Mr. Samuel Henderson, Toronto.

NEW PLAN IS ADOPTED

PRIVATE MESSAGES ARE NOW INCLUDED IN TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS

The offices of the Great North Western Telegraph Co. have been advised that personal or business communications may now be embodied in telegraphic money orders to Canadian and United States points. While this arrangement has previously existed between offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the United States, the plan has only recently been adopted by the Great North Western. Several hundred offices in both Canada and the United States are included in the arrangement.

POST'S BED BUG POISON KILLS BED BUGS AND INSECTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

This is the season of the year when the cautious housekeeper should procure a bottle of Posts' Bed Bug Poison, and if it is used according to the directions, this pest will soon be exterminated. Posts' Bed Bug Poison is sold at Lynch's Drug Store, 168 Hunter Street, and should be kept out of the reach of children.

DIED

MIGHT—At the family residence, 782 George street, on Friday, March 26th, William Might, in his 80th year.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

For an Unbiassed Verdict
Let your Tea-pot be the Judge
"SALADA"
Quality will loom up conspicuously above a hundred "would be" rivals.

In The Estate of William Jackson, Returned Soldier Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that the assets of the estate of the said deceased will be offered for sale by public auction on the 27th DAY OF MARCH, A.D., 1920, at the Great War Veterans' Hall, at the City of Peterborough, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The assets of the estate consist of one eight-stone cluster diamond ring, one gold watch, one 14k. gold tie pin and various other articles. The ring will be sold subject to a reserved bid.

DATED at Peterborough this 23rd day of March, A.D., 1920.

SIDNEY WHATLEY, Secretary G.W.V.A., Administrator, William Jackson Estate.

MORNING KISSING DEADLY.

Doctor Says Defer Osculation Until Afternoon.

New York, March 26.—Kissing should only be done in the afternoon and evening when sunshine and fresh air have sterilised the lips, Dr. Lawison Brown of Saranac Lake told the New York State Medical Society. He gave instances from his observation at a tuberculosis sanatorium to show that morning kissing was deadly.

Stands Alone
FOR LONG LIFE AND PURITY
FOR Repainting your Home Interior or Exterior you get Quality and Durability by insisting on the use of—

ENGLISH LIQUID PAINT

Specify it in the Contract
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, WINNIPEG.
FOR SALE BY
KINGAN HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.
359 GEORGE STREET.

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT M. FINE, 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner,
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

The REAL Test of Clothes Comes After They Are No Longer New

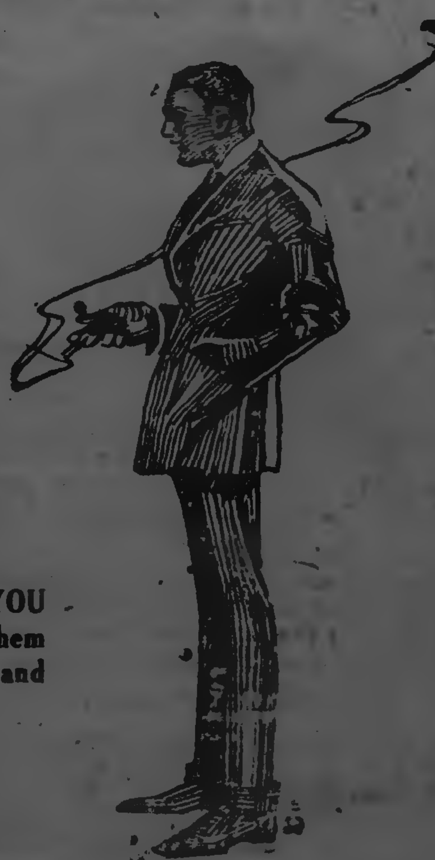
THERE'LL Come a time when the Suit that you buy won't be brand new. You'll then judge it by it's actual goodness instead of it's crisp appearance. And that's, after all, the REAL Test.

OAK HALL SUITS
Designed To Meet
That Test

Suits trim of Lines, Becoming and Shapely, Tailored to keep that Snappy "First Appearance"

They'll wear out sometime, but YOU will wear them out, not discard them because they are all out of shape and do not hang right.

PRICE
$30. TO $65.



Same may be said of our Overcoats and Boys' Suits. We are showing a nice assortment and reasonably priced.

OUR HAT AND FURNISHING STOCK is complete and you'll like the Styles and Colorings as well as the Price.

M. J. Maher, Manager
OAK HALL
409-411 George St.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Northwest winds mostly cloudy and cool. Sunday, fair and cool at first followed by easterly winds and showers by night.

The Daily Review

12 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 74 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

AMSTERDAM WAR CORRESPONDENT PAYS A VISIT TO BOLSHEVIK BATTLE LINE

Says Army is a Mixed Horde of Fighting Men in all Styles of Raiment.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Amsterdam, March 27. — Telegraphing from Dusseldorf after a visit to headquarters and the front of the Red army in the Ruhr district, the correspondent of the Amsterdam Handelsblad says: "The Reds are a heterogenous mass, wearing red armbands, ribbons or neckties. Some of them have red shirts. The only thing in common to all is that they carry rifles. While the rest of the world uses such terms as 'government troops,' 'Spartacans' and the like, in the fighting area everyone speaks only of the 'Noskes,' which includes all the varieties of the former class and 'carabinmen,' who include all the Reds. It is a war of Noske against Carabineers. At Duisburg, where dozens were killed and hundreds wounded during the first day's fighting, women and children in the streets speak about shooting and death like one would speak of rain. At Duisburg Allied food missions which were caught in the town at the height of the fighting were courteously treated and escorted out of town by the Reds after the Belgians occupying the hotel had fled in the darkness."

WILL SPEND LARGE SUM ON FLIN FLON MINE

OVER $200,000 TO BE USED TO GET PROPERY INTO WORKING ORDER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

The Pas, Man., March 27.— The Flin Flon mine is under option and a sum of $200,000, and more, if necessary, is to be expended upon the property, starting at once, according to The Pas Herald, which says that the owners are W. B. Thompson, of New York, and the Mining Corporation of Canada. Two shafts will be sunk, for which machinery has been purchased, and the whole Mandy mine equipment taken over. Work is already proceeding with the dismantling of the Mandy and numerouus freight teams are busy on the trail from The Pas with tons of supplies. The engineering work is in the hands of the Longyear Company, of Minneapolis, and William Koerner, of New York, is the manager. Some 60 miners will be brought in to begin operations, and this force will be increased as required. The program of development is stated to consist of shaft-sinking and drifting along the ore-body.

It will probably take six months to thoroughly explore underground ore body, and map out the scheme of production. When this is accomplished it is expected that a request will be made upon the Government to construct a railway from The Pas. It is believed that the request will embody a wish that the line start right at The Pas, and not at Mile 42, as at present indicated.

NOT BY WAY OF CANADA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., March 27. — The Prince of Wales will not return to England from Australia by way of Canada this summer. This statement is made by his secretary in a cablegram to the Victoria Board of Trade.

NEW METHOD TO COMBAT HIGH COST OF LIVING

HOME ECONOMICS TO BE TAUGHT IN MANITOBA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, March 27.—In an heroic effort to meet both the high cost of living and the impossibility of getting help, the Agricultural College, if sufficient students apply, will put on a ten weeks' course in Home Economics, the course to conclude the latter part of June. Staff professors will be in charge, and the subjects covered will be cookery and food values, management and marketing, home nursing and hygiene, textiles and dressmaking, millinery, laundry and dry cleaning, and household arts.

DEAL WITH THE MERCHANT WHO PAYS TAXES

When you yield justice to your city and your own local merchants, the great mail order houses will be powerless to absorb vast sums of money that should be kept at home. And when mail order houses decline, thousands of the smaller cities in Canada will enter upon an era of unprecedented prosperity. Poverty is a curse, and a heavy expense to taxpayers. Spending money at home where you make it will do much to stamp out poverty. You can't keep reaping money at home and spending it elsewhere without exhausting your local resources.

Help home merchants to increase the volume of their sales by additional thousands instead of doing all you can to swell the volume of mail order houses by more millions. You can never again have an interest in the money you send to mail order houses, but the money you spend at home will float back to you upon the stream of reciprocity.

As you read the above words don't get the notion that they apply to others and not to you. We mean them for you.

CANADA'S OLDEST PRIEST RESIDES IN WINNIPEG

REV. FATHER DANDURAND IS STILL BRIGHT AND ACTIVE AT 102

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Winnipeg, March 27.— The other day the Dean of the Oblates and the oldest priest in the world, Rev Father Damase Dandurand, began his 102nd year. This length of years has not been, in the case of this venerable priest, attended with the most dreaded of all circumstances, loss of reasoning faculty, weakness of intellect. On the contrary he is so shrewd in his conclusions, so ready in his repartee, that you would credit him for being in the heyday of his powers. Rev. Father Dandurand was the first Canadian priest to oin the Oblates congregation in Canada. He has been Vicar of Ottawa, then Vivar-General to its first Bishop, Administrator of the same diocese, Vicar-General of Quebec diocese; first Winnipeg parish priest for a short time. He founded St. Carles Parish and has been among the citizens of Winnipeg and St. Boniface, since August 28, 1875.

SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR FLU

Physicians of British Columbia Issue Thousands of Liquor Prescriptions

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., March 27. — Three hundred and fifteen thousand liquor prescriptions were issued last year by British Columbia physicians, according to the annual report of the probibiton commissioner. Rye whiskey is the popular 'flu' cure. During the year, in all British Columbia, 25,000 gallons of rye were prescribed and only 9,051 of Scotch. Total sales amounted to $1,579,000 during the year. Amendments to the British Columbia act provide that the limit of liquor prescriptions hereafter will be eight ounces, instead of two quarts as heretofore.

CARING FOR THE AFFLICTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, Alta., Mach 27.— Each municipality in the Province of Alberta will be requested to provide accommodation for tuberculosis patients, Dr. Laidlaw, provincial health officer says. The patients will be treated in either separate wards in the hospitals, or preferably, in tent shacks.

CHILDREN ARE DEFECTIVE

Alberta Pupils Found Suffering From Many Ailments.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, March 27.—According to the report tabled by Hon. A. G. MacKay re medical inspection of the rural schools, covering 126 schools and 5,745 children, only 1,129 were found to be without defect. The greatest number of cases were those of adenoids, tonsils and throat affections, and the next greatest number were for bad teeth.

TO MAKE MINERAL DISPLAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., March 27.—The Chamber of Mines is arranging for a large representation of British Columbia mining men at the International Mining Convention to be held this year in Seattle, April 7 to 10. A complete display of British Columbia minerals will be on exhibition.

ALLEGED SUBSTITUTE FOR SCOTCH WHISKEY

ORIENTAL IN THE WEST CLAIMS TO HAVE DISCOVERED A WONDERFUL HERB.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, March 27.—A special analysis is to be made of an "herb" which, when immersed in water smells and tastes like Scotch whiskey, but actually possesses more authority. The "herb" was found on an Oriental named Gun Shee, charged with infraction of the Prohibition Act. He claims to be the discoverer, but reufses to say whether it is a local or imported "herb."

OIL OPERATIONS IN ALBERTA

Imperial Oil Company Will Spend Two Millions in Drilling.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Lethbridge, March 27—Lethbridge promises to become the centre of oil activity in the south of Alberta. Drilling has commenced in several places tributary to the city. The Imperial Oil Co. is drilling to the south and west on Dry Fork and west of Nanton. This company intends to spend two million dollars in Alberta this summmer in their search for oil.

"WHO POISONED MY DOG?"

Indian Appeals to Agent To Find Out the Culprit.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Port Arthur, March 7. — "Please find out who poisoned my dog.—Signed. Ambrose Fisher." This was the text of an urgent telegram received by Indian Agent Brown from a point 160 miles out in his constituency. The Indians look upon the agent as doctor, detective, constable, financial provider, employment agent, etc.

FAKE INVITATIONS WERE SENT FROM VANCOUVER

SUPPOSED DERANGED MAN ASKED CANADIAN MAYORS TO ATTEND CONGRESS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, March 27.—As a result of the activities of J. C. Putnam, now in an institution for mental cases, the city hall staff are busy sending out letters of explanation to the mayors of Canadian and American cities, who were invited here by Putnam to attend a gigantic industrial congress. Putnam reached here a week ago and sent letters to virtually every city in Canada and many in the United States, inviting city officials to Vancouver, promising that their expenses would be wired to them. The first intimation the city council had of the proposed congress was when letters of acceptance began to pour in.

REDS CAPTURE BASE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 27.—Novorossisk, the last base in Southern Russia under the control of General Denekine, has been captured by the Russian Bolshevik, according to a despatch from Moscow.

VETERANS THROW THE MEMBERSHIP DOOR WIDE OPEN

AMEND CONSTITUTION TO ADMIT SOLDIERS WHO SERVED IN CANADA ONLY

Montreal, March 27. — After the stormiest session of the convention, delegates decided last night to adopt the "open door" policy, amending the constitution to admit to membership in the organization veterans who had seen active service in the British forces in campaigns other than the great war, and also including, as eligible for membership, men who saw service in Canada only. Another change was made in the constitution, under which permission is given for political action at the discretion of local branch officers.

In connection with the first change and after the "open door" had been adopted, I. A. McKenzie of Vancouver, seconded by N. MacDonald, of Pictou, roused at the passing of a measure which they had bitterly opposed, moved that the name of the organization be changed by striking out the word "Great." This motion was later withdrawn by Comrade McKenzie, but he first asked those who thought as he did to stand, and less than twenty delegates did so, mainly from British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Ontario for "Open Door."

Ontario, with a single exception was solid for the "open door," and W. E. Turley, secretary of the Ontario Provincial Command, who moved the clause re the admission of veterans of former wars, declared that the life of the association in Ontario actually depended upon the passage of such a clause.

Vote of 150 to 46.

R. B. Maxwell, Winnipeg, was elected president of the Dominion Command of the Great War Veterans' Association at the convention yesterday afternoon. S. Stafford of Ontario is the new first vice-president, and Captain L. Plante of Montreal was unanimously elected second vice-president.

T. Dayse of Alberta was named to take the chair for the elections and he announced the withdrawal from the nominations of Comrades Scott, Davidson and Jeakins, leading Dr A. M. Forbes of Montreal and R. B. Maxwell of Winnipeg the only contestants for the office of president. The vote resulted: Maxwell, 160; Forbes, 46. Comrade Forbes then moved that the vote be made unanimous, which was done.

Votes for first vice-president resulted: Stafford, 119; Plante, 78, and Irwin 8.

All candidates for second vice-president withdrew and Capt. Plante was declared unanimously elected to the position. His popularity was shown when the whole convention sang "Alouette."

FAMINE AT NATIONAL ZOO

Government Compelled to Kill of Part of Herds as a Result.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Edmonton, March 27.—About 30 heads of buffalo, late members of the big national zoo colonies at Wainwright and Elk Island Parks, have come to Edmonton for mounting this winter. A despatch from Montreal a few days ago stated that the Government had ordered the killing off of a considerable part of the herds at both parks, on account of the shortage of feed, and that the skins were being included in the fur sales in that city. This cannot be verified here, but the usual amount of slaughtering has been done this winter, and the 30 heads sents here for mountin gare the result.

AERIAL SERVICE FOR WEST

Hydroplanes Will Deliver Mail and Supplies to Miners' Camps

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., March 27. — Early this summer hydroplanes will provide the Stewart mining camp all the comforts of a rural mail delivery and will deliver from the southern markets everything from prunes to lumber. Several machines are now being constructed in Seattle, and early next month the first one will fly to Stewart. In May the other two contracted for will leave. They will have a carrying power of 1,200 lbs. and a speed of 90 miles an hour.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS MAKE SORTIE AND FORCE REBELS TO RAISE WESEL SIEGE

Russians Have Sent Officers to Direct Operation of Workers' Army.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Wesel, March 27. — Government troops made a sortie southeast of the city yesterday, drove besieging workers' forces from their posts, shelled their retreating columns, and raised the siege of Wesel on both the east and southeast. Dimensions seem to have broken out among both workers' and government forces.

Reinforcements Arrive.

While a counter attack was proceeding, reinforcements arrived here, including Hussars and Uhlans. The Allied commissioners conferred with General Kabitsch and soon after the Belgian military authorities at Byderich, a Belgian town across the Rhine, began issuing passes for civilians to return to the city. After a conference at Hagen, three socialist parties' delegates have decided to send envoys to Wesel in an attempt to bring about a cessation of the fighting there.

Russians and Germans.

London, March 27.—One hundred Russian officers, sent to Germany by Nicholai Lenine the Bolshevik premier, are assisting in the operations of the German workers' army before Wesel, says a despatch to the London Times. The despatch says the Workers have taken over the control of the Krupp works at Essen and are turning out arms and ammunition.

Workers Control Saxony.

Falkenstein, Saxony, March 27.— The Workers have taken over the control in towns and cities in Lower Saxony, but there is an impression that their ascendancy will be short lived as they are not sufficiently organized in a military way to resist pressure successfully.

Hundreds in Flight.

Rotterdam, March 27.—Hundreds of fugitives from the Ruhr district are nearing the Dutch frontier, according to a correspondent of the Courant. Some have arrived at Strassburg, bringing stories of Red terror in towns through which the Spartacists have drawn armored cars. They confirm the reports, the correspondent says, that the Workers' forces are being led by Russians or other foreigners. The government at Muenster, it is said, has had to contend with Soviet dictatorship after the Russian model, which has been getting help from Moscow.

Spartacist forces in the Ruhr valley have enough ammunition, but their rations are very bad.

POLISH CAPITAL MOVED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 27. — The Polish Government was removed on Thursday from Warsaw to Bromberg, in Polish Posen, 25 miles northwest of Thorn, according to a Berlin despatch, quoting rumors in that city.

Appreciation From The Bishop Of Huron

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron, who as chairman for Canada, was the leader of the Anglican Forward Movement, has written to Archdeacon Davidson in terms of high appreciation of his work in the late campaign and also complimenting The Review on its valuable co-operation in publishing the complete returns.

The Bishop says: "The mere reading of the paper shows the immense amount of work done and the splendid organization achieved through your efforts in the country districts of the diocese of Toronto. Let me add that whatever my leadership may have been it would not have resulted in the splendid success attained by the Movement if it had not been backed by capable organizations in the various parts of the Dominion, of which the full statement in The Review is a splendid example. We have all reason to thank God and take courage upon the success of the Forward movement."

Over 300 copies of The Review containing the A.F.M. report were sent to bishop's clergy, chairmen and other workers throughout the country and many letters of appreciation have been received, including one from the Primate of Canada, Archbishop Matheson. Peterborough has been brought into considerable prominence as an important A.F.M. headquarters.

HEAVY LOSSES FROM HAIL

Alberta Paid Out Over Half Million Last Season

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, Alta., March 27.—Losses from hail in the district covered by the hail insurance board of Alberta totalled $503,957.78 last season. The net assessment was $778,132.48. The total surplus and reserve was $198,358.23, after deducting commissions to municipal districts, expenses and interest charges. At the end of the financial year there was a reserve fund of $190,000 invested in provincial bonds, while the accounts outstanding totalled $108,279.39.

WILL FIGHT LEGISLATION

Motor Dealers in Saskatchewan Opposed to new Regulation

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Regina, March 27.— The Regina Motor Trades Association members will soon be enlisted among the forces that are gathering throughout the province to forestall, if possible, the enactment of the Automobile Repairs Act passed by the Provincial Legislature. This act requires every vendor of an automobile in this Province to name in the contract of sale a depot in the Province at which repair parts may be obtained for the car, promptly and at a reasonable cost at any time within a period of five years from date of sale.

HOLY WEEK BEGINS IN CATHOLIC CHURCH

PALM SUNDAY TOMORROW COMMEMORATES CHRIST'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY

The week commencing tomorrow is one of the most solemn occasion in the Catholic Church. It is termed Holy Week and during this period and Passion Week, which precedes it, all statues and pictures in Catholic Churches are shrouded in purple mourning. The week represents the period from the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday of His death and resurrection. Tomorrow is Palm Sunday and at the Cathedral and local churches palm leaves will be distributed before Mass in commeration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem as a prelude to His Passion when the overjoyed Jew strewed His path with palm leaves only to desert and betray Him a short time later.

Thursday is of particular significance because it is the anniversary of the day on which the Last Supper took place upon which is founded the doctrine of the celebration of Mass in the Catholic Church. It was on this day that Christ breaking bread and taking wine said to the Apostles: "Do this in commemoration of Me." These are the words which are taken as the authority which gives a priest of the Catholic Church the power to say Mass.

Friday of course represents the [illegible] and minutes on the cross and is the only day in the year in the Catholic Church upon which no Mass is celebrated. Instead other services, such as the Stations of the Cross, which represents the journey of Christ from place to place during His Passion, are substituted.

Lent with its fasting and abstinence ends at noon on Saturday so that it is permissible to eat meat for dinner on Saturday. The week closes a period in the Catholic Church of penance and self-denial and culminates in the most glorious feast of the Catholic Church which is Easter Sunday. In the curriculum of the Catholic Church this feast outshines even that of Christmas.

IS NOT WANTED IN CANADA

Veterans Ask Government To Bar Former Agent of Ex-Kaiser.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vancouver, B. C., March 27.—The Great War Veterans' Association of this city have passed a resolution on the undesirability of re-admitting Alvo von Alvensleben, recently released from Fort Douglas prison and now sojourning in Seattle, to Canada. They are sending a formal petition to the Federal authorities to refuse the ex-kaiser's former agent permission to cros sthe border.

LATE SEEDING IN ALBERTA

Snow is Still Three Feet Deep in That Province

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Calgary, March 27.— "There will be a late seeding in the north," according to H Greenfield of Westlock, on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia railway, a member of the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta. "The snow is about three feet deep, and it will be some considerable time before the farmers will be able to commence operations on thier land.

Mrs. Grace Davidson and her daughter of Simcoe, woke just in time to escape from fire which damaged their home.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY REACHED HIGH PRESSURE DURING WEEK

New Records Were Attained in Many Lines—Shipments of Gold to United States Eases Situation in That Country Payment of Anglo-French Loan Next October.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 27—Active trading in speculative shares was resumed on a broader scale this week, the movement continuing to centre, however, in specialties of the motor group, also oils, equipments and steels. The gains among some of these issues, which rose and fell in bewildering confusion on frequent profit-taking, were of substantial proportions, and in several noteworthy cases new high records were established. The advance was in a large part traceable to relatively easy rates for call money, demand loans ruling between 7 and 9 per cent., though mounting at one time to higher quotations, with continued firmness for the time funds.

Another important factor in the advance was the strength of remittances on London, which rose vigorously even before it became generally known that heavy imports of gold to the United States had begun. A large consignment of metal is already here, according to reports current in shipping circles, but the inflow, which is supposed to bear a close relation to the payment of the Anglo-French loan, maturing next October, may reasonably be expected to reach huge proportions.

Industrial conditions, as indicated by several favorable annual reports, pointed to a high pressure of activity in many lines of trade, and the investment situation offered encouragement in heavy subscriptions to new capital underwritings.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1920.

LOCAL INTEREST IN EDUCATION.

THERE IS NO mistaking the interest that is being taken locally in educational affairs. Within the past few days two branches of the Home and School Association have been formed in this city, one at the Queen Alexandra and the other at the Central School, which makes three for Peterborough, with a local council or central body already in prospect. The pioneer body in this movement is the branch at the Queen Mary School that has been in useful existence for years. Originally it was known as the Mothers' Club, but the name was changed when the organisation was given a provincial standing about a year ago, with Mrs. S. T. Medd, a pioneer in the movement and one of its most enthusiastic supporters always, as a member of the executive.

The Ontario Educational Association has been rightly styled the educational parliament of Ontario, and now the Home and School Association has been made one of the important adjuncts of that organization. The representation of the educational interests of the Province is now complete. The O. E. A. is made up of practical educationists, teachers and inspectors. The Home and School Association is composed of the parents, who are organised not to find fault with but to co-operate with the teachers in the discharge of their duties. Where such co-operation is lacking the best results are impossible of attainment.

The Home and School Association has been accorded the honor of a room in the legislative building in Toronto in which to hold their annual sessions on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 6th and 7th, at the same time that the members of the O. E. A. are meeting. Educational problems of interest will be discussed by well-known leaders in the movement, and a joint session will be held with the teachers before final adjournment Queen Alexandra and Central Schools will send representatives, it is expected, and Mrs. Medd will represent Queen Mary School and at the same time act as a member of the Provincial Executive.

The work of organizing the new branches has been largely carried out by Mrs. Medd and Mrs. W. R. Morris the influence of both ladies being due to the fact that the former has been interested in the movement from the first, while the latter is a member of the Board of Education, a position which enables her to aid in giving effect to the work of the association.

MARRIED WOMEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

THE DELEGATES to the G. W. V. A. Convention in Montreal adopted a resolution asking the Dominion Government to dismiss married women from the public service. This move on the part of the Veterans is not due to a lack of gallantry, but is a measure designed to promote the general welfare and to develop the home life of the nation. No married woman should be under the necessity of earning her own living, and the men of Canada can never come fully into their own so long as they meet with vocational competition from this source If a married woman spends eight or ten hours at work in a public office, while the care of her children is left to hired servants, the children are denied the advantages that all juvenile Canadians are supposed to enjoy It was not in such homes as these, as a rule, that the high type of Canadian manhood represented in the country's overseas forces and now in the Montreal Convention was developed.

UTILIZING THE ORIENTAL.

A SHORT TIME AGO The Review suggested that a company be formed for taking over the Oriental Hotel building and converting it into an apartment house, and it seems now that the idea is to be revived with something like a prospect of practical results. It does appear really too bad that in view of the present dearth of housing accommodation in the city, a substantial building, capable of sheltering over one hundred people, and centrally located, should be permitted to stand idle.

Some time ago an investor from Toronto looked over the property with this object in view, but so far nothing has come of the matter. If the old hotel building is to be remodelled it is evident that the work must be done by local capital.

It is estimated that it would cost $75,000 to convert the building into a modern apartment house. When the location is considered, all doubts as to the popularity of the place for residential purposes is removed. The apartments would beyond question be spoken for as soon or even before the work was completed. In common parlance, they would go like hot cakes, and there would be no difficulty, either, in securing rentals sufficient to assure an adequate return on the outlay.

It seems that the people of Peterborough, as a rule are opposed to the idea of purchasing their own homes under present conditions. They prefer to live in rented premises, the question of expense being with them the deciding factor. Due note must be taken of this fact by those who realise the necessity of providing more homes Something must be done if the city in the matter of residences is to keep pace with the industrial growth that is already in sight.

It now seems that the Legislature will drop the housing scheme that provided for the building of homes for sale and not for renting. The Act, however, provides for the organization of private capital, the bonds of such a company to be guaranteed by the municipality up to 85 per cent. of the actual investment. Such a company could build homes either for sale or for rent, and if for the latter purpose, the modern apartment would appear to be the more popular method. It has been announced at Toronto that the Legislature, instead of loaning money direct, will guarantee municipal building bonds, and if this idea is implemented it should be sufficient to guarantee the city against loss.

It may be said that it would require a large outlay to make over the Oriental Hotel building. There is no doubt on that point. But it would cost money to lay the foundation and erect the walls of a new apartment building, and in the case of the Oriental these are already provided. A large part of the necessary outlay is already disposed of.

The new industrial plants already in process of construction will necessitate an increase in the working population. Expansion seems to be the order of the day among the manufacturers. The C. G. E. Company will lose no time in getting up an addition to their works. Something must be done to take care of the working population already here and in prospect. The city that grants fixed assessments and other concessions to encourage industries to locate here, and those that are here to increase their capacity, should not hesitate when it comes to a question of simply guaranteeing the bonds of a private corporation that may be induced to take up the erection of houses.

ENGLAND'S NEW DIVORCE LAW.

OVER IN ENGLAND the people are giving daily evidence of being more progressive and democratic than they are in Canada. The House of Lords, in spite of all the opposition of the clerical section, have adopted an amendment to the divorce laws which extends the causes upon which such action may be taken. Habitual drunkenness is one of the new causes, and the bill also provides that when a man has been sentenced to death, but afterwards has his sentence commuted to life imprisonment, this shall be deemed a sufficient reason for the annulment of the marriage tie. It is announced by cable that this bill is certain to be adopted by the Commons just as it leaves the House of Lords.

In Ontario divorce has been allowed on scriptural grounds only, and even at that it has been made a luxury in which only the well-to-do can indulge. The Senate is maintained as the divorce court, and the process before that august body is costly. Here, if a man is hanged, the marriage tie is automaticaly severed. If he has the good fortune to have his death sentence changed to a life term in the penitentiary, his unfortunate conjugal partner has no redress. Neither can any amount of neglect relieve either party to the marriage contract of their obligations.

Those who are opposed to divorce on principle never fail, by way of argument, to quote the scriptural injunction, "Whom God has joined let no man put asunder." It is, however, hardly fair, or reverent either, to hold Providence responsible for some of the marriages that are solemnized—or perpetrated—on earth, any more than it is to hold Him to account for other human mistakes or crimes, relief from which is not denied the innocent party to the contract.

DEARER COAL IN SIGHT.

(St. Thomas Times-Journal.)

CONSUMERS of bituminous coal will welcome what appears to be an assurance that the operators and miners have agreed to agree. Extremes met when the operators protested against any substantial increase in pay and their employes demanded a thirty-hour week and a sixty per cent. addition to their compensation, all the differences being referred to a settlement commission. The agreement provides for a 27 per cent. increase, the retention of the eight-hour day, and fixes March 31 as the date for the termination of contracts. Though the report was not unanimous, its adoption is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Incidental to its sanction by the president has come renunciation by him of his power to fix prices. He writes that he considered it inexpedient to exercise this power without the warrant of a grave emergency, and he does not feel justified in fixing prices with reference to future conditions of production, and that on and after April 1 no rates will be enforced by the Government.

For the consumer there is, of course, the customary fly in the ointment. It is estimated that the increase granted to the miners will cost the operators two hundred million dollars a year. As the President says in his letter to the regional commission, there is no provision in law for fixing new coal prices for peace time purposes, so there is nothing to prevent the operators from compelling the public to foot the extra bill. And, similarly, there is nothing to prevent them taking from the consumer more than the deficit. That has been known to happen.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

EVERY CANADIAN'S home is his castle, always provided that he owns it.

• • • • •

MONEY MAY have wings, but in actual flights it has no chance with the cost of living.

• • • • •

"THE NAVAL policy has shrunk," says the Globe. But nothing is quickened unless it first dies.

• • • • •

EXTREMES would certainly meet if W. F. Cockshutt and Editor Lindsay Crawford could be brought together.

• • • • •

THE CABLES describe the ex-kaiser as "a sick man with no ambition," and, considering what has happened to him, who will wonder?

• • • • •

Peterborough landed another important industry this week just because it got right out after it. Very few of these plums come to a municipality which sits down and writes for them.—Lindsay Post.

OR THAT SLEEPS on the job.

• • • • •

THE AMERICAN Congress requests President Wilson to clear the atmosphere by making a public statement to the effect that he is not a candidate for a third term. But why this official insistence upon what would really be a mere formality?

• • • • •

THE AUTO TRAFFIC on the west side road to Lakefield has been opened for the season. The attention of Mr. Ed. M. Elliott is hereby respectfully called to the fact that many an auto stands in one mud hole simply because it cannot make the next.

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The Peterborough Board of Trade is to investigate the advisability of bringing coal up the Trent Valley Waterway from the other side by barge from Lake Ontario. This, it is contended, would cheapen the transportation of coal, which, via rail, has jumped from $1.10 to $1.80 the ton from Suspension Bridge.—Lindsay Post.

IT IS RUMORED a long lane that has no turning.

Chats About Books and Their Authors

(By F. M. D.)

There is a book in the library entitled "A Book of Discovery," which is a most fascinating one. It deals with the discovery of lands and peoples from the time of the Phoenicians to the finding of the North Pole by Peary. It tells of the ancient and mediaeval idea that the world was flat, of the travels of Herodotus, of Alexander the Great and his exploration of India, and of Pytheas, the mathematician of Merseilles, who first discovered the British Isles. And so, down the centuries the book brings us, giving us information concerning Strabo's Geography and Ptolemy's maps and unrolling the whole story of man's efforts to discover the extent and character of the lands and races of the planet in which he lives. There can be no more alluring study than that which deals with the story of the world and the people who inhabit it. There are few indeed who have not at some time or other been thrilled with the adventures of great explorers and wished that they temselves could have had a hand in piercing some portion of the world's surface hitherto untrodden by civilized mortals. I remember that my own desire for a life of adventure was kindled at quite an early period by the experiences of a friend of the family named Bradford. He was in the merchant sevrcie and had jjust returned from a voyage to Patagonia. His account of the wonders of that distant land and of an attack by pirates on his vessel thrilled the young people of our houseohld to the innermost fibres of our being. I can see him now, big, brawny and bearded, dramatically describing for our edification how the savages eluded the watch on the vessel, massacring all of the crew who happend to be on deck and throwing them into the sea.

He went on to tell how they then descended into the cabins to finish their bloody work, and that he was awakened by the touch of a dagger tickling his troat. But when he described how he suddenly rolled from his hammock and caught the pirate by the hair and stabbed him to the heart with his own snicker-snee the blood leaped in our veins and we fairly shrieked with excitement. It adds to the interest to have known the heroes of such doings, but still we love to read about them, whether we knew them or not. The lives of great explorers abound in such adventures as these. We read of perils by water and by land, attacks by pirates and bandits, startling escapes from wild beasts and cobras and pythons, and apart altogether from the interest such adventures create in our minds they help us to see through how many difficulties and dangers mankind has had to pass in order to arrive at his present knowledge of the earth, and to keep alive in us that spirti of daring and enterprise that has kept our empire in the van. It is a duty incumbent on everyone to study geography and to read such books of travel as come in his way, for only by such means can a knowledge be obtained of how much exploration has meant in the extension of commerce and the evangelization of heathen races.

Strabo and other writers believed the earth to be one vast island surrounded on all sides by an ocean into which rivers flowed. He computed the breadth of the habitable world to be about three thousand miles and the length about seven thousand. But Strabo lived at the very commencement of the Christian era and by the time of Ptolemy A. D. 136 or thereabouts, quite an advance had been made in the knowledge of geography Both as an astronomer and a geographer Ptolemy held sway over the minds of almost all scientific men down to the sixteenth and the beginning of the seventeenth century. But the last three hundred years have swept away nearly all the mists created by ignorance, surmise and imperfect acquaintance with astronomy. Our shelves show to what an extent the desire for more perfect knowledge of distant lands has seized on men and women. Our books deal with travels in almost every corner of the world. Stanley and Livingstone, Emin Pasha and Donovan Pasha, Slatin Pasha, Baker and Speke and Grant, Cook and Dampier, Scott and Nares and Franklin, are seen there in close touch with the heroes of other lands. Peary and Amundsen, Nordenskiold and Nansen. There is no end to the names of those who in these latter years have ventured into the wilderness of field and flood in order to blaze fresh trails for the advancement of science and the good of civilization. Women have done their part, too, as the lives of many abundantly testify. Liivngstone's wife, the daughter of the famous missionary Dr. Moffatt, accompanied him on his journey to Lake Ngami and the Zambesi; Sir Samuel Baker's wife shared with him the perils of the Nubian Desert and was with him when he discovered the Albert Nyanza Their privations are well set forth in Sir Samuel Bake's book "The Albert Nyanza."

Sir Henry Stanley, whose real name of Rowland was the boyhood hero of many among us. Years ago I heard him lecture in the old auditorium building on Queen Street, Toront and I couldn't help thinkng as I gazed at him that he hardly measured up in appearance to one's preconceived ideas of a traveller and explorer. Bruce, I had read was a giant in stature. Burnby, whose ride to Khiva was one ofthe most-talked of books of its day, was looked upon as the strongest man in the British army. It was reputed that on some gala occasion at Windsor he tucked a Shetland pony under each arm and walked up a flight of stairs with them. Compared with these Stanley was almost a pigmy. But he was a compact little man and determination was written in every line of his countenance. He had returned about a year previously from his search for Emin Pasha and his lecture related to this trip. Stanley's life had been filled with incident. His early days must certainly have been loveless ones. He spent nine years in a workhouse exposed to the tyranny of a man who ended his days in a lunatic asylum. He finally ran away and worked for a time on his aunt's farm, then he got a place in a dry-goods store, afterwards at a butcher's and ended by shipping as a cabin-boy on a ship bound for New Orleans. There he attracted the notice of a kindly cotton-broker named Henry Stanley, who eventually adopted him, and whose name he took. His benefactor died suddenly without making provision for him and Stanley entered the Confederate army as a volunteer and was taken prisoner. He obtained his release on promising to serve in the United States army and was promptly attacked by fever, which prevented his going on active service. For two years he obtained employment at various jobs and then returned to his mother's house at Denbigh. He was peremptorily ordered away and returned to America and went sea-faring. He was wrecked off Barcelona and swam ashore naked, the sole survivor of the ship's company. He then decided to write an account of his adventures and thus made his entry into journalism.

The rest of his career is too well-known to need recapitulation. But if anyone is anxious to read a book of real adventure, whose only demerit lies in the fact that it wasn't written yesterday, he can obtain much enjoyment by reading "In Darkest Africa."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Speaking in the Senate the other day of what has been called the agrarian movement, the Hon. Dr. F. L. Schaffner said he did not see why the farmers "should not move, if they wanted to"—that is, band together for political action; but he also maintained that the farmers, like the members of any other class or element of the population, should bear their just share of the obligation of the country and carry on its government. He was in favor of a revenue tariff that would apply fairly to all.

Dr. Schaffner is an old parliamentarian, for more than fifteen years have passed since he entered the House of Commons as a member for Souris, Manitoba. He sat there continuously until October 23, 1917, when he was called to the Senate.

He is a native of Nova Scotia, having been born at Williamstown South, Annapolis County, on August, 18, 1855. He was educated at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., from which he took his B. A. degree, and then studied medicine at Trinity College, Toronto.

Shortly after completing his medical course he went West and entered upon the practice of his profession at Boissevain, Manitoba, which has ever since been his home. Besides discharging his parliamentary duties, he has rendered public service in his own locality and his own province. He has been health officer for Morton and Boissevain, member of the Board of Health of Manitoba, and mayor of his own town.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
23 THE

SHARE OF WAR TROPHIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Moose Jaw, March 27.— Saskatchewan's share of German guns captured by the Canadians during the late war amounts to about eighty pieces, according to Brigadier General Ross.

A GENTLE LAXATIVE FOR THE CHIDREN

Mothers—the surest way of keeping your little ones well and happy; whether it is the new-born babe or the growing child is to keep their bowels regular and their stomach sweet. Nine-tenths of all childhood ailments are the result of clogged bowels and sour stomach. The most necessary and the best medicine for little ones is a gentle laxative—something that will relieve constipation; sweeten the stomach and promote rest and natural sleep. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but efficient laxative; are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or other injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest infant with perfect safety. They banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and give the baby that health and happiness which all children should have. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Midland Public school teachers have notified the board that they will resign at the end of May, the trouble being over salary.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's the privilege of a hatter to size a man up.

The best way to kill time profitably is to employ it.

Self-made men are scarce, but self-made fools are plentiful.

Cheer up! It's only a matter of time until you will be selecting a new straw lid.

And the proof of the political pudding lies in the plum distribution.

The man who figures in an explosion begins at the bottom and goes up.

The lazy man would rather take half a loaf than work for a whole one.

Never judge an argument by its sound; it may be all sound and not sound at all.

A foolish woman is one who can't make her own living and marries a man who can't make it for her.

In after years when a man finally tumbles to the fact that he doesn't understand women he can't help suspecting that he has been a fool.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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through the Merchants Bank. With Branches in all parts of Canada, and correspondents abroad, this Bank is in a position to present Drafts promptly, have them accepted, and collect payment, with the least possible trouble and cost to you.

The Manager will be glad to take up this matter with you.

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BY a very simple arrangement you can transfer to The Bank of Toronto, the irksome task of paying your household accounts.

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ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

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BAYER

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

COAL WORKERS INSIST ON 45 PER CENT RAISE

ANTHRACITE COAL DIGGERS DECLARED THEIR WORK REQUIRES SPECIAL SKILL

New York, March 26. — While pressing their original demand for a sixty per cent. wage increase, anthracite mine workers declared they will not accept less than 45 7-10 per cent.

Because of greater skill required in hard coal mines, these diggers until recent years received more pay than soft coal workers, according to officials of their union. This difference, however, has not been maintained, and hard coal diggers declare they are entitled to 18 7-10 per cent. in addition to the 27 per cent. wage increase just granted butuminous workers.

Following a conference of the General Scale Committee of the miners today, an official circular was drawn up, notifying the men in the anthracite fields to remain at work after April, as the operators had agreed to make "any wage award retroactive to that date" when the present contract expires.

"You are officially notified," said the circular, "to observe, as in the past, April 1 as a holiday, by remaining away from work, but after that day work is to be resumed, pending negotiations, and in these negotiations it will be our aim to bring the matter to a conclusion as soon as possible.

Union officials explained that April 1 has for years been observed as a holiday, in commemoration of the anniversary of the granting of the eight-hour day in the coal industry.

Arabic Dictionary Is Heavy.

Arabic dictionaries of 500 years ago, which are still the great authority for students in that language, more than surpass the ponderous dictionaries of Europe, even the famous many-volumed etymological index of Larousse, the monumental work of all modern tongues.

The Arabic dictionary most used by scholars familiar with no other language, which was made in the time of the great Caliph Haroun al Raschid, is in 20 quarto volumes and weighs close to 100 pounds. There is a 50-pound, 10-volume abridgement of it, presumably for use at home.

Arabic dictionaries are of so large a size because each of the words that have been familiar in the daily life of the nomad Arabs for centuries has an enormous number of synonyms. The camel, for example, was the sole means of transportation across the thirsty deserts and is characterized in 122 different ways. Above all, the horse and the sword were the two great standbys of the Arab, and more than 200 different words convey ideas of the two Arab essentials. All other familiar words are interchangeable and in constant use.

Kava In New Way.

The national beverage of the Samoan Islanders is "kava," obtained from the dried fruit of a plant known to the botanist as Piper methysticum. The classic method of its preparation was by chewing, this work being done by maidens; then water was added, and, after straining, the stuff was ready to drink.

Missionaries convinced the natives that this method did not accord with the best social customs, and so nowadays they grind the kava root in a stone mortar with a stone pestle.

To any unaccustomed person kava tastes rather like soapsuds, though some say it has a flavor of varnish. Many Americans, however, having acquired a liking for it, drink it by the gallon. But the native way of preparing it is too slow for them, and they prefer to use a meat-grinder.

Harder to Sing.

Delicate scientific measurements have proved that contralto, baritone and bass singers use far more force than soprano and tenor singers need.

The women of Spain are generally credited with being the best dancers of any women in the world.

Any Duty, Mr. Hun?

The Boche customs officer—or rather the former Boche customs officer at Metz probably will remember one of the final "declarations" he accepted. It was from the correspondent of a Paris paper, who reached Metz ahead of the French troops. The Germans still were in the town they had held since 1870, but in view of the armistice made no attempt to stop the correspondent from entering the city.

Writing to his paper of his experience the correspondent told how no one but the customs officer stopped him, and continued:

"The officer asked if I had anything to declare, to which I responded that what I had to declare was:

"'Vive la France!'"

Cutting Down Work Hours.

Charles W. Runyon, clerk of the Martin circuit court, who attended the meeting of county clerks and who is said to be the youngest clerk in the state, has a daughter, Alice, just starting to school.

Alice was at a little desk Santa Claus had brought her. She had apparently been in a deep study for some time when she suddenly looked up and said:

"Mother, I have made a new resolution." "What resolution have you made, my dear," replied Mrs. Runyon. "Well, mother," said Alice, "I'm not going to work so hard next year as I did this."—Indianapolis News.

A SPRING TONIC AIDS EFFICIENCY

LAY FOUNDATION OF GOOD HEALTH NOW BY BUILDING YOUR BLOOD AND STRENGTHENING YOUR NERVES.

The good old fashion of taking a tonic in the springtime, like most of the customs of our grandparents, is based upon sound common sense and good medical practice. Winter is always a trying time, for those who are not in rugged physical health. Many men, women and children go through the winter on reserve strength they have stored up during the sunny, summer months, and grow increasingly pale and languid as the spring days approach. A tonic for the blood and nerves at this time will do much for such people, by putting color in the cheeks and banishing that tired feeling that worries thousands of people at this season of the year.

It is impossible to be energetic if your blood is thin and weak, or if your nerves are frayed or shattered. You cannot compete with others if you do not get refreshing sleep at night, or if your appetite is poor or you are losing weight. You need a tonic at this time to add to your efficiency now, as well as to save you from suffering later on. And in all the realm of medicine, there is no safer or better tonic than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills tone and enrich the blood which circulates through every portion of the body, strengthening jaded nerves and run down organs, and bringing a feeling of new strength and energy to weak, easily tired, despondent men, women and children.

Mrs. J. N. McNeil, Glace Bay, N.S., says: "For years past my home has never been without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have good reason to praise them highly. Following an attack of la grippe, I was left in a badly run down condition. I had no appetite and felt so weak I could scarcely go about the house. I was taking medicine, but it was not helping me, and a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used them for a time with the most beneficial results. My appetite improved, my strength returned and I was soon able to do all my housework. I now use the Pills every spring and find them a splendid strength bringing tonic. I have recommended the Pills to other friends who have used them with good results."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic, not a stimulant. They build up the blood, and through their use not only the disastrous after effects of influenza but also troubles due to poor blood, such as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion and the generally worn-out feeling that affects so many people, disappear. You can get these Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TWO MILLION DOLLAR LOAN FOR TOWNSHIPS

LEGISLATURE ANNOUNCES ANOTHER ADDITION TO ONTARIO'S PROGRAM

Toronto, March 26.—Another addition was made to the roads program of the Ontario Government yesterday when Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works and Highways, introduced legislation which will set aside two million dollars as a fund from which loans may be made to the townships for improvements to roads within the municipalities. The loans will be repayable without interest within a period not exceeding five years.

This money to townships is plus the regular grants. The Minister of Highways will say how much will be loaned to any township, and it must not exceed an amount equal to ten mills on the equalized assessment of the township. The Government will undertake to accept municipal debentures as security, and these will not require the approval of the electors or be the subject of other restrictions generally applied to debentures.

In addition to the proposed loans the new legislation would reimburse townships for twenty per cent. of their own expenditure on township roads. The Government retains a right of supervision over the expenditure. The bill also gives assistance to the townships by making grants of 40 per cent. of the salaries of township overseers or foremen on road construction.

Suburban road grants are also fixed. In areas just outside the city limits 30 per cent. will be paid by the county; 30 per cent. by the city; and 40 per cent. by the Province. The limit of expenditure is one-half mill on the dollar for the city, but provision is made that two mills on the dollar may be spent if the Council approves by a two-thirds vote. The Council of the country must be prepared to spend an amount proportionately.

CHANCE FOR COAL EXCHANGE

Britain Has Too Much Anthracite and New York Has a Surplus of Bituminous.

In England the coal controller is trying to induce the people to burn anthracite in place of bituminous coal. He offers to exchange two tons of large anthracite for every ton of bituminous coal that consumers have on hand. In the eastern United States the fuel administration has been trying to get consumers to use bituminous coal in place of anthracite. Welsh anthracite mines are operating on part time, while English and Welsh bituminous coal mines are working overtime, says the New York Commercial.

This would be a fine chance for exchange of products if shipping were available, and it soon will be. New York city needs anthracite and can get a surplus of bituminous coal. England needs the latter and can spare the former. In England most of the people do not know how to burn anthracite. New Yorkers are ignorant of the way to use bituminous coal. The English persist in using open grates for heating rooms, and find it hard to make anthracite burn in them. In New York the open grate is found only in the homes of the wealthy. England shivers with plenty of anthracite in sight, while New York is threatened with a famine of domestic sizes of anthracite. Each regards the other as pig-headed because neither knows how to use the fuel available. It's an odd world.

Mica and Pins.

The use of mica for insulating purposes, as in making commutators for direct current generators and motors, is well known, and the manufacture of it into bars and sheets for such purposes has become a recognized industry. But there are rifts in the lute, and there are sometimes foreign substances in the mica, the presence of which is laid to some of the new voters-to-be, for we are assured that "a good many of the processes evolved in building up these sheets are done by girls, and it has been found that, in spite of all precautions, pins, bits of tin foil wrappers, small pieces of wire, and other foreign substances are sometimes built up in the mica." Just as ages ago some delicate, timid fern impressed its story within a lump of coal, so to-day for future ages pins and other things betake themselves to mica to await the moment when the X-ray operator shall find their hiding-place. Men and women and children have a way of leaving their traces behind them and sometimes in startling ways. The Roman cockney that scratched "ic" upon a wall, never thought that some day the graffito would be found and his "h"-lessness bared to the world. Or perhaps he did not care. In the brave days when there were no direct-current generators, and tin foil wrappers were a good deal scarcer than beaten gold, the Roman, high or low, did not disturb himself much about posterity's opinion, and anyhow the aspirate has never played such a part in the Latinic tongues as in the northern.

An Old Habit.

The former crown prince of Germany, it is announced, has decided to "take things as they come." An old habit of his.

GUARD AGAINST THE 'FLU

Serious Outbreaks of Influenza all over Canada

GOOD HEALTH IS THE SUREST SAFEGUARD

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brings Vigor and Vitality and Thus Protects Against Disease

There can be no doubt that the situation regarding the spread of Influenza throughout Canada is one of grave concern. It is quite true that the number of cases does not constitute an epidemic such as caused the suffering and sorrow during the terrible days of 1918. Yet there is no disguising the fact that everyone should be on their guard against the disease.

In Montreal alone, from January 20th to February 21st, *three thousand, one hundred and twenty-two cases* of Influenza and 180 deaths from the disease were reported to the Health Department.

If the outbreak had come at the beginning of the winter instead of the end, we might reasonably feel that the very cold weather would check the spread of the disease. But coming as it has, at the end of the winter, there is grave fear that an epidemic may occur. For spring, with its slush and rain under foot, its dampness and chill, its constant changing from cold to warm and back again, is a prolific source of coughs and colds, pleurisy and pneumonia.

The best protection, in fact, the only safeguard against the 'Flu, is, GOOD HEALTH.

Those who are not as well and strong as they should be; those who are underweight; those who are "run-down" through overwork or sickness; should build up at once. What they need is a Blood-purifier, a body-builder, a strength-giver, like "Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful fruit medicine.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste regularly and naturally as nature intended. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the skin active, and insures an abundant supply of pure, rich blood. "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and strengthens the organs of digestion, sharpens the appetite, brings restful sleep and renews the vitality of the nervous system. "Fruit-a-tives" contains everything that an ideal tonic should have; to purify the blood, to build up strength and vigor, and to regulate the eliminating organs, so that the whole system would be in the best possible condition to resist disease.

Now is the time to build up your health and strength, not only as a precaution against the ravages of Influenza, but also to protect you against "spring fever" and the inevitable reaction which comes with the appearance of warmer weather. Get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" today and let this fruit medicine keep you well.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Birds Steal Rides.

Birds are fast taking the place of hoboes on the brakebeams of trains, according to John E. Sexton, president of the Eureka-Nevada Railroad company of Palisade, Nev.

Sexton says birds, especially sparrows and linnets, are extremely lazy this year, and instead of flying from the East to the West are riding the brakebeams.

Citing an instance, Sexton said that about 300 birds riding on a Southern Pacific train passing through Nevada from the east recently flew from their perches between the coaches when the train passed over a rough crossing.

Causes of Commercial Growth.

The chief causes of the growth of international commerce from less than $2,000,000,000 in 1818 to approximately $50,000,000,000 in 1918 are growth in population, cheapening in transportation and a division of labor among groups of men the world over.

Patti's Beauty Vanishes.

According to a writer in Everybody's Magazine, "Patti lives, not only in our hearts, but really, in the flesh, at the age of seventy-six, in her magnificent castle of Craig-y-Nos, ten miles north of Swansea, in South Wales, on which she has spent quite half a million. She lives there with her third husband, Baron Cederstrom, and sometimes, when they feel inclined, they throw open their theater, a replica of the Baireuth theater, to the countryside and give one of the operas in which Patti once thrilled the world. Until recently Patti was even sometimes prevailed upon to appear at Albert hall in London for the benefit of some charity, but her beauty is quite gone—it vanished far earlier than her voice—and so for the most part she is happiest in her Welsh fastnesses among the neighbors, who will always call her the 'Queen of Wales.'"

Dutch Select Wireless Site.

The site for the wireless station intended for communication between the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies has finally been decided on. The Koelberg hill, which is 88 meters high and located in Hoog-Buurlo, near Apeldoorn, was selected, according to the Scientific American.

A new railway line will be constructed from Kaatwyk. The station is to have four towers, each 210 meters high, a large power house and building for housing the operatives. The communicating station in India is to be built near Bandoeng in the Preanger, so that the distance between the two stations will be some 11,000 kilometers.

INVENTION GOT GOOD TRYOUT

Exploit of an Elderly French Aviator With Particular Hobby, Has Become Legendary.

Another French officer, recently promoted to a very high position in aviation, is a genuine character, a numero as they say here. He recently spent many hours in perfecting a trick optical sight, guaranteed to down a Boche at any range, angle or speed. He adored his invention, which, he admitted, would probably end the war when fully perfected, and grew quite testy when his friends told him the thing was far too complicated for anything but laboratory use.

A last, though he had reached a non-flying rank and had not flown for months, he installed the optical wonder on a single-seater and went out over the lines to try it out. As luck would have it he fell in with a patrol of eight Albatrosses and the fight that followed has become legendary. Boche after Boche dove on him, riddling his plane with bullets, while the inventor, in a scientific ecstasy, peered this way and that through his sight, adjusting set screws and making hasty mental notes. By a miracle he was not brought down, and in the end a French patrol came to his rescue. He had not fired a shot!

At lunch the other day someone asked what sort of a chap this inventor was, and the answer was so exceedingly French that I will reproduce it word for word: "He detests women and dogs; he has a wife he adores and a dog he can't let out of his sight." A priceless characterization, I think, of a testy yet amiable old martinet.—Charles Bernard Nordhoff in the Atlantic Monthly.

FEWER HEROES' NAMESAKES

One Popular Custom Seems to Have Virtually Ended With Cleveland's Administration.

Americans are abandoning the old custom of naming their children after the hero of the hour, according to the New York Sun. At the time of the Civil war and immediately thereafter thousands of children were named Abraham Lincoln.

This custom continued about thirty years after the war. The last American president to be honored in this way by any large number of persons was Grover Cleveland. The American army today is jammed with Grover Clevelands, as boys born during the great democratic administration are just now of the finest fighting age. The slump began during McKinley's term and has continued ever since.

There are comparatively few William McKinleys, and even Theodore Roosevelt, with all his immense popularity, gained but few namesakes. President Taft had only a small number of babies named after him. In time of war, such as has existed for the last two years, it would be imagined that the custom would revive, but there has been only a slight increase.

Out of 43,000 births recorded in Philadelphia in 1918 there were only 27 Woodrow Wilsons and only 7 John Pershings, according to the records of the bureau of vital statistics.

WELCOME DEATH'S COLD HAND

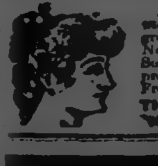
Little Wonder That Men Who Realize Their Appalling Loneliness Should End It All.

Alone. Not a living soul near to whom to speak. Forsaken it seems almost by God, whose presence scarce can penetrate the confused jangle of the city slums. Alone and penniless, with none to know or care. It is a harder lot by far than death. What wonder that men die?

Alone—with bitter thoughts of failure crowding through the interstices of a sluggish brain. Alone—with not even two coins to rub in warming friction, clammy hands thrust into empty pockets. It is hard to live and doubly hard to die. What wonder that men kill that breathing, pulsing thing within we call life? What wonder that men pass by their own hand from living death to deathless living?

They come and stay with us a while—and pass, defying God and man, themselves defied. And only they whose hearts beat with a richer, warmer, redder blood will understand.—Milwaukee Journal.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three (3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

(The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED AS OPERATORS and finishers; good wages. Albion Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar streets.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SEVERAL HANDY MEN CAN find employment by applying to the Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED — MAN WITH FAIR education, to drive city delivery wagon, eight-hour day. Must have best of references. Apply Box 498 Review.

WANTED — BOY TO TAKE route in north end of city. Apply at once, Review.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF smart girls for light work — steady employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED TO RENT — THOROUGHLY modern 6 or 7 roomed house, north or west section. M. E. Shaver, care of Canadian Woollens Limited.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONLY SATISFACTORY CANADIAN war book, written by Canadians, introduction by General Currie, "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in World War," offers returned men and others, men or women, a wonderful opportunity to make $50 to $75 weekly. Charles Marshall made $120 first 19 hours; Mr. Peel averages $80 weekly; Miss Robinson makes $60 or more every week. Join our sales force at once, work spare time or full time. Outfit free. Winston Co., Dept. D, Toronto.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—GARAGE SHED, back of White Rose Garage. Apply Thos. Lane, 186 Hunter street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — 1 FIRST-CLASS refrigerator; must be sold immediately for want of room. Apply J. W. Boorman, corner McDonnel and Aylmer streets.

FOR SALE

2 Ford tourings, newly painted and overhauled; 2 Ford Roadsters, newly painted and overhauled; 1 Ford Delivery, with wire screen body complete, in good order; 2 One-Ton Trucks in good order and complete. Two or three larger cars for sale. See these before buying. Our prices are right.

DUFFUS MOTOR SALES
Peterborough, Ontario.

FOR SALE—FORD TOURING car, late model; also another small touring car, electric light and starter. A bargain. Apply manager, Brock street rink.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 68. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street. 'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 190 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

of
Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 388 George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to [illegible]

Mountain Grown Orange Pekoes are Best

Orange Pekoe Teas are plucked from every tea bush.

So there are poor Orange Pekoes and those of fine quality. Low price and high price.

The best Orange Pekoes are plucked from tea bushes grown from selected seed in the carefully cultivated soil of mountain side gardens, and gathered at a certain time of the year when the flavor is most fully developed in the leaves.

Naturally these command the highest price.

They are worth it, as you will agree when you taste their exquisite flavor in our Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea---the new and higher priced tea for those who are willing to pay a little extra price for a tea of extra quality.

There are numerous packages of Orange Pekoe teas on the market. See that the one you buy has the name---Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea---on our *waxed board* carton.

RED ROSE
ORANGE PEKOE
TEA

Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of extra quality at a little extra price.

T. H. Estabrooks Company, Limited

St. John Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Calgary
Edmonton St. John's, Nfld. Portland, Maine

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Our well-known Red Rose package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical.
(The Red Rose Orange Pekoe package is a little different in design.)

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A Column For The Veterans

After clearing up much business of importance at the convention the Great War Veterans' Association, Provincial Command, now looks forward to another year of effort for the general good of the returned man. If its efforts meet with as much success as has been met in the past twelve months there will be every reason to be satisfied.

• • • •

The local Veteran who belonged to the G.W.V.A. in this city and thought that this was as far as his organization went, had his eyes opened last week. He was shown that the Great War Veterans' Association is a nation-wide power which must be reckoned with by all parties.

• • • •

The Peterborough delegates had evidently received strong instructions to fight against any attempt to lower the barrier of admittance to the organization. They fought solidly against any move that would throw the door of membership open to every Tom, Dick and Harry who cared to join. It was a case of quality against quantity. That quantity won was no fault of the local representatives.

• • • •

An outstanding factor concerning the recent convention was that Flynn and his followers were only mentioned once during the whole convention and then in a merely casual way which had no particular significance. It would appear that Veterans as a whole are becoming more and more convinced day after day that Flynn is an agitator and nothing more. His solution of the returned Soldier problem is gradually becoming recognized as an impossible one and his following is in consequence growing less every day. At the close of the Provincial Convention the Secretary referred to this as one of the most pleasing points of a very successful gathering.

• • • •

Returned soldiers in Hamilton are incensed at the action of the Hamilton magistrate who dismissed the charge laid against a colored man of molesting a 14 year old white girl although the evidence presented looked like a clear case against him. The Hamilton Vets take the stand that there was at least sufficient evidence to commit the man for trial to let a jury decide whether or not he was guilty. The vets are supported in their action by several women's organizations and the Trades and Labor council and it is likely that action will be taken under this pressure by the Attorney-eneral.

• • • •

There are over 200 Ontario delegates attending the Dominion Convention in Montreal. The last Dominion Convention was held in Vancouver and it was noticed that there was a great preponderance of Western delegates but this year owing to the eastern location of the Convention the Ontario delegates are getting more of a show.

• • • •

Advices received by the militia department at Ottawa state that the British and allied medals are in the process of manufacture, and there is also a memorandum as to whom they shall go.

The record office at Ottawa is at present working to establish the men's claims. The army council has advised that the allied medal will be restricted to those serving actually in the field, while the British war medal will go to all those who served overseas. It is expected that there will be bars to indicate general engagements, and if so, it will be necessary to establish the soldier's presence at each engagement for which he claims a bar. Eight hundred thousand medals will be issued.

• • • •

A Toronto despatch states that military headquarters has apparently approved of the suggested increase in pay of 60 per cent. for the officers of the Canadian permanent militia. If this increase goes into effect a married subaltern will receive $1500 per annum to start, exclusive of allowances. Lieut.-Col. Brookes, A.A.G., stated that the increase would greatly add to the attractiveness of the service. The scale is as follows:

	O. S. Pay	Field Allowance	N. S. Pay
Colonel	$6	$1.50	$6.60
Lieut.-colonel ..	5	1.25	5.50
Major	4	1.25	4.40
Captain	3	.75	3.30
Lieutenant	2	.60	2.20
Paymaster	3	.75	3.30
Quartermaster .	3	.75	3.30

The new scale of pay plus the old field allowance would be as follows: Colonel, $8.10; lieutenant-colonel, $6.75; major, $5.40; captain, $4.05; lieutenant, $2.80; paymaster, $2.80 and quartermaster, $4.05.

What is puzzling local militia officers is whether the above despatch in referring to the "permanent militia" does not mean the "active militia." For some time past there has been a scheme on foot to increase the pay in the active militia regiments.

• • • •

In the Ontario Legislature the other day Sergeant-Major MacNamara, who made such a dramatic address at the recent convention in this city, demanded that the pledges made to the returned men should be kept. Extracts from his speech follow:

"When I told them at Christie Street Hospital that I was thinking of entering the civil service, they asked me: 'Have you got Government pull?' 'No, the only Government pull I ever had was when I pulled a mule out of the mud at Passchendaele. Government pull! That's a fine thing with which to confront a man after three years' service. It's not right. (Loud cheers, in which Premier Drury and his Cabinet joined).

"We are not asking for sympathy.

"The only thing we returned men demand in this country is a fighting chance.

"Are we asking too much when we ask you to keep your pledges?

"Two years ago each and very man was under orders to stand with his back to the wall. You sent the encouraging word to us and asked us to stand fast. We come back to you and say: 'Stand fast in your promises and pledges to the men who went overseas. The returned soldier expects you to keep your pledges just as they kept their word. Play the game square, and if there is any patronage going, so far as is possible, so far as is practicable, let it go to the man who has been disabled.' "

• • • •

Local Veterans are taking steps towards the organisation of a baseball team to enter the City League again this year. A very creditable showing was made last season considering that many Veterans were still overseas at the commencement of the season and it is expected that a good team will be put in the field again this season. A meting of all veterans interested in baseball is called for Monday night to take the matter up.

Would not be Without
Zutoo Tablets
At Any Cost

Such is the statement of Mr. A. O. Norton, of Boston, the largest Jack Manufacturer in the world. His voluntary testimonial regarding ZUTOO follows:

286 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
"I have been a sufferer from Headache since childhood and have used all, or nearly all the so-called 'cures' on the market. Some months since my attention was called to Zutoo Tablets and I have been using them ever since with the most gratifying results. I find they cure a 'sick' or 'nervous' headache in a few minutes and leave no bad effects. My family use them whenever needed with equally good results. I have frequently given them to friends who were suffering from Headache and they never failed to give quick relief. I always carry Zutoo Tablets in my grip on the road and WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT THEM AT ANY COST."
A. O. NORTON.

[illegible] per box—at all dealers

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed with Sulphur It Brings Back Its Beautiful Lustre at Once.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Arrangements are being completed for the placing of an order for 6,000 tons of coal for the Windsor municipal coal pile.

Capt. John F. Boultbee, an old resident of Paris, Ont., and retired Royal Naval officer, died in his seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. T. Humphries, of Welland, took an ounce of carbolic acid, and was dead when her husband came home in the evening.

This picture shows a train of Gray-Dort automobiles leaving the Company's Canadian factory at Chatham, Ontario. The autos, it will be noticed are loaded on coal cars, which indicates Canada's shortage of rolling stock to meet transportation requirements.

MEMORIAL CROSSES TO BE DISTRIBUTED

THERE ARE 126 WIDOWS AND 129 ORPHANS TO RECEIVE THEM

According to memo, the figures compiled in the city this week, there are 126 widows and 129 orphans in Peterborough County, who will be entitled to receive the memorial cross which is to be issued to the dependants of soldiers who fell in the Great War as a recognition of their sacrifice.

Thirty-five of these widows are widowed mothers. Full instructions and regulations are given in Routine Order 2306 of December 6th, 1919, which deals with the issuing of memorial crosses. A copy of this order is in the hands of Secretary Whatley of the G. W. V. A. and may be seen upon request.

These memorial crosses will be issued in the ordinary course of events to dependents of fallen soldiers of the C. E. F. but special applications are necessary where the soldier was killed while serving in the Imperial Forces.

According to the description given in the routine order, the cross will be of silver, suspended by a purple ribbon; at the end of the upright a crown, at the foot and at the end of either arm a maple leaf, in the centre, within a wreath of laurel, the royal cipher "G. R. I." It will be engraved with the number, rank and name of the soldier in whose memory it is raised.

Framers in the Blenheim district are plowing, and if the present fine weather continues seeding will commence in a few days.

Julian Petryna, Windsor, a Galacian, and a resident of Canada for ten years, applied for naturalization papers, being unable to obtain work because of his nationality.

CENTRAL SCHOOL, TOO, JOINS PROCESSION

BRANCH OF THE HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED BY PARENTS

A large and enthusiastic meeting of parents and teachers was held Thursday afternoon in Central School to consider the forming of a home and school association.

Mrs. W. R. Morris presided and outlined the work of these associations, their use and helpfulness in connection with every school.

Mrs. S. T. Medd, president of the Queen Mary School association, addressed the meeting, touching briefly the work of her association and pointing out the fact that each school had its own particular work. Mrs. Medd read the preamble from the constitution of the Toronto Home and School Council, which showed how very important this association can be and how helpful both to teacher and pupil.

It was moved by Mrs. W. F. Nelson and seconded by Mrs. R. Denne that an association be formed and this carried unanimously.

The following officers were elected:
President—Mrs. R. Denne.
1st Vice-President—Mrs. R. H. Heideman.
2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Lush.
Secretary—Mrs. J. Sharpe.
Treasurer—Mrs. Spencer.
Convenor of Relief Committee—Mrs. J. Craig.
Convenor of Program Committee—Mrs. John Anderson.

The association decided to affiliate with the National Home and School Association and to send a representative, if possible, to the annual convention in Toronto in Easter week.

Meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month and the executive hope that all mothers will join the association.

The Central School Association members are very much indebted to Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Medd for their help in forming the association and hope that in the near future they will be very proud of their efforts.

MARJORIE SHARPE,
Secretary.

B. N. Scott, aged 61, formerly of London and mechanical superintendent of the Detroit News, died at his home in Detroit.

Brig.-Gen. Panet, G.O.C., Military District No. 1, will visit Guelph to organize an artillery unit.

A new Y.M.C.A. will be built at Kitchener.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE, REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic [illegible] little stomach, liver and [illegible] Children love its delicious [illegible] taste. Full directions for child's [illegible] on each bottle. Give it without [illegible]
Mother! You must say "California."

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION

CHEW A FEW--PUT STOMACH IN ORDER!

At once! Relieves Indigestion, Heartburn, Gases, Dyspepsia, caused by Acidity. Hurry! Buy a box at any drug store. Eat meals without fear of upsetting stomach. Harmless—Splendid! Read "Common Sense Rules Regarding Stomach" in package.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

GEORGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Amos J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., Pastor, 541 Water St., Phone 162

THE PASTOR'S THEMES

11 A.M — "The Cleansing of the Temple"

7 P.M. — "Jesus and Pilate"

Miss Doris Rathbone will sing in the Morning -:- and Mrs. J. H. Kenwick, in the Evening -:-

A LANTERN TALK IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 3 P.M.

THE CHURCH OF THE CORDIAL WELCOME

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Ven. Archdeacon J. C. Davidson, M.A., Rector.
The Rectory: 65 Brock Street.
Palm Sunday

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evensong and sermon.

Good Friday—"Olivet to Calvary."

R. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH

Rubidge and Sherbrooke
REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., Rector

11 a.m.—The Model Prayer
Fifth Sermon on Series

7 p.m.—Old Commandments Under New Conditions
Fifth Sermon in the Series

Holy Baptism at 7 p.m.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rogers Street
Ashburnham—East City
Rev. W. H. White, M.A., Rector
Rectory 344 Rogers Street

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Service and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. — Bible Study and Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Brice, Rector

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Good Friday, 10.30—Matins and Sermon.

Organist—Miss Beatrice Blake.

Choirmaster—M. H. Lowdon.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m.

High Mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m., with sermon.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Minister

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

The Minister will preach.

Subject: "Reasons for Thanksgiving."

Duet—"When I Survey the Wondrous Cross" (Jude)—Miss E. Hinchliffe and Mrs. F. Ellis.

Anthem—"God So Loved the World" (Stainer).

3 p.m.—The Sabbath School.

The Young Women's Bible Class—Teacher, Rev. R. Pogue.

The Young Men's Class—Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Mr. Louis Joffe will preach.

Subject: "The Day of the Son of Man."

Solo and Chorus—"I Gave My Life for Thee" (Jude)—Miss H. Davidson and Choir.

Anthem—"There is a Green Hill."

Mr. Frank Tattersall, organist and choir master.

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. James Rollins, B.A., Minister

11 a.m. MORNING WORSHIP

7 P.M.—

The MINISTER will preach on

EXCUSES

GOOD MUSIC

FRIENDLY CHURCH

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, B.D., Minister

11 a.m.— Morning service.

The Minister will Preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The Minister will Preach.

8 p.m., Wednesday—Prayer meeting.

F. E. Walden, organist and choir leader.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcome

Murray St. Baptist Church

MORNING

Rev. D'Farmer

(Dean of McMaster University Toronto)

Sunday School 3 p.m.

EVENING

MR. WEBB, Preaching

SUBJECT:

"The Servant In The House"

EAGLE-EYED

The attribute of the roaming Indian; the pioneer frontiersman, and the mariner of the deep.

Stone built houses and close application have changed men's eye power, but science has taught us to see

THROUGH GLASSES

as sharp, as accurately, as far as did our eagle-eyed forefathers. Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses are a proof of this.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS
Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. Dougald Brown, Pastor
255 Reid Street

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

The Pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Prof. J. H. Farmer, L. L. D., Dean in Theology of McMaster University, Toronto, will preach in Park Street Baptist Church on Sunday Evening, March 28th. Dr. Farmer is widely known as a fluent and forceable speaker. Hear him.

TRINITY CHURCH

Rev. F. E. Malott, B.A., B.D., Pastor

MORNING SERVICE

Pastor's Theme — "CHRIST, Our King."

Anthem—"The Lord is King."

Baritone Solo—"Jerusalem"—Mr. Hartshorn.

EVENING SERVICE

THE SERMON

"The Great Enfranchisement."

THE MUSIC

Anthem—"Holy, Holy, Holy."

Soprano Solo — "Sun of My Soul" (Adams)—

Mrs. Maurice Park

Five-Minute Address to boys and Girls at the Morning Service.

VISITORS WELCOME

MARK STREET METHODIST

Rev. G. E. Ross, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Morning Subject—"Life's Three-fold Responsibilities."

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Evening Subject—"The Barter of a Soul."

Monday, 7.30—Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Mr. B. Quinn, Organist and Director.

Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. F. Chapman, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage—163 Romaine
Phone—4651

11 a.m.—"The Triumphal Entry."

The Mission Band will sing.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—The W.M.S. will be in charge. Mrs. Kendry will speak and that beautiful service, "The Challenge of the Cross," will be given by members of the Auxiliary.

Monday—Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—prayer meeting.

Thursday—Choir practice.

Friday—Boy Scouts.

Mr. A. Nicholls, Organist and Choirmaster.

Cordial invitation is extended to all.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Simcoe Street
Adjutant and Mrs. Bunton in charge
515 King St. Phone 440w.

7 a.m.—Knee drill.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Those who do not attend any other Sunday School are cordially invited.

6.15 p.m.—Open air Hunter and George.

7 p.m.—Salvation meeting.

ASSEMBLY HALL

322½ George St. (First Floor)

"Christians gathered unto the name of the Lord Jesus Christ."

Meetings for
Breaking of Bread at 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3 p.m.
Gospel Meeting at 7 p.m.
Welcome to All.

PASSED ITS OBJECTIVE

Cobourg, March 27.— Reports from the different districts show that the Bay of Quinte Conference has raised to date in the Inter-Church Forward Movement $381,066.45, or 105.8 per cent. of its objective.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

TORONTO MAN HAS GAINED 16 POUNDS

"TANLAC HAS CHANGED ME INTO A STRONG, HEALTHY MAN," HE STATES.

"I have gained sixteen pounds in weight and have been changed from a sick, wornout, broken-down man into a strong, healthy one since I started taking Tanlac," said Andrew Thompson, of 1 Poulton avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada, an employee of E. B. Blaine, wholesale grocer.

"For the past six years I had been suffering with rheumatism in the small of my back so bad I was never free from pain. I could get no relief either standing, sitting or lying down, and if I stooped over it caused me such agony I could hardly bear it. My left arm finally became affected, my elbow got stiff and pained me terribly and the balance of my arm and hand felt numb and dead all the time. I also suffered with severe headaches and was in such constant misery I could get but little sleep lying awake many a night all night long without sleeping a wink. I lost a great deal and for one whole summer was absolutely unable to do a thing. I tried many different treatments and medicines, but never found anything that did me a particle of good until I started taking Tanlac.

"A friend told me about Tanlac and the good it had done him, and I decide to give it a trial. Well sir, after I had taken the first bottle the improvement in my condition was simply remarkable. I continued taking it until now I am absolutely rid of rheumatism, never have a sign of a pain and can get around as good as I ever could. I have not had a headache since I started taking Tanlac, sleep well and have regained my strength and feel so good all the time I never miss a day from work. I don't think I could praise Tanlac too highly, and it is a real pleasure for me to tell others about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

PIANO RECITAL AT CONSERVATORY HALL

MISS A. RUTH PHILLIPS WAS ASSISTED BY MISS COPPING, LONDON

A most interesting musical event took place at the Conservatory of Music last evening when Miss A. Ruth Phillips, A.T.C.M., delighted a large audience with a splendid program of classics by some of the most emminent composers. Miss Phillips who is the pupil of Miss Alice Roger Collins, assisted by Miss Gladys Topping, contralto soloist of the First Presbyterian Church, London. Miss Collins added much interest to the piano solos, by short talks on the lives and methods of the different composers, and explanations of the particular idea which each artist carried out in his compositions. After listening to last evening's program Miss Phillips was accepted as a pianist of exceptionally fine ability and one who does credit to her teacher.

Miss Gladys Topping sang some very beautiful numbers in a pleasing contralto voice, responding generously to the repeated encores that were given her.

The Program.

(a) Bach—Prelude G Minor.

(b) Beethoven—Scherzo, from op. 14, No. 1.

(c) Bach—Prelude G Major.

Coningsby-Clark — Desert Love Songs, (a) By the Blue River, (b) My Heart's Desire, (c) The Hawk.

(a) Chopin—Etude C mi. op. 25.

(b) Liszt—Cantique d'Amour.

Hermann-Lohr — Romany Songs, (a) The Wind on the Heath, (b) The Magpie.

Debussy — (a) Nocturne, (b) Danse.

Clayton-Thomas—Japanese Love Song.

MacDowell—(a) "In Deep Woods," op 62, No. 5; (b) "To an Old White Pine," op. 62, No. 7; (c) "Song," from opus. 55.

Bizet—"Love Is Like a Woodland Bird," from "Carmen."

Schubert-Tausig—Military March, op. 51, No. 1.

God Save the King!

REDS REPORT TRIUMPH

MOSCOW DESPATCH CLAIMS CAPTURE OF THOUSAND MEN AND ARTILLERY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 27. — Bolshevik communication received by wireless last night from Moscow says: "During the occupation of Kholmskaya we took more than one thousand prisoners, and fourteen guns and scores of machine guns. These were captured mainly by the Uhlan regiment, which only the previous day had passed over to our side. Two thousand Kuban Cossacks have joined us near Smolenskaya. We entered Grosny (Ciscaucasia) March 24. The oil wells had not been damaged.

British Columbia expects to raise $400,000 additional revenue from motor car licenses and the amusement tax.

MISS HAMILTON, THE DISTRICT NURSE SUBMITS REPORT OF WORK DONE 1919

As Representative of Peterborough Health Association Treated 133 Cases—Work Among Infants--Tubercolosis Shows no Sign of Increase.

The following is the annual report of Miss Edith Hamilton, district nurse for the Peterborough Health Association:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I beg to submit the following report for the general and tubercular work for the year 1919: During the year one hundred and thirty-three patients were treated. Of these there were, medical, 86, obstetric, 36, surgical, 11.

The following donations have been handed in and have been greatly appreciated: The Red Cross Society—Fifteen one-lb. packages of absorbent cotton, three webs of gauze, a large number of Canton flannel bandages; also old linen, which is always needed.

The one hundred and thirty-three patients mentioned above had to be visited once or twice a day as the case demanded. Thus one thousand, six hundred and nineteen visits in all were made by the nurse. I might just say that had I not a car I could not attend to both general and tubercular patients. Nine hundred and sixty-one were free; six hundred and fifty-eight were paid for by the patients. The total sum collected was $154.60.

Some Cases Treated.

During the year a clinic for babies was held at the Motor Show. To this a large number of mothers brought their babies for a physical examination. Some of these were poorly nourished and some had slight physical defects, which the mothers had not thought serious enough to have attended to. These were pointed out and the mothers were advised by the physician in attendance to have their family doctors correct them. It would not be possible to mention all the cases in this report, but one baby in particular was poorly nourished and weighed only six pounds when four months old. This baby was visited daily by the nurse and the mother instructed as to the baby's food, sleep, bath and airing. The child now weighs fifteen pounds and has a good foundation laid for a strong constitution.

In a family of seven there were two children who were poorly nourished. These were supplied by the association with eggs and milk for three months and gained rapidly in weight. Now they are in good health and attending school.

The association had also an emergency tent on the Exhibition grounds on the First of July. Four patients who had been overcome by the intense heat were revived.

In Exhibition week they had another emergency tent to help all who were in any way hurt.

During the year the nurse was called out twelve times at night.

Tubercular Work.

The tubercular work has not increased to any extent during the past year. If there are more patients, they have not been reported to the nurse.

During the past year eleven tubercular patients were treated, three of whom were new cases. These were visited as occasion demanded, thus making a total of two hundred and fifty-nine visits.

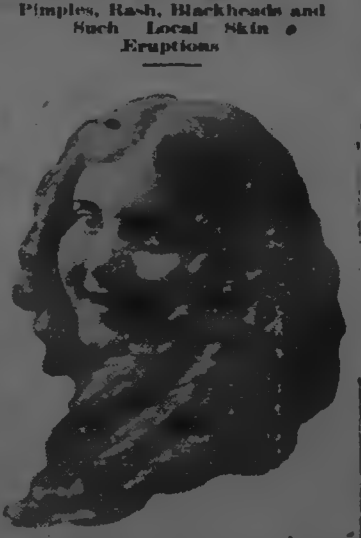
In one home that was visited there were eight children, the eldest being in the advanced stage of tuberculosis. Here no precaution had been taken to ward off infection, no precaution taken in regard to sputum. The danger of contracting tuberculosis is especially great during childhood and we have learned that the advanced stage must be isolated, if we are to avoid case after case of infection. This is hard to do, however in a home. The ladies of the supervision committee have sent a little girl eight years old, suffering with tuberculosis in the bones of the feet to the Hospital for Sick Children, where she will be operated on.

For this the following articles have been loaned: Air cushions, two electric fans, verandah curtains, cots, thermometers, soap stones, coal oil stove, and a bed rest. Moreover, all patients who are in need are supplied with milk, eggs and medicine as long as they are required.

The total number of visits made during the year is one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and one hundred and forty-four patients were treated. Of these, ten have died, three of tuberculosis, four carcinoma, one pernicious anaemia, one heart disease, one paralysis, and one hundred and thirty-four have recovered.

TO BEAUTIFY COMPLEXION

All You Need is Stuart's Calcium Wafers to Clear the Skin of Pimples, Rash, Blackheads and Such Local Skin Eruptions



The calcium sulfide in Stuart's Calcium Wafers is nature's contribution to skin health. It is the substance that seeks the skin, assists in its activity to prevent stagnant pores, to stimulate circulation and divert impurities from finding lodgment in the skin texture. It sweeps its way through the bowels, removing wastes that otherwise may be absorbed into the circulation and thus try to escape through the skin. Use these wafers regularly for a few days and notice how the skin clears, how pimples, blackheads and such kinds of skin eruptions are removed. They simply cannot remain. Their redness and itching disappear. Proper food and Stuart's Calcium Wafers will surely take the place of all your creams and lotions and you won't need your powder puff. Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers today at any drug store and join the ever-growing throng of American complexion beauties.

PARENTS IN POLICE COURT

TWO LOCAL FATHERS NEGLECTED TO SEND CHILDREN TO SCHOOL

Two local fathers appeared in the police court this morning to answer a charge of neglecting to send their children to school. After handing them some timely advice on matter Magistrate Dumble adjourned their case for two weeks to give them an opportunity of sending the children to school. If they fail to do so they will be brought up again at the [illegible] of that time.

LOUIS JOFFE PREACHES AT ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY

"THE DAY OF THE SON OF MAN" SUBJECT OF HIS DISCOURSE

It is an interesting fact that Jewish Christians hold a view of our Lord's Second Advent and Messianic Reign not held by most Gentile Christians. Mr. Joffe is to speak in St. Paul's Church Sunday evening on the subject "The Day of the Son of Man." He believes in our Lord's personal and literal reign, and finds in that reign the only hope of the world's ills. He will speak in St. Paul's Sunday school hall Monday evening, March 29th, on Russian Literature, Folk Lore, Superstitions and Proverbs. Those who heard his masterly address on Shakespeare on Monday evening last know what a treat is in store for them.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA?

Do you endure the misery of Asthma with sleepless nights, difficult breathing and loss of strength? However bad your case, quick relief is guaranteed by the use of

TEMPLETON'S RAZ-MAH CAPSULES

This preparation is the result of years of experimenting and study. Thousands have derived the greatest benefit through its use. Write for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box.

Samples may be had at McDermid & Jury's and Payne's Drug Stores.

FIRST MULE SEEN IN AMERICA

Was Presented to George Washington by King of Spain.

The first mule seen in the United States was sent to George Washington by the King of Spain. The mule measured 15 hands high, and his ears were 14 inches long. His disposition was so ungrateful that Gen. Washington remarked on the beasts inability to appreciate "republican enjoyment."

The mule was given much publicity. Washington sent him on a tour of the South, where his long ears, peculiar voice and strange appearance drew large crowds and created much excitement. The attention lavished upon the mule forced the keeper to hurry him from place to place at such a pace that the animal reduced considerably. Washington having been shocked with his condition upon his reappearance in Mount Vernon.

It is said that Washington looked forward to producing a breed of mules suitable to draw the family carriage, but history does not record whether the frist President carried out this plan. He was, however, at all times very enthusiastic over mules, and commented upon them in glowing terms as an excellent race of animals.

LAST MEETING OF SEASON

Of High School Club Held at Y.M.C.A. Last Night.

The last meeting of the season for the High School Club was held at the Y.M.C.A. last night. During the past season the activities of the club have been very successful. Each Friday the club met in the Y.M.C.A. and listened to addresses by different speakers, which proved very helpful and instructive to the Collegiate boys. The membership is open to any boys of the Upper School.

"Safety First" To Be Enforced.

People Taking Matters Into Their Own Hands.

Public safety does not alone concern the operation of railways, street cars and motors. It lies deeper. It lies in the health of the people.

One of the greatest enemies to health is kidney trouble. If the kidneys don't filter from the blood the uric acid and other poisons, the general health declines, and all manner of ills appear—rheumatic, sciatic, and neuralgic pains, lumbago, stone in the bladder, headaches, constipation, lassitude. There is certain relief for these ailments. Gin Pills help where other remedies fail. They build up the debilitated system, bring the kidneys and bladder back to normal action, and, by removing the cause, make impossible the evil results. Gin Pills do not contain any alcohol, but all the valuable diuretic properties of the Gin together with other diuretics and antiseptics which have a signal effect on the bladder and kidneys.

All druggists and dealers sell Gin Pills under a guarantee to return your money if they do not bring relief. If you have backache, constant headaches or pain in the sides, begin treatment at once with Gin Pills, 50c a box. Free sample on request.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. United States Address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR

- Obstinate and Racking Coughs
- Colds
- Congested Lungs
- Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

Moncur Drug Store 407 George Street

GRAND

TO-NIGHT
THE ORIGINAL
NEW YORK CAST
AND PRODUCTION
IN
THE SEASON'S
LAUGHING SENSATION
"NIGHTIE
NIGHT"
INCLUDING
Francis Byrne
PRICES
$2-$1.50-$1.-75c-50c

Monday-Tuesday
Wednesday TWICE DAILY
VAUDEVILLE
AND
FAMOUS PICTURES
IRENE
CASTLE
IN
"The INVISIBLE BOND"
RUSSELL & MARJORIE
COMEDY ACT
10c Mat. 15c | 15c Eve. 25c

SHOW US YOUR CANADIAN SPIRIT BY GOING TO SEE THIS ALL-CANADIAN MOTION PICTURE
THURSDAY-FRIDAY-SATURDAY
ADNAC PRODUCTION CO., PRESENT
TYRONE POWER
IN
THE FIRST CANADIAN
MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION
"THE GREAT SHADOW"
Great Shadow Musical Score
PRICES
Evenings and Friday Matinee 25c Best Seats 50c
Regulars Matinees All Seats 25c

THEATRICAL

NEW FASHION IN COMEDY SET BY NIGHTIE NIGHT

UP-TO-DATE FARCE THAT WILL BE SEEN AT THE GRAND TONIGHT

New fashions in farces crop up every few years. The latest fashion in bedroomless comedies has been set by "Nightie Night," an Adolph Klauber and Selwyn production, written by Martha M. Stanley and Adelaide Matthews, which, after an all-season record-breaking run in New York, will be seen at the Grand Opera House matinee and night, today.

Through a prologue and three acts runs the effervescent story of a young matron who meets an old friend and innocently drags him into an adventure that drives his poor wife into hysterics and brings her own jealous husband storming into a scene filled with protests, alibis, divorce threats and a mischievous, but entirely proper pair of pink pyjamas. The acting is said to be as vivacious as the farce itself. Mr. Klauber, associated with the Selwyns, will present the original New York company, headed by Francis Byrne, whose success in the role of the woefully harassed and suspected husband, has won for him the featured position in an organization made up of accomplished farceurs. Among the other prominent players in this latest Princess Theatre success are Dorothy Mortimer, Suzanne Willis, Malcolm Duncan, Grant Mills, Ruby Craven Marie Chambers and Cyril Raymond.

IRENE CASTLE'S NEW FAD IS "VANITY PAIL"

DANCER NOW APPEARING AS SCREEN STAR IN "THE INVISIBLE BOND."

It remains for Irene Castle, known the world over for her original fads, to induce America's most exclusive jewelry shop to make anything so commonplace as a dinner-pail. While working on her new picture, "The Invisible Bond," to be shown at the Grand Opera House next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Mrs. Castle told the story.

"I have always wanted some sort of a compact contrivance in which I could put odds and ends, so I planned a box about six inches in circumference and a foot deep and had my husband secure a patent for it. It looked just like a dinner-pail. I went to Tiffany's to have the thing made up and they gave me just what I wanted."

Mrs. Castle has had "pails" made of white kid, rattlesnake skin, lavender suede, leathers, velvets, and every other material to match her costumes. The inside of the top has a large mirror and the sides are fitted with miniature bottles and containers for powder puff, lip stick, rouge, a watch, and baby check book. Personal mail, gloves, handkerchiefs and other articles have found their way into the "pail" and it would not be surprising some day to see Mrs. Castle take a collapsible umbrella out of it.

UKRAINIANS HOLD ODESSA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

[illegible] March 27.— Odessa the great [illegible] port of the Black Sea, has [illegible] by the Ukrainians under [illegible] Pavlenko, Commander of the [illegible] national army, according [illegible] received by the Uk[illegible] today.

POTATOES BRING $4.50 ON LOCAL MARKET

PROSPECTS ARE THAT PRICE WILL BE INCREASED — EGGS 50 CENTS

The main feature of a fairly large market this morning was the sudden increase in the price of potatoes which jumped from $4 a bag last week to $4.50 this week. And the worst of it is that the farmers seemed quite confident that the price would not remain at this but would be even higher in a week or so. Other prices were pretty much the same with the exception that eggs, which, last week dropped from 65 cents early in the morning to 50 cents later in the day, started out today this time at 48 and 50 cents and there seemed a prospect of a further drop later. The following prices prevailed:

Dairy Products

Butter, 63 and 65 cents.
Eggs, 48 and 50 cents.
Chicken, 35 and 40 cents lb.

Meat

Pork, pound, 26 and 28 cents.
Pork, pound, 27 and 29 cents.
Beef, pound, 18 and 21 ecnts.
Lamb, paund, 32 and 35 cents.

Garden Produce

Potatoes, bag, $4.50 straight.
Turnips, bag, $1.
Carrots, peck, 40 cents.
Parsnips, peck, 40 cents.
Beets. peck 40 cents.
Onions peck. $1.25 and $1.35.
White beans, quart, 25 cents.
Cabbage, per head, 15 to 30 cents.
Apples, peck, 90 cents.

LOCAL STOCK OF COAL IS ABOUT EXHAUSTED

AND DEALERS SEE LITTLE PROSPECT OF SECURING FURTHER SUPPLIES

Peterborough along with other cities in the country is living a hand to mouth existence, with reference to the supply of coal. Local dealers stated this morning that the supply on hand was nearly exhausted and the prospects for more in the near future looked very poor. None of the local dealers are accepting orders for winter delivery at the present time owing to the uncertainty of supplies and prices and the prevailing opinion is that the high water mark with regard to cost has not yet been reached with coal at $14 a ton, but that it will shortly soar far higher than this figure. It seems certain that there will be another coal strike on April first and the mine owners who have been in communication with the local dealers have advised them to place their orders anywhere they can for the present as the whole situation is one of great uncertainty.

:-: INDOOR BASEBALL :-:

An exhibition of some first class indoor baseball was given at the Armories last night when the Collegiate team defeated the 57th. Regiment in a City League fixture by a score of 11-8. The game was hotly contested all the way through and proved very interesting. Messrs. Rush and Flowers were the umpires.

FOUND FORTUNE IN SACK

Five Million Dollars was Confiscated in Roumania

Bucharest, Roumania, March 27. — Five million dollars in bills, found in a sack in the corridor of the Simplon Express have been seized and confiscated at the Temesvar station, on the Roumanian-Hungarian frontier. The owner of the money, it is asserted, was expecting to make a trip to England and the United States shortly.

SEWED UP CLAMP IN BODY OF PATIENT

GROSS CARELESSNESS OF OPERATING SURGEON HAS FATAL RESULTS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Cambridge, Mass., March 27.— An outophy performed on the body of Mrs. Jennis Cholakian, who died at the hospital here under intense pain, disclosed that the surgeons clamp had been left in her body after an operation was performed some time ago. The clamp, five inches long, was apparently forgotten by the surgeon.

QUANTITIES OF ARMS FOUND IN GERMANY

OFFICERS OF ALLIES DISCOVER 3,500 FIELD GUNS NEAR BERLIN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 27.— Great quantities of arms have been discovered in Germany by the Allied officers charged with supervising the execution of the peace treaty, according to advices received here. In Brandenburg and in the immediate vicinity of Berlin alone, 2,500 three inch field guns were found.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The death occurred Wednesday of Lt.Col. Botsford Busteed, K.C., one of the older members of the Montreal bar.

A suit of clothing, found on the bank of the Rideau Canal at Ottawa contained a bank book in the name of Thomas Hayes, returned soldier, of Stittsville, but efforts to locate a body in the shallow water have been in vain.

Farmers in the vicinity of Kippen are paying $60 a month for the summer months for farm help.

Border Cities Retail Clerks' Union is asking for a 48-hour week with early closing at six o'clock.

Bruce Housen died at the Hotel Dieu, Windsor, as the result of an automobile accident a few days ago.

John Tremeer, a farmer near Kippen, sold two bags of clover seed and one bag of timothy seed for $200.

Vancouver and Victoria were in wireless telephone communication for the first time Wednesday afternoon.

The prospect of everlasting life looks a great better to the average man than an everlasting sermon

VETERANS SECURE LOAN

Twelve Returned Men to Build Boats at Victoria

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Victoria, B. C., March 27.—In possession of experienced gained under the Soldiers' Civil Relief instructors, twelve veterans, styling themselves the British Columbia Yacht and Boat Builders, have obtained a ten thousand dollar loan from the Provincial Government to set them up in the shipbuilding business. They have already made a bid for construction of two small boats for the Dominion Government.

Usually the chronic talker is a chronic kicker.

When winter dies spring will furnish the flowers.

Use your little hammer for nailing lies, but don't be a knocker.

Farming is lots of fun unless you have to do it for a living.

BOWLING AT THE "Y"

The Excelsiors and All Saints' met on the Y.M.C.A. alleys last night. Three exciting games were rolled. All Saints' winning the first by 51 pins, rolling the high score of 958. In this game H. McClellan lead his team with 266 pins. The 2nd and 3rd games also went to All Saints', the Excelsiors losing the 2nd game by 19 pins

Summary.

EXCELSIORS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Hamilton	212	107	145	464
Coon	154	130	91	375
Pidgeon	152	173	165	490
McGee	165	186	157	508
Everett	214	129	y00	443
Total	907	725	661	2280

ALL SAINTS'.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
McClellan	266	186	155	607
Rose	186	169	131	486
Lasheur	177	112	177	466
Barraclough	175	161	205	541
Turner	154	116	124	394
Total	958	744	792	2694

FARM LABOR STILL SCARCE

There are 36 Applications for Men a Employment Bureau

It was stated at the employment bureau this morning that there was still no improvement in regard to the farm labor situation. The demand for this class of labor is still far in excess of the supply and the prospects are that it will remain so At present there are 36 applications before the bureau for farm help Other returns are as follows:

Applications for employment	40
Vacancies	38
Men Placed	35

The Hamilton Butchers Workers' Union has made demands for an eight-hour day from the packing houses, with increased wages.

ALBION SWEETS
EXCEL IN
EASTER
(NOVELTIES)

They include the FAMOUS FRENCH CONFECTIONS, such as—

CHOCOLATE EGGS
CUTE LITTLE RABBITS
FLOWER BASKETS
HENS, CHICKS, DUCKS
BIRD'S NESTS

and a large variety of tempting Easter Sweets that delight the palate. Put up in boxes.

Easter Confectionery decorated and lettered to order. Customers desiring special names or lettering on their confections please order early.

Our Chocolate and Candy are manufactured on our own premises of the purest sugar, milk and cream and are

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALS

Fancy Japanese Silk Covered Boxes of Confections which please the eye and make charming gifts.

ALBION
SWEETS
300 GEORGE STREET

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST
Effective May 4th, 1919.

**3.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.20 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.

No. 99—[illegible] p. m. for Lindsay

Mrs. Leola Greenwood, who was arrested in St. Catharines, will be brought to St. Thomas on a charge of being an accomplice of S. West, who is charged with forgery.

Fire destroyed the house and contents of A. Sypher, near the fair grounds at Tilsonburg.

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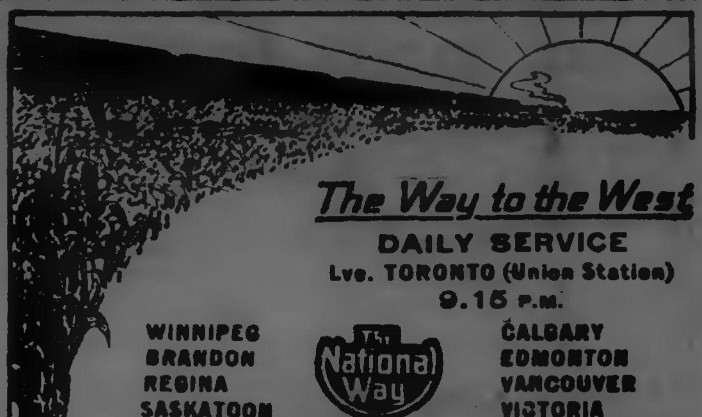
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto



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9.15 P.M.
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REGINA
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The National Way
CALGARY
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.
Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.
Canadian National Railways

WAS THERE WITH THE RAZOR

Colored United States Soldier Mad Short Work of Hun and His Trench Knife.

How a negro soldier met a stray German prowling about a piece of woods was related by one of the colored troops from New York, on his return to that city. The German had lost his gun and revolver and was armed only with a trench knife. The negro, a resident of Tenth avenue, looked him over, dropped his own gun and bayonet and revolver, and took a long, wicked razor from his boot.

"Now, you li'l Hun boy," said the American soldier, "now you and me's a'gwine to fight fair and square. I'se a-going' to carve you! Here goes! Wif you knife and ma knife we's fightin' even."

The German grasped his knife and waited for the negro, who crept upon him like some savage from the African jungles, his eyeballs gleaming in his black face, his splendid teeth glistening like a tiger's. There was a flash of steel, a grunting, a swish of knives in the air and the German reeled back, his face gashed and gashed again Again the negro crept up, laughing. Again there was the flash of steel, and again the German reeled, blinded with the blood streaming into his eyes. The third time the negro actually half severed the Hun's head from his trunk with one wide, glittering sweep of the razor.

Exhibition Trains.

An exchange of exhibition trains for showing in one country the products of another is a recent trade-extension project that is attracting attention in Canada. The Canadian National Railways have arranged for the transportation of exhibits of French goods through Canada, and Canadian manufacturers will be able to secure a similar exhibition of their goods on a train that will be taken through the principal cities of France.

Manitoba.

The Province of Manitoba covers an area of 251,832 square miles, of which 178,000 square miles were added in 1912. The added territory, known as New Manitoba, contains 424 miles of railroad, 332 miles of which have been built by the Canadian Government to connect the grain fields of the northwest with the Hudson Bay.

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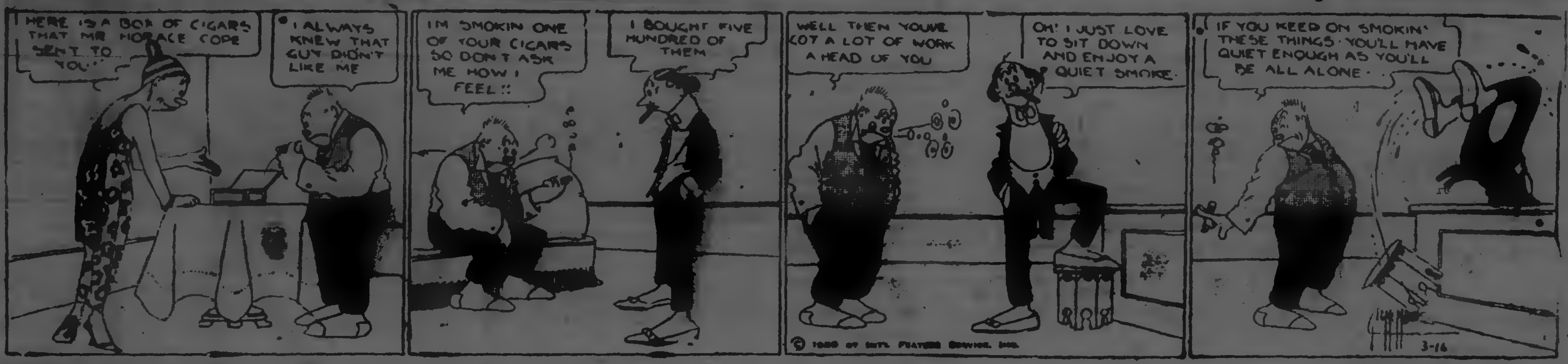
Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


HERE IS A BOX OF CIGARS THAT MR HORACE COPE SENT TO YOU
I ALWAYS KNEW THAT GUY DIDN'T LIKE ME
I'M SMOKIN ONE OF YOUR CIGARS SO DON'T ASK ME HOW I FEEL!!
I BOUGHT FIVE HUNDRED OF THEM
WELL THEN YOU'VE GOT A LOT OF WORK A HEAD OF YOU
OH! I JUST LOVE TO SIT DOWN AND ENJOY A QUIET SMOKE
IF YOU KEEP ON SMOKIN' THESE THINGS YOU'LL HAVE QUIET ENOUGH AS YOU'LL BE ALL ALONE
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The Beverage You Asked For—
O'KEEFE'S
It Complies with the Popular Demand

O'KEEFE'S is the beverage that you asked for—a popular non-intoxicating, refreshing drink containing all the goodness of Nature's generous gifts—malt and hops—carefully and exactingly selected and blended.

There is no more healthful, appetizing or better thirst-quenching beverage than

O'Keefe's Imperial Ale, Stout, Lager

Made in a sanitary up-to-date plant, under the supervision of experts, O'Keefe's products are typical of the spirit of the age—they conform to your every wish—and the most exacting can find no fault with them for home consumption.

Your grocer or dealer recommends and sells O'Keefe's. Why not ask him to send a case to the house?

O'Keefe's, Toronto
Phone, Main 4202

O'Keefe's Beverages are also sold at all Restaurants, Hotels and Cafes.

J. M. BROOKS, Distributor, 195½ Charlotte St., Peterborough, Ont.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprieto

LACROSSE ENTHUSIASTS DECIDE TO REVIVE THE GAME IN PETERBOROUGH

Committee Appointed to Canvass for Necessary Support—Rev. Father Phelan Speaks a Word in Favor of Pastime.

At a well-attended conclave of lacrosse enthusiasts held last night in the Empress Hotel initial steps were taken towards the forming of a Peterborough lacrosse club and the re-introduction of the national game into the city for the first time since 1916. It was unanimously decided that Mr. R. Begley should take the chair for the first meeting. In briefly placing before the gathering the object for which the meeting was called, the chairman referred to lacrosse as the best game that existed for both mental and physical exercise.

On being requested to give the advice of an old-time lacrosse player, Father Phelan, who was present at the meeting, advised caution in the initial stages. "One false move," he stated, "might put them back farther than ever." He advised the appointment of a committee to stir up interest, solicit for financial assistance, and make enquiries as to the possibility of obtaining suitable grounds before proceeding with the election of permanent officers and the formation of the club. He told how in his day Peterborough had been a real lacrosse town. Many of the citizens who supported the game then were still in the city today and he felt sure that they would support it again when called upon to do so. Above all he laid stress on the necessity of keeping the game amateur. It was the bringing in of so-called "ringleaders" that had "rung out" lacrosse before.

Mr. J. Creighton, who played the game in Quebec, also gave some timely advice with regard to the forming of a club. He laid stress on the financial side of the project, pointing out that in the last few years the cost of everything connected with the game had increased enormously and several hundred dollars would be required before they could make any real headway. He supported the advice of Rev. Father Phelan as to electing a committee to canvass for support.

Mr. E. (King) Dillon heartily favored the idea of reviving the game in Peterborough. He thought that the main difficulty would be the matter of travelling expenses, but was of the opinion that this might be overcome by playing either with Port Hope, Oshawa and towns in that district, or with Hastings, Campbellford, Havelock and Norwood. On the other side he did not think that it would be possible to work with towns in both districts together. All the towns which he had mentioned were enthusiastic lacrosse centres and some of them had already strong teams in existence.

After some discussion it was decided that the time had arrived when Peterborough should be represented on the Ontario Amateur Lacrosse Association. Several were nominated in turn to attend the meeting of this association in Toronto on Good Friday, but none seemed willing to undertake the job until Mr. L. Johnson was nominated. He then offered to go to Toronto to the meeting at his own expense in order to protect the interests of Peterborough with reference to lacrosse.

It was decided on the motion of Mr. E. Dillon that the meeting should go ahead with the formation of the Peterborough Lacrosse Club. It was then moved by Mr. J. Creighton that a committee be appointed to canvass for support and financial assistance and to take up the matter of securing Riverside Park or other suitable grounds for the games during the coming season. The committee appointed consisted of the chairman and Messrs. J. Creighton, L. Johnson, J. McCoy, E. D. Dillon, H. J. Tudhope and R. M. Glover. Mr. H. J. Tudhope was the unanimous choice of the meeting as secretary pro tem.

Practically everyone present was an old-time lacrosse player and the gathering was most enthusiastic and confident as to the prospects of the revival of the game in Peterborough.

Another meeting will be called on Tuesday next when the committee will report on its work. If as a result of the information supplied by this committee it is thought advisable the club will be formed at that meeting and officers elected.

FOOTBALL TEAM FOR CALEDONIAN CLUB

INCLUDES GOOD PLAYERS WHO LEARNED THE GAME IN SCOTLAND

As a preliminary to the dance last night the members of the Caledonian Club met and commenced arranging the details for a promising season of football. The following officials were elected:

Honorary President: G. N. Gordon
Honorary Vice President: Mr. Alex Gibson.
Honorary Second Vice President: Mr. Peter McArthur.
President, Alex. Dick.
Vice President: Harry Taylor.
Secretary Treasurer Alex McArthur.

The following were appointed to a committee with the object of getting the ladies of the club interested enough in the matter to form an Auxiliary: Robert Vetitch, Robert Haddow and A. D. McLeith.

The Caledonian Club has among its members some first rate football players many of whom have played the game in the Old Country and it looks forward to the season full of confidence that a good showing will be made.

NOTICE

All returned soldiers interested in baseball are requested to attend a meeting in the G.W.V.A. rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock.

Windsor and Detroit vessel men expect an early opening of navigation.

No franchise will be given by either the Dominion or the Provincial Government to C. Miller, of Toronto, for the operation of a competitive ferry between Windsor and Detroit.

Canada's trade report for the year ending with February, show total imports $923,870,100, and total exports more than $1,246,241,000, increases respectively of more than $56,000,000 and $20,000,000, as compared with the previous twelve months.

A DYING CITY.

Tragedy of Vienna, Once Gay and Cultured.

"City of the Dead" is gruesome; a city of the dying is more appalling—and the latter phrase describes the Vienna of to-day. To recall Vienna as it was—gay, musical and dancing—is only to heighten the contrast. Recollections of the "prettiest sight in Europe," when thousands of children joined the procession in the Prater at Whitsuntide, only emphasizes the poignant tragedy of those other thousands now in hospitals, too weak and too sick to cry for food.

The Prater, three times the size of Washington's Rock Creek Park, symbolized the Viennese love of outdoors, which a climate of changeful variety could not quench. There, scarcely out of earshot of each other, the famous military bands played music which later was to be hummed by home-going Canadian theatre audiences.

Fourth city of Europe before the war, Vienna seems doomed, not to temporary suffering, like many another European city, but to permanent disability. She was important principally for being the seat of government of an empire of some 50,000,000 people and rich natural resources.

While the population of Austria-Hungary was but half that of the United States, Vienna was the art, musical and tourist centre of a population that was much more artistic than that of the United States.

Vienna abounds in relics of her former glory. Such a reminder is St. Stephen's, the St. Peter's of Austria, which has been a Viennese shrine for seven centuries. The older tower, now replaced by a spire half as high as the Eiffel Tower, was the home of Vienna's early fire department.

By climbing 700 steps the fire watchers reached a platform, where there were four telescopes, sweeping every point of the compass. Each quadrant, covered by one telescope, was divided into sections, enabling the observer to determine the exact locality of the fire. House owners in each section corresponding to these sectors were listed in great books by the side of each telescope, and as soon as the observer determined which house was ablaze he wrote the name on a slip of paper, threw it down a long pipe, to a janitor below, and by him the fire was reported to the city authorities.

Legend, as well as quaint fact, adheres to many of the landmarks of Vienna. To the south of the city is a beautiful cross, the Spinnerinn am Kreus. The site was a rendezvous for tourists because of the panorama of the city it afforded. Though the present cross is more than five centuries old, it replaced a simpler crucifix, which is said to have been placed there by a woman whose husband went away in one of the crusades. While he was abroad she went to this point every day to spin and to pray. When he returned she erected the cross, as an act of gratitude, with the money she earned by spinning.

Only a few years before the world war Vienna embarked upon municipal ownership to an unprecedented scale. Not only did the city own her electric and gas lighting plants, her street railways, and warehouses, but also her breweries, pawnshops, and undertaking establishments.

As befits a city to which the western world owes a debt of gratitude, because it was the bulwark against the Turks, Vienna was heavily fortified. The pulling down of these fortifications made room for the extensive park system. With the demolition of the inner ring of forts space was given for the Ringstrasse, or boulevard, which has a two-mile circumference, and is about 150 feet wide. Around this circle, or, more accurately, octagon, run street cars, passing various sections given over to different phases of city life, such as the opera, the business street, the city palace of the former emperor, and so on.

Vienna is not on the Danube, but is connected with the river's course, several miles away, by a canal.

Scottish Reverence.

Lord Leverhulme has encountered the religious prejudices of the Scottish men who live on the extensive property he has purchased in the Outer Hebrides and has suffered a rebuff. He had planned to make Stornoway, on the island of Lewis, the headquarters of a huge fishing fleet that should sweep the seas for 500 miles around. The project involved Sunday labor and the islanders who adhere to the strict and intense form of the Presbyterian faith, rejected it. Commenting on the incident, the periodical, Common Sense, says: "Lord Leverhulme is a man of big ideas and new ideas while the population over whom he has declared the rights of lordship are folk of old and intense ideas. Hence the inevitable collision."

An Easy Fraud.

British soldiers in Palestine used labels from jars of jam as money in purchasing goods from some of the natives there. The scheme worked well until the plum and apple labels were presented to the bank for payment.

"MASTER MASON" is the big man's smoke—the tobacco made to suit a real man's idea of a pleasant and satisfying smoke. Cut at will, fresh from the plug, with all the natural moisture and fragrance of the choicest tobacco retained.

MASTER MASON
Plug Smoking Tobacco

will prove a revelation to any connoisseur.

Say MASTER MASON to your dealer—he knows

Price: 20 cents EVERYWHERE.

THE MAORIS.

Inhabitants of New Zealand Are Dying Out.

When Captain Cook, the famous navigator, landed at Poverty Bay, New Zealand, in October, 1769, the natives took his ship for a gigantic bird and were struck with the size and beauty of its wings. He spent nearly a year cruising around the islands and cultivating friendly relations with the inhabitants.

They appeared to be amiable and exceptionally intelligent; yet infanticide was commonly practiced, and cannibalism was an established habit. The Maoris thought nothing of making an armed descent upon a distant island, rounding up its people, and accomplishing a thorough clean-up by eating them all in leisurely fashion.

Captain Cook estimated their number at 400,000. To-day there are not more than 40,000 left alive. Like other native races all over Oceania, the Maoris are dying out. They earned the admiration of Europeans by the skill and bravery with which they defended their country in a long series of wars against the white invaders. At one time the British had 10,000 soldiers in New Zealand.

The origin of the Maoris is uncertain, but they are presumably of Malay stock. They have a tradition that the islands were first settled by ancestors of theirs who came from a distant land in fourteen canoes. Most cherished of their ancient weapons are war-clubs made of a translucent and very beautiful green stone. A British sea captain once asked a chief what he would take in exchange for his club, and the reply was "Your ship."

The chief explained that the lifetime of one man was required to make such a war club. Very likely this was true. For when an attempt was made to turn out clubs of like pattern from the same material with the help of machinery the result was failure, owing to the extreme hardness of the stone.

The Lesser Evil.

A popular musical comedy star was taking her summer vacation in a New England village last year, and good-naturedly agreed to participate in an "entertainment" to be given at the Town Hall for the benefit of local charities. She procured from New York one of the costumes from her last winter's show, and a fetching poster showing herself in that same costume. Soon after the poster was on display a delegation of ladies waited upon the committee of gentlemen who were engineering the entertainment and protested against the chic costume of the poster, which was, in fact, that of the conventional "prince" of musical comedy, with a frank if pleasing display of silk-encased limbs.

"Let's send for Miss de Lancy and see if we can't fix it up," a committeeman suggested, and this was done.

Now, besides being good-hearted, Miss de Lancy is high-spirited and rather thought that the costume which had been good enough for her to appear in for some hundreds of times in New York would do for one appearance in Hicksville.

"There is no use talking," she announced with decision, "I'll appear in that costume or nothing!"

There was a moment of horrified silence, then quick whispering among the lady delegation, and a moment later their protest against the proposed costume was withdrawn.

HARD COAL

EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 200

Ontario's Minerals.

A drop of $25,000,000 in Ontario's metallic mineral production during 1919 is the feature of a preliminary report for the year issued by the Bureau of Mines. The value of metals produced during the twelve months amounted to $41,510,000, compared with $66,178,059 for the preceding twelve months. A scrutiny of the details of the statement, however, shows that the reduction is accounted for almost entirely by the small production of silver, nickle and copper matte, and the reduction in the market value of the latter metals. The falling off in the output of silver was compensated for to some extent by the high prices, but even at that, the value of the mines' output was, roughly, $4,500,000 below that of 1918.

Metallic nickel was produced to a much greater extent and provided an increase of nearly two million dollars in value.

While silver production in Ontario continues to decrease, even with the treating of low-grade ores made possible by high prices, the gold mining industry continues to grow. The 1919 output of 505,962 ounces, worth $10,451,688, was the largest to date. Ontario is rapidly becoming a great gold producing province, the output last year being greater than that of any other province or any state of the American Union, with the exception of California.

A Historic Fugitive.

Peter Himadam has surrendered after evading capture by the police for nearly fourteen years. This Indian, with his brother-in-law, Simon Gun-a-Noot, was "wanted" for the murder of Alex. McIntosh and Max Leclair near Kispiox on June 19, 1906, but the authorities never laid their hands on the elusive native. Gun-a-Noot surrendered a few months ago and was acquitted after trial in Vancouver, so that Himadam is not taking any great chances in coming in now as the evidence against his brother-in-law was admittedly stronger than against him. It is doubtful if the crown will carry the case beyond the preliminary stages.

Until he walked into Hazelton a few days ago, Peter had been out of touch with civilization since that fateful June morning, he says. He lived in the northern wilderness, supporting himself by trapping, trading his skins and furs with friendly Indians for food and clothing.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

MIXED WOOD

Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.

All sizes hard coal on hand at present.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
163 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-[illegible]

COAL
AND
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	[illegible]
4-foot Mixed Wood	[illegible]
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Oak Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	[illegible]

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	[illegible]

H. H. Dinsdale
Phone 150 Aylmer St.

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. [illegible] care for it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone [illegible] when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and [illegible] Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, [illegible] all kinds of Finish, [illegible] Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
[illegible] McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
[illegible] George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

GOSPEL HALL NOTES.

Meetings will be held at 11, 3 and 7 o'clock tomorrow. The revival spirit continues and a good time is expected tomorrow night when the old story will occupy the minds and hearts of speakers and singers. All welcome.

SPECIAL EASTER RECORDS

Hear the special Easter records, both Columbia and Edison at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

AT ST. JAMES' TOMOOROW.

Hear the Challenge of the Cross in St. James' Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 118 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1544J.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

AT BETHANY TABERNACLE.

Pastor Doner in Bethany Tabernacle will speak Sunday morning on "Prayer," and in the evening on "Heaven and its Inhabitants." All are cordially invited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. A. McKenty, Dentist, 370 George street. Special attention to extractions. Remarkable bridge work and partial dentines.

BABY GRAND PIANO TO AUSTRALIA.

Steadily meeting the export call for pianos of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont., a handsome Baby Grand was shipped this week to Melbourne, Australia.

NOTICE.

The citizens of Peterborough will be interested to know that Jessie Alexander, the eminent Canadian entertainer, will be at St. James' Church on March 29 at 8 oclock. Admission, adults 35c, children 15c.

NOTICE

All returned soldiers interested in baseball are requested to attend a meeting in the G.W.V.A. rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock.

MACHINISTS IN CONVENTION

Peterborough is represented at the Semi Annual Convention of the International Association of Machinists in Toronto, which opens today. There will probably be about 60 delegates present, representing this city. Brantford, Kitchener, Oshawa, London Kingston, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie and other points.

Y. W. C. A. CONCERT

The Musical Committee of the Y. W. C. A. are putting on a concert on Tuesday, March 30th at 8:15 p.m. There will be quartettes, solos, readings, and Miss Pryce will dance. Admission 25 cents.

AT KNOX CHURCH

Mrs. Alfred Spicer, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Penrose, 548 Sherbrooke street, has kindly consented to sing at Knox Church tomorrow.

A SERMON ON "EXCUSES"

Rev. James Rollins Will Deal With That Topic Tomorrow Night.

Rev. James Rollins will preach in St. Andrew's Church tomorrow evening on "Excuses." There are two sorts in the world—the people who do things and the people who are always ready with elaborate explanations as to why they did not get the things done. The world frankly prefers the first type. It saves its highest honors for them and steadily puts the other sort into the discard. It is for every one to make up his mind as early as possible with which group he prefers to travel.

Olive Oils Are Never Uniform Like
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Col. and Mrs. Adby, who have been conducting revival services as the local Salvation Army Temple, left on Wednesday for Ottawa, where they are to conduct a two week's revival campaign.

Mrs. Jessie Alexander Roberts will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Braund, 176 Lock street, while in the city.

Mrs. Charles Brodigan, Calgary, is visiting Mrs. Brodigan, Brock St.

UNION SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S

Will be Held on Good Friday at Three P.M.

At 3 o'clock on Good Friday afternoon there will be a joint service in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the local Ministerial Association, in which all the ministers and congregations of the city will take part.

Two brief addresses will be given and the service will be of a devotional and solemn character such as the spirit of the day requires. The entire service will not last for more than an hour.

MORE FACTORIES HEARD FROM

Majority in Favor of Daylight Saving Still Climbing

Latest returns in the Board of Trade daylight saving canvass are as follows:

Campbell Flour Mills, 74 per cent. in favor.

Adam Hall & Son Ltd., 56 per cent in favor.

Peter Hamilton Co., 55 per cent. in favor.

Western Clock Co., 84 per cent. in favor.

There are still three factories to hear from before complete returns can be given.

OBITUARY

THE LATE ROBERT NEILL

The remains of the late Robert Neill are expected to arrive in the city at midnight tonight. The funeral will take place from his residence, 359 Hunter street, on Monday afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery. There will be a service at the house at 2 o'clock conducted by Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church.

WILLIAM MIGHT.

William Might, whose death took place early Friday morning, was born in the Township of Cavan, near Millbrook, in the year 1840. His parents were Samuel Might and Martha Morrow, both of whom came to Canada from Ireland a little over a century ago. After engaging in business in Millbrook for a number of years, in 1882 he removed to Peterborough and the last twenty-five years or more had been identified with the insurance business here.

From his early youth he was an ardent Methodist, and a local preacher for over fifty years. Since coming to Peterborough he had been a much respected and active member of George Street Church.

His wife, who survives him, was Eunice Hetherington, of Millbrook. The sons are: George W. Might and Percy G. Might, both of Toronto, and the daughters: Mrs. (Rev.) C. E. Cragg, of Lethbridge, Alta., and Miss Emma L. Might, at home.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning to Little Lake Cemetery, following a service at the family residence, 782 George street, at 10 a.m.

AT TRINITY CHURCH

Palm Sunday Will Be Suitably Celebrated Tomorrow.

Palm Sunday will be suitably celebrated in Trinity Methodist Church tomorrow. The music and the sermons will be in keeping with the occasion. Mrs. Maurice Park will sing at the evening service, and Mr. Fred Hartshorn in the morning.

One feature of the morning service will be a five-minute address to the boys and girls by the pastor. All the members of the Easter reception class are asked to be in the basement of the church at 10:30 Sunday morning to meet the pastor.

BENEFIT DANCE HELD FOR MISS DORIS WARREN

KIND FRIENDS RENDER SUBSTANTIAL AID TO AN UNFORTUNATE LADY

That the city of Peterborough is every ready to respond to a call for help in a good cause was evidenced last night by the wonderful success which attended the benefit dance given in aid of Miss Doris Warren by four of her interested friends, who desire to remain anonimous. Although little had been done in the way of advertising the Victoria Hall was filled at an early hour in the evening and many later arrivals turned away on seeing the crowd already on the floor. Before nine o'clock over six hundred had paid admittance and many came in after that hour.

The usual dances formed the evening's program with a slight variation in the way of a few old country square dances which were decidedly a "hit." The dancing was preceded by a short vocal and instrumental program, which included solos by Mrs. Schooley, Miss M. Allen and Mr. E. Bartlett, a piano selection by Miss Evans and a banjo duet by Messrs. . and A. Parkins, father and son, respectively. Mr. Fred Hartshorn accompanied the artists very capably.

Everything in connection with the dance was supplied gratis, including the hall and refreshments, which left the entire receipts of the evening available for the beneficiary.

The cause for which the dance was arranged is particularly worthy. Miss Warren was injured by running a needle into her hand more than a year ago while employed at the Canadian General Electric Company. Since that time she has had constant trouble with the injured hand until she was forced to have it amputated. Her troubles did not end here, however and for some time past she has been in Nicholl's Hospital suffering from ulcers brought on as a result of her injury. All this placed the young lady under a heavy expense and her thoughtful friends adopted the method taken last night for coming to her assistance. When seen during the dance last night these friends were overjoyed at the success of their enterprise and the great help it would mean to the beneficiary of their kindness.

BOYS WANTED.

Two boys wanted, about sixteen years; good wages. Apply Bonner-Worth Mills.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD AND VOTED FOR BY-LAW

MR. JOHN LANE HAS BEEN RESIDENT OF CITY SEVENTY YEARS

Mr. John Lane, who lives on Patterson street, although over eighty years of age, was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the C. G. E. By-law last Tuesday. Mr. Lane came to Peterborough seventy years ago in June and has lived continuously here ever since. His first trip to Peterborough was one of much hardship. Travelling from Montreal to Cobourg with a team of horses, then to Harwood by the same conveyance, and from Harwood to Peterborough by a boat propelled by a stern wheel driven by horses. This would be considered more or less of a joke in these days of teamboats and automobiles. This peculiar boat was owned by Captain May, one of the founders of the settlement at May's Corners.

Mr. Lane states that when he first came to Peterborough there were no less than two distilleries in operation here and to all appearances doing a good business. One of these was located at Spalding's Bay, the other in the old Lundy tannery, now occupied by Fitzgerald and Company.

Mr. Lane tells of very interesting happenings in those days.

JACK SPIELL'S LIST

I am here giving you a list of remedies manufactured by the Gallagher Remedy Company, which are for sale in every city, town and village in Central Ontario. If your dealer doesn't kep them they will be sent to you on receipt of price:

Blood Purifier	50c
Kidney Remedy	75c
Golden Drops	50c
Cough Syrup	25c, 50c

You will find a full line of these remedies in McDermid & Jury's south window, city.

Your friend,
JACK SPIELL.

ENOUGH AND TO SPARE

A large quantity of cakes and sandwiches which were left over from the Caledonian dance last night were sent to the Children's Shelter this morning.

Montreal is to have daylight saving May 2, and Ottawa, May 1 or 2.

Assistant Chief Gordon Pillon, of Sandwich, has tendered his resignation.

SCOTCH DANCES FEATURE AT CALEDONIAN BALL

ANOHER SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL EVENT STAGED BY THAT POPULAR ORGANIZATION

The dance of the Caledonian Club, held in their hall last night, was one of the most successful events ever staged by this society. Early in the evening Peterborough Scots and others who were not Scotch but probably wished they were, gathered with expectations of an enjoyable evening, which expectations were realised to the fullest extent.

A committee composed of Messrs. W. Lawson, R. French, R. Veitch, R. Elliott, J. Morton, S. Leith and A. McArthur had the arrangements for the evening in hand and they certainly excelled themselves, neglecting not the slightest detail from a special street car in the early hours of the morning to take the dancers home to the inclusion of a few children's numbers to provide amusement for the "wee mites" who accompanied their parents for the evening of enjoyment. The program included, besides the ordinary run of waltzes, one-steps and two-steps, many of the old country dances, which proved to be very popular to the participators, the majority of whom were of Scotch extraction. Some of these old country dances were the Circassian Circle, Quadrilles, Highland Scottische, Flowers of Edinburgh, Valette, Grand Old Duke of York and Partnella. A Canadian barn dance and a military two-step also figured on the program. In order to provide a relief for the Symphony Three orchestra, whose playing for the dances was superb, the dancing program was interspersed with vocal selections by Miss Madge Duthie and Messrs. John Anderson, John Smith and William Thompson. Quite a stir was noticed when piper Lorne MacDonald entered playing "The Barren Rocks of Aden." Lorne MacDonald is a new member of the club and a recent arrival in the city from Lucknow, Ontario, and the way in which he handled the bag pipes showed that he is a valuable acquisition to any Scottish society. Several times during the evening Mr. MacDonald favored the audience with some Scotch airs of the pipes to the great delight of his listeners.

At "half time" on the program refreshments were served by the male committee named above and they handled this part of the program with an efficiency which should excite the envy of the fairer sex. It is sufficient to say that the refreshments were up to the high reputation in this matter already established by the Caledonian Club.

Dancing continued until the early hours of the morning when the gathering dispersed tired but satisfied after an evening of thorough enjoyment. Mr. S. Leith made an efficient chairman and master of ceremonies.

POST'S BED BUG POISON KILLS BED BUGS AND INSECTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

This is the season of the year when the cautious housekeeper should procure a bottle of Posts' Bed Bug Poison, and if it is used according to the directions, this pest will soon be exterminated. Posts' Bed Bug Poison is sold at Lynch's Drug Store, 168 Hunter Street, and should be kept out of the reach of children.

SHOULD FEED BABIES ON CANNED TOMATOES

AND DARK PEOPLE, WITH MOLES OR FRECKLES "FLU'S" EASIEST VICTIMS

New York, March 27. — Canned tomatoes given in one ounce quantities are ideal food for month old babies, according to Dr. Alfred Hess of this city, who discussed the subject at the second session of the 114th annual convention of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

He declared pasteurized milk, the infants usual diet, is not nourishing enough, and to prevent scurvy they should be fed with something else either orange juice or canned tomatoes. It was harmless, he asserted.'

Dr. George Draper, of the Rockefeller institute, stated that persons of dark complexion or with moles or freckles were most susceptible to influensa.

THE LAKE-OF-BAYS

A new publication just issued by the Grand Trunk describes a new and attractive resort, namely, "Bigwin Island," situated in the centre of the beautiful Lake-of-Bays, "Highlands of Ontario," 145 miles north of Toronto. Write to any Agent of the Grand Trunk for a free copy, or apply to C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

ENGLISH LIQUID PAINT
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

Stands Alone
FOR LONG LIFE AND PURITY
FOR Repainting your Home Interior or Exterior you get Quality and Durability by insisting on the use of—
Specify it in the Contract
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON, LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, WINNIPEG
FOR SALE BY
KINGAN HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.
359 GEORGE STREET.

RAISE IN PRICES
of
Gasoline, Oils, & Accesories
Don't affect me because I don't handle them.
I SPECIALIZE IN STORAGE BATTERIES.
I repair any make and guarantee them.
But I only sell one make.
That is the "PREST-O-LITE," the best, the cheapest; made in Canada.
REMEMBER, Mr. Car Owner, your garage man will bring your battery repairs to me if you insist.
I was the first man to do practicable Battery Repairing in this city, and am still doing it.
Yours for good service,
A. FISHER
over old English Canoe Factory
186 CHARLOTTE ST.

GROCERIES REDUCED
After stock-taking we find too much of some lines, and for Saturday offer the following bargains:

Extra Special Good Black Tea	50c
Extra Special Good Black Tea	60c
(5c lb. Reduction on all other Tea)	
Tomatoes	18c
Peas	18c, 20c, 25c
Corn	20c, 23c, 25c
California Asparagus	35c
Dutch Cleanser	10c
Bulk Cocoa	35c
Rolled Oats, 4 lbs.	25c
Lipton's Cocoa, 2 pkgs.	45c
Pearl Tapioca	16c
Ice Drip Japan Rice	18c
Chinese Rice	15c
Fremont Pork and Beans	20c
Armour's Salmon, ½	20c
Tiger Salmon, 1 lb.	40c
Evaporated Apples, lb.	30c
Fry's Cocoa	27c
Baker's Cocoa	27c
Kellogg C. Flakes, 2 for	25c
Shredded Wheat, 2 for	28c
Flake Wheat, 3 for	25c
Cleaned Currants	28c
Matches, 2 pkgs.	25c
Seedless Raisins, lb.	25c
High-grade Molasses, 2 tins	25c
10 oz. Egg-O Powder	75c
Graham's Jellies, assorted, 16 ob.	25c
E. D. Smith Jam, 16 oz., Raspbery, Peach, Black Currant	30c
Glassco Marmalade, 12 oz	20c
16 oz.	25c
24 oz.	35c
Floor Wax—Small 60c, large	90c
Goblin Soap, 3 for	20c

SPECIAL PRICES ON ANYTHING YOU WANT
P. CONNAL & SON
380 George St. Phone 147

CARETAKER AND COOK WANTED

Applications, addressed to "George H. Duncan, Chairman, Board of Health," will be received at the office of the City Clerk for the positions of Caretaker and Cook at the Isolation Hospital. Particulars may be obtained at this office.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

DIED

NEILL.—At Rochester, Minnesota, on Thursday, March 25th, 1920. Robert Neill President of Robert Neill Limited, Peterborough, Ont. Funeral announcement later.

YOUR LAST CHANCE
TO GET GENUINE BARGAINS IN PIANOS
Here is an opportunity for people of moderate means to secure first-class instruments at substantial reductions.
JUST ONE NEW PIANO
left from this exceptionally Bona Fide Bargain Sale. Manufactured for the Nordheimer Piano Co., a guaranteed piano—it is a desirable purchase in every way.
VALUE $460—FOR $350
TWO USED PIANOS
thoroughly over-hauled and put in first-class condition. Each one carries our guarantee. Not a flaw in these splendid instruments. Just call and inspect them; the sacrifice at which they are offered will astound you.
FRANK WHITEHOUSE
District Representative for NORDHEIMER and STEINWAY Pianos
118 HUNTER ST. PHONE 981w

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT **M. FINE,** 427 GEORGE STREET 4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

Warm Weather Coming!
You'll Want Ice Cream
We make it of wholesome, pure cream, milk and sugar, deliciously flavored—the kind that irresistibly impels you to come again.
Peterborough Milk Products Ice Cream is made here in Peterborough, under guaranteed sanitary conditions, and gives unqualified delight to all sorts and conditions of men, women and children.
Patronize Home Industry
A trial will convince you that our Ice Cream, made in our own plant by experts who "know how," ranks second to none in the Province. It is a food, it is a delicacy, that nourishes and appeals to the most fastidious taste.
IN BRICKS AND IN BULK.
PETERBORO MILK PRODUCTS LTD.
ORDERS PHONED IN TO 1900 RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)
Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.
Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses. $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."
Phones
Office 341 House 1291

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—DAINTY SPRING coat for girl of eleven years; good as new. Apply Review for address, or Phone 1894J.

A double frame dwelling belonging to Lt.-Col. Sir Sam Hughes was totally destroyed by fire at his ranch in Haliburton. The house was occupied by William Roberts and W. Anstis.

Tenders Wanted

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to and including 1ST APRIL, 1920, addressed to David Forsyth, 514 College street, Peterborough, Ont., or to Mrs. Margaret Madill, 130 Bleecker street, Toronto, Ont., for the purchase of the dwelling house and lot known as the John Faux Estate, No. 217 Rubidge street, Peterborough, being part of Lot 14, south of Sherbrooke street, and west of George street, having a frontage on Rubidge street of 52 feet and situated south of and adjoining All Saints' Church.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TENDERS FOR HOUSES

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Ald. R. N. Jones, Chairman Property Committee" and endorsed "Tender for Houses" will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to 5 o'clock p.m., on the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1920, for houses Nos. 371, 371½, 378 and 381 Burnham street and sheds connected with them, the buildings to be moved off the property between May 1st and June 1st, 1920. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
City Clerk.

REVIEW "WANTS ADS." PAY.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Strongly westerly winds, a few scattered showers, but mostly fair; colder tonight. Tuesday, fair and somewhat colder.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 75 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

MRS. KENDRY APPEALS ON BEHALF OF THE WOMENS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Spoke at St. James Methodist Church Last Night on Need of Mission Work in Canadian West, Japan and China.

The Women's Missionary Society had charge of the evening service yesterday at St. James' Methodist Church, and an eloquent appeal for money, workers and members was made by Mrs. James Kendry, who detailed the work of the organization and its connection with the missionary work in the Canadian West, in Japan and China. In introducing the speaker, Rev. J. F. Chapman referred to the Women's Missionary Society as the greatest religions organization in existence. Mrs. Kendry, he stated, had been a member of the society ever since its first inception in Peterborough, and that meant ever since the society came into existence, as Peterborough had been one of the first cities to start such an organization.

At the commencement of her address Mr. Kendry mentioned that it was not often that so many men were present for their services, and that she was very gratified to see them there tonight and hoped that the same would be the case at future services of the society. The Women's Missionary Society had been born in 1881, when the late Rev. Dr. Sutherland returned from Japan and declared that it was imperative that women missionaries should enter the field if the work was to be successful. Thus, under the direction of the superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada and Dr. Sutherland the society was organized. In 1882, the first woman missionary was sent out to Japan. The work was begun under many misgivings on the part of the ministry of the church, who feared that the funds of the general board would be adversely affected as a result of the organization of the society. The result had been quite to the contrary.

Some idea of the phenomenal growth of the society could be gained from the fact that the first year's collection under the auspices of the society in Canada amounted to the sum of $1800, while last year the total collection amounted to over [illegible]60,000. Last year an appeal had been received for an increase of 20 per cent in workers, 20 per cent. in members, and 20 per cent. in finances. The 20 per cent. increase in finances was realized, the 20 per cent. increase in membership was almost realized, but she was sorry to say that the appeal for workers did not have the desired effect. This year the same request was being made, and Mrs. Kendry appealed to the congregation to do their full share to make this year successful in all these respects. She pointed out in connection with the financial side of the society that, although the society had worked faithfully towards the objective of the recent national campaign they had received no share of the finances which had accrued from the campaign and that had been a part of the agreement when they undertook to assist in the campaign.

New Education Helps.

Mrs. Kendry attributed the success of the society so far to the crusade of literature and education which had been undertaken by the members. Such a course was something new in religious work, and the effects of it had been wonderful. As a result of this plan of campaign, there now existed all over the country Mission Circles, Mission Bands, Junior Leagues and Epworth Leagues, all of which were taking up the study of missionary work. If the young people did not come forward and volunteer for the work, it certainly was not because the opportunity for doing so had not been granted them. The work should not be regarded as entirely foreign. There was work of this nature to be done right in Canada.

Work Right at Home.

There were problems to be worked out of a missionary nature right in the city of Peterborough, and the speaker called upon the young men and women to take up the work right outside their very doors. If they did this there would be no danger that the vacancies in the Canadian West and in China and Japan would not be filled. The board was pained every year to have to refuse the requests received from foreign fields for more workers, which were not there to give. She was pleased to say, however, that just recently nine missionaries had gone abroad, three to the Canadian West, three to Japan and three to China.

The missionary work in Japan was showing wonderful fruit as could be seen from the fact that there were now four boarding schools and many day schools in that country. As a result of the teaching in these schools native Christian women had gone back to their homes to spread the gospel through the land. She had heard of cases where old Japanese women had walked sixty miles simply to attend a cottage meeting, and had begged that such meetings be established in their district. The kindergarten established in Japan had also been a great success, and through the fondness of the children for the institution the homes of their parents had been opened to the missionaries.

Social Service Work

Referring to the social service part of missionary work, Mrs. Kendry stated that it was only just beginning in all denominations, and it was a work that if it had been started when it should have, years ago, the world might have been very much the better for it. The Japanese government had begun to realize the value of higher education for men, but it would not admit its value for women. Last year the Government had set aside five million dollars for the higher education of men, but nothing had ever been given for such education for women. The Women's Christian College in Japan had a far higher standard of education than any government college. At last the Japanese Government had begun to realise the value of the social service department of the college, and had offered scholarships of twenty-five yen a month to any student taking up the course. We should realise that much depended upon the women of Japan. Japan could be either a menace to the peace of the world or a great factor in bringing the world to a better condition. The attitude which Japan might take in the future could be influenced by the women of the country.

The Work in China.

Speaking of the work in China, Mrs. Kendry stated that his work had commenced, as far as the Women's Missionary Society was concerned, in 1883, and that the history of its development formed as interesting a romance as any novel. There was now an interdenominational normal school in China, and many graduates of this school went to Pekin to take up the study of medicine. This in itself was a remarkable fact in a country where a few years ago there had been a superstition against all medical men. There were at the present time twenty graduate nurses who would now be able to do much to alleviate suffering among their fellow countrymen.

Coming closer to home, the speaker pointed ont that there were 81 missionaries working in Canada, many of whom were under the direction of the general board. There were Indian hospitals and two Ruthenian hospitals with eleven nurses paid by the W. M. S. Social service work such as household instruction and other things was being undertaken al lover Canada wherever there was a foreign element.

An Appeal for Help.

Mrs. Kendry appealed to the congregation to think of all these points when they were called on to pay, and to pay in as liberal a manner as they could. She pointed out that while $260,000 had been raised last year, $50,000 of this sum could be discounted by the shrinkage in the value of the Canadian dollar. In the city of Tokio alone there were 25,000 women workers living under bad conditions which could be greatly improved by the society if they had the money to do so. There were plenty of pool rooms and dance halls in Japan, but far too few churches and schools at the present.

In conclusion, Mrs. Kendry appealed for help to carry out the work. The Chinese and Japanese were already making returns for the work by coming out to this country to instruct their fellow countrymen in British Columbia.

OTTAWA EMPLOYES CANNOT EXIST ON WAGES PAID THEM

WARD FOREMEN, CARTERS AND OTHERS ALL ASK RAISE OF PAY

Ottawa, March 29.— Mr. J. G. O'Connell, Central Ward Foreman barely existed on $110 a month, he told the Board of Conciliation, considering the demands of outside civic employes for increased wages.. He replaced Street Superintendent Little last year, lost his holidays, and did not receive any extra remuneration. Mr. O'Connell wants $135 a month. He supplied a total of 24 meals a day on $4.23.

Mr. Bancroft, representing the men— "Do you thing $135 a month reasonable."

"The way charges have gone up, $150 a month would be little enough." retorted the witness.

Mr. E. Doyle has been working for the city since 1886 and in 1888 he lost a leg. In 1889 he was given a job as a carter and had to supply cart, horse and feed. He was receiving $4.50 a day and was given a raise of 50 cents a day last year.

A Healthy Diet

"What are you to do after keeping the horse—eat wind?" asked Judge Gunn.

Mr. Doyle testified the harness for his horse was 14 years old. He had paid $45 for it, and it was now worth $125.

It cost him $175 to get a cart. He worked 26 full days and received $117 each month. This left $67 a month or $2.75 a day for himself.

Judge Gunn— "You are demanding $6 a day?"

Witness— "I am asking $6, but it is not enough.

Mr. O'Connell, recalled said, contractors were paying foremen $7 a day and these men were kept on the payroll in winter.

Mr. George H. Kennedy 12 years in the civic employ was unable to keep up his insurance on $100 a month. He asked $160 a month to meet the high cost of living. Mr. Kennedy went overseas in April 1916 and was demobilized in February 1919. His duties had been doubled bue he had only received $20 a month increase in seven years.

After 19 years in the civic service Shop Foreman Henry Mooney was earning $110 a month. He was employed in the Chamberlain avenue ward. In 1901 he broke his leg and was off duty eight weeks, but did not receive any indemnity. He asked $150 a month. During the past two years he had been given two weeks holidays with pay.

Can't Afford Holiday

"Do you go out of town in summer?" Judge Gunn asked.

"No," said the witness."

"Why dont you go to a summer resort?" Judge Gunn questioned with a smile.

'Can't afford it" declared the witness.

Mr. Frank Murry, 29 years in the city employ, was earning $105 a month. He owned his own property and had two sons, returned soldiers, who were earning their own living. He declared laborers were being paid more. One received $80 more last year than witness.

GOVERNMENT WILL AMEND THE NEW FRANCHISE BILL

ALIENS NATIONALIZED BEFORE THE WAR WLIL NOT BE DENIED BALLOT

Ottawa, March 29.— The battle over the new franchise law, which raged so furiously collapsed in the House of Commons when Hon. Arthur Meighen announced on behalf of the Government that there was no intention of disfranchising the thousands of foreigners who left Europe before the war, and are now good citizens.

The Minister of the Interior admitted that the legislation, as it stood, combined with the Naturalization Act, would have the effect of depriving tens of thousands of loyal citizens of the vote. He denied, however, that this had been deliberately planned by the Government, and promised an amendment, meeting the main objections of Mr. Pardee, Mr. Euler and Dr. Clark.

The Minister made it perfectly clear that the Government had neither desire nor intention to deprive such citizens as Mr. Euler's mother and the relatives of German-Canadian soldiers, who fell in the war fighting wth the allies, of the right to a voice in the affairs of the nation. Nor is it planned to rob the thousands of Austrians in the West of the franchise. The retroactive features of the bill will be eliminated by Government amendment.

The Government aims not at the Germans who made Waterloo county one of the most progressive communities of Canada, but at newcomers from countries that were hostile to the allies in the war. These cannot become naturalized or receive the franchise for ten years after the cessation of hostilities. Those who were naturalized by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers or husbands will not be denied the right to vote. On the other hand, a woman from Central Europe, who comes to Canada and marries a British subject will not be enfranchised until she possesses the necessary qualifications in the shape of a knowledge of either French or English (the official languages of the country), is of the age of 21, and has resided in Canada a sufficient length of time to enable her to vote intelligently.

LEAVE FOR CANADA WITH GOD SPEED FROM KING

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY EMIGRANTS AND FAMILIES ON WAY HERE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 29.—Two hundred and fifty church army emigrants, mostly ex-soldiers and their families, sailed for Canada by the Empress of France on Saturday. King George sent a farewell message expressing the hope that "each one of you may prosper, and by showing the true pioneer spirit and brave endeavor, help in building on strong and lasting foundations the mighty dominion of the West."

CONTRACT IS LET FOR THE ERECTION OF NEW BUILDING FOR MEDICAL CLINIC

Structure to Cost $50,000 or More, to be Put on Site of Old Simcoe St. Church—Epgrave and Barrett the Successful Bidders

A new departure in medical practice has been taken by six local doctors who have formed a joint stock company to erect a modern office building where they will establish their offices and while keeping up their individual practices for the time being they will work towards specialization in different diseases with the object of increasing efficiency and giving better service to their patients.

The first steps were taken about a month ago when each of the six doctors sent his patients a circular letter informing them of the new project and its purposes. It is understood that since that date the incorporation of the company has taken place and officers elected although, Dr. F. Malcolm McCulloch, the secretary of the company, when seen today announced that he could give out no information concerning the company until he received instructions to do so. However, it is learned that the broad principles upon which the doctors are working by deciding to take the present steps. They are to reduce overhead expenses and give better service to their patients while at the same time, improve the position of their practicing. The company would also be in a position to carry on research work, which would be of the greatest value to the doctors concerned and would improve the services which they would be able to render the public.

Messrs. Epgrave and Barrett, the well known local contracting firm, were the successful tenderers for the erection of an up-to-date office building, which is to cost something in the neighborhood of $50,000. It will be erected on the site of the old Simcoe street church, which was considered the most convenient centre for such a building. As soon as possible the work is to be commenced and it is anticipated that the building will be completed and ready for occupation before the end of the year.

The doctors at present interested in the venture are: Dr. J. H. Eastwood, Brock street, Dr. G. S. Cameron 318 Stewart street, Dr. A. Moir, Brock street, Dr. F. C. Neal, 344 Rubidge street, Dr. J. Malcolm McCulloch and Dr. J. B. Mann, King street.

CANADIAN LABOR MAY APPLY FOR A BILL OF RIGHTS

VERDICT IN STRIKE CASE AT WINNIPEG CAUSES DIFFERENCES OF OPINION

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 29.— There is a probability that Canadian Labor will demand a bill of rights in which sedition, unconstitutional action and strike rights will be clearly defined is intimated by several prominent Labor leaders here in general discussion following verdict against the Winnipeg strike leaders. Opinions here among leaders on the justice and legality of the verdicts is divided. Moderates say it indicates that the Red propaganda and O. B. U. methods are no good in Canada, and only constitutional action shiuld be undertaken by the Labor movement. On the other hand the more radical Labories declare that all Labor unions must take up the fight to compel the release of the convicted men.

DAYLIGHT SAVING CAUSE OF TROUBLE TO INDUSTRIES

OPERATIVE IN NEW YORK WHILE CANADA WORKS ON STANDARD TIME

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Toronto, March 29.— There is considerable confusion in the Canadian border cities and towns and generally throughout Canada in industries having direct United States connection following the daylight saving time going into effect in New York and other border states. This mix-up will probably continue, more or less during the month of April. On May 2nd the cities of Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa will adopt daylight saving time locally. Niagara Falls, Ontario and other frontier points are running on the new time from today. It is not expected that the Federal or any of the Provincial Governments of Canada will take up daylight saving this year as a Dominion and Provincial measure. The railways have made no definite move in the matter.

LIQUOR IMPORTATIONS CEASE FROM ONTARIO

Winnipeg, March 29.—The Winnipeg Telegram says liquor importations fryom Ontario will cease after March 31 by the cancellation of all liquor export licenses by the Ontario Provincial Government.

A. A. Strang, of Strang Brothers, is authority for the statement that the Ontario Government has notified all holders of liquor export licenses in that Province that their licences will be cancelled after March 31.

CANCEL ORDER TO RAISE RATES ON RAILWAYS

RAILWAY COMMISSION STEPS IN AND SPOILS PLANS OF THE COMPANIES

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Montreal, March 29. — Railway companies in Canada who sought to increase the fares to United States points by ten per cent. to make up for a diverse exchange and who issued a circular instructing their agents to charge the extra amount today, cancelled their circular today on instructions from the Railway Commission. An increase in the heal tax from eight to nine dollars for Canadians going to the United States was also cancelled by the commission.

The railway commission has cancelled the imposition of the extra ten per cent., pending a hearing of the case at a date to be set during the present week. Mr. Richard, secretary of the commission, cannot state when the hearing will be held.

HUNS HAVE ALREADY VIOLATED ONE CLAUSE IN TREATY OF PEACE

Send Regular Army Troops Into Ruhr District, on Edge of Allied Zone of Occupation Without Permission, Supreme Council Will Take Matter up.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 29.—Absolute confirmation of the entrance of regular German army troops into the Ruhr district on the edge of the Allied zone of occupation without any permission from the Allies, has been received by the French Foreign Office, it was declared today. The subject it was stated, will probably come up before the Supreme Council in London. The French say they can find no excuse whatever for the sending of troops into this section.

Order in Sight

Berlin, March 29.—News from the Ruhr industrial district, the Rhineland in general, and from Westphalia, permits the conclusion that order will be gradually restored in these regions where the rebellious forces of working men have been operating, it was declared here today. At a meeting held on Sunday at Hagen, in Westphalia, the three socialist parties decided to withdraw from Mulheim headquarters, the seat of rebel control, and, if necessary, fight under the republican leadership against he Mulheim faction, despatches from Hagen announced. The behavior of this faction was declared to be held in these socialist quarters as constituting a danger to the industrial region.

Other Decisions Expected

Similar decisions, it is stated, are expected from Dortmund, Elberfeld and Bremen, which would mean the isolation of the Mulheim faction. This faction, however, has so far not changed its atttitude in making demands which far exceed the terms of agreement reached a few days ago at Bielefled for a settlement, the carrying out of which was prevented by further military activities on the part of working men.

These demands in excess of the settlement terms were for the complete disarming and disbanding of regular troops and the establishment of the people's army, composed of workmen, to which all arms must be surrendered. The attitude of the Mulheim insurgents is not easily understood here in view of the fact that the rebels have suffered a sharp setback before the fortress of Wesel, which they have been besieging. Friedrichsfelde Camp has been cleared of rebels, who suffered heavy losses, so that the bombardment of Weisel is no longer faered, the rebels' heavy howitzers and other artillery there having been captured.

WIRELESS WILL BE TRIED OUT IN IRELAND

WIRES ARE SO FREQENTLY CUT THAT WHOLE SYSTEM IS DEMORALIZED.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 29.—In consequence of the frequency with which telephone and telegraph wires in Ireland are being cut, the Government has decided on an extensive use of the wireless telephone there, says the Daily Mail. Naval signalmen are being employed to start the system, and the newspaper intimates that portable telephones with a radius of about thirty miles are being employed in transmitting messages from one police station to another or between adjacent towns. It is asserted that the system has proved satisfactory.

Peacemaker for Ireland

The Daily Express says that the Government is making a dramatic change in the military control in Ireland by sending over Gen. Neville MacCready as commissioner of metropolitan police in place of General Shaw. The former is known as a strong peacemaker and he has vastly increased powers in Ireland.

THOUSANDS GO OVER TO ARMY OF SOVIETS

BOLSHEVIKI FORCES ARE IN POSSESSION OF CITY OF NOVOWSSIK.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Novorossisk, March 29.—The occupation of this city by the Bolshevik forces occurred Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Thousands of Gen. Denekine's volunteer soldiers went over to the Soviet side, and most of the remainder went on board ships and departed for the Crimea with Denekine. The only ships which resisted the occupation of the city were the Russians, which fired a few shells at the Soviet forces. Virtually all the shipping of value was removed from the harbor before the Bolsheviki secured control of the city.

For stealing a sheep Albert Ginger has been sentenced at Hertford to six month's imprisonment. When the police called at his home in connection with the case his brother hanged himself.

Most musicians dispense music by the measure, but the base drummer gets rid of his by the pound.

VETERANS PRESENT RESOLUTION FOR BONUS TO CABINET TODAY

Ask $1 a Day for Eevery Man Who Saw Actual Service From Time of Enlistment to Date of Discharge With Lesser Grants for Others—Acting Premier Foster Promises Prompt Reply.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 29.—The Government has taken the request of the Great War Veterans' Association for a cash bonus under consideration, and will announce its decision in a couple of days. This morning a large delegation from the G. W. V. A. headed by the newly elected president, R. B. Maxwell, and representatives of G. W. V. A. members in every province, waited on Sir George Foster, acting Premier, and members of the Government, to present resolutions adopted at the Montreal convention. Sir George promised the delegation an early reply and full consideration.

The Veterans ask for a cash bonus of a dollar a day for all members who served on the belligerent fronts from the time of enlistment until their discharge, with an approximated less amount for those who served their country in Great Britain, Siberia or Canada. The Government is also asked to give to the next of kin of fallen soldiers a cash grant in a lump sum not less than he would have received had he returned on the day of the armistice. It is estimated that this amount will cost the country fifty-two million dollars.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1920.

"ONE BAND, ONE GRANT."

ALD. GORDON would solve the band grant problem by taking from the appropriation set aside for the work of the Legal and Reception Committee of Council $1000 and adding thereto the similar amount to be paid for music, divide the total among the three bands now in existence. But Ald. Crowe, who is chairman of the committee in question, will have none of the proposition. The total amount at his disposal for the year is $1800, and of this $1200 goes in a lump sum to pay the salary of City Solicitor Widdifield. This leaves $600 to defray the cost of entertaining deputations from other cities and of paying the expenses of defending suits that may be started against the municipality. There are none such in sight now, but no one can tell what a year may bring forth in the way of litigation. An inroad on this $600 balance left after the city solicitor is paid has been made to the extent of $25, the cost of the civic reception extended to railway officials who visited this city recently. Besides these substantial reasons for holding on to the full amount of his appropriation, no chairman is willing to have his committee reduced to a mere nonentity by being deprived of its funds right at the start.

Ald. Crowe is not the only alderman who favors the one band idea. Ald. Copping, a member of the Parks Committee that has the matter in hand, is of the same way of thinking. Other aldermen may have made no public statement, but the general opinion is that there is a majority of the Council behind Ald. Crowe, who in this matter, declares that he will do what he believes to be right and in the best interest of the city, regardless of future consequences to himself. He states his position clearly. His idea is that the $1000 appropriated for music should be turned over to the 57th Band and that Leader Gliddon should be authorized to select thirty musicians in the city, these to be paid the union rate of wages when they take part in a park concert or in any other civic function. Ald. Crowe does not believe that Peterborough is financially equal to the task of supporting a purely citizens' band, and cites the case of Toronto and other large cities in Ontario where such ventures have invariably resulted in failure. If such a musical organization is maintained in any municipality it must be financed largely by private funds, just as the famous band of Huntsville is supported.

"One band, one grant," is Ald. Crowe's slogan in this matter. He realizes that the Salvation Army band cannot possibly amalgamate with the others and that the prospects of a union between the other two are remote. If they fail to reach an amicable understanding, Ald. Crowe will take the stand that no grant whatever shall be made to any of the bands. He would leave them to fight it out among themselves and let the fittest survive. In that event, he claims to have no doubt as to the result between the two non-sectarian organizations. A military band has a backing no other can hope to secure.

WHEN A CITIZEN IS A NUISANCE.

TWO OF THE STRIKE leaders among the seven whose trial in Winnipeg was concluded on Saturday have been adjudged guilty of committing a common nuisance, and as such are likely to receive sentence only a trifle less severe than the other five who are convicted of seditious conspiracy. The man who concocts a plan against the peace of the community may be a menace but it is the good fortune of the people that in most cases his conspiring brings disaster upon no head save his own. But the nuisance is ubiquitous, a constant source of worry, one of the lesser evils, perhaps, but none the less annoying, which humanity has to endure. If the law is finally to take cognizance of the members of this species and to deal out what is coming to them a long-suffering public will receive the news with jubilation.

There are all sorts and conditions of human nuisances right here, too, in Peterborough, unfortunately. There is the man who insists upon talking partisan politics in this age when in this department of public trial it is generally supposed that a truce has been declared. The nuisance sees nothing but treason in the faith of his political opponents, nothing but the highest brand of statesmanship and virtue in those to whom he accords his distinguished allegiance. Outer darkness for the one, the pearly gates for the other.

The greatest nuisance of them all, perhaps, is the man of leisure who, finding time hangs heavy on his hands, cherishes the belief that others, even though they be struggling for their daily bread, find themselves similarly afflicted. He buttonholes his busy neighbors on the street, invades their homes and their places of business, and seeks, probably with the best intention, to relieve their worries by light conversation invariably irrelevant to the business in hand. Such men may felicitate themselves on the fact that as a rule their fellow mortals, if not slow to at least reveal anger, have compunctions about committing actual physical violence upon their fellows.

Another nuisance is the man who makes excessively long after-dinner speeches, and by the aridity of his remarks induces digestive afflictions among his victims. Again, there is the man who prolongs a public meeting to an unheard-of hour in order that he may air his views and to set the speaker of the evening right. If he lavishes encomiums upon the latter, the result is the same. The wearied audience depart with vows that never again will they forfeit a night's rest by attending such a function. The public is being slowly but surely talked to death, and still there are those who wonder why even the most noted orator fails to draw a crowd as he formerly did.

Another nuisance—although the word "boor" would more fittingly describe this species—is the man who, as a guest in a private house, seizes the occasion when a musical offering is being made, to indulge his habit of making more or less interesting conversation. Then there is the man—and woman, too, occasionally—who at the movies insists upon reading in audible tones the textual explanations shown in the screen. There are patrons of the legitimate drama who, while a performance is in progress, keep up a fire of running comment upon the actors and their work. Worst and most offensive of all to good taste is the ninny who seeks to show his knowledge of high art by laughing just at the time when the actor is with real artistic power depicting one of the highest of all human sentiments with so much realism that the cultured among his audience are closer to tears than to unseemly guffaws.

Among the nuisances is the man who writes anonymous letters to the newspapers abusing his neighbors and criticising men in public positions. We have always been at a loss to understand whether such men withhold their names through physical or moral fear or because they realize that the revelation of their identity would weaken rather than add weight to what they have to say.

The man who fails to hold punctuality as one of the higher virtues is another nuisance. How is it that so many public meetings and other functions in Peterborough fail to start at the hour announced? The lack of the virtue here alluded to is fast becoming one of Canada's national sins.

But the finding of the jury at Winnipeg brings hope to suffering humanity. Nuisances are no longer to be allowed to get away with it. A new field for police effort has been opened. Like other offenders against the peace and happiness of the community, the nuisance can now be committed to the more or less tender mercies of the law and given his just deserts. Emancipation from one human affliction is just around the corner, headed this way.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE NEW diplomacy in Europe is open to nothing to speak of except well-merited criticism.

• • • • •

"ONE BAND, on grant." That part of it is easy, but the real difficulty is to decide which band.

• • • • •

THE SAME OLD trade mark. A war bulletin from Germany is nothing if not diluted with contradiction and confusion.

• • • • •

WHAT ARE YOU doing or what do you propose to do in helping Peterborough grow by building an adequate supply of houses?

• • • • •

EVEN THE MOST suave official promises are not sufficient to extend the street car line or otherwise improve the service.

• • • • •

WHATEVER KIND of a house is built, it should not be one from which the citizen with children and looking for a residence is barred.

• • • • •

GERMANY may be short of bread and other edibles if the blockade is renewed to reduce her to reason, but her food for thought must be without limitation.

• • • • •

FACTS AND FIGURES are all right in their way, but something more is required to provide apartments or detached residences for the working population.

• • • • •

ANY SELF-RESPECTING individual finding himself as unpopular among his neighbors as the Turk is, would be likely to shift his location on his own account.

• • • • •

"THERE IS MORE politics in Britain than in any country in the world," says an exchange, from whose memory the situation at Toronto has evidently slipped.

• • • • •

ANYWAY, under new conditions the hotelkeepers are not disposed to worry over the daylight saving problem all hours as to closing now looking alike to them, being a matter of choice.

• • • • •

IT WOULD BE unlike the ways of Providence to permit Germany to get away with it without a taste of war right in her own country. Nations, like individuals, cannot hide from their sins.

• • • • •

ALL OF US WOULD have more faith in those alleged messages from the spirit world if one of the departed occasionally advised those left on earth to quit theorizing and get down to real business.

• • • • •

THE NEW legislators in Toronto should remember that there is more political honor in fathering a good bill that is defeated than in standing sponsor for a tricky measure that is put across.

• • • • •

BUT EVEN AT THAT the League of Nations document is easier to understand than are the speeches in opposition to it that are occasionally heard these days from the American senators and others.

• • • • •

Professor Stephen Leacock writes in the London Times advising Britons to emigrate only to the wet spots on this continent. But no self-respecting emigrant will care to go to Mexico, and Quebec is already tolerably well populated.

• • • • •

THE SEASON chosen for making application to the Hydro Commission for street car extension is unauspicious. It only serves to add to the tired feelings always associated with the opening days of springtime.

• • • • •

What has Time ever done to orators in the Ontario Legislature that they are always talking against him?—Toronto Telegram.

AND "TIME," too, meaning money to so many of the members.

• • • • •

The crows are here in large numbers, giving caws to hope for an early spring.—Orillia Packet.

AND OUR ORILLIA confrere perpetrates this after the general public was about convinced that he was above taking such liberties with the English language. But, after all, it seems the best of us are only human.

• • • • •

"There is no question as to the shortage of houses in Peterborough," says The Review. There is no question as to the shortage of houses everywhere. The town or village in which houses are looking for tenants in these days must be dead beyond hope of resurrection.—Orillia Packet.

BUT THE SUPERIOR attractions, residential and industrial, in this city make the situation more acute in Peterborough than elsewhere.

STOP PROFITEERING BUT NOT BUILDING

(Sun and New York Herald.)

One thing the landlord must remember—and the fair-minded landlord not only remembers but admits the fact—is that there is rent profiteering. There is profiteering among real estate owners as there is among manufacturers, among farmers, among labor unions, who have the public at their mercy. But just as there are millions of business men and workers who are not preying upon the public, there are thousands of landlords who are not taking advantage of the desperate housing shortage to pillage the man who must have a roof over the heads of his family.

One thing the tenant must remember—and the Legislature will do him a poor service if it does not also remember it—is that while it is a need and a duty to suppress the unspeakable profiteer, it is every whit as essential to increase, and to increase largely, the supply of homes.

If all rents were cut in half, this wouldn't do a thing for the tens of thousands of families now in vain search of suitable shelter. It would not put a shingle on a new roof. On the contrary, it would further accentuate the housing shortage; for it would stop building. Everybody realizes this simple truth. If an inadequate rent return were arbitrarily fixed by legislation the same thing would happen.

The way of the profiteer should be made as difficult as it is odious. But the way of the builder of houses must not be made impassable. He will not build at present abnormally high costs of labor, abnormally high costs of material, abnormally high costs of maintenance and abnormally high costs of operation unless he can get his money back. And if he cannot build or does not build for whatever reason, all the laws that can be written against the profiteering abomination will never supply the housing deficiency which now confronts, with its possibilities of terrific consequences, financial, social and moral, the prodigious population of this city.

Kill the profiteering, but do not cut off the supply of new houses.

Responsibility With Big City Dailies

"Printer and Publisher," of Toronto, in its March issue, just received, says the newsprint situation does not become any better nor is there anything in sight to indicate that it is going to become better. Many publishers — old customers — do not realize the seriousness of the situation. Without going into details, it says, "it is safe to assert that the newsprint situation is worse than it was a year ago. If there are signs showing an improvement we would like to be optimistic enough to point them out." That is the view of the Canadian trade periodical.

Nor is there any improvement in the newsprint situation in the United States and there is a constantly increasing feeling that the responsibility is with the big metropolitan dailies, as we have so often pointed out. This feeling is illustrated by Mr. J. H. McKeever of the Aberdeen (S. D.) American and News, who says that "twenty or thirty great metropolitan newspapers have brought upon the little dailies and the country weeklies of the United States a paper famine that has already squeezed the life out of many, has forced them to prices out of all proportion to pay and live and is slowly driving others to disaster." These newspapers, he says, have it within their power to end the paper famine and put the industry of publishing upon a sane basis, 'but drunk with selfish power and grabbing every drop of advertising they can get, they plunge ahead with thirty or forty page papers daily and seventy or one hundred and more pages on Sunday, while small papers are forever scrimping and cutting and trimming their papers in the hope that they can weather the famine."

In the United States the smaller dailies and weeklies have been successful in obtaining postal rates and a zone system that in a large measure compels the big newspapers to restrict their circulations to a comparatively legitimate field, or to pay something like adequate postal rates if they wish to go afield for circulation, but the crazy, selfish instincts whether in the States or in Canada, lead them into publishing papers almost unlimited in size and selling for much less than the cost of the white paper, regardless of any consideration for other publishers, whether at home or afield.

In Canada, the big metropolitan dailies, whether in Toronto or Montreal or Winnipeg, or even Hamilton or London, sell their papers outside of their own home field by mail at a much lower rate than they charge at home, thus compelling the local daily in its own home town to keep down its selling price to a point where there is no profit, because the local paper with its limited circulation generally, and more limited because of the unfair competition with which it has to contend, does not justify a high advertising rate. It is an immoral practice which these metropolitan papers resort to which cannot be justified in any decent way. What can be said in justification of The Montreal Star charging $4.80 a year in the Island of Montreal, and selling at $3.00 per year by mail the country over; or the Toronto Mail and Empire or World selling at $6.00 a year in Toronto, and $4.00 anywhere else in the country by mail, and the Toronto Telegram and Star with their still larger issues, selling by mail at $3.00 per year?

It is not denied that the country is losing millions of dollars per annum in the carrying of these metropolitan newspapers at one-quarter of a cent a pound. Senator Robertson has put the loss at six million dollars a year, and the public has to pay the piper in the cintinued war tax of 1c on every letter and postal card.

Why should the Government of Canada aid these Metropolitan newspapers in their career of lust and avarice and utter disregard of all their fellow-publishers? Why should they not charge a postal rate adequate for the payment of the service rendered and which would enable them either to take the war tax off of letters and postal cards or pay their help more decently than they do?

The public generally has no idea of what the Government does for the metropolitan papers, or of the impapers have obtained through their cut rate and cut-throat system of doing business. The morning papers, of course, are the worst offenders.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Some of the greatest books in all literature were written in the solitude of a prison cell, says the Sing Sing Bulletin. Vincent Blasco Ibanez, one of the foremost writers of fiction today, began his literary career while serving a 14-year prison sentence in a Spanish penitentiary for his political activities in a nattempt to free Cuba. His illustrious countryman, Cervantes, who wrote the greatest Spanish novel, "Don Quixote" was a prisoner in Madrid jail when writing that masterpiece.

John Bunyan was confined in Bedford jail for 12 years, his "Pilgrim's Progress," having been written while he was a prisoner there. His "Grace Abounding" and "Holy War" were also written in prison. Dante wrote most of his wonderful poems while in penury and exile, after he had been condemned to be burned at the stake. Raleigh wrote his "History of the World" during his 13 year's imprisonment in London Tower.

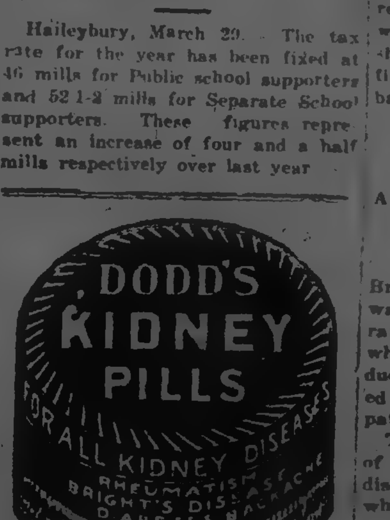
"Robinson Crusoe," a book read in every country in the world, was written jail by Defoe. Thomas Cooper was confined in Stafford jail when he gave to literature his "Purgatory of Suicide." Oscar Wilde's "De Profundis" is perhaps the most sorrowful story that was ever penned within prison walls.

Others who wrote within dungeons were Campanella, who was for 27 years in a cell where no ray of sun light ever penetrated; ovelace, Boetius, Grotius and a great many other writers of note.

A TAX RATE OF 52 1-2 MILLS!

Separate School Supporters at Haileybury Will be Assessed.

Haileybury, March 29. – The tax rate for the year has been fixed at 46 mills for Public school supporters and 52 1-2 mills for Separate School supporters. These figures represent an increase of four and a half mills respectively over last year.



ONTARIO'S BIG PROFITS OUT OF LIQUOR TRADE

GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES CLEANED UP OVER HALF-MILLION DOLLARS

Toronto, March 29.—At a short session of the Legislature the proceedings only lasting about an hour and a quarter, without a dissentient voice, the House approved a motion by Capt. Jack Ramsden that representations should at once be made by the Dominion Government requesting a revision of the Pensions Act, and an investigation into the operations and procedure of the Board of Pensions Commissioners, particularly the question of mothers' and widows' pensions, so as to grant much needed increases in the previous scale and to secure a more sympathetic attitude on the part of the pension commissioners to the just claims of the returned men.

Liquor Questions.

In answer to Major Tolmie's question as to what had been the profit or loss up to the 29th of February last upon the running of the liquor dispensaries by the Ontario Board of License Commissioners, Hon. Mr. Nixon, Provincial Secretary, replied that the net profit was $536,803.

With regard to Mr. John O'Neill's question as to when the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario took over the stocks of the liquor vendors and what was the whole price paid for acquiring such liquor, and any other necessary fixtures or equipment which the board purchased, the Provincial Secretary stated the total price paid was $11,206.

In answer to Mr. Bragg as to how many Government dispensaries are operated in the Province under the authority of the Board of License Commissioners, Hon. Mr. Nixon replied one wholesale and seven retail. The number of employes engaged in connection with the dispensaries in the Province was 144.

LADY ASTOR SPENT HALF DAY BUYING A DRESS

AND GARMENT DID NOT FIT, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SAYS

London, March 29. — Lady Astor met defeat in the House of Commons Thursday afternoon but not until she had stirred the Tories by declaring "men have made such a mess of things that women are justified in taking the vote away from them," states a cable to the Public Ledger.

Joining a debate on the amendment to the woman's suffrage act permitting women of more than 21 to vote, Lady Astor pleaded for the amendment, but when the vote came on that division, the amendment lost, 21 to 13.

Lady Astor could not overcome the impression that she and other women vote-seekers were "pussyfooters." Fear that women might make England dry was expressed.

Lord Wolmer said there was no doubt, that the majority of the "pussyfooters" in England were to be found among women and could they imagine what would happen where women who were in the majority in voting power were insistent upon prohibition while the male population were not prepared to tolerate such a thing being imposed upon them against their will.

Sir Frederick Banbury observed that Lady Astor gave the whole show away when she told them that as soon as the women were in the majority they would take the vote away from the men. Lady Astor denied that she had said such a thing. What she said was that "men had made such a mess of things that women would be justified in disfranchising them."

"You can never argue with a woman," retorted Sir Frederick, good humoredly. Young women of 20 and 25, on fine afternoons, he said, would not be listening to debates but would be spending their time in shops like Lady Astor, who was reported recently to have spent a whole afternoon in a Plymouth shop buying a dress which did not fit her. The chairman called the baronet to order.

HUNGER STRIKE'S RESULT

Ald. O'Brien of Dublin Removed From Jail to Hospital.

London, March 29.— William O'Brien, Alderman of Dublin, who was arrested on March 3 during a raid on Liberty Hall, in that city, and who has since that time been conducting a "hunger strike," was removed from jail to a hospital says a despatch to the Herald, organ of Labor. The case of O'Brien, who is leader of the Irish Transport Workers, was discussed in the House of Commons, when it was brought up by T. P. O'Connor, the Nationalist leader.

Lots of grown folks are as hard to amuse as a baby.

Mantle Clocks For The Home
We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Bracelet Watches
All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

SHOE SHINES JOIN IN THE UPWARD MOVEMEN

COST OF LABOR AND MATERIA BLAMED FOR INCREASE IN PRICES

Ottawa, March 29.—Starting A ril 1 the patrons of the majority the local shoe-shine parlors will h to pay an extra "nickel" for privilege of having their footw rendered more or less luminous.

Several of the proprietors h already made the announcem and attribute the necessity to constantly increasing costs of la and the requisite materials. also claim that rents have raised tremendously during the four years, with no material crease in the volume of trade.

A peculiar feature of the increa is the fact that there seems to ha been no general arrangement tween the proprietors, for wh many of the shops are boost their prices, others will still the usual service at the old pr Two parlors on Elgin street, n Sparks, provide the most strik example of this for although businesses are practically adjoin the tariff in one will be 15 while that of the other will, claimed, be only ten.

THE STUDHOLME MEMORIA

Hamilton Asks That It Be Ma Province Wide Movement

Hamilton, March 29.— The delegates to the Ontario Labor convention have been instructed introduce the proposal for a ial to the late Allan Studholme, P., and to ask that it be made a vincial movement. Mr. Studholme the first labor member of the L lature.

SHOT HUNTING MUSKRAT

Gun Went Off When Butt Hit I Hope for Recovery

Cornwall, Ont., March 29.— hunting muskrats on the N River near his home at Cass R Garnet Summers, eldest son of and Mrs. Almon Summers, was when the butt of the gun accid came in contact with the ice.

POINTED PARAGRAPH

Lovers' knots do not always in wedding ties.

Any excuse is good if yo make people believe it.

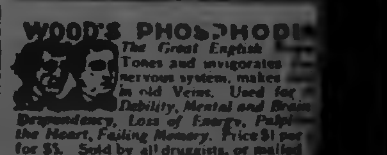
Even the girl with a rat i hair may be afraid of a mous

To work for a living is no d —unless you work others.

How a bald-headed man does at a woman who dyes her hair

A girl is apt to have many ing engagements before she

A woman isn't necessarily ist's model when she poses heroine.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The Great English
Tones and invigorates
nervous system, makes
in old Veins. Used for
Debility, Mental and Brain
Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpit
the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per
for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed
pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet
free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO.

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4-foot Hardwood
4-foot Mixed Wood
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4-foot Oak Slabs
4-foot Hemlock Slabs
12-inch Hardwood
12-inch Mixed Wood
12-inch Hardwood Slabs
12-inch Oak Slabs
12-inch Hemlock Slabs
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4-foot Green Mixed Slabs
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WRIGLEY'S
For rosy cheeks, happy smiles, white teeth, good appetites and digestions.
Its benefits are as GREAT as its cost is SMALL!
It satisfies the desire for sweets, and is beneficial, too.
Sealed Tight
Kept Right
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
"After Every Meal"
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR
The Flavor Lasts
A12

A Timely Message

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

When the parents of Waldron Lynne asked him to go down to Earlville and look up a house they could rent from May to November, that enterprising young man must have acted with extreme diligence and care, for when he returned he made the announcement with enthusiasm:

"I've found you just what you want, all ready to move into, lovely garden, nice neighbors—in fact, a perfect jewel of a place."

A few days later when Mr. and Mrs. Lynne accompanied him to Earlville, there were selected places they liked much better than the one Waldron had selected. He seemed so greatly taken with the latter, however, that they decided to indulge his choice.

"There was a method to the process of our young man in influencing us to move into this especial neighborhood, it seems," remarked Mr. Lynne to his wife a week later. "Have you noticed the large house on the rise in ground in a line with this one, about a square distant?"

"Not particularly," replied Mrs. Lynne. "Why?"

"Waldron has, and continues to do so. I remarked how absorbed he was in studying its architectural beauties and general environment through an opera glass and took a look myself. It appears that the garden of the Wayland place, as it is called, is a favorite spot with a most graceful and prettily dressed young lady. I rallied Waldron, basing the action on my suspicions, and in his always frank and truthful way he admitted the soft impeachment of an unusual interest in the young lady in question. He deliberately stole a march on us. It seems that when he first came here and noticed the rent sign, he went to the Wayland place to inquire something about it. As it might not happen again in a year, Miss Isabel Vane was alone in her garden. All the folks were away except one servant. She was probably lonesome and she and Waldron were mutually attracted to one another. Anyhow, he remained there a whole forenoon and he has managed to meet her away from her home several times since then."

"Why not at her home?" queried Mrs. Lynne.

"Ah! there is the crux of the whole affair. Miss Isabel Vane is an orphan and an heiress with two guardians, one at Brocton, the other here. She equally divides the year between the two. John Wayland, who lives yonder, is a crotchety, stern, suspicious old bear who is so afraid that his lovely ward will fall a prey to some scheming fortune hunter, that he watches her as a cat does a mouse."

"Poor boy!" said Mrs. Lynne.

Mr. Lynne had outlined conditions correctly. Isabel Vane and his son had met a sufficient number of times to cement an acquaintance that had very nearly culminated in unexpressed, but mutual love. John Wayland had seen to it that the young people did not meet. He denied Isabel no rational pleasure that money could buy, but at once set about arranging to remove her to her other guardian many miles away from Earlville.

Just one letter Waldron had managed through craft and caution to get to Isabel. In it he had impetuously confessed his sentiments toward her. He entreated a reply, encouraging, if it could be so, and then hinted at a campaign where love laughed at locksmiths. A day passed by, two days but he received no reply, and he was at a point of desperation. He did not make allowance for the fact that the watch and ward of John Wayland had been set to a method where every move of Isabel was under the closest cynosure. It was torture complete to sit at the open window of his room and take within the range of his vision so distantly a sight of the dainty, flitting form of his inamorata. Archery was about the sole recreation of Isabel and as he noted her in its pursuit he likened the punctured targets to the poignant wounds separation occasioned to his own longing and lacerated heart.

At the end of the third day of anxious, woeful waiting, Waldron made up his mind that Miss Vane was not inclined to favor his suit. Had it been otherwise, he reasoned, she surely would have found some way of communicating with him. He made up his mind to go to the city, immerse himself in business and forget his misery and disappointment. He was seated dejectedly on a garden seat when his little brother Willis came up to him.

"Oh, Waldron!" he hailed, "won't you make me a bow to shoot with? See, I found a beautiful arrow right under the window of your room."

As Waldron casually took the arrow, he aroused to sudden animation. A folded compact fragment of paper was discernible, wedged into the cleft of the feather guide. He opened it and a wild joy sprang to his eyes. It read, "This is my only way of telling you that Tuesday I shall be on the train bound for my guardian at Brocton. If you will also be a passenger, I will tell you what I think of your cherished note."

And the train in question bore Isabel Vane not to her guardian at Brocton, but into the lasting charge of a loving husband.

Three French Republics.

The French were not able to permanently establish a republic until they had tried three times to do so. The anarchy of the French revolution produced Napoleon Bonaparte, as first consul, and then as emperor. The revolution of 1848 resulted in Napoleon III as hereditary emperor of the French by an almost unanimous vote in November, 1852. The third republic was a result of the Franco-Prussian war and the king of Prussia was proclaimed emperor of the Germans, September 4, 1870, and his coronation took place at Versailles January 18, 1871. The third French republic was saved from destruction by the ability and activity of Louis Adolphe Theirs. Like Cavour he carried his country safely through a great crisis.

DOG LOVED MURDERER

FISK WAS THE WITNESS OF TWO CRIMES.

Adopted by Mounted Police Following the Death of His First Master—Canine Still Survives and Is the Property of a Red-coated Officer, Corpl. Watts, Late of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

Fisk witnessed two murders and one attempted murder, but he could not testify. Not that he was an unwilling witness, or because he evaded the authorities and could not be produced on the stand, but simply because Fisk was not made to speak; he is a dog.

With the passing of "E" Division of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police from Calgary, Fisk, the faithful canine, who was owned by John Fisk, the murderer who slew Tucker Peach in cold blood at his farm house in southern Alberta several years ago, is aged and worn now and he has left Calgary and all its bewildering surroundings for the dog. He was at the Peach home with his first master, John Fisk, on the early morning of the crime and had he been produced as a witness on the stand against his master, the evidence would have been more convincing than that on which the slayer was sent to the gallows.

Long after the crime, when his master was suspected and arrested at a livery stable in Carbon, Fisk came on to Calgary with the police and while his master lay in the cells with the charge of murder hanging over his head, Fisk stayed with the mounties. He was outside the courthouse while his master stood trial in that famous hearing when the late Paddy Nolan fought through the volumes of law in a desperate attempt to save his client from the grip of evidence which gradually closed about him and eventually strangled the life from the prisoner on the gallows in the R.N.W.M.P. grounds.

Fisk found a new home, however, and was happy with the mounties. The redcoats learned to love the faithful canine and he came to recognize Constable Davis as his master. This officer took a great fancy to Fisk and it was not long before a great friendship grew between the dumb animal and his new guardian. On their many hunts throughout the land, Fisk accompanied different detachments of the mounties whenever Davis was along. He tracked along behind the dashing steeds that bore the redcoats over the plains for miles and life again seemed to him worth while, even though his former master died a dishonorable death by hanging.

But that cloud of gloom was destined to cast its shadow over poor old Fisk again. Constable Davis, accompanied as usual by his faithful canine, visited an Indian settlement to apprehend one Running Wolf, an Indian wanted by the police for an infraction of the law. Running Wolf shot Davis dead and Fisk was alone again. His second master fell victim to the bullet and he died an honorable death in the performance of his duty.

The mounties were the old consolation for the poor old dog. Two owners had cherished him as a friend and they had passed on, but still Fisk sought the companionship of a faithful master and he was next taken by Corpl. A. F. C. Watts of the mounties. Though it took Fisk a long time to make up with his new master, he eventually came to care for him with that same faithful spirit as had marked his friendship for the other two who had since left him behind. Strangely enough Fisk seemed a hoodoo for his owners. Corpl. Watts while in the man hunt after the murderers at Exshaw, narrowly escaped death at the hands of one of the desperadoes in the dense woods at the foot of the Rockies many years ago. Fisk followed his master on this hunt, for he became attached to Watts just the same as the other two and here again he might have been a witness, had he the tongue, intelligent enough to speak in court. The murderers were afterwards caught and Watts was avenged.

In his last days in Calgary Fisk limped around with a drooping head. His coat had become thick and matted. He was old, but still beloved by the mounties. The redcoats had long since come to recognize Fisk as a member of the force. Before the redcoats took their final departure, Fisk held his silent inspection. As the mounties trooped by, Fisk watched with sadness in his dim, bleary eyes the faithful officers of the law, who have made a home for him for many years. They passed, but in their passing this dog had taken his last long look, fastening in his unspoken mind a picture of the redcoats, which will long remain with him, and doubtless be carried to the day when the lids of his age-worn eyes close forever over the eyes that had witnessed but could not tell.

Fisk is spending his last days with Corpl. Watts in Vancouver, far from the scenes where dastardly crimes were committed and he was the star witness.—Rod and Gun in Canada.

Brought Up On a Bottle.

While sea fishing with a friend a doctor lost his sinker. Rather than cut the day's fishing short, he hit upon the happy idea of utilizing his flask. The bottle was filled with water, carefully corked and sent down on its mission. A few minutes later the doctor was lucky enough to pull up a pair of whiting, one on each hook.

"Ha, doctor!" exclaimed the companion; "twins this time!"

"Yes," replied the doctor, with a smile, "and brought up on the bottle, too."

In the English language there are more surnames beginning with "W" than any other letter.

E. Catton has retired from the headmastership of Bedlow School, Bucks, after over forty-seven years' service.

FEW MURDER MYSTERIES.

Eight Unexplained Crimes In Toronto Since 1887.

Is Hamilton in danger of losing first place to Toronto in the matter of unsolved police mysteries?

Many anxious citizens of Toronto are alarmed at the fact that there are on the police books two recent murders in that city, one unsolved shooting, and the disappearance of a prominent millionaire citizen.

That there is no cause for alarm and little room for criticism of the city and county police in all these mysteries is the claim of prominent city police officials and lawyers. A complete list of unexplained and unpaid murder mysteries in Toronto since the year 1887, shows eight. In every one of them, that element of chance which always enters into the relation of crime versus police, was extraordinary. Against eight mysteries in thirty-three years in a city the size of Toronto, there is to be credited the solution of hundreds of murder cases and crimes of violence.

In two of the murder cases, the names of the suspected murderers are known. The fact that both victims and both suspects are foreigners adds to the problem, for a foreigner has advantages of escape and security owing to the clannishness and secrecy of foreign races. On November 11 last, Joe Camandt was killed by a man who struck him on the head with a shovel in a sandy works. Gi Mastrionini is wanted for this. On September 24 last, Joe Berclidio was shot, and Frank Lombardo, a well known Toronto Italian, is wanted in this case. The next mystery is about the only real mystery of recent years. On September 25, 1918, the year before, Dio de la Salandra was shot in the railroad shops at the foot of Spadina avenue. No trace of the murderer has ever been found.

The two chauffeur murder mysteries are real mysteries, and both occurred in the county on the outskirts of the city, and therefore come under county police. But both victims were Toronto men who drove out to the outskirts, as it were, to be murdered. The Toronto police assumed some of the burden in both cases.

On November 5 last, John G. Rowland, a chauffeur, was found murdered in his car out at Leaside. On July 26, 1917, two years before, Carmen Lapello or Ross, another chauffeur, was found murdered and wrapped in a blanket beside his car out at Swansea.

These both occurred out in lonely suburbs. The police, either of county or city, could not be expected to do more than search every available source for motives, which they did. These are the type of cases where the police have to deal with unknown or unknowable quantities. The recent addition of several fast motor cars to the city police equipment gives the police a greater show in dealing with these undefined, detached crimes.

Among other old unsolved mysteries in and around Toronto are those concerning Hugh Hassan, found murdered on the Humber in August, 1913; Frank Malatto, murdered, November, 1917; John W. Dick, who was punched by an unknown man on King street in October, 1911, after the Argonaut-Tiger rugby match, who died; and away back, Frank Westwood, shot, 1894; Rachel Ferguson, murdered at the entrance to the Don Jail in 1894; Joseph Priestman, murdered at the Exhibition grounds in 1887, and Jane Speers, the old charwoman, found murdered apparently from motives of robbery, in 1887.

Indians First Used Radium.

Radium ore was first used by the Indians of Utah, having been first employed by them to paint their bodies a bright canary yellow. The first coat worn by man is said to have been a coat of paint. The early American Indian painted the lower half of his face red and the upper green. But he didn't stop at that. He painted weird pictures on rocks and the faces of cliffs, and his wooden house or his steps were designed with symbolic and descriptive figures. He painted his bow and arrow, his monstrous mask worn at ceremonials and his pottery.

Paint was the most precious of all things to the Indians, a deposit of mineral pigment being a mine of wealth to them. The Indian women, as well as the men, used pigments for cosmetic purposes. They painted their faces with quaint conventional designs, in obedience to the demands of aboriginal fashion.

Aerial Game Laws.

Modern inventions beget new manners and new laws to govern the changed customs. The man who nets fish wholesale seems about to be outclassed by the airplane operator who gathers in wild birds by means of a net. So, apparently, think the sportsmen in one locality of Canada. As a consequence, an association of them are sponsoring a request to the Government to prohibit the flights of airplanes over marsh lands, and the use of flying machines in pursuit, shooting, or netting of wild fowl. When warned of anything approaching, these birds do not seek cover, but rise immediately into the air and obviously become open at once to the ingenious contrivances of airplanists. Rapid-firing guns, and nettings attached beneath the body of the machines, would seem to be capable means of possible extermination of the birds, and this it is sought to avoid.

Prairie Dogs.

The little ground squirrels, or prairie dogs, of the western plains have their homes 12 or 15 feet underground, with corridors and rooms. In some of these chambers the squirrel family lives, and in others food and various materials are stored.

100 Cigars a Day.

The Cuban workmen can turn out 100 cigars a day each, all identical in shape, size and weight, without using any mould or pattern.

A chrysanthemum, measuring ten inches across, and twelve inches in depth, was recently grown near Grimsby, England.

CANADIAN TRADE.

Ten Commandments That Should Be Remembered.

The Canadian Reconstruction Association urges observance of the following "Ten Commandments for Canadian Trade" as a means towards a safer trade situation and the development of Canadian resources:

1. Buy Canadian products. In doing so, you develop the home market, encourage factory expansion, provide employment for new populations, and create bigger and better markets for all kinds of farm produce.

2. Import only necessities, and then only if similar Canadian articles or substitutes are not available.

3. Produce to the limit in field and factory. Increased production means new wealth, and is essential to the success of any effort to reduce imports and promote export trade.

4. Co-operate, conserve, specialize, standardize. These are the means to maximum production of high quality goods at minimum cost.

5. Develop export markets. Foreign business gives stability to trade. It reduces unit costs, benefits domestic consumers, affords employment to factories and workers in times of depression, and corrects adverse exchange by improving the trade balance.

6. Utilise Canadian services. Ship by Canadian carriers through Canadian ports. Patronize Canadian railways, Canadian steamships, and Canadian banks. Place insurance in Canadian companies. Employ Canadian architects, engineers, scientists, and other experts. Spend vacations in Canada.

7. Manufacture raw materials to final stages in Canada. Hundreds of millions of dollars are lost annually to the Dominion, and especially to Canadian wage-earners, by the exportation of raw materials and semi-manufactured products.

8. Use science for the determination and development of natural resources. Industrial research will reveal new wealth, improve industrial processes, and help to relieve our economic dependence upon outside sources for fuel, iron and other essentials.

9. Make quality the hall-mark of Canadian products. In return for public support of the home market, Canadian manufacturers should provide products that compare favorably with imported goods, and Canadian workers should recognize good workmanship and maximum production as their standards.

10. Be fair to capital. Canadian money should be encouraged to invest at home, and foreign capital attracted to promote Canadian industrial expansion.

Fine Pearl Necklaces.

Of 30 necklaces which have been made from the magnificent collection of pearls contributed to the Red Cross from all parts of the British empire, two are of considerable interest.

One of them is composed almost entirely of the fine collection of pearls sent from Egypt as a result of the Red Cross appeals, and the other is a specially beautiful necklace of pearls of the straw-colored tone which is so much sought after by buyers. The necklaces are not of uniform size; they vary in length, in color and, of course, in value. But all of them are of great beauty, for they consist of the best pearls from many famous necklaces, as well as from less well-known ones, matched by the chief experts in London.

Odd Bequests.

When men begin to think about winding up their worldly affairs and disposing of their earthly possessions, then do they, as at no other time of their mortal career, reveal the odd workings of their minds by the strange bequests they make, of which this extraordinary instance is given:

"I bequeath to George William Steel all my fancy stockings, and to Mary Hannah Wiggin my set of false teeth for waiting upon me." Thus, on a half-sheet of notepaper, William Greenwood, an English retired cotton spinner, disposed of his worldly "goods and chattels."

China's Peanut Industry.

Before the war the peanut industry of China had reached its highest point in its relation to the foreign export trade. The annual exports then were about 70,000 tons of shelled peanuts and about 50,000 tons of oil. More than 40 per cent of these amounts went from the port of Tsingtau, as Shantung has become the largest peanut-producing province of China.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three(3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

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WANTED — GIRL TO BE mother's help in family of three; good home, splendid wages; transportation forwarded. References given and expected. Reply Box 315 Dresden, Ont.

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WANTED — PROBATIONERS for Oshawa Hospital Training School. Remuneration while training. Uniforms provided. For particulars apply to Superintendent, General Hospital, Oshawa.

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WANTED TO RENT — THORoughly modern 6 or 7 roomed house, north or west section. M. E. Shaver, care of Canadian Woollens Limited.

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FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

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TO RENT—GARAGE SHED, back of White Rose Garage. Apply Thos. Lane, 186 Hunter street.

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FOR SALE — 1 FIRST-CLASS refrigerator; must be sold immediately for want of room. Apply J. W. Boorman, corner McDonnel and Aylmer streets.

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2 Ford tourings, newly painted and overhauled; 2 Ford Roadsters, newly painted and overhauled; 1 Ford Delivery, with wire screen body complete, in good order; 2 One-Ton Trucks in good order and complete. Two or three larger cars for sale. See these before buying. Our prices are right.

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Peterborough, Ontario.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review office.

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Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
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PHONE 151.

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Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

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Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

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Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

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—of—

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FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
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SORE THROAT

destroy the germs which cause sore throat, quinsy, tonsilitis. Keep a box handy.

So much easier to use than gargles—pleasant to the taste.

2 ALL DRUGGISTS

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

LLOYD GEORGF RENEWS DRIVE ON LABOR PARTY

SAYS AIMS ARE COMMUNISTIC AND DEVELOPED BY "LOP-SIDED" MINDS.

London, March 29. — Premier Lloyd George and Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier and member of the House of Commons for Paisley, are conducting an informal debate over the right to claim the leadership of the Liberal party. Incidentally the question, who will be the predominant figure in the National Club, the party's headquarters, is involved. Mr. Asquith's supporters arranged a luncheon in his honor at the club and the Premier's Liberal followers organized a luncheon in honor of Mr. Lloyd George.

In his speech at the luncheon Premier Lloyd George defended his attack of last week on the Labor party, for which he has been condemned by both the Labor party and the party of Mr. Asquith.

"The program of the Labor party is to put an end to the capitalistic system and create a co-operative commonwealth," he declared. "I have read carefully everything said by Mr. Clynes (John Robert Clynes, the Laborite) and Mr. Henderson (Arthur Henderson, Laborite), anl all the apologies of the Labor party. Not one of them denies that the doctrine of the Labor party is a doctrine of communism.

"The Labor program is not a movement started among the working classes. It comes from a group of men who have received a lopsided education: who have had no experience of affairs or of work in factory, shop or office, and who call themselves intellectuals. A vast majority of the working classes have repudiated that program, and the common sense of the working classes will save them right to the end."

SHOULD GET THE KAISER

Harry Lauder Believes Public Safety Demands That Course

"East, west, hame's best."

These were the words with which Sir Harry Lauder greeted his friends on his return from America and Australia."

"The green hills o' auld Britain are a sicht for sair een," he remarked his face beaming with delight, "but I'll soon be on ma' way again. I'm jist like the times, aye on the move, takin' in a' the graphic situation as I go," he pawkily added.

"South Africa will be my next scene of operations, and I leave for that quarter at the end of the week. Aye," he continued, his smiles giving place to a more serious, almost a saddened expression. "I'm sorry I canna stay beside my auld freends in London. Touring the British Empire is a big job, but I want tae help tae draw it closer thegither."

"The whole world is in a turmoil, so, Britishers, keep steady. The world is looking for an example. Australia is asking what we are going to do next. Our discipline and efficiency are required today in peace as in war. I sing:

Get in the wood and bring up the coal,
Don't hang about and slack and loll;
Put on the fire and get up steam,
Wake up, fellow, work, don't dream.

"Everybody with whom I came in contact wants to know when Britain is going to get the Kaiser, and I want to know too. I'm revengeful when I ask for justice.

"Of course, I know we canna get everything at once, but there's one thing we must get that will straighten things out, and that's the Kaiser.

"Let us have patience because it would not be good to recover too quickly, for some of us maybe would forget too soon. We may forgive, we should forgive, we will forgive, but we never will forget."

EMPLOYES QUIT UNIONS

Winnipeg Men Abandon Internationals for Mutual Benefit Society

Winnipeg, March 29.— To take the place of the international unions, which they are prevented from joining by their pledge to the City Council, civic employees are organizing a mutual benefit society.

The man who figures in an explosion begins at the bottom and goes up.

POPE URGES ALL CLERGY TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM

ADDRESSES LETTER TO CATHOLIC LEADERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Rome, March 29. — The Catholic Church must use its influence to oppose Bolshevism, and to maintain friendly relations between Capital and Labor, Pope Benedict declared in a letter just made public.

The letter, which was addressed to the Bishop of Burgamo, was intended to direct the activities of Catholic leaders throughout the world. It created a sensation throughont Italy as it was the first time the Pope has taken a direct hand in labor disputes. He urged bishops and priests to participate activly in the labor movement with a view to moderating the demands of labor, regulating strikes and opposing Bolshevism.

Pope Bendeict warned that "it is not with the violence of direct action that the cause of truth and justice is served."

SEEDING OUTLOOK FAIR IN THE WEST

GOOD SUPPLY OF GRAIN AND CROP CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE.

Ottawa, March 29.—Seeding prospects in the prairie provinces are very fair, as far as can be judged at this early date, it is stated in the department of agriculture. There is a good supply of wheat, oats and barley seed in the west. It is fairly well distributed and in good condition.

Good fall rains were reported from most of the districts and nowhere is it anticipated that there will be insufficient moisture for germination. Some districts are fairly dry and depend for their crops on weather conditions early in the season.

In giving out these details Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, stated that no difficulty is anticipated in distributing seed. There is sufficient to meet every demand, and it will be available where required.

Crop prospects throughout the Dominion are apparently very good at this date.

MANITOBA ELECTION IN LATE SUMMER

ANNOUNCEMENT IN LEGISLATURE BEFORE CLOSING—DISCUSS RURAL CREDITS

Winnipeg, March 29.—That the provincial general election will be held before harvest was the announcement made by Premier Norris in the closing moments of the fifth and last session of the fifteenth legislature of Manitoba on Saturday afternoon and shortly before the official prorogation took place and the curtain was rung down on the last legislative function of the administration which came into office under the Hon. T. C. Norris in 1915 and has been in control of the destinies of Manitoba for the full period of the constitutional life of the legislative assembly.

Royal assent was given to 136 bills, which, with the forty assented towhen supply was voted, makes a total of 176 measures enacted during the sessions.

Credits System Debate.

Before the arrival of the Lieutenant-Governor the House reverted to a discussion of the credits system which has arisen through the resignation of G. W. Prout from office of administrator of the business since the scheme was put in operation E. A. McPherson read a statement on behalf of the Government supporters declaring that, while they had the greatest appreciation of Mr. Prout's services, and had been greatly surprised at his resignation, they were heartily in accord with the Government in the decision that it would not be advisable to amend the Legislative Assembly Act, as suggested by Mr. Pront for the purpose of allowing a member to be placed in charge of the operations of the legislation and to receive a salary while he remained a member.

A small boy's idea of liberty is to eat the cake and then ask his mother if he may have it.

POLICEWOMEN IN DETROIT WILL LOOK AFTER THE WELFARE OF YOUNG GIRLS

New Adjunct to Force to Have Oversight of Movies, Cafes Parks, Dance Halls and Other Places of Amusement.

Detroit, March 29.—Detroit's women's police bureau should start with at least 15 workers, according to Mrs. C. VanWinkle, head of the Washington bureau, who recently surveyed Detroit conditions and who will supervise the formation of the Detroit bureau.

These policewomen, who will not wear uniforms, if the same system is followed in Detroit as in Washington, will be all over the city giving especial attention to matters that pertain to the welfare of women and girls though aiding the other members of the department in obtaining evidence.

In Washington, the women's bureau has supervision and general survey of the movies, dance halls, skating rinks, railway stations, parks and all large public gatherings, this work being catalogued as "preventive," together with welfare work by special workers, voluntary probation finding positions for girls, advising as to associates, amusements, etc., and working with the family in behalf of the delinquent.

Corrective Duties.

Under the heading "corrective" are: Voluntary probation and voluntary commitments to public institutions in other states, there being neither laws nor institutions to cover the needs of offenders over 17 years old in the District of Columbia; psychopathic and physical examinations with a view to obtaining propre disposition of the case and treatment; thorough investigation to find all positive and negative facts in a case to arrive at the inner mental life of the girl so that intelligent help may be extended; earnest attempt to mitigate or remove causes of delinquency; locating missing girls and working with them and their families to prevent repeating; return of fugitive children to parents, guardians or institutions.

In addition to this work, which may sound radical in Detroit where there is but one policewoman in addition to the matrons, there is general police work which embodies: Detection of crime and the apprehension of criminals, sex offenders, shoplifters, etc.; helping the judges and prosecutors with the results of investigations; care of socially diseased through voluntary and court commitments; co-operation with men of the police department in obtaining information; being present with female offenders in identification bureau: interviewing and searching female prisoners; escorting women and girls to homes and institutions in other states.

Watch For Runaways.

The policewomen who patrol the streets, railroad stations and parks pay especial attention to the woman or girl who makes the acquaintance of men friends in public places. They also advise, escort to her home or invite her parents to come for a girl, interview and advise with her parents and work with the parents if necessary. A lookout is kept for runaway girls and the search for missing girls is constant. Temporary lodgings, which have been investigated, are obtained pending further investigation in cases where this is necessary.

Women who patrol the dance halls are on the lookout for opportunities that make for delinquency and vice. They seek that the regulation stipulating the age of admittance is observed and stop indecent dancing and spooning. There is no such police observation in Detroit. Managers are encouraged to appoint matrons and the policewoman sees that those employed perform their duties.

Just at present, the women's bureau is being sued by the proprietor of a dance hall whose license they were after. In the hearing, five girls were among the witnesses. Each of these girls got on the stand and swore that she had begun her life of immorality in this particular place. The five were volunteers, Mrs. VanWinkle said adding that she had proof that there were at least 35 others.

Policewomen Study.

Cafes, cafe dansants and restaurants are patrolled also and the type of patrons observed. In the movies, burlesque shows and theatres, the type of picture shown is observed as well as the lighting, ventilation, indecencies in the audience, overcrowding and the enforcement of fire regulations together with the character of the girl ushers, cashiers and personnel in general.

At the skating ranks and other places of commercialized recreation the young girl is prevented from making undesirable acquaintances and the methods used in street patrolling are applied also.

Hundreds Where Killed Or Injured in Tornado That Swept Central States

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Chicago, March 29.—Special augmentation of the known death list of sixty-four, hundreds injured and property damages estimates of many millions of dollars, loomed up today when the restoration of wire communication would permit compilation of accurate reports from the six central west states hit yesterday by a series of tornadoes. The most foreboding reports early today were from the southern Michigan peninsula and the rural districts of Indiana and Ohio. In those states the wires were prostrated in every direction and it was said it might be days before some of the communities were heard from.

Atlanta, Ga., March 29.—Because of demoralized wire conditions no additional details of last night's tornado, which struck Georgia and East Alabama, had come in up to noon today. Thed eath list is approximately forty.

CROSSING ACCIDENT NEAR BELLEVILLE

WIFE OF DR. ROBERTSON KILLED AND DOCTOR INJURED BY TRAIN

Belleville, March 29.— A fatal level crossing accident occurred Sunday afternoon on the line of the C.P.R. about a mile east of the city limits Dr. Robertson of this city, accompanied by his wife, was driving a runabout towards the city, when, at what is known as Gibbons' Crossing, he failed to notice the approach of the westbound C. P. R. express. As the car reached the crossing, the engine struck and hurled it for some distance completely demolishing it. Mrs. Robertson was killed outright, and the doctor was seriously cut about the head and face, and also sustained injuries about the body. He was conveyed to the hospital, where his injuries were attended to. What the result will be is not at present known. Dr. Yeomans, coroner, was upon the scene and ordered an inquest to be held over the body of Mrs. Robertson. The victim was middle-aged, and leaves two young children.

He who tries to be all things to all men usually ends by being nothing to nobody.

Sometimes the man who looks before he leaps gives the other fellow a chance to beat him to it.

LONDON WOMAN MAKES ATTACK ON SMOKING

London, Ont., March 29. — The adoption of a pledge against cigarette smoking for all members of young girls' organizations is proposed by Mrs. Greene, President of the W. C. T. U., to offset a tendency toward the development of the habit in this city.

The W. C. T. U. has had the matter of cigarette smoking among girls and women, under advisement for some time, and recently a controversy has been waged in which numerous women have defended the practice, on the ground that it is a nerve soothing diversion, and that it should not be restricted for the pleasure of men alone.

"The growing habit of cigarette smoking among young girls," said Mrs. Greene, "will undoubtedly increase with the arrival of immigrants from the Old Land, where it is already firmly established. I should like to suggest that the young people's organizations of the city should have a pledge of all girls promising abstinence from the smoking of cigarettes."

Mrs. Greene declared that she is developing the belief that more can be done to check intemperance by education than can be accomplished by legislation. An effort to undertake an educational campaign will be made through 'teen age girl organizations and through the mothers' clubs.

What Is Job'ess Ministers' Fate?

PICTURE a bunch of cheerless Cabinet Ministers stranded on the beach, the tide of popular favor having receded over the horizon, leaving them high but not dry, with their clothes stolen and a chill wind whistling unkindly round their shivering bodies and flapping with mournful cracks through their political bathing suits. A sad scene, and heartrending too, were it not for the knowledge that most of them are secure in the possession of a private stock of most excellent B.V.D.'s

What, though, does happen Cabinet Ministers when they lose their jobs? Have the recent Conservative rulers at Queen's Park joined the ranks of the unemployed? Are their eager eyes scanning nightly the help wanted columns in an anxious search for something to tide them over till the spring comes and work opens up? Waste not your pity in advance. They are all well fixed, or have hopes.

Take Sir William Hearst, for instance, their leader. He can't really complain. It's time he lost the right to consider himself king-pin of Ontario but he had not to wear out his own pins looking for work or to advertise: "Wanted by ex-Premier suitable employment. Good appearance and agreeable manners. Knowledge of law. Big connection. Willing to consider himself the servant of the people and work up. Wages to suit." No, the cheers of the farmers had hardly died away before Sir William found himself appointed a member of the International National Waterways Commission with a salary of $6,000 a year. It's a big drop from $12,000, but there is a lot of dignity in being a member of the I. N. W. C. and it is better than moving the family to the Soo and starting that law practice there again.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, was in a way the luckiest of the bunch. All his clothes were not stolen though there was little left but the shirt and socks. Still it was enough to make him leader of the party. There is not much money in it apparently, though there are hopes, in spite of heartless U. F. O. threats, if Mr. Ferguson becomes the officially recognized leader of the Opposition. Still Mr. Ferguson has no need to worry. He has a good law practice in Kemptville and another in Toronto.

But what about the masterful McGarry of the big physique, doughty bitter, erstwhile Provincial Treasurer? Surely he is not going to bury his brains and his brawn. Surely the clever tongue of him is not doomed once more to beguile the Renfrew Board of Education or twist itself in petty pleading as the town solicitor. By no means! It is whispered that McGarry has big financial interests and that his capable handling of the provincial moneys, combined with his legal knowledge, has qualified him to set up as an expert financial adviser to big business.

And I. B. Lucas, the Attorney-General, another lawyer, what of him? Will he go back to his early task of helping settle disputes about rail fences between Markdale and Owen Sound? Of course, he might once again become a law partner of Hon. W. E. Raney, but two men of Attorney-General's rank in the one firm might make it top heavy. So he still practices law at Markdale and he still stays on the Hydro Commission. But it is said he will resign the latter; and it is again whispered that Mr. Lucas, who "keeps his ear to the ground," has heard that there is a shortage of houses and that he intends to help supply the demand by the erection of choice homes to suit select purchasers.

Hon. W. D. McPherson and Hon. Rev. Dr. Cody won't have much trouble finding their B. V. D.'s. Both knew exactly where they had laid them. And they hadn't left them very long! From the Provincial Secretaryship to his old seat in his Toronto law office is for Mr. McPherson as smooth and frictionless as a duck taking the water. Dr. Cody simply steps down from the education rostrum and up into the pulpit of St. Paul's.

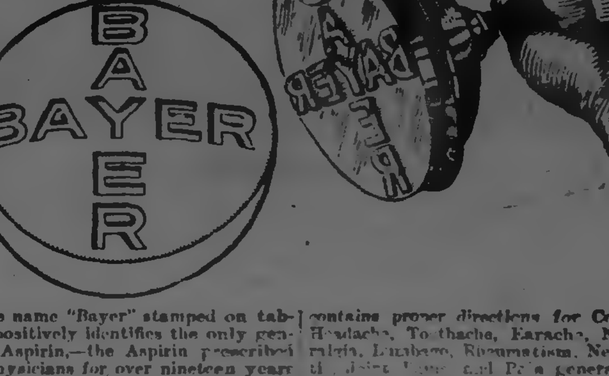
Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid, ex-Minister of Public Works, and Hon. George S. Henry, ex-Minister of Agriculture, may also be classed together. They have turned their backs on the city and for them it is back to the land. They will wake at cockcrow and hurry out to watch the grass growing, and when the evening falls they will sit in the quiet country and philosophize about the shortcomings of their fellow-farmers now sitting in the seats of the mighty in Queen's Park. But, both Macdiarmid and Henry are farmers in a big way, the former at Rodney, the latter at Todmoden. Henry was credited with being the richest man in the late brotherhood, with a 800-acre farm and half a million dollars. He is also president of the Farmers' Dairy Co. Neither need worry.

There only remains Hon. R. F. Preston. He had no portfolio in the late Government so he had none to lose when the crash came. Thus he has merely gone back quietly to his medical practice at Carleton Place and continues to keep an eye on his investments.

There is an ever growing list of Federal Ministers leaving their jobs, but there is little need for worry on their account. Sir Thomas White gave up the Ministry of Finance to become adviser to great financial concerns. His income now must exceed by many times his $7,000 a year as Minister. Hon. F. B. Carvell became chairman of the Dominion Railway Board at $10,000 a year. Hon. T. A. Crerar works enough at his desk to draw $15,000 a year as president of the United Grain Growers. —Toronto Star Weekly.

Your system requires sugar and you require a system to get it.

In after years when a man finally tumbles to the fact that he doesn't understand women he can't help suspecting that he has been a fool.



ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

The name "Bayer" stamped on tablets positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin,—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, [illegible] and Pain generally. [illegible] tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

"TOO MANY PILATES WITH US TODAY" SAYS REV. A. J. THOMAS OF GEORGE ST.

In Eloquent Sermon Last-Night Discusses Trial of Jesus Before Pilate and the Latter's Failure to do What he Knew to be Right.

There are too many people of the Pilate type today in the opinion of Rev. A. J. Thomas, who took as his theme, "Jesus and Pilate," at George Street Church last evening. He preached from the text Mark 15:15, 'And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged Him, to be crucified."

This was a memorable scene in the city of Jerusalem: Jesus, nearing the close of His career in this life, stood before Pilate on trial Pilate knew the attitude of the chief priests and Jews. They hated Jesus because He was good and they evil, and besides feared He would undermine their powers. Envy has led to many crimes, but this was the foulest. Even Pilate, whose record of dealings was none too good, saw this and despised the Jews.

Pilate gave a splendid testimony of Jesus. Three times he pronounced Him innocent. He knew Christ was guiltless and pitied Him. He also marvelled for he seemed to have the idea that he himself was being tried rather than that he was judge, for he said: "Knowest thou not, that I have power to crucify three, and have power to release thee." His verdict was, "I find no fault in Him."

Pilate showed moral cowardice revealing the weakness of a clever politician. He knew the right thing to do, but he feared for his popularity, and his job, and so denied his principle.

Too Many Pilates Today.

"We have too many people of the Pilate type today," said Mr. Thomas "They have good impulses, but are selfish. They refuse to take a right attitude on matters of community welfare, and other moral questions as they fear to lose their popularity or position. They refuse Jesus for the same reason. They are too cowardly to be true to their best selves.'

What is a Pilate.

Henry Ward Beacher in comparing Pilate with the modern world once said:

"What is a Pilate? A Pilate is one of those courtly gentlemen, polished, tasteful, expert, who is not disturbed, nor warped by convictions in over measure, who looks upon all moral qualities, as a gambler looks upon cards which he shuffles and plays according to the exigencies of the game, and one just as easily as another.

"A Pilate is a man who believes in letting things have their own way. Do not sacrifice yourself. Do not get in the way of a movement. Do the best thing. Live in peace with your time. Be not like the fool who stands in his own light. Maintain good appearances—that is profitable. See to it that you do not go too far one way or another. Study the interest of number one all through. Do not be gross, brutal, fanatical—that is not profitable. Preserve your balance. See that you keep your eye on the chances. If they go this way, you go with them far enough to reap them. If they go the other way, go with them. Do not be too scrupulous. Use men, use events, use everything that is profitable. Do not use your conscience too much. This is the language of the Pilates of our day. Those men who ride astride of the time—of administrations and policies. Those men who are polished, cold, calculating, speculating. These are the Pilates."

"To win Jesus is the main thing," Mr. Thomas said, "and what prevents is worthless, and should be renounced and despised."

Pilate was worried by his wife through a dream. It would have been well if he had heeded this warning, and the prompting of his own conscience. God is always trying to block the way to destruction. He tried to stop Baalam. Just as mariners are warned of approaching storms so God raises danger signals. So when the soul goes wrong, it need not blame God.

Pilot had a mistaken conception of his responsibility. He thought he could wash his hands off the whole matter, and shift the blame. The Jews took some responsibility and have since suffered, but that did not clear Pilate.

The Sinner Responsible.

The sinner is responsible for his own sin. He cannot reject Jesus Christ and blame it on his friends or on circumstances. Pilate lost in the end being deposed from his position and dying it is said, as a suicide in exile. The great Cardinal Wolsley, who held such a high position, next to the king, and who sacrificed everything for power, at the end, broken and wretched, exclaimed: "Would I had served my God as faithfully as I have served my king."

There is no gain in sin. It is all loss. Only eternity will reveal the loss, the soul suffers who is untrue to Jesus. Jesus is at your side, inviting you near. It is just as sinful for you to reject Him, as it was for Pilate.

A South African Flower.

Flowering at the Cape of Good Hope all through the winter is one of the most beautiful flowers in the world, which has been called the queen of the South African flora.

This is Strelitzia, with leaves like those of a small banana and flowers so magnificent in color, form, and size that soon after its discovery it became one of the wonders of the flower world. It is along the river banks of southeast Cape Colony that it may be seen at home, standing up some four feet among the grass and scrub that clothe the edges of the water. Open glades are also sometimes ornamented by scattered tufts some way from the valleys, but nowhere else in the world is it truly wild. So it is an endemic. The flowers spring one after another all through the season from the beak-like summit of the stem. In each there are three deep yellow sepals four to six inches long which stand upright like the crest on the head of a parrot. Among them are the dark blue petals combined together around the stamen into the shape of an arrow. The whole bears a striking resemblance to the head of a large and gorgeous bird with its blue and yellow crest erect and its beak pointing forward. The likeness is further helped by the flower stalk which curves like the neck of a swan. The stamen is normally completely hidden by the petals, but it is revealed when a honey gatherer visits it as they open down the middle when pressed from above, closing again to protect it as soon as the weight of the visitor is removed. Rather more weight is required than that of a bee, and it has been noticed that these flowers are visited and pressed open by the little sugar-birds and sunbirds.

Never judge an argument by its sound; it may be all sound and no sound at all.

The "Quality" Character of this brand has an International Reputation.

A Trial Packet will bring speedy conviction

FIVE STRIKERS GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY; TWO BRANDED AS COMMON NUISANCES

Winnipeg, Man., March 29.—The fate of the seven Labor leaders, charged with seditious conspiracy as a result of the Winnipeg general strike last May and June was placed in the hands of the jury after Justice Metcalfe had completed a lengthy charge. After hearing a technical objection by E. J. McMurray, which he later withdrew, Judge Metcalfe recalled the jury and dismissed it for the balance of the night. Late Saturday the jury returned a verdict finding five of the defendants guilty of conspiracy and two guilty of committing a nuisance.

Metcalfe's charge took more than six hours to deliver. With the exception of William Ivene, the judge dealt put briefly with the individual strike leaders. His charge was regarded as strongly against Ivens. Alderman John Queen and W. A. Pritchard also were mentioned several times in his summing up of the evidence.

The judge characterized the riots of June 10 and 21 as "extremely vicious." He said he would not have gone into the riots in detail if the defense counsel had not attempted to belittle them and attack the Royal North-West Mounted Police. He said it was "unthinkable" defense counsel or accused should attempt to make light of that body without bringing evidence into court.

Justice Metcalfe asserted the Winnipeg strike undoubtedly was the result of the conspiracy, but it was for the jury to say whether any of the accused men were connected with the conspiracy. He said a combination of workers to prevent others from working was illegal on its face.

"Hew to the Line," Advises Judge.

"It is your duty and mine," he said in conclusion, "to hew to the line, let chips fall where they may."

A. J. Andrews, K.C., chief crown counsel, concluded his rebuttal Friday afternoon. He was frequently interrupted by Pritchard and other accused men. They asserted he was not fair in presenting the facts to the jury.

"I cannot allow this to go on," Pritchard exclaimed on one occasion. "it is not the matter that is being presented to the jury, but the manner in which it is being done that makes me bitter. He reads from the O. B. U. Bulletin, which he knows was printed May 1, when John was out of town, and then tells the jury John was responsible for it."

Andrews covered most of the points touched by the defense, and read new matter in answer to Bonnar's callenge to produce anything seditious from any literature put in as evidence.

Sitting Since January 28.

In beginning his charge, Justice Metcalfe referred to the great length of trial, saying he had been sitting on the case since January 20, and the jury since January 28.

"There are two main charges," he said. "First, the seditious conspiracy, and, second, the common nuisance. There are six separate parts of first charge, each charging seditious conspiracy by committing some overt act. The Crown must show seven different classes of evidence before there can be a conviction on all counts. You may find all or some guilty, one on some counts, on all of them, or innocent of all.

"Counsel for the accused has made it more difficult for me by referring to the law contrary to what was decided in the Russell case by the Court of Appeal. I allowed considerable latitude to counsel and to the undefended accused, but there are bounds that cannot be overstepped.

"We are not here to decide what should be done with Capital or Labor, but whether these men are guilty as charged or innocent. This court is bound by the law as it is, and it is not for the accused to say what the law should be. It is the function of Parliament to say what the law shall be. It is my duty to see you get the law as I believe it to be, and then if any wrong is done the accused, justice may still be done."

He then instructed the jury exhaustively in the laws governing sedition, conspiracy, seditious conspiracy, seditious libel and common nuisance.

APPLY TO VETERANS FOR AID

Anxious Mother Objects to Her Son Joining Artillery.

People look to the Great War Veterans' Association for help in many strange ways. Bright and early this morning an anxious mother called up on the phone and informed Secretary Whatley that her son wanted to join the artillery. On being referred to the armories, she replied, "But I don't want him to join." She was told that there was nothing that the G.W.V.A. could do for her in the matter, but was instructed as to the proper place to voice her objections.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 29. — Receipts medium, trade firm.

Choice butcher steers	$12.25	$13.00
Medium butcher cows	9.00	10.00
Calves	18.00	25.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	15.00	18.00
Hogs, selects, f.a.w.	19.00	19.25

TO DISCUSS HOUSING PROBLEM IN PETERBORO

JOINT MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF TRADE TOMORROW

The housing problem which in view of the many large factory extensions which are taking place in Peterborough this year is becoming a serious difficulty will be discussed at a joint meeting of the City Council and the Board of Trade which is to be held in the Board of Trade rooms on Tuesday evening. Invitations have been sent out to all who might be interested in the question, but it is quite possible that many have been overlooked and it is therefore announced that the meeting will be open to all of the public, who cares to attend.

The Manufacturers' Association hold their inaugural banquet tonight at seven o'clock at the Empress and will hold their annual meeting in the Board of Trade rooms on Wednesday evening.

DEFECTIVE EYES

Often the eyes see imperfectly—lines do not parallel and proportions are distorted—defects of vision quite common nad frequently neglected.

EFFECTIVE GLASSES

like Fowler's "PEBLO" Lenses, correct defective eyes—one and all. Fowler handles "PEBLOS" exclusively, and supplies them only when needed.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

HUNDRED THOUSAND VICTIMS OF TYPUS

JEWS SUFFER TERRIBLY FROM DISEASE AND LACK OF FOOD

Typhus, which has been the cause of so many deaths in Eastern Europe during the past year, is on the increase in certain districts, according to reports received by the Canadian Jewish War Relief from relief workers abroad.

It is estimated that there are fully 100,000 cases of this dread disease in Poland alone. Bernard Zuckerman of New York, a commissioner recently sent to Eastern Europe by the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish Sufferers from the War, says that the epidemic is at its worst now in the districts recently added to Roumania, and that there are even more deaths in the farming districts than in the cities.

"The death rate is increasing greatly in Kishineff, and throughout Bessarabia," he writes. "In the cities the Jews are suffering more from it than the non-Jews, because their condition is very much worse. But in the country, the farmers are giving a greater percentage of victims to the epidemic than even the Jews. This is due to the fact that in the small houses of the farmers, many people are now crowded together, and the typhus epidemic which is carried mostly by lice, has spread like wildfire among the farming population."

MISTAKEN FOR FOX, IS SHOT

Major Casellman Owes Serious Wound to Wearing Colored Sweater.

Brockville, March 29.— Mistaken by the colored sweater he wore for a fox, Major Casellman of Morrisburg while hunting, was shot four inches below the heart by his younger brother. Casellman was rushed to the Cornwall Hospital and the bullet successfully extracted.

TWO FIRES IN THE CITY

One on Stewart Street Yesterday Put Out Just in Time.

The Fire Department was called out to two small fires during the week end. The first was at 1:30 on Saturday afternoon when a call was received from the residence of Mr. J. Smith, 411 London street. A chimney had caught fire and was easily extinguished there being no damage in this case. The second alarm was received at 9:26 p.m. on Sunday from the home of Robert Jackson, 183 Stewart street. When the department reached the scene of the fire they found that the chimney was on fire and sparks flying from it had ignited the shingle roof which was burning merrily. With the aid of the 40 gallon chemical tank the incipent blaze disappeared leaving damage of but a few dollars to the roof.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS AT ST. PETER'S SUNDAY

MARCHED IN BODY TO 8 O'CLOCK MASS AND RECEIVED HOLY COMMUNION

Yesterday morning, the Catholic Order of Foresters met at their rooms on Hunter street to the number of about 200 and marched in a body to St. Peter's church, where they attended the eight o'clock mass and received Holy Communion. Mass was celebrated by Bishop O'Brien who, during his sermon made reference to the good work of the Foresters which was being done among the young men of the parish. And he wished them the best of success for the coming year.

This procession to the Cathedral is undertaken [illegible] Order once a year, every Palm Sunday and is always a very interesting event and well attended by the members of the Order.

REQUEST RESTAURANT IN BELLEVILLE STATION

AND THAT CITY ALSO ASKS FOR ALL NIGHT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

Belleville, March 29.— The Board of directors of the chamber of commerce adopted a resolution which is to be forwarded to the Grand Trunk Railway asking the company to establish a restaurant at the station in the city. It is felt that being a divisional point, and in view of the arrival and departure of trains at meal hours, a restaurant at the station would be a distinctive convenience to the travelling public. Requests wil laso be sent to the C.P.R. and G.N.W. tiegraph companies, requesting that an all-night telegraph service be established here.

The Demand Is Still For

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

TOWNSHIP MUST PAY FOR FARMERS' TRIP

ECHO OF FARMERS MARCH ON OTTAWA OVER M.S.A. IS HEARD.

Toronto, March 26.—An echo of the farmers' march on Ottawa in 1918 in opposition to the co-operation of farmers' sons in the war was heard in the Appellate Court here, when an appeal was taken against the judgment of the county judge of Brant, in a case in which a ratepayer of Burford township sued for the recovery by the township of Burford of the sum of $219.15, the expenses of the Burford farmers in the delegation, which had been paid by the township council. The Brant county judge held that the free trippers should repay the $219.15 to the township.

This decision was upset by the appeal court. Chief Justice Mulock and Justices Sutherland, Clute and Masten were unanimous in the opinion that the farmers' trip to Ottawa "pertained to or affected the interests of the corporation," within the meaning of the law, because the township was concerned as to production and the question of production was affected by the Military Service Act.

BIG MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF DAYLIGHT SAVING

CHANGE OF TIME IS LIKELY TO BECOME EFFECTIVE MAY FIRST

The Brinton Carpet Company have reported a 75 per cent. majority in favor of daylight saving. It is expected that a complete return of the balloting in all the local factories will be given out in the next few days and that it will show a tremendous majority in favor of the measure. The whole question at present depends on the action of the Provincial Government. If they pass a law making daylight saving effective in the Province it is expected that the railways will follow suit and that the clocks will be turned an hour ahead on May 1st. If the railways do not adopt the measure, it is expected the local clocks will not be changed, but that the factories will simply commence work an hour earlier in the morning and quit an hour earlier in the evening.

GEORGE STREET CHOIR CONCERT APRIL 20 TH

EXCELLENT PROGRAM TO BE RENDERED UNDER DIRECTION OF J. H. RENWICK

An attractive program for all citizens, will be the order of the day at a concert to be given by the (augmented George street Methodist Church, under the able leadership of Mr. John H. Renwick, on Tuesday, evening, April 20th., in the church.

The choir has been augmented to [illegible] voices and will be heard to advantage in popular choruses, such as the "Soldiers' Chorus from Faust," and others equally as attractive. Male and female choruses will also be included in the program.

A few special artists have been secured for instrumental selections and the audience will again have the opportunity and pleasure of listening to Miss May Urquhart, the popular elocutionist.

The attractive advance price of twenty-five cents will suit everybody's pockets. Tickets may be secured from any of the choir members.

SAYS HOUSING SCHEME BENEFITED PRIVATE CO.

MANITOBA HOUSING COMMITTEE TO PROBE IN ASSINIBOIA MUNICIPALITY

Winnipeg, March 29.—Investigation by a County Court judge into the administration of the funds allocated under the housing scheme to the municipality of Assiniboia was promised by Premier Norris at the sitting of the Manitoba Legislature on Saturday, following a statement made by Dr. George Clinegan. The member for Virden earlier in the session had suggested government supervision of the manner in which the money was being used in municipalities, making a general reference to Assiniboia. The member for that constituency, J. W. Wilton, then thought that Dr. Clinegan should be more explicit, and on Saturday he laid on the table of the House certain documents which, he stated, showed that the City and District Land Company, of which the reeve of Assiniboia, C. L. Richardson, was secretary, had profited out of the operation of the scheme in the municipality.

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DROPS STOP COUGHS

SOME DEFICITS ON THE HYDRO POWER SYSTEM SHOWN

ONTARIO POWER COMPANY IS $485,000 BEHIND OWING TO ABNORMAL CONDITIONS

That the treaty with the United States regulating the amount of water Canada may take from the Niagara River must be amended to permit this country to take a larger quantity of water or that the Ontario Power Company's plant, owned by the Hydro, must curtail its operations so as to permit the Chippawa power canal to be used to its full capacity is the intimation given by G. T. Clarkson in his audit of the Hydro for the Ontario Government. To relieve the situation, Mr. Clarkson says:

"I am firmly of the opinion that the interests of the Province and the municipalities will best be served by permitting the company to forego charging provisions for renewal of plant and equipment as part of the cost of power delivered by the Ontario Power Company to the Niagara system, in the period between August 1, 1917, and October 31, 1919. In addition it believes it is essential that some basis shall be arrived at which will protect the power company in its investment in the third pipe line to its work, so that it may avoid loss of any substantial portion of the same and be allowed to repay the cost over an extended period of years.

"If this be done the income of the Ontario Power Company to October 31, 1919, will have been all but sufficient to meet other requirements without any increased charge for power to the municipalities."

The report urges that the prices payable by the Niagara system for power from the company shall remain at $9 and $12, delivered at the Falls, for the period ending last Oct., and that the cost of the third pipe line shall be extended over a period of years.

Deficits and Surpluses.

The report shows that a number of municipalities did not pay enough to cover the cost of power supplied them, which fact is attributed to the shortage of power and the higher expenses. The city of Toronto, after allowing for a sinking fund, showed a deficit of $106,854. Other deficits follow:

Hamilton, with sinking fund 23,518.

London, Port Stanley Railway Com. without sinking fund, $13,331.

Dundas, with sinking fund, $4,558

Dunnville, no sinking fund, $3,690

Galt, with sinkinp fund, $1,988.

Preston, with sinking fund, $2,078.

Watford, no sinking fund, $1,675

Harriston, no sinking fund, $1,406.

The following overpaid to the extent indicated: Sarnia $10,929; New Toronto $10,707; Walkerville $9,356; Windsor $8,816; London $5,568; Chatham $5,362; Tilsonburg $3,222; Wallaceburg $3,163; Weston, $3,015.

MEMORIAL FOR THE Y'S FALLEN

Samples of Design Have Been Received by Committee in Charge

Sample photographs of war memorials were received by Secretary Roper of the Y.M.C.A. this morning and will be presented to the committee for their final decision as to the design of the memorial which is to be erected to commemorate the members of the Peterborough Y.M.C.A. who fell in the great war. It is expected that the memorial will be made of bronze. The sample received this morning were all very handsome designs and the committee will find it difficult to discriminate between them.

There are over 50 members of the Y.M.C.A. who gave their lives for their country and a minstrel show was recently put on by the Y.M.C.A. to raise funds for the purpose of suitably immortalizing their sacrifice.

Worth thousands of pounds a vast quantity of barley was destroyed in a fire at the Cork Distillery. All the firemen could do was to save the enormous stocks of whiskey stored in neighboring buildings.

SINGLE VETERANS NOW EXPECTED TO GO IT UNAIDED

NO MORE UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCES MADE TO THEM AFTER APRIL 10th

In connection with the announcement made recently that the unemployment allowance to returned soldiers would be extended until April 10, it was pointed out at the local Employment Bureau today that this meant an extension of just a little over a wek and that it was taking effect only in extreme cases and would on no account be granted to single men. The Government felt that the time had arrived when the single man ought to be able to look after himself and no further unemployment allowance would be given in this direction. At the present time all men receiving unemployment allowances are paid up until the end of the month and this is the last payment that they will receive unless they can prove a case of extreme need. While no figures could be obtained as to the number receiving this allowance, Captain Morrison of the S.C.R. stated that the number in this city receiving such assistance had been kept down to a minim owing to the careful scrutiny made of all demands by the local officers. As a result of this there had been far less paid out in this city than in other cities of the same population.

Y.W.C.A. WHATS DOIN THIS WEEK

It is hoped that a large number will attend the concert at the Young Women's Christian Association on Tuesday evening, March 30th. Mrs. A. A. Perrin, the convenor of the Musical Committee is in charge of the program and it promises to be a good one.

On account of the Easter holidays there will be a few changes in the week's schedule. The following are the activities:

Monday, 4.30—Senior school girls' gymnasium.

Monday, 7.00—Beginners' French Class.

Monday, 8.00—Advanced Gymnasium Class.

Tuesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium.

Tuesday, 4.30—Junior Life-saving Class.

Tuesday, 6.00—Athena Club supper and gymnasium.

Tuesday, 7.00—Business Girls' Swimming Class.

Tuesday, 8.00—Good Cheer Club.

Tuesday, 8.00—Club Swimming Classes.

Wednesday, 4.30—Junior school girls' gymnasium and Saturday juniors.

Wednesday, 4.30—Senior school girls' swimming.

Wednesday, 7.00 — Life-saving Class.

Wednesday, 7.00—Aesthetic Dancing Class.

Wednesday, 8.00—Advanced swimmers.

Wednesday, 8.00 — Intermediate Gymnasium Class.

Wednesday, 8.00—Bonner-Worth Club.

Thursday, 3.00 — Ladies' Swimming Class.

Thursday, 4.30—Junior school girls' and babies' swimming class.

Thursday, 8.00 — Merry Maids' Club.

Thursday, 8.00—Business Girls' Swimming Class.

Special gymnasium classes will be announced later for Easter week.

Tweedmouth's war memorial will be erected at the end of the old bridge, built in the reign of King James, and one of the few bridges in the country towards which the Government makes an annual grant for upkeep.

Sunlight Soap

Saves Them

Your woollens must be made to last as long as possible, they're so dear now. Sunlight Soap is the purest and best of all laundry soaps so it's the safest cleanser and it's the most economical because, being pure, it takes less to do the wash.

Insist on getting the Soap you ask for—SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto Ont

EDITOR'S MAIL

CARE OF THE PARKS.

Editor Review: Just a word re the care of the parks. The Parks Committee have had their discussion. Mr. Grierson has had his say as the lowest tenderer. I just want a word as the highest tenderer. Mr. Grierson may have kept books and knows just what it cost him last year, but I know what it will cost to keep those parks in any way creditable to the city, and if I was offered $1,424.00 to do the job as I consider to my own credit, I wouldn't accept the offer.

I believe that the citizens of this city that has any interest in the community life of the city will agree that the public parks should be an inspiration to every citizen to keep their own home surroundings up to the highest standard.

We find that some of our western towns and cities are pressing the Ontario Legislature, championed by Mayor McBride, M.L.A., to pass legislation allowing them to levy one mill for the benefit of the parks. What would that mean to the city of Peterborough? Surely we should be as aggressive as any city in Ontario.

Now Ald. Gordon made the statement that he had supported the lowest tender for city work for ten years and he would do it a while longer. I have heard once in a while, not very often, a farmer say that he sows the cheapest seed he can get and I have heard once in a while, not very often, cheesemakers say that they use the cheapest supplies they can get. Now those three are in the same boat and are bound for the same destination.

Yours etc.,
W. H. MERRILL.

NO MATRON YET FOR CHILDREN'S SHELTER

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO MAKE SELECTION WILL HOLD MEETING TOMORROW

A special meeting of the Executive Board of the Children's Aid Society will be held in the Bank of Montreal chambers tomorrow for the purpose of consideration applications received for the position of matron of the Children's Shelter. It is believed that the committee appointed at the last meeting to deal with applications and make recommendations concerning them to the Executive Board have met with some difficulty in arriving at a decision. The matter is urgent as the new matron is required to take over the duties on the first of April.

YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

W. H. HILL, Manager,
Central Ontario Division, Peterborough
INSPECTORS—D. H. COOPER, J. D CAMERON

GRAND

To-day - Tuesday
Wednesday "TWICE DAILY"
VAUDEVILLE
AND
FAMOUS PICTURES
IRENE
CASTLE
IN
"The INVISIBLE BOND"
RUSSELL & MARJORIE
COMEDY ACT
10c Mat. 15c | 15c Eve. 25c

SHOW US YOUR CANADIAN SPIRIT BY GOING TO SEE THIS ALL-CANADIAN MOTION PICTURE

THURSDAY-FRIDAY-SATURDAY
ADNAC PRODUCTION CO., PRESENT
TYRONE POWER
IN
THE FIRST CANADIAN
MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION
"THE GREAT SHADOW"
Great Shadow Musical Score
PRICES
Evenings and Friday Matinee 25c Best Seats 50c
Regulars Matinees All Seats 25c

THEATRICALS

A scene from the all-Canadian motion picture, "THE GREAT SHADOW," at the Grand Opera House, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

TYRONE POWERS STARS IN "THE GREAT SHADOW"

"The Great Shadow" the production opening at the Grand Thursday week for its first public screening was produced by the Adanac Producing Company Limited, of Montreal. All interior settings of the production were assembled and photographed at their studio at Trenton, Ont., and considerable of the exterior scenes were taken in Toronto and Lonsdale Road, Rosedale ravine and Lake Shore Road. When it is stated that this is the first and only all-Canadian production no attempted misrepresentation to appeal to Canadian patronage is being made, and apart from its Canadian atmosphere, this production is a thrilling, gripping drama full of pathos and heart interest. The dramatic critics contend that it compares with any of the large American productions. The settings photography and acting are par excellence.

The "star" in the production, Mr. Tyrone Power, is well known to Peterborough audiences by his presentations of " The Drain Digger," in "The Servant in the House," and as "Brutus" in 'Julius Caesar." His portrayal of "Jim MacDonald" a big upstanding labor leader, in this picture is admirably presented. He is supported by a notable caste, chief among whinch is Louis Sterns taking the part of a Bolshevist leader. Mr. Stern's presentation of this role is so convincing that when he is finally hurled over a 400 foot cliff in an automobile the audience is stirred to applause although the scene is so realistic and sensational that it really takes your breath away for a minute Ivy Ward the phenomenal child actress, known to picture fans as "Baby " carries her audience with her from the opening, and when she is finally knocked down and run over by a runaway team there is not a dry eye in the home. Other members of the caste are Dorothy Bernard, Donald Hall, Lucille Mamion and several others. Miss Bernard is well known to Toronto audiences and special incidental music has been prepared for this picture.

Lieut.-General Sir John Philip Du Cane and Sir Archibald Williamson, M.P., have been appointed members of the Army Council.

In an ejectment case at Marylebone, London, it was stated that there were 25 children in the house and that the noise they made was terrible.

The best way to kill time profitably is to employ it. [illegible]

: : AT THE GRAND : :

Without seeing "Nightie Night," which was produced at the Grand twice on Saturday, one would scarcely think it possible for a playwright to tangle two newly married couples up so badly as the four principal characters in this brilliant farce were. It was just one mix-up after another from the first curtain until the last, and the audience was kept in laughter throughout. There are no dull moment in "Nightie Night."

Through a prologue and three acts runs the effervescent story of a young matron who meets an old friend and innocently drags him into an adventure that drives his poor wife into hysterics and brings her own jealous husband storming into a scene filled with *protests, alibis,* divorce threats and a mischievous, but entirely proper, pair of pink pyjamas. The acting was as vivacious as the farce itself. The cast, headed by Francis Byrne, whose success in the role of the woefully berated husband, has won for him the featured position in an organization madeup of accomplished farceurs, was perfectly balanced and perfect in their parts.

"Nightie Night" is a worth-while show.

The Bill Tonight.

The bill at the Grand tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday consists of Irene Castle in "The Invisible Bond," a Paramount comedy, "The Night of the Duke," and a special vaudeville act.

Abreast With the Times.

Mr. Parveau-Smith was furnishing his library, which occupation was causing him considerable anxiety. In despair he called in an expert bookseller, and after making suggestions and a final order for a *complete* library he turned to his adviser and asked:

"And what is the name of that fellow who writes such a lot—Shakeshaft, or something like that, isn't it?"

"Shakespeare, sir," answered the tradesman.

"Yes, that's it. Get me all he's written and make a note to order anything new he may write."

Concealing a smile the bookseller suggested: "And may I suggest you have them bound in morocco?"

"Bound in Morocco!" roared the newly-made Croesus. "No, certainly not. I want the confounded things at once."

In 1,782 Years.

It has been estimated that had there been no wars and no epidemics, the present population of the world, 1,519,000,000 people, could have descended from a single couple in 1,782 years, or since 132 A.D.

WHEN PEACE CAME

Oppressive Silence Followed the Great Crash.

Hard at First to Realize That the *Carnage* of Four Dreadful Years Had Ended—Huns Defeated but Unrepemant.

With a silence like that which follows the mighty crash of a great organ, the great war came suddenly to an end. No longer do the weary soldiers at listening posts strain their ears through long night watches; star shells have ceased to burst and flame over No Man's land; cannons have cooled; machine guns utter no sound; the exchange of all manner of deadly missiles has stopped. At last peace, which for *four* slow, dreadful years has seemed afar off like a mirage, has come. The thousand and one activities of battle, intense to the last ounce of possible human effort, are relaxed. Ships now cross the ocean in safety; smoke from thousands of ammunition plants no longer darkens the sky; tired workers return once more to their homes; armies are demobilizing; reconstruction of devastated homes and farms and factories is contemplated; the dreadful military debauch has consumed itself; the world draws a great sigh of exhaustion and relief, the conflict is ended.

In all history no message ever sped so gladly nor so fast as the few words flashed through the air, and under oceans, and over land wires, until around the whole world and to its uttermost accessible parts the news was carried. What wonder that all civilization gave vent to a frenzy of joy almost barbaric, that men shouted and women wept; and little children witnessed an event which threescore years and ten hence they will relate to other wide-eyed children. In our joy let us not forget those millions of fathers whose voices refused to cheer and those mothers and wives and sweethearts whose eyes were dry, because their hearts were bowed down with a sorrow no victory can ever compensate.

The Huns ceased only when physically exhausted; when their ammunition was spent; when the war had reached their own borders; when they no longer possessed the ability to murder the defenseless, to gas the brave. Their regret is that they failed, but *not one single word of penitence for* the harm they have done, the sorrow they have caused. Instead they think only of their bellies and demand, not supplicate, the food they have so wantonly destroyed for years; they whine lest the very cars they stole from France and Belgium be returned to their rightful owners. They have been beaten in what was for nearly four years an unequal struggle, but for any word which has yet to come out of Germany they are the same degenerate Huns who, casting aside all the obligations of a civilized nation, marched into Belgium in August 1914.—Chicago Evening Post.

Ancient Rock Engravings.

The prehistoric art museum lately revealed in Montesqui Avantes, Ariege, southern France, contains rock engravings estimated to be 30,000 years old. Continuing the exploration interrupted by the war, Count Begouen and his three sons discovered on the inner walls of the cavern a bas relief of a real lion, with numerous figures of reindeers, bisons, horses, bears, elephants, rhinoceroses, and such birds as ducks and swans. Strangest of all is a silhouette of a powerful man, with thick neck, distinctly human limbs, feet and hands, and a tail, and represented walking on all fours.

Prepare for Another Day.

Prepare today for the morrow. It is the only way to advance rapidly and with success. He best succeeds who, in advance to demand, knows his abilities and shortcoming, who is able best to estimate his capacity for production, mental or physical. Prepare incessantly for promotion, and promotion must come. Neglect to prepare for the future, and there will be no future. It is such neglect that has spelled stagnation for millions in the past, that will spell stagnation for millions in the future.—Milwaukee Journal.

Our Future King

IT is due to no adventitious aid that the Prince of Wales has won his way to the hearts of the British people; it is because he has made the irresistible appeal of frank, honest, unsophisticated and generous youth to all true hearts. Modest and unassuming, notwithstanding his exalted state, he has never sought to obtrude himself, but his unaffected worth has, in spite of a seeming desire for self-effacement, become manifest, and it may be doubted if any prince in history has won greater regard from the masses of the people. The warm sentiment he has inspired is spontaneous and glows the stronger the better he is known. His war record proves that he is imbued with high courage and a strong sense of duty. Many pleasant incidents are related by returned soldiers of his kindly disposition, his sympathy and considerations, his good comradeship with brothers-in-arms, irrespective of rank. What a contrast he has shown us to the princelets of Germany, flown with insolence and wine like sons of Belial!

Two inestimable advantages he has certainly had, inasmuch as he comes of a very noble stock and his scrupulous training has been such as to bring out all that is best in him for the worthy fulfilment of his high destiny. His parents have ever been the exemplars of those kindly domestic virtues which we are proud to think flourish best on British soil. Their great ideal has not been the splendors of a court, which may, incidentally, foster extravagance and folly, but the cultivation of the tranquil joys and graces of well-ordered family life, which is the true basis of a nation's worth.

The Prince of Wales was born at White Lodge, Richmond Park, on June 23, 1894. But his youth has been developed by many and varied experiences and a wide range of interests due to personal aptitudes, real hard work and the requirements of his high position. His serious and wholesome bent was early manifest, for at a tender age he showed great interest in natural history, mechanics and wireless telegraphy. He was also a hero-worshipper, for whom the study of great men's lives had a special fascination. Till the age of 13 he was educated at home; then he went to Osborne as a naval cadet. Two years later he was transferred to Dartmouth, and in 1910 he became a full-fledged midshipman. His naval training, as the prior experience of King George had shown, was a grand preparation for the fuller life that becomes the Heir Apparent, and at the age of 17 he was sent to Paris for a year's study of the French language and political economy. In 1912 he entered as an undergraduate at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he remained for two *years,* attending lectures and devoting special attention to constitutional law.

The scope of *his* interests and activities already includes scientific, charitable and social organizations, and it is ever widening. In May, 1919, he became a Freemason of the city of London and on June 2 he was installed with impressive ceremony, as Grand Master of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, at St. Paul's Cathedral. King George, who is now Sovereign of the Order, was himself, when Prince of Wales, installed Grand Master, just 13 years ago.

If the many demands on his time and attention *preclude* the indulgence of the mechanical bent which was so manifest in childhood Prince Edward has *developed* a *great* interest in the nation's workday activities, and in his visits to industrial centres he has shown keen and appreciative interest in technical operations.

Not only does he show a discerning and approving interest in the industrial developments on which, more than ever, the prosperity of the country depends, but, like his parents, he is intensely concerned for the welfare of the workers—solicitous to learn how their living conditions may be improved and their social status bettered. He has endeavored by personal visits to crowded areas to gain first-hand an intimate acquaintance with the lives of the masses, and wherever he has gone he has left indelible memories of unaffected goodwill and sympathy. Tributes to his worth and kindness are plentiful in districts where the very poorest live, for, if reticent himself, the objects of his regard are not to be silenced.

It was recently reported that through a motor accident a youth was knocked down, but, fortunately, not seriously injured, by the car in which the prince was seated, and that his Royal Highness was greatly moved by the regrettable mishap. He removed the injured lad to a hospital and remained there anxiously till assured that the sufferer was in no danger and would very soon be well. Later, when the youth was able to go out, the prince invited him to Buckingham Palace, and treated him like a dear friend and asked him what particular present he would prefer as a souvenir. The lad replied that he would most appreciate a wrist-watch, and the prince assured him that his wish would be promptly gratified.

That reported incident is but one of the many that have never found publicity, proving beyond question that the prince is distinguished by very fine qualities and a *noble character.* A true gentleman himself, he is extraordinarily susceptible to the courtesy and consideration of others—all the more if these be displayed by humble folk as many soldiers and civilians can vouch. In these cases he is genuinely touched and his eager responsiveness leaves no doubt as to his gratification.

Soundings have been obtained over all parts of the ocean, even in the two polar seas.

Stirling Town Council has resolved to proceed with plans for sixty additional houses at Shiphadgh, being an extension of the scheme already in progress there.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—8 81 p. m for Lindsay

Saved by his bride was the good fortune of a man charged the other day at the Old Bailey Police Court, London, with taking part in a City warehouse robbery. *He* called his wife, whom he married the day before the robbery, to show that he was at home when it took place, and the Recorder directed his acquittal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
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SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

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TO
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From W. St. John	To
Mar 29-Corsican	Hve.-Lon.
Mar 30-Scotian	Antwerp
Apr 2 -Sicilian	Glasgow
Apr 3-Melita	Liverpool
Apr 9-Grampian	Hve.-Lon.
Apr 10-E. of France	Lvpl.
Apr 16-Scandnavian	Antp.
Apr 20-Pretorian	Glasgow
Apr 23-Minnedosa	Lvpl.
From Quebec	To
May 7-Victorian	Lvpl
May 14-E. of France	Lvpl.
June 4-Victorian	Lvpl.
From Montreal	To
May 8-Corsican	Lvpl

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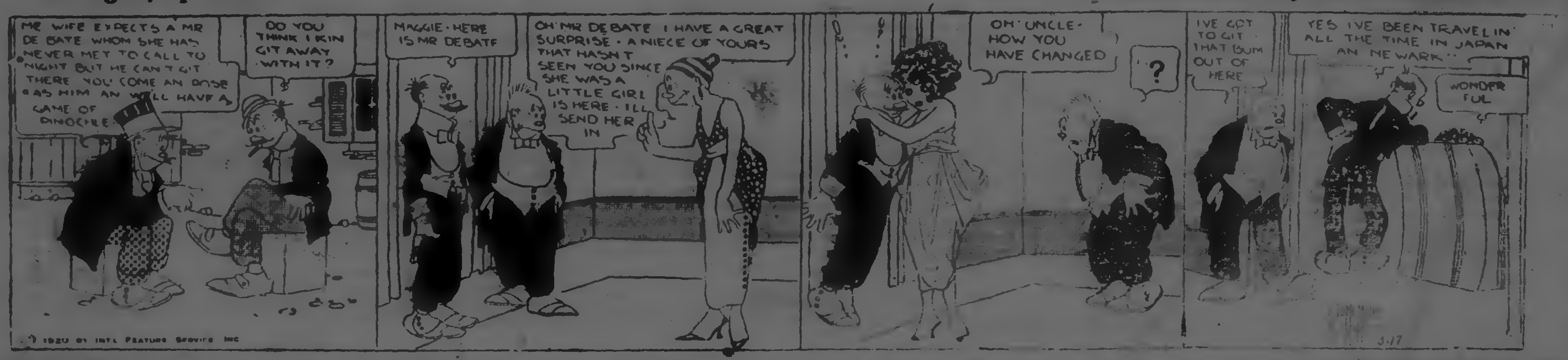
Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


ME WIFE EXPECTS A MR DE BATE WHOM SHE HAS NEVER MET TO CALL TO NIGHT BUT HE CAN'T GIT THERE YOU COME AN POSE AS HIM AN WE'LL HAVE A GAME OF PINOCHLE
DO YOU THINK I KIN GIT AWAY WITH IT?
MAGGIE - HERE IS MR DE BATE
OH MR DE BATE I HAVE A GREAT SURPRISE - A NIECE OF YOURS THAT HASN'T SEEN YOU SINCE SHE WAS A LITTLE GIRL IS HERE - I'LL SEND HER IN
OH UNCLE - HOW YOU HAVE CHANGED
?
I'VE GOT TO GIT THAT BUM OUT OF HERE
YES I'VE BEEN TRAVELIN' ALL THE TIME IN JAPAN AN NEWARK
WONDERFUL
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Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
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Keep Healthy With Good Exercise
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BILLY EVANS AND BASEBALL QUERIES

Knotty Problems in the Game Solved by the Well Known Umpire.

(By Billy Evans)

What chance do you think Ruth has of breaking his home run record?—H. H.

Making more than 29 home runs in a season is some trick, and while Ruth, of course always has a chance, because no harder hitter ever lived, I wouldn't be at all surprised if the mark of 29 home runs stood for some time. The transfer of Ruth to the New York club certainly increased his chances. He will be hitting them back at a short right and left field fence. Incidentally he made his mark last year in a 140-game schedule, so that he will have fourteen more games to shoot at this year.

The batting order of a team's starts out this way—Davis, Jones and Smith. In the last half of the sixth inning with two men out, Smith gets mixed up and bats in place of Jones, hitting for two bases. The mistake was immediately discovered and an appeal made to the umpire. What should have been the ruling of the umpire and who should have been the first man up in the seventh?— H. J. K.

When Smith batted out of order and the mistake properly discovered and an appeal made, the umpire should have declared out the proper batsman Jones, which of course retired the side. The batting order in the next inning should have been resumed in the proper order, which would bring Smith up as the first batter, despite the fact that he was the last man up in the previous inning.

When a double-header is played by two teams in the major leagues, one of the games being a postponed affair from earlier in the year, which game is regarded as the regularly scheduled game of that day?— D. K. L.

In case of a double-header, the first game is regarded as the regularly scheduled game of that day.

Under the old rules if an umpire stopped play because of rain, and the rain continued for a period of thirty minutes, was it not compulsoryp that he calls the game, regardless of the inning or the score at the time? What changes if any have been made in this rule?—G. H. J.

A very drastic change was made in the rule covering the rain situation at the meeting of the rules committee in Chicago. Under the old rules the umpire was compelled to call time at the expiration of thirty minutes, if having suspended play because of rain, it continued for that length of time. Under the new rules the suspension of play is left entirely to the judgment of the umpire. If at the end of thirty minutes he believes most of the rain is over, that it will stop in a few minutes, and that it will be possible to get the ground in shape for play, he can do as he pleases in the matter. It is a judgment play entirely now, with the umpire having the sole authority to reach a decision.

On what play or plays is it necessary for the team in the field to make an appeal to the umpire for a decision? — H. D.

In a batting out of order play, in order to get action on the slip it is necessary that the team in the field make an appeal to the umpire that the proper batsman be declared out before a ball it pitched to the next batter. In all plays where a base runner misses a base or leaves a base before a fly ball is caught, the ball must be held on the base missed or left too soon or the runner be touched with the ball, and a ruling be requested.

OSHAWA IS READY FOR THE BASEBALL SEASON

TEAM WILL BE ENTERED IN CENTRAL ONTARIO LEAGUE THIS YEAR.

Oshawa, March 29.—There never was a moment's doubt whether a team would be entered in the C.O. B.A. this year. Each true baseball sport came to the meeting with that sole idea in his mind and consequently the decision to enter the team was launched without difficulty.

Dr. Finnegan was nominated to the chair and Frank Chester, secretary pro tem. Every sport present adopted the "after-you-my-dear-Alphonse" role for a minute, and then Ernie Parsons made a motion to enter the team. Charles Hall's name went down as seconder and the proposal carried unanimously. The election of officers then followed. The former honorary presidents were again elected and no other name but George Miller's was mentioned for the presidency of the club, his capable management in the chair last year being generally desired for another season.

Officers Elected.

The officers elected were as follows:

President—George Miller.
1st Vice-President—Geo. Morris.
2nd Vice-President—Dr. C. M. Trewin.
Secretary Frank Chester
Treasurer—B. Lowe.
Executive Committee—E. Parsons, W. A. Coad, Dr. Finnegan
Official Scorer—"Bill" O'Brien.

For the executive, E. Trew P. Purves, H. Landler and W. O'Brien were also nominated. They are all good men, but because they did not get elected on account of the fact that enough of their friends did not turn out to vote for them.

SPORT

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Business Men's Ten Pin League.

Monday—High Rollers vs King Pins.

Tuesday—Grocers vs De Laval.

Wednesday—Business Men vs Quaker Oats.

Business Men's Five Pin League.

The Business Men's Five Pin League starts this week with six teams — the Brinton Carpet, Pastimes, Lawn Bowlers, De Laval, Post Office and Centrals.

Tuesday—Brinton Carpet vs. Pastimes.

Wednesday—Post Office vs. De Laval.

Thursday — Centrals vs. Lawn Bowlers.

VETERANS ORGANIZE FOOTBALL PLAYERS

BELIEVE THEY HAVE TEAM THAT WILL CARRY OFF CHAMPIONSHIP

Immediately after the auction sale at the G.W.V.A. on Saturday afternoon the members met and organized the football club for the coming season with the following officers:

Hon. President—R. H. Muir.
Hon. Vice-President—C. H. Ackerman.
President—G. Farrance.
Vice-President—P. D. Ryan
Secretary—Sydney Whatley
Treasurer—F. T. Mallinson.
Executive Committee—W. H. Murphy, E. Morley and C. Griffiths.

The Veterans are not hiding the fact that they are out to win the league championship this year and they believe that with their present line-up they have a very good chance of accomplishing this feat. Up to the present 20 players have signed up with the association team all of them first-class players.

The colors of the team will be blue knickerbockers and red shirts with the G.W.V.A. crest

SQUABBLE OVER CITY WALLS

People of Canton, China, Divided Over Question Which the Progressives Have Put Forward

There's a "tempest in a teapot," and a China teapot at that, over the proposal in Canton, China, to take down the ancient city walls. "Shades of our ancestors," say some of the Cantonese, "it is a sacrilege. It is an evil plan inspired by foreign devils. Never has it been done. Never shall it be. If our forefathers got along with city walls, so should we."

Such feeling against removal of the walls is expressed in the form of a protest by some of the members of the Merchants' guild to the civil governor, according to the Canton Times, which is for the removal of the walls "on account of the congestion of population and of facilitating communications in the city," and because "public health demands wider roads and more air for the people."

After admitting that the protest is based on the "grounds that demolition of homes along the walls would deprive hundreds of thousands of their livelihood," the Times, with true Oriental indifference as to the effect of such treatment on said gentry, says: "If the gentry think otherwise they should be dumped into the river."

The Mansfield Collection.

Mrs. Richard Mansfield has given to the National museum at Washington, and it has been arranged in eight cases for exhibition, the costumes, armor, jewels, and other articles of dress that her husband wore upon the stage in his many parts. Mansfield was exacting about the historical accuracy of his costumes, where it was possible, as well as about the quality of the stuffs and the fashions in which they were made. Hence the collection has a certain value apart from association with him and with the American theater. It includes, for example, all his dresses for Brutus in "Julius Caesar," for Shakespeare's Henry V, Richard III and Shylock, for Rostand's Cyrano, for Czar Ivan of Russia, for Don Carlos of Spain in Schiller's like named tragedy, for Bonaparte, for Beau Brummel.

Believe It or Not!

Friends of S. F. Lockbridge, former state senator, and James I. Nelson, both of Greencastle, are telling a story regarding the strange actions of hogs on their farms last summer. Mr. Lockbridge went to his farm west of Greencastle and on arriving at a field in which were some fat hogs he saw the animals jumping into the air. He investigated and found them after big, yellow-striped grasshoppers.

The same story is told of Mr. Nelson except that his hogs were so wild over the grasshoppers that he had to remove them to another field where the provender was not so plentiful, in order to prevent the hogs from running off the fat faster than he could put it on by heavy feeding.

The grasshoppers were as large as a man's thumb and were in such quantities that the hogs by exerting themselves could catch enough to make their efforts "worth while."—Indianapolis News.

LAUGH AT DEATH SENTENCE

Two Montreal Men Find Humor in Murder Verdict

Montreal, March 29.— When Fedor Belan and William Boycal were taken to their cells after having been sentenced to hang June 18 for the murder of Peter Shulman, they laughed loudly at their fate. The trial was a speedy one, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning and concluding at six.

TORONTO'S TAX RATE

Toronto's tax rate for 1920 will be 30 1-2 mills on the dollar—that is, unless the city council succeeds in cutting off any further large amount from the estimates when they are taken up on Wednesday.

The rate last year was 28 1-2 mills, and had it not been for the salary increases this year, the 1920 rate would have been just one-half a mill higher than last year, or 29 mills.

DRYS ARE APATHETIC

Less Than Dozen Attend Regina Organization Meeting

Regina, Sask., March 29.—Less than a dozen persons attended the prohibition rally meeting here for the purpose of organizing the Regina Federal seat in the forthcoming referendum. Of these present half were women. The meeting was adjourned until next month.

TWO MORE SEEK DIVORCE

Ottawa, March 29.—Notice is given of two more divorce applications. Robert Henry Stapleton, of Hillier, Prince Edward County, is seeking a divorce from Laura Stapleton, of Boston; and Mildred Euphenia Blanche (Alsina) Martin, of the Township of York, Ontario, seeks a divorce from Norman Leslie Martin, of the same township.

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds — Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

John Matthews, of Popular, England, died as the result of injuries received when he fell off a chair while putting a penny in the gas meter.

Liverpool is building a cathedral which will have seating accommodation for fully 8,000 people.

The body of Clara Waldon, who has been missing from Methyr, was found by the police in a pond.

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

A wild cat about three feet long has been caught at Drimnin Morvern, Argyllshire.

A Business Puller

The Review circulates among the best homes and reaches the best of Peterboro's buying public.

There is nothing new about selling goods. The same methods are in vogue, with modern modifications, as existed a decade ago.

The sale of goods is attained by four methods---by advertising, by window dressing, by talking, by giving satisfaction.

Advertising is the chief of these methods because it carries to homes by the cheapest and surest method possible, information as to what you have to sell, and attracts that general attention to your business not otherwise obtainable.

The strong points of advertising are:
Persistency to assure returns.
Continuous and well-directed publicity.
A fair price for commensurate returns.
Quality of value as against mere size of circulation.

In connection with these four strong points of advertising The Review's columns offer space at fair rates based on the quality of its circulation, and the price and results will be found such as to confirm our claim that Advertising in The Review pays.

The readers of The Review are those who appreciate a dependable local newspaper, and whose trade spells "quality" and "cash."

We'll be pleased to talk it over you.

A Contract for systematic advertising in the Review means more business for you Mr. Business Man.

Telephone No. 189

Barrie's
Peterboro, Ont.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department
(The House with Exclusive Styles)

APRIL 4TH IS EASTER

YET THERE IS AMPLE time to obtain one of Barries' Superior Quality Spring Suits or Coats—if you act promptly and visit our Show Rooms today.

Your new Suit must be right—it must be of beautiful material, handsomely furnished, and above all, up-to-date in style and exclusive.

If you want to see something different, something decidedly better and yet no more expensive, visit our Show Rooms without delay.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

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W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
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Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

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WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

NOTICE.

The citizens of Peterborough will be interested to know that Jessie Alexander, the eminent Canadian entertainer, will be at St. James' Church on March 29 at 8 oclock. Admission, adults 35c, children 15c.

BOYS WANTED.

Two boys wanted, about sixteen years; good wages. Apply Bonner-Worth Mills.

FIRST THUNDERSTORM

The first thunderstorm of the season, probably the precursor of many more to come, took place during the night. It was a short duration, commencing at about 2 o'clock in the morning and was over a few minutes later. There were, however, some heavy crashes while it lasted and light sleepers were awakened to wonder what was going on.

ODDFELLOWS. NOTICE.

A meeting of all Oddfellows interested in football will be held in the club rooms Tuesday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock.

EASTER LILIES

Jordan Bros. struck the Easter date exactly with their Easter Lilies, having 1,000 pots ready with from 4 to 8 blooms a pot. Price, 25c a bloom or [illegible] all this week. Call at the [illegible], 428 George street, and [illegible] for yourself.

A WORD TO THE WISE

The Assessment Department is sending out municipal income tax forms and those who receive them will be well advised to fill them out and return them promptly. Those who fail in this regard will be cited to appear before Magistrate Dumble.

LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

[illegible] SALE — 2 USED RUGS (seamless), good patterns in Persian Oriental medallions. Size 8 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Apply 272 Burnham street. Phone 1310J.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. McKay, of Toronto, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. George W. Morrow, Weller street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gregory of Lindsay, were in the city for the funeral of the late Robert Neill, which took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. White, of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. R. Neill, is in the city, having been called here owing to the death of the late Robert Neill.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh of Toronto spent the week-end with friends in the city.

Miss Bertha Harrington of Toronto spent the week-end with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. Clarence Bullock, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. E. Malott, Trinity parsonage, has returned to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Austin, of Hamilton, have returned home after spending the week-end with Peterborough friends.

AT PARK STREET CHURCH

Successful Concert Was Put On By Ladies' Aid.

A very enjoyable time was spent on Friday last by the members of Park Street Baptist Church when the Ladies' Aid gave a supper and concert. The pastor, Rev. D. Brown occupied the chair.

After all had feasted to their heart's content a very fine program was put on, which included vocal solos by Mrs. E. Kemp, Miss L. Wade Mr. A. Lee, Piano solos by Miss I. Wade, and Miss N. Moore and recitations by Miss B. Woodford and Messrs W. O. Graham, W. J. Perry and J. Johns.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION LECTURE

His Honor Judge Huycke will give two most interesting and appropriate lectures this week (Holy Week) in the studio, at the Conservatory of Music. The first one will be on "The Holy Grail" in legend and history Tuesday evening, March 30th, at 8.15 p.m.

The second lecture will be Tennyson's intrepration of "The Holy Grail," Thursday evening, April 1st at 8.15 p.m. The public are cordially invited to both these lectures.

PROGRAM AT THE Y.W.C.A.

The following is the program at the concert in the Young Women's Christian Association tomorrow evening at 8.15:

Quartette—"Calm is the Lake"—Miss Eastwood, Mrs. Perrin, Mr. Steer, Mr. Nelson.

Interpretive Dance—"To a Water Lily" (McDowell)—Miss Edith Pryce.

Vocal Solo—Selected—Miss L. Eastwood.

Reading — "Seein' Things" (Eugene Field)—Miss H. Davidson.

Piano Solo—Selected—Miss Norma Moore.

Solo and Dance—"Rose Softly Blooming"—Miss F. Emmerson and Miss E. Pryce.

Violin Solo—Mr F. Whitehouse.

Reading—"De Fightin' Irishman" (Thos. Daly)—Miss H. Davidson.

Quartette—"Sweet and Low."

HOLY WEEK SERVICES AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Monday and Tuesday at 8 p.m.—Evening prayer and meditation.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Lantern service.

Thursday, 7:30 p.m. — Evening prayer and meditation, followed by choir practice.

Good Friday and Easter notices later.

AUCTIONED VETERAN'S EFFECTS

Late Pte. Jackson Left No Known Relatives.

The effects of the late Pte. William Jackson, a returned soldier who died in Peterborough recently and who had no known relatives, were auctioned off by Mr. W. J. Hancock at the G.W.V.A. rooms on Saturday afternoon under instructions from the executor of the estate, Secretary S. Whatley. There was a good attendance for the auction and a considerable sum was realised. The main items were a valuable diamond ring which realized $145 and a gold watch which fetched $14.50. After all accounts in connection with the estate have been settled the proceeds will be forwarded to the public trustee.

WESTERN MAN GETS POST

Ottawa, March 29.— The Civil Service Commission announces that the vacant wardenship of the Kingston penitentiary is being filled by the transfer of Warden J. C. Ponsford. of the Alberta penitentiary, and formerly of St. Thomas.

OBITUARY

REV. ALEX. SANDERSON.

The death occurred at his home at Madoc, Ont., on March 12, of Rev. Edward Alexander Sanderson, a retired Methodist minister of the Bay of Quinte Conference, aged 85 years. His wife, who was Miss Laura Allen, daughter of Dr. James Allen of Napanee, died several years ago. The surviving members of the family are: Rev. E. George Sanderson, D. D. of Wisconsin; Frank, retired school teacher of Madoc; Rev. Richard A. Sanderson, of Minneapolis; Dr. Arthur Sanderson, doctor of dentistry, Grand Forks, N.D.; Rev. Henry H. Sanderson, M. A., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Maxwell Cromie and Mrs. James White of Smith township and Miss E. E. Sanderson of Madoc. The late Sandy Sanderson, G.T.R. engineer, who lived in Peterborough several years, was a son.

THOMAS BRUCE ROBERTSON.

Thomas Bruce Robertson, a returned veteran, passed away Saturday afternoon after an illness lasting since January last. Bruce was one of four brothers who went overseas to answer the call of their country. He went with the 93rd Battalion, enlisting in April, 1916, but was later transferred to the 87th Battalion, with which unit he served ten months in France. After being gassed during the famous Battle of Vimy Ridge on April 9, 1917, he was returned to Canada in October, 1918, and discharged as medically unfit. The other brothers who served overseas are Hugh Robertson, of the Labor Bureau, Peterborough, William, of Vancouver, and Robert, of Regina.

The deceased was a son of the late John Robertson and was born August 18, 1882, and since his return from the front had resided with his brother at 588 Bonacord street.

For some time before his enlistment Bruce Robertson was employed at the Peterborough Utilities Commission, and was well liked and held in the highest esteem by both his employers and fellow workers. He is survived by six brothers and three sisters.

He was a prominent member of the Great War Veterans' Association and a special meeting is being held tonight in order to arrange to have his remains interred with full military honors at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. Rev. James Rollins, pastor of St. Andrew's Church and chaplain of the Great War Veterans' Asociation, will conduct the services. The firing party, buglers, etc., will be named at the meeting tonight. The Great War Veterans' Band will be in attendance and will accompany the body to Little Lake Cemetery, where interment wil ltake place. (Motors.)

DEATH OF INFANT.

The death took place yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Clancy, of Otonabee. The funeral took place this afternoon to St. Peter's Cemetery.

THE LATE ROBERT NEILL.

With impressive ceremony and attended by a large gathering of mourners the remains of the late Robert Neill were placed in their last resting place at Little Lake Cemetery this afternoon. Services at the house was conducted by Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor of Trinity Church, of which the late Mr. Neill was for many years a distinguished member, assisted by Rev. Dr. Shorey, formerly of Port Hope; Rev. H. M. Manning, and Rev. B. Greatrix, former pastor of St. James Methodist Church.

The Mayor and members of the City Council attended the funeral in a body and there were also present a large number of the manufacturers and merchants of the city to pay their last respects to such a highly respected citizen as the late Mr. Neill had always been.

The floral tributes were numerous and representative of almost every organization in the city, besides many from dividual friends of the deceased.

The pallbears were: Messrs. J. A. Thinn, Toronto; S. Neill, Toronto; N. Neill, Brantford; A. E. Gregory, Lindsay; B. F. Reesor, Toronto, and R. J. Kidd, Peterborough.

GRENFELL ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Will Be Held at Murray Street Church Wednesday.

A sewing meeting will be held in the interest of the Labrador Medical Deep Sea Mission on Wednesday, March 31st, in the Sunday school room of Murray Street Church at 3 p.m. The committee in charge is anxious that every lady interested in this work should be present.

In order to stop Sunday fishing, the North of Scotland fish buyers, curers, and fishermen have unanimously agreed not to buy or sell herrings landed on Mondays.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF FORD PRODUCTION

GREAT QUANTITIES OF RAW MATERIAL ARE REQUIRED FOR AUTO BUILDING

Reports from Detroit indicate that the production of the Ford Motor Co. for the current fiscal year will be about 1,250,000 passenger cars, if the average for the first seven months is maintained.

Despite this output, unparalleled in the history of motor car manufacture, the Ford company last month had 223,492 unfilled orders on its books, he adds. Ford also expects to build 150,000 trucks during this fiscal year.

Based on a production of only 1,000,000 passenger cars a year, the following figures are cited:

More than 445,000 tons of steel required.

Some 140,000,000 square feet of rubber cloth material for tops.

Around 4,000,000 each of wheels and tires.

Over 3,000,000 lamps.

A total of 17,649,348 feet of vanadium steel shafting and axles.

Exactly 5,586,666 square feet of plate glass for windshields.

More than 121,649,337 feet of copper tubing for the radiators.

Around 14,333,333 pounds of steel for Ford magnetos.

About 34,264 miles of wiring used in magnetos.

Some 8,707,325 square feet of galvanized metal for gasoline tanks

A total of 77,733,278 square feet of sheet metal for guards and fenders.

About 34,044,969 feet of tubular rods.

Some 156,546 freight cars to handle material and product in addition to 79,534,404 pounds of material in less than car load shipments.

Approximately $15,000,000 profits shared annually with employes.

VETERANS' BAND IS WELL ABLE TO STAND ALONE

SUCH IS OPINION OF THE CANADIAN BANDSMAN AND ORCHESTRA JOURNAL

With reference to the band controversy in the City Council the following extract from a letter received by Secretary Whatley of the Great War Veterans' Association from the Canadian Bandsman and Orchestra Journal, will provide interesting reading:

"We have followed with interest the correspondence in the Peterborough papers about amalgamating the bands and making them into one While we do not know anything about local conditions, still we think that your G.W.V.A. band has made a name for itself which should enable it to stand by itself. We know that your appearance at the Toronto exhibition last year was very highly commented on."

GEORGE ST. CHURCH NOTICES

Monday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League, an essay contest.

Tuesday, 3 p.m.—Easter meeting of the Women's Missionary Society. Mrs. Pettit will tell the Easter story.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Meeting of finance committee of the church.

Wednesday, 8 p.m. - Mid-week prayer service.

Wednesday, 9 p m.—Joint meeting of quarterly official and trustee boards.

Wednesday, 9 p.m.—Choir practice for Easter music.

MERCHANTS' BANK OPENS BRANCH IN COUNTRY

WILL GIVE SERVICE TO FARMERS AT FRASERVILLE ON SHIPPING DAYS

A sub office to the Peterborough branch of the Merchants Bank has been opened at Fraserville, with service on shipping days. This should prove to be a great convenience to the people of the district, as the lack of banking facilities has been felt somewhat keenly by the many farmers who ship from there.

The bank will be open two or three days a week and will cash all grain and stock cheques, and carry on a general banking business. In view of the advantageous location of Fraserville and amount of shipping that takes place from there, this branch of the bank should be quite successful

The services of a bank of the undoubted standing of the "Merchants" will no doubt be welcomed by the many who have occasion to transact business there.

It is understood that the branch at Fraserville will be in charge of Mr. Crawford, the Peterborough accountant, and will be open two or three days a week. Definite announcement as to days and hours will be made in a day or so.

SPLENDID MUSICALE AT CONSERVATORY HALL

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION GAVE ONE OF BEST ENTERTAINMENTS OF SEASON

A delightful musical event took place at the Conservatory of Music, under the auspices of the Woman's Art Association on Saturday afternoon, when the members and their friends were entertained by a corterie of Toronto artists. The most largely attended event of its class this season, all present were enthusiastic in their appreciation of the different numbers, and many congratulations were extended to Mrs. Edward Howard Wood, the lady whose good fortune it was to secure the entertainers and especially the brilliant pianist, Miss Dowsley, A.T.C.M.

Miss Dowsley pleased the crowd immensely with an unusual beauty of expression, and a mastery of tone and technique that was truly admirable. Recalled again and again, she responded each time with the utmost good-will.

Mr. P. A. Matthews as soloist soon made friends with his audience, by reason of an exceptionally beautiful voice of fine timbre and notable power of expression. Another entertainer was well received and deservedly so was Mrs. McDonald, a singer with a sweet and clear soprano voice.

A number by this artist, which created a profound impression, was the song, "When You Are Near."

After the program a dainty tea was served, the decorative appointments being carried out harmoniously.

The Program.

God Save the King!

Parter (Losti)—Mr. P. A. Matthews.

Liebstraline (A. B. Liszt)—Miss Maud Dowsley.

Love's Wondrous Garden (Walter Lewis)—Mrs. McDonald.

Intermezzo (Diemer); Barcorolle's Tale of Hoffman—Miss Dowsley.

I hear a Thrush at Eve (Cadman)—Mr. Matthews.

When You Are Near—Mrs. McDonald.

Hark! Hark! the Lark (Shubert Littoif-Tiszt)—Miss Dowsley.

My Task—Mr. Matthews.

BACK TO THE LAND

Former Minden Merchant Buys Farm in Douro.

Mr. D. J. Mortimer, of Minden, has disposed of his entire business and property in the village and has purchased a 132 acre farm three miles from Peterborough in Douro Township. Mr. Mortimer has been closely identified with the business life and other activities of Minden for a number of years, conducting a hotel, livery business and sawmill.

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR

Special rehearsal for choir concert tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Every member is expected to be present.

APARTMENTS FIND FAVOR

Cost of Building Separate Houses Too High in London.

London, Ont., March 29. — The London Chamber of Commerce through its Members' Council, will probably assist in the proposal of the London Housing Commission to erect apartments to be rented to workingmen at rentals they can pay. The scheme finds general favor in this city, owing to the fact that construction costs have advanced so that it is well-nigh impossible for the average workingman to buy even a cottage under the Provincial Housing Act, and rentals of houses are constantly climbing. The land lords points out that London's tax rate and special charges against property are now totalling close to six per cent. on the assessment. Year after year the assessments are going up, and the addition seven and a half mills were added to the tax rate by this year's City Council. Further, the Dominion Government exacts four yer cent. on net rentals, and, according to the men who have houses to rent, the end of the high rents is not in sight. One real estate man stated that repairs are growing so costly, that this item alone means a further boost in rents shortly.

MONEY FOR REFERENDUMS

Parliament Has Voted Half Million to Decide Temperance Issue.

Ottawa, March 29.— The Government has placed $500 000 in the main estimates for the taking of prohibition referendums in the various provinces, but Quebec, will take advantage of the new Dominion law, which enables Provinces to practically go bone dry. Ontario and Manitoba have already intimated that they will request a plebiscite.

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT **M. FINE,** 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

HO, FOR THE LIFE OF SALVATION OFFICER

IT MAY NOT BE ALL ROSES BUT IT CERTAINLY FURNISHES VARIETY

Ho, for the life of a Salvation Army officer.

Though it isn't all roses—no, indeed—it is variety.

Nor can the experiences of one be taken as the example of the experiences of all. Suffice it to say, there are some who have had and others who are now experiencing a life devoid of monotony, full to the brim of new situations, new conditions, new scenes of activity.

Talk for a while with Brigadier Morris! From the scenes of the gold rush days of the Yukon to those of today in peaceful Toronto; from the office of "Great Chief" in Alaska to organization work on the Skeena River settlements; from canoe trips through Canada's northern rivers to participation in the second largest mercantile marine disaster in history—such and more has been his lot.

An Interesting Life

After twenty-eight years of Salvation Army service, this particular officer looks back on a period intensely exciting, wonderfully intresting and splendidly sacrificial. 'A life devoted to the cause of humanity in the Salvation Army is a life offered for service in any part of the world. During Brigadier Morris' tenure he has seen life with its adventures as few people have been privileged to do.

Back in the days of the flourishing Yukon, when the men staked their all on finding the precious metal, when from all parts of the world men from every walk in life sped northward, Brigadier Morris asked permission to go. With seven officers and two nurses the party set off. They were the first to represent the Salvation Army up there.

Stayed Three Winters.

They stayed three winters. The experiences of those years would fill a book. They were the days of which Robert Service wrote. This work completed, the officer returned to Headquarters and became assistant editor of the War Cry. In a short while he was travelling again. His goal was Alaska. Here the Salvation Army officer is known as the "Great Chief." Next he is found at Glen Vowell, then Andimaul, on the Skeena River. Here he had charge of an Indian Salvation Army village.

Back To Ontario.

Back to Ontario he comes in time to prepare for the great conference in London in 1914. Then, the colossal experience! The Empress of Ireland. And if the story of this catastrophe could be told without bringing to mind the sorrow it caused, the telling would require a long article to itself.

Now, you will find Brigadier Morris in the third post in Salvation Army service in this territory—field secretary. Backed by his years of thrilling adventures, backed by his knowledge of human nature in any sphere of life, he is admirably suited for the position.

Such is the experience in twenty-eight years of a Salvation Army officer.

Monotonous? Well, hardly.

TO PROTECT AUTHORS.

Government Introduce Amendment to the Copyright laws.

Ottawa, March 29. — Sir George Foster, in the House, introduced a bill respecting copyright to establish a uniform period of copyright protection It further extended copyright protection to gramophone records, films and lithographs. Protection was also provided for the works of the Canadian authors throughout His Majety's Dominions.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR

The final practice of St. John's choir for Good Friday (Olivette to Calvary) and Easter will be on Thursday next at 8 p.m. in the church.

Stands Alone
FOR LONG LIFE AND PURITY
FOR Repainting your Home Interior or Exterior you get Quality and Durability by insisting on the use of——

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Specify it in the Contract
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON, LIMITED
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FOR SALE BY
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359 GEORGE STREET.

CARETAKER AND COOK WANTED

Applications, addressed to "George H. Duncan, Chairman, Board of Health," will be received at the office of the City Clerk for the positions of Caretaker and Cook at the Isolation Hospital. Particulars may be obtained at this office.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN TRINITY CHURCH

REV. J. A. McKENZEI WILL BE THE SPEAKER AT TONIGHT'S MEETING

Special services will be held in Trinity Church the first four nights of this week. Rev. J. A. McKenzie, B.A., of Knox Church, will be the speaker tonight. Tomorrow night the Rev. A. J. Thomas, M.A., B.A., will speak. On Wednesday night Rev. P. H. Neville and on Thursday night the Rev. H. M. Manning will be the speakers. The choir will lead the singing.

The pastor of the church, Rev. F. E. Malott, will give a connected series of brief bible readings.

These meetings will be full of inspiration and help and will be open to all. Those who are not connected with any church are especially invited. A reception for new members will be held on Thursday night in preparation for the communion service on Easter Sunday morning. The meetings will begin at 8 p.m. sharp. It is hoped that every member of Trinity Church will be loyal in this work.

BORN

HILFORD— At Mesa, Arizona, Sunday, March 28, to Mr. and Mrs. M. R Hilford, a daughter, (Grace Muriel.)

DIED

ROBERTSON—At Nicholls Hospital on Saturday afternoon, March 27, 1920 T. B. Robertson.

Funeral will be held from the family residence, 588 Bonacord street, Tuesday, March 30th, at 2.30. Service at 2 o'clock. Interment at Little Lake Cemetery.

YOU NEED A PREST-O-LITE
BATTERY FOR YOUR CAR
DON'T FORGET to see Prest-o-Lite Demonstrated at the Motor Show
A. FISHER, 186 Charlotte St.
Top floor old English Canoe Bldg.

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh south-west winds, mostly fair today and on Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 76 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

HOME RULE BILL IS ATTACKED BY THE EX-PREMIER

MR. ASQUITH SAYS HE IS SILL FOR HIS OWN MEASURE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 30.—Herbert Asquith in the Commons today described the Irish Home Rule Bill as a "cumbrous duplication and multiplication of institutions and offices," adding that from the viewpoint of efficiency there is nothing to be said for it. Mr. Asquith recalled that in 1914 he gave a pledge that Ireland should have one parliament and declared that he adhered to that view now. He disagreed with those who believed there could be no constitutional changes until order had been restored, and asserted that the root of the trouble could not be got at until there was a wide reform in the Government's system.

Bonar Law Replies

Bonar Law followed Mr. Asquith, declaring that if the Liberal leader proposed to amend the existing law, as he indicated, his proposal would be condemned as unanimously by the representatives of southern Ireland as is the present bill. The Government leader said that no bill was the result of free choice on the Government's part. It recognized that when the last of the peace treaty was signed, the existing law wod Irish Home Rule would become effective. This would have meant that Ulster would be forced to join Dublin in a Parliament against its will, something which the Government would not attempt to carry through. He declared the Government in the present bill intended to give Ireland the largest measure of Home Rule compatible with national security and the pledges that had been given.

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 30.—Exchange rates were substantially lower at the opening of the market here today. Demand sterling opened at $3.85¼, or 3¼ cents below yesterday's close. The Canadian dollar was quoted at 91.75.

WARING FACTIONS COME TO TERMS IN RUHR DISTRICT

ONLY ONE QUESTION, SURRENDER OF ARMS BY REBELS IN DISPUTE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Essen March 30.—All stipulations of the Berlin Government relative to cessation of fighting and the maintainance of order in the Ruhr district have been accepted with one exception by the Central Committee in charge of the Anti-Government operations here, according to notifications sent to Berlin last night. Exception was taken in reference to the fourth condition, referring to the surrender of arms and ammunition. The Government in sending its ultimatum to the Communitsts in Ruhr district, stipulated its conditions must be accepted by today.

RUSSIA WILL MA PEACE WITH POLAND

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER SIGNIFIES HIS WILLINGNESS FOR NEGOTIATIONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 30.—George Tchitcherin, Russian Soviet foreign minister, has notified Poland of his willingness to open peace negotiations on April 10th, as Poland had suggested, according to a Moscow wireless message otday. Tchitcherin suggests the meeting be held somewhere in Esthonia.

All the passengers of the British steamer Ortega have been landed at Fishguard.

LOCAL MANUFACTURERS FORMALLY AFFILIATED WITH THE C. M. A.

J.E. Walsh, General Manager and H. MacDonald, Secretary of Ontario Branch Spoke at Banquet in Empress Hotel Last Night—Movement Starts Off With Every Prospect of Success.

Last night at a banquet at the Empress Hotel, the Peterborough Manufacturers' Association was formerly affiliated with the Canadian Manufacturers' Associaton, Ontario Division. Among the guests present on this auspicious occasion were Mr. J. E. Walsh, General Manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association of Toronto and Mr. H. MacDonald, Secretary of the Ontario Division. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, President of the Peterborough Manufacturers' Association. The dinner itself was quite an informal affair, the only toast being that to the King.

In introducing the speakers, the chairman spoke of the benefits of the association as his own company had found them, declaring that it had saved them thousands of dollars during the 20 years membership. Six months ago Mr. E. G. Patterson and the speaker went to Toronto to take up the matter of affiliation with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and he was glad that the time had now arrived when this had been effected. New industries had been coming to the city and it had been necessary to put on a campaign which resulted in putting the city in the one hundred per cent class again. He then called upon Mr. J. E. Walsh to outline the work of the Association.

Mr. Walsh's Address.

Mr. Walsh stated that he appreciated being invited to Peterborough upon such an occasion and he was glad to be able to say that Peterborough had set the example to all other branches in the percentage of membership. He had pointed this fact out when he visited the different branches all over Canada. It was also pleasing to know that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at such a time as the present was stronger today than it had ever been before. It was just as strong in Halifax and Vancouver as it was in the centre of the country. Three years ago when he accompanied the former president of the association on a mission to the West with reference to transportation there were eighteen members of the association in Vancouver and the vicinity. Today there were 160 members in Vancouver alone and in this connection it would be interesting to know that the annual convention of the Association would be held in Vancouver next June.

Dates From 1882.

The C. M. A. was started in 1882 and from then until 1899 there were two separate organizations, one in Ontario and the other in Quebec, with Toronto and Montreal as the headquarters. He had in his possession a report of conditions in 1875 and he could see from that report that the same problems confronted the country then as they did today. In 1899 the two organizations amalgamated with a membership of 300. Incorporation took place in 1903. The main question before the Association then was the tariff. In 1904 the transportation department was formed following an Act of Parliament. All would agree that questions of transportation had to be watched very closely. One of the benefits which the members had derived from this department was connected with the bill of lading. There were at first 27 clauses or conditions printed on the back, all of a negative character. By means of negotiations by the transportation department these had been changed to nine affirmative clauses. Other outstanding legislation had been effected switching and interswitching. Few realized the importance of the improvements secured in this regard. Then there was the insurance department which after many changes and improvements was now in a position to give advice on this subject. Shortly after this the tariff department of which Mr. Bristol was the present manager, was organized. Previous to taking over his posi-

(Continued on Page Five)

WAVE OF PESSIMISM HAS SWEPT OVER AUSTRIA; FAMINE IS IN SIGHT

Agents Who Went to Paris for Food Supplies Return With Empty Hands and American Loan Has Been Delayed.

(By Associated Press)

Vienna, March 30.— A wave of pessimism has swept over the country since Baron Koranyi, Minister of Finance, and the Food Controller returned from Paris with empty hands except for some small food credits. Newspapers express regret at the delay of the hoped for American loan and publish warnings of approaching exhaustion of food supplies and of another crisis.

Depression prevails in business circles. Manufacturers declare that these driblets of loans for food purchase are futile and that only credits sufficiently large to enable business to get on its feet by the purchase of coal and raw materials will postpone the complete breakdown of Austria.

One of the basic causes of the country's paralysis is lack of coal due to failure of the coal supplying countries to live up to their agreements. For this reason industries lie idle.

Austria's natural and logical coal supply lies in Bohemia and Prussia or Upper Silesia. Under present arrangements coal is secured, when there is of it, under agreements between state governments and upon arrival here is distributed by government officials. The supply is so small that virtually all of it is needed for limited railway operation, the gas and electric plants and limited private domestic use.

None remains for industries and no factories except those producing the necessities of life are in constant operation. For instance, the great Floridsdorf locomotive works, with a capacity of 150 locomotives a year have been idle for four weeks while all Europe is crying for railway motive power. The demand for freight cars is insistent and yet the Graz car factory with a potential capacity of 300 cars a month produces less than fifty because coal is not to be had and consequently they cannot secure wheels, axles and structural iron for bodies.

Vienna is surrounded with a forest of factory stacks. Blue smoke issues from few of them. This has been true ever since the revolution fifteen months ago. Manufacturers say that if coal can be assured in sufficient quantities, they will manage to find raw materials enough to start with and slowly build up credits for more.

Commission after commission has vainly tried to obtain delivery of the coal for which contracts were made with Czecho-Slovakia. The reason for this failure is unknown here. One expert says that unless Austria is allowed to get coal from the Upper Silesian fields, whence has always come the bulk of Austria's supply, her population must be deported or the country will perish under starvation and anarchy. This solution, he says lies in the hands of the powers.

DEATH FOR EMBEZZLER

Officer Who Stole Money From Regiment Forfeits His Life.

(By Associated Press)

Warsaw, March 30.— Lieut Stanislaw Zebrowski, of the Polish army tried by court martial and found guilty of a charge of having misappropriated 10,000 marks belonging to his regiment, has been sentenced to be shot, it was announced recently. At the present rate of exchange, 10,000 marks is the equivalent of about 185 in Canadian money. The prosecution contended at the hearing that Zebrowski had lost the money betting on horse races.

RAILWAY RATES MUST BE RAISED TO BREAK EVEN

NATIONAL SYSTEM SHOWS A DEFICIT OF OVER THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 30—Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Railways, will lay before the House this afternoon the first annual statement of the Canadian National Railways System. The statement, it is understood, will present in detail the result of the operations on all the Government lines, so far as the public is concerned.

Probably the most important question with which Dr. Reid will deal will be that of increases in railway rates. He will present the views of the management of the C. N. R. in this regard and also his own as Minister of Railways. The railway budget, it is understood, will show a total deficit during the year, including fixed charges, of rather more than thirty million dollars.

GERMANS WILLING TO OBSERVE TERMS OF PEACE TREATY

WILL NOT SEND TO RUHR MORE TROOPS THAN ALLIES PERMIT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 30.— Assurances have been given by the German Government that it will not send into the Ruhr Valley more regular troops than are allowed by the terms of the Versailles treaty. A German delegation called on Premier Millerand last night, and told him that troops in the Ruhr district did not exceed the number allowed and declared that no such troops would be sent there without authorization from the Allies.

SAT IN PARLIAMENT IN 1867

Death of Judge Savary, Last Survivor of That Body.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Annapolis, N. S., March 30. — Judge Alfred William Savary, the last surviving member of the Confederation Parliament, died here today. He was 81 years of age.

WILL CONSULT PREMIER ON HIS TRIP TO SOUTH

MR. A. CALDER HAS IMPORTANT MATTERS TO PUT BEFORE SIR ROBERT

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 30.— It is stated in well informed circles that Hon J. A. Calder, who has gone south, will make his ourney serve a double purpose, in that, while recuperating after his recent illness, he will place several questions before Sir Robert Borden, for his decision. Among these it is said, are certain clauses of the Franchise Act, which the Government has intimated it is willing to change; the question of a naval policy and proposed taxation to be outlined when Sir Henry Drayton makes his maiden budget speech.

STRONGEST UNION IN PETERBORO

That is Claim Made on Behalf of Machine Gun Section

There will be an inspection of "C" Company, 4th Canadian Machine Gun Brigade, at the Armories tomorrow night at 7:30. It was expected that Brigadier-Gen. Williams would be present for the inspection, but a later announcement received stated that Col. Walker, officer commanding the Machine Gun Corps, would come in his place and would be accompanied by Col. Craig, officer commanding 4th Machine Gun Brigade. Despite the fact that the local company has been organised only since December last, they look forward to the inspection tomorrow with every confidence of making a creditable turnout. The O. C. of the company stated this afternoon that the Machine Gun Company was the strongest unit in Peterborough.

PETERBORO ON EVE OF GREATEST BOOM IN INDUSTRIAL HISTORY

Nearly Every Manufacturing Plant in City Making Extensions to its Works, and Many New Ones in Process of Construction—American Firms Favor Peterboro Above all Ontario Cities.

The indications today are that the city of Peterborough is in for one of the biggest booms in its history during the next few months. Practically all factories in the city have either just completed extensive additions to their plants or else are contemplating doing so in the very near future. The talk of an expected "break" seems to have dropped altogether. Last night at the Manufacturers' banquet a prominent local industrial magnate was heard to say, "At first I looked for the break in two months, then I expected it come in the middle of next summer, but now I don't see how it can come at all."

The world shortage of material of all kinds it is expected will practically assure prosperity for at least several years to come. In Peterborough this prosperity is more marked than in almost any other city in the Dominion. Tall factory chimneys are rising to the clouds in almost no time and factory premises are rising to the clouds in almost no time and factory premises are growing into being where a few months before there was nothing but the green fields.

The C. G. E. Extension.

Looming largest of all is the work proposed by the Canadian General lectric Company, and upon which the recent bylaw was voted. It was a straight question of do you want a big factory extension in the city or do you not and the voters said they did. The result will be that additions will be erected to the C.G.E. plant covering a floor space of 108,-040 square feet, and running into many hundreds of dollars in cost. The increase in the monthly pay roll will be tremendous and in this regard it is well to point out that the advantages do not stop right here. With the increased pay roll there will be the increased trade for the merchants and general advantages all round.

American Firm Coming.

One of the most promising incidents in connection with the city's industrial expansion is that in the past six months no less than four larger American firms has established or made arrangements to establish branch factories in this city. They are the Alladin Company, the Canadian Nashua Paper Company, Western Clock Company and the Raybestos Company. All these companies are extensive advertisers in all of the leading publications and in their advertising they will write the name of Peterborough in large letters all over the United States. The Canadian Nashua Paper Company are now setting up their machinery and expect to be running strong in their premises on Aylmer street in the very near future.

The Aladdin Company's Plant.

The new building of the Aladdin Company is nearing completion. It was to have been completed by the end of this month, but although there has been a little delay it is expected that the factory will be in running order and employing a number of hands within the next few weeks. They will manufacture ready-cut houses, for which there is a great demand all over the country and the very nature of their product is a guarantee of their continued prosperity for several years to come at least.

The Latest Addition.

The latest of the American firms to establish in Peterborough is the Raybestos Company of Bridgeport, Conn. This firm is already well known to Canadians on account of its extensive advertising in the Saturday Evening Post, probably the most expensive advertising medium in America. This firm will take over the old Lundy Shovel and Tool building, which is a large building covering floor space of 280 by 68 feet. They expect to spend about $15,000 improving the building before they start operations. This firm manufactures brake and clutch linings for automobiles and has very rosy prospects for the future. It will be necessary to pass a bylaw granting a fixed assessment before this firm makes any final arrangements to come to Peterborough, but in view of the results of the recent bylaw and the advantage to be gained, it is not expected that there will be any serious opposition to the passing of the measure. The Weston Clock Co. commenced building a plan in this city last fall and they are now in active operation manufacturing clocks and watches and employing a large number of hands.

Peterborough Cereal.

The Peterborough Cereal Company completed large extensions last fall and they are now in operation. The Canadian Woollen Mills also completed large extensions to their Auburn plant and the Bonner-Worth

(Continued on Page 4.)

NAME OF 57TH REGIMENT IS CHANGED

This Military Unit, Affiliated With 2nd Battalion to be Known as Peterborough Rangers.

Col. Clegg has received notification to the effect that the war trophies which had been earmarked for the Second Battalion, C. E. F., will be sent to Peterborough, as also will the colors of that battalion. Under the reorganization of the Canadian Militia which has taken place since the war, the 57th Regiment ceases to exist, and this organization will henceforth be known as the Peterborough Rangers affiliated with the Second Battalion of the C. E. F. This is a great honor to the city of Peterborough, as the Second Battalion was the second senior infantry unit in the Canadian Army Corps and won great renown durin the war.

It is understood that it is to be the general policy all through the Dominion to drop the numbers by which the militia regiments have hitherto been known and to designate them by names, such as the Peterborough Rangers.

The first orders of the new organization are as follows:

Daily Orders, Part 1, No. 1, by
Lt. Col. F. R. Clegg, [illegible]
"The Peterborough Rangers"
30th March 1920
Extracts C.E.F. Routine Orders
No. [illegible] 10-1-20
Re-organization of the active militia Non-permanent procedure.

(a) A commanding officer, preferably with overseas service, and after due consultation with the old officers of the corps (overseas and militia) will be selected and gazetted to command.

(b) The new commanding officer will prepare a new slate of officers with due regard to war service, previous militia service, and qualifications, and will forward recommendations for the disposal of all officers on the strength not included in the carde.

(c) On receipt and approval of above, a general order will be issued disbanding the Regiment as of a certain date (for purpose of re-organisation.)

(d) This disbandment order will clear the situation, render free action in making new appointments and adjusting seniority, and will force decisions in the case of all officers on present strength who are not receiving appointments to the re-organized unit, by transfer to another unit, appointments to the corps reserve, or the reserve of officers, Canadian Militia, as otherwise, they automatically cease to be officers of the active militia (see K. R. Can. 280.)

(e) Amendments H. Q. 7-1-7., 17-1-20.

Those officers without C. E. F. service will be appointed to the reserve of officers C. M. in accordance with

(Continued on Page 4)

DENMARK,S KING ISSUES DEFI TO THE RADICALS

REFUSES TO COMPLY WITH DEMAND MADE FOR REFORM.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, March 30. — King Christian announced today his refusal to comply with the ultimatum of the Social Democrats demanding the reinstatement of the Zahle ministry, dismissed by the king, and the other action demanded in connection with the Government crisis. The demand was made under a threat that the Danish trade unions would meet today with a view to declaring a general strike if the throne did not comply. The action demanded included the immediate summoning of the Rigsdag and the restoration of constitutional conditions.

158 LIVES LOST IN TORNADO OF SUNDAY LAST

FURTHER REPORTS MAY INCREASE LIST—PROPERTY LOSS MANY MILLIONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Chicago, March 30. — The death toll of Sunday's tornado, which ripped a path of destruction through eight States, at noon today stood at one hundred and fifty-eight, with the fear expressed that reports from isolated districts might increase the total. Relief measures for the thousands of injured and homeless were well under way.

Reports by States today gave the number of deaths as follows: Indiana, 36; Illinois, 27; Ohio, 26; Michigan, 12; Georgia, 38; Alabama, 17; Missouri, 1; Wisconsin, 1.

Wire communication in the affected areas was being restored, and this was expected to aid in clearing up the extent of the destruction and the total number of those who lost their lives. No accurate estimate of the total property damage, which runs into millions, had been made today. In Illinois it was estimated that the material loss was $6,000,000; in Western Ohio $2,000,000; in Michigan $2,000,000, and in Georgia more than $1,000,000.

PRICE OF POTATOES NOW WORRIES HOUSEWIVES

UP TO $1.20 A PECK IN SOME TORONTO STORES— MANY FROZEN IN PITS

The price of potatoes is worrying the Toronto housewife today just about as much as the other Irish question is perplexing her husband.

The potato price in some of the uptown stores reached the high mark of $1.20 a peck on Saturday—which is equal to $7.20 a bag.

Farmers up the country are selling them to the dealers at $3 and $3.50 a bag, according to a farmer who was interviewed by a Toronto paper.

Market gardeners who deal directly with the consumer were selling at 80 cents a peck on Saturday—a big cut on the retail store price.

One of the market gardeners told the Toronto paper that the price was not likely to drop soon because it was found that a great portion of the potatoes in the pits had been found to be frozen. The heavy frost of the winter had nipped them.

"And some of them were frozen last fall before they were dug up," said another farmer.

PRINCE AT PANAMA

Royal Party Expected to Visit Panama Today

Panama, March 30. The Prince of Wales is expected to arrive at Christobal, aboard the British cruiser Renown. After a salute of 21 guns, the [illegible]nett, British Minister to Panama, with Prince will be received by A. P. Bennett, his staff and commander [illegible] marine superintendent of the Uanama Canal Board.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.00 per year by mail to any part of Canada or Great Britain; $4.00 per year delivered to any part of the city.

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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
166 and 168 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1920.

A SANE METHOD OF DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THERE IS NOTHING in the law or the prophets to prevent people from going to work at any hour in the morning they may choose, unless it be in the case of women and children, and this is a matter that could be easily disposed of by legislative action. It is now suggested that Peterborough adopt the practice of rising and going to work one hour earlier during the summer months and quitting at 5 p.m., without changing the clocks. This would attain the results in view without confusing the situation. For one thing, the person who wishes to take a train will be able to do so without first wrestling with a problem in mental arithmetic. Every man should play fair with himself, at least, and not try to believe that it is seven o'clock when the reckoning is one hour off.

The State of New York enacted daylight saving, the new time going into effect yesterday. After one day's trial, the railways still working on standard time, the Senate has repealed the Act.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

THE ONTARIO Legislature has been in session since March 9, and the members are still wrestling with the Speech from the Throne. That means that no real progress has been made by the lawmakers. They are practically just where they were when they first heard the carefully prepared document read by the Lieutenant Governor. The straw that the spell-binders in the House are flailing so industriously now must be submitted to the same tiresome process later on when the various matters mentioned in the Speech come up for separate consideration.

The Speech from the Throne is supposed to be an announcement of the policy of the Government, an enumeration of the more important measures which it is proposed to introduce. As such it is necessary. But it is always diverted from its purpose and made the text for what is nothing more nor less than so much party oratory. The Speech could well be received without comment. All this eloquence could then be flashed upon the public when each separate item mentioned was being considered. As it is now the legislators are simply duplicating effort and wasting energy. So many of them appear to be of the conviction that they were elected to talk and that they earn their indemnity best by wasting the time of the Province.

In every legislative body the Speech from the Throne in one form or another is a feature of the proceedings. The warden of the county council and the mayor of a city are not denied the privilege of making annual addresses which are supposed to outline the program for the year. The members of these bodies listen with exemplary patience and respect to these announcements and let it go at that. They do not, as a rule, proceed to tear the address into shreds and convince warden or mayor that he is etnirely off the track, that his election to the highly honorable office which he holds was all a mistake that would be rectified on the first opportunity. The opportunities for criticism of any line of policy come later in the proceedings.

There is talk at Toronto of abolishing the Speech from the Throne altogether, but it has become a fixture in the parliaments of all civilized countries and is likely to remain so. In Canada alone has it been made the excuse for exasperating delay and inexcusable waste of the public's time. When it is permitted to hold its proper place, all objection to it as a time-honored institution and a necessary part of the legislative program will disappear.

STATES REPUDIATE THEIR DEBTS.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders just issued in London contains the following startling information:

> "It is indeed regrettable that these States of a nation whose credit leads the world should allow their obligations to continue in default and refuse to listen to appeals from their creditors. The council would be glad to hear what arguments can possibly be adduced in extenuation of the conduct of Mississippi in repudiating the payment of its loans of 1831 and 1833, which were duly authorized by the State Legislature and were issued at a high price in this country.
>
> "The State invested the proceeds in the establishment of two banks and so long as they prospered Mississippi paid the bondholders, but when the banks ceased to be profitable the State not only suspended payment but actually repudiated its debt. Such a step has not been taken even by so backward a country as Honduras."
>
> The corporation's "blacklist" shows the approximate principal outstanding to be £1,746,000,000, and the approximate interest in arrears £162,000,000. As regards back interest, if the Southern States of America are left out of account, Honduras comes second in arrears, being rather more than four times the principal of £5,398,000. Honduras has now entered on the forty-seventh year of uninterrupted default.

The States referred to are part of a country the people of which appear to worry lest England repudiates the debts incurred when loans were contracted and credit secured from the United States during the war. It is, perhaps, only natural for one country to suspect another of business methods which it has itself adopted.

But England will not repudiate any debt honestly contracted, but will discharge her obligations to the last farthing. That is her reputation in the commercial world. Her word is still as good as the gold itself. She would not refuse payment, from principle alone, and there is no necessity for such action. Financial experts in Great Britain have no difficulty in demonstrating that she is not only solvent, but is better off financially today than she has been at any period of her history. She carried the heavy end of the war burden for four years, and loaned to her allies in Europe vastly greater sums than she secured from the United States.

During the period of reconstruction following the American Civil War, the Northern States, assuming sovereignty over the conquered South, raised money on the credit of the former slave states in order to pay the high cost of the carpet-bag government that was established in each of them, and following this came a regime of graft and official extravagance beyond all former dreams of dishonest politics. Some of the States, restored to their former status, have repudiated these obligations on the ground that they had no part in contracting the debts. There may be logic in such an attitude, but there would appear to be none in the action of the States referred to in the annual report, an extract from which is given above.

LADY ASTOR'S REVERSE.

LADY ASTOR may have failed in her attempt to have the Equal Suffrage Act amended by the British Commons by having the age at which a woman can vote changed from 30 to 21 years, but she has at least won what may best be described as a moral triumph. She has at least asserted the rights of her sex. The provision as to age contained in the Act in question is a crude and discriminating piece of legislation which any fair-minded man should be ashamed to support.

The provision referred to demonstrates the sublime egotism of the average male mortal, the self-assurance with which he deludes himself into the belief that he is one of the lords of creation, a being physically and intellectually the superior of the members of the weaker sex. It is also an outstanding example of a shallow political artifice. According to masculine logic, single women especially will be averse to making the public admission that they have attained the age of 30 years, and this, it is hoped, will keep down the supply of women voters.

Why should a man be considered qualified to vote at 21 while a woman has not attained the essential intellectual standard until she is 30? The female of the species attains maturity, intellectually and physically, before the male. A woman is regarded as reaching her majority at 18. When she is 14 she is legally supposed to be able to protect her own moral safety. However, in England the impression prevails that she knows nothing of public affairs, has no ideas on the question of political probity, until she is 30.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

WHATEVER the plot was at Winnipeg, if there really was one, it appears to grow thicker and thicker as time advances.

• • • • •

ANOTHER funny thing about Mackenzie King is that he appears to believe that he can walk off with the farmers' vote.

• • • • •

"THE LIBERAL party at Ottawa is seeking light," says an exchange. Naturally being without form and more or less void.

• • • • •

ABOUT THE ONLY MEN who enjoyed the past winter were the fuel dealers and the people who predicted severe and steady frost.

• • • • •

REAL SENSATIONAL cable news would be the announcement that the German States were at peace among themselves and with the rest of Europe.

• • • • •

WHEN YOU COME to think of it, nearly every mortal has a mental reservation concealed about his person, the which to apply to the great problems of life.

• • • • •

THE ABNORMAL CROP of Presidential candidates in the United States is one indication of the general conviction that President Wilson and his party have had their day.

• • • • •

DON'T ADD to the general unrest and discontent; don't lord it over your neighbors not so well heeled as yourself. If you buy eggs for Easter, have them delivered in secret.

• • • • •

A DETROIT WOMAN admitted in court that she was being supported by two husbands, and this leads the News of that city to opine that the case does not suggest a scandal so much as it does a possible solution.

• • • • •

Every home-dweller with a back lot will soon be able to do something to lessen the cost of living for himself. —The Globe.

ONE WAY would be to rent ground space for a tent to some of his houseless neighbors.

• • • • •

WE DON'T TAKE seriously Lady Astor's threat that women may yet get the upper hand and disfranchise the men. No real woman would deprive herself of the pleasure of the excitement of keeping the men guessing as to whether they were to be outvoted by the feminine brigade.

• • • • •

A USEFUL and honored citizen whose landlord jumps the rent from $20 to $30 a month at one swoop has given notice. He will not only leave the house, but will shake the dust of Peterborough from his feet and go somewhere, he says, where they will play the game fair or at least raise the stakes by degrees.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

MAY DRIVE OUT OTHERS.

(Brantford Expositor, Lib.)

If the Liberal party at Ottawa attempts to depart from the sound fiscal policy laid down at the Dominion Liberal convention of 1893, it will drive a great many Liberals other than Mr. Pardee out of its ranks.

BEATTY IS ALL RIGHT.

(Boston Herald.)

delivered by President E. W. Beatty, of the C.P.R., at That was a most sensible as well as politic address the employes' banquet in Toronto. Mr. Beatty wished well to the Canadian National Railways system, hoped it would prosper, and admitted that competition would be good both for the national system and the C.P.R. Nothing small about Beatty.

HAS MANY DESCENDANTS.

(Youth's Companion.)

An old lady in Washington who has one hundred and five descendants, seemed for a time to bear away the palm, but now an old lady has been discovered in Kansas who has one hundred and seven descendants. Although she is only 85 years old, she has ten children, 47 grandchildren, 44 great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren.

INTEREST TURNS TO PROBABLE USE OF MOTOR BUSSES IN NUMEROUS CITIES

One Automobile Official Declares Street Railways Will be Obsolete Within Fifteen Years—New Bus Model Has Seats for Sixty Passengers.

Considerable discussion is being heard in many cities regarding the prospects of early adoption of motor bus systems to replace or relieve existing street railways. Action has already been taken in a number of cities in the United States, a New York committee having just made a report of estimated expenditure for the creation of a motor bus feature by the municipality. Another indication of the trend is the action taken by merchants and property-holders along Broadway in signing a petition for the removal entirely of trolley rails along that thoroughfare. In other words, the time has come when the existence of a street car line is considered a nuisance. Chicago has made a great success of the motor bus operation. It is also worthy of mention that an automobile official has prophesied [illegible] street railways will become obsolete within 15 years, and that the popular form of common carrier before many years will be the railless motor bus.

All this is very interesting in view of the fact that street railway franchises in various Canadian cities will be expiring in a year or two, and that the municipalities concerned will probably take over the local trolley systems. At the same time, it is not unlikely that the street railway companies may turn to the operation of motor busses just as soon as they have sold their rail systems to a city. In this way the private corporation would be in a position to compete in a formidable manner against its former street railway, in which case the city might find itself with a white elephant on its hands.

Start Where Rails Stop.

The motorbus is no longer a doubtful success. The Fifth avenue busses in New York have been operating for years and in competition with surface trolley lines, elevated railways and subways. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians have seen the London busses. Western cities have made good use of busses which have been used to augment existing car lines or to compete with the rail systems. In some instances, the gasoline-propelled vehicles start where the rails stop and passengers on street cars are permitted to transfer to the busses, using an ordinary transfer for the purpose.

Motor omnibusses have been operated in all kinds of weather and in all seasons with success and the type of vehicle in itself has been developed mechanically to the point where it is reliable and enduring. Some of the new busses will carry as many passengers as some models of street cars, thanks to a double-deck arrangement. The upper deck of the new bus models are entirely enclosed and the upper floor is preferred by many passengers at all times.

Floor is Very Low.

Like the older type of bus, the new vehicle in use in Chicago has the front-wheel drive, the floor on a level with the curbing for convenience and speed in taking on and off passengers and the covered straight stairway in the rear which is safer than the winding and exposed one. Instead of the twenty-five enclosed downstairs seats on the older style bus available in bad weather there are sixty, which means that had the newer style bus been in service from January 1 to August 31, 1919, instead of the old ones, 733,557 more passengers would have been carried, meaning an approximate increase of earnings amounting to $73,355. During that period of time the Chicago Motor Bus Company carried in its busses ofb fifty-one passenger capacity—twenty-five seats below and twenty-six above—4,106,208 persons and 53,027 round trips. When the company began business on March 25, 1917, it had nine busses and averaged daily 2,229 passengers. This number increased with the addition of more busses and with the growth of the motor bus idea of travel until in August, 1917, it was 18,034. The cost of operating this fifty-one passenger bus averaged in December, 1917, twenty-nine cents a mile. Designers of the sixty passenger closed top car declare that the increase in operating cost is negligible.

Heated By Exhaust.

The designers based their general ideas of construction on the old bus which in itself is radical when it is realised that all the other motor busses in operation in the United States seat only forty-four passengers. The fifty-one passenger busses had their test and proving by 2,500,000 miles of actual service in Chicago, and this experience was utilised to great advantage by the designers of the new bus. The length of it is twenty-five feet and six inches; the width, seven feet and six inches, while the height from the roadway, when loaded, is thirteen feet. It has a wheel base of 176 inches; height of lower deck from roadway twelve and three-quarter inches; height of upper deck from roadway is eighty-six inches when loaded. Both decks are lighted by a generator driven by the engine whereas the heat is supplied by deodorised exhaust gases from the engine. The front tires are six-inch single style and the rear ones are double with a total tread of twelve inches. The power plant is the A. M. B. C. standard type of front-wheel drive, made into a detachable unit with constant mesh transmission. The brakes on the rear wheels are placed so as to be applied approximately to 500 square inches of braking surface.

Forty-one Windows.

However, the covered upper deck with its forty-one windows is the principal feature. Of course, this is made possible by the front-wheel propulsion and consequent low hanging body enabling the cover to easily clear elevated structures under which it must pass. The Chicago Company expects to install these vehicles as rapidly as they can be built. Designers of this bus believe it is the last word in bus construction and that it offers a solution of traction difficulties. Just at this time when the motor bus is coming to the fore as the most feasible means of city transportation the operation of this new type will be watched by motorists all over the country with great interest.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
23 THE PR

THE LAWYERS CHUCKLE, WHY?

(Farm and Dairy.)

The Ontario Government has engaged J. G. Elliott, ex-M.P.P., of Middlesex County, to render legal advice to the government in its business of law making and law administration. Hon. Mr. Raney, as the only lawyer in the cabinet, has found the work of dispensing legal information to all the ministers too onerous a task for any one man. And now, we are informed, the lawyers all over the province are chuckling. They enjoy the spectacle of the farmers, who claimed there were too many lawyers in the Legislature, being obliged to create a salaried position for the indispensible lawyer. "Why not elect lawyers and save the expense of hiring legal talent?" queries one of our city contemporaries.

Our legal friends are not as logical in their stand as members of that fraternity might be expected to be. The Government is under the necessity of consulting experts in road building, construction work, forestry, colonization and kindred problems. It has never been suggested that we fill the House with engineers in order to get expert advice on these problems free of charge. And if the Government is to engage expert advice from the engineering and kindred professions, why not from the legal profession as well? The Ontario Government is following the logical course, but lawyers would probably prefer to make the laws as well as interpret them. Farmers will continue to believe that rural constituencies are best represented by working farmers and will be quite content to let the Government hire its legal advice even as they themselves have to do.

TO REGISTER ANIMALS

St. Kitts Takes Action Against Goats, Horses and Cows.

St. Catharines, March 30. — The Board of Health has decided to ask that every goat, horse, cow, etc., in the city be required to be registered the same as dogs. By this means the board hopes to keep a better control of the premises of citizens with a view to improving sanitary conditions in the city.

The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Whether his actual exhibits were wonderful or not, P. T. Barnum was always supreme in the skill with which he drew public attention to them. And much of his most adroit advertising, so far from involving any large expenditure, cost him little or nothing.

A characteristic example was his request, in the summer of 1842, to the authorities of St. Paul's Church, New York, to allow him to run a line from the front of his museum to one of the trees in the churchyard. It was, of course, indignantly refused. Nevertheless, on the night of July 3 Barnum ran the line and floated from it a number of the biggest American flags he could find. Early the next morning he was visited by a vestryman who demanded that the rope be at once cut or removed, and threatened, if he declined, to cut down the offending decoration with his own hands. In presence of a crowd of sightseers that had already assembled, Barnum pulled off his coat and, putting up his hands in belligerent fashion, declared: "Well, mister, I should just like to see you dare to cut down the American flag on the 4th of July." The crowd was almost ready to lynch the man who talked of cutting down the National flag on Independence Day, and the attendance at the museum before the evening made a new record.

PAINTERS DEMAND INCREASE

Quebec, Que., March 30.—The National Union of Painters, who, under the present scale receive 25 and 40 cents an hour demand the scale be increased to between 40 and 55 cents an hour by April 1.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headaches no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

MORE MONEY FOR PASTORS

New York Methodist Episcopal Conference Recommends Increase.

New York, March 30.—A minimum wage of $2,000 yearly for married preachers, and $1,500 yearly for those without families, was recommended today in a resolution adopted by the New York East conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, meeting in Brooklyn. Present salaries range around $1,200 a year, it was said.

NEW POST FOR GEN. WATSON

Ottawa, March 30.—General Sir David Watson of Quebec will be appointed chairman of the Quebec Board of Harbor Commissioners. The present chairman will shortly retire.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

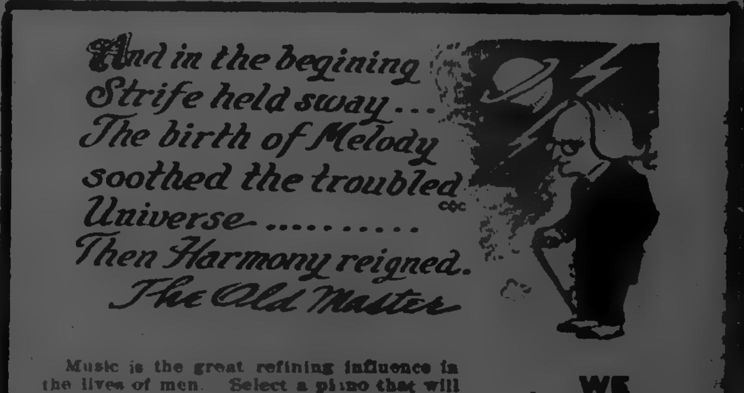
WOOD

	½ Cord.
4-foot Hardwood	$6.00
4-foot Mixed Wood	4.50
4-foot Hardwood Slabs	5.00
4-foot Oak Slabs	4.00
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.00
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.00
12-inch Mixed Wood	5.00
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	6.00
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.50
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.50

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	$6.00
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	7.00

H. V H. Dinsdale
Phone 152 Aylmer St.



Music is the great refining influence in the lives of men. Select a piano that will last a life-time.

The GREENE PIANO is
—Perfect in Tone and Touch.
—Perfect in Construction.
—Perfect in Design.
—Perfect in Finish.

WE WANT TO SELL YOU A PIANO CASH OR TERMS

The Green Piano is manufactured exclusively for us. Come in and listen to its wonderful tone. It will charm and delight you. Our Deferred Payment Plan will interest you.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

Why Pyramid?

Ask Any Druggist How Repeated Sales Have Made Pyramid the Recognized Treatment.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL.

Mailed free in plain wrapper. It gives you relief. Get a 60-cent box

You Have No Idea How Wonderful Pyramid Is Until You Try It.

of Pyramid Pile Treatment of any druggist. Be relieved of itching, protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. A single box has often been sufficient in one night. Send coupon for free trial. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
[illegible] Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name.............................
Street...........................
City..................State..........

NO GRASSHOPPER DANGER

Regina, March 30.—Reports from the southeast of the Province of grasshoppers have been grossly exaggerated, according to M. P. Tullis, Commissioner of Weeds and Seeds, after a trip of inspection there.

VICTORY LOAN ESSAY WRITERS GET PRIZES

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR DISTRIBUTED THEM AMONG PROVINCIAL WINNERS

Toronto, March 30.—At the Parliament Buildings this afternoon the Lieutenant-Governor presented the prizes to the winners in two Victory Loan Essay Competitions,—one for the Province, held under the direction of Mr. F. J. Coombes, chairman of the Victory Loan Publicity Committee, and the other for the City of Toronto, under the supervision of Dr. Abbott, of Toronto University.

The first competition was open to all high and continuation schools in the Province. Each school examined the essays of their pupils and sent in those they adjudged the best. The Toronto Publicity Committee held a separate competition for the city, and the prize winners competed with the outside schools. Three Toronto students gained prizes in each section.

The results are as follows:

Province of Ontario.

Upper School, 1st prize, Leslie McFarlane, Halleybury, H. S.; 2nd prize Morley Irwin Doxsee, University of Toronto Shools.

Middle Schools, 1st prize, Harry Alexander Stark, University of Toronto schools; 2nd prize, Gordon D Watson, De La Salle Collegiate, 69 Bond street, Toronto.

Lower School, 1st prize, Charles Bell, Windsor Coll. Inst.; 2nd prize, John K. Elliott, Dutton High Shool.

1st prize, $50 Victory Bond. 2nd prize, $25 savings certificate.

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home In Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with *Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections*, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

DIVIDED ON DAYLIGHT SAVING

Vancouver, B. C., March 30. Whether British Columbia is to have daylight saving this year rests with the Provincial Government and action is expected soon. The farmers are opposed but practically all cities and towns are in favor of it.

URGED TOWN TO OPPOSE DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN

RAILWAY OFFICIAL ASKS COBOURG TO GO SLOW IN MATTER

Cobourg, March 30.—At the meeting of the Town Council, E. J. Wormington, of the Grand Trunk Railway, made the request that the Council take no action for the present upon the resolution passed recently by the Board of Trade, requesting the observance of daylight saving in Cobourg for the five months of the year, as it would tend to confusion, the railways having not adopted it.

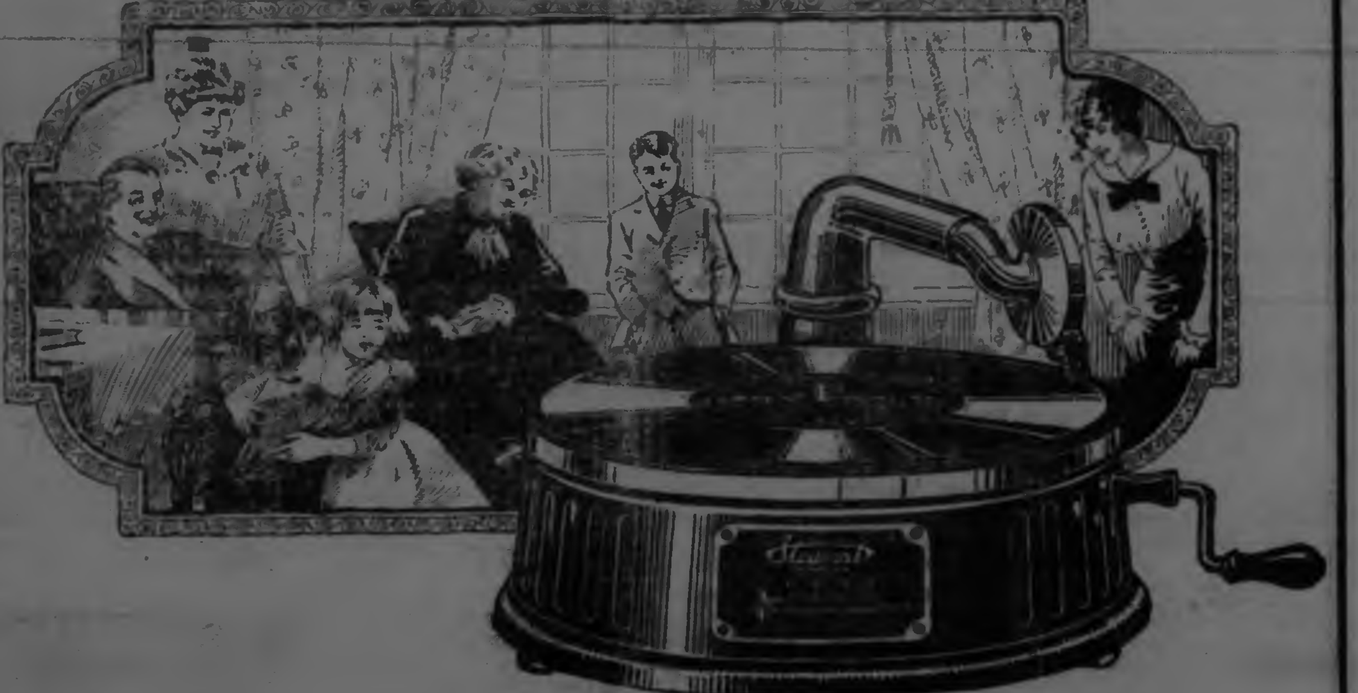
TO TAKE HUSBAND'S PLACE

Wife of Convicted Alderman May be Candidate for Election.

Winnipeg, March 30.—A movement is on foot to run Mrs. John Queen, wife of Ald. Queen, convicted for seditious conspiracy, for her husband's about-to-be-vacated seat in the City Council.

STRIKERS NOT CRIMINALS

Calgary, Alta., March 30.—"The men were not criminals in any sense of the word," said R. H. Parkyn, president of the Sunday Forum, speaking on the Winnipeg strike trials. "They were men of idealistic views."



Brighten Your Hours-at-Home

with the Greatest Music of the World!

THE development of the Stewart phonograph makes it possible for *every home* to enjoy the pleasure of music at will! Operatic airs, sung by famous singers, thrilling marches played by the world's greatest bands, the popular song of the day, or the melody that awakens fond memories of years ago!

For only $15—think of it—you can have in the Stewart a phonograph that amazes everyone with its wonderful volume of tone—clear, mellow and rich in quality. A phonograph for every-day use—in any room—wherever you want it—wherever you go!

$15.00 Western Canada $15.50

Plays All Makes of Records

Hearing the Stewart is the only true test! Ask one of the scores of Stewart dealers to play your favorite record—any make, any style, any price, any size. The Stewart plays them all! Equipped with Universal Reproducer. Speed Regulator is simply adjusted. Modern to the minute! The motor is precision-made, remarkably smooth-running, tested to play two 10-inch records with one winding. Beautiful and durable finish in mahogany enamel and nickel. A scientific musical marvel! Call at your nearest dealer's and be convinced.

Stewart Service

The Stewart Phonograph is made in Canada. It is sold all over the world! Its phenomenal success proves its absolute merit. At any time, should you require a replacement part—your Stewart Phonograph need not be idle for many hours. We can meet service demands of every kind.

Stewart PHONOGRAPH

For Sale Everywhere—in Departmental, General, Music, Drug, Jewelry, Book and Hardware Stores

If you cannot locate a Stewart dealer send $15 direct to us, and we will see that you are promptly supplied—all delivery charges prepaid.

Stewart Phonograph Corporation, Limited - Toronto

Why Bear Pain?

Rheumatic, Sciatic, and neuralgic pains—lumbago—backache—headaches—need not be borne. They yield speedily to the soothing, healing action of the most efficient diuretic and Kidney-corrective yet produced—

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Get a box to-day from your druggist or dealer, 50c, with money-back guarantee. Or send for free sample.

Address: The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto

U.S. Address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., - - Buffalo, N.Y.

GIN
PILLS
FOR THE
KIDNEYS

273

DRAINAGE MACHINES FOR VICTORIA COUNTY

F. G. SANDY, M. P. P., AIMS TO INTRODUCE LABOR SAVING DEVICES

Lindsay, March 30.—Mr. F. G. Sandy, M.P.P., was in town Saturday attending a farmers' meeting in connection with the drainage operation which some are advocating for the county of Victoria.

Several speakers were on hand to demonstrate the advantage of having machines brought in for that purpose and the question was raised whether the machines should be owned by private individuals or controlled by the municipalities.

There will be another meeting held in Reaboro on Tuesday night in the school and some of the farmers in that section may begin operations at once. Owing to the scarcity of labor, Mr. Sandy is trying to encourage the farmers to take advantage of the machines for digging the drains on their farms.

TO ADOPT 24 HOUR TIME

Indications That Great Britain Will Abolish A M. and P. M. System.

London, March 30.—The adoption of 24-hour time for official and other public purposes will, it is understood, be recommended by the committee which has been holding an inquiry. This method of time notation abolishes "a.m." and "p.m." Two in the afternoon, for instance, is 14 o'clock. The system has been adopted by many Continental nations. Both the navy and army, which used it during the war, testify to its usefulness. The Post-office has agreed to fall in with the reform and does not expect any difficulty. It was stated to the committee that in Italy, where the new method has been in use 20 years, 12 hour watches are still used, and few clocks have been changed.

The Home Secretary, replying to Mr. Forrest in the Commons, said he believed the general feeling was strongly in favor of the continuance of summer-time, and it was therefore proposed to introduce legislation to make it permanent.

OAKVILLE'S OLDEST DEAD

Peter Cole Passes in His 103rd Year—Father was 110 Years.

Oakville, March 30.—Peter Cole, the oldest citizen of this town is dead in his 103rd year. The deceased was born in County Limerick, Ireland. His father, John Cole, died in Barrie a number of years ago, aged 110 years.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three (3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL TO BE mother's help in family of three; good home, splendid wages; transportation forwarded. References given and expected. Reply Box 313 Dresden, Ont.

GIRLS WANTED AS OPERAtors and finishers; good wages. Albion Knitting Co., corner Park and Cedar streets.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SEVERAL HANDY MEN CAN find employment by applying to the Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

DRUG APPRENTICE WANTed. Apply to Nugent Drug Co., 386 George street.

WANTED — PROBATIONERS for Oshawa Hospital Training School. Remuneration while training. Uniforms provided. For particulars apply to Superintendent, General Hospital, Oshawa.

WANTED — MAN WITH FAIR education, to drive city delivery wagon, eight-hour day. Must have best of references. Apply Box 498 Review.

WANTED — BOY TO TAKE route in north end of city. Apply at once, Review.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF smart girls for light work—steady employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED TO RENT — THORoughly modern 6 or 7 roomed house, north or west section. M. E. Shaver, care of Canadian Woollens Limited.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once. J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST—PAIR OF GOLD SPECtacles, between Public Library and Mark Street Church. Please leave at The Review.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—GARAGE SHED, back of White Rose Garage. Apply Thos. Lane, 186 Hunter street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
406 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 419 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 130 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children s Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 3?? George St. Phone 1044
Office Hours: 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

"I AM MORE GRATEFUL TO Tanlac than words can express, for it has given me health and happiness after twelve long years of suffering" was the enthusiastic statement made the other day by Mrs. Olivine Peltier, of Vermont.

"I am more grateful to Tanlac than words can express for it has given me health and happiness after twelve long years of suffering," was the statement made the other day by Mrs. Olivine Peltier, No. 26 East Allen Street, Winooski, Vt.

"I had been troubled so long with nervousness and sleeplessness that my housework was a drudgery and I got little pleasure out of life. My appetite left me entirely and at times I could hardly bear the sight of food, and what little I did eat caused me severe suffering afterward. Gas would form on my stomach so badly that it affected my heart and I thought I had heart trouble.

"I was so nervous I would jump at the least unexpected noise and would drop everything I had in my hands. I got so weak and faint at times that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling over. My sleep was broken and restless and I was losing weight rapidly. I had little strength or energy and, as I had tried all kinds of medicines without relief, I had become very much discouraged over my condition.

"My husband had been taking Tanlac and when I saw what wonderful results he was getting I decided to try it myself and now I think as much of Tanlac as he does because it has helped me the same way.

"My appetite has come back and everything agrees with me perfectly. I am taking on weight rapidly and have already gained nine pounds; in fact, I feel perfectly well in every way. Tanlac has done wonders for me and I am only too happy to tell others about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

WOULD CORRECT BAD MANNERS OF NATION

MAJOR MOWAT ADVOCATES COMPULSORY TRAINING FOR YOUNG MEN

Ottawa, March 30. — Abolition of the permanent military forces of Canada and universal physical training of all men between 18 and 25 save those who are crippled and infirm, was advocated in the House of Commons by Major H. M. Mowat, of Toronto. The Parkdale member thinks this would increase their ability in civil and industrial life and fit them to defend their country against invasion or aggression.

He advocated the establishment by the Department of Militia of training schools and camps so that all young men would have the opportunity of four weeks training annually for seven years.

The Toronto member believed the young men of the country, if associated together in training camps would become better citizens. "We have a lot of bad manners," he said "and lack of discipline of mind among our people, which would fade away if they got together. There is too much individuality which makes for harsh treatment. Everybody in Canada wants to say something harsh. It comes out at hockey and baseball games in such yells as 'kill him, kill him."

Major Mowat was aware some labor men would not take kindly to his proposal, "but the better class and some labor leaders do not object to universal training for four weeks each year because that won't interfere with industrial life. Labor men ought to be the first to welcome this because it will train all labor men in some sort of discipline, and if they got into a scrap they would be able to give a better account of themselves than if they were a mere mob."

NAME OF 57TH REGIMENT

(Continued From Page 1)

the provisions of King's Regulations paragraph 261.

(f) The Corps Reserve of each unit of the active militia will be, for the present, not limited to any number of the various ranks.

(g) Reserve of Officers Canadian Militia. Militia officers without C. E. F. service may be so appointed [illegible] existing regula-

(h) Retired List Canadian Militia officers not receiving appointments in an active unit, on the corps reserve, on the militia reserve of officers, will be retired and may retain rank in accordance with paragraph 271 K. R. and O., Can. 1917, as amended by G. O. 43 of 1919., reference H. Q. 420-18-52.

Extract Militia Order
No. 59 12-3-1920.

Infantry-non-permanent active militia, in military district No. 3. Reorganization.

Present organization, 57th. Regiment, Peterborough Rangers.

Re-organization authorized, the Peterborough Rangers: 1st. Battalion, (2nd. Battalion, C. E. F.); 2nd Battalion, (93rd. Battalion, C. E. F.); 3rd. Battalion, (247th. Battalion, C. E. F.)

PARADES: Parades will be held every Tuesday and Thursday nights at eight p.m., until further notice. Tuesday night will be a general parade. Thursday night will be a recruits' parade.

DRESS: Drill order (summer) as per C. E. F. dress regulations.

C. G. WINTERBOTTOM,
Capt. and Adjt.
The Peterborough Rangers.

Daily Orders—Part Two

By Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Commanding The Peterborough Rangers.
30-3-20

(1) The undermentioned officers are taken on the strength and temporarily posted, as follows.

Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Officer Commanding.

Maj. A. W. McPherson, Second in Command

Capt. C. C. Winterbottom, Adjutant.

Capt. J. Rollins, Chaplain.

Capt. R. E. Layfield, Quarmaster.

Major F. L. Bradburn, "A" Company, (Company Commander.)

Major C. H. Ackerman, "D" Company, (Company Commander.)

Major W. G. Hall, "B" Company, (Company Commander.)

Major M. H. Park, "C" Company, (Company Commander.)

Capt. V. M. Eastwood, "D" Company, (Second in Command.)

Capt. W. P. Eastwood, "C" Company, (Second in Command.)

Capt. J. E. R. Munroe, "B" Company, (Second in Command.)

Capt. C. E. R. Widdifield, "A" Company, (Second in Command.)

Lieut. G. S. Matthews, "B" Company.

Lieut. W. G. Worth, "D" Company.

Lieut. J. A. McNabb, "C" Company.

Lieut. A. P. Stock, "A" Company.

Lieut. N. C. Hatton, "A" Company.

Lieut. J. F. Strickland, "A" Company.

Lieut. A B. Mills, "B" Company.

Lieut. A. H. Cameron, "C" Company.

Lieut. R. N. Neill, 'D" Company.

Lieut. D. C. H. Melton, "D" Company.

Other Ranks. Hon. Capt. R. O. Glidden, (Bandmaster.)

The following other ranks are taken on the strength and posted as follows:

H. Q. Sub Staff, Q. M. S. I. Dunkerley; Sergeant Allen, J. M.

"A" Company: Ptes. A. H. Frick, E. A. Dugan, A. Armstrong, G. F. Ross.

"B" Company: Ptes. P. D. McYoung, T. R. Pogue, H. M. McYoung, J. K. Lang, H. F. Cubitt, L. H. Wheeler, J. C. Fawacett, F. L. Scriber, A. T. Gardner, J. A. Ritchie, W. Lightheart. T. J. Hele, S. Whitcroft, E. G. Roberts, G. Roberts, B. Graham, C. Parrington, H. E. Underwood, G. W. P. Benton, A. J. Pogue, C. Cook, J. Walton, F. Todd, R. Mitchell, J. McMahon, R. Davis, J. Hefrin, F. Bisset, F. Minicola, E. Thebos, T. Cupoll.

Sergeant S. Garrett.

"C" Company: C. S. M. H. Burrows, Ptes. H. Bigelow, G. Clarke.

"D" Company, A Todd W. Avery W. Pennock.

Bugle Band, C. G. Torrance, (Sergt) Bugler J. Russell.

Brass Band: Bandsmen, T. Hotson, T. Thornton, S. McCabe, G. Benson, C. Westbrook, O. Glidden, C. Crowe, S. Rooke, H. Sabine, G. Biggs, G. Clarke, A. McPherson, F. Miller, E. Ward, G. Logan, W. Elsdon, A. Blondin, J. Thornton, T. McBrian, W. Taylor, R. Mein, C. Robinson, H. Gilbert, H. Lancashire, E. Patterson, M. Casavilla, M. McDonald, C. S. Hetherington, J. Minicola, W. Corbett, A. Simmons, T. Cichetta, C. Rose, C. Thornbeck, T. Blaker., R. M. Beach.

C. G. WINTERBOTTOM,
Capt. and Adjutant.
The Peterborough Rangers.

The Demand is Still For
APROL
The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

BUILDING PERMITS FOR MARCH

Operations Not Entirely Suspended During Last Month.

The following building permits were taken out during the month of March:

Trent Valley Canal, storehouse, $1500.

A. Sherwood, dwelling alterations, $250.

George Sloan, brick dwelling, $2500.

A. Braund, poultry house, $60.

E. S. Yenney, sun room, $150.

Patrick Welsh, shed, $50.

I. W. H. Young, dwelling alterations, $50.

P. C. Braund, dwelling alterations, $200.

C. Reynolds, hen house, $25.

D. Moher, kitchen, $100.

FORTUNE IN OLD CLOTHES CHEST

"DIAMOND DYES" TURN OLD, FADED, SHABBY APPAREL INTO NEW.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

JESSIE ALEXANDER AT ST. JAMES CHURCH

HIGH CLASS ENTERTAINMENT WAS GIVEN BY THIS NOTED ELOCUTIONIST

The Jessie Alexander concert, held in St. James' Methodist Church last night, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, was one of the most successful events of the season. Any program bearing the magic name, "Jessie Alexander," is a guarantee in itself of an hour of unalloyed pleasure. Therefore, the appreciative audience which packed St. James' Church to capacity.

Jessie Alexander is so well known here now, and her work so much discussed, that it is scarcely necessary to make any comments in detail upon her performance.

As usual, her numbers were very happily chosen and she richly deserved the enthusiastic plaudits, and the many recalls, she received.

Among her numbers were "The Turning Point," a pathetic story of a little Irish boy in New York; "The Charge of the Mad Brigade," an up-to-date parody; Mrs. Mason's Teapot," "Mr. O'Brien's St. Patrick's Day After-Dinner Speech," "In Flanders' Fields," "In the Days of the Convenanters." Should Women Vote?" by Dorothy Dix.

The musical program, which interspersed the readings, was of a high character and was given by Peterborough artists. Miss Doris Rathbone sang in her usual charming voice and responded to the hearty applause.

Mr. Barton and Mr. Humpage, also delighted their hearers with solos.

A cornet solo, by Mr. Sutton, was greatly enjoyed, as were also the several splendid selections by the South End orchestra.

The committee in charge wish to thank Mr. James for the beautiful flowers and Easter lilies which banked the platform.

Largest Life Insurance Business in the World

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

HALEY FISKE, President FREDERICK H. ECKER, Vice-President

Total Amount of Outstanding Insurance	$5,343,652,434
Larger than that of any other Company in the World.	
Ordinary (annual premium) Life Insurance paid for in 1919	$910,091,087
More than has ever been placed in one year by any Company in the World.	
Industrial (weekly premium) Insurance Paid for in 1919	$508,590,405
More than has ever been placed in one year by any Company in the World.	
Total Insurance placed and paid for in 1919	$1,418,681,492
The largest amount ever placed in one year by any Company in the World.	
Gain in Insurance in Force in 1919	$914,140,618
More than ever has been gained in one year by any Company in the World. *The Company gained more insurance in force in 1919 than any other Company wrote*	
Number of Policies in Force in December 31, 1919	21,770,671
Larger than that of any other Company in America.	
Gain in Number of Outstanding Policies	1,986,410
Larger than any Company in the World has ever gained in one year.	
Assets	$864,821,824.55
Increase in Assets during 1919	$89,367,126.27
Larger than that of any other Company in the World.	
Liabilities	$835,736,487.38
Surplus	$29,085,337.17
Number of Claims paid in 1919	289,125
Averaging one policy paid for every 30 seconds of each business day of 8 hours.	
Amount paid to Policy-holders in 1919	$73,581,759.91
Payment of claims averaged $505.93 a minute of each business day of 8 hours.	

Metropolitan Nurses made 1,300,883 visits free of charge to 256,000 sick Industrial Policy-holders.

Metropolitan men distributed over Twelve Millions of pieces of literature on health—

Bringing the total distribution to over 200,000,000.

Reduction in general mortality at ages 1 to 74 in 8 years, 17.9 per cent.

Typhoid reduction, 69 per cent.; Tuberculosis, over 33 per cent.; Heart disease, over 23 per cent.; Bright's disease, over 25 per cent.; Infectious diseases of children, over 46 per cent.

In general reduction and in each case of disease, this is far greater than that shown by statistics of the Registration Area of the United States.

Death Rate for 1919 on the Industrial business lowest in history of the Company.

IN CANADA

Metropolitan has more outstanding insurance in force than any other company	**$336,193,990**
Metropolitan placed in 1919 more than any other company	**$103,656,346**
Metropolitan placed more Ordinary (annual premium) than any other company	**$64,965,339**
Metropolitan gained more insurance than any other company	**$68,243,000**
Metropolitan has more Canadian securities on deposit with Dominion Government and Canadian trustees than any other company	**$38,789,106.65**

Metropolitan has over $44,000,000 invested in Canadian bonds.

Metropolitan's total investment in Canada, Dec. 31, 1919, over - $54,000,000

This amount added to the sum paid in death claims, matured Endowments, dividends and other payments to policy-holders, and in addition thereto payments to Canadians for administration expenses since the Metropolitan commenced business in Canada November, 1885, exceeds the amount received by the Company in premiums from Canadian policy-holders.

Metropolitan paid Canadian policy-holders in 1919 - $3,935,729 06

Metropolitan nurses paid 129,635 visits free of charge in 1919 in Canada—and the Company distributed 1,061,440 pieces of health literature in Canada in 1919.

Number of Metropolitan policies in force in Canada - 1,431,827

EXCHANGE

Canadian policy-holders of the Metropolitan are in no way affected by the rates of exchange between the two countries, because all premiums on policies in force in Canada are payable in Canadian funds.

Albert G. Roberts, Supt., 312 George St., Peterboro, Ont.

PETERBOROUGH ON

(Continued From Page 1)

plant, and they are even now considering the necessity of again extendig both plats to cope with the tremendous amount of work on hand at the present time.

Almost at the time of going to press the announcement was received that the Canadian Packing Company had applied for a permit to build two factory buildings, one 70 by 70 and the other 48 by 50, the two to cost a total of [illegible]. Work on these buildings will be started immediately, and it is expected that they will be ready for occupation before the fall.

The following permits for business alterations, taken out since the first of the year, are sidelights on the city's industrial expansion:

Knut Crust Company, store alterations, $3,000.

Grafton & Company, store alterations, $1,500.

Peterborough Milk Products, boiler house, $5,000.

Besides these building operations there are the structures to be put up by the new medical clinic, the contract for which has already been let and particulars of which appeared in The Review yesterday. The Imperial Oil Company will put up a new building and the Canadian Oil Company is remodeling the old St. Luke's building in Ashburnham and will occupy the premises as soon as the alterations are completed.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., [illegible] ONT. [illegible]

POST'S BED BUG POISON KILLS BED BUGS AND INSECTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

This is the season of the year when the cautious housekeeper should procure a bottle of Posts' Bed Bug Poison, and if it is used according [illegible] the directions, this pest will soon [illegible] exterminated. Posts' Bed Bug [illegible] is sold at [illegible] Drug Store, [illegible] Hunter Street, and should [illegible] out of the reach of children.

The CANDY Cathartic
"I LIKE 'em!"
Cascarets
FOR CONSTIPATION

746th BARGAIN ANNEX EVENT

Bargain Annex
Registered

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920

Ladies' Shoe Shine Stand
2nd Floor

Hair-Dressing and Manicuring Parlors,
2nd Floor

An Annex Sale Brimful of Useful Seasonable Merchandise

Second Annex Leader Sale of Grass Rugs, at 25c

There are two hundred or more of these in the same quality that were sold last week. The size is 27 x 54 inches. We suggest that you shop early, for 200 is a small quantity when the price is so low.

15c and 20c Tea-Pot Stands 10c each

These Stands can be used for under tea-pots, flower pots or any kind of dishes that require a stand underneath. They are made of fibre and are stained in dark mahogany color. The shape is round.

Leader.

Ladies' Silk Boot Hose, 49c pair, 2 pairs for 95c

A fine made-in-Canada stocking, with lisle top and double lisle heel and toe. They are made with a garter top and the dye is reliable. Black only. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Ladies' Balbriggan Vests

49c

The weight is quite seasonable, the quality good, and the price is low. Can be had in all standard sizes.

LEADER.

Ladies' $1.50 Balbriggan Combinations, 98c

They are the well-known Zimmerknit brand. They have low necks, no sleeves, and are trimmed with lace. They were purchased last summer, and if purchased to-day the price would have to be $1.50. Obtainable in a good assortment of sizes.

$1 Bungalow Apron, 69c

They are made of a good quality durable print and are cut on a smart, convenient style. They button at the back and are caught in at the waist line, and the round neck is finished with white piping. An excellent garment at a low price.

Leader.

$2.25 and $2.75 Table Napkins, $1.95

They are 20 x 20 ins.—this is an extra good size, and the quality of damask is excellent. A splendid assortment of patterns. Can be purchased in half dozen or dozen lots.
One dozen, $1.95. ½ dozen, 98c.

35c BRIDAL CLOTH 29c YARD

It is one of those excellent quality soft finish materials that are specially adapted for lingerie purposes. The material itself and this price concession make a strong inducement to buy.

95c TABLE DAMASK 69c YARD

It is pure bleach and is 56 inches wide, and you have four patterns to choose from. It will serve you well for everyday use.

$4.75 and $4.95 WHITE BED SPREADS $3.98

The size is 85 ins. x 72 ins., and some are 85 ins. x 70 ins. They are good Spreads, so good, in fact, that you need not be ashamed to use them on your spare room. Look over your supply and see if your stock needs replenishing.

40c and 50c CREPES and GINGHAMS 29c YARD

These materials will make into desirable dresses. The voiles are mostly floral patterns, and the ginghams are plaids and checks. The lowest priced materials that we can buy to-day sell at 45c a yard.

$2.50 and $2.35 HEMMED SHEETS $1.95 Each

They are a generous size, 84 ins. x 72 ins. We draw your attention to the fact that they will keep their shape after they are laundered, for the ends are torn, not cut.

500 PAIRS MEN'S SEAMLESS CASHMERE SOCKS—2 PAIRS FOR 50c.

The colors are black, gray and white, and the sizes are 10, 10½ and 11. They are extra good 35c value.

MEN'S $1.50 MERINO UNDERWEAR 95c GARMENT

It is the correct weight for spring wear. The color is a light natural shade. They are well finished garments. Obtainable in all sizes from 32 to 42.

MEN'S $2.50 and $3 COMBINATIONS AT $1.95

They are a spring weight and have a closed crotch and are made by one of Canada's leading makers. All sizes from 34 to 42.

$1.85 BRUSSELETTE RUGS $1.50

The size is 27 x 54 inches. Obtainable in a large assortment of desirable colors.

Leader.

85c Crepe De Chine, 59c yard

It is a wonderful material at a wonderful price. It comes in such soft, pleasing shades, and is suitable for so many puropses. The color card includes: pink, maize, pale blue, ivory, brown, black, Nile green, reseda green, slate gray, navy blue, and myrtle green.

Leader.

75c Raw Silk, 59c yard

It is the same reliable Shantung Silk that we have sold in the Annex for a number of seasons. Excellent for blouses, pyjamas, men's shirts, etc.

$2.25 and $2.50 RESILDA CREPE, SERGES AND DIAGONAL SERGE, $1.49 YARD

We want you to understand that they are allwool and the reason they are being sold at this price is that they are broken lines from our regular stock. Obtainable in the following colors: green, tan, Copenhagen and black.

LEADER.

The Same Good Quality Broom, 49c

They are made of green corn and are bound with four strings. We have sold hundreds, and expect to sell hundreds more, because there is no other broom of a like quality at such a low price.

PARROT BRAND GREEN CASTILE SOAP 3 For 25c

This soap is a mixture of castile and olive oil. It is antiseptic and equally good for bath or toilet use. Manufactured by the makers of LeParfait. This speaks for its purity. The cakes are a good size.

LEADER.

2500 Envelopes, 4 packages for 28c

They are made of a fine quality linen finish paper and are made to match our imperial linen writing paper. To-day's market price should be 13c a package.

Leader.

Proctor and Gambles Naptha and Lever Bros. Sunlight Soap 10 Bars for 89c

SUNLIGHT SOAP

We still have a considerable stock of these two well-known lines of Laundry Soaps. Wednesday you may buy your needs at ...... 10 Bars for 89c
(No 'Phone or C.O.D. orders will be accepted, and a limit of two lots to a customer.

LEADER.

Lux at 4 packages for 42c

Lux is the ideal flake for washing woolens, silks, lace and all fine fabrics. We purchased a large stock of it months ago, and are now able to offer it at this exceptional price.

50c LAUNDRY BAGS

33c

They are made of fine quality chintz and floral sateens, in good sized bags with draw strings at top.

Leader.

65c and 75c Table Oilcloths and Sanitile, 43c yard

There is 250 yards of this material all told. The colors are browns, grey, green, red and mixed effects. The widths are from 45 to 49 inches. Early choosing advisable.

OUR WEEKLY ECONOMY LIST

Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for	29c
Mack's No-Rub, 5 tablets	19c
Crisco, in pound tins ...	37c
Good Whisks	19c
7c Bargain Annex Toilet Paper .... 12 for	49c
O-Cedar Oil, bottle	21c
Richard's Laundry Soap .... 10 Bars for	79c
Polar White Laundry Soap .... 10 Bars for	79c
50c Black Chamoisette Gloves	39c
$2.00 Bath Mats	$1.19
Princess Soap Flakes, 3 for	24c
Pearline ... 4 Pkgs. for,	27c
Gold Dust ... 3 Pkgs. for	19c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

RADIAL ROADS, TOO FEEL THE EFFECTS OF HIGH PRICES

OWNERS ASK RAILWAY BOARD FOR PERMISSION TO INCREASE TARIFF

Toronto, March 30.—Urgent representations made to the Ontario Railway Board that a Provincial wide investigation into the financial condition of electric railways be made with the view to recommending increases in fares, met with slight success. The appeal was made by a deputation representing the Canadian Electric Railways Association, with Mr. J. E. Eastman the acting secretary of the association as chief spokesman.

This deputation recently met the Premier and Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney-General, and presented a memorial outlining their case. This was referred to the board by the two Ministers for its consideration.

Mr. Eastman urged that the board be given a wider scope, equal in extent to that vested in the Dominion Railway Board, whereby inquiries could be made and recommendations be made to increase fares, even where fare restricting agreements existed between municipalities and the electric railways.

The deputation urged that such powers would be practically valueless especially as many agreements were twenty-five years old, and since then no fare increases have been granted.

Cost Increased.

"The cost of an interurban car, which we purchased ten years ago, was $15,000," remarked Mr. Eastman, "and we have just received a quotation recently for a similar car of $62,000. How can we operate on that basis?"

Under the Dominion Act, which applies to some Federally incorporated roads, a charge of 3 cents per mile is permitted by Provincially incorporated roads and cannot exceed a charge of 5 cents for three miles. This Mr. Eastman pointed out operated to the great disadvantage of the Provincial corporations. Mr. W. F. Walker and Sir John Gibson, of Hamilton, both pleaded the case of an investigation as early as possible. Sir John referred to a mooted demand of increased wages which would be made of the company this year and which could not be paid upon the present fares. "A passenger," said Sir John, "if he so wished can ride for 14 miles for 3 cents. Under pre-war conditions this was not such an evil, but we cannot stand it now." Sir John further intimated that the board might have to take over a lot of railways which were operating at a loss unless some relief is granted.

LOCAL MANUFACTURERS

(Continued from Page One.)

tion Mr. Bristol was for 27 years in the service of the Dominion Government as chief appraiser. He was at present making preparations for a general investigation into the tariff as was announced by the Government some time ago.

The Legal Department

The legal department, of which Mr. MacDonald, who was present was the secretary, was the next work undertaken and that department now kept in close touch with all Provincial and Federal legislation and protected the interests of the members at Ottawa. The Commercial Intelligence Department had charge of the publication of the Trade Index and answered enquiries as to exports, supplies, location of industries. It was one of the most important departments in the organization. The Trades department which had been recently organized by the Association although not well known among the members was a very important department. There were altogether eighteen sections in the Association covering every industry in the country.

One of the newest department was that which dealt with industrial relations. This department owed its existence to the appointment of a Royal Commission to study labor conditions in Canada a year ago. This commission had recommended a conference of Labor and Capital and the C. M. A had taken care of the interests of the manufacturers at the conference. There was no intention on the part of this department to enter into any controversy with labor but to study the labor questions and the various legislative measures enacted with reference to it in the Provincial and Federal Houses. It was a necessary department and was by no means a new idea as such departments had been in existence in the United States for years.

Two years ago, every powerful organization with the exception of the C. M. A. had its office and representatives at Ottawa during the time that Parliament was sitting. The result had been that when laws were enacted the manufacturers did not receive the consideration that they were entitled to. There was now an office at Ottawa which, besides watching Government Legislation and acting in an advisory capacity to the Government performed special services to the members of the Association. Mr. Blake Robertson was in charge of this office.

The older members would remember that there had been some talk in branches outside of Toronto that the Association was being run by a clique in Toronto. To avoid any suspicion of this the C. M. A. was now divided into five divisions which were as follows:

Ontario division headquarters, Toronto, 5 branches.

Quebec division headquarters, Montreal, 3 branches.

Maritime Provinces, headquarters Amherstburg.

Western division, headquarters, Winnipeg.

Pacific division, headquarters, Vancouver with branches in Victoria.

All the departments were trying to serve the members to the best of their ability and it was the intention of the Association during the coming year to strengthen every department and be in a position to give first-class service.

Mr. H. MacDonald

The chairman then called upon Mr. H. MacDonald to speak a few words on the Peterborough Branch and its function with regard to the C. M. A. Mr. MacDonald had great admiration for the industries of Peterborough which he had visited yesterday afternoon. It was his first visit to the city but it would not be his fault if it was his last. Few realized the wonderful position of the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada. The speaker presented a few facts concerning the province in support of the claim of Ontario to be the banner province and the back-bone of the Dominion.

Ontario had an assessed rural area of 25,000,000 acres. There were 15,000,000 acres cleared. Of thos 14,000,000 acres were under cultivation. Throughout the Province there were steam railways to the extent of 11,057 miles and electric railways to the extent of 767 miles. One half of the cheese produced in Canada came from Ontario. Over 45 per cent of the mineral production of Canada took place in Ontario and the nickel produced in the province was greater than in any other place in the world. Ontario had 6,000,000 of undeveloped horsepower in her water power of which there was only 985,000 horse power developed up to the present. The shortage of power had affected the province and Peterborough was fortunate to be able to escape it. He knew of one firm alone in the city of Toronto which, during the last year lost $36,000 as a result of stoppage on account of power trouble. The Ontario Hydro Commission had laid 2,533 miles of high and low tension power lines.

A Prosperous Province

Taking in another phase of the prosperity of the Province, Mr. Macdonald asked if any knew how many cities there were in Ontario. There were 23 cities, 139 towns, 150 villages and 553 townships. The property taxable by municipalities was $2,054,212,000. Ontario had more than half of the manufactured products of the Dominion per year. The figures were $1,390,000,000 for the Dominion and $715,000,000 for the Province. Farm produce for the Dominion amounted to $138,500,000 and for the Province $52,000,000. The timber values for the year in Ontario amounted to $5,000,000 and for the Dominion $172,500,000. The wealth produced from the farms, mines, etc., of Ontario, was sufficient to wipe out the bonded debt of the Province twenty-two times over every year.

Turning to the work of the local branches, Mr. MacDonald defined the domestic questions which were better handled by the local branches, such as questions brought up by the City Council and the matter of education, which was becoming increasingly important, particularly that of technical education. All these local questions should be watched very carefully by the branch. The larger questions such as power and taxation could better be dealt with by headquarters. In the matter of taxation the government of the Province and Dominion and the municipalities were enacting laws with reference to taxation in order to meet the war debt which was only just being tabulated.

The great benefit derived from the local branches was the opportunity of meeting together and airing grievances and interchanging views. In conclusion, he assured those present that any communications for Peterborough would receive prompt attention from the head office.

Mr. E. G. Patterson

Mr. E. G. Patterson, of the Canadian General Electric Company spoke a few words in connection with technical education. He stated that as long as there was a scarcity of accommodation for the primary classes in Peterborough, the Board of Education did not feel justified in asking the City Council for a grant for a technical day school, but technical night classes had been instituted and he understood that during the winter months there had been four classes a week with an average attendance of eighty pupils. The new school in the western part of the city would when completed, replace the South Ward school and he, personally, had hopes of the latter being converted to a technical school. The expense to the city would not be heavy as the Dominion Government paid one third and the Provincial Government another third. There were some 40 apprentices from the C. G. E. attending night classes and if they attended 90 per cent of the classes a year they received a month's bonus.

Mr. Edgar Worth

Mr. Edgar Worth, President of the Board of Trade, also spoke a few words of his connection with the Tariff Committee in Toronto and the relations existing between that committee and the Tariff Department of the C. M. A. He was sure that all the members of the Association had found it a great benefit to meet once a month and discuss difficulties which always became smaller in consequence.

Ex-President Turner

Mr. J. J. Turner, formerly president of the Board of Trade and now secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, spoke of the loyalty of those who surrounded him during his term as president. He realized that there was a mutual benefit to be gained by coming together and learning from each other. In conclusion he paid a tribute to the two speakers who had left their work and come down from Toronto for the occasion.

President W. R. Richardson

Mr. William Richardson, the new President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, spoke along similar lines to the previous speaker. It certainly was an eye opener to see what the Asociation could do for its members. His firm had been members of the Association for many years, and for a time they had wondered just what they were paying fees for but they were now using the Association for their own benefit.

In response to the thanks which several of the speakers had mentioned, Mr. Walsh rose and stated that it was a duty to be present tonight. It was his intention in the future to try and visit the branches more often which up to the present had been impossible. The singing of the national anthem closed a very interesting evening.

Among those present were.
Messrs.—

B. F. Ackerman, Ackerman and Company, Limited.

R. P. Parker, Albion Knitting Company.

John E. Bates, Bon Marche Manufacturing Company.

Daniel Holland, Campbell Flour Mills Company.

E. G. Patterson, Canadian General Electric.

G. S. Matthews, Canadian Packing Company.

Edgar Worth, Canadian Woollen Mills.

A. E. Coulthard, Colonial Weaving Company.

G. Walter Greene, G. Walter Greene Company, Limited.

Thomas A. Donaldson, G. Walter Greene Company, Limited.

W. R. Breyfogle, De Laval Company Limited.

James H. Hamilton, Peter Hamilton Company, Limited.

P. W. Westbye, William Hamilton Company, Limited.

Louis A. Potvin, William Hamilton Company, Limited.

(Continued on page six)

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Roast Pork, Roast Beef,
Dressed Tenderloin
or Ham
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Apple Pie or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

DEFECTIVE EYES

Often the eyes see imperfectly—lines do not parallel and proportions are distorted—defects of vision quite common nad frequently neglected.

EFFECTIVE GLASSES

like Fowler's "PEBLO" Lenses, correct defective eyes—one and all. Fowler handles "PEBLOS" exclusively, and supplies them only when needed.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST **A. A. FOWLER** *DOCTOR OF OPTICS*

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors
With Nugent Drug Co.

NP SOAP

Indispensable to Wash day

GRAND

TO-DAY and Wednesday TWICE DAILY
VAUDEVILLE
AND
FAMOUS PICTURES
IRENE
CASTLE
IN
"The INVISIBLE BOND"
RUSSELL & MARJORIE
COMEDY ACT
10c Mat. 15c | 15c Eve. 25c

SHOW US YOUR CANADIAN SPIRIT BY GOING TO SEE THIS ALL-CANADIAN MOTION PICTURE

THURSDAY-FRIDAY-SATURDAY
ADNAC PRODUCTION CO., PRESENT
TYRONE POWER
IN
THE FIRST CANADIAN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION
"THE GREAT SHADOW"
Great Shadow Musical Score
PRICES
Evenings and Friday Matinee 25c Best Seats 50c | Regulars Matinees All Seats 25c

THEATRICALS

TYRONE POWER AND BABY JOAN,
in the all-Canadian production of "THE GREAT SHADOW," at the Grand Opera House, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, this week.

IS THE FIRST AND ONLY ALL-CANADIAN PICTURE

"THE GREAT SHADOW,".. WITH TYRONE POWER STARRING AT GRAND THURSDAY

"The Great Shadow," opening at the Grand Thursday, is the first and only all-Canadian picture drama.

It has been compared by dramatic critics throughout the American continent with D. W. Griffith's productions, "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance," and "Hearts of the World," several critics contending it is a greater contribution to the motion picture craft than any of the above. If we consider this production from a point of view of heart interest and sensational episodes with beautiful photography and settings, then certainly it is a masterpiece.

The work of Mr. Tyrone Power, who plays the lead in this attraction, is more convincing than similar parts portrayed by the regular motion picture actors. Mr. Power's physique is admirably adapted to the role in this production and he is supported by a notable caste, under the direction of Mr. Hartley Knowles.

Special incidental music has been prepared for this picture.

What the Critics Say.

Toronto Saturday Night says: "A greater contribution to the motion picture craft than D. W. Griffith's "Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance."

The Montreal Star says: "Unquestionably a great production."

Toronto Mail says: "The spectacular features of the film are all excellent."

Montreal Herald says: "The story is clear cut and holds the tense interest of those before whom it is unfolded."

Canadian Motion Picture Journal says: "The Adanac have certainly produced something tense and interesting all through."

What Prominent Men Say.

Mr. Smith, president of the Vitagraph, says: "The finest picture of the year."

Mr. Williams, president of the First Nation, says: "Unquestionably a great picture."

Mr. Abrams, general manager of the United Artists, says: "A million dollar production with a great [illegible]."

L. J. Selznick, who bought the American and foreign rights, says: "One of the best productions that I [illegible]."

The late Major Pullman, chairman Public Safety Commission, says: "If you Canadians turn out any more productions like this, American producers had better wake up."

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN BY THIS INSURANCE CO.

METROPOLITAN LIFE HAS COMPLETED GRANDEST YEAR IN HISTORY

The annual report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which is summarized today, shows that the Metropolitan broke all the world's records for business in 1919. During the early part of the year many claims, traceable to the epidemic of influenza, which extended, roughly speaking, over the period from September, 1918, to March, 1919, figured in the mortality of the Company, although general health conditions during the year were better than usual. The industrial death rate in 1919 was the lowest in the history of the Company.

Notwithstanding the current stories of wasteful spending on the part of those receiving more money than heretofore, the experience of the Company indicates that a greater nmber than ever are saving their money and investing it in life insurance for the protection of their families. Increased wages, together with the fact that the influenza epidemic rought new emphasis to the need of life insurance, and the Government's scheme of War Risk Insurance, which placed the amount needed by the average man at ten thousand dollars, are reflected in the world-breaking record that the Company made in writing new insurance. The total new business was one billion four hundred and eighteen million six hundrded and eighty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars, an amount greater than was ever placed by any company in any year anywhere. People in all circumstances seem to have held the same attitude toward the taking of new insurance, because the so-called Ordinary Insurance, the larger policies, amounted to almost eight hundred million dollars, and the Industrial, the small policies on which premiums are paid weekly, to something over five hundred million dollars, while the comparatively new branch known as Group insurance, where employers take policies covering their employes, reached the total of nearly one hundred and twenty-two million dollars. The total number of policies outstanding is 21,770,671 for the enormous total of $5,343,652,434.

The income of the Company amounted to two hundred and fifty-four million seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars, an increase over the previous year of more than fifty-four and a half million dollars. The assets of the Company increased during 1919 by $89,367,126 and total $864,821,824. Dividends to be paid to policy-holders this year are $7,626,723.

Claims paid numbered 289,125, an average of one every thirty seconds of each business day of eight hours, while the amount paid to policy-holders during the year was over seventy-three and a half million dollars, or an average of $505.93 a minute of each business day.

The Metropolitan report shows that it has Canadian securities on deposit with the Dominion Government and with Canadian trustees amounting to over thirty-eight and three-quarter million dollars: and has forty-four million dollars invested in Canadian bonds, while its total investments in Canada amount to more than fifty-four million dollars. This amount, added to the sum paid in death laims, endowments, dividends and other payments to policy-holders, and to Canadians for administration expense exceeds the total amount received by the Company in premiums from Candaian policy holders.

The Metropolitan has a free nursing service for sick Industrial policy-holders, and during 1919 Metropolitan nurses made 129,635 visits in Canada, and in carrying out its campaign for better health its agents distributed 1,061,440 pieces of health literature in the Dominion.

Canadian policy-holders will be interested in knowing that the rate of exchange between the United States and Canada in no way affects them becase all premiums on policies in force in Canada are payable in Canadian funds.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water street alleys in the Tea Pin League the High Rollers rolled up to form and won three from the King Pins. For the King Pins A. Stuart put up three high games of 579. For the High Rollers Solomon was high man with 585. Thompson 566. Following are the scores:

High Rollers.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Thompson	197	223	146—	566
Byers	162	149	172—	484
Thomas	137	193	160—	490
Miller	125	174	157—	466
Solomon	216	177	192—	585
Totals	837	916	828—	2581

King Pins.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Malane	155	91	129—	379
Sharpe	125	147	166—	438
Ambrose	170	165	153—	488
Marchin	125	171	172—	468
Stuart	179	212	188—	579
Totals	754	786	808—	2348

Ten Pins, tonight—De Laval vs. Grocers.

Five Pins, tonight—Brinton Carpet vs. Pastimes.

LOOKING AHEAD FOR DAMAGES

PETERBOROUGH MATTRESS FACTORY SHUT OUT BY NEW BRIDGE

James Ellis, head of the Peterborough Mattress Company, complained to the city's board of works last night that the Hunter street entrance to his factory is so shut out by the new high level bridge that his business is facing serious loss. He said the operations of his bed spring department are materially affected by present conditions, and that after the material on hand is used up he will be forced to close down this end of his industry and charge up his consequent loss to the city.

Mr. Ellis urged that the city afford him some relief. "I want to get out of the premises now," he said, "and I must locate centrally, or my business will be damaged by its removal to a considerable extent."

In this connection the city had an option to purchase Mr. Ellis' factory rather than pay damages resulting from the new brdige. This option was for $8000. Council concluded, however, to accept their valuators' reoprt that this price was too high, and decided to expropriate the property. Mr. Ellis now finds himself in the midst of a busy season and apparently is anxious for an early settlement.

The matter was sent to the Special Bridge Committee, where it really belongs.

City To Pay.

The Special Bridge Committee yesterday evening decided to pay Inspector Christie's salary for services on the new bridge. Payments will be made on the certificate of the city engineer and chairman of this committee, Ald. Hamilton.

This action commits the city to recognising Mr. Christie as its inspector, in contradistinction to the positon heretofore taken that he was Mr. Barber's engineer-in-charge and should be paid by him.

OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO OR STIFFNESS AWAY

RUB PAIN FROM BACK WITH SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL."

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints!

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, March 30. — Cattle receipts medium, trade, dull. Quotations:

Heavy butcher steers	$13.25	$14.00
Butcher steers, choice	13.25	13.25
Butcher cows, medium	8.00	10.00
Calves	18.00	23.00
Ewes	10.00	16.00
Lambs	17.00	19.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	19.00	19.00

THE REAL TEST
of home baked food comes when the second helping is offered. The appearance, texture and taste of food raised with
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
is bound to be pleasing and satisfactory in every sense. Magic is an economical and healthful leavener, and because of its uniformity in strength and results, has justly earned its reputation of being Canada's Perfect Baking Powder.
Send name and address for free copy of "The Magic Way" containing selected recipes, many of which are illustrated in colors.
E. W. Gillett Company Limited. Toronto, Canada

LOCAL MANUFACTURERS

Continued from Page 5

J. R. MacDonald, MacDonald Lumber Company.

W. A. Richardson, Peterborough Canoe Company, Limited.

J. W. Meyers, Peterborough Cereal Company Limited.

J. J. Turner, J. J. Turner and Sons, Limited.

R. H. Turner, J. J. Turner and Sons, Limited.

A. A. Cook, Vermont Marble Company.

Mr. Maynard, William Hamilton Company, Limited.

A. H. Stratton, Review Printing Company.

W. F. Turner, J. J. Turner and Sons, Limited.

Leonard Frazer, Secretary Board of Trade.

B. Y. Brewster, Canadian Nashua Company, Limited.

C. H. Rogers, Peterborough Canoe Company.

B. Homer Myers, Peterborough Cereal Company, Limited.

G. P. Edwards, Quaker Oats Company, Limited.

O. DeGraw, Western Clock Company, Limited.

R. W. Cormack, Quaker Oats Company, Limited.

ENGLISH NOT NEEDED

French Language in Quebec Declares Hull Magistrate.

Ottawa, March 30.—"I will not convit any Frenchman for not knowing English," declared Magistrate Goyette, of Hull, in dismissing a charge against a French merchant for failure to fix necessary stamps to tobacco. "French is the language of Quebec," said the court when the accused said he could not read the Government regulation in English.

Lindsay Horticultural Society requested the Town Council to make April 14th, clean-up day.

Geo. Aldred has been appointed Lindsay town treasurer.

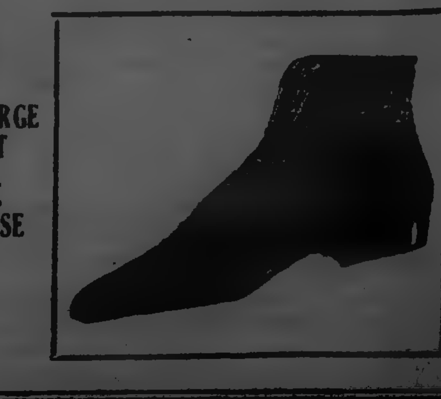
TWENTY FOUR VETERANS FOR FOOTBALL TEAM

SECRETARY WHATLEY WILL BE ONE OF THE PLAYERS THIS YEAR

The Great War Veterans' Association Football Club met again last night to continue organization work for the coming season. A selection committee, composed of Comrades McKinley, President Muir and Treasurer Colmar, was appointed. At the present time there are 24 players listed for the team and the prospects are very good. Secretary Sydney Whatley will be on the players' list this year and at the meeting last night Comrade Dunkerly was appointed official referee to represent the club vice Secretary Whatley.

Fire destroyed the barn and contents of Thos. Bannister, Lindsay. It is supposed to have been caused by children playing with matches.

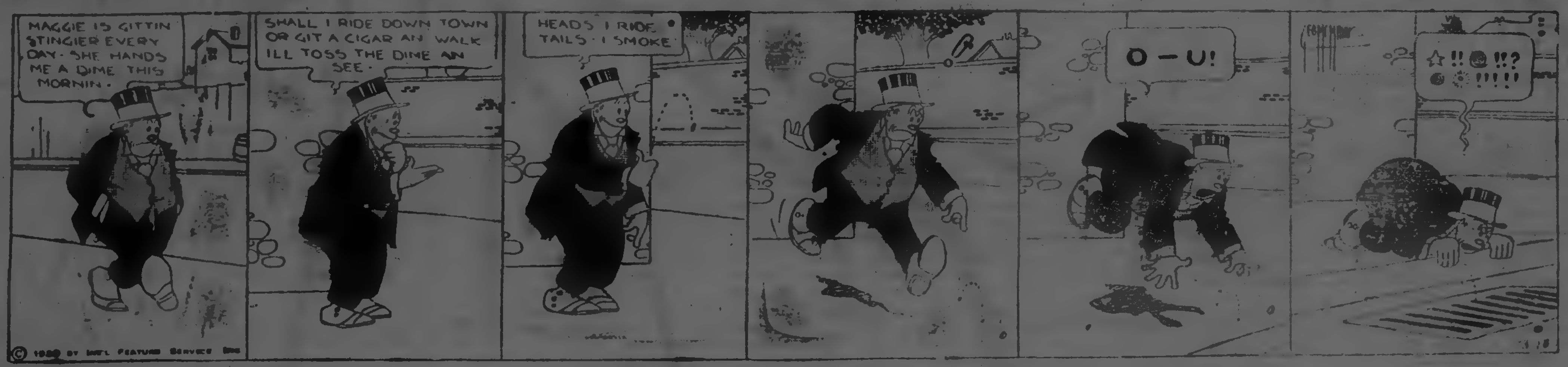
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto



SHOES FOR EASTER
That Give Distinction And Comfort
Are Found in
THE WALK-EASY BRAND
H. G. WHITE, with two modern shoe stores under one management, is in a position to sell dependable and stylish Footwear for men, women, misses, boys and girls, at prices and values which, combined, make his offerings this Eastertide the
BEST SHOE SNAPS IN THE CITY
Values in Boots and Shoes are measured not only by prices, but also by reliability and wear, and a large section of Peterborough's buying public knows by experience that both these essentials are found in H. G. White's goods.
WHITE'S EASTER SALE OF
Oxford Tie Shoes and Pumps
all this week, and it offers you a Selection worth while
BOTH stores carry the pick of the best markets, and all goods are built on the latest fashionable lasts, and of leather which guarantees a long period of use and satisfaction. For comfort and distinctive shoe-making art, in style and finish, you cannot do better any place else in town. FOR PRICE AND QUALITY, White stands behind his Footwear as giving the best of bargains these days of high prices.
Anything in approved Footwear is found here—high and medium top boots, shoes that will harmonize with your other apparel, Spats in popular shades, Slippers, Rubber Wear.
TWO WELL-STOCKED STORES
Walk-Easy Shoe Store 330 GEORGE STREET
And At 291 George St. OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE
H. G. WHITE,
THE DEPENDABLE SHOE MAN

Bringing up Father

By Geo. McManus


MAGGIE IS GITTIN STINGIER EVERY DAY - SHE HANDS ME A DIME THIS MORNIN -
SHALL I RIDE DOWN TOWN OR GIT A CIGAR AN WALK ILL TOSS THE DIME AN SEE -
HEADS I RIDE TAILS - I SMOKE
O — U!
☆!!●!!? ●☼!!!!!
© 1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC

Last 3 Money-Saving Days
AT SUKLOFF'S EASTER SALE
Wednesday. Thursday and Saturday
YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS. IF YOU VALUE MONEY, NOTHING WILL KEEP YOU AWAY
An Avalanche of Spring Bargains at Sukloff's
Read Every Word——It Will Pay You

Dry Goods

GINGHAMS
Good quality Ginghams, suitable for dresses, aprons, etc. Sale price, per yard 25c

WHITE BLEACHED COTTON
Free from starch; 36 ins. wide. Sale price ... Per yard ... 25c

TOWELLING
Made of good material; 18 ins. wide. Sale price ... Per yard ... 19c

DAMASK TOWELS
54 x 21 inches. A limited quantity. Sale price ... Each ... 49c

LADIES' HOSE
In colors of black and white. To clear at ... Per pair ... 25c

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS
With half sleeves or strap shoulder, trimmed with lace. Saturday only .. 25c

BLUE INDIGO PRINT
Guaranteed fast colors; 32 inches wide. Regular 40c. On sale for ... Per yard ... 29c

LADIES' SILK LISLE HOSE
In colors of black and white. Regular price 98c ... For ... 59c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR
Sizes one to two years of age. On Sale at ... 15c

DISTINCTIVE EASTER MILLINERY
OUR Easter Millinery Display now awaits your inspection, with the most enticing variety of New Easter Models we have shown in many seasons. Customers seeking exclusive and individual models should see our Easter display of distinguished Millinery at once, at very reasonable prices.

LADIES' SUITS AND COATS
In these two lines we secured a manufacturer's clearing bargain, and our exceptional saving on the purchase will be pased on to our customers.

LADIES' SPRING SUITS—FROM $12.50 TO $35.00
Ladies' Spring Suits—These are made in a fine all-wool serge, in colors: navy, black, brown and taupe. Fashionably tailored and lined with silk and brocaded satins, in pretty variety. The cloth alone in these suits is worth more than our selling price. They are tremendous bargains ... From ... $12.50 to $35.00

SPRING COATS—$15.00 TO $21.50
Ladies' Coats—Good Spring weight tweed. Colors: grey and brown. Fine tailoring, neat styles; and our extremely low prices make these coats unusually attractive. Prices range from . $16.50 to $21.50

LADIES' BLOUSES
LADIES' CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE BLOUSES
In the latest designs and makes. Our assortment is large, so as to enable you to choose according to your tastes. Prices according to choice.
Crepe de Chine Blouse. Regular $6.00 ... On sale for ... $3.79
Georgette Blouses. Regular $10.00 ... On sale for ... $6.98

GIRLS' COATS—REGULAR $15.00, For $8.98
15 Only—A bargain that cannot be repeated in Girls' Velour and Tweed Cloth Coats. Deep convertible collars, patch pockets, all-around belt; lined thoroughly. Sizes 12, 13, 14. A $15 value, to clear at ... $8.98

LADIES' RAINCOATS
To advertise our Opening Day we are going to present you with Rain coats worth up to $12.50, for . $4.98

CORSETS
A clearing lot of Ladies' Good Reliable Corsets ... To clear at ... 98c

SILKOLINE AND PONGEE SILK BLOUSES
Very stylish and neatly made. It will pay you to see these Waists. Selling from ... $1.49 to $2.49

MISSES' SERGE DRESSES
10 Only—Handsomely made, in colors of blue, black and Burgundy. A $15.00 value, to clear at ... $8.50

N. SUKLOFF
293 GEORGE ST. 1 Door South of Grand Hotel

Gents' & Boys' Furnishings

MEN'S FINE SOX
In black only. Regular 40c. Sale price ... 25c

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS
Of good weight, in black and white stripes ... From ... 98c to $1.25

MEN'S TWEED & WORSTED TROUSERS
In various patterns. Specially priced for this sale ... From ... $1.98 to $4.98

MEN'S FINE CASHMERE FINISH SOX
A snap while they last ... Only ... 39c

MEN'S OVERALLS
In a good weight, in black and blue and white stripes. Well made. To clear, from ... $1.50 to $1.98

BOYS' BLOOMERS
Made of fine blue serges. Sizes 25 to 34. Sale price .. $2.49

BOYS' TWEED SUITS
Reg. $10, Saturday only $6.98
Another line of Boys' Suits, ranging from ... $8.50 to $12.50

MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR
Suitable for Spring and Fall. Regular $1.50 ... Sale price ... 98c

MEN'S FINE WOOL COMBINATIONS
Regular price $4.00 ... On sale for ... $2.50

500 MEN'S and BOYS' CAPS
Of all descriptions and makes have been purchased direct from the manufacturers at a very small cost, and will be sold on our opening day below present market prices. Do not miss this opportunity. The prices will range from ... 98c to $1.98
Be on hand early.

ROAD OIL FOR PETERBOROUGH STREETS PROMISES TO BE SCARCE AND VERY DEAR

Properties Adjacent to Sewage Disposal Site are Valuable and Litigation is Threatened.

The Council's Board of Works cleaned off their business file last night. The engineer was instructed to report on a complaint by the Colonial Hide Co. that at the north-west corner of Lansdowne and Haggart streets where crossed by the G. T. R. Belleville tracks, there is not adequate drainage to take care of the water in the spring. Complaints said each year their property is flooded by spring freshets, and they suggested a drain along the railway tracks to the river. The engineer will report on this.

The board's attention was drawn to the lack of adequate drainage at the corner of Aylmer and Dublin streets to carry off surface water from Bethune and Dublin streets. The city engineer will be instructed to report a remedy for existing conditions.

Street Paving.

In regard to the Railways and Parks Committee's recommendation that the Board of Works take steps to pave George street from Romaine to Lansdowne streets, Ald. Phelan said such had been his original intention, but he withdrew that proposition because there is so much vacant property south of Romaine street in consequence of which the pavement adjacent thereto would have to be charged against the general tax rate.

On motion of the Mayor and Ald. Copping, the board will recommend that notice be given of Council's intention to pave this portion of George street under the local improvements act.

Sewage Disposal Site.

The board discussed the wisdom of purchasing the whole 137 acres of the J. A. Wilson farm instead of expropriating the 35 acres alone needed as a site for the sewage disposal plant.

Mr. Wilson is asking $20,000 for the 35 acres and $35,000 for the whole farm of 137 acres. The board has been instructed by Council to take expropriation proceedings to acquire the 35 acres approved of by the Provincial Board of Health as a site for the sewage disposal system, and the matter rests there.

Suits Threatened.

In regard to H. P. Kennedy's threat to institute action for damages to his property should a sewage disposal plant be constructed on the J. A. Wilson farm. This communication was received, as also were similar notifications from C. W. Russell and Walter Brumwell, whose properties also be adjacent to the Wilson site for sewage disposal.

The Mayor: "All these properties are now valuable."

Ald. Morrison: "They ought to sell their properties and get out."

Salary Increase.

Engineer Ed. Marchand of the fire hall is asking an increase of $100 for taking care of the pumping station at George and Romaine streets. Marchand is receiving $1,450 as engineer at the fire hall and an addition $100 a year for his work at the pumping station.

On motion of Ald. Morrison and Gainey this request was granted which brings Marchand's salary up to $1650 the year.

Provincial Highway.

As to the request from Lindsay's Council that this city join them in petitioning legislature for a Provincial highway between the two communities, no action was taken.

The Mayor and Ald. Copping pointed out that the Minister of Highways had been most emphatic in his declaration that as Peterborough County had not as a whole come into the good roads scheme, he would not go over that county's head in regard to Provincial highways.

(The whole of the County of Victoria is uniting with the Legislature in the matter of good roads.)

Road Oil Scarce.

The Little Lake Cemetery Co. are anxious to buy from the city 2,000 gallons of road oil to use on the cemetery roads this summer. Last year they purchased from the city 600 gallons.

City Engineer Parsons reported that the several companies he had communicated with in regard to road oil for the coming summer had all declined furnishing quotations for the season's supply, owing to unsettled conditions. He said indications point to the city finding it hard enough to secure enough oil for its own use.

On motion of Ald. Copping and Morrison, this request will be granted "if satisfactory arrangements for securing oil can be made.

The engineer has only 4,000 gallons of road oil in sight at present And prices are very high.

On motion of Ald. Gainey, the city engineer and Alderman Phelan were instructed to procure either road oil or Tarvia at the best prices possible.

Want Name Changed.

A largely signed petition asked that Concession street be re-named more appropriately. This was sent to the Council.

Ald. Gainey said a more largely signed petition against the change is forthcoming.

Who Were There.

There were present Chairman Ald. Phelan, Mayor McIntyre, Aldermen Copping, Morrison and Gainey.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 299

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load.
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1293 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. F. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 270-380

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit—Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Before [illegible] half a man [illegible] apt to be [illegible]

Barrie's
Peterboro, Ont.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department
(The House with Exclusive Styles)

APRIL 4TH IS
EASTER

YET THERE IS AMPLE time to obtain one of Barries' Superior Quality Spring Suits or Coats—if you act promptly and visit our Show Rooms today.

Your new Suit must be right—it must be of beautiful material, handsomely furnished, and above all, up-to-date in style and exclusive.

If you want to see something different, something decidedly better and yet no more expensive, visit our Show Rooms without delay.

BARRIE BUILDING
312 George Street
Phone 340w

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
430 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

W.C.T.U. MEETING

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in the Green Room of the Y.W.C.A. on Wednesday at 3 o'clock. There will be a good program and all ladies are cordially invited to attend.

DR. N. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 118 Barrie Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 543 Park St., Phone 1544J.

FLYNN NOW IN ORILLIA

Having formed a branch of the U.V.L. in Guelph, President J. H. Flynn journeyed to Orillia where the 27th branch of the league will be organized.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

BOYS WANTED.

Two boys wanted, about sixteen years; good wages. Apply Bonner-Worth Mills.

ODDFELLOWS. NOTICE.

A meeting of all Oddfellows interested in football will be held in the club rooms Tuesday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS IN NEW ZEALAND

Shipments of the past fortnight of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, George and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont., include Upright Pianos to Palmerston and again to Hamilton, New Zealand. In this important colony of the British Empire this Canadian piano stands in very high favor.

ATTENTION

of Technical and Industrial Night School Students. School closes this week. All tickets must be returned by Thursday to receive fees.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST (AUGMENTED) CHOIR

Practise in the school-room this (Tuesday) night. Ladies at 8 p.m. sharp. Men at 8.15 p.m.

PETER ROBINSON CHAPTER.

The regular monthly meeting of the Peter Robinson Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held in the Public Library on Thursday, April 1st, at [illegible] p.m. sharp.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. B. Hamilton, of the Y.M.C.A. bowling alleys, left yesterday for his farm near Calgary, Alberta.

Miss Laura Lambe of Ottawa is visiting in the city the guest of the Misses Kubidge.

Miss E. Hart of Hamilton has returned home after a few days' visit with Peterborough friends.

Miss Mary Conroy of Toronto is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mrs. Robert Neill of Brantford, Mrs. John Neill of Whitby, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Neill of Buffalo, were among the friends from a distance at the funeral of the late R. Neil.

Mr. and Mrs. Finn, Messrs. R. J and Hugh J. McLaughlin, Mr. Samuel Neill, Mr. Allen Mark and Mr Ludwick, all of Toronto, were in the city to attend the funeral of the late Robert Neill.

Miss Louise Conroy, of 83 Hunter street, left on Monday for MacLeod, Albert, where she has accepted a position on the staff of the MacLeod General Hospital.

SUMMER CAMP THIS YEAR

Y.W.C.A. Girls Will Have Outing at Stoney Lake.

Girls all over the city will be glad to know that the Young Women's Christian Association will have a camp at Stoney Lake again this summer. Those who want a happy care-free time, should remember this camp when planning their holidays Further announcements will be made later.

QUICK RESULTS

That advertising in The Review pays is instanced by the fact that two rugs advertised in its columns last evening were sold by 7 o'clock the same night. Business men and others should note this fact and bear in mind that as a results-giving medium The Review has a place in the sun of local journalism.

DELAY NAVAL DEBATE

Ballantyne's Estimates Deferred Until After Easter.

Ottawa, Ont., March 30.—It is unlikely that the House will have an opportunity to discuss the statement of Hon. C. C. Ballantyne on the Canadian naval situation this week. Naval Department estimates will not be brought for consideration before the Easter recess which will defer discussion at least until next week.

OUR REMEDIES

Our traveller reports, on his second trip over new territory, that everywhere our Herbal line of Remedies are going with a rush. Towns where our medicines were unknown eight weeks ago, are already giving repeat orders. You are behind the times if you have not tried Gallagher's Cough Syrup or Blood Purifier, Golden Drops Life Drops, Kidney line, or Vermifuge. You can get these from anyone who carries patent medicines. If you cannot just drop a postal card to the Gallagher Remedy Company, Peterborough, when you will be looked after. Your friend JACK SPEILL.

HOUSING MEETING TONIGHT

Joint Session of Board of Trade and City Council

One of the greatest problems of the city will be discussed at a joint meeting of the City Council and Board of Trade this evening (Tuesday), at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Board of Trade chambers. Every citizen interested in the growth and prosperity of the city should attend this meeting to discuss the housing problem. Upon the solution of the difficult problem depends to a considerable extent the possibilities of our future development.

TEMPLE BAND PRACTICE.

The Temple Band will meet for practice tonight at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present.

AT TRINITY CHURCH TONIGHT

Rev. A. J. Thomas Will Be Speaker at Special Service

At Trinity Church tonight the Rev. A. J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., will give an address at the service in Trinity Church. Miss Eva Waugh will sing. The pastor, the Rev. F. E. Malott, will give a Bible reading. The services of this week begins at 8 p.m. and are open to all who wish to come.

NEURALGIA

If you know the nerve-racking agonies of Neuralgia you will bless the day that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from Neuralgia.

Send for free sample to Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto.

Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists everywhere sell them for $1.04 a box.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

OBITUARY

DAVID CURTIS.

The death occurred in the General Hospital, Winnipeg, on Monday, March 22nd, of David Curtis, son of the late David Curtis, of Cavan. The remains are expected to arrive at Cavan Wednesday evening. The funeral will take place on Friday, April 2nd, at one o'clock, from the home of the sister of the deceased, Mrs. Beattie Fee, Cavan, to Little Lake Cemetery.

THE LATE BRUCE ROBERTSON.

The funeral of the late Bruce Robertson took place this afternoon from the family residence, Donacord street, to Little Lake Cemetery. It was intended that there should be a military funeral, but it was found at the special meeting of the G.W.V.A., called for the purpose last night, that this would be impossible as there was not enough men able to get away from work at the hour of the interment. However, a semi-military funeral was arranged. A servicewas conducted at the house by Capt. (Rev.) Rollins, chaplain of the Great War Veterans' Association, and when the body had been placed in its last resting place in Little Lake Cemetery, Bugler Sharpe played the last post, which signifies the end of the day in military life.

The pall-bearers were all chosen from the War Veterans and were: President R. H. Muir, Vice-President W. J. Clancy and Comrades P. Lavery, J. Bacon, F. Oxley and W. Murphy. The association was also represented at the funeral by Secretary Whatley.

ELIZABETH DORIS WARREN.

An extremely sad event was the death at Nicholls Hospital last night after a painful and lingering illness of Elizabeth Doris Warren, at the age of eighteen years and nine months.

Miss Warren was injured by running a needle in her hand over a year ago while in the employ of the Canadian General Electric Company. Blood-poisoning developed and it became necessary to have the hand amputated. Later on, however, it was found that the amputation had not prevented a spread of the trouble, and six weeks ago Miss Warren was taken to the hospital in a serious condition. Since that time she has been gradually sinking, in spite of all that could be done to save her.

She was a very bright young girl and extremely well liked by all her fellow employes at the C. G. E., and in fact by all who came in contact with her. Just recently some of her friends who sympathized with her in her serious illness and the consequence expense entailed, held a benefit dance. The crowds which attended this dance gave evidence of the great popularity of Miss Warren.

Miss Warren is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Warren, 87 Smith street, and came to this country from England with her parents nine years ago. She is survived by her father and mother and one sister and one brother, all at home.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETS AT MARK STREET CHURCH

PROFITABLE SESSION OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS WAS HELD LAST EVENING

Great success attended the meeting of Mark Street Epworth League last night. An excellent service was held and the young people turned out in force. The president of the league, Mrs. H. Morton, was highly pleased with the representation and also with the program. Miss Halliday gave a most interesting and profitable reading on the subject, "Fanny Crosby," which was well received while Miss Craft took charge of the topic. Her illustrations were clear and forceful, using the numerous lights of the city to represent the various luminaries of the Church of God. These meetings are increasing in interest and proving to be of inestimable value to the young people.

CHRIST PURSUED HIS PURPOSE TO THE END DESPITE THE HATE OF THE RULERS

Rev. J.A. McKnzie Preaches Timely Sermon in Trinity Church Last Night---First of the Series of Passion Week Services

At Trinity Church last night Rev. J. A. McKenzie of Knox Church gave a very able and instructive address in connection with the Passion Week services being held this week. Mr. McKenzie spoke of the enthusiasm of the populace at the time of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, of the opposition of the rulers and Pharisees that came to a head at that time, and of the steadfastness of Jesus in the pursuit of His purpose.

The enthusiasm awakened by Jesus at the time of the Passover Festival Mr. McKenzie traced to the great and mighty works of healing that Jesus had performed that spread His fame far and wide. The evanescent character of this enthusiasm he traced to the disappointment of the people when Jesus did not realize their material hopes. Many of those who cried "Hosanna" on Palm Sunday, cried "Crucify Him" on Friday.

This change of attitude on the part of the people was partly due to the opposition of the rulers. Mr. McKenzie said, "We can hardly blame the rulers for being cautious at first about receiving the teaching of Jesus and linking themselves up with the new movement He was leading. It is well to be cautious, but there came a time when their refusal to accept Jesus became mere stubbornness and pride." He then traced the growth of their opposition until it culminated in a determined purpose to get rid of Jesus at any cost.

Anyone less steadfast in purpose than Jesus might have been influenced by the fickle-minded populace to stoop to meet their purpose and allow himself to become the head of a revolutionary movement in order to thwart the purpose of the rulers. But He had a mission to fulfil and a task to perform, and, in spite of popular feeling and of the deadly hate of the rulers, He steafastly pursued His great purpose to the end.

Many useful and timely lessons were drawn from the account of these incidents.

Miss Thirza Givens sang at this service. The pastor gave a Bible reading.

GRENFELL ASSOCIATION

Meeting Will Be Held At Murray Street Church Wednesday.

A sewing meeting will be held in the interest of the Labrador Medical Deep Sea Mission on Wednesday, March 31st, in the Sunday school room of Murray Street Church at 2 p.m. The committee in charge is anxious that every lady interested in this work should be present.

IF THEY'RE NOT NORVALL'S YOU HAVE THE WRONG KIND

We cannot impress too strongly upon the Canadian people that there is no Tablet just like Dr. Norvall's, there is no Tablet just as good as Dr. Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets. There may be tablets that look like Norvall's; they may even taste like Norvall's, but to not be deceived—they will not have the same gentle laxative and tonic effect as Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets.

In a word, to relieve Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache. Dr. Norvall's Tablets have no equal and are in a class by themselves. For sale by all dealers.

A consignment of gold valued at two million pounds reached New York from Britain on Saturday.

ALBION SWEETS EXCEL IN EASTER NOVELTIES

They include the FAMOUS FRENCH CONFECTIONS, such as—

CHOCOLATE EGGS
CUTE LITTLE RABBITS
FLOWER BASKETS
HENS, CHICKS, DUCKS
BIRD'S NESTS

and a large variety of tempting Easter Sweets that delight the palate. Put up in boxes.

Easter Confectionery decorated and lettered to order. Customers desiring special names or lettering on their confections please order early.

Our Chocolate and Candy are manufactured on our own premises of the purest sugar, milk and cream and are

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALS

Fancy Japanese Silk Covered Boxes of Confections which please the eye and make charming gifts.

ALBION SWEETS
380 GEORGE STREET

CARETAKER AND COOK WANTED

Applications, addressed to "George H. Duncan, Chairman, Board of Health," will be received at the office of the City Clerk for the positions of Caretaker and Cook at the Isolation Hospital. Particulars may be obtained at this office.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."
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Use only three level teaspoonfuls for five cups
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
Sold only in sealed packages
125

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT M. FINE, 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

WINDSOR BOY KILLED

Windsor, March 30.—While playing on the verandah of his home on Wyandotte street, Lewis, three-year-old son of Frank E. Porter, lost his balance and fell to the pavement ten feet below. He died early this morning at Hotel Dieu, his skull having been fractured.

Easter Flowers

We cordially invite you to enjoy our showing of luxurient Blooming Plants, Plant Combinations in Baskets, Choice Cut Flowers and Corsage Bouquets in all their splendor of color.

Early ordering means better selection, better service and better satisfaction. If you cannot call, telephone. Your order for Easter Greetings of Flowers for loved ones, the lonely or the sick, we can have delivered anywhere in Canada or United States, and will receive our best attention.

THE PETERBOROUGH FLORAL CO.
TELEPHONE 1395 347 GEORGE ST.

P. BLACK'S
EASTER MILLINERY SPECIALS
AND BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS' READY-TO-WEAR

Our showing of Easter and Spring Millinery and Apparel is especially attractive, and our store is flooded with bargains that men, ladies, misses, boys and children can rely on for value and dependability. It will pay you to buy here, and save, to help offset the high cost of living.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

LADIES' DRESSES—In silk poplin, serge, georgette. All reduced in price:
$9.98 to $16.50
LADIES' SUITS—In grey, black, navy all-wool serge. From
$22.50 to $35.00
LADIES' SKIRTS—In tweed, silk poplin and serge. From
$4.98 to $7.50
LADIES' WAISTS—In voiles, silk crepe de chine and georgette.
98c to $7.50
LADIES' HOSE—In black; the good-to-wear kind. This sale only, pair 29c
We have received a lot of samples of Hosiery in silk and lisle; all colors, and on sale at big reductions.
LADIES' CORSETS—In pink, front of lace; the long and short styles. Prices from
$1.25 to $3.50
LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES—In all colors and styles. From
$1.25 to $2.75

MENS' WEAR

Men's Fine Shirts, well assorted, in the stripe styles; hard or soft cuffs, mercerized or silk front. All sizes. Priced from
$1.49, $1.98 to $2.49

BOYS' WEAR

We have arranged that every mother can buy her boy's suit for Easter or school at the very lowest prices. We have them in many different qualities to choose from.

A nicely made suit. Sizes 3 to 7 years, for $3.98
Sizes 7 to 11 years For $5.98
Grey Tweed or Blue Serge Suits, Sizes 8 to 16 years, for $7.98
Boys' Blue Serge Bloomers, all sizes, for $2.19
Boys' Heavy Tweed Bloomers, for ... $1,39 to $1.69

DAINTY MILLINERY

Ladies, misses and children, drop in and see us, and you will not go home without an Easter Hat, for our reasonable prices and beautiful styles are tempting. All our customers admit that Black's offerings are even better than they expected.

Latest fashions in Sailors, with ribbon and tailored bows and ribbon; Pokes, Turbans, Pattern Hats trimmed with black lace or mohair, or transparent fancy braids; Pineapple Straws faced with crepe. Also Hand-Made Hats. Their prices range from $1.98 to no higher than $5.98.

Girls' Misses' and Children's Hats

A charming assortment of Black Hats, or White Lace and Silk Braid Hats, trimmed with silk. Also a variety of Straw Shapes. Prices from
98c to $3.50

DELIGHTFUL TRIMMINGS

In Jet Beads, Flowers, Silks, Mounts and Ribbon.

P. BLACK, Cor. George & King Sts.
Opp. Peter Hamilton's Factory

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fair and mild today. Thursday, easterly and southerly winds, showery.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

41st YEAR No. 79 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

HOME RULE PASSES 2ND READING

FRENCH REFUSE TO LET GERMANS SEND TROOPS TO RUHR DISTRICT

Premier Millerand Says That Would Abrogate Terms of Treaty of Peace.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 31.—The request of the German Government that it be allowed to send troops to the Ruhr district, in the neutral zone near the German border, has been denied by the French Government.

Conversations over the German request have been in progress between Premier Millerand and the German Charge d'Affaires, Dr. Von Mayer. In his reply, M. Millerand stated that agreement with the German request would constitute abrogation of the Versailles Treaty articles and could be justified only by imperative and evident necessity. The commission charged with the execution of the protocol of August last has expressed its formal opinion that military intervention in that region at present would be useless as well as dangerous, he said.

General Strike Threatened.

Berlin, March 31. — Leaders of three Socialist parties here have sent an energetic ultimatum to the government requesting that it respect the Bielefeld convention and immediately suspend all military measures in the Ruhr Valley. The government is given until 3 p.m. Thursday to either accept or reject this request. Should it be rejected an immediate proclamation of a general strike will follow, Chancellor [illegible] was informed by a Socialist delegation.

Workmen Reinforced

The Hague, March 31.—The army of rebellious German workingmen besieging the fortress of Wesel in Rhenish Prussia has received reinforcements and made new attacks, according to despatches to the Nieuwe Courant of Rotterdam. The town of Hamm, in Westphalia, and several other places, are reported to have been plundered. At Essen, advices state, a general strike has been proclaimed and carried out in full force.

DEPARTMENT STORES IN ENGLAND AMALGAMATE

ALL BIG ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE LARGE CITIES ARE FORMING MERGERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, March 31.—The amalgamation of department stores in England is noted in official trade reports received here as the latest development of a tendency toward combination in each branch of England's national industries. Big stores, especially those in the more important cities, are combining, through purchase or consolidation, and already it has become apparent to some observers that the business soon will be concentrated in the control of a few big interests.

The American Chamber of Commerce in London reports that one of the largest department stores of that city recently absorbed three competitors and has branched out in South America through the opening of a large establishment in Buenos Aires.

"The value of advertising as a selling force is becoming more realized in England," the report said. "This movement towards amalgamation is not expected to destroy competition, though it may tend to narrow its scope."

FINDING EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED MEN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 31.— Improvement in the employment situation and voluntary increases in wages are the features shown in the weekly report of the information and service branch of the soldiers' re-establishment department. There has been a decrease of two thousand in the number of unemployed ex-service men, the total unplaced now being about twenty thousand. During the week employment was found for more than three thousand veterans.

MILK PRODUCTS CO. TOO, SHOWS SIGNS OF GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

Improvements Have Just Been Completed That Will Increase Output by Over 200 Per Cent—Tall Chimneys are Movements to City's Prosperity.

In the matter of industrial expansion, the progress which is being made by the Peterborough Milk Products Company, should not be allowed to go unnoticed. Extensions and improvements are at present under way, which will increase the output of the firm by 200 per cent. The Peterborough Milk Products Company is one of the most up-to-date and best equipped plants of its kind in the Dominion and contains all the latest machinery which eliminates personal touch with the product from the time it enters the factory in the form of milk to the time that it goes out in the form of cans of condensed milk, ice cream or butter.

The alterations under way at the present time mainly concern the condensing plant, which was unable to meet the enormous demands for condensed milk which the firm has been receiving during the past few months. The capacity of the condensing plant last year was 25,000 lbs. of milk a day and it is announced that when the present alterations and additions are completed the capacity will be increased to 75,000 lbs. of milk a day. It is hoped that this will be sufficient to cope with the demand. This increase is being effected by the addition of new and larger condensing pans and two large boilers in connection with which the chimney, which can be seen from any part of the city, has been erected recently.

The story of the building of the chimney is interesting in itself. Carrying their slogan of securing the best in everything even to this outside sphere, the company let the contract for the new chimney to the Canadian Kellogg Company of Toronto, which is a branch of the firm of the same name in New York. This firm has the sole rights of the manufacture of the special brick that is used in the chimney and they are manufactured in the United States and shipped to the Toronto firm, which undertakes the building of the chimneys in Canada. The contract for the Peterborough Milk Products Company chimney and the Bonner-Worth chimney were obtained by the same firm and erected at the same time.

The chimney stretches ninety feet into the air and is a master-piece of masonry. When they start to build a chimney the Kellogg Company don't mince matters, and both chimneys were erected before many people realized that they had even been started. Sometimes as much as 20 feet of chimney was constructed in one day, although during one or two of the colder days the rate was not so high as that. Now they stand as a sign of the permanency of Peterborough's industrial expansion and as towering monuments to the city's prosperity.

IRISH BILL HAS BIG MAJORITY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 31.—The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Irish Home Rule Bill today. The vote was 348 to 94.

Sir Edward Carson Objects.

Sir Edward Carson was one of the first speakers today and he reiterated his opposition to the whole policy of Home Rule for Ireland. He believed it would be disastrous to both Ireland and England.

Morgan Jellett, member for Dublin University, asked Mr. Mapherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, whether the Government would be prepared to facilitate a scheme of emigration for such loyalists of the south and west of Ireland as may desire to leave that part of the country through apprehension of results to themselves in the event of the Government's Irish proposals becoming operative and to compensate them for their loss. Mr. Macpherson replied that if such contingency ever arose it would have to receive grave consideration.

Lloyd George's Statement.

Replying to arguments against the bill, Premier Lloyd George declared that the Government had every reason to be satisfied with the course of the debate, as it demonstrated that the Government's plan was the only one that held the field. The difficulty of the problem, he said, was that no proposals which would be acceptable in this country would be accepted by any party in Ireland. If the people of Ireland were asked what plan they would accept, they would say by an emphatic majority, "We want independence and an Irish republic."

AUSTRIAN BANDITS HOLD UP FREIGHT TRAINS FOR FOOD

SHIPMENTS MUST BE CONVOYED TO MAKE CERTAIN OF DELIVERY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Vienna, March 31;—Looting of freight trains, particularly of foodstuffs and wearing apparel goes on unchecked throughout Austria. Unless convoyed, it is said, a shipment stands little chance of coming through intact. The robbers seem well organized and armed and often so numerous as to resist arrest.

Gift cargoes from other European states seem the favorite plunder and, according to report, much of the stolen goods has been found for sale in the open market.

A large consignment of this character from Sweden arrived this week and when the well arranged food parcels, containing flour, fats and other staples, were opened it was found that a portion of the fat and flour had been skillfully removed from each package and a sack of Austrian salt substituted to make up the requisite weight.

GREEKS PLAN CAMPAIGN

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 31.— A dispatch from Athens to Temps today states that the Greeks are taking steps toward the ocupation of Adrinaople and Eastern Thrace.

GENERAL STRIKE IS INEVITABLE IN DENMARK

KING REFUSES TO CONCEDE THE DEMANDS OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Copenhagen, March 31.—Offers by responsible trades unionists of a compromise by which a general strike might be averted if the Rigsdag is called together immediately, have not been accepted by King Christian and th new Danish ministry, and thus a general strike throughout Denmark seems inevitable this morning.

All classes of the population are hoarding food, petroleum, candles and water. No serious trouble has developed as yet, as the police have been able to disperse hostile street crowds. The Independent Socialists are joining the Majority Socialists in demanding a general strike. The Liebe Ministry has issued an appeal to the population saying it will resign as soon as the elections are over and the Rigsdag has met.

Strike Effective Tuesday.

The general strike will go into effect throughout Denmark on Tuesday next following the rejection by King Christian and the new ministry of an offer by the trades unions to furnish a compromise in the political crisis if the Rigsdag was convened immediately.

FIVE SOCIALISTS EXPELLED FROM LEGISLATURE

MAJORITY OF COMMITTEE AT ALBANY, N. Y., MAKE THAT RECOMMENDATION

Albany, N. Y., March 31. — The charges preferred against the five Socialist members of the New York State Assembly have been sustained in the opinion of a majority of the thirteen members of the judiciary committee which investigated the qualifications of the suspended members.

In a report submitted to the Assembly, the majority of the committee state that the Socialists are disqualified from holding their positions in the Legislature, and that the seats to which they had been elected should be declared vacant.

Declare Against Majority

Several minority reports submitted, declaring against the recommendation of the majority.

Seven of the thirteen members of the committee favor the explusion of the entire Socialist delegation, five committee men would re-seat them, and another recommends the unseating of August Claessens floor leader of the 'minor minority,' Charles Solomon and Louis Waldman, and reinstating Samuel Orr and Samuel A. De Witt.

Would Bar Them From Ballott

Enactment of a law to prevent any organization which admits aliens to its membership from occupying the position of a political party on the official ballot of the state is advocated in the majority report. Waldman, Claessens, Solomon, De Witt and Orr, the findings state, "are not obedient to the constitution and laws of the United States and the State of New York, nor desirous of the welfare of the country, nor in hearty accord and sympathy with its government and institutions."

Considerable attention is given in the report to the attitudes of the Socialist party toward the war and the events leading up to it. It mentions the fact that the party's constitution provided that "any Socialist elected to an office who shall in any way vote to appropriate moneys for military or naval purposes or war shall be expelled from the party."

Opposed to Aiding in War

The reports reviews portions of the evidence heard during the recent 24 days' trial, purporting to show that the Socialist party opposed prosecution of the war opposed all proposed legislation for industrial and military conscription, pledged themselves to work for the repeal of the conscription law advised resistance to conscription of life and labor and urged the repudiation of war debts.

Aided Conscientious Objectors.

"Evidence before the committee," the report says "would indicate that the party was also engaged in a systematic effort during the war to foster claims to conscientious objectors."

"There is but one inference from the position of the Socialists in delatioin to military and naval appropriations and for war," the report continues. "They would render the country and Government helpless against all enemies so that it may be helpless against them, the enemies of established order. And for the opportunity which the helplessness of Government thus brought about would give them, they are willing to expose the state to assaults of all other enemies."

PUPILS OF THE SACRED HEART SCHOOL PRESENT OFFERING TO POPE BENEDICT

Handsome Cheque Will be Taken to Rome by Bishop O'Brien on His Official Visit to the Vatican—Presentation Was Made Yesterday.

An interesting event took place yesterday at Lake street separate school when a cheque, the result of subscriptions by the children of the school, was handed to Bishop O'Brien, to present to Pope Benedict when the Bishop visits Rome next month.

Bishop O'Brien arrived at the school at 10:30 a.m. accompanied by Rev. Father O'Brien, parish priest of the Sacred Heart Church. They were met at the gate by six little boys, representative of the different classes: James Fleming, Charlie Armstrong, Jack Halihan, Henry Jones, Melville Rogers and Ronald MacPherson. Each of the boys carried a purple and white banner.

The children were asembled beforehand in the lower hall, and as the Bishop entered he was greeted with "Vivat." As soon as the Bishop was seated, Alma Goselin presented him with a bouquet of flowers on behalf of the children. At the same time Margaret Jones presented him with the programs, which were decorated for the occasion. The hall was suitably dressed in purple and white, the Papal colors, and at the head of the hall were the Papal coat-of-arms.

An address, a copy of which appears below, was then read by Vincent Rishea. At the same time the cheque which the Bishop is to give to the Pope was presented by Marjorie Deannard, and a spiritual offering for His Lordship's safe return from Italy was also presented by Mildred Deannard. The children then sang a farewell song and the "Antiphon."

His Lordship Replies.

In thanking the children for the kindness and consideration, His Lordship referred to the fact that the Sacred Heart parish was his home parish and the first church of which he had been the parish priest. It was therefore with great feeling that he now returned to the parish once again as their Bishop. He also expressed pleasure at the offering which the children had most generously raised and also for their thoughts in regard to his safe return.

Father O'Brien also said a few words. He expressed great surprise at the generous dimensions of the cheque, for, although he had been aware that a presentation was to be made he had no idea that such a sum could be raised in so short a time, the children having only commenced the collection two days pre-

(Continued on page six)

PUBLIC MEETING WAS STRONG FOR MUNICIPAL HOUSING PLAN HERE

Resolve That the City Issue Debentures for Loans to Workingmen and That Such Debentures be Sold Locally Committee of Board of Trade Appointed to Aid With City Council and Housing Commission.

The meeting of the Board of Trade, the City Council and Citizens, last night, in the Board of Trade chambers, to discuss the housing problem, in this city, resulted in the adpotion of the folliwing resolution:

(Moved by ex-Ald. A. H. Stratton, and Mr. Edward Manning, that in the opinion of this meeting more houses are needed in Peterborough, and that the chairman of the Board of Trade be asked to appoint a committee to interview citizens and companies with a view to stimulating the building of houses by individual or private enterprise, and also to cooperate with the Peterborough Housing Commission and the City Council to have houses erected under the provisions of the amended Ontario Housing Act. And further that the City Council be requested to issue debentures to the amount of at least $100,000 and not more than $300 000 for the purpose; and that a Board of Trade Committee assist in disposing of those debentures locally.

President Edgar Worth of the Board presided over the proceedings, and the discussion was general. Mr. Worth explained that Council had delayed asking a loan under the Ontario Housing Act too long, as all the money available under that scheme had now been appropriated, and he declared it was up to City to formulate and put into effect some other plan for furnishing workingmen's homes, if Peterborough is to take advantage of the industrial expansion in sight.

No Houses to Rent.

City Clerk, S. R. Armstrong made the following suggestions: That a company could be formed under the old Ontario Housing Accommodation Act, which would allow of the municipality guaranteeing bonds up to 85 percent of the cost of lands and buildings, the company to put up the other 15 per cent. That under a new Housing Act proposed to be passed by the Legislature, the city may issue its own debentures for housing loans at a rate of interest not higher than six per cent, and that the Ontario Government would guarantee the municipality's bonds if by so doing a lower rate of interest could be secured.

Mr. Armstrong here pointed out that there are practically no moderate houses to rent in the city today, and that the Canadian Nashua Paper Company is to start operations in a few days, and the Canadian Aladdin Company in a week or two. Employees of these two concerns will need housing. Then the Canadian Raybestos Company will start up with twenty-five men in a short time, and will be employing seventy-five hands

(Continued on Page 3.)

BEAUTIFUL STORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL

Judge Huycke Delivers Interesting Address at Meeting of Women's Art Association.

The beautiful legend of the Holy Grail formed the subject of an address that was intensely interesting by His Honor Judge Huycke, before the members of the Women's Art Association last evening. Calling up reminiscences of those far off days, His Honor told the pleasing story tinged with mystery and romance that is associated with the sacred chalice from which our Lord drank at His last Supper. The spirit and purpose of individuals as well as nations, the speaker said, is indicated by thoughts and aspirations, and so we have in the legend and folk lore of days gone by, the key to the interior life of the people. Happiness was deemed as the great good and incessantly sought for; an ideal existence was longed for. And the people always turned to the obscure past or the distant future for a vision of perfect days. So, the Romans immortalized in literature, and verse, the golden long ago and sang of the unalloyed bliss that was to come hereafter. The Greek nation, wise as they were, thought to be, and possessed of a rare culture, spoke of ideal days as in the reign of the God Saturn, and looked forward yearningly to a like existence, when Saturn would come again. Five hundred years before Christ, such an era was sung of by the Grecian Poet Pandar. History was formed and aspirations moulded by those old songs and tales, for in the days before books were obtainable song and story was the life of the people. Homers epics, and they are the world's greatest, were immortalized and redeemed from obscurity by being sung and recited in public and private. Great national heroes, as household names were worshipped and adored, and none more so than that character around whom so much of ancient narrative is woven, King Arthur. The name of this emperor is closely associated in legend with the story of the Holy Grail. The two legends are moulded together so that each is part of the other, having their origin in the same locality.

The inhabitants of Southwestern

(Continued on page 8)

HOUSES ARE RISING IN STORM SWEPT STATES

VICTIMS OF SUNDAY'S TORNADO SHOWING RAPID RECOVERY FROM MISFORTUNE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Chicago, March 31.—Districts of the Middle West and the South that were swept by the tornado of Sunday with a loss of 164 lives, were recovering rapidly today and rebuilt homes and buildings began to rise from the wreckage. The property loss suffered in the eight states affected was estimated today at from ten to fifteen million dollars. It was believed that the death list would not be changed materially.

EXCHANGE RATES TODAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 31. — Demand sterling opned at $3.86¼ this morning, again off three-fourths of a cent. The Canadian dollar was at 91.80 cents.

SINN FEINERS ATTACK POLICE BARRACKS

OVER ONE HUNDRED ARMED MEN FINALLY DRIVEN OFF BY SOLDIERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Skibereen, Ireland, March 31. — More than one hundred armed men attacked the police barracks at Durrus, seven miles southwest of Bantry, County Cork, with rifles and petrol bombs last night. A portion of the building was blown up and two policemen wounded, one seriously.

After fierce fighting, the raiders, some of whom are believed to have been wounded, were driven off.

REVOLUTION IN TURKEY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, March 31.—The breaking out of a revolution all over Turkey except in Constantinople, directed against Allies, is reported by the Pester Lloyd of Budapest, according to a dispatch from Basle [illegible] Fournier Agency here.

THE DAILY REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS, LIMITED.
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted)
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THE PETERBOROUGH REVIEW COMPANY, LIMITED
106 and 108 Hunter Street

"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

THE COMING MOTOR SHOW.

THE MOTOR SHOW, which will be held in the Armories on April 14, 15 and 16, will exploit one of the leading commercial lines in this city, it will be an excellent demonstration of local prosperity, a splendid move in the interests of publicity, but let no one run away with the idea that the Show has been designed for the financial benefit of any particular class. The men who go to the trouble and expense of making exhibits will receive at least no direct benefit. The proceeds of the Show will be turned over to the Peterborough Health Association, and there is no worthier object to which the money could be applied.

When the annual Motor Show was inaugurated a few years ago the money raised was devoted to the Red Cross to aid that organization in the war work which it was carrying on. The necessity for this work now, fortunately, no longer exists. Last year a sum slightly in excess of $1300, the net profits from the Show, went to the Health Association, which depends almost entirely upon charitable contributions to carry on the work which it has undertaken.

And there is no higher work anywhere. The nurse employed by the Association goes into the homes of the poor. The victim of tuberculosis is cared for, the first sign of this deadly danger is detected, and means taken to avert it. The Health Association is an invaluable adjunct to the medical profession. The physical well being of babies and adults alike is its charge.

One of the projects which the Health Association has in mind is the erection of a sanatorium for the care of tuberculosis patients. There are ideal locations in this district for such an institution. Its necessity is beyond question, if the people are to be saved from the white plague. The city has refused to conribute anything to the maintenance of the sanatorium at Gravenhurst, and this bars any resident of Peterborough from free treatment there. There may be obstacles in the way of this ideal project, but it is well to turn the thoughts of the people in that direction. Every encouragement that is extended to the Motor Show, every step taken to assure its success, every admission ticket bought and paid for is an aid to an association that is unselfishly and intelligently striving to make the world happier and better.

NO PENALTY FOR WILHELM.

THE ALLIES have finally accepted the conditions laid down by Holland as to the ex-kaiser. The Government of the Netherlands will be responsible for his future care. The greatest murderer of all time, the inhuman monster whose blood lust gloried in women and children as victims, the fiend who violated every rule of war, every human and Divine precept, is to escape the consequences of his acts. He will be permitted to live out the rest of his days in a castle, subject, perhaps, to a measure of military espionage, but free to all intents and purposes, nevertheless.

And was it for this that he soldiers of the Allies fought and bled? What becomes of the diplomatic promises that the ex-kaiser was to be treated as the criminal he is and brought to the bar of justice? What of Lloyd George's pre-election pledge that the deposed emperor would be made to answer for his offences? Men in the Allied army were stood against a blind wall and shot down for no other offence than the failure of their courage in one of the crucial moments of attack.

And still, people — some people — wonder why there is unrest among the proletariat.

THE NEW HOUSING PLAN.

THE CITY MAY HAVE been dilatory in the matter of availing itself of the municipal housing scheme, an opportunity that has passed, but it is not yet too late to remedy the failure. If the resolution which was adopted at the joint meeting of the City Council and the Board of Trade last night is carried out, the same measure of support from the Province can practically be secured. All the difference is that a higher rate of interest will be charged for the money borrowed. The Act is to be amended, and if this is done according to present expectations, the Province will guarantee the bonds up to the full amount of the expenditure instead of to 85 per cent. as stipulated in the Housing Accommodation Act which applied to private companies.

The city that has invested over two million dollars in Victory bonds in the past two years should have no difficulty in floating a local loan of from $100,000 to $300,000, especially when the urgent necessity for the money and the high rate of interest is considered. There is no question as to the need of house. Every manufacturer, every business man, every tenant, is of one way of thinking on this point.

One of the most practical and public-spirited suggestions made at the meeting last night was that which came from ex-Mayor Duncan. Why should not the wealthy men of Peterborough, in the interests of the city, make a venture in house building? If this plan is adopted the ex-Mayor pledges himself to build two or three houses. Housing accommodation is an essential adjunct to every manufacturing plant in the city. No industry can carry on without a working staff and no men can be secured unless there is a place to shelter them. The manufacturer does not hesitate to increase his plant if such outlay adds to the capacity of his works. In building houses he can get, in effect, municipal or provincial backing to safeguard him against actual loss equal to any concessions which he may receive in the regular line.

Any houses that are built should be in keeping with the dignity of a community of the importance of Peterborough. No one wants to see a city or even a section of a city, of shacks. Even an emergency such as exists at the present time would not justify a niggardly policy. It would be poor business to put up houses that no one would care to live in when conditions became normal again, or houses which if they were occupied would be little better than so many slums. Rooms may be small, but something better than mere cubby holes are required. No family either, should be expetced to live in premises that are not connected with the city sewerage system.

There is a manufacturing community in Western Ontario where all the residences occupied by the workingmen have been erected and are owned by the company. In the United States whole villages have been built on the same basis, the dwellings being put up to keep pace with the growth of the plant. The housing problem has no place in such communities.

The Housing Commission that has been appointed by Council can look after the details of the new scheme adopted last night, for the present at least. It will likely be found, too, that they can continue in office when the Act is finally amended by the Legislature.

ADVERTISING A CITY.

THE DOMINION Government had pictures made of all the points of interest on the Trent Canal from Lake Ontario to Orillia, and these were shown on the screen at a recent joint meeting of the Board of Trade and the Engineering Institute. There were views of Peterborough's business section, and the whole made one of the finest exhibitions of the kind ever offered the public. The pictures were shown in a local theatre and attracted little attention beyond the ordinary appreciation extended to such affairs. They are now making the circuit of the moving picture theatres of the Dominion, about 11,000 in number altogether, and will also be produced in the United States. Several local residents were at the Grand in Toronto when this film was one of the features on the bill, and they may be excused if they felt a pride in the excellent if somewhat limited showing made by this city.

But in the pictures in question Peterborough is a mere incident. What is wanted is a moving picture exhibition of this city exclusively on the same lines as the plan which has been adopted in London, Ontario, and which was recently shown at the Grand here. The film can be prepared at a moderate cost. Any merchant, manufacturer or resident can secure a place for his building on the film at an outlay of $5. The cost of photographing the public buildings and institutions could be borne by the city. These pictures would be shown in every theatre in Canada and in most of those across the line. The plan would constitute an advertising campaign at once cheap and effective.

Canada is to figure more and more in the moving pictures. "The Great Shadow," which will be at the Grand the last three days of this week, was prepared in the vicinity of Trenton. There are scenes shown in it which will be easily recognized by local residents. It is the first Canadian picture of the kind ever presented to the public. Peterborough can have an exhibition of its own resources. The Board of Trade would increase the value of its public service if it took this matter up.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE MESSAGE from Mars may be, "Have you reached a solution of the housing problem down there yet?"

● ● ● ● ●

THE EARNEST lawyer is not so anxious about acquitting himself well as he is to have the Judge do as much for his client.

● ● ● ● ●

NEVERTHELESS those big mail order houses could not secure the business that goes their way without extensive advertising.

● ● ● ● ●

MAJOR MOWAT says compulsory military training will do much to correct the bad manners of the Canadian youth. Then by all means.

● ● ● ● ●

THE ACUTE housing problem at least disposes of the contention that prohibition would cause a migration of the bulk of the population to Quebec.

● ● ● ● ●

TORONTO FOOTPADS held up a citizen for his fountain pen, and this incident again emphasizes the real difference between a pen and a sword, the poet to the contrary notwithstanding.

● ● ● ● ●

"WEAR CHEAPER clothes, eat less expensive meat," says a man with an idea as to how the cost of living may be reduced. All idle talk unless information is furnished as to where these articles may be obtained.

● ● ● ● ●

OF COURSE, there are found men who occasionally boast that they are self-made, just as there are other individuals who impart the unnecessary information that their clothes were purchased from a ready-made mail order house.

● ● ● ● ●

THE GLOBE TELLS of the achievements of graduates of Upper Canada College, but these boys would have probably done quite as well if they had received their academic training in a High school among ordinary humanity.

● ● ● ● ●

AMUNSEND, the explorer, now on a trip to the north in search of the Pole, is supplied with food enough to last his party four years. A man capable of cornering that amount of victuals can ill be spared from the ways of civilization.

● ● ● ● ●

THE CABLE NEWS tells us that many countries in Europe are on the edge of starvation. No other explanation of the existing unrest and idleness is needed. It is easier to starve to death than to work yourself to the same end without reward.

● ● ● ● ●

HON. MR. REID hastens to add his official quota to the arguments in favor of railroads owned and operated by the State. The deficit last year was not thirty millions, as first asserted, but only fourteen millions. And in these days of billions the latter amount looks like a mere bagatelle.

BAD HABITS.

(Minneapolis News.)

Not much can be expected of Germany or any other nation that has the armed revolution habit. When it involves civil war it is a bad habit that means nothing but delay in achieving satisfactory government. Germany is no stronger because its reactionaries, junkers and Pan-Germanists have grabbed control at the point of the gun.

TARRIF QUESTIONS THAT AFFECT THIS COUNTRY BEFORE AMERICAN CONGRESS

Duty of 25 Cents a Bushel on Wheat and $1.32 ½ a Barrel on Flour Proposed in One Bill—Pulpwood Question Likely to Cause Retaliation.

Washington, March 31.— A number of bills calling for tariff readjustment which affect Canadian interests are now before the United States Congress. Owing to the pressure of other business these measures have received but little attention from the members of the United States House this session and it now appears likely that most of them will be sidetracked. Nevertheless their introduction indicates that the United States has not abandoned its high protection principles and it is generally believed that had it not been for the favorable balance in trade with Canada, some of these measures might have been pressed more strongly than they have been.

Two of these bills propose to put a duty on wheat and flour. One, introduced by Representative Young, of North Dakota, calls for a duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, and $1.32 1-2 per barrel on flour, with a ten per cent ad valorem duty on semolina and other products of wheat not specifically mentioned in the act. This bill has met with a good deal of opposition and it is not likely to be passed. Mr. Young has a second bill, which is now before the Committee of Ways and Means, and which proposes a duty of ten cents per bushel on wheat and 45 cents per barrel on flour and other wheat products, as well as 25 per cent ad valorem upon potatoes. These bills indicate that Canada is still regarded as a competitor of the United States in wheat and flour.

A bill which has attracted a good deal of attention in view of Senator Underwood's campaign to force the cancellation or modification of Canadian provincial regulations limiting the export of pulpwood to the United States, was introduced by Representative Hull, of Tennessee. Senator Underwood's proposal was to appoint a commission to study the question with a view to discovering what measures could be adopted to induce the Provincia Governments to let down the bars on pulpwood and his resolution merely contained a hint of retaliation. Mr. Hull goes him one better. His bill includes a provision intended to penalize Ontario and Quebec for their export prohibitions on wood used for the manufacture of wood pulp. It calls for a duty of 12 per cent on printing paper valued above eight cents per pound, "provided, howwever, that if any country, dependency, Province, or other subdivision of government shall impose any export duty, export license fee, or other charge of any other kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood used in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper, valued above eight cents per pound, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, Province, or other subdivision of Government, an additional duty equal to the amount of the highest export duty or other export charge imposed upon either printing paper or upon an amount of wood pulp or wood for the manufacture of wood ulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper."

The effect of this would be to force the American customers of Canadian mills to pay extra duty upon paper imported from the provinces which have pulpwood exportation restrictions, and would mean the penalizing of United States newspapers, which are forced to look to Canada for a large percentage of their print paper supply. The bill is now before the Ways and Means Committee. The general opinion is that it has but little chance of being enacted.

Other bills still under consideration which affect Canada include the following.

A bill providing for a duty on magnesite ore of one-half cent per pound and a higher duty on manufactured magnesite. In the year 1918-19 Canada sold the United States magnesite to teh value of $76,236.

A bill proposing to regulate the importation of coal-tar products by prohibiting the bringing in of any of these products if they can be secured in the United States. This would affect Canadian exports only to a comparatively small extent.

A bill providing for a duty on shell and pearl buttons.

Bills calling for duties on tungsten ores and zinc ores. Both of these have passed the House of Representatives and are now before the Senate Committee.

An anti-dumping bill which provides extra duties on goods the importation of which is likely to injure any United States industry or prevent an industry being established.

The bill to repeal the reciprocity act of 1911, which was passed by the House last October is still before the Senate.

STOCKS AND BONDS

(By JOHN M. OSKISON.)

Many an investor has lost money because he has an impression that stocks and bonds are the same thing. They are not. Let us get over the habit of thinking of them together.

When you buy the stock of a company you are buying a partner's interest in it. If it prospers your stock will be valuable and you will get dividends on your share in the ownership. That is, the profits will be computed and a certain part of them paid out to you and the other owners.

If the company doesn't earn any profits you won't get any, and the value of your stock will fall.

As a rule, you have nothing to say about how the business in which you own stock is run. A few men close to the management are acting as directors, and they say whether or not the company has earned enough to justify paying anything to you and the other owners.

Buying stock is the most speculative investment you can make.

Buying bonds, on the other hand, ought to be the safest form of investment. Just what are bonds?

A bond is a company's or government's promise to pay, backed by the assets of that company or that government. The promise is to pay on a certain date. If payment is not made on that date, the owners of the bonds have the right to take over the assets.

No company and no government ought to sell more bonds than its assets will sell for in any sort of market. No bond ought to be issued that is not safe from the standpoint of the investor.

Proper regulation would insure the safety of bonds, but no sort of regulation, under the competitive form of industry, could make stocks a safe investment. The owner of stock assumes the risks of business when he buys.

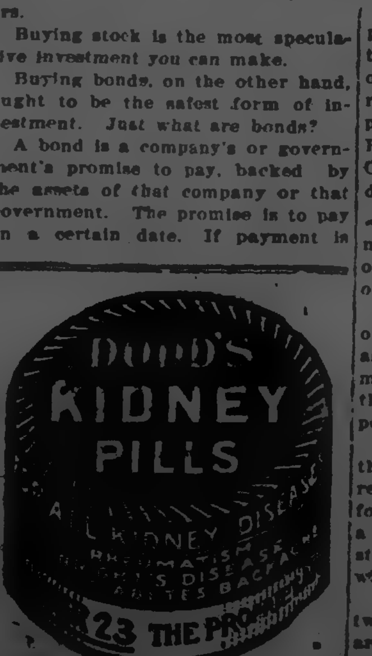
Then why continue to lump the two in our minds when we look around for a chance to invest the money we have saved?

FIRE PROTECTION FOR NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

UTILITIES COMMISSION AUTHORIZED SEVERAL EXTENSIONS OF WATER MAINS

A meeting of the public Utilities Commission was held on Monday afternoon to consider the extension of the water mains and other business of minor importance. It was decided to authorize the superintendent to construct an eight-inch main on Simcoe street easterly to the east side of the Peterborough Cereal Co.'s mill, and to extend the twelve-inch main on the Monaghan road from King to Patterson street, and a five-inch main on Sherbrooke street 200 feet west from the Monaghan road, in order to provide the new school in that district with fire protection if the City Council orders four new hydrants on the Monaghan road and Sherbrooke street extensions. The cost will be $9,100 for the Monaghan road and Sherbrooke street extensions, and $3,362.50 for the Simcoe street extension.

It was also decided to give the superintendent authority to purchase twenty-four hydrants and to use half of them in replacing hydrants which require to be replaced in order to prevent them from freezing. Mr. W. H. Moore was in the chair. The Commission will meet again Saturday at 3 p.m.



EDITOR'S MAIL

REPLY TO MR. ELLIOTT.

Editor Review: It is a great surprise to me to read Mr. Elliott's article headed "Farmers Were Disappointed," when I am given to understand that Peterborough County is the ONLY county that has not yet fallen in line. Of course, this is within their rights. It is entirely optional as to whether they adopt it or not, but to say that it is disappointing to the farmers of the Province at large, seems inconsistent with their action in getting into it. The grants may not have come up to Mr. Elliott's expectations, but to take the broad view of the scheme, it may be looked upon more as an investment than an expense, a scheme which will standardize the roads of the Province in width, drainage and construction, with a certain amount of provincial control.

Formerly, on provincial roads, I am given to understand, the county paid 40 per cent. and the Province 60 per cent. Now the county pays 20 per cent. and the Provincial and Federal Governments 40 per cent. each, equal to 80 per cent. County provincial roads remain the same as formarly, namely, Province 60 per cent., county 40 per cent; but whereas in the past no grant has been made on township roads, the Government policy is to give to the townships 20 per cent. of all monies spent by the township on all roads, and 40 per cent. of the salary paid to township commissioners. This, although not quite up to Mr. Elliott's expectations, will, I believe, appeal to all fair-minded people of the Province, and it is the hope of the Government that before long they may be able to substantially increase these grants. If the county roads are the feeders to the shipping stations, so township roads are feeders to the county roads, until they all eventually are the feeders to the provincial roads.

The county has the option of falling in line or staying out—nothing compulsory about it. I hear nothing but approval from both sides of the House, and when we consider some of the roads in one of the nicest spots of the Province, one naturally wonders has Mr. Elliott got full knowledge of this scheme. Of course, the Government must consider the Province as a whole, and this Government will not grant special favors. Some of the townships of Peterborough County have gone into it, and others, I believe, have expressed their willingness to go in. Mr. Elliott, what is your trouble?

Yours truly,
THOS. TOOMS.

BUY CANADIAN GOODS.

Editor Review: Peterborough appears to be prospering all right. The City Council has done well in bringing factories to the city: the Western Clock Co., the Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Co., the Aladdin Co., the Raybestos Co., all American companies; the Albion Knitting Co., the Bon Marche Co. The same thing is happening all over Canada and Canadians will soon be able to do without American goods of all kinds, and the high exchange rate will soon be no more. The Board of Trade deserves credit for the part they took, as well as the people in general. "Buy Canadian goods and boost our country."

Yours for
CANADIAN MANUFACTURE.

BELLEVILLE MAN BLEEDS TO DEATH IN TUNNEL

BODY OF JOHN POWLESS WAS FOUND BESIDE STEAM SHOVEL

Belleville, March 30.—At an early hour this morning a fatal accident occurred at the Canada Cement Company's plant at Point Ann, the victim being an employe named John Powless. No person saw the accident, and the man had apparently been dead for some time when the body was found. Powless was employed in that portion of the plant known as the green clay storage tunnel. His duties were to shovel up clay, and the work called him in close proximity to a steam shovel. It is surmised that he came in contact with the shovel, which struck him a severe blow, fracturing his jaw and inflicting a severe wound under the left arm near the arm-pit. Powless was also hit on the head, and was probably rendered unconscious. The wound under the arm was such as to cause the victim to bleed to death. Dr. Boyce, coroner, of this city, was notified of the occurrence and opened an inquest. The victim was 50 years of age and was born on the Mohawk Reserve. A widow and one son and two daughters survive.

A man who marries a garrulous woman for her money soon realizes the fact that money talks.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Former President Taft owns a walking stick that is 250,000 years old.

When Prof. W. S. Foster, of Spokane was investigating the geological history of Southern Alberta a few years ago, he discovered a stump in a peat bed amid glacial drift in the Valley of Old Man River. Near it were some prehistoric seaweeds in good preservation. He was unable to determine what kind of wood the stump was, and the question remained an enigma. The geological stratum in which it was found had lain 60 feet beneath the surface for centuries, but had been exposed by river floods. Whether the original tree had grown in southern Alberta or had been brought from the neighborhood of the North Pole on an iceberg of the glacial age, no one knows. Few trees grow in the region now. The age of the stump was estimated by the geologists at a quarter of a million years.

Prof. Foster took the stump home to Seattle and when the Spokane people, on one of Mr. Taft's visits, wanted to give him a unique present, they had a cane fashioned from the wood. The walking stick cut from the tree that may once have sheltered the mastodom and the petrodactyl is valued at $5,000.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When the cat's away the night is always quiet.

Wise men always look before they leap for joy.

Instead of sending a friend on a fool's errand, go yourself.

When a woman doesn't have her say it's because she is dumb.

One of the things that go without saying is speechless amazement.

Every man is willing to take chances on being ruined by prosperity.

She is a wise wife who pretends to believe evrything her husband tells her.

There are times when words fail a man—but if he has a wife it doesn't matter muh.

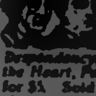
It's just as desirable to know when to forego an advantage as it is to know when to grasp an opportunity.

Wise men alawys do a little hustling on their own account while waiting for good luck to come and pay them a visit.

A man may be a failure without knowing it, but if he is a success he not only knows it himself but lets everybody else know it.

A woman may call her new Easter bonnet a love of a hat because it seldom lasts more than six months.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.



The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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4-foot Oak Slabs	4.[illegible]
4-foot Hemlock Slabs	4.[illegible]
	Load.
12-inch Hardwood	$7.[illegible]
12-inch Mixed Wood	[illegible]
12-inch Hardwood Slabs	[illegible]
12-inch Oak Slabs	4.[illegible]
12-inch Hemlock Slabs	4.[illegible]

SPECIAL

	Cord.
4-foot Green Mixed Slabs	[illegible]
4-foot Green Hd. Slabs	[illegible]

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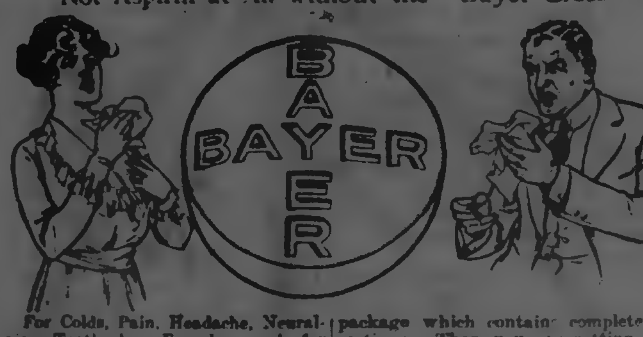


For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

Fiction

Youth, Youth; Coke.
Over and Above; Gurdon.
Splendid Faring; Hodinc.
Searchers; Foster.
Taming of Nan; Holdworth.
Booming of Bunkie; Neill.
Strange Case of Mr. Jocelyn Thew; Oppenheim.
Desire and Delight; Penny.
Solitary House; Punshon.
Hearts of Women; Roberts.
Historical Nights' Entertainment; Sabatini.
Platonic Peter, Themlett.
Damsel in Distress; Wodehouse.
Night and Day; Woolf.

Biography

Allen, John Hugh; Montgomery.
My Bohemian Days; Furniss.
Lady Dorothy Nevill, Nevill.
Who's Who, 1920.

Religion

God and the Struggle for Existence
Christ and the Kingdom of God; Abp. of Dublin et al Hooke.

Sociology

Essays on Vocation; Mathews.
Great Adventure, Roosevelt.

Natural Science

Wild Life in Canada; Buchanan.
Birds in Town and Village; Hudson.

Useful Arts

Submarines and Sea-Power; Domville-Fife.

Literature

Gullible's Travels in Little Brit; Burnet.
First Plays; Milne.
Problem of Hamlet; Robertson.

Travel

With the Aurora 1910-1914; King Davis.

History

Awfully Big Adventure; Bartimeus
Bolingbroke and Malpole; Robertson.

WHY COMPLAIN OF TAXES

People in Ancient Days Were Taxed More Heavily.

People in Bible times were taxed heavily. They were on a straight levy, not based on incomes or excess profits. Payment was compelled and no excuses made, nor were there any exemptions to married men or heads of families. Although there were no army or navy establishments and no airplane program, the people paid their assessments in both gold and silver.

King Solomon compelled the Canaanites who were left in the country to pay him tribute. The rebellion of Jeroboam on account of the heavy taxes levied by Solomon, afterward growing into the revolt of the Ten Tribes, was the most pretentious kick against the levy of the powers in Bible times. Jeroboam was at first compelled to take refuge in Egypt, and it was on account of the taxes and levies laid by Solomon that the Israelites said to Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, upon the latter's death:

"Thy father made our yokes grievous; now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father and his heavy yokes which he put upon us lighter and we will serve thee."

When Caesar Augustus was in power and Quirinus was governor of Syria, after having just been elected for a third term because he had kept the Syrians out of war, the first named issued a proclamation signed by his secretary of state that the whole world would be taxed. And all the people went to their own city to be taxed. The later editions of the Bible speak of the act as the people being "enrolled."

Tavistock will purchase two new motor fire fighting machines costing $12,853. F[illegible]

GIRLS FROM OLD LAND REACH CITY TODAY

OVER ONE HUNDRED TAKEN TO BARNADO HOME— FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE

A party of one hundred and one girls arrived this morning on the 6:20 train for the Barnardo Home in this city. This is the first party to be sent out to this country since 1915, when the submarine warfare made it inadvisable to continue sending out parties.

They are a bright, intelligent-looking lot of girls, ranging in ages from ten to fifteen years, and seemed well pleased with the prospets of the new land. The younger girls will be sent to school in the city while the older girls will be sent out to domestic service, and this should go a long way towards relieving the shortage of household help which has existed ever since the first days of the war.

The girls sailed from England on the Cecilian and arrived at St. John's, N. B., on Sunday. It is expected that now that emigration has been re-opened three parties a year will be arriving as in former years, and the next parties expected this year will be in June and September.

While nearly every part of the British Isles is represented in the party which arrived today, the majority are from London, where the headquarters of the Barnardo Homes are located.

WHAT TEACHERS CONTRIBUTE

Superanuation Fund Has a Balance on Hand of $610,959.

In answer to Mr. Marshall of Lincoln, Hon. Mr. Grant, Minister of Education, stated in the Legislature that the total amount paid by Public school teachers to the Government Superannuation Fund was $469,022, by High school teachers $90,611, and by inspectors, $14,538. The total amount paid from the fund to the Public school teachers was $61,948, to High school teachers $5,386, and to inspectors $3,463. The total amount standing to the credit of the fund was $610,959.

TWO THIRDS ARE FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

RETURNS ALL IN FOR STRAW VOTE TAKEN IN THE FACTORIES

The final returns of the daylight saving canvass of the factories instituted by the Board of Trade have been tabulated and shows that 63.4 per cent. of all employes in Peterborough are in favor of the re-introduction of the measure again this year. It is expected that with this pressure brought to bear on the City Council there will be little doubt that daylight saving will again be in force in Peterborough this year.

Mayors of Windsor, Walkerville Ford and Ojibway at a meeting at Windsor city hall, passe da resolution favoring the building of a hospital costing $1,00,000 to serve the interests of all border municipalities.

A special M. C. R. train made the 225-mile run from Windsor to Buffalo in 184 minutes.

F. R. Waddell, K.C., resigned as City Solicitor of Hamilton because the Board of Control gave him only $500 increase in saayrl, not $1,500 as he asked.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

HAS PARLIAMENT LEGAL RIGHT TO GRANT DIVORCE

DIFFERENT OPINIONS AMONG LAWYERS ON THIS IMPORTANT QUESTION

Toronto, March 31. — Mr. Bram Thompson, editor of the Canadian Law Times, is the authority for the statement that the Parliament of Canada has no authority to grant divorce. In reply to this, one of the legal authorities of Toronto remarks that the British North America Act has always been considered sufficient authority for the granting of divorces by the Federal Parliament. Section 91 of the B. N. A. Act says:

"It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Canada in relation to all matters not coming within the class of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Provinces and for greater certainty the exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all matters coming within the classes of sbjects next hereinafter enumerated."

Specifically Mentioned

Then follows a list of twenty-nine subjects about which the Federal Parliament shall be concerned, and the 26th is, "Marriage and Divorce."

Since 1867 in the granting of nearly five hundred divorces this has been considered sufficient authority.

The Journal of the Society of Comparative Legislature, of London, England, said in an article in April, 1918:

"It will be remembered that marriage and divorce are within the exclusive powers of the Dominion Parliament by the British North America Act, 1867."

And the Canadian Law Times of March, 1916 (Mr. Thompson's own journal) says:

"It is perfectly true that the Dominion Parliament has exclusive authority ever marriage and divorce."

Mr. Raney's Opinion.

Hon. W. E. Raney, the Attorney-General for the Province of Ontario, also seems to be among those who for fifty-three years have thought that the Federal Government had complete authority on the subject of divorce, for he has written: "The Dominion Parliament is auohtrized to legisalte on the entire subject of divorce and marriage."

Powers Are Judicial

Mr. Thompson declares that the Parliament of Canada has a legislative function only and not a judicial function such as it is aid to exercise in passing a private bill of divorce. The Parliament of England, whose powers the Canadian Parliament inherited in large measure, also exercised the same judicial function, for until the middle of the last century divorce in England was granted by Act of Parliament.

Divorce was no new thing in Canada upon the passing of the B. N. A. Act, for the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada granted a divorce to a Toronto (York) man and woman in 1840, and the Provinces of British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island exercised in their Legislatures before 1867 the right to grant divorce.

COMMITTEES TO CHOOSE MATRON FOR SHELTER

WILL HAVE PERSONAL INTERVIEW FITH FOUR CANDIDATES FOR POSITION

The matter of appointing a matron for the Children's Shelter is proving a knotty problem, and the matter was referred back to the committee appointed for the purpose by the executive board of the Children's Aid Society at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by Rev. Father Phelan.

Chief Thompson, reporting for the committee, stated that there had been eleven applications received but that after careful consideration these had simmered down until it was a choice between four, all of whom appeared to be equally as good as the others. He felt that it would be necessary to have personal interviews before any satisfactory choice could be made.

Rev. Father Phelan agreed with Chief Thompson that an interview would be advisable, and he thought farther that the committee could quite easily go right ahead with the appointment after interviewing the various applicants, and that they would be in a better position to make a decision than the board as a whole would be. Other members agreed with this view, and it was moved by Mr. Edgar and seconded by Rev. F. E. Malott, that the advice of the Chief with reference to a personal interview be acted upon by the committee and that the committee be empowered to make the appointment subject to confirmation by the board at the next meeting, and that the committee also have full power with reference to the question of salaries. The motion was carried unanimously.

As this was the only business to come before the meeting the board adjourned until the date of the next regular meeting. Those present were Rev. Father Phelan, Rev. F. E. Malott, Mayor McIntyre, Dr. King, Agent Powell, Chief Thompson, Mr. H. B. Cowan, and Mesdames Gibbs, Turner, Stocker, Fanning and Knox.

KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, March 31.—The Indians are gathering into camps on Sandy's Landing and the islands of Rice Lake for the trapping season, which opens on the first of April.

Mrs. Thomas Mollisson and little daughter, Barbava, and son, Thomas, were in Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mr. Edward Barnes has purchased a five-passenger Ford car.

The engagement of Miss Jean Howley, of Douro, to Mr. Louis Roche, of Keene, has been announced, the wedding to take place on Wednesday, April 7th.

Miss Eva Edwards left last Friday for Alberta, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. William Nelson and daughter, Miss Belle, spent a few days last week with Peterborough friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Dorris moved on Tuesday to the Gunn farm on Rice Lake.

Mrs. Thomas Howson spent a few days last week with her son, Wilbur, at Peterborough.

Mr. Wesley Montgommery, of Hastings, is camping at Ashburn's Point for the trapping season.

Mr. John Edwards was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Mr. and Brs. Benjamin Kindred were in Peterborough on Tuesday of last week.

An auto garage shop and tinsmith repair shop will be opened on the Stillman property on April, the 15, by Mr. William Wellman from Norwood.

Miss Maude Howson returned last Thursday to Delmont, Col., from where she was called on the account of the death of her father.

Miss Mabel McCann returned on Saturday from Hastings where she spent the past week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Taylor spent Monday and Tuesday with Peterborough friends.

Mr. Alfred Fletcher was in Peterborough last Thursday on business.

An Easter thank-offering service will be held at the Methodist Church next Sabbath evening by the ladies of the W. M. S. Rev. Honey will conduct the service. Mrs. B. Kindred, president of the society, will give a report of the year's work.

Mr. George Sears has returned to his home at Chicago after a pleasant visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Hartley Moncrief.

The funeral of the late Mr. James McNeil on Friday afternoon of last week was largely attended by friends of deceased who gathered at the family home to pay their last tribute of respect. Rev. McEachern conducted the service. Interment was made in Keene Cemetery.

We are pleased to report Mrs. Richard Elmhirst, who has been confined to St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, the past three weeks able to return home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thornton were shopping at Peterborough on Saturday.

An Easter prayer service will be conducted at the Methodist Church on Friday evening of this week. It is especially desired there will be a goodly number of the members of the church present.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock, of Peterbrough, spent the week-end with Mrs. Woodcock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Brown.

Mr. Wilson Robertson moved his family on Tuesday back to their former home at Ashburn's Point.

Mrs. William Stewart was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Skinner and little son, of Niagara, have returned home after a few days' visit with Mr. Skinner's mother, Mrs. Richard Skinner.

Mrs. William Plunkett, who has been quite ill, we are pleased to report slowly recovering.

Mrs. L. Burley and daughter were in Peterborough on Wednesday of last week.

The second week since the lifting of the vaccination ban found Windsor thronged with Americans and many arrests for drunkenness resulted.

Thieves broke into and robbed several freight cars on the Pere Marquette spur near Cenemtery Road Chatham, carying away a large quantity of goods.

YOUNG WOMEN AVOID PAIN

This One Tells How She Was Benefited by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Regina, Sask.—"For two years I suffered from periodic pains and nausea so I was unable to get around. My mother had me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am much better and able to go about all the time, which I could not do before. I recommend Vegetable Compound to my friends if I know they suffer the same way, and you may publish my letter if it will help any one, as I hope it will."—Miss Z. G. BLACKWELL, 2073 Osler Place, Regina, Sask.

If every girl who suffers as Miss Blackwell did, or from irregularities, painful periods, backache, sideache, dragging down pains, inflammation or ulceration would only give this famous root and herb remedy a trial they would soon find relief from such suffering.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who will continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

THE HISTORY OF BATTLEFORD

It is only of recent years, since the opening of the country by the railroads and the discovery of its wonderful possibilities, that Western Canada has found its way into the histories of the world. The stories of the early settlers who penetrated an almost unknown land full of hope but of uncertainty of the future, the Indian troubles, the proving of the fertility and productivity of Western soil, the transition of the prairie from its primitive wildness to the huge productive grain areas supplying the granaries of the world—all these are almost too near our own epoch to yet be history. Yet there are certain localities which constitute landmarks in the glowing story of Western progress, names already fragrant with historical aroma, blending the romance of early settlement with the bustle of modern industry and agricultural progress. The Battleford district is one of these.

The city of Battleford, beautifully situated where the Battle river and mighty Saskatchewan converse, was one of the earliest of Western settlements—a thriving little community in the era before the railroads. It linked up Winnipeg with Calgary and MacLeod on the main trail which led through what are now the prairie provinces. In 1878 it was made the seat of the North West Territories Government and Parliament continued to meet there until the penetration of the Canadian Pacific Railway further south and the consequent attraction of settlers along its tracks caused it to relinquish this honor in favor of the more conveniently situated town of Regina. Its name occurs frequently in the tales of early western settlement and the Battleford district was the scene of many bloody encounters between pioneers and Indians. At the barricades of the town the Indian Chief Poundmaker surrendered to General Middleton on May 26th, 1885, virtually closing the chapter of Canada's Indian wars.

It is in this historic district, that one of the last blocks of land owned by the C.P.R. is just becoming available for settlement. It is a beautiful park area of picturesque shady groves, rolling upland and luxuriant meadows. The country is admirably suited to mixed farming and the live stock industry, for its rolling slopes produce fine hay, and its clumps of trees, whilst offering no serious obstacles to grain growing, afford shade in the summer and shelter in the winter. The soil is a rich chocolate loam with a clay subsoil ensuring a conservation of these ingredients which make for rapid and hardy growth. Wheat is grown extensively and successfully as well as other cereal crops. Every phase of agriculture in fact, has been successfully carried on. Poultry raising, market gardening, and vegetable growing flourish, whilst there is no better dairying locality in the Western provinces.

William J. Milliken, C. P. R., section forman at London, dropped dead while playing with his children.

William Cline shot and killed his nephew, Gordon Fetterly at Williamsburg, and then took his own life.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three(3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING to sell, Advertise in The Review. A sure sale.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE at The Review office. Lowest price and best service.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL TO BE mother's help in family of three; good home, splendid wages; transportation forwarded. References given and expected. Reply Box 313 Dresden, Ont.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SEVERAL HANDY MEN CAN find employment by applying to the Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

BOY WANTED—SMART BOY about 15 years. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — A TEAMSTER. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

DRUG APPRENTICE WANTED. Apply to Nugent Drug Co., 386 George street.

WANTED — PROBATIONERS for Oshawa Hospital Training School. Remuneration while training. Uniforms provided. For particulars apply to Superintendent, General Hospital, Oshawa.

WANTED — A NUMBER OF smart girls for light work—steady employment. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST—PAIR OF GOLD SPECtacles, between Public Library and Mark Street Church. Please leave at The Review.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—GARAGE SHED, back of White Rose Garage. Apply Thos. Lane, 186 Hunter street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

William Coleman, arrested in Hamilton for shopbreaking and theft, will be also charged with having counterfeiting material in his possession.

Mayor Brooker, Hamilton, announce himself as an advocate of birth control, and thinks the time will come when Canada will adopt the same system as Holland.

Frank Davis, who was arrested in St. Thomas, has admitted that he was the burglar who has been terrorizing the citizens for the last two months.

Dr. T. W. Wilson, veterinary surgeon, who has practiced in Thorndale since 1904, has disposed of his practice to Dr. P. K. Walters.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified advertisements is one cent a word per insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Sunday Services Announcement on Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

LEGAL CARDS.

HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 69. 116 Hunter St.

GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc. and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
406 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

JAMES FORDYCE STRICKLAND
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts. Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office 375 Water St. Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. Peterborough, Ont. Offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 120 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children s Aid Society

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and Inspector
Office, 380 George St. Phone [illegible]
Office Hours: 10 to 2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

The Telephone Situation

What We Get For The Money!

On January 1st this year our total investment in telephone property—buildings, equipment, tools and supplies, plus what it has cost in actual cash to put this working equipment into service—was $51,458,306. On the same date we had in operation 337,476 telephone instruments.

This means an investment of $152 for each telephone instrument in service.

What has been provided for this investment of $152 per telephone?

Here are some of the things:

An exchange telephone system in thousands of cities, towns and villages in Ontario and Quebec with substantial fire-proof buildings the last word in sanitation and convenience; 96.750 miles of Long Distance wire on 9,500 miles of poles; 587,000 miles of wire in underground cables; many hundreds of miles of wire providing party service to rural communities besides exchange and pole line facilities to give exchange connection to 720 local telephone organizations serving over 103,000 subscribers, mostly farmers.

It takes some 11,600 telephone workers to operate the system and their wages in 1919 totaled $9,400,000.

This goodly band of faithful workers, with those dependent on them, are a substantial element in the community. They are intimately concerned in its welfare—concerned most of all that the telephone service shall be adequate to its needs. They appreciate, just like the rest of humanity, the kindly co-operation of the public.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

WOMEN MAY OUTNUMBER THE MEN WHO VOTE AT THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Provided Suffrage Amendment is Ratified in Time to Give thn Franchise to the Former.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, March 30. — Ballots cast by women in the coming Presidential election will fall short of the potential men's vote by over 2,500,000 provided the suffrage amendment is ratified and state registraton laws enacted in time to permit women all over the country to participate, according to estimates by the National Womens' Party.

With the 1910 census as a basis, the Women's Party estimates the number of men eligible to vote at 29,577,690, and the possible women voters at 26,883,566. In 1916, however the actral vote cast for all various Presidential candidates was 18,528,743, omitting ballots thrown out for cause, which leaves over 11,000,000 possible votes unregistered. If as large a proportion of the men voters remain indifferent in the coming election, women political leaders here say that the eagerness of women to exercise their newly acquired privilege may more than offset the disparity in numbers between the sexes.

In five of the states, moreover, women of voting age outnumber the men. Massachussetts has the greatest preponderance of women "voteers" with 58,264 more women than men, North Carolina is next with a women's majority of 15,288 and South Caroline with 10,307 is third. In Rhode Island women of voting age outnumber men by 3,196 and in Maryland by 1,292.

ONTARIO CIVIC TAXES

In his budget for Toronto, Finance Commissioner Bradshaw draws comparisons between the tax-rates of the various Ontario cities. The table presented is worth attention:

	Rate prior to war.	1919 rate	1920 rate.
Brantford ...	22.5	20.5	40
Galt	26	30	38
Hamilton	20	31	35
Kingston	22.5	28.5	36
Kitchener	23.75	29.75	30.5
London	26.5	32.5	40
Ottawa	20.8	24.15	27.5
Peterboro	26	31	35
Port Arthur ...	20.5	29	37
Sarnia	24.5	31	40
Welland	27.5	29	30
Toronto	19.25	25.5	30.5

DRY LAW IS VALID IN ONTARIO AS IT STANDS

FEDERAL ACT PERMITS VOTE TO DECIDE IMPORTATION OF LIQUORS

Ottawa, March 30.— The amended Canada temperance act, which was passed towards the end of the summer session last year, needs no further amendment to be applied to the province of Ontario, in the opinion of the department of justice, Dr. W. B. Whidden, Brandon, was informed in the house today by the leader of the Government. The answer was to a series of questions which Dr. Whidden had placed on the order paper some days ago.

In a letter to Hon. N. W. Rowell, Mr. C. E. Steele, president of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, said, in part, as follows:

"(1) Was it the intention of the Government that the act should apply to Ontario?

"(2) Would the Government be prepared to bring in legislation removing all doubt?"

Reply to Alliance

Hon. Mr. Rowell replied on March 3, saying that in answer to question No. 1. "It certainly was the intention of the Government that the act should apply to the Province of Ontario, and, in the opinion of the department of justice, the act does so apply."

Replying to question No. 2, Mr. Rowell pointed out that, in the opinion of the justice department, no amendment would appear to be necessary. The department of justice was taking the opinion of eminent counsel upon the question.

The Ives Bedding Co., Cornwall has given all its employees a bonus according to length of service.

Rev. W. Netton, M. A., rector of Trinity Church, Cornwall, has been offered the incumbency of All Saints

For the Little Ones

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is so Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet.

An experienced observer in charge of a large office said it was a waste of words to tell most people to eat plain food. They prefer the food that delights the eye. Checking up on the after effects the usual distresses of gassiness, sour risings, water brash, loginess and so on may be avoided by following the meal with one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These supply the stomach with an alkaline effect thus promoting normal conditions as in health. This puts the O. K. on so-called rich food. Men and women are but children of a larger growth when it comes to eating the foods that satisfy, even though they may cause indigestion.

Indigestion is not necessarily confined to those who live high. It may follow so simple a process as the flavor of a bay leaf, thyme, garlic, sage or any of the other savory flavorings so universally used in soups, roasts, dressings, etc. As a rule if the stomach balks at such things, it will be disturbed by cheese, milk, coffee, pies and almost anything that most people like so well. Such conditions as these are met quite adequately by following the meal with one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They digest food and at the same time supply the stomach with an alkaline effect that prevents gassiness, heartburn, sour risings, drowsiness after eating and such distresses so familiar to those susceptible to indigestion or dyspepsia. Get a box of these tablets at any drug store in the United States or Canada, price 60 cents, and then note how comfortable the stomach feels. Your most excellent cook may use garlic without a protest.

Y. W. C. A. TRAVELLERS' AID

Niagara Falls, March 30.—The Dominion Council of the Y.W.C.A. has decided to install a Travellers' Aid Secretary at Niagara Falls. The announcement was made by Miss Frances Jones, National City Secretary,

WAS PROMINENT MASON

Belleville, March 30.—Mr. Henry F. Forward, one of Belleville's well-known citizens, died in his [illegible]8th year. Deceased for a number of years conducted a cigar factory in the city. He was a member of the Anglican Church and was prominent

NO CHILDREN ALLOWED

Landlord's Mandate Drives Chicago Mother to Suicide

Chicago, March 30.—"No children allowed!"

Everywhere Mrs. Agnes Ready went in her long, weary trudge for an apartment she was told the same cruel story. Pekingese spaniels, Japanese chows, canaries, and even pedigreed cats, these would be welcomed, but not her babies—Albert, three years old, and John, one and one-half.

Discouraged, Mrs. Ready kissed her two children, entered the bathroom, locked the door, and then shot herself through the temple.

When the father came home he found Albert and John playing in front of the bathroom door.

"Where's mamma?" he asked

"She's in there," said Albert.

"She's kissed us good-bye and said 'I'm going on a long, long trip.'"

Mr. Ready forced the door and found his wife dead.

"We had received notice to remove from this apartment," explained Mr. Ready, "because a member of the owner's family is to occupy it. My work as a building contractor prevented me from looking for another apartment, but Mrs. Ready has been looking every day since March 1 Money was no object with us. But it seemed she could not find an apartment where children were allowed.

"She became discouraged and then acutely melancholy. Our youngest baby died four weeks ago. She became obsessed with the fear that we would be forced to live in a tent or in such fashion that would impair the children's health."

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if bladder bothers You.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become sluggish; they become over-backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for a generation to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralise the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

RAISE FOR STREET CAR MEN

Employees of Ottawa Company Looking for 65 Cents an Hour

Ottawa, March 30.—The Ottawa Street Railway Company and its employes are negotiating in connection with a request made by the latter for an increased schedule of wages, to come into effect on May 1. It is learned through some of the men that the company is being asked to grant a maximum wage of 65 cents per hour. The present maximum is 45 cents per hour.

Major F. D. Burpee, superintendent of the company, has intimated that an increase will be granted the employes, with due regard to the advanced cost of living.

When you get *Indigestion*

A few tablets of "Pape's Diapepsin" bring relief almost as soon as they reach the stomach.

"Pape's Diapepsin" by neutralizing the acidity of the stomach, instantly relieves the food souring and fermentation which causes the misery-making gases, heartburn, flatulence, fullness, or pain in stomach and intestines.

"Pape's Diapepsin" helps regulate disordered stomachs so favorite foods can be eaten without causing distress. Costs so little at drug stores.

Mrs. A. Hay, a former resident of Glen Robertson, was suffocated in a fire at Fort William.

The Demand Is Still For

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

PROPAGANDA NOT BULLETISM CAUSE OF COLLAPSE

STORY OF THE MILITARY CAREER AND DOWNFALL OF RUSSIAN LEADER

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, March 31. — Propaganda, not bulletism, led to the final collapse of Admiral Alexander Koltchak, Supreme Ruler of Russia, who, after losing his army of eighty thousand men by wholesale desertion, was executed at Irkutsk, Siberia, early in February by the Bolsheviki. The success of the Soviet leaders in winning battles by propaganda was described here yesterday by Major-General I. Thord-Gray, who served with the All-Russian army under Koltchak, from early in 1919 until the final cataclysm this winter.

Major-General Thord-Gray went to Siberia in November, 1918, as a staff officer in the Canadian Expeditionary Force (Siberia) with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and no one member of that force saw more of the thrilling events that marked the struggle against the Red armies in the Siberian area. When it was announced that the Canadian troops were to be withdrawn he obtained permission to join the Russian army and was given the rank of major-general under Koltchak. He served in the latter's armies from Vladivostok to Ekaterinburg, and on one occasion was wounded at Omsk. When the Social Revolutionaries captured Vladivostok recently, Major-General Thord-Gray was taken prisoner, and before he finaly escaped from Siberia two attempts were made to assassinate him.

Two days after the All-Russian forces under Koltchak had evacuated their capital city, Omsk, Leon Tortsky, the Bolshevik minister of war, delivered a "propaganda" address to a group of All-Rusian prisoners, who had been taken in the fighting, said General Thord-Gray. Calling those men "comrades." Trotsky said they would be welcomed by the Red army if they wished to join. Captive officers, he said, who wished to return to Koltchak would be given safe escort and 2,000 roubles each. A number of the prisoners accepted this offer, and, returning to their own lines, told what Trotsky had done. Within two weeks, said General Thord-Gray, Koltchak had practically no army.

In the last weeks of the fighting, said General Thord-Gray, the Bolshevik troops showed better morale than those of Koltchak and were better armed. The Reds had one machine gun for every twenty men while Koltchak's troops had but three to each battalion of six hundred men. During the 2,000-mile retreat of the All-Russian armies, they were driven before machine gun, not rifle, fire. General Sakharoff, the All-Russian war minister and chief of staff, "lost the army at Omsk without a fight," said General Thord-Gray.

General Thord-Gray is a veteran of upwards of twenty wars and campaigns. In the Great War he commanded a British battalion until wounded. Later he was connected with the British Recruiting Mission in the United States. He served in many African campaigns, and at one time held a commission in the Mexican army.

$66,194 FROM O. T. A.

Ninety Persons Are Employed to Enforce Measure

The Ontario Temperance Act, from the time of its coming into force on September 16, 1916, until October 31 1919, has yielded the Province a profit of $66,194.19, acording to a return tabled in the Legislature by Hon. H. C. Nixon, Provincial Secretary. The total revenue received under the Act has been $722,328.64, while the cost of enforcement has been $656,134.45. Salaries and other remuneration paid last year in connection with the enforcement of the Act totalled $119,187.12. There are 70 persons employed by the License Commission in the enforcement of the Act, exclusive of an office staff of 10 persons and from 10 to 15 special detectives who are employed from time to time.

P. Dignor, of Cloverdale, settlement, Winchester, has a three-legged calf, born about three weeks ago.

Sergt. A. Cracknell, who was killed by a kick from a horse last Sunday was buried at Bowmanville with military honors.

AMENDMENTS MADE TO SUCCESSION ACT

THAT IS, THEY ARE PROPOSED BY PROVINCIAL TREASURER IN REPORT

Toronto, March 30.—Forecasts of Provincial Treasurer Smith's proposed amendments to the succession duties act would show the following scale of taxation:

Where the aggregate value exceeds $25,000, but does not exceed $50,000, one per cent.

Where the aggregate exceeds $50,000, but not $75,000, 2½ per cent.

Where the aggregate exceeds $75,000, but not $100,000, 3½ per cent.

Where the aggregate exceeds $100,000, but not $150,000, 5 per cent.

Thence, the duty increases a half per cent. with each additional $100,000 so that on estates of over $1,000,000 the duty is 10 per cent.

Additional duties are levied when a sum exceeding $50,000 passes to any one person. These range from two and a half per cent. on sums between $50,000 and $75,000, to 3½ per cent. on sums exceeding $3,000,000.

Special duties are also fixed on estate passing to "Lineal ancestors" of the deceased, other than parents or grandparents, or to brothers or sisters, unless aunts or cousins, nieces or nephews. These duties range from 5 per cent. on estate between $5,000 and $25,000 in value to 25 per cent. on estates exceeding $1,000,000.

Where any of the relatives included in this classification receives more than $25,000, additional duties are also to be levied. Where one receives more than $25,000, but less than $50,000, the additional rate is six per cent. Thence the additional rate advances to 20 per cent. where one person receives more than $1,000,000, and five per cent. additional is levied for each additional half-million, a limit for six per cent. is fixed on the duties which may be collected.

Where estates passed to more distant relatives of the deceased or to persons other than relatives the rates ranged from 10 per cent. on estates between $5000 and $10,000 to 60 per cent. on estates exceeding $800,000.

The amendments to the act will bring the following under the definition of property situated in Ontario:

Any bond or debenture issued by a company incorporated under the laws of Ontario, which is charged upon any property in Ontario; all shares of stock in any such company, whether owned by a person domiciled in Ontario at the time of his death or by a person not so domiciled.

The provincial treasurer will be authorized to appoint commissioners to fix the amount of succession duty due upon estates. The treasurer or any person interested may appeal from the judgment of the commissioner to the appellate court. Penalties will be fixed for persons failing to make proper returns as to estates.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED BY MOB IN KENTUCKY

TAKEN FROM POLICE OFFICERS AND HANGED TO TELEGRAPH POLE

Paris, Kentucky, March 31. — Swooping down unexpectedly upon officers who were taking Grant Smith, a negro, to the jail at Paris, a crowd of 40 men captured the negro and hurried him in an automobile on the Haysville-Lexington pike to Mays Licks, Fleming county, where he was hanged to a telegraph pole. Smith, who is 40, disappeared two months ago after alleged assaults on a 14-year-old girl. He was arrested in Michigan last week.

A quickly formed posse of county authorities unsuccessfully endeavored to overtake the mob in automobiles. When they arrived at Mays Lick the crowd had disappeared, but the body of the negro was found hanging by the neck at the end of a rope tied to the top of a telegraph pole. It was not mutilated, although threats were made at Paris to hang him. His arms were wired to his side and he was still handcuffed. According to reports reaching here, the negro lived 15 minutes after he was swung up.

TAKES OVER THE ALLEN.

Mr. G. Furlong Is Now Manager of That Popular Resort.

Patrons of the Allen Theatre will be pleased to learn that a local man has taken over the management of this theatre. He is Mr. G. Furlong, a well-known citizen. The former manager, Mr. Rosenthal, has left the city for St. Catharines, where he will take over the management of the Allen Theatre there.

LET "DANDERINE" BEAUTIFY HAIR

Girls! Have a mass of long, thick, gleamy hair

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter to freshen your scalp; check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic, then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

ROBERT STROUD FIRST MAN HANGED IN FIFTY YEARS

UNLESS PRESIDENT WILSON COMMUTES HIS SENTENCE LIFE IMPRISONMENT

(By Associated Press.)

Leavenworth, Kansas, March 31.—Robert F. Stroud, of Juneau, Alaska, will be the first man legally hanged in Kansas in almost fifty years unless President Wilson saves him by exercise of executive clemency.

The last legal hanging in this state took place in 1870 and the death penalty was abolished in Kansas in 1907; but Stroud was tried and convicted in federal courts for a murder committed in the federal penitentiary here and sentenced under federal law to be hanged.

Another unusual feature of the case is the fact that he would have escaped with life imprisonment if he had not insisted upon a third trial, which resulted in a death sentence. If it is carried out he will be the first man to be executed in Leavenworth prison.

Stroud was serving a 12-year sentence in the penitentiary for the killing of a man in Alaska in a quarrel over a dance hall girl, when in 1916 hte attacked Andrew E. Turner, a prison guard, and stabbed him to death with a dagger which he had made from a table knife, and carried in a concealed pocket in his coat. Stroud asserted subsequently that Turner had called him a name.

For this killing Stroud had three trials. In the first he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death, but the court of appeals remanded the case on the ground that the trial judge had failed to inform the jury of its privilege of bringing in a "qualified verdict" limiting his punishment to life imprisonment. In the second trial the jury availed itself of this legal provision and sentenced him for life. Stroud's lawyers felt that they had gained a victory, but at the prisoner's insistence the case was again appealed, and at his third trial Stroud was once more found guilty and sentenced to death. The case was carried to the United States Supreme Court which affirmed the sentence.

Stroud has been aided by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stroud, who came from Alaska in an effort to save his life. She appealed to President Wilson to commute the death sentence.

HOUSE RENTS IN OTTAWA

Raised From $5 to $20 A Month Beginning May First

Ottawa, March 30. — Increases ranging all the way from five to twenty dollars per month over previous rentals are being asked by local landlords renewing house leases, which become effective May 1st, and are in most cases of one year's duration. Apartment house rents are expected to show advances ranging all the way from five to twenty-five dollars when the old leases are renewed or new ones made next October.

Real estate agents state that the scarcity of houses continues to grow more acute, and it is becoming much more difficult to secure a new lease or make renewals of old ones.

Fergus is borrowing $80,000 from the Ontario Housing Commission.

The Raybestos Co., of Bridgeport, has decided to open a Canadian branch at Peterborough for the manufacture of automobile accessories.

Churches and schools were re-opened at Bishop's Mills, having been closed on account of the influenza epidemic.

"SALADA" Tea is Pure Tea, Fragrant and of Delicious Flavor, stimulating and refreshing. "Watch for the Name" on every genuine sealed packet.

"SALADA"

S671

27 Years in Public Service.

DOWNEYVILLE

Downeyville, March 31.— Mr. Layton of Peterborough was a business visitor to the village this week.

Mr. Matthew Cayley of Lindsay spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lucas spent a few days with friends in Ennismore.

Miss Ethel D. Gosselin who has been in Peterborough has returned home.

Mr. Wilfred Gosselin spent a few days in Ennismore during the past week.

STOP SHORT CIRCUITING IN LIQUOR DELIVERY

F. G. SANDY, M. L. A., OF VICTORIA, HAS A BILL IN LEGISLATURE

Toronto, March 31.—After a stormy caucus, at which the temperance situation was thoroughly discussed and opinions far from unanimous were voiced by the members present, the Ontario Government yesterday decided to relegate to a private member the task of bringing in a motion to provide for the taking of a referendum to prohibit the importation of liquor into Ontario. Notice was given by H. McCleary, U.F.O. member for North Lanark in the Legislature of a resolution asking the Dominion Government to take a referendum on the question. Notice was also given by F. G. Sandy, U.F.O. member for South Victoria, of a bill to become effective in the event of the referendum's carrying to prevent short circuiting in the liquor traffic, and to restrict importation to the Ontario License Board, which will be permitted to import it only for medical, mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Two days' notice is required before the resolution or the bill can come before the House, which means that they may be discussed on Thursday or may be laid over until after Easter.

WHAT DOES THE O. T. A. COST?

Hartley Dewart Asks for Full Details of Operation

The Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature, at its meeting today, on the motion of Hon. Peter Smith, Provincial Treasurer, appointed J. W. Curry, K.C., M. P. P., Liberal member for South-east Toronto, as chairman. It was decided to meet again at ten o'clock on Thursday morning.

H. H. Dewart moved that J. D. Flavelle, chairman of the Ontario License Board, J. F. Mowat, accountant of the board, and J. W. Cleland, chief of the Government dispensaries, be summoned to appear before the committee on Thursday to give evidence regarding certain items in the public accounts, including $235,454 for the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act, the salaries of employees at the Government dispensaries, and the expense of taking over vendor's licenses, and also all orders-in-Council relating to remission of fines, penalties, or sentences, under the O. T. A. since September, 1916.

Mr. Dewart stated the orders-in-Council were brought down at the very last meeting of the committee last year, but were never considered.

STAGE STRUCK MEN AND WOMEN ROBBED

ALLEGED THEATRICAL AGENTS ARRESTED IN TORONTO ON FRAUD CHARGE

Toronto, March 31.—One hundred stage-struck men and women are bemoaning the ill-luck which separated each of them from five dollars in good Canadian currency and a prospective billet as leading man, comedian, soubrette or leading lady.

Their disappointment is due to the arrest of Howard Nolan and Robert Riley, Bond street, on a charge of fraud.

According to the police the accused advertised for men and women wishing to go on the stage. They had an office on Seaton street and during their short tenure as "theatrical agents" they collected approximately $500 from clients, who were promised positions in the "Conway Road Show."

The prisoners traded under the name of the Eagle Theatrical Union.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD S LAXATIVE

LOOK AT TONGUE! REMOVE POISONS FROM STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

YOUTH GETS FIVE YEARS.

Was Found Guilty of Evading Draft in the U. S.

New York, March 31. — Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, wealthy young Philadelphian, recently court-martialed for desertion because of his alleged failure to report for military service under the draft, was sentenced to five years in prison, according to a report of the court made public here.

The sentence, effective today, is for hard labor in the jail at Governor's Island. In addition, Bergdoll's rights of citizenship are forfeited as a result of his conviction.

DEFECTIVE EYES

Often the eyes see imperfectly—lines do not parallel and proportions are distorted—defects of vision quite common nad frequently neglected.

EFFECTIVE GLASSES

like Fowler's "PEBLO" Lenses, correct defective eyes—one and all. Fowler handles "PEBLOS" exclusively, and supplies them only when needed.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST A. A. FOWLER DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Phm. B. Toronto University.

HAS FITTED 30,000 SATISFIED WEARER OF PEBLO GLASSES.

Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors With Nugent Drug Co.

PUBLIC MEETING WAS

(Continued from Page One.)

within a year. The Canadian General with their new extensions will, it is expected double their pay roll, and the question arises where are these new employees to live. In Mr. Armstrong's opinion, there is but one thing standing in the way of Peterborough's industrial growth and that is houses.

Boom in Sight.

Mr. E. G. Patterson of the C. G. E. said Peterborough is on the eve of a big expansion. He realized the need of houses, but could offer no solution of this problem. His company's new buildings will, they hope, be finished by December first, and bonuses will be offered to that end. "We could take on 500 more men tomorrow," declared Mr. Patterson. "Were housing accommodation available. Peterborough is on the map in the eyes of both Ontario and Quebec, and every day I am in receipt of applications from men who want to move to this city. If Peterborough grasps its opportunities now, there is no reason why its population should not double in ten years."

Mr. Edgar Worth— "I engaged nine outside men last week, and they had to live in hotels until even boarding accommodation could be found for them."

Chairman Frank Dobbin of the Housing Commission suggested the issuing of debentures by the city to the extent of at least $100,000. This money could be loaned to desirable applicants for homes of their own under the rules laid down in the Ontario Housing Act. The city could guarantee its own bonds, he said, and sell to manufacturers and citizens. He felt confident that such companies as the DeLaval, the C. G. E., Canadian Woolens, Limited and the Canadian Packing Company, Limited would invest liberally in such debentures. "There are enough men in this room," he declared, "to sell debentures to that amount in two weeks.

Mr. Dobbin here went on to say that payments of loans to workingmen including sinking fund and interest should be made as moderate as possible. Then workingmen should be convinced of the need for economy in building so as to moderate their financial burden. Let them do as their forefathers did before them; add modern conveniences from time to time as circumstances warranted. By the use of stoves for a few years concrete floored cellars could be left in abeyance; and verandahs also could be built at a later date. Such conveniences as furnaces and exterior comforts could be added in the course of time when the owners' debt had been reduced. By such a policy, Mr Dobbin concluded that $600 or $700 would be deleted from the first cost of contaruction, to let a man get into his own house and have a home over his head.

Talking of costs, Mr. Dobbin asserted that the concensus of lumbermen's opinion is that there will be no reduction in the cost of material until 1922.

As to a suggestion that the Oriental Hotel be utilized, he did not think it practicable. In his opinion the cost of converting it into an apartment building would be too heavy to allow of rental within the means of men of families such as Peterborough expects to come here with new industries.

In conclusion, Mr. Dobbin had little hope of the laboring man being able these days to build his own house on borrowed money. But the scheme he considered practicable for the good mechanic.

Question of Depreciation.

Ex-Mayor Duncan here spoke of the cost of building now and referred to the plan a-foot for a group of capitalists to erect so many dwellings each. He thought some rich men could afford to lose $300 or $400 by a possible future depreciation in values, in the interests of community progress. He himself was willing to put up a couple of houses if that would help conditions.

Mr. Duncan also drew the meeting's attention to the fact that Mr. Robert Stuart of the Quaker Oats Co. had thought it worth while the company considering his (Mr. Duncan's) proposition that they build 50 houses on their vacant property in East City.

Cost of Houses.

The Mayor was in favor of six-roomed houses for workingmen, which should not cost more than $3,000 each. He approved of Mr. Dobbin's city guaranteed debentures proposition, and was strong for all-brick dwellings, which come nearly as cheap as brick-veneer. "You can't," he said, "put up any kind of a house for less than from $2,500 to $4,000.

Mr. W. H. Bradburn thought Mr. Dobbin's suggestion a good one. In evidence that the shortage of houses is general, he said that a lady from Garden Hill had spent two days in Port Hope seeking for a house; she came here to him on the same errand. Then a man from Syracuse, N.Y., says housing conditions there are the same as here.

Mr. Edgar Worth said his company, Canadian Woollens, are going to develop their industry and they are up against the housing question. He thought houses in groups might be built attractively at a cost of $3,000 each. With a municipal scheme as proposed by Mr Dobbin he was optimistic of community backing.

Mr. J. W. Worth: "Yes, we've got to get down to the community spirit."

Mr. J. J. Hartley said a great deal of the trouble lies in the fact that people are looking for too many conveniences. Like people of 30 or 40 years ago citizens should be ready to make some sacrifice in order to acquire their own houses. He suggested the building of 28 x 22 houses like that he erected for himself when a young man, with two rooms and a pantry downstairs, and three rooms upstairs, and stones used instead of a furnace. The rooms to be small, like in Toronto, so that they can be easily heated.

He believed such a house of solid brick could be built today within the means of the average workingman.

President Worth asserted that the housewife's opinion today is in favor of small houses with modern conveniences, especially so as help is unobtainable. He advocated the bungalow style of architecture.

Exempt Taxes.

Ex-Ald. Langford suggested that any man who has a vacant lot and will build thereon with borrowed capital might have the taxes in the building exempted for a number of years to help him out. Some might argue, he said, that this would not be fair to other ratepayers, but he thought that in the general interest of community growth there would be nothing objectionable in such a policy. The city would still get taxes from the land, and the need of housing new citizens would be furthered.

City Clerk Armstrong replied that the land would not permit of such exemption.

Ald. J. J. Turner thought Council should seize the opportunity of backing up the Housing Commission; if that commission will not act, then appoint one which will. He proposed that the commission invite applications for homes under a municipal housing scheme, and thus ascertain how many are willing to and capable of entering into and carrying out a contract with the city for houses built on borrowed money. Let a committee of the Board of Trade, he urged, take up the financial end and sell debentures issued by the city at 6 or 6¼ per cent. interest, such money to be loaned to applicants for houses. By such action Alderman Turner felt confident 50 applicants would be forthcoming in two weeks. As brick is going to be scarce, he proposed cement block or stucco dwellings.

Mr. Edgar Worth here remarked that Canadian Woollens had used up all the available brick in Peterborough, Lindsay and Beaverton.

Fresh Air Homes.

Ald. Crowe suggested that during the summer months people could live comfortably in tents pending the erection of houses.

Council's Attitude.

In reply to Mr. Patterson, the Mayor said he was confident Council would issue debentures to the tune of $100,000 or $200,000 in furtherance of a housing project.

Ald. Turner said he was willing for such an issue.

Ald. Gainey would rather the manufacturers put up the money for homes for employees. In his opinion too many people of small families are living in large houses which might be split up to offer additional housing accommodation. He inclined also to apartment houses with adjacent playgrounds.

Committee to Act.

Ex-Ald. Stratton here induced concrete action by moving his resolution for the issuing of debentures by the city to a maximum amount of $300,000, the appointment of a committee to sell these debentures locally and community activity to stimulate the building of houses individually or privately. This carried.

A motion by J. W. Worth and Ald. Turner that applications for homes under a municipal housing plan also carried.

Ex-Ald. Stratton's suggestion that President Edgar Worth of the Board of Trade appoint three members of this organization to act jointly with the Council and the Housing Commission, was adopted.

As to style of homes, the meeting seemed to be in favor of cottages and small bungalows as easier and cheaper to build these days of high prices and scarcity of material.

MINISTER'S BROTHER NAMED

Meighen May Succeed Deputy Warden O'Leary.

Kingston, March 31. — A number of oficials of the Alberta Penitentiary are expected to be transferred to the Provincial Penitentiary at Portsmouth, with Warden Ponsford. A successor to deputy warden O'Leary has not yet been appointed. The name of Mr. Meighen, deputy warden at Alberta Penitentiary, and a brother of Hon. Arthur Meighen, is mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

THE universal desire to make Easter breakfast a really delightful meal, is easily fulfilled by housewives who use

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon

A few slices of this mild, delicately-cured ham or bacon—cooked to a tempting brown—served sizzling hot—make a meal the whole family will enjoy. For Swift's Premium *is* outstanding in excellence: the Ham, because of its extra mild cure and juicy tenderness; the Bacon because of its succulent fat and enticingly flavored lean: and *both* because of their characteristic savouriness due to the exclusive Swift process of selection and curing.

Serve Swift's Premium on your Easter breakfast table and we know you will insist on this brand in future.

Order today from your Butcher or Grocer

Swift Canadian Co.
Limited
Toronto Winnipeg Edmonton

HASTINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Hastings, March 31.—A miscellaneous shower was tendered Mrs. W. Burkeholder (nee Laura Smith) at her father's home on Friday evening. A large number were present and a good time enjoyed. The gifts were numerous and useful, showing in some degree the high esteem in which the bride is held.

Miss Helen Chapman has been engaged as book-keeper in the Hess Garage and entered on her duties on Monday.

Some of our people attended the church social held at Bethel on Thursday evening and report a good time.

The first thunderstorm of the season passed over this district on Monday evening and is being followed by much colder weather.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill have disposed of their farm and have moved into Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Valfian visited friends at Warkworth on Thursday.

Mrs. Walter Morris, of Belleville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Dainard.

Mr. Wm. Gould was in Colborne on Thursday attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. (Rev.) John Hislop.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Watson and little daughter, Evelyn, of Norwood, spent a few days at the home of Dr. J. H. and Mrs. Hess.

Mrs. Prentice, of Foxboro, spent a few days of last week at the home of her son, Mr. Earl Prentice

Mr. and Mrs. E. Tinkess, of Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dainard.

Misses Queenie and Pansy Runnels were in Campbellford on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Hess visited friends in Peterborough last week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. Baker. After the regular routine of business a good program was rendered and a dainty luncheon served by the hostess.

The many friends of Mr. Harry Chapman will be pleased to learn that he is daily improving and hopes to soon be able to resume work.

Sunday being Palm Sunday special services were held in some of the churches.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fowlds are spending a holiday with friends in Toronto.

Mr. James Stevenson has erected an awning in front of his butcher shop.

Mrs. Robinson, of Foxboro is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. E. Prentice.

Miss Wilson is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Preston.

The robins have returned from their winter quarters and are enlivening the air with their sweet songs.

A Horticultural Society is being organized with Mr. J. M. Thomson [illegible] mayor.

Mr. [illegible] Brooks returned on Monday from Toronto, where he spent the winter months.

Mrs. Geo. Buchanan entertained her Sunday School class at her home on Monday evening, when a pleasant time was spent.

Mr. E. Hendricks, of Campbellford, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Sugar-making is begun and for the past few days an excellent run is reported.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mr. Adam Humphries and hope to hear of a speedy recovery.

Trappers are busy this season and are doing a good business, as the rats are reported as being very plentiful.

Mrs. J. Carter has returned to her home after spending the summer months with friends in this vicinity.

Peterborough amateurs will present the play, "Valley Farm," in the Town Hall here on Friday evening, April 9th, under the auspices of the management of the Presbyterian Church.

WHAT WILL XMAS COST BE?

Three Turkeys Sell Near Lindsay at Auction for $39.

Lindsay, March 31— A record price for live turkeys was realized at a farm sale at Kinmount Junction when a lean gobbler and two hens were sold for $39.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

St. Catharines rejoices over the announcement from Ottawa that [illegible] has been put in the estimates for work on the Welland Canal.

Strikes have broken out in Northern Italy [illegible] protest against moving the clock forward for daylight saving.

Two hundred and eighteen weddings wil be celebrated in Lille, France on Easter morning.

Official records show an increase in French imports during the first two months of 1920, amounting to a billion francs.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restore Its Natural Color and Lustre at Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

MONCUR'S
DOUBLE STRENGTH
LUNG SYRUP
is a
REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR
Obstinate and Racking Coughs
Colds
Congested Lungs
Bronchitis

People who have used this Remedy, do not Believe there is a Better

PRICE 25c and 50c

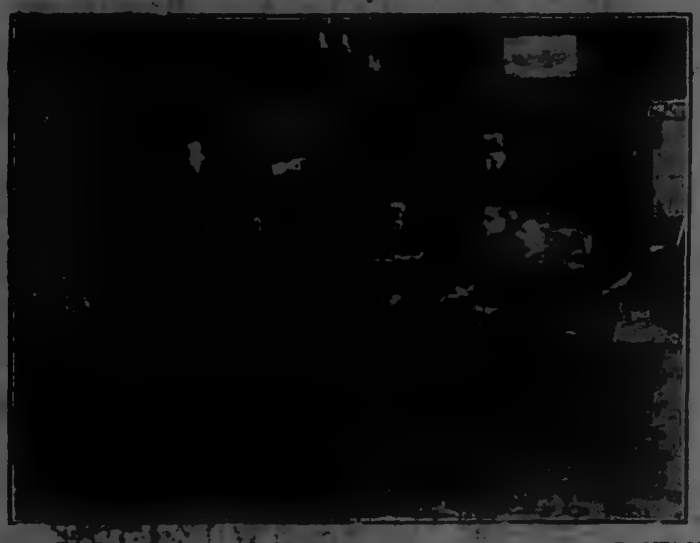
Moncur Drug Store 407 George [illegible]

GRAND
ALWAYS WORTH WHILE
MADE IN CANADA

TO-NIGHT
PICTURES and VAUDEVILLE
IRENE CASTLE
- IN -
"THE INVISIBLE BOND"
RUSSELL & MARJORIE
Singing and Talking
PARAMOUNT COMEDY

THURSDAY--FRIDAY--SATURDAY
THE ADANAC PRODUCTION CO. Present
- THE EMINENT ENGLISH ACTOR -
MR. TYRONE POWER
In the first feature Motion Picture ever made in Canada
"THE GREAT SHADOW"
ACCOMPANIED BY
GREAT SHADOW MUSICAL SCORE
PRICES EVENINGS AND FRIDAY MATINEE 25-50 | REGULAR MATINEE 25c

THEATRICALS



TYRONE POWER, IN "THE GREAT SHADOW," AT THE GRAND ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

"THE GREAT SHADOW AT" THE GRAND TOMORROW

ALL CANADIAN PICTURE WILL SHOW SCENES OF LOCAL INTEREST

"The Great Shadow," the production opening at the Grand Thursday, and which will be the bill for the rest of the week, was produced by the Adanac Producing Company, Limited, of Montreal. All interior settings of the production were assembled and photographed at their studio at Trenton, Ont., and considerable of the exterior scenes were taken in Toronto, on Lonsdale Road, Rosedale Ravine and the Lake Shore Road.

Peterborough audiences can therefore feel that when we state that this is the first and only all Canadian production that no attempted misrepresentation to appeal to Canadian patronage is being made, and apart from its Canadian atmosphere, this production is a thrilling, gripping drama full of pathos and heart interest. The dramatic critics contend that it compares with any of the large American productions and are very flattering in their criticisms. The settings, photography and acting are par excellence.

The "star" in the production, Mr. Tyrone Power, is well known in Peterborough audiences, by his presentations of the "Drain Digger," in "The Servant in the House," and as "Brutus" in "Julius Caesar." Unquestionably his portrayal of the character of "Jim MacDonald," a big outstanding labor leader in this picture, is admirably presented. He is supported by a notable caste chief among which is Louis Stern, taking the part of a Bolshevist leader. Mr. Stern's presentation of this role is so convincing that when he is finally hurled over a 100 foot cliff in an automobile the audience is stirred to applause, although the scene is so realistic that it really takes your breath away for a minute.

Ivy Ward, the phenomenal child actress, known to picture fans as "Baby Joan", carries her audiences with her from the opening, and when she is finally knocked down and run over by a runaway team there is not a dry eye in the house.

Other members of the caste are Dorothy Bernard, Donald Hall, Lucille Marion and several others. Miss Bernard is well known to Peterborough audiences. Special incidental music has been prepared for the picture.

EASTER HOLIDAYS BEGIN.

There is joy in the hearts of the youngsters today upon the approach of the Easter holidays. The separate schools break up today and the Public schools tomorrow afternoon. The holidays will extend until Monday, April 12. The Collegiate and Business College will also close tomorrow.

Galt corporation employees have [illegible] for 53 cents an hour and [illegible] day.

CONCERT AT Y. W. C. A.

Excellent Program, Musical and Literary, by Local Artists.

An interested and attentive audience enjoyed the excellent program at the concert at the Young Women's Christian Association last night. Mr. Wm. Madill, the chairman, after a few opening remarks, announced the first number, "Calm is the Lake," sung by Miss Eastwood, Mrs. Perrin, Mr. Steer and Mr. Nelson. This selection was noteworthy for the harmony and perfect balance of the voices, and was much appreciated. Miss Edith Pryce, physical director of the association, then gave her own terpretation of MacDowell's beautiful little piece, "To a Water Lily," an interpretation so full of grace and beauty that one could fairly see the water lily out on the lake.

Miss Lillian Eastwood's solo, Miss Davidson's reading and Miss Norma Moore's piano solo all brought forth such hearty applause that they had to respond with second numbers. Miss Eastwood with Howley's "In the Deps o' the Daisies," and Miss Davidson with "No Kiss," and Miss Moore with "The Nightingale," by Schubert-Liszt.

Miss Florence Emmerson then sang "Rose Softly Blooming," from Spohr's opera, while Miss Pryce danced. Miss Emmerson's voice is one of real musical charm and the song and dance together made a very beautiful number.

Mr. F. Whitehouse, who was on the program for a violin solo, was unable to be present, but Miss Dorothy Harrington very kindly played in his place. Everyone enjoyed her interpretation of Ries' Adagio and her encore, "Cavatina," by Raff. Another reading by Miss Davidson and a second number by the quartette, brought this very enjoyable concert to a close. Great credit is due Mrs. A. A. Perrin, who was responsible for the program and did much to make the concert a success. The accompanists for the evening were Miss I. Sanderson, Miss Harrington and Miss Layton.

WILL COLLECT BI-MONTHLY.

Utilities Commission Will Curtail Expenses of Office.

From the first of May Peterborough users of electric power will receive their bills once every two months instead of once a month, as has been the practice up to the present. This decision was reached at a recent meeting of the Utilities Commission with the object of simplifying and lessening the amount of bookkeeping necessary in connection with such accounts.

UNION SERVICE FRIDAY

A union service will be held on Good Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. Paul's Church under the auspices of the Ministerial Association.

PREMIER DRURY IS FIRM BELIEVER IN ECONOMY

HAS SPENT ONLY $30 OF AMOUNT ALLOWED HIM FOR EXPENSES

Toronto, March 31. — Premier Drury, who has had himself allotted only $200 out of the public treasury for expenses for the year and has spent since New Year's only about $30, believes in economy in small things. It was on the score of economy that today he requested Mr. Hartley Dewart and one of his supporters, Mr. Curry, of Toronto, to withdraw from the order paper long resolutions which have been printed in it from day to day for the last two weeks. The resolutions have to do with the preparation of voters' lists and the operation of the Temperance Act, and the Government is not ready to deal with them.

Freedom of Speech.

Commencing the day with a defence by Premier Drury and the leaders of both Opposition groups of the right of members to talk as much and on as many subjects as they wished, the Legislature got through more business and indulged in less discussion today than any day since March 9. Both Government and House are anxious to have something to show for four weeks of effort before adjourning Thursday for the Easter recess, which is to extend only until Tuesday. Premier Drury also desires to see the session over by the end of April.

All Are Agreed on This.

On one question Hon. Mr. Drury, Hon. Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Hartley Dewart are in sympathetic agreement. That is the legitimacy and propriety of plentiful and varied discussion in Queen's Park. Mr. Ferguson introduced the subject this afternoon by condemning as securrilous the accusation of a Toronto evening paper that the Legislature was wasting time and money in talk. The criticism, he declared, was an insult to every member of the Legislature. No newspaper was entitled, he held, to treat with such insolence the privileges of Parliament. He informed the new members that they were in no way responsible to any newspaper for their conduct in the House. While admitting that it was no reflection on the Government, he expressed the opinion that it was delay in the preparation of legislation that was responsible for the lack of progress so far.

GOOD FRIDAY HOURS AT THE POSTOFFICE

There will be no delivery by letter carrier. Outgoing mails will close for despatch at twelve o'clock noon. Two collections only from the street letter boxes, one beginning at 8.30 a.m and one at 8.30 p.m. There will be no afternoon collection. From 10:30 a.m to 12:30 p.m. the general delivery, stamp wicket, and registration wicket will be open. The lobby of the office will be open from 8 a.m., to 8 p.m.

VETRANS GIVE $400 TO ATHELETIC CLUBS

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IS EXTENDED TO FOOTBALL AND BASEBALL TEAMS

The sum of $400 was voted last night by the executive of the Great War Veterans' Association to the G. W. V. A. Athletic Association for the purpose of fostering all kinds of sport. Both baseball and football is already under way and as financial assistance was urgently required by these clubs to put them into shape for the season, a special meeting of the executive was called last night to consider the matter. The chair was occupied by President Muir.

TORONTO WORLD GOES INTO LIQUIDATION

NEWSPAPER MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT WITH A VIEW TO REORGANIZING COMPANY

Toronto, March 31.—The World Newspaper Company, publishers of The Toronto World (Daily and Sunday), yesterday made an assignment to Mr. G. T. Clarkson, the well-known assignee, for the benefit of its creditors. The formal statement announcing the assignment says the action was taken with a view to reorganization and that the two papers will continue to be published. The next move will likely be by way of an application to the High Court for a winding-up order, with Mr. Clarkson as permanent assignee. Any reorganization decided upon will then be carried out under the direction of the court, which will be guided by the advice of Mr. Clarkson, who will at once prepare a statement of the affairs of the company. Mr. John Lang, Circulation Manager, is in charge temporarily for Mr. Clarkson, and the Editorial Management will continue in the hands of Mr. J. Harry Smith.

The World's Statement.

The World today makes the following statement:

"With a view to reorganization, The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to G. T. Clarkson.

"Financial difficulties of the company, rendered acute by the high cost of paper and wages, coupled with the illness for the past three months of Mr. H. J. Maclean, the managing director, have made a reorganization necessary. Whether such reorganization will result in an ultimate change of ownership has not yet been determined.

"In the meantime the paper (both Daily and Sunday) will continue to be published and carry out its obligations to its readers and advertisers.

"The editorial policy of the paper will not be changed, and it is expected that Mr. W. F. Maclean's contributions to the paper will be as frequent as in the past.

"Mr. John Lang, heretofore circulation manager, has been appointed interim manager for Mr. Clarkson, and the editorial management continues in the hands of Mr. J. Harry Smith."

CHILDREN OF THE

(Continued From Page 1)

viously. The program closed with the National Anthem.

In the presentation every class in the school was represented in one way or another. The address was as follows:

To Right Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D.D.,
Bishop of Peterborough:

It is with great pleasure that we, your children, assemble here today to greet you, our beloved Bishop. You have a double claim on the affections of the pupils of the Sacred Heart School—now as our Bishop, in the past as our beloved pastor.

We are aware that in a short time you are to sail for Rome. Although we regret your absence for even a few short months, yet we rejoice that our Bishop will have the honor and privilege of an audience with His Holiness Benedict XV.

The Holy Father's love for little children has been brought vividly before our minds by the kind and generous provision he has made for the orphan children during and since the Great War.

Presuming on your Lordship's indulgent kindness to us in the past, we beg you to present to His Holiness, on our behalf, this little offering, that he honor of presenting a personal gift to our Holy Father may be the privilege of the pupils of our school.

We also ask you, Right Rev. Father, to assure him that he receives a daily share in our prayers, and request him to bless in a special manner our parish, our school, our pastor, our teachers, our parents, and each one of the pupils of our school.

In view of your many kindnesses to us, we cannot let you depart without a proof of our affection and esteem. We ask you to accept our little spiritual offering with our good wishes that our Blessed Mother, whom you so tenderly love, will guide you safely home to us. Then oft shall we repeat the beautiful words:

"O Mary, Mother, Mary,
Thou bright star of the sea,
We'll pray to thee, our Mother,
We'll pray, we'll pray to thee."

From your devoted hildren
of the Sacred Heart School.

RED CAVALRY INVEST TOWN ON CASPIAN SEA

WIRELESS DESPATCH FROM SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS RECEIVED AT LONDON

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, March 31.— Bolshevik troops have pentrated to Petrovsk on the Caspian Sea. Red cavalry was occupying the town yesterday. According to a Soviet Government, a wireless message today, Vladikavkaz, midway between the Black Sea and on the railroad to Petrovsk, about the Caspian Seas was occupied by Red forces on March 24. At Petrovsk, five armored trains and enormous booty were taken, the statement announces. All old wells were found to be in order when the Red forces reached them it is declared.

MY LADY NICOTINE IN CANADA

(1) White Burley Nearly Ripe, in Ontario.
(2) A Good Type of Curing Barn.
(3) Fermented Cigar Leaf from Quebec.

Tobacco culture in Canada is an industry of comparatively recent date. Extensive development has taken place in the past twenty-five or thirty years, and recent seasons have proved the adaptability of widely separated sections of the Dominion to this very profitable line of agriculture. Since the protective duty of 28 cents per pound has been imposed on all foreign leaf tobaccos, the Canadian industry has received a yet greater stimulus, and interest in the culture is becoming wider and more diversified yearly.

The two principal provinces where tobacco has been successfully grown for many years are Ontario and Quebec. Very successful results have been obtained also at Kelowna, in the Okanagan district of British Columbia, and the growing of tobacco may be said to be firmly established as an industry there. Recent experiments in the Lethbridge irrigation district in Southern Alberta, would indicate great possibilities for the growth in the prairie province.

Tobacco, in Ontario, is grown in the counties of Essex, Peele, Kent, Prince Edward, Elgin, and Lincoln. A total of 9,236 acres among these counties was devoted to the cultivation of the tobacco plant in 1919, producing a yield of 10,700,400 pounds, or an average of 1,160 pounds per acre.

The Burley variety, suitable for chewing, is grown in five counties: seed leaf in Essex; snuff in Kent; and Havana in Lincoln. Maryland tobacco has been introduced into Prince Edward County with success. During the past few years the growing of bright tobacco (flue cured) has extended rapidly on the light sandy loams near the shores of Lake Ontario, and some gravelly hills with good drainage. The annual production of this variety is nearly 1,000,000 pounds, with the yearly demand increasing. A limited amount of Seed Leaf and Fire cured leaf of the heavier type is grown in certain sections. The cost of cultivation in the province, including the labor of the grower has been estimated at from $50 to $75 per acre, and the average yield about 1,200 pounds per acre.

The increased demand, and higher prices of recent years have given tobacco growing in Ontario a considerable impetus. The provincial Board of Agriculture, realising this, instituted a tobacco station at the Harrow experimental farm, which has done valuable work in proving species of plants adapted to the various soils of the province, and encouraging limited production and improvement in quality rather than a large acreage and mediocre quality, by improved methods of culture.

The tobacco production of the Province of Quebec for the year 1919 was about 10,000,000 pounds and there were 22,404 acres under cultivation. As a tobacco growing area, the French-Canadian province has been coming more to the fore every year. This is illustrated by the fact that in 1911 there were only 12,134 acres devoted to this culture. In the counties of Berthier, Joliette, L'Assomption, Montcalm, Portneuf, Richelieu, Rouville, Terrebonne, Vercheres and Yamaska the industry is carried on a very large scale. There are federal government stations at Saint-Jacques de L'Achigan county of Montcalm, and at Saint-Cesaire, Rouville. In many counties the tobacco plant is grown for cigar manufacture, the principal species sown being Havana, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Comstock, Sumatra-Spanish, Cannelle, and Parsian Rose; but greater success is achieved with pipe tobaccos, such as white burley, red burley, blue prior, yellow prior, bester yellow mammoth and Tennessee Red.

The planters of the Yamaska Valley have formed a co-operative society and established at Saint-Cesaire a large warehouse for the curing and sale of Comstock Spanish tobacco as fillers and binders for cigars. The society sells annually from 50,000 to 100,000 pounds of tobacco at from 30 to 40 cents per pound. The purchase of tobacco according to quality has greatly improved methods of cultivation and treatment.

The growing of tobacco in British Columbia is practically confined to the area surrounding Kelowna in the Okanagan Valley. The total 1919 output, which amounted to about 120,000 pounds was sold at 29 cents per pound to a Quebec manufacturer. Interest in tobacco production in the Pacific province is on the increase, and in many sections of its area can be found warm, sunny, well-drained slopes of sandy deposits well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco plants of the heavier type.

The possibility of successfully growing and curing tobacco in Southern Alberta has been clearly demonstrated by the experimental farm at Lethbridge. Sixty plants, grown in the season 1919, produced prolific foliage, which was cured on the farm and made into cigars. Experiments will be carried on a more extensive scale with a view to establishing the industry as a commercial proposition in the irrigation belt.

The successful growing of tobacco calls for rich and light soils containing a good supply of vegetable matter, and will yield the best results. Soils deprived of humus, however rich in mineral elements, are not suitable for its growth. Good drainage of the subsoil water is essential. The soils of hillsides, with a gentle slope, generally give excellent results, mainly on account of the rapidity with which an excess of water drains off. The best soils for successful growing are those which contain a sufficient proportion of clay and humus to enable them to retain a good supply of moisture, known as "loamy soils." Stiff clay soils are the least suitable.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Pacific Coast Tours

SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.

And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.

For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.
GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.
**Daily except Sunday.
***Daily except Saturday.
****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE
(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.
No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.
No. 209—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.
No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.
No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.
No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.
No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.
No. 94—9:19 p.m., for Port Hope, Montreal and Boston.
No. 99—[illegible] p. m for Lindsay

THE MARKETS

(Special to The Review.)

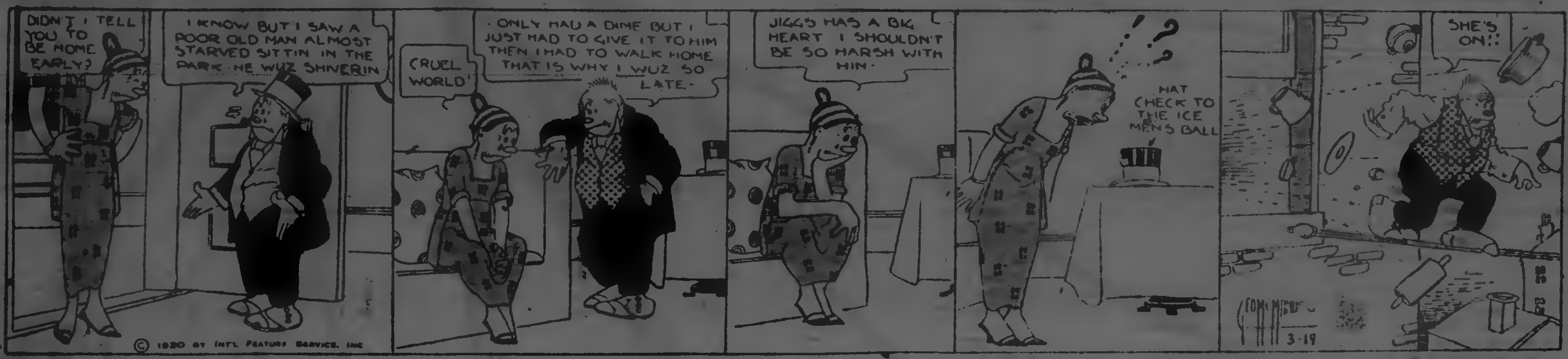
Toronto, March 31.—Toronto cattle receipts light, trade active.

Heavy beef steers ...	$13.75	$14.25
Butcher steers, choice	12.75	13.50
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	9.50
Calves	18.00	22.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	17.00	20.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects ..	18.75	19.00

About $200,000 will be spent in improving the plant of the Niagara, St.Catharines and Toronto Railway at St. Catharines.

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 280

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus


DIDN'T I TELL YOU TO BE HOME EARLY?
I KNOW BUT I SAW A POOR OLD MAN ALMOST STARVED SITTIN IN THE PARK HE WUZ SHIVERIN
CRUEL WORLD'
ONLY HAD A DIME BUT I JUST HAD TO GIVE IT TO HIM THEN I HAD TO WALK HOME THAT IS WHY I WUZ SO LATE.
JIGGS HAS A BIG HEART I SHOULDN'T BE SO HARSH WITH HIM.
!?
HAT CHECK TO THE ICE MEN'S BALL
SHE'S ON!!
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3-19

Chew King George's Navy

And enjoy its lingering flavor

15¢

SIR MONTAGU BROWNING. Admiral, head of the Allied Commission, who inspected German Naval Bases under the terms of the Armistice.

WATER ST. BOWLING ALLEYS

90 p. c. of the Business Men in United States do Bowling—The other 10 p.c. are on the sick list.

Keep Healthy With Good Exercise

JAKE SOLOMAN, Proprietor

LACROSSE TEAM TO BE GRANTED USE OF EXHIBITION GROUNDS FREE OF CHARGE

Can Practice and Hold Their Games There—Organization Was Perfected at Enthusiastic Meeting in Empress Hotel Last Night.

The increased attendance at the second lacrosse meeting held in the Empress Hotel last night, the unlimited enthusiasm shown, and the reception given by citizens in General to the committee canvassing for support indicate beyond room for doubt that the attempt to revive the nation sport in Peterborough will meet with success.

The main business undertaken at last night's meeting was the election of officers and patrons for the club, which resulted as follows:

Patrons—Mayor MacIntyre, Dr. McPherson, Rev. Father Phelan and Messrs. F. D. Kerr, G. N. Gordon, G. H. Giroux, J. J. Howden, H. R. H. Kenner, R. Denne, G. W. Hatton, C. Graham, Ald. R. V. Copping and M. H. Halpin.

President—A. Todd.

First Vice-President—R. Begley.

Second Vice-President — R. M. Glover.

Treasurer—J. Sutherland.

Secretary—J. L. Johnson.

Executive Committee—E. Dillon, George Main, T. Creighton, Louis Yeotes and Dr. Sutton.

On the motion of Mr. Glover, it was decided that honorary officers should be appointed by the Executive Committee.

A committee, composed of Messrs. J. L. Johnson, F. Goodfellow and Louis Yeotes, was appointed to enquire into the matter of securing uniforms. Although nothing definite was decided as to the colors, the old blue and white was generally favored by the meeting and it is quite likely that these will eventually be the colors of the team.

The committee which was last week appointed to institute enquiries with reference to the use of Riverside Park and to look into the possibilities of financial support for the team, reported that the park would not be available for lacrosse as far as could be judged at the present time. They had found all who were approached quite willing to lend their support, both financial and otherwise, to the revival of the game. The matter of grounds was considered settled when Mr. Glover announced on behalf of the Exhibition Board that the team would be able to use the exhibition grounds at any time either for games or for practice free of charge and could charge an entrance fee if they saw fit as the arrangement with the board would not be affected.

The question of securing sticks and nets came in for some discussion and there was a general feeling that these articles would be higher than ever this year. Mr. Glover playfully remarked that they would have to lock the sticks in the safe after every game.

It was moved by Mr. Glover that the secretary be instructed to write to the different manufactures of lacrosse sticks in Ontario and Quebec and secure their quotations and all information possible. It was also decided to hold the next meeting on Wednesday, April 7th, by which time the committee on uniforms would have had time to look into the matter and Mr. Johnson would be back from the annual meeting of the O.A.L.A. which is being held in Toronto on Good Friday.

Mr. J. Creighton moved a vote of thanks to the proprietor of the Empress Hotel for the use of his parlor and the meeting adjourned on the motion of Mr. Glover.

Mr. Todd took the chair for the meeting and Mr. Johnson acted as secretary pro tem until he was appointed permanently so.

Prescott town council is in favor of daylight saving.

Kingston tinsmiths are asking for 80 cents an hour, an increase of ten cents.

Montreal tramway employees are asking an eight-hour day and 75 cents an hour.

Rev. (Major) W. F. McConnell, Brockville, has accepted a call to Knox Presbyterian Church, Leamington.

LONG RACING SEASON FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

CALIFORNIA JOCKEY CLUB MAY TAKE OVER CONTROL OF THE TRACK

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Tia Juana, Cal., March 31; Great interest is attached to the unofficial announcement that the management of the Tia Juana track in its entirety will probably be transferred for a long summer racing season at Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., where the plants have been closed since the war started. Influential Canadians recently visited Coffroth and took up with him the matter of the Lower California Jockey Club assuming control of the racing in Western Canada.

Announcement is expected in due time regarding the British Columbia proposition, and if a satisfactory arrangement is reached, it is expected that fifty days will be spent at Vancouver and Victoria.

READY TO MEET ALL COMERS

Wrestler Jack Sherry Claims Championship of West and Alaska

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Chicago, March 31;—Jack Sherry who claims the championship of Western Canada and Alaska, and who has come out of the far Northwest in the quest of gold and glory which are to be picked up on the mat, has joined the list of the challengers of Joe Stecher. Sherry has been tackling the Coast grapplers, and is rapidly making an enviable reptation for himself. He will probably reach the East in the near future intent upon obtaining a match with the titleholders. According to advices from San Francisco, he is more than willing to wrestle Jim Landos, "Strangler" Lewis, or any of the other big fellows in the event that Stecher is not disposed to take him on at this time.

MINISTERS ARE OPPOSED TO PUGILISTIC BOUT

WINDSOR CLERGYMEN OBJECT ON MORAL RATHER THAN ON LEGAL GROUNDS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Windsor, March 31.— By unanimous vote the border cities' Ministerial Association at their meeting here this morning passed a resolution expressing disapproval of the bout to be held in the local Armouries on April 12th between Jimmie Wilde and the young Zulu Kid. Objection was taken on moral grounds rather than on its legal aspect.

Owing to the duties of market inspector taking up so much of his time, Dr. A. B. Vivicliffe, Brantford, will receive a salary of $1,500.

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night in the Ten Pin League at the Water street alleys the De Laval took two from the Grocers out of the three games. For the Grocers Weber was high man with 586 and high single of 235, R. Ross next with 572, Dawson 557. For the De Laval A. Fitzgerald rolled the high three of 586, Murray next with 544. Following are the scores:

DE LAVAL.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
W Fitzgerald	158	138	185—	481
Murray . . .	143	203	199—	544
A. Fitzgerald	207	224	155—	588
Barrette . .	148	164	172—	484
Carter . . .	157	149	163—	469
Totals . . .	813	877	874—	2564

GROCERS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
R. Ross . . .	216	176	180—	572
Dummy score	125	125	125—	375
Rontly . . .	. . .	. . .	136—	136
Webber . .	177	235	174—	586
Dawson .	201	198	158—	557
Totals . . .	844	859	773—	2476

Brinton Carpet Wins Two From Pastimes.

In the Business Men's Five Pin League the Brinton Carpet won two out of the three games. The games were close, the last game depending on the last frame. For Brinton Solomon was high with 636. Leather 527. For Pastimes Cocks was high with 557, Eakins 544. The scores:

PASTIMES.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Cocks	149	227	181—	557
Eakins . . .	198	174	172—	544
Craig	131	202	155—	488
Sullivan . . .	133	138	146—	417
King	. . .	189	146—	335
Dummy score	130	. . .	. . .—	130
Totals . . .	741	930	800—	2471

BRINTON CARPET.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Bishop . . .	159	. . .	181—	340
Anderson . .	. . .	144	147—	291
Bourne . . .	178	99	. . .—	277
Carroll . . .	187	137	108—	432
Leether . . .	188	182	157—	527
Solomon . . .	217	189	230—	636
Totals . . .	929	751	823—	2503

LEAGUE WILL ASK FOR PENSION INCREASE

PEOPLE OF WINNIPEG BELIEVE PERSONAL ALLOWANCES ARE INADEQUATE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, March 31.— On the eve of the Government Committee meeting to consider the soldiers' re-establishment question, many communications are being received, all of which will strengthen the hands of the soldier members in securing what they consider just recognition for those who have suffered during the war. The Citizens' League of Winnipeg has written declaring that it has decided to petition the Federal Government to make pensions more commensurate with the high cost of living. The report urges that present arrangements are totally inadequated.

ALL-DAY DEMONSTRATION BY WAY OF PROTEST

WINNIPEG LABORMEN DECIDE TO MAKE SHOWING GOOD FRIDAY

Winnipeg, March 31.—Eighty delegates, representing O. B. U. units, Labor party, Socialist party of Canada, Women's League and International unions—16 of the latter being included—assembled to take steps to have the Labor leaders recently convicted released.

It was decided to hold protest meetings at various points in the city all day and in the evening of Good Friday. Also that telegrams had been sent to every centre in Canada suggesting that similar action be taken at each point and that the strongest protest be made against holding the convicted men in jail. It was also decided that preliminary steps be taken to carry the Russell conviction to the Privy Council.

The convicted men are placed in the same ward at the Provincial Jail and they have spent most of their time so far in reading.

The effect of Judge Metcalfe's charge in the strike trial and the decision ofb the Court of Appeal in the R. B. Russell case, would appear to be that the general sympathetic strike is illegal in that no such strike can occur without a large number of employes breaking their contracts of employment in such a way as to be liable to prosecution, under various statutes. This is the opinion of several prominent lawyers interview today.

The imprisonment of Ald. John Queen means an end of the fifty-fifty split between Labor and non-labor elements in the City Council. Queen's enforced absence leaves the non-labor element with a majority of one. According to municipal law Queen is entitled to remain alderman for six weeks after his conviction.

OMEMEE BOARD OF TRADE PLANS IMPVROVEMENTS

PROPOSES TO BRING THAT THRIVING VILLAGE UP TO MODERN STANDARDS

(Special Correspondence.)

Oemee, March 31.—Miss Muriel Morrison, of Peterborough, was the guest of the Misses Clarke over Sunday.

The Omemee School Board, seeing the necessity for better playgrounds for the school, have secured a lease of the armouries property, a fine cement floor being all that is left of the beautiful armouries which was burned down shortly after the grand opening. The plan now is to have a first-class tennis court for the students, and, it will also be used for physical culture exercises.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Board of Trade was held last week and a lot of good ideas, many of which will be put into execution were exchanged. A few of the ideas fulfilled will mean:

A dentist for Omemee.

A printer for Omemee.

A park for our town.

A better [illegible] station platform and waiting room.

A moving picture theatre.

And many other features which will go to make our pretty little village more attractive.

A cleaning-up day when everyone will clean up his back-yard, etc.

Good luck to the Board of Trade. May their many ambitions be fulfilled!

Mrs. Mulligan returned from Toronto on Monday where she has been spending the winter with her son, Dr. Clifford Mulligan.

Mrs. Stillman returned on Saturday after a pleasant week spent with Mr. and Mrs. Claxton in Lindsay.

Mr. Mitchell, of Burks Falls, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in Omemee on Monday evening and will take up residence in our village, Mr. Mitchell being the manager of the plant to be installed in the new tannery building.

Miss Hilda Clarke, who has been nursing in Lindsay for some time past, spent the week-end with her parents.

Mr. Parsons, accompanied by his wife and child, arrived in the village Monday evening from Montreal and will reside for the summer in the residence of Mrs. Wm. Elliott. Mr. Parsons is a son of Mr. Chas. Parsons, of the Empress Tanning Co., Toronto.

Mr. L. A. Southworth was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday.

Miss Curry was a visitor to Peterborough last week.

Mrs. Harry Magee and small son visited friends in Bobcaygeon last week.

Miss Perrett was a business visitor to Toronto on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Laidley and baby, of Lindsay, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Fee.

Miss Jewett returned home on Monday after a pleasant visit with Lindsay friends.

News of the death of Mrs. Wm. Clarke, of Carberry, Man., reached Omemee last week. Mrs. Clarke was for very many years a resident of Omemee and is well remembered by the older residents of the village. The deceased lady had reached the venerable age of eighty years. She was born in Omemee and was the daughter of the late James English, who for many years was assessor and tax collector for the village. About thirty years ago the family moved to Carberry where Mrs. Clarke passed away on March the 12th. The funeral was held on March 14th. The sorrowing family is extended the sincere sympathy of many old fiends.

STATE RAILWAYS SHOW DEFICIT ON ALL LINES

Ottawa, March 31.—In a comprehensive speech, Dr. Reid, Minister of Railways, laid before the House yesterday the first annual budget of the Canadian National Railway System since its inauguration. His statement had been keenly awaited, and was followed with interest from all sides of the House. It traced in detail the financial results of the year's operations; it outlined the needs of the roads in the future; it stated their program for the coming year; it discussed the vital question of the suggested increase in freight rates.

The year's work showed an operating deficit on Government roads of $14,000,000, namely: Canadian Northern, $6,500,000; I.C.R. and Transcontinental, $7,500,000. To this there has to be added $19,000,000 for fixed charges, or a total deficit for the year (including fixed charges) of $33,000,000.

Wages Took the Earnings.

In comparison, the operating deficit of the roads in 1918 (the Canadian Northern was then in private hands) was $2,124,000. Revenue, too, has advanced by nearly twelve millions. But, so Dr. Reid explained to the house operating expenses had increased from $84,000,000 to practically $108,000,000. The advances in operating expenses were largely due to increases in wages granted under the McAdoo award. Out of every dollar earned by the roads 76c went in wages to the employes. In fact, given the same operating costs as in 1918, Dr. Reid claimed the earnings in 1919 would have taken care of operating costs, and, in addition, provided the "tidy sum" of $9,000,000 towards fixed charges.

G.T.R. Statement Later.

In all this, however, Dr. Reid did not take the Grand Trunk Pacific of which the Government is in possession as receiver into account. The Grand Trunk Pacific, Dr. Reid intimated, would be the subject of another statement later. But he indicated last year of $14,[illegible], as follows: Operating [illegible]000; fixed charges, [illegible].

Thus, deficits on all [illegible] year, including the G.T.P.'s [illegible] both capital charges [illegible] loss, totalled $[illegible]

YOU NEED A PREST-O-LITE BATTERY FOR YOUR CAR

DON'T FORGET to see Prest-o-Lite Demonstrated at the Motor Show

A. FISHER, 186 Charlotte St.
Top floor old English Canoe Bldg.

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 396

COAL
—AND—
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
Robt. Hicks & Co.
LIMITED

LUMBER
Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Sash and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER advise it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

MIXED WO[illegible]
Your requirements [illegible] promptly filled either [illegible] cord length or cut and [illegible] NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
182 CHARLOTTE ST.
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Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone 98a

[illegible]
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

At the Lenten service at All Saints' tonight, the rector will conclude his series of illustrated addresses on the "Life of Christ." Service at 7:30 p.m.

DR. H. H. SUTTON

Surgery: Room 12a Morris Building 312 George street

Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 181. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1844J.

GEORGE STREET METH. CHOIR.

Practice tonight (Wednesday) at 9 o'clock sharp. Every member is requested to be present promptly on time.

WANTED.

Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND

We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 604 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

ATTENTION

of Technical and Industrial Night School Students. School closes this week. All tickets must be returned by Thursday to receive fees.

APRIL COLUMBIA RECORDS

The delayed Columbia Records for April have now arrived at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

UNTIL AFTER EASTER.

The much delayed visit of either Dr. Miller or Dr. Merchant of the Technical Branch of the Department of Education, Toronto, has once more been postponed, and it is announced that there will be nothing done in the matter until after Easter.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

[illegible] regular weekly dance [illegible] held in the G. W. V. A. [illegible]usual Thursday evening. [illegible]music and refreshments. [illegible]ion 35 cents.

[illegible]DE AND INSPECTION

[illegible]hine Gun Company parades [illegible] 7:15 tonight to be inspected by [illegible]olonel Walker and Colonel Craig.

SPRING FESTIVAL.

under the auspices of the Women Teachers' Guild in the Collegiate Assembly Hall, Friday evening, April 16th, 1920, at 8 o'clock. All seats 25c.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF CHRIST

Subject of Mr. Thomas' Adrdess at Trinity Last Night.

Rev. A. J. Thomas, M.A., B.D., gave the address at Trinity Church last evening. It was a most appropriate sermon for Passion Week. His theme was "The Fellowship of Christ's Sufferings." The text was taken from Paul's letter to the Phillipians, and was the expression of Paul's highest ambition when he said he desired to know Christ and the power of His resurrection and the fellowship of His sufferings. We can know and share the fellowship of Christ's sufferings when we feel as He did toward sin. When we are willing as He was to endure pain and privation in pursuit of duty. When we are ready to deny ourselves and take up our cross daily and follow Him.

Jesus wants followers today of Paul's type, who are not looking for an easy religion, but are ready for Christian work and service.

Miss Eva Waugh sang at this service and the pastor gave a Bible reading.

Tonight Rev. P. H. Neville will speak. All are invited. The meetings begin at 8 p.m.

DIED

JOHNSON— Died at the family residence in Otonabee township this afternoon Thomas Johnson. Funeral announcement later.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—ONE ½ H.P. MOTOR, 60 cycle, 220 volts, 800 R.P.M. Special. For further particulars apply at Review

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BUTTERS—WAGHORN.

A quiet wedding took place this morning at St. Andrew's manse, when Miss Bessie Waghorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Waghorn, Peterborough, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles W. Butters, of Baltimore. Rev. James Rollins performed the ceremony. The young couple were unattended and will take up their residence in Baltimore.

Mrs. William Salesbury, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. J. R. Stratton is spending a few days in Peterborough.

Miss Phyllis Denne is visiting her sister, Mrs. Russell Widdifield, Fleming Terrace.

Mr. D. Hughes Charles, Toronto, is in the city today.

Mrs. W. H. Hill, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Taylor, at Niagara Falls, Ont., returned to the city today.

Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin (formerly Jean Neill), who has been spending some months in England and on the continent, sailed for home yesterday.

Masters Jack Turner and Pete Mulholland returned today from Trinity College, Port Hope, to spend the holiday season at their homes here.

Master Edmund Morris and Master Edgerton Robertson returned today from the Grove School to spend the holidays with their parents in the city.

Mrs. T. D. Mulholland and family leave today to spend Easter with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. I. Magee has returned after a very interesting visit to the Spirella Corset factory, Niagara Falls, Ont.

OBITUARY

THE LATE DORIS WARREN

The funeral of the late Doris Warren will take place on Friday afternoon at two o'clock from the family residence, 87 Smith street to Little Lake cemetery. Rev. R. B. Grobb, rector of All Saints' Anglican Church.

ATTILO MOROCCO

The death took place at the Isolation Hospital at six o'clock this morning of Attilo Morocco, a little Italian boy, aged two and one half years who was taken there yesterday afternoon suffering from dyptheria. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rocco Morocco of 516 Elm street, city. The funeral took place this afternoon from the hospital to St. Peters' cemetery.

TONSORIAL PARLORS CLOSE AT 7 SHARP

NEW HOURS FOR BARBERING WENT INTO EFFECT ON MONDAY LAST

On Monday last for the first time in history the barber shops of the city closed sharp at 7 o'clock. It was a pleasant experience for the journeymen barbers to find that they were at last in a position to have an evening to themselves. The action of the Peterborough barbers has been anticipated by the barbers of many other cities of the Province, who have been closing at 7 o'clock for some time now. The half-holiday on Thursday afternoons will not take effect until June 15th.

PUTTING UP NEW POLES.

Utilities Commission's Men Busy To day on Hunter Street.

Considerable attention was drawn this morning to the work of the Utilities Commission on Hunter street between George and Water streets, where they are replacing the old poles with new ones. Some of the poles were becoming so brittle and decayed as to constitute a menace to the public, and the work being undertaken today is timely.

FOR LOAFING ON STREETS.

Two Young Men Paid Fines in the Police Court.

Loafing on the streets in Peterborough will not be tolerated by the police department, as two local youths found to their cost this morning when they were charged before Magistrate Dumble with obstructing the traffic on George street on Sunday last after having been warned by a policeman to move on. Mr. J. O'Brien, appearing for one of the defendants, made a spirited defence, claiming no warning had been given, but the Magistrate could not see it that way, and fined both $5 and costs, amounting in all to $8.10.

BEAUTIFUL STORY OF

(Continued From Page 1)

England still speak of a certain group of stars as Arthur's Chariot.

Speaking of the Holy Grail, His Honor referred to the sacred story that we learned at our mother's knee—the story of the beautiful chalice set in emeralds with which Joseph of Arimathea caught the drops of blood which fell from the Body of Jesus on the Cross. Throughout the mythical legend of which we have nothing definite, runs the strain of romance and the religious element. The blood in this chalice is ever living, ever beating, ever throbbing, as when it dropped from the sacred body. And so in this narrative there is the romantic stream and the religious stream; two rivers which joined and flowed on as one great national deep.

Tinged by this influence was the life of the intermediate generation. Such men as Chaucer, Arnold, Lowell, Campbell and Tennyson, embraced this subject and the great poet Milton thoroughly enarmoured with its beauty, was on the point of selecting as the topic of his great epic. Immortalized in the realm of music by the great composer Richard Wagner, the theme is combined with national legends of King Arthur. Whenever the Holy Grail appears, music sweet, and passionately beating, has been heard. Music that symbolized the beating of the crimson fluid in the cup—the beating that is eternal.

Consider for a moment, the speaker said, the intense terror of the time when rocks were rent and panic reigned among the people, the central figures of which were Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus. Back in the days of the crucifixion, when the friends of Our Saviour took His lifeless body down from the Cross, Joseph, who is said to have been a man of wealth, had the beautiful jewelled cup, wrought in emeralds, with which he caught the drops of blood that dripped from the wounds of Christ's body.

The four men supposedly pall bearers, who bore our Lord's body to the tomb were the two men in scarlet and gold, Nicodemus and Joseph, the loving disciple St. John, and the Roman Centurion at the rear. Joseph also kept the spear with which the Roman soldier had pierced Our Saviour's side, causing the blood and water to flow, and it is said that the blood on this weapon never congealed but kept forever dropping.

After the resurrection on Easter Monday the furious Jews being suspicious of Joseph, had him arrested and thrown into prison on the charge of taking away the sacred body. Joseph, who had the Holy Grail in his possession at the time was consoled sustained and made happy throughout the long term of his imprisonment, andw hen released expressed great surprise on learning that he had spent 42 years in confinement. It had seemed to him but a few days.

Joseph was warned in a dream to leave the Holy Land, go overseas, where he should find the island of Athlone and there make his home. After a long and toilsome journey, he finally came to the county of Somersetshire and to a great hill, which, after a difficult climb, he arrived at the summit and chirstened it "Weary all Hill."

Deciding to make his home in this beautiful spot, Joseph thrust his staff in the ground and the story goes that the staff took root and began to bud almost immediately. So we have the legend of the Christmas thorn. This plant blossomed twice a year, once in the springtime and then at Christmas, mindful of our Lord's birth. Here Joseph decided to build a church, and this edifice, built of rushes, was the first Christian Church of Glastonbury, and Joseph, was the first Bishop of Glastonbury. Always keeping with him the Holy Grail, Joseph, by its sustaining influence, attained a ripe old age.

As time went on and wickedness came to the world, the Holy Grail withdrew. Sometimes is could be seen by men and sometimes not. Only the good and pure in heart were privileged with the vision of this sacred cup, bearing out our Lord's words: "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." The people of Britain at this time were not British people. They were descendants of the Celtic race. However, Joseph and his people established Christianity. Soon a period of sadness swept over the land. There was war, and the people were downtrodden. It was at this time that Arthur, the blameless king, the knight of all ages, came. In the eleventh century there lived a certain Welshman who wrote a fabulous history and called it "the History of the British Kings." This book was written in French, taken to France and there given the prominence of a text book in the literary circle. This work was enthusiastically received by the people of France, was an inspiration to other works of notable authors, and finally became the ground work of all legendary tales. The book was later translated into English by two English monks, and stimulated much interest in these old and mythical tales. "Sir Thomas Mallory's 'King Arthur and the Holy Grail,'" a notable contribution to literature, and also a Welsh book by Lady Charlotte Guest, an English lady of culture, who became enarmored with everything Welsh. Such was her love for Welsh literature and legends that she taught them to her little children and translating them into book form called the work: "Welsh Tales."

So the people were delighted to hear of King Arthur and his romance and at this period something very notable occurred. In the 15th century 500 years ago, William Claxton was born and lived, and this work by Sir Thomas Mallory was one of the first books to be printed with his press. At this time pilgrimages were made to Glastonbury and excavations made, and it was during one of those excavations the tomb was found on which was engraved these words: "Here lies Arthur, who once was king and will be king again."

At the birth of Arthur, he was taken away by Merling, the great magician and given to Sir Ector and his good wife. This was accomplished quietly and no person knew anything of his kingly birth. And so the story goes, he grew up to be a handsome young man and as good as he was handsome. At this time there was much distress in the land over the question of who should govern the people, and a strange competition was entered into for this purpose. There was a certain anvil floating down the river upon which was fastened a sword; the one who could draw this sword away was to be the king. Many knights entered into this competition but all were unsuccessful until, Arthur, while running an errand for his elder brother, by chance threw the sword from the anvil to the amazement of the people. And so the story of his royal birth was divulged and he came into his own.

Referring to the "Round Table," His Honor pointed out that there was a seating capacity for 150 knights and only very worthy ones were honored in this way. The Knight who would aspire to a seat at the round table must be loyal to the king, must redress wrongs, and protect the weak and innocent. There was, the speaker said, one seat at the right of the king which was never occupied. This was the seat of honor, and it was said that it was looked upon with a certain fear, for should an unworthy knight deign to occupy it, he would immedately shrivell up into nothing.

However, their came a day when Sir Gallowhead, the immaculate knight, son of Sir Lancelot and a descendant of Joseph of Arimathea ventured to occupy this place of honor. With the words on his lips: "If I lose myself I save myself," he sat in the chair and shortly afterward the Holy Grail appeared clothed in a silken white cloth. Some could see it dimly others not at all, but all heard the exquisite music. At this momentous hour all took the oath to follow the Holy Grail, and so the quest of the Holy Grail typifies the quest of God. Among those who visioned the sacred chalice clearly was Sir Percival and his sister, a beautiful and pure lady who afterwards cut off her magnificent golden brown hair, wove it into a belt, on which she embroidered the symbol of the Holy Grail and clasped it on the waist of her knight when sending him to war.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. Jamieson, in a few brief remarks thanked Judge Huycke for the pleasant and interesting evening, expressing to His Honor the appreciation of all present. This motion was seconded by Miss Dennison and followed by general applause.

Previous to the address, Mr. H. Rush favored the gathering with a vocal seelction, rendered with his usual grace of expression.

Mrs. Eastwood performed the duties of chairlady in a most capable manner.

LAST CHANCE TODAY.

Retail Merchants Must Turn in Reports to the Government.

Notification has been received from the secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association by the local merchants that today (Wednesday), the 31st of March, is the last day for retail merchants to fill in the Dominion Government income forms, stating what salaries they pay to their employes. The penalty for neglect is ten dollars per day for every day in default.

FOR A DAILY BOAT SERVICE

Trenton and Other Places on Canal Agitate for It.

There is an agitation among the cities on the Trent Valley Canal for the inauguration of a daily boat service this season. Trenton in particular is making strenuous efforts to have this step taken, and has communicated with the other cities and towns along the route asking for support in urging that this step be taken. It is believed that such a service would be of the greatest value to every city along the canal and that it would prove to be a very popular innovation.

SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY
—AT—
ALBION SWEETS
MADE FRESH TO-DAY
FRUIT and NUT CHOCOLATES
55c a lb.
Easter Novelties
They include the FAMOUS FRENCH CONFECTIONS, such as—
CHOCOLATE EGGS
CUTE LITTLE RABBITS
FLOWER BASKETS
HENS, CHICKS, DUCKS
BIRD'S NESTS
and a large variety of tempting Easter Sweets that delight the palate. Put up in boxes.
Easter Confectionery decorated and lettered to order.
PLEASE ORDER EARLY
Our Chocolate and Candy are manufactured on our own premises of the purest sugar, milk and cream and are
HIGH-GRADE SPECIALS
Fancy Japanese Silk Covered Boxes of Confections which please the eye and make charming gifts.
ALBION SWEETS
390 GEORGE STREET

BARGAINS
ALL THIS WEEK WHILE THEY LAST

Davies Pure Lard, 5 lbs.	34c
20c Salmon, 6 cans	12½c
5 lb. pail Shortning, $1.85, for	$1.59
25 lb. box Prunes, 30c, at	19c
25 lb. box Raisins, 30c, at	21c
1 doz. Tomatoes or Corn	$2.10
½ doz. S. Wheat Biscuit, 18c, at	13c
½ doz. Any King Soap for	58c
7 lbs. Sugar, with order, for	$1.00
3 lbs. 75c Tea, wholesale	64c
1 lb. 75c Pure Coffee	64c
Apple Butter	24c
Jam Butter	24c
Bee Hive Syrup, 15c, for	12c
New Spring Table Syrup, qt.	65c
Gal. new Syrup	$2.85
Flour, with $5.00 order	Wholesale
Sugar, with $5.00 order	Wholesale

COME TO STORE—
R. C. BRAUND
PARK ST. PHONE 348
Use your 'phone. Make it earn you money.
Dry Goods and Linoleums cheap.

Stands Alone
FOR LONG LIFE AND PURITY
FOR Repainting your Home Interior or Exterior you get Quality and Durability by insisting on the use of——

ENGLISH LIQUID PAINT
BRANDRAM HENDERSON

Specify it in the Contract
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON, LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS
FOR SALE BY
KINGAN HARDWARE CO., LIMITED.
359 GEORGE STREET.

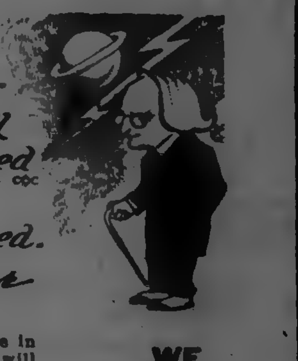
Tenders Wanted

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to and including, 1ST APRIL, 1920, adressed to David Forsyth, 514 College street, Peterborough, Ont., or to mrs. Margaret Maddill, 120 Bleecker street, Toronto, Ont., for the purchase of the dwelling house and lot known as the John Faux Estate, No. 217 Rubidge street, Peterborough, being part of Lot 14, south of Sherbrooke street, and west of George street, having a frontage on Rubidge street of 52 feet and situated south of and adjoining All Saints' Church.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

You Save 25 to 50 per cent on Bedsteads
BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, and all BEDDING.
BY BUYING NOW AT M. FINE, 427 GEORGE STREET
4 Doors North Examiner
One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

Easter Flowers
We cordially invite you to enjoy our showing of luxurient Blooming Plants, Plant Combinations in Baskets, Choice Cut Flowers and Corsage Bouquets in all their splendor of color.
Early ordering means better selection, better service and better satisfaction. If you cannot call, telephone. Your order for Easter Greetings of Flowers for loved ones, the lonely or the sick, we can have delivered anywhere in Canada or United States, and will receive our best attention.
THE PETERBOROUGH FLORAL CO.
TELEPHONE 1395 347 GEORGE ST.



And in the begining Strife held sway... The birth of Melody soothed the troubled Universe.......... Then Harmony reigned. The Old Master
Music is the great refining influence in the lives of men. Select a piano that will last a life-time.
The GREENE PIANO Is
—Perfect in Tone and Touch.
—Perfect in Construction.
—Perfect in Design.
—Perfect in Finish.
WE WANT TO SELL YOU A PIANO CASH OR TERMS
The Green Piano is manufactured exclusively for us. Come in and listen to its wonderful tone. It will charm and delight you. Our Deferred Payment Plan will interest you.
The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"
Specials For Easter Week
For the happy Eastertide Festival we have made special provision for the Easter Feast Table Supplies that the longing appetite deserves will be found here in abundance.
PRUNES, New Stock - 18c
CRANBERRIES, 3lbs - 50c
ORANGES, California Seedless, doz. - 40c
Others at 60, 70, 80 & 90c
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS - 50c
CREAMERY BUTTER - lb. 65c
FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT—3 for 25c—each 10c or 2 for 25c
BANANAS, dozen 60c
DATES, very fine, lb. 25c
CHEESE, tasty, three years old, lb. 50c
CHEESE, June, 1910, lb. 40c
FIGS, for eating, 2-lb. boxes 70c
WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE, pts. 40c
INGERSOLL BREAKFAST BACON, nicely streaked, mild cured, lb. 65c
INGERSOLL COOKED HAM, lb. 65c
GUNN'S BACK, in casing, lb. 72c
GUNN'S COTTAGE ROLLS, 2 to 3 lbs., lb. 42c
SNIDER'S OYSTERS, Cocktail Sauce, Chili Sauce, Catsup, Soups, etc., Heinz Chili Sauce, Catsup, Chutney, Sweet and Sour Pickles, Olives Plain, Stuffed with Pimento, and Ripe in tins.
PURE GOLD AND McLAREN'S JELLIES, 2 pkgs. 25c
Orders received early in the week will be much appreciated. Let us fill yours.
OUR TEAS AND COFFEES
Cultivate a joyous disposition by using our Fragrant Teas and Coffees. No table should be without them, because of their fragrance and strength.
CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS—All Kinds—Fresh Every Week.
PORTER S. WHITE CO.
334 George St. Phone 209

APRIL

WEATHER FORECASTS.
Fresh easterly and southerly winds showery tonight and on Friday.

The Daily Review

8 PAGES

YEAR No. 77 Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1920. Price Two Cents per Copy.

OCIALISTS ARE WILLING TO GIVE FURTHER TIME

O DANISH KING AND CABINET TO AVOID GENERAL STRIKE.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 1.— The postpone- of the Danish strike until next y, shows, according to a des- atch to the London Times from gen, that the Socialists are ing to give influential persons they know are working for a promise, time to effect a settle- at and that the strike will not take if the situation changes in the time.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, from Copenhagen, says: The Trades Union Congress in calling a general strike requested that every effort be made by the unions to maintain order.

SNUBBED THE KING

The same despatch says King Christian on Wednesday notified the Premier that he desired to meet him and his cabinet before they quit office. Zahle replied that neither he nor his ministers desired to visit the King as they could see no advantage in such a meeting.

BELL APARTMENTS TO BE REBUILT AT ONCE

WORK OF RESTORING STRUCTURE RECENTLY SWEPT BY FIRE BEGINS TODAY

The work of clearing away the debris following the recent fire in the Bell apartment building was begun this morning and the place will be remodelled with all speed from top to bottom. Mrs. James Bell, the owner, has given the contract to Elgrave and Barrett and W. H. Lytle is superintending the operations.

The building will be improved throughout. The store on the ground floor on the west side will be converted into an apartment. The other store when completed will be occupied by B. A. Mitchell, the antique furniture dealer. Some of the apartments have already been spoken for by tenants driven out by the fire, some of whom had lived their for over four years. It is expected that the place will be ready for occupancy in two months.

HOUSING IN BRANTFORD

Brantford, April 1.— Inspector Fletcher of the Ontario Housing Commission is in the city inspecting local houses being built under the act. There are 21 houses in Brantford now occupied, while 50 have been or are under construction. The local Commission has till $11,000 to work on, which will mean about ten more houses. Of the 50 houses built only one is of frame. The total investment thus far is $206,000.

NO PAPER TOMORROW

Tomorrow being Good Friday there will be no issue of The Review.

AMERICAN ARMY IN GERMANY IS SUBJECT TO U.S.

UNDER ORDER OF PRESIDENT NOT OF MARSHAL FOCH, PRESIDENT SAYS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Washington, April 1.— The American troops on the Rhine are subject only to the orders of the President of the United States as commander in-chief of the Army, President Wilson wrote Congress today, in response to a resolution of inquiry adopted by the House. American troops and the territory they control are still governed by terms of the armistice, the President said. He disclosed that the American Government has disapproved plans to have the troops and territory placed under the orders of the Rhineland High Commission. Field Marshal Foch has the President said. "Major General no authority over the American troops Allen, commanding the forces, has full authority." Mr. Wilson added "to utilize his troops as police of the occupied district, the preservation of order and to repel any attack which may be made upon him."

WILL NOT PROHIBIT THE SALE OF NATIVE WINE

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO COMPLY WITH REQUEST OF ALLIANCE

Toronto, April 1.—Prohibition forces in the Province are becoming increasingly active. At an important meeting of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance yesterday, at which the Managing Committee together with the Toronto members of the General Executive Committee were in attendance, the latest moves in the Legislature looking to a hastening of the drought in Ontario were discussed, and a resolution was passed, urging the Government to repeal Section 44 of the Ontario Temperance Act, which permits the sale of native wines for beverage purposes. This the Government so far refuses to do.

CONSERVATIVES FIGHT NEW ELECTION BILL

OPPOSED ESPECIALLY TO THE CLAUSE SETTING REGULAR DATE FOR POLLING

Toronto, April 1.—The Conservatives in the Legislature will oppose the new Elections Bill. This was decided at a caucus yesterday. They will fight particularly the clause making a set time every four years for a provincial election. They will argue that this is contrary to the spirit of responsible government. Several other features of the bill will also be attacked by the Conservative members. Aside from the Budget, the new Elections Act will bring out more discussion than any other legislation at this session. The Liberals are favorable to the new Act, and their criticism will be to strengthen it rather than to destroy.

The caucus of the Conservative members yesterday also started preliminary plans for the provincial convention of the party, which will be held in June if arrangements can be completed soon enough, otherwise the convention will be held in September. Committees will be appointed shortly to make preparations.

This convention will be asked to name a permanent leader for the Conservative party in Ontario. It is quite probable that the present acting leader, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, will be chosen as permanent leader. A platform will also be drawn up and passed by the convention.

CITY SOLICITOR WIDDIFIELD WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROSECUTE O.T.A. CASES

Provided the Complaints are Laid by the Police—Saving to the City of Attorney Fees Can be Effected in This Way.

At the meeting of the Legal Committee last night an interesting discussion was reached in regard to prosecutions under the Ontario Temperance Act. It appears that all such cases reported by the license inspector must be prosecuted by the county Crown attorney, who in case of non-conviction, is paid by the Government. When conviction is made, costs imposed and paid by defendant, then the county Crown attorney gets, of course from the defendant, his fees included in the costs. Heretofore the same rule has applied to cases reported by the local police, when the county Crown attorney has by call from the chief of police prosecuted. But it is now advanced that the chief can call on the city solicitor to prosecute breaches of the O.T.A. reported to his department, and the contention was held by the committee last night that he should do so. The reason for this is that in such cases when conviction does not follow the city pays all costs, and the city solicitor, should he prosecute, is already allowed his fees in his salary, but if the county Crown attorney prosecutes his fees must also come out of the city. If costs are imposed and paid by defendant then the city solicitor would get his fees from the defendant.

On motion of Ald. Copping and Phelan the chief of police will be instructed to call on City Solicitor Widdifield when he needs a prosecutor in charges under the O. T. A. reported by his department, and the chief himself to certify to whatever costs are chargeable to the city.

GOVERNMENT IS SAID TO BE AS FIRMLY OPPOSED TO CASH GRATUITIES AS EVER

Even Members of Parliament Who Are Return d Soldiers Take That Stand But Would Increase Pensions.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Ottawa, April 1.— When the House resumes on Tuesday next, it is expected to be only a matter of a few days until there is an announcement fro mthe Government in regard to the sittings of the special committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Pensions. It is also intimated that before the committees begin to work, the Government will likely announce that it has not changed its attitude towards cash gratuities but is as firmly opposed to them as ever.

Several returned soldier members of Parliament have already declared their opposition to the cash gratuity scheme and these say they have not altered their opinions. They are, in some cases, however, of opinion that pensions should be increased in some directions and also some provision made for students and professional men who are experiencing difficulty in returning to civil life after service overseas.

There is talk of the budget speech being delayed until the Premier returns, in which case, with a budget debate of three or four weeks duration, there will be no prorogation before the end of May.

MANITOBA EMPLOYERS FORM ORGANIZATION

UNITE TO BETTER INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL

Winnipeg, April 1.—The Employers' Association of Manitoba had an organization meeting Tuesday night, at which fifty-one directors were elected, and principles of the constitution set forth. The main objects are: "To promote on a fair and equitable basis industrial peace and commercial prosperity in the community and steady employment of labor.

"To discourage lockout, strikes and unfair demands by either employer or employee, and secure for employer and employee freedom of contract in the manner of employment."

It was declared in many of the speeches made that employers were not organized to combat unionized Labor, but as long as laborers organized for the purpose of assisting their members by honest effort to improve conditions in general the association would work with it in every possible way.

Twenty-five different groups of industry and trade were represented.

JAPS KILLED BY REDS

Seven Hundred Reported Slain in Two-Days' Battle.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Honolulu, April 1.— Seven hundred Japanese troops and civilians were killed in a two-day battle with the Russian Bolshevik forces at Nikolaevsk, Siberia, according to a Tokio cable despatch received by the Japanese newspaper Nippu JiJi here.

St Catharines Isolation Hospital has increased the rates

Jas. Malone was elected president of the Stratford Musicians' Union.

Italy Must Accept Wilson's Settlement

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Trieste, April 1.—The Italian Government has notified Gabriele D'Annunzio that it will have to accept President Wilson's project for a settlement of the Adriatic question. An envoy from Premier Nitti has been to Fiume where he made this decision known to D'Annunzio, the insurgent commander there.

The meeting was held in Fiume, at which all of D'Annunzio's volunteers were present. At this meeting Alceste De Ambris, chief of the D'Annunzio Cabinet, declared the proclamation of Fiume as an independent state and would be made only in case such action was necessary to protect the Italian character of the city to guarantee the principles for which D'Annunzio went to Fiume to insure so that city possession of the port and railways.

TO HOLD DEMONSTRATION ON THE FIRST OF MAY

SOCIALISTS ARE SAID TO BE ANXIOUS TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR UNITY

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, April 1.—The organization of a world-wide May 1 demonstration in the form of a general 24-hour strike will be undertaken by the Nation Confederated Committee of Labor as a result of resolutions passed at its meeting here yesterday. This movement will be urged in accord with Syndicalist Internationale for the purpose of showing the solidarity of the Socialists.

REVENUES SHOW GAIN; EXPENSES DECREASE

EXCHEQUER RETURN FOR FINANCIAL YEAR SUBMITTED TO BRITISH COMMONS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 1.— Exchequer returns for the financial year just 381, an increase of $450,500,000 over ended show a revenue of $1,339,571,- the preceding year. The expenditure was £1,665,772,928, showing a decrease of £913,500,000.

HANGED HIMSELF IN BARN

Ferdinand Schrader, Near Minden, Was 84 Years Old.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Lindsay, April 1. — Ferdinand Scrader, 84 years old, a resident of Lutterworth Township, near Minden, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in his barn. He was of German descent and had resided in the same township nearly fifty years.

OFFER LEAGUE MANDATE OVER THE ARMENIANS

BUT FRENCH WILL CONTINUE TO CONTROL THE TERRITORY OF CILICIA

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, April 1.—The mandate for Armenia has been offered the League of Nations by the Supreme Allied Council. All Armenian territories would be included with the exception of Cilicia, which would be left under French protection. An outlet to the Black Sea would be provided by arrangement under contemplation.

EDITORS AND POET DEPORTED

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Constantinople, April 1.—Ahmid Eminbey and Velidbey, prominent newspaper editors here, and Souliman Nazifbey, a widely-known poet, have been arrested by British and deported to Malta, said Passa. The Turkish commendant in Constantinople has also been placed under arrest.

FORTY HOUSES NEEDED

Guelph, April 1.— The Housing Commission this afternoon discussed the housing situation very thoroughly. It finally decided to use up all the money at its disposal, about $160 000, in the construction of houses, and it is advertising for tenders for forty houses. It is anxious to have these houses erected this year if possible, as they are greatly needed.

CANADIAN MAY ACCEPT POSITION IN IRELAND

SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD HAS BEEN OFFERED SECRETARYSHIP OF ISLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, April 1.—The Globe says the resignation of Ian MacPherson chief secretary for Ireland, has been accepted. Mr. MacPherson will probably be succeeded by Sir Hamar Greenwood, Under Secretary for Home Affairs, the Globe adds. Other papers announce definitely that Sir Hamar has been offered the secretaryship. Sir Hamar is a Canadian.

FIVE SOCIALISTS ARE EXPELLED FROM HOUSE

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK LEGISLATURE ENDORSES REPORT OF COMMITTEE

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Albany, April 31.— Five Socialists Louis Waldman, August Claessens Charles Solomon, Samuel A. Dewitt and Samuel Orr, the entire delegation of their party in the New York Assembly, were expelled from membership in the Lower House of the Legislature early today. The majorities in favor of unseating men suspended on the opening day of the Legislative session on charges of disloyalty, were substantial.

TAKES UP QUESTION OF MILITARY TRAINING

MAJOR MOWAT'S RESOLUTION WOULD MAKE SOLDIER OF ALL YOUNG MEN

Ottawa, April 1.—A quiet day in the House of Commons preceded the Easter adjournment. Discussion of a resolution by Major H. M. Mowat of Parkdale advocating four weeks' military training for every young Canadian between the ages of 19 and 25, to the end that he might be fitted for civilian life and defend his country in time of war, consumed the whole of the afternoon sitting. At 6 o'clock the House adjourned until next Tuesday.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN TO STRIKE IN NEW YORK

FORTY PER CENT OF TRAFFIC IN HARBOR WILL BE TIED UP

(Canadian Press Despatch)

New York, April 1.—Harbor traffic here will be tied up by a general strike order, which has been issued by the Marin eWorkers Affiliation this afternoon The strike is to take effect immediately on all railroad boats except on the ferries.

The workers of the ferry boats of the railroad companies were ordered to quit work at eight o'clock tonight. The union announced that five thousand men would obey the order and that the strike would tie up forty per cent. of the total harbor traffic.

MONEY DISAPPEARS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Berlin, April 1.— Twenty million marks, being taken from this city to Essen, have mysteriously disappeared according to reports current in this city today.

RUHR TROUBLE TO BE SETTLED BY AGREEMENT

WORKMEN HAVE BEEN GRANTED TWO DAYS TO ACCEPT ULTIMATUM.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, April 1.— The German Government has granted the leaders of the workmen's forces in the Ruhr district a forty-eight hour extension of time in which either to accept or reject the terms included in the ultimatum sent to Essen late last week, according to advices received here from Berlin. Negotiations between representatives of the workers and the Government delegates are proceeding at Berlin, and it is said it is believed the conflict in Ruhr Valley may be settled without further hostilities.

TWENTY DOLLAR SHOE MAY BE A REALITY

DEALERS EXPECT PRICES OF FOOTWEAR TO GO STILL HIGHER

Local boot and shoe dealers are of the opinion that boots and shoes are likely to soar to tremendous heights within the next few months. One dealer stated that every shipment he had ordered since the first of the year had shown a new increase in price and he didn't know where it was all going to end. A shoe which he bought at Christmas time for $7 was now costing him $10.50 wholesale and then before it reaches the consumer there is the retailers' profit to add to that. Other makes of shoes have shown a corresponding increase and some have gone even higher than that, in one or two instances reaching $15 wholesale so that the $20 shoe, about which so much was heard a short time ago, will in all probability be a reality in Peterborough in the very near future. In fact at the present time the wholesale price of $15 for a pair of shoes brings the retail price up to somewhere in the neighborhood of $18 or $19.

COAL MINERS SATISFIED

Accept Increase of 27 Per Cent. Agreement to Last Two Years

New York, April 1.— The negotiations for a new agreement for the bituminous coal miners were brought to a close when the genera scale comittee of operators and miners of the central competitive field ratified a contract embodying the award of President Wilson's coal commission.

This new agreement, which involves a wage increase of 27 per cent, becomes effective Thursday morning and will continue in force for a period of two years.

One of the features of the new contract is a clause which provides that all "internal differences" in the various districts of the bituminous coal fields will be settled by the district officers of the mine workers and operators There must be nothing done, however in adjusting these matters that will increase the cost of production or decrease the earning capacity of the mine workers

EIGHT CHILDREN SLEPT UNDER CANVASS TENT

MAN WHO COULD NOT RENT HOUSE IN CHATHAM ARRESTED AS VAGRANT

Chatham, April 1.—The attention of the Children's Aid Society has been directed by the county police to the circumstances of the eight children of John Roland, of Amherstburg, who was arrested on a vagrancy charge yesterday. The police say that they found a piece of canvas stretched from a fence to a stake in a ditch on the roadside a few miles from Chatham, which served as a roof to their temporary dwelling. Roland told the police he tried to rent a house in Chatham but failed. He was remanded until Saturday. In the meantime Jerry O'Brien has opened an old brick house on his farm for the use of the family.

DAMAGE CLAIMS NOT ALLOWED BY THE CITY

MUNICIPALITY IS DECLARED NOT LIABLE FOR THREE ACCIDENTS--TREE INCIDENT

The City Council's Legal Committee last evening cleared their slate of business preparatory to Monday night's Council meeting.

Wm. Leslie was injured December 10th, 1919, by falling on sidewalk at the corner of Smith and Downie street in the dark in the early morning. He sustained a fractured rib and had to lay off work 16 days. His doctor's bill enclosed with notification of the above amounts to $5. Complainant was earning $3.30 a day and evidently is seeking damages. This matter was sent to the city solicitor.

A Good Move.

Ald. G. N. Gordon wrote that under the Assessment Act, trust companies, banks and other financial institutions pay the income tax of their local branches wherever in the Province their head offices are situated. Ald. Gordon suggested that the Legislature be asked to amend the Act to provide that the branches of such institutions pay their income tax in the municipality in which they are doing business.

This legislation will be sought for.

The Dainton Case.

Fred. Dainton, 625 Aylmer street, has had a claim for damages on the Legal Committee's file for nearly a year now. On May 20, 1919, during a heavy wind storm, a tree was blow down on his veranda and smashed the steps, the replacing of which cost him $25. Complainant says the tree was rotten and had been speared with an iron bar to prevent it from splitting; hence he contends its unsafe condition should have been known to some of the city officials and this menace to his property removed.

Dainton moved into these premises in April, one month preceding the date of the accident, and he had not reported this rotten tree, which stood on city property, to the authorities.

Street Commissioner Evans had a report on the Legal Committee's file, saying that the steps of complainant's veranda were in poor condition before the accident.

Dainton, who appeared before the committee last night, claims to the contrary.

The city solicitor holds that the city is not liable, as complainant had lived in the house a month before the accident, and had not reported to the Council or its street department the unsafe condition of the tree in question.

On motion of Ald. Phelan and Copping no action was taken on Dainton's claim for damages.

The Blain Case.

H. Blain is seeking recompense for injuries received by him last December, when he fell on a sidewalk on Aylmer street, and broke two ribs. Complainant says he fell over a section of the walk raised above its proper level, but admits that a blinding snow storm raging at the time obscured his vision. He was earning $4 a day, and because of the accident, has been forced to resort to other and less remunerative employment. Before the accident Blain had sustained, according to his own admission, permanent injury to his right foot, which left him unable to walk with surety on uneven surfaces.

City solicitor reported the city not liable in this case also, and on motion of Ald. Phelan and the Mayor, no action was taken by committee.

There were present Chairman Ald. Crowe, Mayor A. A. McIntyre, Aldermen Phelan, Copping and City Solicitor Widdifield.

CIVIC EMPLOYES OUT

Galt Laborers Ask 55 Cents And an Eight-Hour Day

Galt, April 1.— Dissatisfied because the city had not met their demand for 55 cents an hour for an eight-hour day, 11 of 44 men employed by the Board of Works quit their jobs, and are now walking the streets, while others remained, accepting the city's offer of 48 cents an hour for a nine-hour day. The employees of the Public Utilities Commisson have received 10 per cent increase in their salaries.

THE DAILY REVIEW

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"FOR A GREATER PETERBOROUGH."

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1920.

WHY NOT A CITIZENS' BAND?

IT MUST BE ADMITTED that Ald. Crowe, dealing with the band question, has made out an admirable case, provided the matter is regarded from his angle alone. His courage in expressing himself on this vexed and perplexing problem is beyond dispute. Consequences appear to have no terrors for him, provided always that he is assured that the course he takes is the proper one, being in the best interests not of a particular musical organization but of the city as a whole. But every question has two sides, and Ald. Crowe's propaganda is not permitted to pass unchallenged.

Ald. Crowe says that no city can hope to keep up a municipal band, and he cites the cases of other communities where such an attempt has been made only to result in failure. But so far as Peterborough is concerned, what are the actual facts?

The city already is at least half owner of a citizens band. The musical instruments which the Veterans' Band is now using to such good purpose belong to the city, their use alone having been donated. If the Veterans' Band went out of business tomorrow, then the instruments would revert to the city. If the City Council decided to take over the band and establish it in full status as a civic institution; the only additional expense involved would be the purchase of uniforms for the players, suits that would be in keeping with the city's standing. The members of the band would be required then, as they are now, to donate their services at every public function. This would not prevent them from playing for money at private entertainments, so long as these did not conflict with their official engagements. In this way the band would be able to earn enough supplemented as their earnings would be by the annual grant, to provide themselves with music and other incidentals. All the music required in the parks would be furnished by this organization. The band would at all times be subject to civic control, instead of being an organization over which the military authority is supreme.

There are always in any city a number of young men who are ambitious to become musicians, but who have no desire for a military connection. The proposed Citizens' Band would be an excellent school for the training of these young men.

That is the situation as it appears to those who support the idea of one band. The establishing of a Citizens' Band seems feasible. The expediency of the proposition would appear to be the only real issue.

WESTERN FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

THE UNDERWOOD tariff law which became effective in the United States in 1913 removed the duty on wheat and its products coming from all countries that admitted grain from the Republic on the same basis. This Act gave a new impetus to the free trade propaganda in the Western Provinces, where the farmers held that Minneapolis and other milling centres were the natural markets for their wheat. The agitation to remove the duty on wheat and flour so as to secure access to the American market was revived in the West. The duty referred to was abolished in the latter days of the war in order that Canada might avail herself of the American shipping facilities. In those strenuous and threatening days everything, almost, in the way of fiscal policy was sacrificed in the interests of expediency. The main question of the hour was getting foodstuffs to the Allied armies in Europe.

There are now two bills before the American Congress dealing with the duty on wheat. One proposes a tax of 25 cents and the other of 10 cents a bushel with prospects for success in favor of the latter figure. Proportional duties, specific and ad valorem, are to be imposed on flour and the by-products of the industry.

What becomes of the Western farmer's free trade propaganda in the face of these facts? The tariff party in the American Congress is in power again. Their prospects for electing a President next November are roseate. The old American tariff wall will be restored probably higher than ever. The Canadian farmer on the Western prairie will find his dream of an open American market rudely shattered.

LEGENDS ON RELIGION.

THE CHARMING STORY of the Holy Grail, never told in more clear and interesting form than when recited by Judge Huycke in his address to the members of the Woman's Art Association the other night, may be apocryphal, but there is nothing lost by cherishing these legends that have their foundations in religion and the study of which cannot fail to increase the popular reverence for the Central Figure in all history, sacred or profane. That such a chalice existed in some form or other is accepted as a truth, and there is also no question as to its having been blessed by the Saviour filled with one of the elements of the Last Supper, and passed from hand to hand among the disciples. It is scarcely probable, however, that the cup was a costly affair set in jewels. The Man who had not where to lay His head, Who had to depend upon the hospitality of one of His adherents for a room in which to eat the Passover, was not likely to sup off dishes that it was within the power of the wealthy only to own. There was poverty in that band of twelve and their Leader. Poverty was one of the conditions of discipleship, and the treasurer, the man who "carried the bag" for the company, sought to add to the capital on hand by selling his Master for thirty paltry pieces of silver, another instance of abject want tempting a man into crime. Modern commentators are disposed to take a charitable view of the case of Judas. Beyond all doubt a morbid love of money was the real incentive to his perfidy. But they give him credit for the belief that by forcing an issue between his Leader and the mob the prestige of the Former would be increased and His miraculous powers established beyond all dispute for all time. Judas, when he realized what he had done, had the—call it grace for lack of a more fitting term—to return the price of innocent blood and throw away his own life in a vain attempt to repair the mischief.

Another legend connected with the life of Christ is that while He was staggering to Calvary, sweating under the burden of the Cross, a woman on the wayside, watching the procession of death, handed the Saviour a handkerchief with which to wipe the perspiration from His face. He used it and returned it to His benefactor, who found a true copy of His features imprinted upon it. It is edifying to believe that this incident really occurred, because it shows that the Nazarene did not go to His death denied human pity and that in those days there were still hearts that felt for the suffering. The service, if really rendered, was more touching that that which Simon the Cyrenian actually performed when he relieved the weak and staggering Saviour from the burden of the Cross. What Veronica did was of her own free will, while the Roman soldiers, chafing at the delay, compelled Simon to render aid.

MAJORITY FOR HOME RULE.

THE NEW HOME RULE BILL has passed the second reading stage by a majority of nearly four to one. This does not assure its adoption, at least in its present form, but it certainly can be taken as an indication of the feeling in the British House of Commons on the Irish problem. The members of that body are fairly representative, it must be conceded, of the spirit of the times. As such they are worthy of confidence as to their ability to deal with an affair which, after all, constitutes a domestic issue. Dictation from the United States or unasked counsel from Canada are alike so much effort wasted, evidence, both of them, of international bad taste. Let the British manage their own affairs, something they have done up to the present, with few notable exceptions, with distinguished success.

But even if the present bill passes its final reading, Home Rule for Ireland will still remain a distant prospect. It will beyond all question be ruled that it is a new measure, and the Peers in the Upper House will insist on the right to veto it. This means that the bill must be dropped for at least a year. If at a subsequent session of Parliament it is passed again, it becomes a law regardless of the House of Lords.

A process which means more exasperating delay, and delay seldom tends to pacify a race that is restive under either real or fancied grievances.

COURTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS.

THE JUDGES on the Bench are supposed to interpret, not to make, the laws of the nation. Courts are popularly supposed to posses no legislative powers, but it is nothing unusual for judges to so render opinions that their ruling establishes what is really a new statute.

At the trial of the strike leaders in Winnipeg Judge Metcalfe has undertaken to say what constitutes a treasonable conspiracy. The lawyers for the defence, among whom were numbered some of the brightest minds before the Canadian bar, challenge the ruling and claim that there is nothing in statutory law defining the charge upon which the men were really convicted. The case of the men found guilty are to be carried higher up until they reach the Privy Council.

It is well that this matter should be set at rest for all time. None will be more anxious to see it finally disposed of than the conservative element in the Labor party. Such men are as anxious as anyone to have their rights clearly defined. If it is decided that to strike is treason, then there will be less precipitancy shown in such matters. But there is a settled belief that it is possible for even judges to make mistakes in their rulings, and the desire is for an expression of judicial opinion which must be accepted as final.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

IT WAS A LAMBLIKE exit, all right. Another weather proverb has been vindicated.

• • • • •

AMONG THOSE present at a recent session of the Dominion Parliament was an elected representative from Toronto.

• • • • •

THEN AGAIN, that message from Mars may be seeking light on the housing problem or the cost-plus plan for building bridges.

• • • • •

WHEN PREMIER DRURY becomes a little more seasoned, those stories and criticisms in the Toronto papers will no longer feaze him.

• • • • •

A HOME RULE BILL that would please one faction excessively would just as certainly meet with all the more rabid opposition from the other.

• • • • •

THE OLD SAYING that nothing is good or bad but that thinking makes it so, helps matters but little. There are some things that impose too great a strain on the mental faculties.

• • • • •

THE ATLAS in modern journalism, W. F. Maclean, M. P., has carried the World for over forty years. But even the original Atlas was forced to relieve himself of the burden in the end.

• • • • •

THE SLEEPY MAN, under daylight saving, will encounter difficulty in convincing himself that it is 6 a.m. even if the clock that has been tampered with makes it so appear.

• • • • •

TWO CONVICTS on their way to Burwash from Cayuga escaped from their guard at Hamilton. Wise in their day and generation and to the police of that city the convicts knew where to choose their ground.

THE VISITING NURSES.

(New York Globe.)

During 1919, 45,000 persons were ill in New York City who were either so poor that they could not afford nursing assistance at all or could not afford to pay for it at regular rates. These 45,000 persons were cared for by the visiting nurse service of the Henry Street Settlement House. The nurses, of whom 180 to 200 are on duty constantly day and night, made more than 272,000 calls during last year in the course of their duties. They are now making calls at the rate of about 1,000 a day.

"HE IS NOT HERE; HE IS RISEN"

(Family Herald and Weekly Star.)

Sorrow and lonliness and bleak winter come to the entrance of the cold dark tomb.

And, lo! the tomb is bright with light supernatural! The all-glorious Angel of the Resurrection stands within it!

They thought it the grave of life. It is really the womb of the morning, all a-glitter with the sun-rising of a new and better day.

The tradition of Easter is a holy one. The Feast lacks the merriment we have learnt to associate with the Nativity, but the Resurrection is to the full as essential to the Christian faith.

Christmas is a season of joy, of blithesome cheerfulness at the advent of the Saviour. To a world sobered by its Gethsemane and Calvary, Easter brings a message of Faith and Hope, the essence of the religion mankind needs.

Mankind has passed through the Agony culminating in and symbolized by the little white cross. Heavy-hearted we are still inclined to seek solace at the tomb. To us the message comes again: "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here; He is risen."

Therein lies the message of Easter: the promise of immortality beyond the tomb.

Nor is it a mere coincidence that Easter falls at this season. Spring is simply Nature's way of re-iterating the Easter message. Through the long winter months the world of Nature has seemed asleep in death. Trees bare, fields destitute, death appeared to reign supreme.

Then, just as we are almost wearied enough to give up hope, the sap begins to run, little green things to shoot, birds to chirp as cheerily as ever.

It is Nature's message of immortality to the world of humanity.

There is another and wider aspect of the Easter message. We seem to be standing by the tomb of much that is holy. Religion, belief in principle, idealism, how dead they seem to be! Seeking only material things, neglectful of things of the spirit, the world is in a parlous state. The few who have held to their beliefs look about in perplexity and dismay. Has the very body of the faith been removed? Ah, no. In the midst of our anxious grief comes the reviving, heartening assurance: "He is not dead. He is risen."

That is the message of Easter: the immortality of the soul and the eternal existence of what we call religion, and of all that religion connotes to men.

Ever the Easter festival comes around—after the inevitable Agony and every Spring the magic words are spoken and we go forth clad in invulnerable armour for the fray, for "He is not dead. He is risen." So shall we other men also rise!

"Therefore let us keep the Feast."

FACTS ABOUT CANADA

In British Columbia there are large areas of free grant land. The area at the disposal of the Crown through the Provincial Government contains almost two hundred million acres.

A free grant of 160 acres in B.C. is made to the head of a family, a widow, an unmarried woman 18 years of age and self-supporting, a woman deserted by her husband or to an alien upon making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject.

During the past ten years the average yield per year in British Columbia of fall wheat was 31 bushels, spring wheat, 28.75; oats, 56.5; barley, 37.25; peas, 29.25; potatoes, 206.5; turnips 457.

According to statistics collected in 1916, the Prairie Provinces contained 703,345 males of whom 47,836 or 6.8 per cent, were illiterate. The females numbered 537,029, of whom 45,096 or 8.3 were illiterate. There were fewest illiterates among the British-born, namely only one-third of one per cent. Among the Canadian-born there were about 5½ per cent; and among the foreign-born about 11 per cent.

The fish and fish products exported from Canada last year had a value of $36,392,626. The largest buyer was the United States, taking these products to the value of $17,798,603.

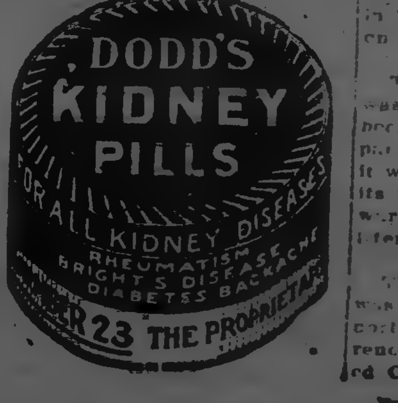
Among the distant buyers of our fish were the Straits Settlements, $70,593; British Guiana, $239,078; Australia, $1,166,210; Fiji, $68,724; Hong Kong, $27,431; Brazil, $543,426; China, $2,992; Equador, $53; Dutch Guiana, $48,019; Siam, $4,852.

The exports of forest products last year had a value of $70,851,901. The value of those sent to Great Britain was $9,216,158; to the United States, $57,502,759; to other countries, $3,832,984.

The first bill introduced into an elective representative legislature in Canada was a bill to establish and define the authority of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia introduced in the Assembly at its first session on October 2, 1758.

The first cotton mill in Canada was established at Sherbrooke, Quebec, in 1844, an incorporated company having been formed to operate it with a capital of £12,000. Among its promoters was A. T. Galt, afterwards Sir Alexander Galt, first Minister of Finance after Confederation.

The first stone house in Canada was erected at Tadousac, on the north shore of the Lower St. Lawrence, in 1599 by a fur trader named Chauvin.



EDITOR'S MAIL

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Editor Review: I was interested in your editorial in reference to the moving pictures of our city, having been shown here, and not very liberally patronized. As a citizen, I would have been very pleased to have seen the films referred to. The difficulty is largely the fault of the picture houses not using the papers, which are the medium through which the majority of the citizens hope to keep posted as to what is going on in their midst.

CITIZEN.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It seldom pays not to pay your debts.

The way of the transgressor is a well-beaten path.

It's difficult to understand why some men eat brain food.

You will waste ammunition unless you have an aim in life.

An egoist is the centre of an admiring crowd—and he's the crowd.

Even those who haven't any eye for beauty appreciate a handsome income.

What a slovenly old world this would be if all the vanity were eliminated.

Yes, Alfred, among other things frequently missed as we journey through life is the last car.

A woman derives more satisfaction from the things she suspects than from what she is sure of.

Lots of people are unable to appreciate a rose until they come into close communion with the thorn.

One's first crop of wild oats may be a failure, but that is not a good and sufficient reason for sowing another.

To Pay Small Accounts

where you may not wish to send personal cheques, use Bank Money Orders issued by The Merchants Bank.

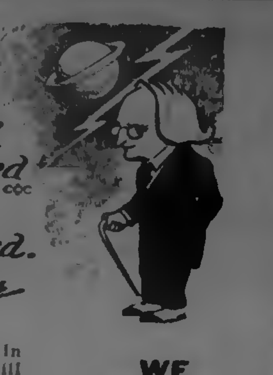
This is a convenient way to settle newspaper and magazine subscriptions—to pay for goods ordered out of town—in fact, to send any amount up to $50 through the mails.

Bank Money Orders are easily secured—safe to send in a letter—will be replaced without extra charge, if lost or stolen—and can be cashed anywhere in Canada or United States at face value.

13

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH,
C. S. CUMMER . . . . Manager

And in the begining
Strife held sway...
The birth of Melody
soothed the troubled
Universe.........
Then Harmony reigned.
The Old Master



Music is the great refining influence in the lives of men. Select a piano that will last a life-time.

The
GREENE PIANO
is

—Perfect in Tone and Touch.
—Perfect in Construction.
—Perfect in Design.
—Perfect in Finish.

WE WANT TO SELL YOU A PIANO CASH OR TERMS

The Green Piano is manufactured exclusively for us. Come in and listen to its wonderful tone. It will charm and delight you. Our Deferred Payment Plan will interest you.

The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited
THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC CHARLOTTE STREET

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE

As might have been expected, the man who is filling the office of President of the German Republic—Deutsche Vesammlung—is passing through turbulent times. Germany has been wrecked by the war of her own making, and out of the wreckage a new set of rulers are trying to build up a new political system and at the same time bear the domestic burdens created by the war, and the foreign burden justly laid upon Germany by the Peace Treaty that defeat compelled her to sign.

The man harassed by all these cares, beset by all these difficulties, and surrounded by great dangers, is Frederich Ebert, who took office on February 11, 1919, and who has already weathered one revolution, and emerged from the storm with his hands on the helm of state. The future is dark and threatens more storms, and all the President's fortitude and sagacity will be tried to the utmost before the German Republic is set upon a course that promises liberty with order. Prosperity as it was known before Germany set out upon her raid on the world, cannot be known for many years to come.

Herr Ebert is a democrat in every sense of the word. He comes of a family that has always belonged to the working and small trading class, and the line between that class and the aristocracy is more clearly drawn, more hard and fast in Germany than in any other country; at least, that was the case in Imperial Germany, and the present form of Government is too new to have made such change in social distinctions.

Herr Ebert's father was a master tailor with a good business but without wealth. The son was born on February 4, 1870, and was educated at a board school along with other children of parents belonging to the class of small business men. After learing something of his father's trade, he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a saddler, and it was as a saddler that he made his way in life for a number of years.

He married Luise Rump, a young woman of his own class, who now officially is the first lady in Germany. Five children were born of the marriage, and two of them while serving in the Kaiser's army in the late war were killed in battle. Thus German imperialism thrust its iron into the soul of the family of the President of Germany.

Herr Ebert, the saddler, took a keen interest in public affairs, and he began to devote some of his time to journalism. For a number of years he edited a Social Democratic newspaper known as the "Breiburger Zeitung." He entered public life in 1912, two years before the beginning of the war, when he was elected to the Reichstag—the old House of Commons of the German Empire, and in the following year he became Chairman of the Social Democratic Party.

When the breaking down of Germany's military power came in the autumn of 1918, Herr Ebert was one of the outstanding figures of the Democratic Party, and as order began to emerge out of the chaos of the revolution he was chosen President, with as difficult a task to perform as was ever undertaken by a public man.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Mantle Clocks For The Home

We carry those of the best makes with reliable movements and always guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Bracelet Watches

All styles, shapes and sizes. In our selection you'll find just what you want.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
Next Turnbull's 367 George St.

H.P. Lindsay, Agency Company
392 Water Street
(South of Munroe House)

Real Estate and Insurance
District Agents for Security Life.

Nice Brick House for sale. Will take a car in part payment; Ford car preferred.
For Sale—Two Solid Brick Houses, $2,000 each.
Other good Houses to choose from.
When getting our Auto Licenses, at 392 Water Street, do not forget to ask for "Lenogas."
Phones
Office 341 House 1291w

SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that gnawing pain—that sharp knife-like thrust along the sciatic nerve-course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample. 60a

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04.

Ask at McDermid & Jury's and E. L. Payne's Drug Stores.

NORWOOD COUNCIL

(Special to The Review.)

Norwood, April 1.—The village Council met on Wednesday evening, March 17. All the members were present.

Bylaw No. 45?, to borrow $33,100 to install Hydro in the village of Norwood, was read from the chair on motion of Councillor Montgomery, seconded by Co. McLaughlin, Carried.

Moved by Co. Richardson and Co. McLaughlin that the Hydro Commission be notified that the debenture bylaw to borrow $33,100 for Hydro purposes has been finally passed and that the commission be authorised to proceed to purchase supplies and materials for the construction of the same. Carried.

Moved by Co. Richardson and Co. Montgomery, that the reeve and Co. Finlay be appointed to look after the ditch in front of Mr T. Bond's property and to have it properly fixed. Carried

Moved by Co. Richardson and Co. Finlay, that Councillors McLaughlin and Montgomery be a committee to investigate the condition of the ditch in front of Mr. Conklin's residence with power to act as they deem necessary. Carried.

Mr. Peacock and Mr. H. McDonald appeared before the Council in regard to allowances for burying indigent people in the village. They asked that the allowances of $20 be increased.

Moved by Co. Montgomery and Co. McLaughlin, that the matter be brought up re burial of indigent people be laid over for consideration at the regular meeting of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Co Finlay and Co. McLaughlin, that the reeve and Co. Richardson be a committee to arrange a meeting of the Council with the Industrial Commission at an early date and that an effort be made to have all the business men of Norwood attend. Carried.

An agreement in blank between the Ontario Hydro Commission and the Council of the village of Norwood was read from the chair.

Moved by Co. Montgomery and Co. McLaughlin, that on account of the illness of Assessor Mr. T. M. Lumsden, that bylaw No. 455 be amended, substituting Richard Dean for Mr. Lumsden. Carried.

Moved by Co. Finlay and Co. Richardson, that the agreements between the Hydro Electric Commission and the village of Norwood be signed by the reeve and the clerk and forwarded to the commission at Toronto. Carried.

YOUR

MOST IMPORTANT DEAL

When a man applies for Life Insurance he is taking up the most important deal of his life, for, presumably, he will not be here when it is settled.

How important then that he select the best obtainable.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for the past 49 years of its existence has been an unbroken march of progress, obtained through square dealing, and the past year has surpassed all others with its Assets of over ONE HUNDRED MILLION and Income of TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS and Surplus, on Government standard, of over TEN MILLIONS. Where can you find its equal?

Is it not to your interest, therefore, to place your Life Insurance with the

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

W. H. HILL, Manager,

Central Ontario Division, Peterborough, Ont.

INSPECTORS—D. H. MOORE, J. D. CAMERON

RATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Perfect Health

153 PAPINEAU AVE., MONTREAL.

"For three years, *I suffered great pain* in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused.

I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treament. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks".

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Butter From Coconut Milk.

Butter is churned from coconut milk as from cow's milk. According to a British patent of late date the milk is completely extracted by crushing the fresh kernel of the coconut to a paste with the addition of skimmed coconut milk from a later stage. The cellulose is then separated in a filter press, and the resinous matter is removed in a centrifugal separator. The cream is then collected from the purified milk in a centrifugal cream separator. The separated cream is pasteurized, subjected to a lactic fermentation, churned into butter, and this is washed with water. Albumen or vegetable casein is precipitated from the skimmed coconut milk by heat and powdered gypsum, and is collected, washed, pressed and dried.

Sapphire Is New Fashion Gem.

That person who wishes to be in it, to use the English equivalent for the French phrase, will wear sapphires. Such is the edict of fashion. One reason for this is that it has been comparatively easy to imitate the ruby, hitherto enthroned as the show gem. Another probably is that the sapphire has been somewhat neglected and it is prudent to get rid of accumulated stock.

Small Coinage Doubles.

During last year the coinage of pieces under $1 in value was 714,000,000, or nearly double the coinage of 1917, and approximately five times the coinage of 1916. The coinage of pennies reached $4,456,282, and there were more than $4,000,000 in nickels, the remainder being half dollars, quarters and dimes.—Utica Press.

ook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

EASTER LESSON

LESSON I. April 4, 1920

The Golden Text—"Behooved it not the Christ to suffer these things, and to enter into his glory?"—Luke 24; 26.

The Lesson Text.—Luke 24:13-31

The Time— Sunday, April 9, A.D. 30.

The Place— The road leading from Jerusalem to the little town of Emmaus.

Lesson Text Illumined

6. Now when Joshua had sent the people away. After the great assembly and solemn covenant at Shechom. Josh. 24:1-27. Israel went every man unto his inheritance. To occupy the lands which had been allotted to them.

7. The people served Jehovah all the days of Joshua. The historian begins here to give up his philosophy of history, and to point out the divine discipline of Israel. While philosophy, as such, had for the Jews no meaning, history had a deeper significance than it had for any other people of antiquity. The prophet was the conscience of his period, so t speak. It was his function to study the checkered fortunes of the chosen nation, and point out God's hand in their history. To the prophets, history was but the march of the divine purpose. As Dorner says, "Israel had the dea of teleogy as a kind of soul," the great idea of the prophets was that he history of Israel is a divine discipline—righteous, wise and good.

8. Joshua . . . died. Verses 6-9, here are almost identical with Josh. 24: 28 30.

9. In the border of his inheritance. Namely, Timnath-serah, Josh 19:49. 50 really, "the portion which remained over" after all the others, Caleb and the different tribes had been assigned their parts. Josha's tract lay up in hill country of Ephraim, not far west of Bethel. It was a very modest service to them. Joshua was first in service, but last in reward! Timnath heres. The name means "territory of the sun." In Josh. 19:50 "heres" is inverted into "serah," probably to avoid the heathen allusion to sun worship (Thatcher). George Adam Smith, folowing Moslem tradition, identifes it with Kefr Harith, nine miles south of Shechem, but it is better to identify it with a place called Tibnah by the modern Arabs, about eight miles west of Bethel. The mountain of Gaash. There is a high range of hills just south of Tibnah, in the sides of which an elaborately carved rock-mausoleum has been cut, with portico, spacious chambers, painted walls, and kikin, or cavites for the dead and it is highly probable, as Captain Conder long since pointed out, that in this tomb Joshua was himself buried.

10. There arose another generation after them, that knew not Jehovah "Our case," said Luther once, "will go on, so long as its living advocates Melanchton and friars and learned men, who apply themselves zealously to the work, shall be alive; but, after their death, 'twill be a sad falling off."

11. The children of Israel did that which was evil. The defection began after the death of Joshua, with the very generation after the invasion And served the Baalim. The gods of the Canaanites, local deites. Baalim is the plural of Baal, meaning "possessor."

12. They forsook Jehovah. Breaking the First Commandment.

13. Asthtaroth. The plural of Ashtoreth, the Hebrew goddess Astarte corresponding with the Babylonian "Ishtar."

14. He sold them into the hands of their enemies round about. Their punishment being inflicted by the hand of the same surrounding nations for whose religion they had forsaken their own.

15. And they were so distressed Or, they found themselves in great straits!

16. And Jehovah raised up judges who saved them. "The Book of Judges shows what God can do by a single man, and what happens when God does not provide a man" (Luther) To "judge" meant in those days to "vindicate" as well as to decide. The "judges" of this book are the champions and leaders of Israel in its conflicts with the enemies and oppressors. The name is therefore synonymous with "deliverers." That Israel cried out unto Jehovah for help is not here explicitly stated but may be inferred as implied from ch. 3:15 For, it seems to be the author's purpose in this section to explain why calamities and war befell Israel. He practically says, Israel was faithful till after the death of Joshua and his generation. Then apostasy to Baal and Astarte set in; whereupon, Jehovah became angry and sent oppressors. When Israel groaned under their oppression, deliverers were raised up Yet Israel did not completely abandon idols, and consequently their enemes were not completely driven out —By Prof. Geo. L. Robinson, Ph.D O.O.

BOWLING AT THE Y. M. C. A.

George Street and All Saints' won two out of three games in this week's series. All Saints' won their two from St. Paul's, winners of the first series, but lost the last game, falling away from their form, losing by nearly 300 pins. The standing to date, second round:

	Won.	Lost.
All Saints'	5	1
George St.	4	2
St. Paul's	3	3
Murray	2	4
St. Andrew's	1	2
Excelsiors	0	3

Game tonight—Excelsiors vs. St. Andrew's.

Summary.

GEORGE STREET

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Mayneord	131	210	223	564
Pratt	146	234	206	486
N. Routley	137	195	184	516
Miller	159	250	107	516
Robertson	104	162	196	462
Totals	677	1053	916	2644

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Murray	144	140	149	433
Ward	145	162	179	486
Johnston	136	142	113	391
K. Routley	160	159	155	474
Dallin	109	160	135	404
Totals	94	763	731	2188

ST. PAUL'S.

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Head	132	65	154	351
Cowan	164	156	144	464
Ross	222	173	201	596
Weber	141	214	244	599
Roper	138	121	159	418
Totals	797	729	902	2428

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
McClellan	185	175	157	517
Rose	248	282	82	612
Lacheur	109	127	110	346
Pr [illegible]	127	144	89	360
Turner	150	171	187	498
Totals	819	899	615	2333

With the coming of lent the man who swore off the first of the year can catch his second wind.

It was well enough to impress the child with the George Washington cheery tree story; but, of course, it was foolish to follow it up with the gift of a hatchet.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

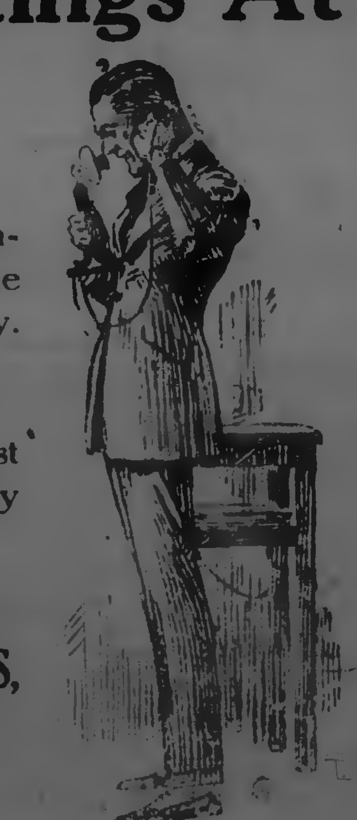
(Special to The Review.)

Toronto, April 1.—Cattle receipts light, trade steady.

Heavy beef steers	$13.75	$14.25
Butcher steers, choice	12.75	13.50
Butcher cows, medium	8.50	9.50
Calves	18.00	20.00
Ewes	10.00	15.00
Lambs	17.00	19.00
Hogs, f.a.w., selects	18.75	19.00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

GRAIN.			
Marquis wheat, b.	$ 1.98	to	$ 1.98
Fall wheat, b.	1.98	to	1.98
Peas, b.	3.00	to	3.00
Oats, per b	1.10	to	1.10
Barley, b.	1.75	to	2.00
Flour, retail	7.10	to	7.20
Pastry flour, retail	6.15	to	6.25
Bran, shorts, ton	45.00	to	52.00
Bran, wholesale, ton	45.00	to	45.00
VEGETABLES.			
Cabbage, each	.15	to	.20
Beans, bush.	5.00	to	5.00
Beets, peck	.40	to	.40
Carrots, peck	.40	to	.40
Onions, peck	1.40	to	1.50
Parsnips, peck	.40	to	.40
Potatoes, peck	.80	to	.80
Potatoes, bag	4.00	to	4.50
FRUIT.			
Apples, eating, peck	.90	to	1.25
Apples, cooking, pk.	.65	to	.90
Bananas, doz.	.60	to	.60
Oranges, doz.	.65	to	1.00
Lemons, doz.	.50	to	.60
HONEY.			
Home honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
White C. honey, lb.	.30	to	.30
HAY.			
New hay, ton	25.00	to	26.00
DAIRY PRODUCTS.			
Dairy butter, lb.	.63	to	.68
Creamery butter	.65	to	.73
Do. Shortening	.37	to	.37
Oleomargarine	.38	to	.43
Eggs, doz., fresh	.45	to	.55
Lard, per lb.	.40	to	.40
Cheese, lb.	.35	to	.40
MEATS.			
Chickens, lb.	.35	to	.40
Live hogs, cwt.	18.00	to	18.00
Bacon	.50	to	.65
Veal, lb.	.20	to	.45
Beef, lb.	.20	to	.45
Dressed hogs, lb.	.30	to	.45
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Cow hides, No. 1	.20	to	.22
Horse hides, each	8.00	to	10.00
Calf skins, No. 1	.50	to	.55
Calf skins, No. 2	.55	to	55



Easter Outfittings At OAK HALL

The Spring Apparel wants of mankind are in full flower at Easter Time and our store blossoms in sympathy.

NOW AS TO YOUR CLOTHES

If the reputation for having the best has any charm for you, you'll certainly come here, Sir, for your

EASTER OUTFITTING

SUITS, TOP COATS, RAIN COATS, HATS, GLOVES, NECKWEAR AND TOGGERY OF ALL SORTS

ALL OF SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE AND CORRECT IN EVERY DETAIL.

MOTHERS:—Please remember our Boys' Suits are of the same high standard, you will be as usual, pleased with them and the service, as Oak Hall Boys' Suits renders.

An extensive showing of Children's Rompers now in stock

Modest Prices for the Best of Wearables.

M. J. MAHER, Manager **OAK HALL** 409-411 George Street

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing at a bargain price, let the people know through The Review columns. You're sure to get it.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRLS. APPLY at Gate House, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, young men or women, write for our $600 offer for summer holidays; also $100 offer for Easter holidays. No deposit required. Educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age, experience, college standing. Interview by appointment with district representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk C., Supt. Students' Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED.

DRUG APPRENTICE WANTed. Apply to Nugent Drug Co., 386 George street.

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND others, men or women, write for our $600 offer for sixty days' educational and patriotic work. Exceptional opportunity for returned men. State age and experience. Interview by appointment with District Representative. Address Mr. Conrad, Desk O, Supt. Educational Dept., 182 Spadina, Toronto.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, a Record gas hot water heater. Apply, stating price and time in use, to Box 499, Review office.

BOY WANTED—SMART BOY about 15 years. Apply at Review office.

WANTED — A TEAMSTER. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

WANTED — PROBATIONERS for Oshawa Hospital Training School. Remuneration while training. Uniforms provided. For particulars apply to Superintendent, General Hospital, Oshawa.

WANTED — TELEGRAPH linemen and ground men. Apply at once, J. Skinner, C. P. R. telegraph agent.

FIRST-CLASS FITTERS AND erectors; also a few handy men. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Company.

LOST.

LOST — TUESDAY EVENING on Hunter street or Simcoe, a Waterman fountain pen; medium size. Finder return to Review office and receive substantial reward.

LOST—PAIR OF GOLD SPECtacles, between Public Library and Mark Street Church. Please leave at The Review.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE ¼ H.P. MOtor, 60 cycle, 220 volts, 800 R.P.M. Special. For further particulars apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on McGill street; electric light, and water in kitchen. For particulars, apply at Review office.

FOR SALE — BRICK HOUSE on Reid street, near C.G.E.; all modern conveniences; attic finished. For particulars apply at Review offiec.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, for the three(3) months ending 31st. March, 1920, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company in this city on and after the First Day of April, 1920.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st. March, both days inclusive.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing-Director.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The rate for Classified Advertisements is one cent a word per first insertion; subsequent insertions half a cent per word. Minimum number of words ten. Special terms for 5,000 words or over.

Advertisements marked "till forbidden" are accepted on the understanding that they will be published until a written or verbal notice to stop them is received.

BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH, MEMORIAL NOTICES AND CARDS OF THANKS, 50c per insertion in Daily and Weekly, not exceeding one inch space. All words over the inch, one cent each.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sunday Services Announcement in Saturday daily (no reference to concerts allowed) $7.50 per year per inch. Extra space in this column for the purpose stated, 15c per inch. Regular rates apply for other than Sunday services.

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HALL & HALL
Barristers and Solicitors.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
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GORDON & O'BRIEN
Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates
Telephone 219.
G. N. GORDON. J. A. O'BRIEN.

C. R. WIDDIFIELD, B. A.
Money to Loan.
Conveyancer, Barrister, Etc.
and Solicitor for the City of Peterborough Bank of Commerce Building. 'Phone 550.

MOORE & WEARING.
Barristers and Solicitors.
MONEY TO LOAN.
108 Water St. Opposite Post Office.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
MONEY TO LOAN.
124 Hunter St. Peterborough.
PHONE 151.

S. T. MEDD.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office Over Dominion Bank.
Cor. Simcoe & George Sts.
Telephone No. 22.
Private Funds to Loan at Current Rates Upon Easy Terms.

A. E. DIXON.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Offices corner Hunter & George Sts.
Entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

J. EDMUND L. GOODWILL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Etc. Office 375 Water St., Phone 191.
Successor to Roger, Bennet & Goodwill.
MONEY TO LOAN at current rates upon easy terms. . .

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of payment.
E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr.
V. J. McElderry.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Money to Loan on Easy Terms of Payment.
D. O'Connell J. R. Corkery.
134½ Hunter St. Peterborough.
Telephone 364.

R. R. HALL.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Peterborough, Ont. offices corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. Trust funds to loan on easy terms of payment.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. BUCHANAN
F. R. S. C. Edin., M.R.C.S, Eng. L. R. C. P. Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 2-4 and 7-8p.m. Phone 519 Office corner Water and Murray Streets.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. H. ALLEN
Office—158 Charlotte St.
Cor. George—Dr. Robertson's Old Stand.
The experience of many years has enabled me to treat Pyorrhoea successfully.

DR. W. N. HAYES.
has opened a Dental practice in the Barrie Building, George Street.
'Phone 652 for appointments.

OSTEOPATHY.

DRS. WALMSLEY & SETTLE
Osteopath Physicians
Office over Crown Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 180 Hunter Street. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office Phone 649.

Children's Aid Society

—of—

Peterborough City and County
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN
G. W. POWELL
Asst. Secretary and [illegible]
Office, 388 George St. [illegible]
Office Hours: [illegible]

Saturday Store News

Containing Interesting Items of Wonderful Values

Saturday WASH GOODS DEPT.

Unbleached Union Table Damask, old stock, 60 inches wide, in block and floral designs. These are 75% linen and will bleach a pure white. Saturday Special, yard $1.25
Plain White Terry Bath Towels; a good weight and medium fine weave. Size 22 x 42. Saturday, each 35c
Extra quality basket weave Suiting in pink and black plaid on white ground; 36 inches wide. Saturday Special, yard 90c

Saturday STAPLE DEPT.

Unbleached cotton, woven in a good round thread; will bleach well; 36 inches wide. Yard 35c
White Longcloth, made in Canada; cambric finish, no dressing; good wearing kind; 34/35 inches wide. Yard 40c
8/4 Bleached Sheeting, twilled, woven in a pure, clean thread, no dressing; made in Canada. Yard $1.75
44-Inch Circular Pillow Cotton; a good strong pure thread, no dressing, at, yard 90c
White Flannelette, 35/36 inches wide; pure, soft finish, free from starch or glue; made in Canada. Yard 50c
Striped Flannelette, a splendid assortment of colorings; good washing material, at, yard 35c
English Oxford Shirtings, imported direct from Europe, in a splendid assortment of colored woven stripes. Good washing, at, yard 60c
Flannelette Blankets, double bed size, in white or grey; pink or blue borders, with that nice soft wool finish. A pair $3.50

Saturday IN THE BASEMENT

Dinnerware

Come to the Economy Basement for these

DINNER SETS

One hundred pieces of Nippon China Dinner Set in a pretty pink floral design, round and oval vegetable dishes. Full one hundred pieces, including 12 cups and saucers, 12 dinner plates, 12 tea plates, 12 bread and butter plates, 12 soups, 12 sauce dishes, 2 vegetables, 1 gravy dish, 1 pickle, 1 baker, 1 butter dish, 1 cream and sugar, 2 platters. One hundred pieces. The set ... $42.50
Ninety-seven-Piece Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, in Johnson's well-known dinner ware; several patterns to select from, including bands and floral designs. Full 97 pieces. (Open stock.) The set $35.00
Nippon China Tea Sets, three patterns to choose from, a white and gold and floral bands; 21 pieces. Six cups and saucers, six tea plates and one cake plate. The set $6.75
Teapots—Brown Betty Teapots. Some plain brown, others with bands of green or yellow, and some decorated .... 55c to $1.20

JUGS

Semi-Porcelain Jugs, plain white and gold, and blue band 1½ pints. Each 45c

PAINT BRUSHES

Complete stock of Rubberset Paint and Varnish Brushes 25c to $2.50
Alluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers Pair 25c
Food Choppers—New standard or De Luxe Food Choppers, fine knives, family size $2.25
Wire Clothes Lines, 50 feet ... 39c
Clothes Pegs, 4 dozen for ... 10c
Brooms—Four-string Corn Brooms, splendid for the spring housecleaning .... 2 for 85c
Globe Wash Boards, zinc face.. 49c
Pastry Boards, medium size .. 90c
Galvanized Pails, large size, flare top, 14 quarts 49c
Hand Ammonia .... 3 for 19c
Toilet Paper (crepe) ..... 6 for 25c

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED ON FRIDAY

For Eleventh Hour, Easter Apparel Accessories Maybe, Gloves, Silk Hosiery, Smart Neckwear or a New Blouse or Smock, Perhaps a New Hat, Whatever It May Be, We Feel Sure That in Our Choice Showings of Easter Accesories You Will Find Something to Suit Your Desired Taste.

BLOUSES THAT ARE EXCLUSIVE IN STYLE AND QUALITY

White Voile Blouses, in very fine quality, pin tucked and filet insertions; pretty collars edged with filet, round or V shaped necks. Price .... $3.50 to $8.50

Tailored Voile Blouses, made with clusters of fine pin tucks, plain collar finished with pretty lace edging. Price **$6.50**

Habutai Silk Blouses, in tailored and fancy styles; high or low necks, tucks and pearl buttons the only trimming. All sizes. Price ... $3.19 to $6.50

Georgette Crepe Blouses, in flesh and white, embroidered fronts, square neck and three-quarter sleeves. Price **$6.95**

WHO WOULD BE WITHOUT A MODISH FROCK WHEN STYLE AND PRICE ARE ALIKE SO ATTRACTIVE?

Woman's Navy Serge Dress in long tunic effect, at side finished with rows of black silk braid; vest effect, beautifully braided .... Price **$60.00**

Observe, moreover, that the materials are Serge, Tricotine, Satin and Taffeta, and the colors are the all-conquering navy and brown.

Navy Serge Dress in pretty mode, full hip, trimmed with silk braid; neck finished with collar; also braid trimmed. Price **$37.50**

SUITS

THAT INTERPRET FASHION'S LATEST FANCIES

Most exclusive in design is a Navy Tricotine Sit made on tailored lines, fancy side panels trimmed with black silk braid, two-button effect, beautifully lined; skirt made with inset pockets; two-inch pleat in the back **$75.00**

A very smart Misses' Suit in navy serge, bouffant hip, bound with braid, pretty vest of fancy silk, tuxedo collar, button cuff, skirt gathered at the back and finished with belt. Price **$55.00**

Still another suit achieves the tendency to flare in the coat by popular flare. The upper portion is bloused. The tuxedo collar extends into plain panels beautifully embroidered, and, like the sleeves, which are slashed to the elbow, is finished with braid; a double narrow belt finished with buttons completes an altogether striking outfit. Price **$85.00**

Very smart misses' model in navy blue serge; waist beautifully embroidered in black and gold; braid round neck; tight sleeves; finished at cuff with a flare. Price **$55.00**

STORE CLOSES 5.30 p. m. THURSDAY
DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

HERE ONE WILL FIND NEW MODELS EVERY DAY
CHIC IN STYLE AND MODERATE IN PRICE

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

TRIMMED HATS $6.00

For Saturday only we are offering a Special in Women's Trimmed Hats. These are of the newest shapes, in rolling brims, sailors and touques, in colors of nigger brown, taupe, navy blue, dust and sand. Saturday Special **$6.00**

Saturday WHITEWEAR DEPT.

Very dainty Nightgown, in flesh pink batiste; V shaped neck; no sleeves; daintily hemstitched and ribbon trimmed. Price $3.00
Very pretty gown of white batiste with round neck and baby Irish lace; yoke and net trimming; short sleeves also finished with dainty ribbons. Price $4.75
A staple gown of strong white cotton, in open front style; round neck and embroidered yoke; elbow sleeves finished with frill and lace. Price $2.50
Dainty Nightgown of fine white cotton, made in Empire style; round neck with narrow edging of lace; front prettily embroidered in blue, and trimmed with blue ribbon. Price $2.00
A gown for the stouter lady, in fine white cotton; made in kimono style; round neck and short sleeves, trimmed with dainty embroidery and ribbon. Price $1.60
Another extra large gown made in staple style, with open front and V-shape neck; yoke has rows of tiny pin tucks and frill of embroidery around neck. E.O.S. size. Price $1.69
—THIRD FLOOR

NECKWEAR DEPT.

White Filet Lace Collars, tuxedo style. Price, each $1.75, $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50.
Georgette Colairs and Cuffs, with double frill of Vale lace. Price, per set, $2.00 and $2.50.
White Net Collars and Cuffs, with triple frill of Val. lace. Price, per set $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00.
White Net Stocks, very smart with your Easter suit. Price, each $2.50
High Neck White Net Vestees. Price, each $2.25
White and Paris Vestees, at, each, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.
White Silk Bengaline Collars; tuxedo style. Very special, each $1.25
—MAIN FLOOR

Saturday TOILET GOODS DEPT.

Viola Soap .... 6 for 25c
Castile Soap .... 2 for 15c
Castile Soap, cake 10c
Large Bar Castile 19c
Oliva Castile 23c
Lilac Rose Glycerine ... 2 for 29c
Witch Hazel Soap, 3 in box, for 35c
Peroxide Facial Soap, cake ... 25c
Melba Toilet Water—Honeysuckle, Morning Glory, Lov' Me, Lilas. Per bottle 75c
Colgate's Toilet Water — Cashmere Bouquet, La France Rose, Monad Violet, 65c, Saturday for 49c
Hugh's Hair Brush (guaranteed). Special $2.00
Ebony Hair Brushes, extra fine bristles. Each $1.75
Tooth Brushes, medium size, extra good quality. Each 25c
—MAIN FLOOR

PYREX

The Ideal Ovenware

Pyrex is an ovenware made from glass. But is of a much more useful nature than glassware; it will not crack from oven heat; free from grease and odors; will not rust, and it takes less fuel to heat it, as it absorbs practically all the oven heat. Sold in our Economy Basement.

The J. C. TURNBULL Co., LIMITED

NAVIN TURNS OVER THREE PLAYERS TO HAMILTON TEAMS

TWO PITCHERS AND THIRD BASE MAN ARE RECOMMENDED BY DETROIT PRESIDENT

Frank Navin, part-owner of the Detroit Americans, wants to see Frank Shaughnessy carry off the Michigan Ontario League gonfalon. This, no fact that Navin hails from Michigan, doubt, sounds strange in view of the which state has four entires in the M-O classic; but it's a fact, nevertheless. "Shag" and Navin have been this accounts for the Detroit owner's close friends for several years, and desire to see his lanky friend bob up on top of the heap. Last year Navin promised all his surplus material to "Shag," but didn't come through. This was only because he had nothing worth while to send here. This year he promises to atone for last season's failure, and, judging by the news dropped by "shag" weekly letter, received yesterday, he is starting off well to make up for lost time.

Navin has put the Hamilton pilot in touch with three players — two hurlers and a third baseman — who have already been signed up, and he has also recommended two others a catcher and an outfielder— for "Shag" to get in touch with. The third baseman's name is Jack Turner. We never heard of him, but he is highly recommended. The pitchers are Ernie Lorens and John Kudron. The former is a pretzelarm and the latter a regular fellow. Old-timers who have batted against Kudron say that he has a great fast ball, a fine change of pace and a good pitching head. Lorenz, besides being able to pitch with more than ordinary success, is said to be somewhat of a "Babe" Ruth. He can hit and play the outfield. However, if he can pitch as well as Navin says, he will not have to patrol the outer regions to earn his salary. "Shag" wants pitchers for pitching purposes only, and if they can't earn their weekly stipend in that way they will have to shake the dust of this Ambitious City from their tootsies."

The only stipulation Navin makes regarding the three men is that if they prove good enough for a chance in the major leagues Detroit be given first chance to purchase them. They are the outright property of the Hamilton club now, and "Shag" is quite willing to agree to Navin's terms, just as long as they turn out satisfactorily.

Fire destroyed Mrs. Gibson's store and dwelling, two cottages, icehouse and garage at Fifteen beach, St. Catharines.

Rev. H. E. Bray, rector of St. John's Church, Thamesford, has been granted two years' leave of absence owing to ill-health.

Harry Beckwith, a native of Salisbury, committed suicide by hanging at the New Brunswick Provincial Hospital, Lancaster.

Brantford will make the week of April 23 to 30 health and clean-up week.

No Maize, Corn or Mineral Oils in

APROL

The Sweetest Oil from Apricots

FALCONS ALL READY FOR TRIP OVERSEAS

VARSITY MADE RECENT GAME QUITE ROUGH, BUT CUP-HOLDERS FOUGHT TOO

Toronto, April 1.— The Falcons of Winnipeg are all set for their long flight across the Atlantic and if the new Allan Cup holders play as well in the Olympic competition at Antwerp as they did against Varsty, the Canadian amateur hockey titleholders should return home world's champions. The Intercollegiate representatives turned in one of their good names in the final fixture and were more outlucked than outplayed. Unlike the initial contest, the affair was not of a parlor nature, the students casting ceremony to the winds and mixing it merrily, whenever the opportunity presented itself, with the result that the penalty box was seldom without an occupant, and on occasions two and three players were temporary spectators. It was noticeable that certain members of the Falcons did not take very kindly to the bumping they were subjected to and were inclined to a temperamental.

Hughes Got the "Razz"

Referee Hughes, the western official, didn't please the Varsity partizans and with reason. He was apparently loath to discipline the 'Peggers, but was not slow to visit his wrath upon the collegians. Once when Judge of Play Marsh sent away a Falcon ofender he insisted that a Varsity man should also retire and carried his point. It was officiousness raised to the ninth degree and the crowd boohed its displeasure. At that the Falcons didn't need any assistance from anybody in order to win. They were too swift and strong for the students and won the championship on their merits.

Not Yet Convinced

Nevertheless, Toronto fans are not yet convinced that the Falcons are the world beaters they are credited with being and would like to have seen them opposed to Sudbury, Tigers or Kitchener or Granites, which perhaps are more finished teams than Varsity but didn't have two chances at the cup. It is doubtful, however, if any of the teams mentioned have indivduals equal to Frederickson or Goodman from a standpoint of skating ability. These two players are probably the best amateur performers in Canada and the peers of any professional stars. Goaler Byron, who was knocked out by a bullet drive which he didn't see at the beginning of the last period, was not seriously hurt, and this morning, apart from a sore head was as fit as ever. Two or three stitches were placed in the cut.

Glace Bay High School was partly destroyed by fire on Saturday morning, damage amounting to $15,000.

Important Announcement

We are glad to announce that next week we expect to commence delivering our **New 1920 Ford Touring Car**

We have no hesitation in stating that with demountable rims, extra rim and spare tire carrier, Non-Skid tires on rear, Timken bearings, one man top, sloping windshield, Ford Starting and Lighting System, and other improvements, it is the best motor car value ever offered to the buying public.

FORD ONE-TON TRUCKS

Ford One-Ton Trucks, which have proved so thoroughly reliable and economical for hauling purposes, are now coming through in quantities sufficient to take care of the demands.

FORDSON FARM TRACTORS

Shipments of Fordson Farm Tractors, so essential as time and labor savers, will be received about the middle of the month.

FULL LINE OF ACCESSORIES

Our Wholesale and Retail Accessory Department has an adequate supply of motor requisites, including a full line of accessories, tires and parts, at reasonable prices.

SERVICE, PROMPT AND EFFICIENT

Our Service Department is in excellent condition for prompt and efficient service to motor car owners.

When having your Ford car repaired or overhauled, insist that your repairmen use **ONLY GENUINE FORD PARTS.**

Duffus Motor Sales,
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.
304-318 Water St., Corner Charlotte St.
Office Phone 1760. Service, Parts & Supply Depts. 1761
BRANCH GARAGES: NORWOOD AND MILLBROOK

NEW MAPS OF EUROPE NOW IN CIRCULATION

THESE WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE SCHOOLS OF THE PROVINCE

Peterborough seems to have been forgotten byt the Department of Education in the matter of new maps of Europe. Principal H. R. H. Kenner stated this morning that such maps [illegible] yet been received and that he had no word as to when they would arrive.

Reports have come from other cities in this district stating that the new maps of Europe have reached their schools and that there are vast changes to puzzle the student. The boundaries of the countries of Central Europe are very much changed. New countries spelled with a lot of consonnants make their appearance. Turkey, whose exit by the familiar bag and baggage route has been a consummation devoutly to be wished for by statesmen for decades eventually makes its appearance from at least the map of Europe. There is a strip around Constantinople in the familiar brown colour which was so appropriate to go with Turkey, but a foot note explains that this neutral zone is to be administered by or through the League of Nations. It is questionable, however, whether the pupil will consider it better to have a mental dinner of Jugo Serbs and peace therewith than the well-known old slice of Turkey and all its strife.

Germany, which formerly spread itself like a greedy spider, is somewhat crumbled up now like a frozen fly. Austria Hungary is dismembered, and Czecho Slovakia and Jugo Slavia become names to conjure with Ukraine and its distinctive salmon coloring. Finland, Esthonia, Kurland, Lithuania, all have their unique coloring where once there was a drab expanse, marked Russia. The British Isles are marked a vivid red. Ireland is still the same color as Great Britain.

Alex. Fraser, an old resident of Niagara district, passed away at the residence of his son, Magistrate Fraser, Niagara Falls.

Two-thirds of Brantford's treasury notes, to the amount of $150,000, have been taken by citizens.

St. Catharines Board of Education appointed Dr. W. H. Cunningham as medical officer to the board.

Port Stanley tugs are icebound, consequently fishermen will not be able to commence for some time.

British Columbia is to have a referendum this summer on whether prohibition shall continue or not.

Though favoring daylight saving, Ald. T. E. Ryerson, Brantford, will not introduce the bylaw this year.

The Tendency To Dress-Up For This Joyful Easter Season Seems To Be Greater Than Ever Before, Or Maybe It Is That Our Stocks Are More Inviting

This Store is all aglow with pretty things that add color to this season of seasons. In addition to a splendid assortment, there are the price concessions enumerated below that will enable you to purchase fashionable Easter apparel for less than usual. If you have failed to keep them in mind when you go shopping on Saturday, we advise that you consult our bulletin boards (they contain a copy of this advertisement) that are situated at both elevators on the ground floor.

A Host of Pretty Things To Be Seen in The Ready-To-Wear Dapartment Here Are The Ones At Snap Prices

$35 SWAGGER TWEED COATS FOR $31.75

Donegal Tweeds they are, in pleasing mixtures and cut on jaunty raglan styles. All the new touches are featured by way of pockets, belt and collar arrangements.

WE PRESENT SOME GENUINELY HANDSOME DRESSES THAT SELL FOR $39, AND MARKED THEM DOWN TO $33.75

Every one is a product of the present season, as you will see, for they are frilled, flounced, over-skirted, and many display the popular bouffant hip that is so high in favor. The materials are taffeta, messaline, and satin and georgette.

IF A BLOUSE IS YOUR QUEST TO-MORROW, REMEMBER WE ARE OFFERING $5.95 SILK ONES FOR $4.49

If you are partial to stripes, we will not disappoint you, or, if you are a lover of simplicity and a plain silk makes a stronger appeal, we can supply your need at the above price.

$10.95 REEFERS FOR THE 4, 5 and 6 YEAR OLD AT $9.49

They are made of black and white check material and lined throughout. A double-breasted front, smart pockets and brass buttons make it a very attractive model.

RAIN CAPES FOR THE CHILDREN

$8.50 Models for $6.79 — Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14

Now that April has arrived (the month of showers), there is every reason why this offer should receive your consideration. You can have either navy or fawn. Hoods with a plaid lining are attached to each garment.

$47.50 IS A MODERATE PRICE FOR THESE SUITS

The material is botany serge, and the colors are navy and black. The backs of the coats are trimmed with military braid and also on collar and cuffs. The hips are fashionably rippled, and the lining is of floral silk. The skirts are tailored with belts and buttons.

A SKIRT OF SHEPHERD'S CHECK IS INEXPENSIVE AT $6.59 ANY DAY BUT SATURDAY THEY WILL BE $7.95

You'll be surprised that the material is such a good quality, and the style is quite modish. The back is gathered, and you have choice of the buttoned or new style pocket. Buttons are discreetly used for trimming.

$3.50 PETTICOATS OF TAFFETINE FOR $2.89

An excellent quality skirt with pleated frills and flounces, obtainable in navy, black, green and an all-over floral pattern on a black ground. Elastic tops contribute to their good fit.

Some Interesting Prices On Curtains, Cretonne, Etc.,

SCRIM CURTAINS — Twenty-four pairs only; hemmed edges with neat insertion; 2½ yards long, and obtainable in either white or ecru. Regular $2.50 value. Saturday, pair .. $1.79

SWISS NET CURTAINS — Twenty-nine pairs only. They have plain centres and applique borders. Also fine quality Nottingham Lace Curtains of a fine quality in neat conventional designs. The length of both is 2½ yards. Regular $6.25 and $7 a pair. Saturday, pair $4.50

CRETONNES — A variety of designs and colorings, well printed on a good quality 36-inch cloth. Regular 75c and $1 values. Saturday, yard .. 45c

STAIR OILCLOTH — A good wearing quality with a soft, pliable finish; light and medium colors; 15 inches wide. Regular 38c value. Saturday, yd. 28c

Solid Oak Dining Room Furntiure That Can Be Had at Remarkable Low Prices

THE BUFFET has a 45-inch top, and there are two small drawers, one lined and one long linen drawer, and ample cupboard space is provided below. Solid oak, and obtainable in golden finish. Regular price $50. Special price $39.75

A CHINA CABINET to match. It is a square design with three shelves and a bottom drawer. Solid oak, and obtainable in golden finish. The regular price is $32.50. Sale price .. $25.00

DINING CHAIRS to match—A complete set, made up of one arm and five small chairs. All have full slip seats, upholstered in genuine first quality leather; solid oak, and obtainable in golden finish. Regular price for set $60. Special price $48.00

A DINING TABLE to match, with a 45-inch round top and round pedestal. The top will extend to six feet. Solid oak, and obtainable in golden finish. Regular price $32.50. Special price $25.00

LADIES' SILK HOSE AT 98c PAIR

They are a made-in-Canada special and can be had in a good range of colors, including smoke, champagne, gun-metal, black, white and taupe.

"VENUS" SILK HOSE

With a special ribbed top they are priced at $2.50. With a plain top, $2. The color range includes black, white, Palm Beach, sand, dark gray, mid-gray, emerald, taupe and pearl.

$10 and $12 ARE THE TWO PRICES WE ARE FEATURING IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT SATURDAY

OF COURSE, YOU CAN PAY MUCH MORE IF YOU DESIRE

They are distinctive hats, and made so because of their shape, straw and trimming. You are allowed great latitude in the way of shapes—some straight brim sailors or with rolling brims, and chin chins and turbans. In many instances they are gaily bedecked with flowers, for this seems to be the spirit of the season.

Some Profitable Propositions From The Redfern Store

$49 SERGE SUITS CAN BE HAD FOR $39.50

They are distinctly snappy in style and are made of a fine wool serge, and can be had in either black or navy blue. The coats are made with pretty ripples that fall from the waist line. Shawl collars and military braid trimmings also contribute to their charm.

IF YOU HAVE A DESIRE TO OWN A WHITE VOILE BLOUSE OF THE BETTER KIND, WE PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY SATURDAY

$5.95 To $6.95 VALUES For $5

The voile itself is that soft, supple desirable kind, and the neat trimming of fine pin tucks, lace, insertion, hemstitched seams and pearl buttons make them doubly enticing. Some have a convertible and others a sailor collar.

TWEED COATS THAT WILL GIVE LONG SERVICE

$25 VALUE. SATURDAY $21.95

They are jaunty because they are made of Donegal tweeds and cut on straight lines, and have a smart belt, pockets and convertible collar. They will give long service because there is no alternative with such material.

WHAT WOMAN WHO WANTS A SKIRT WOULD REFUSE A $12 OR $13.75 ONE FOR $10!

Navy and black serge has been used to advantage in their making. They are perfectly tailored, and neat buttons, a pocket and a separate belt make them quite modish.

SILK CAMISOLES THAT ALL ALONG HAVE SOLD FOR $1.69 ... TO-MORROW $1.29

You have choice of either pink or white and both have a deep lace yoke and ribbon trimming. Elastic finish at the bottom.

TO HOUSE-CLEAN AND RENOVATE WITH THE SMALLEST AMOUNT OF LABOR IS THE DESIRE OF EVERYONE

We think it well to mention some of the equipment our Third Floor Department carries.

Martin-Senour Paints, for every purpose and in every color that paint is made. Also Martin-Senour Varnishes.

Alabastine and Muresco for tinting walls, ceilings, etc. Our stock includes every color on the maker's color card.

Johnson's and Old English Floor Wax. For hardwood floors, furniture, or any wood surface that requires polishing.

O-Cedar Mops and O-Cedar Polish. The mops are priced at $1.65; the polish at 25c a bottle.

The Tar-Box Mop is a mop for dry dusting and treating floors and is chemically treated. Priced from 65c to $2.25.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A M. — The CRESSMAN Company Limited — CLOSES AT 9.30 P.M. Saturdays

THERE WILL BE MUSIC IN THE TEA ROOM TO-MORROW AFTERNOON FROM 4 to 5:30 O'CLOCK BY THE OTTO GLIDDON TRIO

PIANO, VIOLIN, CELLO

TO-MORROW'S MID-DAY LUNCH, 45c

11:30 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

Gentlemen can take the new elevator from the rear of the Men's Furnishing Department.

SOUPS
Vegetable or Tomato
COLD MEATS
Roast Pork, Roast Beef,
Dressed Tenderloin
VEGETABLE
Creamed Potatoes
DESSERT
Apple or Date Pie
or Ice Cream

Bread and Butter
Pot of Tea or Coffee

Any of the above dishes will be served individually at a moderate charge, if desired.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

HAVELOCK

(Special Correspondence)

Havelock, March 31.— Mrs Margaret Crowe was in Norwood last week visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Beamish.

Miss Hazel McGee of Round Lake spent Sunday the guest of her cousin Mrs. Jos. Hoffman.

Mrs. Jane Thompson of Westwood was the guest of Mrs. Robert Anderson and Mrs. Wesley Johnston during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Deyo and family have returned from spending the winter in Florida and are renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Redcliffe, (nee Reta Campney) and daughter Geraldine, of Toronto are visiting the former's parents in Trenton.

Miss Nellie Griffith and Miss Adeline Stinson left town last week for Dummer, Sask., where they have obtained excellent positions.

Miss Annie McIntyre left last week for Toronto, where she will reside in future. Her many friends wish her every happiness in her new home.

The father of Mr. R. H. Miliken, of town passed away in London on Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. Miliken attended the funeral in that city on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Spinks of town was the young lady at the Rush Point Box Social to obtain the first prize her box bringing $4.75 from Mr. Ralph Woods.

Mr. Campbell McIntyre left last week for his home at Moose Jaw, Sask., after spending the past few weeks winding up the estate of his mother, the late Mrs. D. McIntyre.

Mr. Chas. Steenburgh of Cordova, who has been working on the C.P.R. here for the past two months, left this week for New Kensington, Pa., where he has accepted a situation as machinist.

Mr. Thos. Forsythe of Saskatoon, Sask., is in town this week winding up his interests here, before returning to the West. Mr. Forsythe looks exceedingly well and fit and is said to be prospering in the prairie province. All wish him every success.

Mr. W. J. Rylott of Healy Falls, was in town on Monday. Mr. Rylott has recently purchased another farm immediately adjoining his own, which includes 67 acres of good land and splendid buildings. W. J. is said to be prospering and his many friends wish him every success.

NORWOOD

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, April 1.—Miss Charlotte Beamish, who was operated on for appendicitis, is making encouraging recovery and all hope she will still keep improving.

Miss Mae Duffield has returned after visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Erle Laing and daughter spent Sunday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Laing.

Miss Marguerite McNeely, of Peterborough, has been in town nursing Mr. T. Lumsden during his illness.

Miss Lilian Burkell was visiting friends in Roseneath last week.

Mrs. A. B. Greenbank returned on Friday after visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Basil Rogers is visiting in Toronto.

On Thursday evening the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church held an apron social in the Sunday School room. A splendid program was given, consisting of vocal solos by Misses Ruth Hendren and Marjory Miller, instrumentals by Miss Sallie Greenbank and Mrs. Garlick, also numbers by the orchestra and amusing incidents related by members of the Quarterly Official Board.

Miss Joyce Richardson, of Hastings, was in town last week.

Miss Alice Townsend, of Galt, is visiting at her home here.

Mrs. George Reynolds, who has been visiting friends in the vicinity for several months, left last week for her home in Iowa.

Mr. Adam Patterson has sold his residence on Ridge street to Mr. Charles Blake.

The Romeo foundry, in Sarnia, are building an extension to their works.

Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba, announced that the provincial general election will be held before harvest.

MILLBROOK

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, April 1.—Miss Bessie Rogers, of Toronto, was home over Sunday.

Died—At the residence of Rev. A. G. E. Westmacott, Millbrook, on Tuesday, March 30, 1920, Harriet Dunn, aged 87 years and 11 months. Interment at Cobourg.

Died—At Manvers, on Wednesday, March 24th, 1920, Mrs. George Patton, aged 44 years.

Mr. Ed. Riley, of Peterborough, was a guest of Millbrook friends on Sunday.

Miss Gladys Gray, of Elizabethville, was home over Sunday.

The union Good Friday service will be held in the Methodist Church next Friday at 10.30 a.m. Rev. Dr. Lee will preach. All will be welcome.

W.M.B. Meeting.

W.M.B. Society held their tenth meeting on March 24th. In the absence of the president and vice-president, Miss Talbot took the chair.

Piano solo by E. Tucker.

A debate was then given, "Resolved that a country boy is not greener in the town than a town boy in the country."

The negative side won by one point.

The school paper was read by M. Grey.

Violin solo by W. Johnson.

A female quartette.

Easter Announcements.

The Sunday morning service is the annual church parade and thank-offering service of the Women's Missionary Society, the Mission and the Mission Band. The musical offerings will be: Anthem, "Glorious Victory," Ira B. Wilson; soprano solo, "Sharons," with violin obligato.

The Sunday School scholars are having a special Easter program Sunday afternoon at 2.30.

The evening service will take the form of an Easter song service, including special Easter hymns and the following numbers by the choir: Anthem, "Our King Hath Risen" (Victor), Wm. J. Kirkpatrick; duet and chorus, "The Three Crosses," W. C. Jordan, double mixed quartette "Awakening Chorus," Chas. H. Gabriel.

Services all day in the auditorium. Everybody welcome.

Beneka B. C. Officers.

President—Mrs. P. Stinson.
Vice-President—Mrs. J. Byam.
Secretary—Mrs. W. Sayles.
Treasurer—Mrs. R. Raper.
Convener of Committees:
Visiting Country—Miss M. Widdis
Visiting Town—Mrs. Nicholls.
Membership—Mrs. Wilson.
Social—Mrs. F. Smith.
Devotional—Mrs. H. Lang.
Missionary — Mrs. Byam and Sayles.

Next Sunday is Easter.

The day we've set to beat the record of our class attendance. We are glad because you are coming. But say, your presence alone won't make the class complete. Tell every one else, invite them, bring them, we want them. We meet in the church next Sunday afternoon, 2.30. Come.

Personals.

Mr. Steve Martin, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs Chester Fee, on Sunday.

Miss Edith Proctor and Mr. Arthur Barrett were guests of Miss Mabel Brown on Sunday last.

Mr. Arthur Vance was a visitor to Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. Wes. Williamson and Howard Fallis were in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Farmer have left town and gone on the farm. They will be missed by their many friends.

Messrs. Walter and Geo. Hetherington and Miss Stella Hetherington were in Peterborough Monday attending the funeral of the late Wm. Might.

Mr. Amos Strong was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mr. Meredith Perrin, of Oshawa, spent Sunday with Millbrook friends.

Father and Son Banquet.

The C.S.E.T. boys gave a banquet in the basement of Millbrook Methodist Church on Friday evening. Mr. J. L. Byam, mentor of the C.S.E.T. group, was chairman for the occasion and filled the office in a most efficient manner.

The supper was provided by the ladies of the congregation and served by several girls. Over fifty fathers and sons partook of the excellent supper, after which the chairman gave a brief address of welcome. Several C.S.E.T. songs were sung, in which all joined heartily.

The chairman then called on four of the C.S.E.T. boys to speak on the different standards under the C.S.E.T. program. Mr. R. Davidson took the physical standard; Mr. A. Raper, the social; Mr. Frank Alcorn, the intellectual, and Mr. Bruce Dawson, the religious. Rev. S. T. Tucker was then called on and gave a very interesting address. Rev. J. E. Beckel, of Bethany, the speaker for the evening, then took the floor and gave a splendid talk, which was listened to with close attention. Mr. Monk, superintendent of Bethany S. S., also spoke. He congratulated the four C.S.E.T. boys on their splendid address.

The Byam quartette rendered several pleasing selections. Votes of thanks to the ladies and to Rev. Beckel were carried by acclamation.

There was a violin solo by W. Johnson and a female quartette. The critic then gave his remarks. The meeting closed by singing God Save the King.

PREMIER DRURY IS IN FAVOR OF REFERENDUM

GOVERNMENT WILL SUPPORT BILL BROUGHT IN BY PRIVATE MEMBER

Toronto, April 1.—With the debate on the reply to the Speech from the Throne out of the way, the Legislature got ahead with considerable business yesterday. Several Government bills were advanced past the second reading. The bill increasing the number entitled to vote at municipal elections met with much unexpected objection, and will be thrashed out in Municipal Committee.

Efforts to force a declaration from the Government as to its temperance policy caused some war exchanges across the floor of the House. The participants were Major J. C. Tolmie, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Hon. W. E. Raney and the Premier. Major Tolmie started it by reading newspaper reports of the proposed referendum motion and bill being introduced by private members, and asking of the Government if this was a Government declaration? The question was backed by Mr. Ferguson, who took strenuous objection to the manner in which [illegible] making so [illegible] for other than the [illegible] the measures being [illegible] the private members.

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BY BUYING NOW AT **M. FINE,** 427 GEORGE STREET, 4 Doors North Examiner

One whole Flat devoted to these Goods which we Specialize

GRAND ALWAYS WORTH WHILE
MADE IN CANADA
TO-NIGHT - FRIDAY & SATURDAY
THE ADANAC PRODUCTION CO. Present
MR. TYRONE POWER THE EMINENT ENGLISH ACTOR
In the first feature Motion Picture ever made in Canada
"THE GREAT SHADOW"
Accompanied By Great Shadow Musical Score and Augmented Orchestra, Under the Direction of J. J. SHEA, Concert Master.
ADDED ATTRACTION
The Sensational Prima-Donna MADAME LORETTE BECK Soprano Dramatic
PRICES EVENINGS AND FRIDAY MATINEE 25c-50c | REGULAR MATINEE 25c

THEATRICAL

"GREAT SHADOW" IS A PICTURE OF LOCAL INTEREST

TRENT VALLEY SCENERY WILL FIGURE IN EXHIBITION AT GRAND TONIGHT

For some months past there has been a wave of popular feeling against the showing of so many foreign pictures in Canadian picture houses, and the opinion has gained ground that there is no reason why Canadian pictures should not be able to compete with those made in the United States. Peterborough movie fans will have the unique opportunity this week of witnessing the showing of the first "made in Canada film," which is guaranteed to be as good as the best of those produced across the border, and indeed far superior to a good many of them. There are other points which should make "The Great Shadow" appeal to Peterborough people. They will remember the tremendous hit which Tyrone Power made in the recent exhibition of "The Servant in the House." Well, it is he who is now starring in the first Canadian motion picture, "The Great Shadow," a picture that is not only Canadian made but produced right in our own beloved Trent Valley with the beautiful scenery of the Trent Canal as the background.

Mr. J. J. Shea, who is conducting the augmented orchestra for the last three days of this week, is in himself a special attraction to theatre goers. In company with Klaw and Erlanger of New York, he produced the famous Ben-Hur, which is billed to show in Toronto next week, and also assisted in the production of many others of their first-class attractions. Later he owned and directed the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, and also is one of the founders of the Adanac Company, which produced "The Great Shadow."

Another added attraction to the picture is the appearance of Madame Lorette Beck, a famous dramatic soprano, who will render an Indian love song from "The Queen of Sheba," selections from Tanhauser, and "Kiss Me Again," by Victor Herbert. Madame Beck has a continental reputation as a dramatic soprano and acted in "Carmen" with Ramon Blanchart, the best baritone of Europe. In "Carmen" she was very successful and had secured a contract to appear in Spain. Unfortunately, during one of the performances of "Carmen" she had the misfortune to meet with an accident in the last act and break her leg, which necessitated cancelling the contract. It is as a result of this that she is able to appear in Peterborough today with the Adanac Company.

Madame Beck will sing "Divine Redeemer" at the service in St. John's Anglican Church tomorrow morning. She sings in French, English and Italian.

PRIME EASTER BEEF
Cut from the choicest Beeves in four counties, bred by Garbutt, of Smith, and Shearer, of Otonabee, breeders of best beef cattle in the Province.
TENDER AS A CHICKEN
SWEET AS A NUT
Cuts from these Beeves would tempt the gods. Easter dinner, 1920, will live in your memory if its meat course comes from these exclusive cattle, fed especially for—
JOPLING'S
340 GEORGE STREET

NEW MILK BILL AMENDED BY THE LEGISLATURE

INSPECTORS CAN TAKE SAMPLES FROM ANY WAGGON OR FACTORY

Toronto, April 1.— A dispute was expected yesterday in the Legislature when Hon. Manning Doherty got his bill regarding the purchase of milk and cream through the second reading. Hon. Geo. Henry, former Minister of Agriculture, was present and spoke briefly on the bill, but did not "start anything."

The day before, Hon. G. H. Ferguson had accused the Minister of Agriculture of making an attack on Mr. Henry in the absence of the latter. The second reading was then left for the return of Mr. Henry.

The bill was slightly amended yesterday when the drivers of milk wagons were put under the clause which gives permission to inspectors to take samples from any cans of milk in waggons, at factories or numerous other places. The new bill repeals the bill passed in the Legislature last session.

MOTHER OF 18 SAYS IT WAS A GODSEND

"FROM NOW ON TANLAC WILL BE MY FAMILY MEDICINE," SAYS MRS. GRENIER.

"Well, this is certainly a coincidence, for the very moment you were coming in I was pouring into the kitchen sink all the costly medicines that had been prescribed for me," said Mrs. Solomon Grenier, when the special Tanlac representative who had called at her residence, 1443 Logan street, Montreal, the other day to ascertain the facts.

"Tanlac is the only thing I found during my three years of ill-health," added Mrs. Grenier, "that has done me any good. I just consider it a God-send to suffering humanity. For at least 2 weeks in every month I had frightful headaches and would get so dizzy it was difficult for me to walk. Many a time after meals I had almost unbearable cramping pains in my stomach, and, at times, I was so overcome with heart palpitation that I had to sit down. I had no appetite and sometimes got so dizzy that things turned dark and had the appearance of a veil of smoke before my eyes. In order to get relief from these attacks I had to take to bathing my head with ice water. I was constipated the worst kind, had very painful neuralgia in my neck, and did not feel strong enough to attend to my household duties. I could only sleep part of the night and my condition was so distressing that life hardly seemed worth living.

"But I began taking Tanlac about three weeks ago and am just so glad to see how wonderfully my health is being restored that I want to tell everybody about Tanlac. I have no more headaches or dizzy spells and since I am able to digest my food properly my heart palpitations have disappeared. My appetite is just fine and I am eating meats—even pork—and anything else I stipated. that weak, tired feeling has also left me, and now that my suffering has been relieved, I am building up in weight right along. I have already gained five pounds and feel stronger and better than I have since my troubles started three years ago. I am the mother of eighteen children and from this time on I expect for Tanlac to be my family medicine. It is so good that I want to make this statement and help others who need it like I did to know about it."

Tanlac is sold in Peterborough by The Warne Drug Co., and by the leading druggists in every town.

Time flies and flytime will soon be on deck again.

Heated discussions often cause coldnesses between friends.

Chicken-hearted people are always ready to hatch up an excuse.

There would be fewer old bachelors if single men were not allowed to associate with married men.

It isn't a question of how much money you have made, but how much good you have done with it.

It's easy to convince a superstitious man that finding a dollar is luckier than finding a horseshoe.

SOME WEDDING CHANGES

Old Form of Invitation to Ceremony Is Falling Into Disuse

We are going to be married on Tuesday and hope that you will come on from the church to a coffee and cakes' housewarming at our new home. This is the type of letter which is taking the place of the stereotyped silver printed wedding invitation of yester-year.

It is typical of the enormous change which has come over wedding arrangements generally just of late changes which are amongst the most notable of all recent alterations in everyday social life.

The old time elaborate ceremonial and ritual in connection with weddings has largely fallen into disuse and are passing more and more into oblivion. The new wedding is a very different affair from what a wedding used to be, far less elaborate, far more informal, less costly, and more pleasurable.

Blue Serge Brides

A group of clergymen agreed that there had been a big swelling of the number of "blue serge brides" during the last year or so, and the custom has not ended with the war though born of it.

Coat and skirt brides have come to stay. White satin and silver brocade lace and tulle, and orange blossoms were always a pull on the pocket of the average bride—or her parents.

Today a woman can dare to be married in what she likes or in what is suitable to her pocket – something that will be useful afterwards.

It is the same with wedding guests. It is no longer considered necessary to buy new frock, hat, gloves, shoes and etceteras for every wedding attended.

More Simple

Wedding ceremonies are altogether more simple. Ad lib orders on the scale of "Do what you like; the wedding will only come once;" methods have become practically unknown with florists.

Walking weddings have become much more frequent among everyday folk. One carriage at the most; the long string of vehicles with bedecked drivers has quite gone.

As a matter of fact, the honeymoon itself is becoming more honored in the breach than the observance. Long honeymoons have entirely passed from fashion, and the week-end honeymoon, born of war leave weddings has come to stay, if there is a honeymoon at all.

There is a growing tendency for the bride and bridegroom to go straight to their new home instead of journeying to some distant spot. Sometimes, as in the case quoted at the beginning, the actual wedding reception takes the form of a house warming. The latter custom is likely to extend. It certainly has many points in its favour.

Wedding receptions are among the sidelines of a marriage which have altered most greatly during recent years. The old-style wedding breakfast has quite gone; the wedding luncheon is on the high road to following it. Most people prefer a come and go as you please "coffee and cakes" sort of reception.

REFUSES REQUEST OF TEAMSTERS FOR RAISE

MINISTER OF WORKS WILL CLOSE DOWN JOB RATHER THAN CONSENT

St Catharines, April 1. – The teamsters, who are now being paid 35c an hour for themselves and 80c an hour for their teams, who are working for the Ontario Government on the Queenston and Grimsby stone road through here, which is a government highway, have asked Hon. Mr. Biggs, Minister of Highways, for substantial increases. They want a dollar an hour for their teams and 50c for the drivers.

Mr. Biggs has refused the request and says that sooner than pay out the Province's money that way he will close up the work entirely.

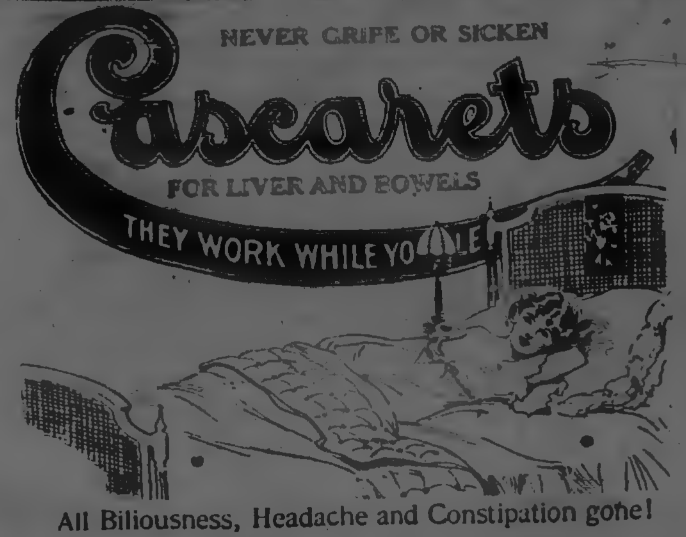
The Queenston and Grimsby road, which is the great international highway between Canada and the United States, and is largely used by autos, is to be levelled off and graded this year, preparatory to a permanent pavement of some kind being laid next year. The road will run from Hamilton to Queenston, and not touch Niagara Falls except possibly by a branch line.

LAUGH AT DEATH SENTENCE

Two Montreal Men Find Humor in Murder Verdict

Montreal, March 29.— When Fedor Belan and William Boycal were taken to their cells after having been sentenced to hang June 18 for the murder of Peter Shulman, they laughed loudly at their fate. The trial was a speedy one, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning and concluding at six.

Sometimes a man goes in the right direction when he follows his inclination.


NEVER GRIPE OR SICKEN
Cascarets
FOR LIVER AND BOWELS
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Biliousness, Headache and Constipation gone!

SIX TEAM ENTERED IN CITY FOOTBALL LEAGUE

FURTHER ARRANGEMENTS FOR SEASON'S PROGRAM MADE AT MEETING LAST NIGHT

At the present time there are six teams entered for the City Football League: the C. G. E., Canadian Woollens, Caledonian Club, Machine Gun Company, DeLaval and G. W. V. A. This information was gleaned at a meeting of the executive of the league held in Coleman's store, George st., last night, with President G. Parkins in the chair.

The C. G. E., DeLaval and the Caledonian Club will use the Exhibition Grounds and the Canadian Woollens the Oval. Other grounds have yet to be allotted. A committee composed of Messrs. Parkins, Baldwin, Sutcliffe and Curtis was elected to draw up a season and to have the same completed on or before the 15th. of April. It was also decided that the first league game should be played on April 24th.

Fixture cards must be in the hands of the different clubs at least four days before the first game. The motion passed at a previous meeting to the effect that all players must be registered by May first was rescinded and a motion fixing the date for such registration at April 15th. was put in its place. It is expedient that all clubs or players desiring to play in the league should hand their applications in to any of the members of the executive as soon as possible. The executive and officers of the various clubs are working at high pressure in order to get the league into working order without delay. Already outfits and equipment for some of the teams are arriving in the city and the season is looked forward to with the utmost confidence by all concerned.

At the meeting last night a number of names were submitted of those desiring to qualify as referees.

NOTE INCREASE OF RABIES

Recrudescence of Dread Disease Declared to Be a Direct Result of the War.

Among the plagues to follow the great war, rabies must be reckoned with. Already it has reappeared in England, while from the very beginning an increase was apparent in France. Before the struggle began Belgium and the districts doomed to be occupied in northern France swarmed with dogs, and rabies was sufficiently common. This abundance was due in part to the extensive use of the dog as a draught animal in those localities. After the invasion these animals moved westward in large numbers. They appeared to breed as usual and were under little or no police supervision, although conditions for suppressing the danger were most favorable. Rabies showed an increase from the North sea to Switzerland, and was carried far into the interior of France, where police protection was as good as absent. The type too is virulent, as shown by the short incubation period. Lenoir, who writes to the above effect in a health bulletin abstracted in the Journal de Medecine et de Chirurgie Pratique, was the officer in charge of an anti-rabies campaign, which suppressed the disease in South Africa in 1902.

Frank Davis, who was arrested in St. Thomas, has admitted that he was the burglar who has been terrorizing the citizens for the last two months.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

C. P. R. TIMETABLE.

GOING EAST

Effective May 4th, 1919.

**8.20 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood Havelock and Tweed.

***11:52 p.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Kingston, Smith Falls, Perth, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston and New York.

*1.30 a.m.—Havelock, Tweed, Kingston, Perth, Smith Falls and Ottawa.

**11:59 a.m.—Norwood, Havelock, Bonarlaw, Tweed, Perth, Smith Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points.

****11:59 a.m.—Norwood and Havelock.

GOING WEST

Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, New York and intermediate between Peterborough and Toronto.

**9:35 a.m.—Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl and intermediate points.

**3:20—Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Guelph, Woodstock, London, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago and intermediate points between Peterborough and Toronto.

**8:00 a.m.—North Toronto, Lindsay and intermediate points.

****3:20 p.m.—Toronto and intermediate points.

*Daily.

**Daily except Sunday.

***Daily except Saturday.

****Sunday only.

*4:53 a.m.—Toronto, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, and Chicago.

**6:21 a.m.—Myrtle and North Toronto.

**7:35 a.m.—Toronto Hamilton.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIMETABLE

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 96—8.10 a. m., for Port Hope and Toronto.

No. 93 — 8:20 a.m., for Lindsay, Blackwater Jct., Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

No. 98—8:25 a.m., for Hastings, Campbellford, Belleville, and points on Main line east.

No. 369—8:30 a.m., for Lakefield.

No. 92—12:04 p.m. for Lindsay, Port Hope, Toronto, Buffalo, making connections with international Limited for London, Detroit and Chicago.

No. 371—12:15 p.m., for Lakefield.

No. 100—2.00 p.m., for Hastings, Campbellford and Belleville.

No. 95—5:40 p.m., for Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay and Toronto.

CP OS TO EUROPE
From W. St. John To
Apr 2 -Sicilian....Glasgow
Apr 3-Melita....Liverpool
Apr 9-Grampian.Hve.-Lon.
Apr 10-E. of France..Lvpl.
Apr 16-Scandnavian..Antp.
Apr 20-Pretorian..Glasgow
Apr 23-Minnedosa....Lvpl.
From Quebec To
May 7-Victorian....Lvpl.
May 14-E. of France..Lvpl.
June 4-Victorian......Lvpl.
June 25-P. Fred. Wm..Lvpl.
From Montreal To
May 8-Corsican......Lvpl.
May 9-Scotian.Havre-Lon.
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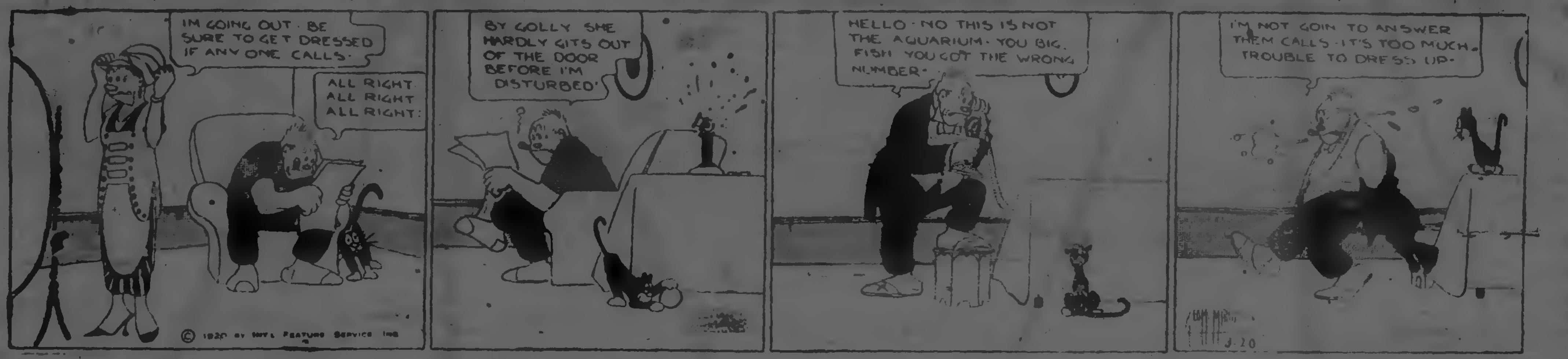
Pacific Coast Tours
SPEND your winter at the Pacific Coast where the climate is mild and luxurious and where zero weather is unknown. Vancouver has golf the whole year round, splendid roads for motoring, and a number of beautiful spots within easy reach, such as Victoria.
And it has perfect accommodation at the magnificent Hotel Vancouver, the finest hotel on the North Pacific—one of the Canadian Pacific hotels.
For rates, etc., apply to
W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

DRESS UP FOR EASTER
You Will Know How Good Clothes Can Be Made When You Wear One of Our Suits
MEN who know good clothes at a glance, and those who have to leave the choosing of a right style and fabric to the man who does the selling, should investigate the immense showing of new Spring Clothes at this store.
Come here and ask the salesman to show you the particular kind of a suit you have in mind; let him tell you why these clothes will hold their shape, why the materials used are the best; why we are so particular about having every garment made by experienced tailors. Then — if we can't, with this great big stock of good clothes show you just what you want, whether the color be blue, tan or gray, or the fabric be of all-wool tweed, worsted or serge — we certainly won't expect you to buy.
May we suggest that now is the right time to buy Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, etc.
396 George Street H. LeBRUN & CO. 143-145 Hunter Street
THE STYLE STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS. STORE OPENS TILL 10 OCLOCK TO-NIGHT

Bringing up Father By Geo. McManus



IM GOING OUT - BE SURE TO GET DRESSED IF ANY ONE CALLS -
ALL RIGHT ALL RIGHT ALL RIGHT:
BY GOLLY SHE HARDLY GITS OUT OF THE DOOR BEFORE I'M DISTURBED'
HELLO - NO THIS IS NOT THE AQUARIUM - YOU BIG FISH YOU GOT THE WRONG NUMBER -
I'M NOT GOIN TO ANSWER THEM CALLS - IT'S TOO MUCH TROUBLE TO DRESS UP -
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SHOES FOR EASTER

That Give Distinction And Comfort

Are Found in

THE WALK-EASY BRAND

H. G. WHITE, with two modern shoe stores under one management, is in a position to sell dependable and Stylish Footwear for men, women, misses, boys and girls, at prices and values which, combined, make his offerings this Eastertide the

BEST SHOE SNAPS IN THE CITY

Values in Boots and Shoes are measured not only by prices, but also by reliability and wear, and a large section of Peterborough's buying public knows by experience that both these essentials are found in H. G. White's goods.

WHITE'S EASTER SALE OF
Oxford Tie Shoes and Pumps
all this week, and it offers you a Selection worth while

BOTH stores carry the pick of the best markets, and all goods are built on the latest fashionable lasts, and of leather which guarantees a long period of use and satisfaction. For comfort and distinctive shoe-making art, in style and finish, you cannot do better any place else in town. FOR PRICE AND QUALITY, White stands behind his Footwear as giving the best of bargains these days of high prices.

Anything in approved Footwear is found here—high and medium top boots, shoes that will harmonize with your other apparel, Spats in popular shades, Slippers, Rubber Wear.

TWO WELL-STOCKED STORES

Walk-Easy Shoe Store 330 GEORGE STREET
And At 291 George St. OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE

H. G. WHITE,
THE DEPENDABLE SHOE MAN

BOWLING AT THE WATER ST. ALLEYS

Last night at the Water Street Alleys, in the Ten Pin League, the Quaker Oats took two out of three from the Businessmen. For the Quaker Oats, Mills was high man with 542, Ritchie next with 529. For the Businessmen, Pratt was high with 533, Ridges 506, Craig 502.

DeLaval Take Two From Post Office

Last night in the Businessmen's Five Pin League, the De Laval took two out of three games. For the De Laval, Lafave put up the nice score of 685 in three games, and the high single of 327. Barr was next with 569, and Arrowsmith had 568. Balerd was high for the Post Office with 321.

Tonight's game— The Centrals vs Lawn Bowlers.

O'Reilley & Scollard Agency

Deering and McCormack Farm Machines and Tractors, the Famous Empire Mechanical Milkers, Superior Barn Equipments, Silos, Electrical Lighting Plants, Etc.

LET US KNOW YOUR WANTS

Office 201 HUNTER Street
Phone 1338-j Residence 1369-w

We Have
Received a shipment of NUT and our LARGE PEA COAL
Orders Taken Now
Kindling wood in bundles
$3.00 per single load
LOW & Co.
Office 262 Simcoe St.
Phone 697
Nights and Holidays 380.

COAL
...AND...
Builders' Supplies
Hardwood Flooring
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Builders' materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Lumber Co., Limited

THE HEART
of your automobile is the Storage Battery. This needs special care in Winter. Let A. FISHER store it for you. He is the "Heart" Specialist. Phone 1262 when you put your car up for the Winter and I will call for your battery.
186 Charlotte Street
Over old English Canoe Factory

MIXED WOOD
Your requirements will be promptly filled either by the cord length or cut and split—NOW.
All sizes hard coal on hand at present.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD
Phone 111

DUST FROM THE DIAMOND

Martin Battle, one of the directors of the Hamilton Ball Club, is going to make a trip around the M. O. circuit when Tigers go away on their first jaunt. Alll hope that he doesn't find conditions the same in the Michigan cities as they were last year. In Tom Halligan's town there weren't enough at the opening games to start a respectable camp. And those who passed through the gate were there with passes.

Gone and Forgotten

When "Ping" Bodie was a member of the New York Americans the Gotham critics said there were few in the major leagues who could equal him as a fly-chaser and swatter. But now that he has gone this is how they talk of him:

New York Sun: "Ping Bodie's desertion of the Yankees, which means that he will not be forgiven by Manager Huggins, is not generally regretted by New York fans. Bodie is one of the poorest outfielders in the major leagues. He is a fairly good hitter, but runs the bases like an army mule. When last season ended Huggins' made up his mind to shelve the erratic Mr. Pizzola. The Yankee's manager planned to either trade or release him, figuring that with Lewis in left and Ruth in centre the right field assignment could be handed to Vick, Fewster or Meusel."

Ruth Over Anxious.

During the first four games played by the Kankees and Brooklyns in Jacksonville, Babe Ruth went to the bat fourteen times and lined out three singles, a percentage of .214. He also received three bases on balls and was credited with a sacrifice. Ruth is plainly overanxious. He is trying to live up to his reputation as the King of Home Run Hitters. The Brooklyn pitchers have done their level best to keep him in subjection and the big fellow probably has grown both peevish and impatient.

Too much is expected of Ruth. The fans have been told that, as a result of his tremendous batting, the Yankees will capture the American League pennant. Ruth, therefore, has been made the highest factor in the success of the team. But the new Home Run King doubtless will have to face more careful pitching than last year. The enemy boxmen will try to fool him in every possible way. It will not be surprising if Ruth is "slow balled" all season, for that seems to be the only method worth trying.

Ruth, however, is a natural batsman. As soon as the responsibility placed on his shoulders decreases, he will come through. He may not equal his world's record of twenty-nine circuit clouts this year, but he'll trot around the bases on numerous occasions, and should earn his $20,000 salary.

Cobb Always Fit

Tyrus Raymond Cobb, Detroit's $20,000 star, did not report at the training camp at the appointed time. He sent word that he had to attend to other matters, and was in no hurry to begin practice. Cobb has been doing this old stunt for many years. He is the big card, and he knows that he can have his own way. Manager Jennings finds no fault with him, because that would be a waste of words. Cobb always is in condition when he first puts on his uniform, and then he plays the game for all he is worth.

RIVAL BASEBALL TEAMS FILE CLAIMS FOR ORME

OUTFIELDER, ONE OF BEST IN THE PROFESSION, NOW WITH FLINT

Flint, April 1— It looks as if the higher-ups in baseball will have to decide which of the two, Milwaukee or Brantford, owns Orme, characterized as one of the sweetest outfielders of the Michigan-Ontario ball league and with Tom Halligan's aggregation here last season.

The turth is that both Mr. Halligan and Mr. Pierce, the latter Halligan's manager, sold Orme about the same date. When "Hump" Pierce was leaving Flint one afternoon, Mr. Halligan told him if he could dispose of Orme satisfactorily to do so. Pierce followed the magnate's instructions. But Tom, too, heard from Brantford, telling Brantford to "speak up and not be afraid," and Brantford did, and so Orme was told by both owner and manager on the same date or as nearly as fractions will figure.

So far as local authorities on baseball matters can get to the problem it seems that according to baseball rules and regulations as set forth, any authorized agent of the owner may sell any specified player. If that is so, then Pierce had a perfect right to sell Orme to Milwaukee. Of course, Haligan had the right to sell him to Brantford—a man can usually sell that property which is his.

Tom Nelson and Knotty Lee and the whole of Brantford are tickled to death with their purchase of Orme for the 1920 season. They wanted Orme badly and they got him, at least they thought they had him! But have they?

Brantford Apparently First

Brantford meanwhile claims that they bought Orme from Tom Halligan direct on February 11, last, and that Milwaukee didn't deal with Pierce till March some time. Exact dates are not available here at the time of writing. Saginaw also wanted Orme badly, but they are seemingly out altogether.

It isn't true that McDaniels, that lovely Saginaw catcher of last season, will not come to Flint. He is coming all right, but just when Flint doesn't know. Mr. Halligan hopes for him soon—in fact, right off the bat. McDaniels is reputed as a real live man behind the bat and will mean an important addition to the local end of matters.

Mr. Halligan has a deal now pending with the St. Louis Cardinals for Lester Roach, a shortstop. If Roach shows class enough for the Flint line up of 1920, the local owner means to grab him. This shortstop was a whirlwind with the Alton group, semi-pros of St. Louis, last year. So good that the Cardinals wanted to see him in action in training camp this spring.

"Of course, don't forget, that Roach will have to go some to beat our shortstop of the present," said Mr. Halligan today. "Bippes is a good boy and has a future before him. Nobody need make a mistake about that," he added.

HARD COAL
EGG, STOVE,
NUT, PEA
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
160 AYLMER ST.
Phone 209

ONTARIO

TENDERS FOR COAL AND WOOD

Sealed tenders, endorsed, "Tender for Coal and Wood," address to the undersigned, will be received at this Department up to Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1920, for the supply and delivery of the Coal and Wood required for Government House, Parliament and Government Buildings, Osgoode Hall, Ontario Veterinary College, Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and for the Normal Schools at Ottawa, London, Peterborough, Hamilton, Stratford, North Bay, School for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, School for the Blind, Brantford, for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1921.

Forms of tender, conditions of contract, with quantities required, will be supplied on application to the Department.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

H. F. McNAUGHTEN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto, 1st April, 1920.
(Newspapers inserting this without authority will not be paid for it.)

Jas. Gilles, Preston, while driving his automobile, was struck by a street car in Galt and severely injured.

Donald D. Graham, an ex-warden of Middlesex, and reeve of Mosa Township, died suddenly at his home in Glencoe.

Lackawana Coal
Means Economy
Burns freely and is of Best Anthracite.
Trucking Orders Promptly Filled
Peterboro Fuel & Transfer Co.
162 CHARLOTTE ST.
PHONES 276-[illegible]

Canada Food Board License No. [illegible]
D. M. MINICOLA
Best Fruit— Cheap
Best Vegetables Reasonable
Best Groceries At Right Prices
410½ GEORGE STREET
Bell Phone [illegible]

Mayor A. C. Lewis, [illegible] the Canadian Waterways [illegible] will address a public [illegible] in Stratford.

LOUIS YEOTES ENTERS HIS TEAM IN THE CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE

New Aggregation Will be Known as the "Thistles" and the League This Year Will Contain Five Clubs—Games Will be Played at Riverside Park.

There will be five teams playing in the City Baseball League this season. This decision was reached at a meeting of the City Baseball League held at the Empress Hotel last night, the fifth team being allowed so as to permit of the entry of Louis Yeotes' Thistles. The teams will be the De Laval, Canadian General Electric, Great War Veterans, Canadian Woollens and the Thistles.

In the absence of President Matthews, the chair was occupied by Vice-President Ruiter, and in the absence of Secretary Phelan, Mr. C. McLean acted as secretary for the meeting.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported that they had interviewed Dr. Wightman with reference to the use of the Riverdale Park again this year and that they had received a favorable answer. Dr. Wightman offered the [illegible] other half of the gate receipts [illegible] ten cents extra, which he would have for the main grand stand or else that the league should receive 60 per cent. of the total gate receipts and he should receive the rest. He was, however, opposed to the principle of allowing the players who were not actually playing, passes but would be willing to admit them when in uniform. His stand in this matter was taken because he believed that in the past passes had been abused and passed around. At the meeting last night however, the majority strongly favored allowing fifteen passes to each team for their players, and a motion to this effect was passed, but the precaution of having the player's signature on the back and different colors for each team will be taken to remove the chances of mix-ups. [illegible]

A considerable portion of the time was taken up with a discussion as to whether the City League should enter the intermediate series of the O.B.A.A. [illegible] Messrs. Ward Patterson and C. McLean strongly favored such a step, while the C.G.E. representatives were equally as strong in their contention that it would not be conducive to the best interests of baseball in the city. There seemed no prospect of reaching a settlement on the matter and Mr. LeBarr moved a resolution, which was carried, to the effect that all discussion on the question should be left over until the next meeting so as to give an opportunity to the managers of obtaining the views of the players of the proposition.

A suggestion was put forth that the exhibition grounds should be used this year, but this was not entertained in any quarters as it was felt that the crowd would not go down there and that in any case the grounds would be well occupied by the soccer and lacrosse enthusiasts.

After the C.G.E., Canadian Woollens and Thistles had been admitted to the league, making a total of five teams, entries for the league were closed on the motion of Mr. Worth, representing the Canadian Woollens. It was also decided that registration of officers of teams with the secretary of the league should be completed by Wednesday next, the date of the next meeting.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER
W. H. LACEY
Optometrist Optical Specialist
410 George St.
Consult us for all Headaches and Eyesight Troubles. We do all repair work.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL NEWS

SMALLPOX ON DECLINE

The Medical Health Officer stated this morning that smallpox in the city was on the decline although not very noticeably so. Dyptheria, however has, during the last few days, shown quite an increase numerous cases of this disease having been reported during the past week or so.

DR. N. H. SUTTON
Surgery: Room 118 [illegible] Building
312 George street
Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m. Evenings and Sundays by appointment. Phone 131. Residence, 548 Park St., Phone 1844J.

WANTED.
Competent night engineer. Apply Canadian Packing Company, Limited.

WASTE PAPER AND RAGS IN GREAT DEMAND
We can pay you a good price on newspapers or books in bundles, also rags and scrap iron. Phone 694 J or W, or call at FLORENCE'S, Bethune St. Our rig will be sent to any part of the city.

NO BOY SCOUTS MEETING

There will be no meeting of St. Andrew's Boy Scouts on Friday evening, April 2nd, on account of the day being a holiday.

ATTENTION

of Technical and Industrial Night School Students. School closes this week. All tickets must be returned by Thursday to receive fees.

FINAL REHEARSAL

The final rehearsal for Good Friday and Easter music will be held in St. John's Church by the choir tonight at 8 p.m.

APRIL COLUMBIA RECORDS

The delayed Columbia Records for April have now arrived at Greene's Music Store, Charlotte street.

G. W. V. A. DANCE.

The regular weekly dance will be held in the G. W. V. A. hall as usual Thursday evening. Good music and refreshments. Admission 35 cents.

GOOD FRIDAY AT ALL SAINTS'

There will be two services at All Saints' Church on Good Friday.

At 11 a.m.—Morning prayer, with a sermon by the rector.

At 8 p.m.—The choir will render Stainer's "Crucifixion."

TOOK PART IN CONCERT

Mr. John Smith, the well known local barber, returned yesterday from Trenton where he has been taking part in the presentation of Barnby's "Rebekah" by the Trent Choral Society. Mr. Smith, who took the part of Eliazer, states that the concert was a great success. A miscellaneous program was also included and was equally successful.

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR

Choir rehearsal at St. Paul's Church tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Every member is expected to be present.

SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S

Good Friday services at St. John's church will be at 10:30 a.m. and will be conducted by the Rector Archdeacon Davidson.

"OLIVET TO CALVARY."

On Good Friday night at 8 o'clock, in St. John's Church, the choir will sing the sacred story of the Passion, "Olivet to Calvary," by Maunder. Silver collection.

GOOD FRIDAY AT ST. LUKE'S

10.30—Morning service and sermon.

8 p.m.—Lantern service, followed by preparation for Easter communion.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of the late Doris Warren will take place on Friday, April 2nd. Service at the residence of her parents, 87 Smith street, at 2 o'clock, to be conducted by the Rev. Grobb, thence to Little Lake Cemetery. (Motors).

ST. LUKE'S CHOIR

Choir practice at St. Luke's church at 8 o'clock tonight. The service tonight will be at 7.30.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

HEAFIELD—PURSGLOVE.

On Wednesday last at 4 p.m. the marriage took place of Mr. F. M. Heafield and Miss Alice Pursglove.

The service was fully choral and largely attended.

The bride was met at the entrance by the choir, who sang "The Voice That Breathed Over Eden," as a processional. Both the bride and bridegroom have been choirsters at All Saints' for many years. The Rev. B. Grobb officiated. Mr. Geo. E. Chandler rendered "O Promise Me" in his usual good style during the signing of the register. Miss M. Flowers, the organist, most ably officiated at the organ.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alcock, 577 Bolivar street, the sister of the bride.

The presents were both numerous and costly and showed the esteem in which both were held.

Mr. and Mrs. Heafield will reside at Charlabond Apartments, Charlotte street.

Mr. Samuel Kemp, of 655 George street, is home from Toronto for the Easter holidays.

Mr. C. A. Bender, general manager of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. R. Kylie was in Peterborough on Tuesday attending a conference of Inspectors of weights and measures regarding the new regulations issued, governing their work. Lindsay Post.

Mr. Brownleigh of the Adanac Film Company is in the city today in connection with the presentation of "The Great Shadow," the first made in Canada film, which will be shown at the Grand Opera House tonight.

City Engineer Parsons has returned from Howell, Michigan where he has been attending the funeral of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Abbott left today to spend Easter with friends in Kingston.

Mr. F. J. Keen, of The Review staff, left today to spent Easter at his home in Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brevfogle left today to spend Good Friday in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Thompson and daughter are spending the Easter holidays with the Misses Thompson, Smith street.

DEALERS CAN'T UNDERSTAND

Why Price of Victory Bonds Was Lowered Then Raised

Local dealers in Victory Bonds do not attempt to explain the actions of the commission in first reducing the price of bonds and then a few days ago increasing it. It is quite beyond them, they state. However, the action of the commission has little effect on the scale of bonds locally as the people appear to realize that in Dominion of Canada Victory Bonds they have a first class security and something that is well worth holding. Practically the only transactions in bonds locally at the present time are in connection with real estate deals.

"THE CRUCIFIXION"

Will be Presented at All Saints' Church Tomorrow Night.

There will be two services on Good Friday at All Saints' Church—one at 11 a.m. with sermon by the rector and the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The choir will render Stainer's "Crucifixion," assisted by Mrs. P. Hooper, violinst, and Miss Hinchliffe, soprano, who will sing "Come Unto Me," from "The Messiah."

W.A. RICHARDSON HEADS LOCAL MANUFACTURERS

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION AT ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT

At the annual meeting of the Manufacturers' Association held in the Board of Trade Rooms last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President— W. A. Richardson.
Vice-President— J. J. Turner
Secretary — James Hamilton

The chair was occupied by the retiring president Mr. W. R. Breyfogle, who, in a lengthy farewell address reviewed the work of the association during the past year showing that a most profitable and useful year had been spent by the organization. He painted the prospects for the future in a rosy light.

Kitchener Horticultural Society has in a campaign added between 400 and 600 new members, including many factory employes.

EASTER SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH

NEW MEMBERS WILL BE RECEIVED AND SPECIAL MUSIC RENDERED

The Easter services at Trinity Church will be of special interest. This year the pastor will receive in the morning the class of junior members that have been in the preparatory class during the winter. A communion service will follow the morning sermon, at which it is hoped that every member, both young and old, will be present. Special Easter anthems at this service.

At the evening service the choir, assisted by Mr. Foster, violinist, will give a grand service of Easter song. The sermons, both morning and evening, will deal with the Easter theme.

At 3 p.m. there will be an open session of the Sunday School, when a most delightful program will be presented. Miss Layton of the Y. W. C. A. will tell an Easter story. Mr. Otto Glidden, leader of the orchestra, will give a clarionette solo; two numbers will be given by the members of the Primary Department, a duett will be given by the Misses Wolstenholme, and a reading by Miss Helen Storey. The pastor will give a ten-minute Easter talk, illustrated by lantern slides. The offering will be for missions. All are invited to this open session. The young people who are being received into membership are requested to meet the pastor at 10.45 a.m. in the basement of the church.

The ladies who are contributing Easter lilies are requested to bring them to the church at 4 p.m. on Saturday. These will be sent afterwards to the sick.

Visitors and strangers in the city are cordially invited to these Easter services.

OBITUARY

JAMES S. McNEIL.

On Wednesday evening, March 24, 1920, there passed to his reward an old and respected citizen of Otonabee, in the person of the late Jas. S. McNeil. Deceased was born on the farm on which he died, seventy-one years ago. By a life of honesty and integrity, he enjoyed in a marked degree the respect and esteem of the entire community. He was always ready and willing to assist in any movement that made for the improvement of things, both spiritual and temporal. Deceased was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Some two years ago he suffered a slight stroke, from the effects of which it was hoped he would recover, but all that loving care and the best medical skill could accomplish, he gradually grew weaker and quietly passed away to be forever with the Lord. The sad death of his eldest son five weks ago no doubt hastened the end.

Left behind to mourn his loss are his loving wife, three daughters and one son, besides an uncle, four sisters and one brother.

A large concourse of friends and relatives conveyed the remains to Keene Cemetery where they were laid reverently away, the Rev. Mr. McEachern officiating. To the family the sympathy of the community goes out in a marked degree.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

Thomas Johnson, a well-known resident of the county, died yesterday afternoon at his residence in Otonabee Township after a short illness with pneumonia.

Mr. Johnson was born in Otonabee 31 years ago and has lived in the township all his life. He was a prosperous and highly respected farmer of the district and a faithful parishioner of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Peterborough.

He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and two small children. There also survive, his father and mother and several brothers and sisters.

The funeral will take place from the family residence in Otonabee Township tomorrow at 12 noon to the Sacred Heart Church and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

GRETA ALICE CHAPIN.

The death took place at ten o'clock this morning at the residence of her mother, 88 Gladstone avenue, after an illness of seven weeks' duration, of Greta Alice Chapin, in her 18th year. Miss Chapin was born in Deloraine, Manitoba, where she resided all her life until the family moved to Peterborough ten months ago. She was a prominent member of the Methodist Sunday School in Manitoba and was also a member of St. James' Sunday School in this city.

She was employed in the office of Mrs. Fanning's laundry for some time prior to her illness and for two weeks immediately preceding her illness she was employed at the Western Clock Company. At both firms she was very well liked and highly respected.

There survive, her mother, 88 Gladstone avenue, city; two sisters, Mrs. C. W. Rollins, of Dinmore, Sask., and Mrs. Hans Hanson, of Lemmon South, Dakota, and three brothers, Gladstone and Roland, of Deloraine, Manitoba, and Thomas, at home. The funeral arrangements will be announced upon the arrival of the relatives from the West.

MANAGER ROSENTHAL HOST AT A BANQUET

ENTERTAINED EMPLOYES OF ALLEN THEATRE ON EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE

The employees of the Allen Theatre were last night given a banquet by the manager Mr. Morris Rosenthal as a token of his appreciation of their earnest efforts to help to make the house a success. Mr. Rosenthal is leaving today for Toronto and will in a week's time open a new Theatre for the Allen's at St. Catharines.

During the course of the supper he was presented with a travelling bag by the employees and he responded with a neat speech although his voice quavered as he tried to thank the employees for their kind wishes. He will be missed by his friends of whom he has made a host since residing in Peterborough, several of whom were at the supper.

It is interesting to note that Mr Rosenthal was one of the youngest managers in the theatre business having been a vaudeville producer and manager from the time he was eighteen. His record shows no failures which is in itself remarkable in a business beset with pitfalls of all sorts. The Review with his friends wish him God Speed and success in his new undertaking. Peterborough's loss will be St. Catharine's gain.

"ONE HUNDRED PIPERS AND A'"

Band of Bagpipe Players is Assured For This City

A very fruitful meeting of the Caledonia Club was held in their hall last night under the chairmanship of Mr. Ed. Hardy, president. Piper Lorne MacDonald reported that he had already enrolled eight pupils in his class with a view to the formation of a pipe band and a pipe band for the club seems now to be assured thanks to the untiring energy of Mr. MacDonald.

It was decided that the Caledonia Club should attend Knox Church in a body at some date in the near future to hear a lecture on John Knox the great Scottish reformer which is to be given by Rev. MacKenzie, pastor of the church.

Representatives of the Caledonia Football Club reported that great progress had been made with the organization of the team, and that a practice would be held tomorrow morning at 9:30 at the Exhibition Grounds. They reported that they have a very promising line up for the season.

FIREMEN TO RESIGN

Chicago, April 1.— Five hundred Chicago firemen voted unanimously to resign in a body on April 7, in protest against the $192 a year wage increase carried in the revised city budget passed by the city council.

JOHN L. THOMPSON DIES

Was One of Port Hope's Oldest Business Men.

Port Hope, April 1.—One of Port Hope's most prominent citizens and oldest business men, John L. Thompson, passed away after a lengthy illness. He started in the harness-making business here nearly fifty years ago, and some time later added a boot and shoe business, and was one of the town's most successful merchants. He always took a prominent part in town affairs, and served on several municipal boards. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Independent Order of Oddfellows, a Methodist, and a staunch Liberal. His wife and two sons, Bailey and Brodie, now partners in the boot and shoe business here, survive.

Douglas Thibedean, age 12, and an older boy named Pike, wards of the Children's Aid Society, Sarnia, have been missing since March 22.

CORNELIUS O'CONNOR.

Cornelius O'Connor died at noon today at his home at Ennismore Cross, at the age of 75 years, after a brief illness.

Mr. O'Connor was born in Ireland, but had been a resident of Ennismore practically all his life and was a prominent man in community work and very well known.

His is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. James Morrisey, of Ennismore and several brothers and sisters. The funeral will take place from the family residence at Ennismore Cross on Saturday morning to St. Martin's Church and St. Martin's Cemetery, Ennismore.

Save Your Sight
Be as careful of your eyes as you would of a bag of gold. You need good eyesight in your business. Your eyes may need attention at once to
Save Your Job
Fowler's "PEBLO" Glasses are the highest grade lens made, his equipment the best possible, and he positively guarantees satisfaction with every pair of "PEBLOS" he supplies.
Eyesight Specialist Doctor of Optics
A. A. Fowler
Phm. B. Toronto University
Has Fitted 30,000 Satisfied Wearers of "PEBLO" Glasses.
Most Up-to-date Sanitary Optical Parlors.
With Nugent Drug Co.

SPECIALS FOR EASTERTIDE
AT
ALBION SWEETS
MADE FRESH TO-DAY
FRUIT and NUT CHOCOLATES
55c a lb.
Easter Novelties
They include the FAMOUS FRENCH CONFECTIONS, such as—
CHOCOLATE EGGS
CUTE LITTLE RABBITS
FLOWER BASKETS
HENS, CHICKS, DUCKS
BIRD'S NESTS
and a large variety of tempting Easter Sweets that delight the palate. Put up in boxes.
Easter Confectionery decorated and lettered to order.
PLEASE ORDER EARLY
Our Chocolate and Candy are manufactured on our own premises of the purest sugar, milk and cream and are
HIGH-GRADE SPECIALS
Fancy Japanese Silk Covered Boxes of Confections which please the eye and make charming gifts.
ALBION SWEETS
390 GEORGE STREET

BARGAINS
ALL THIS WEEK WHILE THEY LAST

Davies Pure Lard, 5 lbs.	84c
20c Salmon, 6 cans	12½c
5 lb. pail Shortning, $1.85, for	$1.50
25 lb. box Prunes, 30c, at	19c
25 lb. box Raisins, 30c, at	21c
1 doz. Tomatoes or Corn	$2.10
½ doz. S. Wheat Biscuit, 18c, at	13c
½ doz. Any King Soap for	38c
7 lbs. Sugar, with order, for	$1.00
3 lbs. 75c Tea, wholesale	64c
1 lb. 75c Pure Coffee	64c
Apple Butter	24c
Jam Butter	24c
Bee Hive Syrup, 15c, for	12c
New Spring Table Syrup, qt.	65c
Gal. new Syrup	$2.35
Flour, with $5.00 order	Wholesale
Sugar, with $5.00 order	Wholesale

COME TO STORE—
R. C. BRAUND
PARK ST. PHONE 348
Use your 'phone. Make it earn you money.
Dry Goods and Linoleums cheap.

GENTS'
CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING
STORES
OPEN TILL 10
TO-NIGHT.

MADE EXCELLENT SHOWING

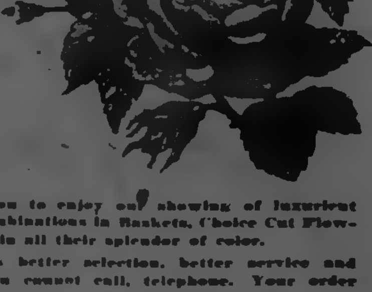
Military Officers Inspect Machine-Gun Company

Last night Colonel Walker and Colonel Craig inspected the Machine Gun Company. A very creditable turn out was made for the occasion and both officers seemed to be highly pleased with the organization that had been effected in so short a time as the company has had at its disposal.

NO ONE SHOULD MISS THIS SALE.

A Rummage Sale will be held on April 15th at Taylor's store, George street, opposite Barries, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of George Street Methodist Church. New clothing for children; some new quilts, and many other useful articles to be sold. Remember the date, Thursday, April 15th. All day. All come.

A. W. England, of Boston, Mass., was arrested in Fredericton Junction, N.B., for forging a doctor's name to a liquor prescription.



Easter Flowers
We cordially invite you to enjoy our showing of luxurient Blooming Plants, Plant Combinations in Baskets, Choice Cut Flowers and Corsage Bouquets in all their splendor of color.
Early ordering means better selection, better service and better satisfaction. If you cannot call, telephone. Your order for Easter Greetings of Flowers for loved ones, the lonely or the sick, we can have delivered anywhere in Canada or United States, and will receive our best attention.
THE PETERBOROUGH FLORAL CO.
TELEPHONE 1395 347 GEORGE ST.

† GOOD FRIDAY †

"O Cross that lifteth up my head
I dare not ask to fly from thee
I lay in dust life's glory dead,
And from the ground there blossoms red
Life that shall endless be.

A Union Service of the Protestant Churches of Peterborough will be held in St. Paul's Church on Good Friday at three o'clock in the afternoon, under the auspices of the Ministerial Association.

"IT'S CONFIDENCE THAT DOES IT"
Maple Syrup
For Easter In 8 lb. Tins
For the happy Eastertide Festival we have made special provision for the Easter Feast Table Supplies that the longing appetite deserves will be found here in abundance.

PRUNES, New Stock	18c
CRANBERRIES, 3lbs	50c
ORANGES, California Seedless, doz. Others at 60, 70, 80 & 90c	40c
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS	5Cc
CREAMERY BUTTER	lb. 65c

VEGETABLES
New Vegetables — Cauliflower, white and firm; Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery.
Old Vegetables—Potatoes, Parsnips, Carrots, Turnips, Domestic and Spanish Onions.

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT— 3 for 25c—each	10c
or 2 for	25c
BANANAS, dozen	60c
DATES, very fine, lb.	23c
CHEESE, tasty, three years old. lb.	50c
CHEESE, June, 1910, lb.	40c
FIGS, for eating, 2-lb. boxes	70c
WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE, pts.	40c
INGERSOLL BREAKFAST BACON, nicely streaked, mild cured, lb.	65c
INGERSOLL COOKED HAM, lb.	65c
GUNN'S BACK, in casing, lb.	72c
GUNN'S COTTAGE ROLLS, 2 to 3 lbs., lb.	43c
SNIDER'S OYSTERS, Cocktail Sauce, Chili Sauce, Catsup, Soups, etc., Heinz Chili Sauce, Catsup, Chutney, Sweet and Sour Pickles, Olives Plain, Stuffed with Pimento, and Ripe in tins.	
PURE GOLD AND McLAREN'S JELLIES, 2 pkgs.	25c

Orders received early in the week will be much appreciated. Let us fill yours.
OUR TEAS AND COFFEES
Cultivate a joyous disposition by using our Fragrant Teas and Coffees. No table should be without them, because of their fragrance and strength.
CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS— All Kinds—Fresh Every Week.
PORTER S. WHITE CO.
334 George St. Phone 208

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

I will sell by public auction at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, April 10th on the Peterborough Market Square the following articles.—

1 Double Surrey with top and lamps and 2 sets of wheels, one set with steel tires and one set with rubber tires. This is an excellent family carriage.

1 Double Surrey with removable rear seat (including top.)

1 Top Buggy.

1 Ford Touring Car.

1 One-Ton Truck, (Ford)

1 One-Ton attachment for converting any Ford car into a one to 1 1-2 Ton Truck.

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